

**Representative Carl R. Albrecht** proposes the following substitute bill:

**CLEAN ENERGY AMENDMENTS**

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht**

Senate Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens

---

---

**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill modifies provisions relating to clean energy.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ changes the term renewable to clean where appropriate in statute.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

**AMENDS:**

**10-9a-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 88

**10-19-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 119, 125 and 268

**10-19-201**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 374

**10-19-202**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 374

**10-19-301**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 374

**11-13-218**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 371

**11-17-2**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354



- 26 [11-42a-102](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
- 27 [11-42a-103](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 470
- 28 [11-58-102](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 259
- 29 [11-58-203](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 82
- 30 [11-59-102](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 16, 263
- 31 [11-59-202](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 139
- 32 [11-65-101](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
- 33 [11-65-203](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 59
- 34 [11-68-201](#), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 502
- 35 [17-27a-401](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 34, 88
- 36 [17-50-335](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 354
- 37 [17B-1-202](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
- 38 [17D-1-201](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 339
- 39 [54-17-502](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 374
- 40 [54-17-601](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 119, 125 and 268
- 41 [54-17-602](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 374
- 42 [54-17-604](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 374
- 43 [54-17-605](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 374
- 44 [54-17-801](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 409
- 45 [54-17-802](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 182
- 46 [54-17-803](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 182
- 47 [54-17-804](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 182
- 48 [54-17-805](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 182
- 49 [54-17-806](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 126
- 50 [54-17-807](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 136
- 51 [54-17-901](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 471
- 52 [54-17-902](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 471
- 53 [54-17-903](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 471
- 54 [54-17-904](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 471
- 55 [54-17-905](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 471
- 56 [54-17-906](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 471

- 57 [54-17-908](#), as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 471
- 58 [59-2-102](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 16
- 59 [59-7-614](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 482
- 60 [59-10-1014](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 280
- 61 [59-10-1106](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 482
- 62 [63A-5b-702](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
- 63 [63H-1-201](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
- 64 [63L-11-304](#), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 382
- 65 [79-3-202](#), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 216

---



---

67 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

68 Section 1. Section **10-9a-401** is amended to read:

69 **10-9a-401. General plan required -- Content.**

70 (1) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, a municipality shall prepare and adopt  
 71 a comprehensive, long-range general plan for:

- 72 (a) present and future needs of the municipality; and
- 73 (b) growth and development of all or any part of the land within the municipality.

74 (2) The general plan may provide for:

75 (a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic  
 76 activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;

77 (b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result  
 78 from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;

79 (c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:

- 80 (i) food and water; and
- 81 (ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;

82 (d) the use of energy conservation and solar and ~~renewable~~ clean energy resources;

83 (e) the protection of urban development;

84 (f) if the municipality is a town, the protection or promotion of moderate income  
 85 housing;

86 (g) the protection and promotion of air quality;

87 (h) historic preservation;

88 (i) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant  
89 modification of services or facilities provided by an affected entity; and

90 (j) an official map.

91 (3) (a) The general plan of a specified municipality, as defined in Section 10-9a-408,  
92 shall include a moderate income housing element that meets the requirements of Subsection  
93 10-9a-403(2)(a)(iii).

94 (b) (i) This Subsection (3)(b) applies to a municipality that is not a specified  
95 municipality as of January 1, 2023.

96 (ii) As of January 1, if a municipality described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) changes from  
97 one class to another or grows in population to qualify as a specified municipality as defined in  
98 Section 10-9a-408, the municipality shall amend the municipality's general plan to comply with  
99 Subsection (3)(a) on or before August 1 of the first calendar year beginning on January 1 in  
100 which the municipality qualifies as a specified municipality.

101 (4) Subject to Subsection 10-9a-403(2), the municipality may determine the  
102 comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.

103 (5) Except for a city of the fifth class or a town, on or before December 31, 2025, a  
104 municipality that has a general plan that does not include a water use and preservation element  
105 that complies with Section 10-9a-403 shall amend the municipality's general plan to comply  
106 with Section 10-9a-403.

107 Section 2. Section 10-19-102 is amended to read:

108 **10-19-102. Definitions.**

109 As used in this chapter:

110 (1) "Adjusted retail electric sales" means the total kilowatt-hours of retail electric sales  
111 of a municipal electric utility to customers in this state in a calendar year, reduced by:

112 (a) the amount of those kilowatt-hours attributable to electricity generated or purchased  
113 in that calendar year from qualifying zero carbon emissions generation and qualifying carbon  
114 sequestration generation;

115 (b) the amount of those kilowatt-hours attributable to electricity generated or purchased  
116 in that calendar year from generation located within the geographic boundary of the Western  
117 Electricity Coordinating Council that derives its energy from one or more of the following but  
118 that does not satisfy the definition of a [renewable] clean energy source or that otherwise has

119 not been used to satisfy Subsection 10-19-201(1):

120 (i) wind energy;

121 (ii) solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy;

122 (iii) wave, tidal, and ocean thermal energy;

123 (iv) except for combustion of wood that has been treated with chemical preservatives

124 such as creosote, pentachlorophenol or chromated copper arsenate, biomass and biomass

125 byproducts, including:

126 (A) organic waste;

127 (B) forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to improve

128 forest or rangeland ecological health and to reduce wildfire risk;

129 (C) agricultural residues;

130 (D) dedicated energy crops; and

131 (E) landfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic

132 digesters, or municipal solid waste;

133 (v) geothermal energy;

134 (vi) hydro-electric energy; or

135 (vii) waste gas and waste heat capture or recovery; and

136 (c) the number of kilowatt-hours attributable to reductions in retail sales in that

137 calendar year from activities or programs promoting electric energy efficiency or conservation

138 or more efficient management of electric energy load.

139 (2) "Amount of kilowatt-hours attributable to electricity generated or purchased in that

140 calendar year from qualifying carbon sequestration generation," for qualifying carbon

141 sequestration generation, means the kilowatt-hours supplied by a facility during the calendar

142 year multiplied by the ratio of the amount of carbon dioxide captured from the facility and

143 sequestered to the sum of the amount of carbon dioxide captured from the facility and

144 sequestered plus the amount of carbon dioxide emitted from the facility during the same

145 calendar year.

146 (3) "Banked renewable energy certificate" means a bundled or unbundled renewable

147 energy certificate that is:

148 (a) not used in a calendar year to comply with this part or with a renewable energy

149 program in another state; and

150 (b) carried forward into a subsequent year.

151 (4) "Bundled renewable energy certificate" means a renewable energy certificate for  
152 qualifying electricity that is acquired:

153 (a) by a municipal electric utility by a trade, purchase, or other transfer of electricity  
154 that includes the renewable energy attributes of, or certificate that is issued for, the electricity;  
155 or

156 (b) by a municipal electric utility by generating the electricity for which the renewable  
157 energy certificate is issued.

158 (5) "Clean energy source" means:

159 (a) an electric generation facility or generation capability or upgrade that becomes  
160 operational on or after January 1, 1995, that derives energy from one or more of the following:

161 (i) wind energy;

162 (ii) solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy;

163 (iii) wave, tidal, and ocean thermal energy;

164 (iv) except for combustion of wood that has been treated with chemical preservatives

165 such as creosote, pentachlorophenol or chromated copper arsenate, biomass and biomass

166 byproducts, including:

167 (A) organic waste;

168 (B) forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to improve  
169 forest or rangeland ecological health and to reduce wildfire risk;

170 (C) agricultural residues;

171 (D) dedicated energy crops; and

172 (E) landfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic  
173 digesters, or municipal solid waste;

174 (v) geothermal energy located outside the state;

175 (vi) waste gas and waste heat capture or recovery, including methane gas from:

176 (A) an abandoned coal mine; or

177 (B) a coal degassing operation associated with a state-approved mine permit;

178 (vii) efficiency upgrades to a hydroelectric facility, without regard to the date upon

179 which the facility became operational, if the upgrades become operational on or after January  
180 1, 1995;

- 181 (viii) a compressed air energy storage process, if:  
182 (A) the process used to compress the air is a renewable energy source and the  
183 associated renewable energy certificates are retired for the purpose of the compressed air  
184 energy storage process; or  
185 (B) equivalent renewable energy certificates are obtained and retired for the purpose of  
186 the compressed air energy storage process;  
187 (ix) municipal solid waste;  
188 (x) nuclear fuel; or  
189 (xi) carbon capture utilization and sequestration;  
190 (b) any of the following:  
191 (i) up to 50 average megawatts of electricity per year per municipal electric utility from  
192 a certified low-impact hydroelectric facility, without regard to the date upon which the facility  
193 becomes operational, if the facility is certified as a low-impact hydroelectric facility on or after  
194 January 1, 1995, by a national certification organization;  
195 (ii) geothermal energy if located within the state, without regard to the date upon which  
196 the facility becomes operational; and  
197 (iii) hydroelectric energy if located within the state, without regard to the date upon  
198 which the facility becomes operational;  
199 (c) hydrogen gas derived from any source of energy described in Subsection (5)(a) or  
200 (b);  
201 (d) if an electric generation facility employs multiple energy sources, that portion of the  
202 electricity generated that is attributable to energy sources described in Subsections (5)(a)  
203 through (c); and  
204 (e) any of the following located in the state and owned by a user of energy:  
205 (i) a demand side management measure, as defined by Subsection [54-7-12.8\(1\)](#) with  
206 the quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the  
207 equivalent energy saved by the measure;  
208 (ii) a solar thermal system that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels, with the  
209 quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the  
210 equivalent kilowatt-hours saved, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise  
211 with respect to net-metered energy;

212 (iii) a solar photovoltaic system that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels with the  
213 quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total  
214 production of the system, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with  
215 respect to net-metered energy;

216 (iv) a hydroelectric or geothermal facility, with the quantity of renewable energy  
217 certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total production of the facility,  
218 except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with respect to net-metered energy;

219 (v) a waste gas or waste heat capture or recovery system other than from a combined  
220 cycle combustion turbine that does not use waste gas or waste heat, with the quantity of  
221 renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total production of  
222 the system, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with respect to  
223 net-metered energy; and

224 (vi) the station use of solar thermal energy, solar photovoltaic energy, hydroelectric  
225 energy, geothermal energy, waste gas, or waste heat capture and recovery.

226 [~~(5)~~] (6) "Commission" means the Public Service Commission.

227 [~~(6)~~] (7) "Municipal electric utility" means any municipality that owns, operates,  
228 controls, or manages a facility that provides electric power for a retail customer, whether  
229 domestic, commercial, industrial, or otherwise.

230 [~~(7)~~] (8) "Qualifying carbon sequestration generation" means a fossil-fueled generating  
231 facility located within the geographic boundary of the Western Electricity Coordinating  
232 Council that:

233 (a) becomes operational or is retrofitted on or after January 1, 2008; and

234 (b) reduces carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere through permanent  
235 geological sequestration or through other verifiably permanent reductions in carbon dioxide  
236 emissions through the use of technology.

237 [~~(8)~~] (9) "Qualifying electricity" means electricity generated on or after January 1, 1995  
238 from a renewable energy source if:

239 (a) (i) the [~~renewable~~] clean energy source is located within the geographic boundary of  
240 the Western Electricity Coordinating Council; or

241 (ii) the qualifying electricity is delivered to the transmission system of a municipal  
242 electric utility or a delivery point designated by the municipal electric utility for the purpose of



243 subsequent delivery to the municipal electric utility; and

244 (b) the [renewable] clean energy attributes of the electricity are not traded, sold,  
245 transferred, or otherwise used to satisfy another state's renewable energy program.

246 ~~[(9)]~~ (10) "Qualifying zero carbon emissions generation":

247 (a) means a generation facility located within the geographic boundary of the Western  
248 Electricity Coordinating Council that:

249 (i) becomes operational on or after January 1, 2008; and

250 (ii) does not produce carbon as a byproduct of the generation process;

251 (b) includes generation powered by nuclear fuel; and

252 (c) does not include [renewable] clean energy sources used to satisfy a target  
253 established under Section 10-19-201.

254 ~~[(10)]~~ (11) "Renewable energy certificate" means a certificate issued in accordance  
255 with the requirements of Sections 10-19-202 and 54-17-603.

