



ASSOCIATED GOVERNMENTS
OF NORTHWEST COLORADO

MINUTES

AGNC BOARD OF DIRECTORS & MEMBER MEETING

June 26, 2019

Stocker Stadium Hospitality Suite

1315 North Ave., Grand Junction, CO 81501

9:00 am to 1:30 pm

Pledge of allegiance

Call to order – Ray Beck, Chairman:

The meeting was called to order at 9:03 am.

Attendee introductions were made. Lannie Massey was present as the appointed alternate for Rio Blanco County.

Approval of Minutes – Doug Monger moved to approve the minutes; Roger Granat seconded the motion; motion passed.

Financial report – Bonnie Petersen reviewed financials for May 2019. Revenues for the month are ahead of budget for the month, we continue to remain ahead of budgeted revenues year to date. Expenses were slightly over budget for the month but remain under budget year to date. Net income for May was better than the projected budget for the month and continues to be ahead of the year to date budget. Chris Nichols made a motion to approve the financial report; Andy Key seconded the motion; motion passed.

Project and Committee Reports:

Area Agency on Aging – Heather Jones – reviewed on-site assessment results. Both Mesa and the NW ADRC did not have any compliance issues. Nutrition programs were audited and some of the concerns raised included – a Routt County temperature check violation, and at some dining sites, consumers were not being offered the opportunity to take food home with carry out containers. Heather is working on a contract for a registered dietician to work with the nutrition program; Routt and Rio Blanco share one but there is a need to improve the resource. The auditors pulled background checks and could not find so a background check was made immediately. In Rio Blanco County, one person did not have a food handlers' certificate – that is being done now. State wants insulated food containers used for food taken out even if it is just next door. Some concerns were raised regarding safe food temperatures; they are now measuring food temps when it is removed from the stove and before serving to be sure it is safe to consume. AAoA has not had any issues with food for some time. Dietician needs to verify the nutrition value of the foods provided. Garfield county clients can receive some nutrition counseling - there was some missing documentation, but it was later found and provided so training efforts are underway to ensure that documentation stays in the proper files.

Dinosaur Welcome Center – Cheryl McDonald (Cheryl's full written report can be found as Attachment A at the end of these minutes.) Appreciative of partnerships developed through AGNC - Fort Collins will tour the Great Northwest region. AGNC has been a great partnership all these years. Preserve American Summit will be a great thing - making up goody bags in center. Rafting is very strong this year, rafters are loving the Yampa this year. Cheryl will keep us informed about the Youth Summit coming this summer that visit to DWC will be a nice influx to the great northwest. Installing the new CTO map at the center today. Volunteers continue to be vital to keeping the center functioning and the center is always looking for additional volunteers to maintain the center hours.

Legislative Update - Diana Orf provided an update on interim committees meeting over the summer. (Orf and Orf written report can be found as Attachment B at the end of these minutes) None have met yet; first will be energy review committee – it has a broad scope and members can discuss anything about energy matters. Water resources review committee will meet on Aug 21st in conjunction with the water congress meeting in Steamboat. Committee on investor owned utility choices - concerned about Black Hills energy issues and rate increases; Orfs will be watching. Wildfire matters review committee in on the radar as they sometimes get into local control issues. COGCC has met but haven't gotten much done. Air Quality Control commission had a retreat in Lamar last week - laid out their plan for getting started. July briefing, August climate experts coming in to make recommendations to get to emission goals; February actions considered to reach goals. Will be on top of discussions there is no end of things that could be impacted by rules. Zero emission vehicle regulation scheduled for August 13th. Met with Colorado Energy Office - came for organization that push for emissions. Said not requiring that they buy them only requiring that they be available. Secretary of State approved ballot initiative for the reintroduction of wolves - proponents will be collecting signatures. Referred measure to permanently suspend the refund mechanism in TABOR is expected to be on ballot. Governor and CPW will be silent on the wolf issue urge electeds to urge CPW to participate in the discussions. Fees for wolf degradation will come from sportsmen will fund to the detriment of other wildlife. Diana was asked to provide a list of COGCC members and contact information. Doug appreciated being able to hear about 181 from Matt LePore. basically 3 questions were asked 1) will the state still have preemption authority - NO 2) if county adopts 1041 powers and have rules and regulations out have 60 days to do so if state says they won't approve - state has to provide 3) since no pre-emption can counties make regulations less strict than the state - the answer is don't know.

