

**UPDATED SUMMARY
HOUSE BILL 15-1284**

First Regular Session - Seventieth Colorado General Assembly

This summary applies to the reengrossed version of this bill as introduced in the second house. It does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. This summary reflects only the main points of the legislation.

Under Colorado's renewable energy standard, qualifying retail utilities are required to obtain a portion of their energy from renewable sources, including customer-sited facilities such as rooftop solar panels. Recent legislation allowed customers who wished to install such facilities, but whose property was not well suited to that purpose, to buy into a centrally located facility with other customers (subscribers). This arrangement is known as a community solar garden or CSG.

The existing CSG statute requires a subscriber to live in the same county as the CSG unless the subscriber lives in a county with a population of less than 20,000, in which case the CSG may be in an adjacent county that also has a population of less than 20,000. The bill deletes these population requirements. ~~It also increases the minimum number of subscribers in a CSG from the current minimum of 10 to at least 25 for installations larger than 500 kilowatts. Provisions governing a utility's recovery of costs attributable to operation of a CSG are amended to more precisely define the types of costs for which recovery is allowed and the methods by which they may be recovered.~~

Italicized words indicate new material added to the original summary; dashes through words indicate deletions from the original summary.
Prepared by the Office of Legislative Legal Services.