256 ~~[(11) "Renewable energy source" means:]~~

257 ~~[(a) an electric generation facility or generation capability or upgrade that becomes~~  
258 ~~operational on or after January 1, 1995 that derives its energy from one or more of the~~  
259 ~~following:]~~

260 ~~[(i) wind energy;]~~

261 ~~[(ii) solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy;]~~

262 ~~[(iii) wave, tidal, and ocean thermal energy;]~~

263 ~~[(iv) except for combustion of wood that has been treated with chemical preservatives~~  
264 ~~such as creosote, pentachlorophenol or chromated copper arsenate, biomass and biomass~~  
265 ~~byproducts, including:]~~

266 ~~[(A) organic waste;]~~

267 ~~[(B) forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to~~  
268 ~~improve forest or rangeland ecological health and to reduce wildfire risk;]~~

269 ~~[(C) agricultural residues;]~~

270 ~~[(D) dedicated energy crops; and]~~

271 ~~[(E) landfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic~~  
272 ~~digesters, or municipal solid waste;]~~

273 ~~[(v) geothermal energy located outside the state;]~~

274 ~~[(vi) waste gas and waste heat capture or recovery whether or not it is renewable,~~  
275 ~~including methane gas from:]~~

276 ~~[(A) an abandoned coal mine; or]~~

277 ~~[(B) a coal degassing operation associated with a state-approved mine permit;]~~

278 ~~[(vii) efficiency upgrades to a hydroelectric facility, without regard to the date upon~~  
279 ~~which the facility became operational, if the upgrades become operational on or after January~~  
280 ~~1, 1995;]~~

281 ~~[(viii) a compressed air energy storage process, if:]~~

282 ~~[(A) the process used to compress the air is a renewable energy source and the~~  
283 ~~associated renewable energy certificates are retired for the purpose of the compressed air~~  
284 ~~energy storage process; or]~~

285 ~~[(B) equivalent renewable energy certificates are obtained and retired for the purpose~~  
286 ~~of the compressed air energy storage process; or]~~

287 ~~[(ix) municipal solid waste;]~~

288 ~~[(b) any of the following:]~~

289 ~~[(i) up to 50 average megawatts of electricity per year per municipal electric utility~~  
290 ~~from a certified low-impact hydroelectric facility, without regard to the date upon which the~~  
291 ~~facility becomes operational, if the facility is certified as a low-impact hydroelectric facility on~~  
292 ~~or after January 1, 1995, by a national certification organization;]~~

293 ~~[(ii) geothermal energy if located within the state, without regard to the date upon~~  
294 ~~which the facility becomes operational; and]~~

295 ~~[(iii) hydroelectric energy if located within the state, without regard to the date upon~~  
296 ~~which the facility becomes operational;]~~

297 ~~[(c) hydrogen gas derived from any source of energy described in Subsection (11)(a) or~~  
298 ~~(b);]~~

299 ~~[(d) if an electric generation facility employs multiple energy sources, that portion of~~  
300 ~~the electricity generated that is attributable to energy sources described in Subsections (11)(a)~~  
301 ~~through (c); and]~~

302 ~~[(e) any of the following located in the state and owned by a user of energy:]~~

303 ~~[(i) a demand side management measure, as defined by Subsection 54-7-12.8(1) with~~  
304 ~~the quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the~~

305 equivalent energy saved by the measure;]

306 [~~(ii) a solar thermal system that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels, with the~~  
307 ~~quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the~~  
308 ~~equivalent kilowatt-hours saved, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise~~  
309 ~~with respect to net-metered energy;]~~

310 [~~(iii) a solar photovoltaic system that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels with the~~  
311 ~~quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total~~  
312 ~~production of the system, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with~~  
313 ~~respect to net-metered energy;]~~

314 [~~(iv) a hydroelectric or geothermal facility, with the quantity of renewable energy~~  
315 ~~certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total production of the facility,~~  
316 ~~except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with respect to net-metered energy;]~~

317 [~~(v) a waste gas or waste heat capture or recovery system other than from a combined~~  
318 ~~cycle combustion turbine that does not use waste gas or waste heat, with the quantity of~~  
319 ~~renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total production of~~  
320 ~~the system, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with respect to~~  
321 ~~net-metered energy; and]~~

322 [~~(vi) the station use of solar thermal energy, solar photovoltaic energy, hydroelectric~~  
323 ~~energy, geothermal energy, waste gas, or waste heat capture and recovery.]~~

324 (12) "Unbundled renewable energy certificate" means a renewable energy certificate  
325 associated with:

326 (a) qualifying electricity that is acquired by a municipal electric utility or other person  
327 by trade, purchase, or other transfer without acquiring the electricity for which the certificate  
328 was issued; or

329 (b) activities listed in Subsection ~~[(11)(e)]~~ (5)(e).

330 Section 3. Section **10-19-201** is amended to read:

331 **10-19-201. Target amount of qualifying electricity -- Renewable energy certificate**  
332 **-- Cost-effectiveness.**

333 (1) (a) To the extent that it is cost-effective to do so, beginning in 2025 the annual  
334 retail electric sales in this state of each municipal electric utility shall consist of qualifying  
335 electricity or renewable energy certificates in an amount equal to at least 20% of adjusted retail

336 electric sales.

337 (b) The amount under Subsection (1)(a) is computed based upon adjusted retail sales  
338 for the calendar year commencing 36 months before the first day of the year for which the  
339 target calculated under Subsection (1)(a) applies.

340 (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (b) an increase in the annual target from  
341 one year to the next is limited to the greater of:

342 (i) 17,500 megawatt-hours; or

343 (ii) 20% of the prior year's amount under Subsections (1)(a) and (b).

344 (2) Cost-effectiveness under Subsection (1) is determined using any criteria applicable  
345 to the municipal electric utility's acquisition of a significant energy resource established by the  
346 municipality's legislative body.

347 (3) This section does not require a municipal electric utility to:

348 (a) substitute qualifying electricity for electricity from a generation source owned or  
349 contractually committed, or from a contractual commitment for a power purchase;

350 (b) enter into any additional electric sales commitment or any other arrangement for the  
351 sale or other disposition of electricity that is not already, or would not be, entered into by the  
352 municipal electric utility; or

353 (c) acquire qualifying electricity in excess of its adjusted retail electric sales.

354 (4) A municipal electrical corporation may combine the following to meet Subsection  
355 (1):

356 (a) qualifying electricity from a ~~renewable~~ clean energy source owned by the  
357 municipal electric utility;

358 (b) qualifying electricity acquired by the municipal electric utility through trade, power  
359 purchase, or other transfer; and

360 (c) a bundled or unbundled renewable energy certificate, including a banked renewable  
361 energy certificate.

362 (5) To meet Subsection (1), a municipal electric utility may also count:

363 (a) qualifying electricity generated or acquired or renewable energy certificates  
364 acquired for a program permitting the municipal electric utility's customers to voluntarily  
365 contribute to a renewable energy source; and

366 (b) electricity allocated to this state that is produced by a hydroelectric facility

367 becoming operational after December 31, 2007, if the hydroelectric facility is located in any  
368 state in which the municipal electric utility, or the interlocal entity with which the municipal  
369 electric utility has a contract, provides electric service.

370 Section 4. Section **10-19-202** is amended to read:

371 **10-19-202. Renewable energy certificate -- Use to satisfy other requirements.**

372 (1) A municipal electric utility may buy, sell, trade, or otherwise transfer a renewable  
373 energy certificate issued or recognized under Section [54-17-603](#).

374 (2) For the purpose of satisfying Subsection [10-19-201\(1\)](#) and the issuance of a  
375 renewable energy certificate under Section [54-17-603](#):

376 (a) a [~~renewable~~] clean energy source located in this state that derives its energy from  
377 solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy shall be credited for 2.4 kilowatt-hours of  
378 qualifying electricity for each 1.0 kilowatt-hour generated; and

379 (b) if two or more municipal electric utilities jointly own a renewable energy resource,  
380 each municipal electric utility shall be credited with 1.0 kilowatt-hour of qualifying electricity  
381 for 1.0 kilowatt-hour of the renewable energy resource allocated to the municipal electric utility  
382 by contract, unless the contract otherwise provides.

383 (3) A renewable energy certificate:

384 (a) may be used only once to satisfy Subsection [10-19-201\(1\)](#);

385 (b) may be used to satisfy Subsection [10-19-201\(1\)](#) and the qualifying electricity on  
386 which the renewable energy certificate is based may be used to satisfy any federal renewable  
387 energy requirement; and

388 (c) may not be used if it has been used to satisfy any other state's renewable energy  
389 requirement.

390 Section 5. Section **10-19-301** is amended to read:

391 **10-19-301. Plans and reports.**

392 (1) A municipal electric utility shall develop and maintain a plan for implementing  
393 Subsection [10-19-201\(1\)](#).

394 (2) A progress report concerning a plan under Subsection (1) shall be filed with the  
395 municipality's legislative body by January 1 of each of the years 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2024.

396 (3) The progress report under Subsection (2) shall contain:

397 (a) the actual and projected amount of qualifying electricity through 2025;

- 398 (b) the source of qualifying electricity;
- 399 (c) an estimate of the cost of achieving the target;
- 400 (d) a discussion of conditions impacting the [renewable] clean energy source and
- 401 qualifying electricity markets; and
- 402 (e) any recommendation for a suggested legislative or program change.
- 403 (4) The plan and progress report required by Subsections (1) and (2) may include
- 404 procedures that will be used by the municipal electric utility to identify and select any
- 405 cost-effective [renewable] clean energy resource and qualifying electricity.
- 406 (5) By July 1, 2026, the municipal electric utility shall file a final progress report
- 407 demonstrating:
  - 408 (a) how Subsection 10-19-201(1) is satisfied for the year 2025; or
  - 409 (b) the reason why Subsection 10-19-201(1) is not satisfied for the year 2025, if it is
  - 410 not satisfied.
- 411 (6) The plan and any progress report filed under this section shall be publicly available
- 412 at the municipal legislative body's office.
- 413 Section 6. Section 11-13-218 is amended to read:
- 414 **11-13-218. Authority of public agencies or interlocal entities to issue bonds --**
- 415 **Applicable provisions.**
  - 416 (1) A public agency may, in the same manner as it may issue bonds for its individual
  - 417 acquisition of a facility or improvement or for constructing, improving, or extending a facility
  - 418 or improvement, issue bonds to:
    - 419 (a) acquire an interest in a jointly owned facility or improvement, a combination of a
    - 420 jointly owned facility or improvement, or any other facility or improvement; or
    - 421 (b) pay all or part of the cost of constructing, improving, or extending a jointly owned
    - 422 facility or improvement, a combination of a jointly owned facility or improvement, or any other
    - 423 facility or improvement.
  - 424 (2) (a) An interlocal entity may issue bonds or notes under a resolution, trust indenture,
  - 425 or other security instrument for the purpose of:
    - 426 (i) financing its facilities or improvements; or
    - 427 (ii) providing for or financing an energy efficiency upgrade, a [renewable] clean energy
    - 428 system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 42,

429 Assessment Area Act.

430 (b) The bonds or notes may be sold at public or private sale, mature at such times and  
431 bear interest at such rates, and have such other terms and security as the entity determines.

432 (c) The bonds or notes described in this Subsection (2) are not a debt of any public  
433 agency that is a party to the agreement.

434 (3) The governing board may, by resolution, delegate to one or more officers of the  
435 interlocal entity or to a committee of designated members of the governing board the authority  
436 to:

437 (a) in accordance with and within the parameters set forth in the resolution, approve the  
438 final interest rate, price, principal amount, maturity, redemption features, or other terms of a  
439 bond or note; and

440 (b) approve and execute all documents relating to the issuance of the bond or note.

441 (4) Bonds and notes issued under this chapter are declared to be negotiable instruments  
442 and their form and substance need not comply with the Uniform Commercial Code.

443 (5) (a) An interlocal entity shall issue bonds in accordance with, as applicable:

444 (i) Chapter 14, Local Government Bonding Act;

445 (ii) Chapter 27, Utah Refunding Bond Act;

446 (iii) this chapter; or

447 (iv) any other provision of state law that authorizes issuance of bonds by a public body.

448 (b) An interlocal entity is a public body as defined in Section [11-30-2](#).

449 Section 7. Section **11-17-2** is amended to read:

450 **11-17-2. Definitions.**

451 As used in this chapter:

452 (1) "Bonds" means bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness.