Ray Beck indicated that he is trying to get an NRA representative to Moffat County to talk about the red flag bill. It has been difficult to get an answer from NRA, but they have gotten the representative for the state to be in Moffat county on 6-27-19, at 6 pm at Moffat County pavilion if anyone would like to attend.

Seven (7) County Infrastructure Coalition – Mike McKee Executive Director reviewed the make-up and mission of the coalition members; the coalition is a legal entity and a subdivision of the state. As a group, they can do some things that could not be done by one county and the focus areas include: 1) Transportation Solutions, 2) Water Resources, 3) Power Generation & Transmission Facilities, 4) Broadband & Connectivity and 5) Tourism & Recreation. Every project comes out of a plan, it is important to have good planning behind projects. Projects also need to be sustainable. Mike shared information about the innovation center being created in Emery County where they will study two nuclear pathways, 1) Light Water Reactors and 2) Molten Salt Reactors. This project may result in identification of medical and energy uses as well as develop research possibilities including hydrogen energy generation, coal combustion, coal to carbon fiber and coal gasification. The San Rafael research center received \$1 million from the Utah legislature and one of the counties procured a 20,000 square foot warehouse for pennies on the dollar to serve as the location for the research center. When nuclear was discovered there were two paths for the research, one path was weaponization which we are familiar with and the other one was the molten salt reactor. The molten salt reactor is much safer, and a byproduct of the process is medical isotopes. The US does not produce isotopes so the research facility will be doing research that may treat cancers and have other medical uses. The facility will do various types of research related to molten salt, medical isotopes, and coal. A coal combustion unit has been shipped from the University of Utah to the facility and other coal research will be done in an effort to continue to have a viable coal industry. The center will be open to any university and it secured about \$3 million a couple of weeks ago to help move this along. An effort is underway to procure another \$9 million appropriation from the legislature and \$3 million from the Utah community impact funds (like DOLA). Northeast Utah has no freeway, no rail, and no major airport which puts the region at a competitive disadvantage, so the Coalition has identified rail as the preferred transportation mode to transport goods in and out of the Uinta Basin. The Coalition is working on a rail project from Uintah Basin; it is challenging terrain and the

rail needs to stay within about a 20% slope. Twenty-nine routes have been evaluated, 8 short listed and 3 routes have been identified for EIS consideration. The best slope identified comes into Colorado, but the distance is greater. The advantage of rail is that it can be stackable - add more cars, more trains as opposed to pipelines which require the addition of another pipeline if it becomes full. Rail is much more versatile; trucks currently move products in and out of the basin but are much more expensive. The Coalition has been awarded \$6.5 million to begin an impact study from Utah community impact funds. The surface transportation board (STB) will make decisions regarding the route, they are the lead agency. Notice of Intent has been published about a week ago; public meeting is scheduled for July 16th at Moffat County fairgrounds from 5 to 7 pm. The Coalition has had good dialogue with Union Pacific (UP) railroad; they noted that this rail could help sustain the route and asked for consideration regarding fee structure. The Coalition anticipates all types of product being shipped including - agriculture, cubed hay potentially, extraction with oil and frac sand – this transportation opportunity will improve the economy in the Basin and attract new businesses. The STB is a 5-member board 3 of the members are from the majority party, they have a small staff; a 3rd party contractor does environmental work for STB and the board reports directly to the President. Received \$21.4 million to finish NEPA process - funding from CIB. An RFP will go out to see if any entity would be interested in the project and would bring funding to the project. Drexel Hamilton involved in energy sector has made some indication of interest - they need contracts on both ends - if they decide to engage in the project, they will provide funding to build the rail. Environmental process coming along - working to overcome any challenges. Getting mapping and aerial data for the Craig route and have environmental surveyors looking at the route. The Coalition will be sitting down with landowners, etc. to have direct conversations with them. Cost estimates for the various options are: Indian canyon \$1.2 to \$1.4 Billion, Wells Draw over \$2 Billion, and Craig is along the line of \$1.5 to \$1.7 Billion. Goal is to complete NEPA and get a ROD by Dec. 20th, 2019. The rail could be up and running 2 years later if all goes well. To submit public comments, go to uintahbasinrailway.EIS.com through August.

