

Status HB22-1362

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Building Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Summary of Legislation

The bill requires the Colorado Energy Office (CEO) to identify for adoption three model codes for local governments and certain state agencies to adopt and enforce. It also creates two grant programs in the CEO to provide funding for state and local governments, utilities, non-profit organizations, and housing developers to purchase high-efficiency electric equipment. Model codes.

The bill requires the CEO to identify for adoption three sets of model code language:

- electric and solar ready code language by July 1, 2023;
- low energy and carbon code language by January 1, 2025; and
- green code language before July 1, 2024.

The CEO is required to consult with local governments, builders, and other stakeholders before identifying model language. By December 31, 2025, the CEO will provide a report to relevant legislative committees that project the carbon emissions of buildings subject to the low energy and carbon codes, and determine any updates to the model codes to ensure the building sector emission reductions meet statewide targets.

State agency model code adoption

By January 1, 2025, the following local governments and state agencies must adopt and enforce an energy code that is at least as stringent as the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code and the model electric and solar ready code language identified for adoption by CEO:

- the Office of State Architect (OSA) in the Department of Personnel and Administration;
- the Division of Housing (DOH) in the Department of Local Affairs,
- the Division of Fire Protection and Control (DFPC) in the Department of Public Safety;
- boards of county commissioners; and
- governing bodies of municipalities.

By January 1, 2030, these agencies must adopt and enforce an energy code that meets or exceeds energy and carbon emissions performance of the model low energy and carbon code language identified for adoption by the CEO. The OSA energy code applies to the construction by state agencies on state-owned or leased properties. The DOH energy code applies to factory-built structures, manufactured homes, as well as hotels, motels, and multi-family structures in areas of the state where no construction standards exist. The DFPC energy code applies to certain school buildings and health facilities.

Energy code training

The CEO will provide energy code training and technical assistance in multiple languages to assist local governments, state agencies, builders, and contractors in adopting and implementing the energy codes, and will award grants to local governments to support their adoption and enforcement of energy codes.

Building Electrification for Public Buildings Grant Program

The bill creates the Building Electrification for Public Buildings Grant Program in the CEO. Local governments, school districts, state agencies, special districts are eligible to receive funding to install high-efficiency electric heating equipment for space heating, water heating, or cooking.

High Efficiency Electric Heating and Appliances Grant Program

The bill creates the High Efficiency Electric Heating and Appliances Grant Program. Local governments, utilities, non-profit organizations, and housing developers are eligible to receive funding to install high efficiency electric heating equipment in multiple structures within a neighborhood.

Grant program funding

The bill creates the Clean Air Buildings Investment Fund (fund), which is continuously appropriated to the CEO, to create, implement and administer the grant programs.