453 (2) "Clean energy system" means a product, system, device, or interacting group of  
454 devices that is permanently affixed to real property and that produces energy from clean  
455 resources, including:

456 (a) a photovoltaic system;

457 (b) a solar thermal system;

458 (c) a wind system;

459 (d) a geothermal system, including:

- 460            (i) a direct-use system; or
- 461            (ii) a ground source heat pump system;
- 462            (e) a micro-hydro system;
- 463            (f) nuclear fuel;
- 464            (g) carbon capture utilization and sequestration; or
- 465            (h) another clean energy system approved by the governing body.
- 466            [~~2~~] (3) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is permanently
- 467            affixed to real property and that is designed to reduce energy consumption, including:
- 468            (a) insulation in:
- 469            (i) a wall, ceiling, roof, floor, or foundation; or
- 470            (ii) a heating or cooling distribution system;
- 471            (b) an insulated window or door, including:
- 472            (i) a storm window or door;
- 473            (ii) a multiglazed window or door;
- 474            (iii) a heat-absorbing window or door;
- 475            (iv) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
- 476            (v) additional window or door glazing;
- 477            (vi) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
- 478            (vii) other window or door modifications that reduce energy loss;
- 479            (c) an automatic energy control system;
- 480            (d) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and
- 481            distribution system;
- 482            (e) caulking or weatherstripping;
- 483            (f) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building unless an
- 484            increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code;
- 485            (g) an energy recovery system;
- 486            (h) a daylighting system;
- 487            (i) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more
- 488            efficient use of water, including:
- 489            (i) installation of a low-flow toilet or showerhead;
- 490            (ii) installation of a timer or timing system for a hot water heater; or



491 (iii) installation of a rain catchment system; or

492 (j) any other modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility  
493 cost-savings measure by the governing body.

494 ~~[(3)]~~ (4) "Finance" or "financing" includes the issuing of bonds by a municipality,  
495 county, or state university for the purpose of using a portion, or all or substantially all of the  
496 proceeds to pay for or to reimburse the user, lender, or the user or lender's designee for the  
497 costs of the acquisition of facilities of a project, or to create funds for the project itself where  
498 appropriate, whether these costs are incurred by the municipality, the county, the state  
499 university, the user, or a designee of the user. If title to or in these facilities at all times remains  
500 in the user, the bonds of the municipality or county shall be secured by a pledge of one or more  
501 notes, debentures, bonds, other secured or unsecured debt obligations of the user or lender, or  
502 the sinking fund or other arrangement as in the judgment of the governing body is appropriate  
503 for the purpose of assuring repayment of the bond obligations to investors in accordance with  
504 their terms.

505 ~~[(4)]~~ (5) "Governing body" means:

506 (a) for a county, city, town, or metro township, the legislative body of the county, city,  
507 town, or metro township;

508 (b) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,  
509 the board, as defined in Section 63H-1-102;

510 (c) for a state university except as provided in Subsection ~~[(4)(d)]~~ (5)(d), the board or  
511 body having the control and supervision of the state university; and

512 (d) for a nonprofit corporation or foundation created by and operating under the  
513 auspices of a state university, the board of directors or board of trustees of that corporation or  
514 foundation.

515 ~~[(5)]~~ (6) (a) "Industrial park" means land, including all necessary rights, appurtenances,  
516 easements, and franchises relating to it, acquired and developed by a municipality, county, or  
517 state university for the establishment and location of a series of sites for plants and other  
518 buildings for industrial, distribution, and wholesale use.

519 (b) "Industrial park" includes the development of the land for an industrial park under  
520 this chapter or the acquisition and provision of water, sewerage, drainage, street, road,  
521 sidewalk, curb, gutter, street lighting, electrical distribution, railroad, or docking facilities, or

522 any combination of them, but only to the extent that these facilities are incidental to the use of  
523 the land as an industrial park.

524 [~~(6)~~] (7) "Lender" means a trust company, savings bank, savings and loan association,  
525 bank, credit union, or any other lending institution that lends, loans, or leases proceeds of a  
526 financing to the user or a user's designee.

527 [~~(7)~~] (8) "Mortgage" means a mortgage, trust deed, or other security device.

528 [~~(8)~~] (9) "Municipality" means any incorporated city, town, or metro township in the  
529 state, including cities or towns operating under home rule charters.

530 [~~(9)~~] (10) "Pollution" means any form of environmental pollution including water  
531 pollution, air pollution, pollution caused by solid waste disposal, thermal pollution, radiation  
532 contamination, or noise pollution.

533 [~~(10)~~] (11) (a) "Project" means:

534 (i) an industrial park, land, interest in land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture,  
535 improvement, appurtenance, machinery, equipment, or any combination of them, whether or  
536 not in existence or under construction:

537 (A) that is suitable for industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, research, business, and  
538 professional office building facilities, commercial, shopping services, food, lodging, low  
539 income rental housing, recreational, or any other business purposes;

540 (B) that is suitable to provide services to the general public;

541 (C) that is suitable for use by any corporation, person, or entity engaged in health care  
542 services, including hospitals, nursing homes, extended care facilities, facilities for the care of  
543 persons with a physical or mental disability, and administrative and support facilities; or

544 (D) that is suitable for use by a state university for the purpose of aiding in the  
545 accomplishment of its authorized academic, scientific, engineering, technical, and economic  
546 development functions;

547 (ii) any land, interest in land, building, structure, facility, system, fixture, improvement,  
548 appurtenance, machinery, equipment, or any combination of them, used by any individual,  
549 partnership, firm, company, corporation, public utility, association, trust, estate, political  
550 subdivision, state agency, or any other legal entity, or its legal representative, agent, or assigns,  
551 for the reduction, abatement, or prevention of pollution, including the removal or treatment of  
552 any substance in process material, if that material would cause pollution if used without the

553 removal or treatment;

554 (iii) an energy efficiency upgrade;

555 (iv) a [renewable] clean energy system;

556 (v) facilities, machinery, or equipment, the manufacturing and financing of which will  
557 maintain or enlarge domestic or foreign markets for Utah industrial products; or

558 (vi) any economic development or new venture investment fund to be raised other than  
559 from:

560 (A) municipal or county general fund money;

561 (B) money raised under the taxing power of any county or municipality; or

562 (C) money raised against the general credit of any county or municipality.

563 (b) "Project" does not include any property, real, personal, or mixed, for the purpose of  
564 the construction, reconstruction, improvement, or maintenance of a public utility as defined in  
565 Section 54-2-1.

566 ~~[(11) "Renewable energy system" means a product, system, device, or interacting group  
567 of devices that is permanently affixed to real property and that produces energy from renewable  
568 resources, including:]~~

569 ~~[(a) a photovoltaic system;]~~

570 ~~[(b) a solar thermal system;]~~

571 ~~[(c) a wind system;]~~

572 ~~[(d) a geothermal system, including:]~~

573 ~~[(i) a direct-use system; or]~~

574 ~~[(ii) a ground source heat pump system;]~~

575 ~~[(e) a micro-hydro system; or]~~

576 ~~[(f) another renewable energy system approved by the governing body.]~~

577 (12) "State university" means an institution of higher education as described in Section  
578 53B-2-101 and includes any nonprofit corporation or foundation created by and operating  
579 under their authority.

580 (13) "User" means the person, whether natural or corporate, who will occupy, operate,  
581 maintain, and employ the facilities of, or manage and administer a project after the financing,  
582 acquisition, or construction of it, whether as owner, manager, purchaser, lessee, or otherwise.

583 Section 8. Section 11-42a-102 is amended to read:

584 **11-42a-102. Definitions.**

585 (1) "Air quality standards" means that a vehicle's emissions are equal to or cleaner than  
586 the standards established in bin 4 Table S04-1, of 40 C.F.R. 86.1811-04(c)(6).

587 (2) (a) "Assessment" means the assessment that a local entity or the C-PACE district  
588 levies on private property under this chapter to cover the costs of an energy efficiency upgrade,  
589 a ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy system, or an electric vehicle charging infrastructure.

590 (b) "Assessment" does not constitute a property tax but shares the same priority lien as  
591 a property tax.

592 (3) "Assessment fund" means a special fund that a local entity establishes under  
593 Section [11-42a-206](#).

594 (4) "Benefitted property" means private property within an energy assessment area that  
595 directly benefits from improvements.

596 (5) "Bond" means an assessment bond and a refunding assessment bond.

597 (6) (a) "Clean energy system" means a product, system, device, or interacting group of  
598 devices that is permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property not located in the  
599 certified service area of a distribution electrical cooperative, as that term is defined in Section  
600 [54-2-1](#), and:

601 (i) produces energy from renewable resources, including:

602 (A) a photovoltaic system;

603 (B) a solar thermal system;

604 (C) a wind system;

605 (D) a geothermal system, including a generation system, a direct-use system, or a  
606 ground source heat pump system;

607 (E) a micro-hydro system;

608 (F) a biofuel system;

609 (G) energy derived from nuclear fuel; or

610 (H) any other clean source system that the governing body of the local entity approves;

611 (ii) stores energy, including:

612 (A) a battery storage system; or

613 (B) any other energy storing system that the governing body or chief executive officer  
614 of a local entity approves; or

615 (iii) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the products,  
616 systems, or devices listed in Subsection (6)(a)(i) or (ii).

617 (b) "Clean energy system" does not include a system described in Subsection (6)(a)(i)  
618 if the system provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area, unless the system:

619 (i) (A) existed before the creation of the energy assessment area; and

620 (B) beginning before January 1, 2017, provides energy to property outside of the area  
621 that became the energy assessment area; or

622 (ii) provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area under an agreement  
623 with a public electrical utility that is substantially similar to agreements for other renewable  
624 energy systems that are not funded under this chapter.

625 ~~[(6)]~~ (7) (a) "Commercial or industrial real property" means private real property used  
626 directly or indirectly or held for one of the following purposes or activities, regardless of  
627 whether the purpose or activity is for profit:

628 (i) commercial;

629 (ii) mining;

630 (iii) agricultural;

631 (iv) industrial;

632 (v) manufacturing;

633 (vi) trade;

634 (vii) professional;

635 (viii) a private or public club;

636 (ix) a lodge;

637 (x) a business; or

638 (xi) a similar purpose.

639 (b) "Commercial or industrial real property" includes:

640 (i) private real property that is used as or held for dwelling purposes and contains:

641 (A) more than four rental units; or

642 (B) one or more owner-occupied or rental condominium units affiliated with a hotel;

643 and

644 (ii) real property owned by:

645 (A) the military installation development authority, created in Section [63H-1-201](#); or

646 (B) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section [11-58-201](#).

647 [~~7~~] (8) "Contract price" means:

648 (a) up to 100% of the cost of installing, acquiring, refinancing, or reimbursing for an  
649 improvement, as determined by the owner of the property benefitting from the improvement; or

650 (b) the amount payable to one or more contractors for the assessment, design,  
651 engineering, inspection, and construction of an improvement.

652 [~~8~~] (9) "C-PACE" means commercial property assessed clean energy.

653 [~~9~~] (10) "C-PACE district" means the statewide authority established in Section  
654 [11-42a-106](#) to implement the C-PACE Act in collaboration with governing bodies, under the  
655 direction of OED.

656 [~~10~~] (11) "Electric vehicle charging infrastructure" means equipment that is:

657 (a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and

658 (b) designed to deliver electric energy to a qualifying electric vehicle or a qualifying  
659 plug-in hybrid vehicle.

660 [~~11~~] (12) "Energy assessment area" means an area:

661 (a) within the jurisdictional boundaries of a local entity that approves an energy  
662 assessment area or, if the C-PACE district or a state interlocal entity levies the assessment, the  
663 C-PACE district or the state interlocal entity;

664 (b) containing only the commercial or industrial real property of owners who have  
665 voluntarily consented to an assessment under this chapter for the purpose of financing the costs  
666 of improvements that benefit property within the energy assessment area; and

667 (c) in which the proposed benefitted properties in the area are:

668 (i) contiguous; or

669 (ii) located on one or more contiguous or adjacent tracts of land that would be  
670 contiguous or adjacent property but for an intervening right-of-way, including a sidewalk,  
671 street, road, fixed guideway, or waterway.

672 [~~12~~] (13) "Energy assessment bond" means a bond:

673 (a) issued under Section [11-42a-401](#); and

674 (b) payable in part or in whole from assessments levied in an energy assessment area.

675 [~~13~~] (14) "Energy assessment lien" means a lien on property within an energy  
676 assessment area that arises from the levy of an assessment in accordance with Section

677 11-42a-301.