CORE Act Overview – John Whitney, Senator Bennet’s Office provided a summary of the CORE Act which is a combination of 4 bills that have been around for several years. The bills were combined for efficiency. John provided some historical background on each of the four bills included in this bill. He noted that there is currently 3.7 million acres in Colorado designated wilderness and that this bill designates another 73,000 acres as wilderness but that the balance of the 400,000 impacted acres would be designated special management areas. It was noted that the overall management language in the bill - uses congressional grazing guidelines to protect grazing in wilderness; every bill congress has done has that language. Road and trail development used 1993 language – there are no indications that there is a problem with congressional intent. Sponsors used previously accepted water language and worked to pull water infrastructure out of this bill. The bill is not 400,000 acres of wilderness - it is special management or mineral withdrawal – and sponsors want to do fuel treatments, etc. No new mineral withdrawal is permitted, but existing leases are left intact.

Commissioner Samson noted that he had requested this item be on the agenda; there’s a lot to this proposal and the purpose of including it on the agenda was to allow members to hear from a lot of people. The Thompson Divide question is important to Garfield county, but a lot of different interests are in attendance and members would really like to hear from everyone.

It was noted that the only major change to the bill is that sponsors have expanded the methane capture language into Pitkin and Garfield County as well. Some of the affected counties had requested wilderness designation for lands under consideration; wilderness is one size fits all and is very restrictive. Special Management Area (SMA) designation is what is being proposed in the bill for most of the affected land; SMA states what you can and cannot do. The sponsors wanted to see SMA’s with flexibility. Going forward, we are more likely to see less wilderness and more SMA’s in the future. The question was raised that if the sponsors really wanted to pass wilderness legislation why not focus on one or two rather

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than put so many things together? Incorporating so many has complicated the bill with unrelated issues. John noted that given the current attitude in Congress, in order to pass a bill sponsors, need to put bills together and do an omnibus bill. Bonnie Brown noted that wool growers have several concerns; they believe that recreation should not be held at higher level than other industries and this bill seems to do that. They voiced the concern about the loss of multiple use through the various designations and noted their opposition to the additional layers of bureaucracy this creates and the limitations regarding what ranchers may or may not do to remove dead trees. John noted that the biggest piece of the bill, the Thompson Divide portion, came about from the grazing community and that special designations since 1980 have not eliminated motorized access. Commissioner McInnis provided an alternate perspective on the Thompson Divide request. When the request was first made when he was in Congress, the request did not come from grazers but from very wealthy individuals that moved into the area and was a group of anti-energy activists, not long-time landowners. Grazing in McInnis canyons came about by bringing a group together in the county with all stakeholders; a key part of that designation was to protect agriculture on top of the monument - one of the provisions in the bill was to protect their grazing and there is language to protect that. Environmental organizations are trying to take grazing away. The local BLM people understood the arrangement made and have been good to work with. Nancy Fishing noted that national forests are getting pretty chopped up and while it is realized that there is a loophole in the language, it is not the best way to develop policy. We don't know what 20 years out will look like as we are trying to do adaptive management; we need to mitigate up to 40% of the landscape - the WUI is going to grow and will we be locked in because of this bill. We need to really see how landscapes are going to work decades from now. What is going to happen in the future. This bill took 10 years and some water user's comments were written 5 years ago and now we are in the throes of a draught. Commissioner Suppes commented that this bill is "wilderness light" and allows for creeping wilderness. We must be cognizant that SMA's don't infringe on rights - he has walked ditches and people do have rights to use motorized vehicles to access those areas. Delta County Manager, Robbie LeValley noted that the county appreciates the methane language and hopes it survives all the iterations. There are concerns in the larger picture when you start restricting availability and the unintended consequences we end up with - it is the cumulative impact of threatened species on top of special use, so it is, at best, a noose around the neck of local communities. The designation and baggage that comes with it are of concern. John noted that the sponsors tried to be very deferential particularly to local communities. Paula Stepp, with the City of Glenwood Springs noted the appreciation that local communities are brought into the conversation and understands the balance that needs to be achieved. Sponsors are trying to find a balance. The methane capture component came out of meetings with Gunnison energy - there is a need for the ability to capture methane and they tried to work with BLM; they don't know how to do it. A pilot project is up and running but BLM is gun shy about moving forward. BLM needs more statutory authority to do that. Art Riddle from New Castle raised the concern that 40 sites in a 2 mile stretch on the south side of river in New Castle has a great deal of methane and if it were turned over to production what kind of impact would that create. Mayor, Jonathan Godes, of Glenwood Springs stated that the City is supportive of the act and of the opportunity for the community to have local control over matters related to use of public lands.