678 [~~(14)~~] (15) "Energy assessment ordinance" means an ordinance that a local entity  
679 adopts under Section 11-42a-201 that:

- 680 (a) designates an energy assessment area;
- 681 (b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
- 682 (c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.

683 [~~(15)~~] (16) "Energy assessment resolution" means one or more resolutions adopted by a  
684 local entity under Section 11-42a-201 that:

- 685 (a) designates an energy assessment area;
- 686 (b) levies an assessment on benefitted property within the energy assessment area; and
- 687 (c) if applicable, authorizes the issuance of energy assessment bonds.

688 [~~(16)~~] (17) "Energy efficiency upgrade" means an improvement that is:

- 689 (a) permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property; and
- 690 (b) designed to reduce energy or water consumption, including:
  - 691 (i) insulation in:
    - 692 (A) a wall, roof, floor, or foundation; or
    - 693 (B) a heating and cooling distribution system;
  - 694 (ii) a window or door, including:
    - 695 (A) a storm window or door;
    - 696 (B) a multiglazed window or door;
    - 697 (C) a heat-absorbing window or door;
    - 698 (D) a heat-reflective glazed and coated window or door;
    - 699 (E) additional window or door glazing;
    - 700 (F) a window or door with reduced glass area; or
    - 701 (G) other window or door modifications;
  - 702 (iii) an automatic energy control system;
  - 703 (iv) in a building or a central plant, a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning and  
704 distribution system;
  - 705 (v) caulk or weatherstripping;
  - 706 (vi) a light fixture that does not increase the overall illumination of a building, unless  
707 an increase is necessary to conform with the applicable building code;

- 708 (vii) an energy recovery system;
- 709 (viii) a daylighting system;
- 710 (ix) measures to reduce the consumption of water, through conservation or more  
711 efficient use of water, including installation of:
- 712 (A) low-flow toilets and showerheads;
- 713 (B) timer or timing systems for a hot water heater; or
- 714 (C) rain catchment systems;
- 715 (x) a modified, installed, or remodeled fixture that is approved as a utility cost-saving  
716 measure by the governing body or executive of a local entity;
- 717 (xi) measures or other improvements to effect seismic upgrades;
- 718 (xii) structures, measures, or other improvements to provide automated parking or  
719 parking that reduces land use;
- 720 (xiii) the extension of an existing natural gas distribution company line;
- 721 (xiv) an energy efficient elevator, escalator, or other vertical transport device;
- 722 (xv) any other improvement that the governing body or executive of a local entity  
723 approves as an energy efficiency upgrade; or
- 724 (xvi) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the  
725 improvements listed in Subsections ~~[(16)(b)(i)]~~ (17)(b)(i) through (xv).
- 726 ~~[(17)]~~ (18) "Governing body" means:
- 727 (a) for a county, city, town, or metro township, the legislative body of the county, city,  
728 town, or metro township;
- 729 (b) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district;
- 730 (c) for a special service district:
- 731 (i) if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the  
732 legislative body of the county, city, town, or metro township that established the special service  
733 district; or
- 734 (ii) if an administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301, the  
735 administrative control board of the special service district;
- 736 (d) for the military installation development authority created in Section 63H-1-201,  
737 the board, as that term is defined in Section 63H-1-102; and
- 738 (e) for the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section 11-58-201, the board, as



739 defined in Section [11-58-102](#).

740 ~~[(18)]~~ (19) "Improvement" means a publicly or privately owned energy efficiency  
741 upgrade, ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure that:

742 (a) a property owner has requested; or

743 (b) has been or is being installed on a property for the benefit of the property owner.

744 ~~[(19)]~~ (20) "Incidental refunding costs" means any costs of issuing a refunding  
745 assessment bond and calling, retiring, or paying prior bonds, including:

746 (a) legal and accounting fees;

747 (b) charges of financial advisors, escrow agents, certified public accountant verification  
748 entities, and trustees;

749 (c) underwriting discount costs, printing costs, and the costs of giving notice;

750 (d) any premium necessary in the calling or retiring of prior bonds;

751 (e) fees to be paid to the local entity to issue the refunding assessment bond and to  
752 refund the outstanding prior bonds;

753 (f) any other costs that the governing body determines are necessary and proper to incur  
754 in connection with the issuance of a refunding assessment bond; and

755 (g) any interest on the prior bonds that is required to be paid in connection with the  
756 issuance of the refunding assessment bond.

757 ~~[(20)]~~ (21) "Installment payment date" means the date on which an installment  
758 payment of an assessment is payable.

759 ~~[(21)]~~ (22) "Jurisdictional boundaries" means:

760 (a) for the C-PACE district or any state interlocal entity, the boundaries of the state;  
761 and

762 (b) for each local entity, the boundaries of the local entity.

763 ~~[(22)]~~ (23) (a) "Local entity" means:

764 (i) a county, city, town, or metro township;

765 (ii) a special service district, a special district, or an interlocal entity as that term is  
766 defined in Section [11-13-103](#);

767 (iii) a state interlocal entity;

768 (iv) the military installation development authority, created in Section [63H-1-201](#);

769 (v) the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section [11-58-201](#); or

770 (vi) any political subdivision of the state.  
771 (b) "Local entity" includes the C-PACE district solely in connection with:  
772 (i) the designation of an energy assessment area;  
773 (ii) the levying of an assessment; and  
774 (iii) the assignment of an energy assessment lien to a third-party lender under Section  
775 11-42a-302.

776 [~~(23)~~] (24) "Local entity obligations" means energy assessment bonds and refunding  
777 assessment bonds that a local entity issues.

778 [~~(24)~~] (25) "OED" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section  
779 79-6-401.

780 [~~(25)~~] (26) "OEM vehicle" means the same as that term is defined in Section 19-1-402.

781 [~~(26)~~] (27) "Overhead costs" means the actual costs incurred or the estimated costs to  
782 be incurred in connection with an energy assessment area, including:

- 783 (a) appraisals, legal fees, filing fees, facilitation fees, and financial advisory charges;
- 784 (b) underwriting fees, placement fees, escrow fees, trustee fees, and paying agent fees;
- 785 (c) publishing and mailing costs;
- 786 (d) costs of levying an assessment;
- 787 (e) recording costs; and
- 788 (f) all other incidental costs.

789 [~~(27)~~] (28) "Parameters resolution" means a resolution or ordinance that a local entity  
790 adopts in accordance with Section 11-42a-201.

791 [~~(28)~~] (29) "Prior bonds" means the energy assessment bonds refunded in part or in  
792 whole by a refunding assessment bond.

793 [~~(29)~~] (30) "Prior energy assessment ordinance" means the ordinance levying the  
794 assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.

795 [~~(30)~~] (31) "Prior energy assessment resolution" means the resolution levying the  
796 assessments from which the prior bonds are payable.

797 [~~(31)~~] (32) "Property" includes real property and any interest in real property, including  
798 water rights and leasehold rights.

799 [~~(32)~~] (33) "Public electrical utility" means a large-scale electric utility as that term is  
800 defined in Section 54-2-1.

801 ~~[(33)]~~ (34) "Qualifying electric vehicle" means a vehicle that:

802 (a) meets air quality standards;

803 (b) is not fueled by natural gas;

804 (c) draws propulsion energy from a battery with at least 10 kilowatt hours of capacity;

805 and

806 (d) is an OEM vehicle except that the vehicle is fueled by a fuel described in

807 Subsection ~~[(33)(c)]~~ (34)(c).

808 ~~[(34)]~~ (35) "Qualifying plug-in hybrid vehicle" means a vehicle that:

809 (a) meets air quality standards;

810 (b) is not fueled by natural gas or propane;

811 (c) has a battery capacity that meets or exceeds the battery capacity described in

812 Subsection 30D(b)(3), Internal Revenue Code; and

813 (d) is fueled by a combination of electricity and:

814 (i) diesel fuel;

815 (ii) gasoline; or

816 (iii) a mixture of gasoline and ethanol.

817 ~~[(35)]~~ (36) "Reduced payment obligation" means the full obligation of an owner of

818 property within an energy assessment area to pay an assessment levied on the property after the

819 local entity has reduced the assessment because of the issuance of a refunding assessment

820 bond, in accordance with Section [11-42a-403](#).

821 ~~[(36)]~~ (37) "Refunding assessment bond" means an assessment bond that a local entity

822 issues under Section [11-42a-403](#) to refund, in part or in whole, energy assessment bonds.

823 ~~[(37)(a)]~~ "Renewable energy system" means a product, system, device, or interacting

824 ~~group of devices that is permanently affixed to commercial or industrial real property not~~

825 ~~located in the certified service area of a distribution electrical cooperative, as that term is~~

826 ~~defined in Section [54-2-1](#), and:]~~

827 ~~[(i)]~~ produces energy from renewable resources, including:]

828 ~~[(A)]~~ a photovoltaic system;]

829 ~~[(B)]~~ a solar thermal system;]

830 ~~[(C)]~~ a wind system;]

831 ~~[(D)]~~ a geothermal system, including a generation system, a direct-use system, or a

832 ~~ground-source heat pump system;]~~  
833 ~~[(E) a microhydro system;]~~  
834 ~~[(F) a biofuel system; or]~~  
835 ~~[(G) any other renewable source system that the governing body of the local entity~~  
836 ~~approves;]~~  
837 ~~[(ii) stores energy, including:]~~  
838 ~~[(A) a battery storage system; or]~~  
839 ~~[(B) any other energy storing system that the governing body or chief executive officer~~  
840 ~~of a local entity approves; or]~~  
841 ~~[(iii) any improvement that relates physically or functionally to any of the products,~~  
842 ~~systems, or devices listed in Subsection (37)(a)(i) or (ii).]~~  
843 ~~[(b) "Renewable energy system" does not include a system described in Subsection~~  
844 ~~(37)(a)(i) if the system provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area, unless~~  
845 ~~the system:]~~  
846 ~~[(i) (A) existed before the creation of the energy assessment area; and]~~  
847 ~~[(B) beginning before January 1, 2017, provides energy to property outside of the area~~  
848 ~~that became the energy assessment area; or]~~  
849 ~~[(ii) provides energy to property outside the energy assessment area under an~~  
850 ~~agreement with a public electrical utility that is substantially similar to agreements for other~~  
851 ~~renewable energy systems that are not funded under this chapter.]~~  
852 (38) "Special district" means a special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local  
853 Government Entities - Special Districts.  
854 (39) "Special service district" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
855 [17D-1-102](#).  
856 (40) "State interlocal entity" means:  
857 (a) an interlocal entity created under Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, by two or  
858 more counties, cities, towns, or metro townships that collectively represent at least a majority  
859 of the state's population; or  
860 (b) an entity that another state authorized, before January 1, 2017, to issue bonds,  
861 notes, or other obligations or refunding obligations to finance or refinance projects in the state.  
862 (41) "Third-party lender" means a trust company, savings bank, savings and loan

863 association, bank, credit union, or any other entity that provides loans directly to property  
864 owners for improvements authorized under this chapter.

865 Section 9. Section **11-42a-103** is amended to read:

866 **11-42a-103. No limitation on other local entity powers -- Conflict with other**  
867 **statutory provisions.**

868 (1) This chapter does not limit a power that a local entity has under other applicable  
869 law to:

870 (a) make an improvement or provide a service;

871 (b) create a district;

872 (c) levy an assessment or tax; or

873 (d) issue a bond or a refunding bond.

874 (2) If there is a conflict between a provision of this chapter and any other statutory  
875 provision, the provision of this chapter governs.

876 (3) After January 1, 2017, a local entity or the C-PACE district may create an energy  
877 assessment area within the certificated service territory of a public electrical utility for the  
878 installation of a [~~renewable~~] clean energy system with a nameplate rating of:

879 (a) no more than 2.0 megawatts; or

880 (b) more than 2.0 megawatts to serve load that the public electrical utility does not  
881 already serve.

882 Section 10. Section **11-58-102** is amended to read:

883 **11-58-102. Definitions.**

884 As used in this chapter:

885 (1) "Authority" means the Utah Inland Port Authority, created in Section [11-58-201](#).

886 (2) "Authority jurisdictional land" means land within the authority boundary  
887 delineated:

888 (a) in the electronic shapefile that is the electronic component of H.B. 2001, Utah  
889 Inland Port Authority Amendments, 2018 Second Special Session; and

890 (b) beginning April 1, 2020, as provided in Subsection [11-58-202\(3\)](#).

891 (3) "Base taxable value" means:

892 (a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), for a project area that consists of the  
893 authority jurisdictional land, the taxable value of authority jurisdictional land in calendar year

894 2018; and

895 (ii) for an area described in Section 11-58-600.7, the taxable value of that area in  
896 calendar year 2017; or

897 (b) for a project area that consists of land outside the authority jurisdictional land, the  
898 taxable value of property within any portion of a project area, as designated by board  
899 resolution, from which the property tax differential will be collected, as shown upon the  
900 assessment roll last equalized before the year in which the authority adopts a project area plan  
901 for that area.

902 (4) "Board" means the authority's governing body, created in Section 11-58-301.

903 (5) "Business plan" means a plan designed to facilitate, encourage, and bring about  
904 development of the authority jurisdictional land to achieve the goals and objectives described  
905 in Subsection 11-58-203(1), including the development and establishment of an inland port.

906 (6) "Contaminated land" means land:

907 (a) within a project area; and

908 (b) that contains hazardous materials, as defined in Section 19-6-302, hazardous  
909 substances, as defined in Section 19-6-302, or landfill material on, in, or under the land.

910 (7) "Development" means:

911 (a) the demolition, construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or  
912 improvement of a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail,  
913 recreational amenity, or other facility, including public infrastructure and improvements; and

914 (b) the planning of, arranging for, or participation in any of the activities listed in  
915 Subsection (7)(a).

916 (8) "Development project" means a project for the development of land within a  
917 project area.

918 (9) "Inland port" means one or more sites that:

919 (a) contain multimodal facilities, intermodal facilities, or other facilities that:

920 (i) are related but may be separately owned and managed; and

921 (ii) together are intended to:

922 (A) allow global trade to be processed and altered by value-added services as goods  
923 move through the supply chain;

924 (B) provide a regional merging point for transportation modes for the distribution of

925 goods to and from ports and other locations in other regions;

926 (C) provide cargo-handling services to allow freight consolidation and distribution,  
927 temporary storage, customs clearance, and connection between transport modes; and

928 (D) provide international logistics and distribution services, including freight  
929 forwarding, customs brokerage, integrated logistics, and information systems; and

930 (b) may include a satellite customs clearance terminal, an intermodal facility, a  
931 customs pre-clearance for international trade, or other facilities that facilitate, encourage, and  
932 enhance regional, national, and international trade.

933 (10) "Inland port use" means a use of land:

934 (a) for an inland port;

935 (b) that directly implements or furthers the purposes of an inland port, as stated in  
936 Subsection (9);

937 (c) that complements or supports the purposes of an inland port, as stated in Subsection  
938 (9); or

939 (d) that depends upon the presence of the inland port for the viability of the use.

940 (11) "Intermodal facility" means a facility for transferring containerized cargo between  
941 rail, truck, air, or other transportation modes.

942 (12) "Landfill material" means garbage, waste, debris, or other materials disposed of or  
943 placed in a landfill.

944 (13) "Multimodal facility" means a hub or other facility for trade combining any  
945 combination of rail, trucking, air cargo, and other transportation services.

946 (14) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board  
947 under Subsection 11-58-302(3) who does not have the power to vote on matters of authority  
948 business.

949 (15) "Project area" means:

950 (a) the authority jurisdictional land, subject to Section 11-58-605; or

951 (b) land outside the authority jurisdictional land, whether consisting of a single  
952 contiguous area or multiple noncontiguous areas, described in a project area plan or draft  
953 project area plan, where the development project set forth in the project area plan or draft  
954 project area plan takes place or is proposed to take place.

955 (16) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative

956 revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to the project area.

957 (17) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after its effective date, guides and  
958 controls the development within a project area.

959 (18) "Property tax" includes a privilege tax and each levy on an ad valorem basis on  
960 tangible or intangible personal or real property.

961 (19) "Property tax differential":

962 (a) means the difference between:

963 (i) the amount of property tax revenues generated each tax year by all taxing entities  
964 from a project area, using the current assessed value of the property; and

965 (ii) the amount of property tax revenues that would be generated from that same area  
966 using the base taxable value of the property; and

967 (b) does not include property tax revenue from:

968 (i) a county additional property tax or multicounty assessing and collecting levy  
969 imposed in accordance with Section [59-2-1602](#);

970 (ii) a judgment levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section [59-2-1328](#) or [59-2-1330](#);

971 or

972 (iii) a levy imposed by a taxing entity under Section [11-14-310](#) to pay for a general  
973 obligation bond.

974 (20) "Public entity" means:

975 (a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or

976 (b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, special district, special service  
977 district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political  
978 subdivision of the state, including the authority.

979 (21) (a) "Public infrastructure and improvements" means infrastructure, improvements,  
980 facilities, or buildings that:

981 (i) (A) benefit the public and are owned by a public entity or a utility; or

982 (B) benefit the public and are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity; or

983 (ii) (A) are privately owned;

984 (B) benefit the public;

985 (C) as determined by the board, provide a substantial benefit to the development and  
986 operation of a project area; and



987 (D) are built according to applicable county or municipal design and safety standards.

988 (b) "Public infrastructure and improvements" includes:

989 (i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:

990 (A) water, chilled water, or steam; or

991 (B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, ~~renewable~~ clean  
992 energy, microgrids, or telecommunications service;

993 (ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking  
994 facilities, rail lines, intermodal facilities, multimodal facilities, and public transportation  
995 facilities;

996 (iii) an inland port; and

997 (iv) infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that are developed as part of a  
998 remediation project.

999 (22) "Remediation" includes:

1000 (a) activities for the cleanup, rehabilitation, and development of contaminated land;  
1001 and

1002 (b) acquiring an interest in land within a remediation project area.

1003 (23) "Remediation differential" means property tax differential generated from a  
1004 remediation project area.

1005 (24) "Remediation project" means a project for the remediation of contaminated land  
1006 that:

1007 (a) is owned by:

1008 (i) the state or a department, division, or other instrumentality of the state;

1009 (ii) an independent entity, as defined in Section [63E-1-102](#); or

1010 (iii) a political subdivision of the state; and

1011 (b) became contaminated land before the owner described in Subsection (24)(a)  
1012 obtained ownership of the land.

1013 (25) "Remediation project area" means a project area consisting of contaminated land  
1014 that is or is expected to become the subject of a remediation project.

1015 (26) "Shapefile" means the digital vector storage format for storing geometric location  
1016 and associated attribute information.

1017 (27) "Taxable value" means the value of property as shown on the last equalized

1018 assessment roll.

1019 (28) "Taxing entity":

1020 (a) means a public entity that levies a tax on property within a project area; and

1021 (b) does not include a public infrastructure district that the authority creates under Title

1022 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure District Act.

1023 (29) "Voting member" means an individual appointed or designated as a member of the

1024 board under Subsection 11-58-302(2).

1025 Section 11. Section 11-58-203 is amended to read:

1026 **11-58-203. Policies and objectives of the authority -- Additional duties of the**  
1027 **authority.**

1028 (1) The policies and objectives of the authority are to:

1029 (a) maximize long-term economic benefits to the area, the region, and the state;

1030 (b) maximize the creation of high-quality jobs;

1031 (c) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique natural environment of areas in

1032 proximity to the authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas;

1033 (d) improve air quality and minimize resource use;

1034 (e) respect existing land use and other agreements and arrangements between property

1035 owners within the authority jurisdictional land and within other authority project areas and

1036 applicable governmental authorities;

1037 (f) promote and encourage development and uses that are compatible with or

1038 complement uses in areas in proximity to the authority jurisdictional land or land in other

1039 authority project areas;

1040 (g) take advantage of the authority jurisdictional land's strategic location and other

1041 features, including the proximity to transportation and other infrastructure and facilities, that

1042 make the authority jurisdictional land attractive to:

1043 (i) businesses that engage in regional, national, or international trade; and

1044 (ii) businesses that complement businesses engaged in regional, national, or

1045 international trade;

1046 (h) facilitate the transportation of goods;

1047 (i) coordinate trade-related opportunities to export Utah products nationally and

1048 internationally;

- 1049 (j) support and promote land uses on the authority jurisdictional land and land in other  
1050 authority project areas that generate economic development, including rural economic  
1051 development;
- 1052 (k) establish a project of regional significance;
- 1053 (l) facilitate an intermodal facility;
- 1054 (m) support uses of the authority jurisdictional land for inland port uses, including  
1055 warehousing, light manufacturing, and distribution facilities;
- 1056 (n) facilitate an increase in trade in the region and in global commerce;
- 1057 (o) promote the development of facilities that help connect local businesses to potential  
1058 foreign markets for exporting or that increase foreign direct investment;
- 1059 (p) encourage all class 5 through 8 designated truck traffic entering the authority  
1060 jurisdictional land to meet the heavy-duty highway compression-ignition diesel engine and  
1061 urban bus exhaust emission standards for year 2007 and later;
- 1062 (q) encourage the development and use of cost-efficient [~~renewable~~] clean energy in  
1063 project areas;
- 1064 (r) aggressively pursue world-class businesses that employ cutting-edge technologies to  
1065 locate within a project area; and
- 1066 (s) pursue land remediation and development opportunities for publicly owned land to  
1067 add value to a project area.
- 1068 (2) In fulfilling its duties and responsibilities relating to the development of the  
1069 authority jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas and to achieve and  
1070 implement the development policies and objectives under Subsection (1), the authority shall:
- 1071 (a) work to identify funding sources, including federal, state, and local government  
1072 funding and private funding, for capital improvement projects in and around the authority  
1073 jurisdictional land and land in other authority project areas and for an inland port;
- 1074 (b) review and identify land use and zoning policies and practices to recommend to  
1075 municipal land use policymakers and administrators that are consistent with and will help to  
1076 achieve:
- 1077 (i) the policies and objectives stated in Subsection (1); and  
1078 (ii) the mutual goals of the state and local governments that have authority  
1079 jurisdictional land with their boundaries with respect to the authority jurisdictional land;

1080 (c) consult and coordinate with other applicable governmental entities to improve and  
1081 enhance transportation and other infrastructure and facilities in order to maximize the potential  
1082 of the authority jurisdictional land to attract, retain, and service users who will help maximize  
1083 the long-term economic benefit to the state; and

1084 (d) pursue policies that the board determines are designed to avoid or minimize  
1085 negative environmental impacts of development.

1086 (3) The board may consider the emissions profile of road, yard, or rail vehicles:

1087 (a) in determining access by those vehicles to facilities that the authority owns or  
1088 finances; or

1089 (b) in setting fees applicable to those vehicles for the use of facilities that the authority  
1090 owns or finances.

1091 Section 12. Section **11-59-102** is amended to read:

1092 **11-59-102. Definitions.**

1093 As used in this chapter:

1094 (1) "Authority" means the Point of the Mountain State Land Authority, created in  
1095 Section [11-59-201](#).

1096 (2) "Board" means the authority's board, created in Section [11-59-301](#).

1097 (3) "Development":

1098 (a) means the construction, reconstruction, modification, expansion, or improvement of  
1099 a building, utility, infrastructure, landscape, parking lot, park, trail, recreational amenity, or  
1100 other facility, including:

1101 (i) the demolition or preservation or repurposing of a building, infrastructure, or other  
1102 facility;

1103 (ii) surveying, testing, locating existing utilities and other infrastructure, and other  
1104 preliminary site work; and

1105 (iii) any associated planning, design, engineering, and related activities; and

1106 (b) includes all activities associated with:

1107 (i) marketing and business recruiting activities and efforts;

1108 (ii) leasing, or selling or otherwise disposing of, all or any part of the point of the  
1109 mountain state land; and

1110 (iii) planning and funding for mass transit infrastructure to service the point of the

1111 mountain state land.

1112 (4) "Facilities division" means the Division of Facilities Construction and  
1113 Management, created in Section [63A-5b-301](#).

1114 (5) "New correctional facility" means the state correctional facility being developed in  
1115 Salt Lake City to replace the state correctional facility in Draper.

1116 (6) "Point of the mountain state land" means the approximately 700 acres of  
1117 state-owned land in Draper, including land used for the operation of a state correctional facility  
1118 until completion of the new correctional facility and state-owned land in the vicinity of the  
1119 current state correctional facility.

1120 (7) "Public entity" means:

1121 (a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or

1122 (b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, special district, special service  
1123 district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political  
1124 subdivision of the state, including the authority.