Questions were raised regarding:

- The findings section of the bill that does not recognize natural resource development including forestry as important uses of federal land;
- Language that excludes harvesting commercial timber in these areas when we have spent years trying to implement healthy forest strategies to mitigate multiple issues created by unhealthy forests;
- It is good that we can mitigate for fire, insects and diseases but a strong timber industry is needed to take care of those issues when they are identified;
- The permanent exclusion of all mineral development on another 400,000 acres in Colorado and what impact that may have to national security should the U.S. lose access to things like rare earth minerals; also noted by Commissioner Martin, methane is a mineral and these designations would remove the ability to capture and mitigate methane under these rules;

- Regional transportation projects are authorized under the SMA's, but no provision appears to be made for broadband deployment which is a critical need for rural Colorado communities;
- Grazing permit language seems to allow for discontinuation of grazing permits.

John noted that the findings section is a Congressional philosophical statement in bill and is not allowed to be in law; the final version will have them removed. He noted that sponsors worked closely with the timber community; the forest service has not identified areas for large scale removal but they could identify large areas needed to mitigate for fire, insects, and diseases and that it would be appropriate to sell any timber related to that mitigation. A vast amount of acreage is withdrawn from mineral development. The sponsors pulled the wilderness boundary back to allow for hard rock mining so Ouray silver would be able to operate and now Ouray Silver supports legislation. Originally Naturita was proposed for wilderness, but it became clear that was not appropriate for wilderness, but it was thought that the canyon should not have oil and gas wells, so it was withdrawn. Motorized folks did not want it to be wilderness as well. John noted that consideration for broadband may be something that could be discussed.

Nancy Fishing noted that forest management works well with recreation but under this bill, decisions will be made by someone that knows nothing about the area. The only way recreation has been funded is through the activities of timber. Robbie stated that all the work done is appreciated and noted that words really matter. Speaking from a personal perspective she noted that her family has a lot of private land next to the black canyon; they worked very hard as a surrounding land owner when the monument became a park to be sure they still had the ability to continue to be able to graze. They went to bed at 10:35 one night thinking they had an allotment but legislation that passed removed that allotment. She asked that if there is any pressure to remove something that Senator Bennet push back hard. Things can change at the 11th hour that are not in the interest of constituents that work hard in developing these plans. Commissioner Martin noted that it is important there is no net gain and that methane is a mineral, he thanked the sponsors for methane capture provisions. Joe Sperry's family has been in the North Fork for generations and has been involved in private and public lands in townships, he doesn't know anyone in entire valley that was contacted by the Thompson Divide people which happened when they wanted it to be a wilderness. He noted that nobody has been contacted about this and he is concerned that it takes in all sheep permits. He runs sheep between Delta and Grand Junction; half of it is designated as conservation area - different rules apply and both are managed in the same way. All this is not adjacent wilderness areas - don't consider that adjacent. His experience with wilderness is that we are being crowded out - timber requires years of processes. Mr. Sperry indicated that he is enthusiastically opposed to the whole thing. John noted that they reached out to grazers where wilderness is impacted; he said Thompson Divide only affects federal minerals as it says government can't lease, sell or authorize the extraction of coal, oil or gas. Mr. Sperry noted that whatever happens there will impact private property; he said he would rather have oil and gas than dogs and bikes. John said the sponsors think they found a good balance; they are not trying to say there should not be energy development in the North Fork Valley, private land is not impacted. Gary Volk, with Delta Co. Livestock Association serving the area from McClure Pass to Anthracite Creek, noted that recreationists are not maintaining trails in the area - private property owners do. He also noted that none of the ranchers have been contacted about this bill. John reiterated that the only change will be that no oil and gas or coal mines will be placed in the area.

Scott Jones, with Colorado Off Highway Vehicle Coalition (COHVCO) raised concerns regarding trails systems in the CORE Act. He raised concerns that Curecanti just completed its least controversial travel management plan and one of the 5 top uses for that area is motorized trail use but that is not outlined in the act. Camping is not a characteristic of Curecanti area. Scott was surprised to hear that there was no controversy about the 50-foot buffer along the trails provided for in the act. He noted an example whereby the Rollins Pass Road buffer is 100 feet and due to a closure of the trail, they cannot re-route the trail. COHVCO has partnered with CPW for decades to provide trail maintenance; buffers as provided for in the act doesn't make a lot of sense on the ground; they have started ground truthing and some areas have 10-foot buffers by the trails. Trail maintenance crews are not allowed to clear a trail that has a tree, for instance, across the trail if it originates in the restricted area. The buffer limits the ability for

motorized trail users to camp in the areas along the trail. Scott noted there are additional issues for motorized users, but time constraints did not allow continued discussion. John Whitney closed by saying that the sponsors tried to respect finding an appropriate balance, and that they think the CORE act has been reflective of that balance.

Federal Delegation Updates

Betsy Bair with Senator Gardner's office noted that the CORE Act is not the Senator's legislation; the Senator does have concerns. Senator Gardner and Congressman Tipton were never contacted on the CORE Act before it was introduced, she noted their office has been hearing concerns and she came to learn more today. The Senator is on the commerce committee which has jurisdiction on rail; she noted that we may be able to come together to move the Uintah Basin rail project together. Betsy provided an overview of the Capitol Conference trip with Colorado universities held last week – she encourages people to attend future conferences as there are great opportunities to meet with key people in D.C. The Ski area retention act would allow the revenue that comes in to stay on originating forests – the White River forest is the number one visited in the US - people are coming onto forests and the ability to get NEPA etc. done timely can't be done - the bill would hopefully help with that dilemma. The FAA announced a grant for the Grand Junction airport as well as the Eagle County airport. The Town of Dinosaur received a rural development grant.

Matt Kireker with Senator Bennet's office noted that the Senator was a ski revenue retention act sponsor. He led a delegation letter of support for a foreign trade zone for the Grand Junction regional airport. The Administration was making changes that could close the Collbran Jobs Corps that has been reversed. The Coal Community empowerment act would affect 6 counties in Colorado, Senator Bennet has redrafted that bill; a summary of the bill was passed out. It is still in draft form; the Senator would like to know if it is something the coal communities support. The Senator would be open to amending it to include coal to products language – he would also consider putting a coal to products concept in the CORE Act. Secure rural schools needs to be reauthorized - two bills are pending on that - one would set up an endowment from timber. The Senator got a shooting range bill to increase funding to 90% and they are working with CPW to establish a lead person on that. Senate staffers continue to work on coal to products idea. Commissioner Martin noted that the Mesa County archery range has been closed – it was open for 60 years – he has met with bowmen and believes they may have a path forward - it's on all delegates radar may be able to keep open.

Brandon Bainer with Congressman Tipton's office indicated that the Congressman sent a letter to BLM encouraging them to consider the Glenwood Springs concerns regarding a mine proposal. He is working on a rural broadband bill to allow USDA to fund rural access to broadband. The VA ambulance bill just got hearing. Still working on issues and monitoring the CORE Act; there are aspects that the Congressman thinks could get to a point to support but there are some he can't support. George, Hogan and Alyssa are at the Craig VA clinic reopening today. All the delegates are so pleased veterans will have access to quality care where they live.