1125 (8) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":

1126 (a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:

1127 (i) benefit the public; and

1128 (ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or

1129 (B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity; and

1130 (b) includes:

1131 (i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:

1132 (A) water, chilled water, or steam; or

1133 (B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, ~~renewable~~ clean  
1134 energy, microgrids, or telecommunications service;

1135 (ii) streets, roads, curb, gutter, sidewalk, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking  
1136 facilities, and public transportation facilities; and

1137 (iii) greenspace, parks, trails, recreational amenities, or other similar facilities.

1138 (9) "Taxing entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section [59-2-102](#).

1139 Section 13. Section [11-59-202](#) is amended to read:

1140 **11-59-202. Authority powers.**

1141 (1) The authority may:

1142 (a) as provided in this chapter, plan, manage, and implement the development of the  
1143 point of the mountain state land, including the ongoing operation of facilities on the point of  
1144 the mountain state land;

1145 (b) undertake, or engage a consultant to undertake, any study, effort, or activity the  
1146 board considers appropriate to assist or inform the board about any aspect of the proposed  
1147 development of the point of the mountain state land, including the best development model and  
1148 financial projections relevant to the authority's efforts to fulfill its duties and responsibilities  
1149 under this section and Section 11-59-203;

1150 (c) sue and be sued;

1151 (d) enter into contracts generally, including a contract for the sharing of records under  
1152 Section 63G-2-206;

1153 (e) buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire any interest in real or personal  
1154 property, as necessary to accomplish the duties and responsibilities of the authority, including  
1155 an interest in real property, apart from point of the mountain state land, or personal property,  
1156 outside point of the mountain state land, for publicly owned infrastructure and improvements,  
1157 if the board considers the purchase, option, or other interest acquisition to be necessary for  
1158 fulfilling the authority's development objectives;

1159 (f) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or  
1160 personal property;

1161 (g) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor;

1162 (h) provide for the development of the point of the mountain state land under one or  
1163 more contracts, including the development of publicly owned infrastructure and improvements  
1164 and other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the point of the mountain state land;

1165 (i) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the  
1166 contract;

1167 (j) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the  
1168 authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the  
1169 purposes of this chapter;

1170 (k) borrow money, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the  
1171 federal government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter  
1172 and comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;

1173 (l) subject to Subsection (2), issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any  
1174 development objectives of the authority, including bonds under Title 11, Chapter 17, Utah  
1175 Industrial Facilities and Development Act, and bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment  
1176 Area Act;

1177 (m) hire employees, including contract employees, in addition to or in place of staff  
1178 provided under Section 11-59-304;

1179 (n) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;

1180 (o) enter into a development agreement with a developer of some or all of the point of  
1181 the mountain state land;

1182 (p) provide for or finance an energy efficiency upgrade, a [renewable] clean energy  
1183 system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure as defined in Section 11-42a-102, in  
1184 accordance with Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act;

1185 (q) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by statute to  
1186 exercise or perform;

1187 (r) enter into one or more interlocal agreements under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal  
1188 Cooperation Act, with one or more local government entities for the delivery of services to the  
1189 point of the mountain state land;

1190 (s) enter into an agreement with the federal government or an agency of the federal  
1191 government, as the board considers necessary or advisable, to enable or assist the authority to  
1192 exercise its powers or fulfill its duties and responsibilities under this chapter;

1193 (t) provide funding for the development of publicly owned infrastructure and  
1194 improvements or other infrastructure and improvements on or related to the point of the  
1195 mountain state land; and

1196 (u) impose impact fees under Title 11, Chapter 36a, Impact Fees Act, and other fees  
1197 related to development activities.

1198 (2) The authority may not issue bonds under this part unless the board first:

1199 (a) adopts a parameters resolution for the bonds that sets forth:

1200 (i) the maximum:

1201 (A) amount of bonds;

1202 (B) term; and

1203 (C) interest rate; and

- 1204 (ii) the expected security for the bonds; and
- 1205 (b) submits the parameters resolution for review and recommendation to the State
- 1206 Finance Review Commission created in Section [63C-25-201](#).
- 1207 (3) No later than 60 days after the closing day of any bonds, the authority shall report
- 1208 the bonds issuance, including the amount of the bonds, terms, interest rate, and security, to:
- 1209 (a) the Executive Appropriations Committee; and
- 1210 (b) the State Finance Review Commission created in Section [63C-25-201](#).
- 1211 Section 14. Section **11-65-101** is amended to read:
- 1212 **11-65-101. Definitions.**
- 1213 As used in this chapter:
- 1214 (1) "Adjacent political subdivision" means a political subdivision of the state with a
- 1215 boundary that abuts the lake authority boundary or includes lake authority land.
- 1216 (2) "Board" means the lake authority's governing body, created in Section [11-65-301](#).
- 1217 (3) "Lake authority" means the Utah Lake Authority, created in Section [11-65-201](#).
- 1218 (4) "Lake authority boundary" means the boundary:
- 1219 (a) defined by recorded boundary settlement agreements between private landowners
- 1220 and the Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands; and
- 1221 (b) that separates privately owned land from Utah Lake sovereign land.
- 1222 (5) "Lake authority land" means land on the lake side of the lake authority boundary.
- 1223 (6) "Management" means work to coordinate and facilitate the improvement of Utah
- 1224 Lake, including work to enhance the long-term viability and health of Utah Lake and to
- 1225 produce economic, aesthetic, recreational, environmental, and other benefits for the state,
- 1226 consistent with the strategies, policies, and objectives described in this chapter.
- 1227 (7) "Management plan" means a plan to conceptualize, design, facilitate, coordinate,
- 1228 encourage, and bring about the management of the lake authority land to achieve the policies
- 1229 and objectives described in Section [11-65-203](#).
- 1230 (8) "Nonvoting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board
- 1231 under Subsection [11-65-302](#)(6) who does not have the power to vote on matters of lake
- 1232 authority business.
- 1233 (9) "Project area" means an area that is identified in a project area plan as the area
- 1234 where the management described in the project area plan will occur.



1235 (10) "Project area budget" means a multiyear projection of annual or cumulative  
1236 revenues and expenses and other fiscal matters pertaining to a project area.

1237 (11) "Project area plan" means a written plan that, after the plan's effective date,  
1238 manages activity within a project area within the scope of a management plan.

1239 (12) "Public entity" means:

1240 (a) the state, including each department, division, or other agency of the state; or

1241 (b) a county, city, town, metro township, school district, special district, special service  
1242 district, interlocal cooperation entity, community reinvestment agency, or other political  
1243 subdivision of the state.

1244 (13) "Publicly owned infrastructure and improvements":

1245 (a) means infrastructure, improvements, facilities, or buildings that:

1246 (i) benefit the public; and

1247 (ii) (A) are owned by a public entity or a utility; or

1248 (B) are publicly maintained or operated by a public entity; and

1249 (b) includes:

1250 (i) facilities, lines, or systems that provide:

1251 (A) water, chilled water, or steam; or

1252 (B) sewer, storm drainage, natural gas, electricity, energy storage, [~~renewable~~] clean  
1253 energy, microgrids, or telecommunications service; and

1254 (ii) streets, roads, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, walkways, solid waste facilities, parking  
1255 facilities, and public transportation facilities.

1256 (14) "Sovereign land" means land:

1257 (a) lying below the ordinary high water mark of a navigable body of water at the date  
1258 of statehood; and

1259 (b) owned by the state by virtue of the state's sovereignty.

1260 (15) "Utah Lake" includes all waters of Utah Lake and all land, whether or not  
1261 submerged under water, within the lake authority boundary.

1262 (16) "Voting member" means an individual appointed as a member of the board under  
1263 Subsection [11-65-302\(2\)](#).

1264 Section 15. Section **11-65-203** is amended to read:

1265 **11-65-203. Policies and objectives of the lake authority -- Additional duties of the**

1266 **lake authority.**

1267 (1) The policies and objectives of the lake authority are to:

1268 (a) protect and improve:

1269 (i) the quality of Utah Lake's water, consistent with the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C.

1270 Sec. 1251 et seq., and Title 19, Chapter 5, Water Quality Act;

1271 (ii) the beneficial and public trust uses of Utah Lake;

1272 (iii) Utah Lake's environmental quality; and

1273 (iv) the quality of Utah Lake's lakebed and sediments;

1274 (b) enhance the recreational opportunities afforded by Utah Lake;

1275 (c) enhance long-term economic benefits to the area, the region, and the state;

1276 (d) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique natural environment of areas in and  
1277 around the lake authority boundary;

1278 (e) improve air quality and minimize resource use;

1279 (f) comply with existing land use and other agreements and arrangements between  
1280 property owners and applicable governmental authorities;

1281 (g) promote and encourage management and uses that are compatible with or  
1282 complement the public trust and uses in areas in proximity to Utah Lake;

1283 (h) take advantage of Utah Lake's strategic location and other features that make Utah  
1284 Lake attractive:

1285 (i) to residents for recreational purposes;

1286 (ii) for tourism and leisure; and

1287 (iii) for business opportunities;

1288 (i) encourage the development and use of cost-efficient [~~renewable~~] clean energy in  
1289 project areas;

1290 (j) as consistent with applicable public trust, support and promote land uses on land  
1291 within the lake authority boundary and land in adjacent political subdivisions that generate  
1292 economic development, including rural economic development;

1293 (k) respect and not interfere with water rights or the operation of water facilities or  
1294 water projects associated with Utah Lake;

1295 (l) respect and maintain sensitivity to the unique Native American history, historical  
1296 sites, and artifacts within and around the lake authority boundary; and

1297 (m) protect the ability of the Provo airport to operate and grow, consistent with  
1298 applicable environmental regulations, recognizing the significant state investment in the airport  
1299 and the benefits that a thriving airport provides to the quality of life and the economy.

1300 (2) In fulfilling the lake authority's duties and responsibilities relating to the  
1301 management of Utah Lake and to achieve and implement the management policies and  
1302 objectives under Subsection (1), the lake authority shall:

1303 (a) work to identify funding sources, including federal, state, and local government  
1304 funding and private funding, for capital improvement projects in and around Utah Lake;

1305 (b) review and identify land use and zoning policies and practices to recommend to  
1306 land use policymakers and administrators of adjoining municipalities that are consistent with  
1307 and will help to achieve the policies and objectives stated in Subsection (1);

1308 (c) consult and coordinate with other applicable governmental entities to improve and  
1309 enhance transportation and other infrastructure and facilities in order to maximize the potential  
1310 of Utah Lake to attract, retain, and service users who will help enhance the long-term economic  
1311 benefit to the state; and

1312 (d) pursue policies that the board determines are designed to avoid or minimize  
1313 negative environmental impacts of management.

1314 (3) The lake authority shall respect:

1315 (a) a permit issued by a governmental entity applicable to Utah Lake;

1316 (b) a governmental entity's easement or other interest affecting Utah Lake;

1317 (c) an agreement between governmental entities, including between a state agency and  
1318 the federal government, relating to Utah Lake; and

1319 (d) the public trust doctrine as applicable to land within the lake authority boundary.

1320 (4) (a) The lake authority may use lake authority money to encourage, incentivize,  
1321 fund, or require development that:

1322 (i) mitigates noise, air pollution, light pollution, surface and groundwater pollution,  
1323 and other negative environmental impacts;

1324 (ii) includes building or project designs that minimize negative impacts to the June  
1325 Sucker, avian species, and other wildlife;

1326 (iii) mitigates traffic congestion; or

1327 (iv) uses high efficiency building construction and operation.

1328 (b) In consultation with the municipality in which management is expected to occur  
1329 and applicable state agencies, the lake authority shall establish minimum mitigation and  
1330 environmental standards for management occurring on land within the lake authority boundary.

1331 Section 16. Section **11-68-201** is amended to read:

1332 **11-68-201. State Fair Park Authority -- Legal status -- Powers.**

1333 (1) There is created the State Fair Park Authority.

1334 (2) The authority is:

1335 (a) an independent, nonprofit, separate body corporate and politic, with perpetual  
1336 succession;

1337 (b) a political subdivision of the state; and

1338 (c) a public corporation, as defined in Section [63E-1-102](#).

1339 (3) (a) The fair corporation is dissolved and ceases to exist, subject to any winding  
1340 down and other actions necessary for a transition to the authority.

1341 (b) The authority:

1342 (i) replaces and is the successor to the fair corporation;

1343 (ii) succeeds to all rights, obligations, privileges, immunities, and assets of the fair  
1344 corporation; and

1345 (iii) shall fulfill and perform all contractual and other obligations of the fair  
1346 corporation.

1347 (c) The board shall take all actions necessary and appropriate to wind down the affairs  
1348 of the fair corporation as quickly as practicable and to make a transition from the fair  
1349 corporation to the authority.

1350 (4) The authority shall:

1351 (a) manage, supervise, and control:

1352 (i) all activities relating to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j); and

1353 (ii) except as otherwise provided by statute, all state expositions, including setting the  
1354 time, place, and purpose of any state exposition;

1355 (b) for public entertainment, displays, and exhibits or similar events held at the state  
1356 fair park:

1357 (i) provide, sponsor, or arrange the events;

1358 (ii) publicize and promote the events; and

- 1359 (iii) secure funds to cover the cost of the exhibits from:
- 1360 (A) private contributions;
- 1361 (B) public appropriations;
- 1362 (C) admission charges; and
- 1363 (D) other lawful means;
- 1364 (c) acquire and designate exposition sites;
- 1365 (d) use generally accepted accounting principles in accounting for the authority's assets,
- 1366 liabilities, and operations;
- 1367 (e) seek corporate sponsorships for the state fair park or for individual buildings or
- 1368 facilities on fair park land;
- 1369 (f) work with county and municipal governments, the Salt Lake Convention and
- 1370 Visitor's Bureau, the Utah Office of Tourism, and other entities to develop and promote
- 1371 expositions and the use of fair park land;
- 1372 (g) develop and maintain a marketing program to promote expositions and the use of
- 1373 fair park land;
- 1374 (h) in accordance with provisions of this chapter, operate and maintain state-owned
- 1375 buildings and facilities on fair park land, including the physical appearance and structural
- 1376 integrity of those buildings and facilities;
- 1377 (i) prepare an economic development plan for the fair park land;
- 1378 (j) hold an annual exhibition on fair park land that:
- 1379 (i) is called the state fair or a similar name;
- 1380 (ii) promotes and highlights agriculture throughout the state;
- 1381 (iii) includes expositions of livestock, poultry, agricultural, domestic science,
- 1382 horticultural, floricultural, mineral and industrial products, manufactured articles, and domestic
- 1383 animals that, in the board's opinion, will best stimulate agricultural, industrial, artistic, and
- 1384 educational pursuits and the sharing of talents among the people of the state;
- 1385 (iv) includes the award of premiums for the best specimens of the exhibited articles
- 1386 and animals;
- 1387 (v) permits competition by livestock exhibited by citizens of other states and territories
- 1388 of the United States; and
- 1389 (vi) is arranged according to plans approved by the board;

1390 (k) fix the conditions of entry to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j);  
1391 and

1392 (l) publish a list of premiums that will be awarded at the annual exhibition described in  
1393 Subsection (4)(j) for the best specimens of exhibited articles and animals.

1394 (5) In addition to the annual exhibition described in Subsection (4)(j), the authority  
1395 may hold other exhibitions of livestock, poultry, agricultural, domestic science, horticultural,  
1396 floricultural, mineral and industrial products, manufactured articles, and domestic animals that,  
1397 in the corporation's opinion, will best stimulate agricultural, industrial, artistic, and educational  
1398 pursuits and the sharing of talents among the people of the state.

1399 (6) The authority may:

1400 (a) employ advisers, consultants, and agents, including financial experts and  
1401 independent legal counsel, and fix their compensation;

1402 (b) (i) participate in the state's Risk Management Fund created under Section  
1403 [63A-4-201](#) or any captive insurance company created by the risk manager; or

1404 (ii) procure insurance against any loss in connection with the authority's property and  
1405 other assets;

1406 (c) receive and accept aid or contributions of money, property, labor, or other things of  
1407 value from any source, including any grants or appropriations from any department, agency, or  
1408 instrumentality of the United States or the state;

1409 (d) hold, use, loan, grant, and apply that aid and those contributions to carry out the  
1410 purposes of the authority, subject to the conditions, if any, upon which the aid and  
1411 contributions are made;

1412 (e) enter into management agreements with any person or entity for the performance of  
1413 the authority's functions or powers;

1414 (f) establish accounts and procedures that are necessary to budget, receive, disburse,  
1415 account for, and audit all funds received, appropriated, or generated;

1416 (g) subject to Subsection (8), lease any of the state-owned buildings or facilities located  
1417 on fair park land;

1418 (h) sponsor events as approved by the board;

1419 (i) subject to Subsection (11), acquire any interest in real property that the board  
1420 considers necessary or advisable to further a purpose of the authority or facilitate the authority's

1421 fulfillment of a duty under this chapter;

1422 (j) in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean  
1423 Energy Act, provide for or finance an energy efficiency upgrade, a [renewable] clean energy  
1424 system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure, as those terms are defined in Section  
1425 11-42a-102; and

1426 (k) enter into one or more agreements to develop the fair park land.

1427 (7) The authority shall comply with:

1428 (a) Title 51, Chapter 5, Funds Consolidation Act;

1429 (b) Title 51, Chapter 7, State Money Management Act;

1430 (c) Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act;

1431 (d) Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act;

1432 (e) the provisions of Section 67-3-12;

1433 (f) Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code, except for a procurement for:

1434 (i) entertainment provided at the state fair park;

1435 (ii) judges for competitive exhibits; or

1436 (iii) sponsorship of an event on fair park land; and

1437 (g) the legislative approval requirements for capital development projects established  
1438 in Section 63A-5b-404.

1439 (8) (a) Before the authority executes a lease described in Subsection (6)(g) with a term  
1440 of 10 or more years, the authority shall:

1441 (i) submit the proposed lease to the division for the division's approval or rejection; and

1442 (ii) if the division approves the proposed lease, submit the proposed lease to the  
1443 Executive Appropriations Committee for the Executive Appropriation Committee's review and  
1444 recommendation in accordance with Subsection (8)(b).

1445 (b) The Executive Appropriations Committee shall review a proposed lease submitted  
1446 in accordance with Subsection (8)(a) and recommend to the authority that the authority:

1447 (i) execute the proposed lease, either as proposed or with changes recommended by the  
1448 Executive Appropriations Committee; or

1449 (ii) reject the proposed lease.

1450 (9) (a) Subject to Subsection (9)(b), a department, division, or other instrumentality of  
1451 the state and a political subdivision of the state shall cooperate with the authority to the fullest

1452 extent possible to provide whatever support, information, or other assistance the authority  
1453 requests that is reasonably necessary to help the authority fulfill the authority's duties and  
1454 responsibilities under this chapter.

1455 (b) The division shall provide assistance and resources to the authority as the division  
1456 director determines is appropriate.

1457 (10) The authority may share authority revenue with a municipality in which the fair  
1458 park land is located, as provided in an agreement between the authority and the municipality, to  
1459 pay for municipal services provided by the municipality.

1460 (11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11), "new land" means land that, if acquired by the  
1461 authority, would result in the authority having acquired over three acres of land more than the  
1462 land described in Subsection 11-68-101(9)(a).

1463 (b) In conjunction with the authority's acquisition of new land, the authority shall enter  
1464 an agreement with the municipality in which the new land is located.

1465 (c) To provide funds for the cost of increased municipal services that the municipality  
1466 will provide to the new land, an agreement under Subsection (11)(b) shall:

1467 (i) provide for:

1468 (A) the payment of impact fees to the municipality for development activity on the new  
1469 land; and

1470 (B) the authority's sharing with the municipality tax revenue generated from the new  
1471 land; and

1472 (ii) be structured in a way that recognizes the needs of the authority and furthers mutual  
1473 goals of the authority and the municipality.

1474 Section 17. Section 17-27a-401 is amended to read:

1475 **17-27a-401. General plan required -- Content -- Resource management plan --**  
1476 **Provisions related to radioactive waste facility.**

1477 (1) To accomplish the purposes of this chapter, a county shall prepare and adopt a  
1478 comprehensive, long-range general plan:

1479 (a) for present and future needs of the county;

1480 (b) (i) for growth and development of all or any part of the land within the  
1481 unincorporated portions of the county; or

1482 (ii) if a county has designated a mountainous planning district, for growth and



1483 development of all or any part of the land within the mountainous planning district; and

1484 (c) as a basis for communicating and coordinating with the federal government on land  
1485 and resource management issues.

1486 (2) To promote health, safety, and welfare, the general plan may provide for:

1487 (a) health, general welfare, safety, energy conservation, transportation, prosperity, civic  
1488 activities, aesthetics, and recreational, educational, and cultural opportunities;

1489 (b) the reduction of the waste of physical, financial, or human resources that result  
1490 from either excessive congestion or excessive scattering of population;

1491 (c) the efficient and economical use, conservation, and production of the supply of:

1492 (i) food and water; and

1493 (ii) drainage, sanitary, and other facilities and resources;

1494 (d) the use of energy conservation and solar and [~~renewable~~] clean energy resources;

1495 (e) the protection of urban development;

1496 (f) the protection and promotion of air quality;

1497 (g) historic preservation;

1498 (h) identifying future uses of land that are likely to require an expansion or significant  
1499 modification of services or facilities provided by an affected entity; and

1500 (i) an official map.

1501 (3) (a) (i) The general plan of a specified county, as defined in Section 17-27a-408,  
1502 shall include a moderate income housing element that meets the requirements of Subsection  
1503 17-27a-403(2)(a)(iii).

1504 (ii) (A) This Subsection (3)(a)(ii) applies to a county that does not qualify as a  
1505 specified county as of January 1, 2023.

1506 (B) As of January 1, if a county described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(A) changes from one  
1507 class to another or grows in population to qualify as a specified county as defined in Section  
1508 17-27a-408, the county shall amend the county's general plan to comply with Subsection  
1509 (3)(a)(i) on or before August 1 of the first calendar year beginning on January 1 in which the  
1510 county qualifies as a specified county.

1511 (iii) A county described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) shall send a copy of the county's  
1512 amended general plan to the association of governments, established pursuant to an interlocal  
1513 agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, of which the county is a

1514 member.

1515 (b) The general plan shall contain a resource management plan for the public lands, as  
1516 defined in Section [63L-6-102](#), within the county.

1517 (c) The resource management plan described in Subsection (3)(b) shall address:

1518 (i) mining;

1519 (ii) land use;

1520 (iii) livestock and grazing;

1521 (iv) irrigation;

1522 (v) agriculture;

1523 (vi) fire management;

1524 (vii) noxious weeds;

1525 (viii) forest management;

1526 (ix) water rights;

1527 (x) ditches and canals;

1528 (xi) water quality and hydrology;

1529 (xii) flood plains and river terraces;

1530 (xiii) wetlands;

1531 (xiv) riparian areas;

1532 (xv) predator control;

1533 (xvi) wildlife;

1534 (xvii) fisheries;

1535 (xviii) recreation and tourism;

1536 (xix) energy resources;

1537 (xx) mineral resources;

1538 (xxi) cultural, historical, geological, and paleontological resources;

1539 (xxii) wilderness;

1540 (xxiii) wild and scenic rivers;

1541 (xxiv) threatened, endangered, and sensitive species;

1542 (xxv) land access;

1543 (xxvi) law enforcement;

1544 (xxvii) economic considerations; and

1545 (xxviii) air.

1546 (d) For each item listed under Subsection (3)(c), a county's resource management plan  
1547 shall:

1548 (i) establish findings pertaining to the item;

1549 (ii) establish defined objectives; and

1550 (iii) outline general policies and guidelines on how the objectives described in  
1551 Subsection (3)(d)(ii) are to be accomplished.

1552 (4) (a) (i) The general plan shall include specific provisions related to an area within, or  
1553 partially within, the exterior boundaries of the county, or contiguous to the boundaries of a  
1554 county, which are proposed for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the  
1555 placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive nuclear waste, as  
1556 these wastes are defined in Section 19-3-303.

1557 (ii) The provisions described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall address the effects of the  
1558 proposed site upon the health and general welfare of citizens of the state, and shall provide:

1559 (A) the information identified in Section 19-3-305;

1560 (B) information supported by credible studies that demonstrates that Subsection  
1561 19-3-307(2) has been satisfied; and

1562 (C) specific measures to mitigate the effects of high-level nuclear waste and greater  
1563 than class C radioactive waste and guarantee the health and safety of the citizens of the state.

1564 (b) A county may, in lieu of complying with Subsection (4)(a), adopt an ordinance  
1565 indicating that all proposals for the siting of a storage facility or transfer facility for the  
1566 placement of high-level nuclear waste or greater than class C radioactive waste wholly or  
1567 partially within the county are rejected.