Administrative Update - Bonnie Petersen provided an Administrative Update on the following:

- AGNC registered as a party to the SB181 rulemaking. Additionally, a group of AGNC members have formed a Western Local Governments (WLG) group to follow the rulemaking as well. Garfield County has taken the lead and is hiring an attorney and consultant to help with comments. AGNC anticipates that it will support the comments prepared for use by the WLG group. There were no objections from AGNC board or members regarding this strategy.
- It has come to the attention of AGNC that the Colorado Tourism Office is reaching out to Craig Chamber of Commerce to be the fiscal agent for the Dinosaur Welcome Center. AGNC has not been contacted by CTO and we are not sure where the issue is heading but staff will keep the board and members updated as it unfolds.
- AGNC applied to DOLA for a matching grant for the pending EDA grant request and it has been approved pending receipt of the grant from EDA

- The EDA raised a question about the AGNC EDD board structure and noted that their rules had changed and that the AGNC board may be eligible to act as the EDD board. We provided information to EDA about AGNC Board members and they indicated we had adequate representation for the AGNC board to act as the EDD board. We would like to provide a modification to the by-laws at the July board meeting. Doug Monger made a motion to authorize action on a modification of the AGNC by-laws at the July meeting with less than 30 days' notice. Mike Samson seconded the motion; motion passed.
- The AGNC ED Summit will be held on September 27, 2019, at the Ute Theater, Rifle, CO

Next Meeting will be July 17, 2019, Grand River Health, 501 Airport Road, Rifle, CO 81650

Adjournment – Meeting adjourned at 1:34 pm.

Attendance:

Ray Beck, Moffat County	Andy Key, Town of Rangely
Chris Nichols, City of Craig	Scott Hahn, City of Rifle
Heather Jones, AAoA	John Martin, Garfield County
Grady Hazelton, Town of New Castle	Betsy Bair, Senator Gardner's Office
Matthew Kireker, Senator Bennet's Ofc.	Lisa Piering, Town of Rangely
Konnie Bilgren, Rangely Chamber	Cheryl McDonald, DWC
Roger Granat, Town of Palisade	Scott Jones, TPA/COHVCO
Konnie Billgren, Rangely Area Chamber	Mike McKee, 7 County Infra. Coalition
Jeff Comstock, Moffat County	Lannie Massey, Rio Blanco County
Brandon Bainer, Congressman Tipton's Ofc.	Bonnie Petersen, AGNC
Tiffany Pehl, AGNC	Brian Barton, Jones & DeMille Engineering
Scott McInnis, Mesa County	Michael Hawley, Jones & DeMille Eng.
Doug Monger, Routt County	John Whitney, Senator Bennet's Office
Don Cook, Moffat County	Paula Stepp, City of Glenwood Springs
Bonnie Brown, CO Woolgrowers Assn.	Diana Orf, Orf & Orf
Art Riddle, Town of New Castle	David Reynolds, Town of New Castle
Carolyn Tucker, Colorado Workforce	Debra Figuero, City of Glenwood Springs
Jonathan Godes, City of Glenwood Springs	Joe Sperry, Rancher
Robbie LeValley, Delta County	Mike Lane, Delta County
Don Suppes, Delta County	Mike Samson, Garfield County
Gary Volk, Delta Co. Livestock Assn.	

ATTACHMENT A

AGNC REPORT

June 2019

May visitation numbers were up 19.34% seeing a total of 2986 visitors.

Calendar year total of 6889 is up 2.85%. Dinosaur National Monument campgrounds have been full the last several weekends.

The week of June 17th marked the 150th anniversary of John Wesley Powell's raft trip on the Green River.

We have received compliments on our Veteran parking sign. I sent a challenge to all Welcome Centers to have a Veterans parking space.

The preserve America Youth group summit will be here the end of July. The group will consist of 60-75 young adults. This is thru the National Parks and History Colorado. With the help of Konnie from the Rangely Chamber we will set up a tour of the Tank and the Welcome Center on July 31st.

I will be working with Tom from Moffat County Tourism for Fort Collins Welcome Center's tour of our area in September.

Cheryl McDonald

ATTACHMENT B

Associated Governments of Northwest Colorado (AGNC) Legislative Report (Interim) June 24, 2019

Interim committees have been (mostly) filled and scheduled, although specific agendas have not been finalized. The following information will be updated periodically particularly regarding specific topics scheduled for discussion. Most meetings extend the entire day. One thing is certain – we will not be spending much time poolside (or on the golf course) between now and January 8.

Air Quality Control Commission. At the July 18 meeting the Commission will hear a briefing on the major climate bills enacted during the 2019 legislative session. The October meeting will include a presentation from “climate experts” on mitigation strategies that are cost effective. The staff will present a request for hearing at the February 22 meeting with a hearing to be scheduled in May.

On August 13, the Commission will hold a hearing on the California Zero Emissions Vehicle rules (requiring manufacturers to deliver a certain percentage of ZEVs for sale into Colorado). The Commission is hiring seven new employees to comprise a “Climate Unit” to develop strategies and rules in accordance with recent state climate legislation to reach set reductions in GHG emissions statewide (although the initial focus appears to be on electricity generation and vehicle emissions).

TENORM stakeholder process (developing regulatory proposal). This stakeholder process arises from SB 18-145 which directed the CDPHE to develop regulations on landfill disposal of technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive materials (TENORM). Topics covered during the meetings include landfill disposal and limits, regulatory exemptions, oil/gas wastes, drinking water treatment, wastewater treatment and beneficial reuse, and regulatory framework. The first meeting is scheduled for June 26 with future meetings: July 16, August 5 and 29, September 17, October 8 and 24, November 11 and 20. Meetings are scheduled from 1-5 in the afternoons

Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. On June 20 the OGCC opened a notification request for those wishing announcements of rulemaking proceedings.
http://cogcc.state.co.us/documents/home/announcements/Announcement_RulemakingEmailListSignUp.pdf

Energy Legislation Review Committee. Ten-member committee chaired by Rep. Chris Hansen. Has a broad scope: energy generation, supply, storage, distribution, and transmission; energy markets and energy-related jobs; electric vehicles; and other energy-related issues including job creation in green energy. Meets four times and may recommend 3 bills for introduction in January. Scheduled to meet on July 29; August 12, Sept. 12-13, and October 25. The Sept. 12-13 off-site meetings have not yet been announced.

Tax Expenditure Review Committee. Six members (4 D, 2 R). Studies the policy recommendations contained in ongoing tax expenditure evaluations prepared by the Office of the State Auditor. Meets four times. Important because of Rep. Hansen opposition to coal tax credits and exemptions. (oil/gas and Mining related “expenditures” will be studied during 2020) The committee’s first meetings will be July 23-24.

Investor Owned Utility Choices Committee. The five members (3 D, 2 R). will examines programs and practices of electric investor-owned utilities in Colorado with a particular focus on issues involving consumer choice and affordability in electric supply. Meets twice and may recommend 3 bills. Meeting dates have not yet been announced.

Wildfire Matters Review Committee. The ten-member committee will meet on July 25. Future meetings have not been announced.

Water Resources Review Committee. The ten-member committee’s first meeting will be held August 21 in Steamboat Springs at the Colorado Water Congress conference. Future meetings will be held September 11-12 and October 23-24 at the Capitol. Agendas will be announced later.

Transportation Legislation Review Committee. The 18-member committee will meet at the Capitol on September 16 and October 28.

Zero Waste and Recycling Committee. The ten-member committee will meet July 10. No agenda is announced.

Other Interim Committees include the following:

Colorado Youth Advisory Council Review Committee
Prison Population Management Interim Study Committee
Early Childhood and School Readiness Legislative Commission
Sales and Use Tax Simplification Task Force
School Safety Committee
Statewide Health Care Review Committee
Legislative Interim Committee on School Finance
Making Higher Education Attainable Interim Study Committee
Opioid and Other Substance Use Disorders Study Committee
Pension Review Commission
Pension Review Subcommittee