1568 (c) A county may adopt the ordinance listed in Subsection (4)(b) at any time.

1569 (d) The county shall send a certified copy of the ordinance described in Subsection  
1570 (4)(b) to the executive director of the Department of Environmental Quality by certified mail  
1571 within 30 days of enactment.

1572 (e) If a county repeals an ordinance adopted under Subsection (4)(b) the county shall:

1573 (i) comply with Subsection (4)(a) as soon as reasonably possible; and

1574 (ii) send a certified copy of the repeal to the executive director of the Department of  
1575 Environmental Quality by certified mail within 30 days after the repeal.

1576 (5) The general plan may define the county's local customs, local culture, and the  
1577 components necessary for the county's economic stability.

1578 (6) Subject to Subsection 17-27a-403(2), the county may determine the  
1579 comprehensiveness, extent, and format of the general plan.

1580 (7) If a county has designated a mountainous planning district, the general plan for the  
1581 mountainous planning district is the controlling plan.

1582 (8) Nothing in this part may be construed to limit the authority of the state to manage  
1583 and protect wildlife under Title 23A, Wildlife Resources Act.

1584 (9) On or before December 31, 2025, a county that has a general plan that does not  
1585 include a water use and preservation element that complies with Section 17-27a-403 shall  
1586 amend the county's general plan to comply with Section 17-27a-403.

1587 Section 18. Section 17-50-335 is amended to read:

1588 **17-50-335. Energy efficiency upgrade, clean energy system, or electric vehicle**  
1589 **charging infrastructure.**

1590 A county may provide or finance an energy efficiency upgrade, a [~~renewable~~] clean  
1591 energy system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure as defined in Section 11-42a-102, in a  
1592 designated voluntary assessment area in accordance with Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial  
1593 Property Assessed Clean Energy Act.

1594 Section 19. Section 17B-1-202 is amended to read:

1595 **17B-1-202. Special district may be created -- Services that may be provided --**  
1596 **Limitations.**

1597 (1) (a) A special district may be created as provided in this part to provide within its  
1598 boundaries service consisting of:

1599 (i) the operation of an airport;

1600 (ii) the operation of a cemetery;

1601 (iii) fire protection, paramedic, and emergency services, including consolidated 911  
1602 and emergency dispatch services;

1603 (iv) garbage collection and disposal;

1604 (v) health care, including health department or hospital service;

1605 (vi) the operation of a library;

1606 (vii) abatement or control of mosquitos and other insects;

- 1607 (viii) the operation of parks or recreation facilities or services;
- 1608 (ix) the operation of a sewage system;
- 1609 (x) the construction and maintenance of a right-of-way, including:
- 1610 (A) a curb;
- 1611 (B) a gutter;
- 1612 (C) a sidewalk;
- 1613 (D) a street;
- 1614 (E) a road;
- 1615 (F) a water line;
- 1616 (G) a sewage line;
- 1617 (H) a storm drain;
- 1618 (I) an electricity line;
- 1619 (J) a communications line;
- 1620 (K) a natural gas line; or
- 1621 (L) street lighting;
- 1622 (xi) transportation, including public transit and providing streets and roads;
- 1623 (xii) the operation of a system, or one or more components of a system, for the
- 1624 collection, storage, retention, control, conservation, treatment, supplying, distribution, or
- 1625 reclamation of water, including storm, flood, sewage, irrigation, and culinary water, whether
- 1626 the system is operated on a wholesale or retail level or both;
- 1627 (xiii) in accordance with Subsection (1)(c), the acquisition or assessment of a
- 1628 groundwater right for the development and execution of a groundwater management plan in
- 1629 cooperation with and approved by the state engineer in accordance with Section [73-5-15](#);
- 1630 (xiv) law enforcement service;
- 1631 (xv) subject to Subsection (1)(b), the underground installation of an electric utility line
- 1632 or the conversion to underground of an existing electric utility line;
- 1633 (xvi) the control or abatement of earth movement or a landslide;
- 1634 (xvii) the operation of animal control services and facilities; or
- 1635 (xviii) an energy efficiency upgrade, a [~~renewable~~] clean energy system, or electric
- 1636 vehicle charging infrastructure as defined in Section [11-42a-102](#), in accordance with Title 11,
- 1637 Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act.

1638 (b) Each special district that provides the service of the underground installation of an  
1639 electric utility line or the conversion to underground of an existing electric utility line shall, in  
1640 installing or converting the line, provide advance notice to and coordinate with the utility that  
1641 owns the line.

1642 (c) A groundwater management plan described in Subsection (1)(a)(xiii) may include  
1643 the banking of groundwater rights by a special district in a critical management area as defined  
1644 in Section 73-5-15 following the adoption of a groundwater management plan by the state  
1645 engineer under Section 73-5-15.

1646 (i) A special district may manage the groundwater rights it acquires under Subsection  
1647 17B-1-103(2)(a) or (b) consistent with the provisions of a groundwater management plan  
1648 described in this Subsection (1)(c).

1649 (ii) A groundwater right held by a special district to satisfy the provisions of a  
1650 groundwater management plan is not subject to the forfeiture provisions of Section 73-1-4.

1651 (iii) (A) A special district may divest itself of a groundwater right subject to a  
1652 determination that the groundwater right is not required to facilitate the groundwater  
1653 management plan described in this Subsection (1)(c).

1654 (B) The groundwater right described in Subsection (1)(c)(iii)(A) is subject to Section  
1655 73-1-4 beginning on the date of divestiture.

1656 (iv) Upon a determination by the state engineer that an area is no longer a critical  
1657 management area as defined in Section 73-5-15, a groundwater right held by the special district  
1658 is subject to Section 73-1-4.

1659 (v) A special district created in accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(xiii) to develop and  
1660 execute a groundwater management plan may hold or acquire a right to surface waters that are  
1661 naturally tributary to the groundwater basin subject to the groundwater management plan if the  
1662 surface waters are appropriated in accordance with Title 73, Water and Irrigation, and used in  
1663 accordance with Title 73, Chapter 3b, Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Act.

1664 (2) As used in this section:

1665 (a) "Operation" means all activities involved in providing the indicated service  
1666 including acquisition and ownership of property reasonably necessary to provide the indicated  
1667 service and acquisition, construction, and maintenance of facilities and equipment reasonably  
1668 necessary to provide the indicated service.

1669 (b) "System" means the aggregate of interrelated components that combine together to  
1670 provide the indicated service including, for a sewage system, collection and treatment.

1671 (3) (a) A special district may not be created to provide and may not after its creation  
1672 provide more than four of the services listed in Subsection (1).

1673 (b) Subsection (3)(a) may not be construed to prohibit a special district from providing  
1674 more than four services if, before April 30, 2007, the special district was authorized to provide  
1675 those services.

1676 (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a special district may not be created to  
1677 provide and may not after its creation provide to an area the same service that may already be  
1678 provided to that area by another political subdivision, unless the other political subdivision  
1679 gives its written consent.

1680 (b) For purposes of Subsection (4)(a), a special district does not provide the same  
1681 service as another political subdivision if it operates a component of a system that is different  
1682 from a component operated by another political subdivision but within the same:

- 1683 (i) sewage system; or
- 1684 (ii) water system.

1685 (5) (a) Except for a special district in the creation of which an election is not required  
1686 under Subsection [17B-1-214\(3\)\(d\)](#), the area of a special district may include all or part of the  
1687 unincorporated area of one or more counties and all or part of one or more municipalities.

1688 (b) The area of a special district need not be contiguous.

1689 (6) For a special district created before May 5, 2008, the authority to provide fire  
1690 protection service also includes the authority to provide:

- 1691 (a) paramedic service; and
- 1692 (b) emergency service, including hazardous materials response service.

1693 (7) A special district created before May 11, 2010, authorized to provide the  
1694 construction and maintenance of curb, gutter, or sidewalk may provide a service described in  
1695 Subsection (1)(a)(x) on or after May 11, 2010.

1696 (8) A special district created before May 10, 2011, authorized to provide culinary,  
1697 irrigation, sewage, or storm water services may provide a service described in Subsection  
1698 (1)(a)(xii) on or after May 10, 2011.

1699 (9) A special district may not be created under this chapter for two years after the date

1700 on which a special district is dissolved as provided in Section 17B-1-217 if the special district  
1701 proposed for creation:

1702 (a) provides the same or a substantially similar service as the dissolved special district;  
1703 and

1704 (b) is located in substantially the same area as the dissolved special district.

1705 Section 20. Section 17D-1-201 is amended to read:

1706 **17D-1-201. Services that a special service district may be created to provide.**

1707 As provided in this part, a county or municipality may create a special service district to  
1708 provide any combination of the following services:

1709 (1) water;

1710 (2) sewerage;

1711 (3) drainage;

1712 (4) flood control;

1713 (5) garbage collection and disposal;

1714 (6) health care;

1715 (7) transportation, including the receipt of federal secure rural school funds under

1716 Section 51-9-603 for the purposes of constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining public  
1717 roads;

1718 (8) recreation;

1719 (9) fire protection, including:

1720 (a) emergency medical services, ambulance services, and search and rescue services, if  
1721 fire protection service is also provided;

1722 (b) Firewise Communities programs and the development of community wildfire  
1723 protection plans; and

1724 (c) the receipt of federal secure rural school funds as provided under Section 51-9-603  
1725 for the purposes of carrying out Firewise Communities programs, developing community  
1726 wildfire protection plans, and performing emergency services, including firefighting on federal  
1727 land and other services authorized under this Subsection (9);

1728 (10) providing, operating, and maintaining correctional and rehabilitative facilities and  
1729 programs for municipal, state, and other detainees and prisoners;

1730 (11) street lighting;



- 1731 (12) consolidated 911 and emergency dispatch;  
1732 (13) animal shelter and control;  
1733 (14) receiving federal mineral lease funds under Title 59, Chapter 21, Mineral Lease  
1734 Funds, and expending those funds to be used in accordance with state and federal law;  
1735 (15) in a county of the first class, extended police protection;  
1736 (16) control or abatement of earth movement or a landslide;  
1737 (17) an energy efficiency upgrade, a [renewable] clean energy system, or electric  
1738 vehicle charging infrastructure as defined in Section 11-42a-102, in accordance with Title 11,  
1739 Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act; or  
1740 (18) cemetery.

1741 Section 21. Section 54-17-502 is amended to read:

1742 **54-17-502. Clean energy source -- Solicitation -- Consultant.**

1743 (1) Sections 54-17-102 through 54-17-404 do not apply to a significant energy resource  
1744 that is a [renewable] clean energy source as defined in Section 54-17-601 if the nameplate  
1745 capacity of the [renewable] clean energy source does not exceed 300 megawatts or, if  
1746 applicable, the quantity of capacity that is the subject of a contract for the purchase of  
1747 electricity from a [renewable] clean energy source does not exceed 300 megawatts.

1748 (2) (a) (i) An affected electrical utility shall issue a public solicitation of bids for a  
1749 [renewable] clean energy source up to 300 megawatts in size by January 31 of each year in  
1750 which it reasonably anticipates that it will need to acquire or commence construction of a  
1751 [renewable] clean energy resource.

1752 (ii) A solicitation for a [renewable] clean energy source issued by January 31, 2008 for  
1753 up to 99 megawatts satisfies the requirement of this Subsection (2) for the year 2008 if:

1754 (A) not later than 30 days after the day on which this section takes effect, the affected  
1755 electrical utility amends the solicitation or initiates a new solicitation to seek bids for  
1756 [renewable] clean energy source projects up to 300 megawatts in size; and

1757 (B) within 60 days after the day on which this section takes effect and as soon as  
1758 practicable, the commission retains a consultant in accordance with Subsection (3).

1759 (b) A consultant hired under Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(B) shall perform the consultant's  
1760 duties under Subsection (3) in relation to the status of the solicitation process at the time the  
1761 consultant is retained and may not unreasonably delay the solicitation process.

- 1762 (c) For a solicitation issued after January 31, 2008:
- 1763 (i) the affected electrical utility shall develop a reasonable process for pre-approval of
- 1764 bidders; and
- 1765 (ii) in addition to publicly issuing the solicitation in Subsection (2)(a)(i), the affected
- 1766 electrical utility shall send copies of the solicitation to each potential bidder who is
- 1767 pre-approved.
- 1768 (d) The affected electrical utility shall evaluate in good faith each bid that is received
- 1769 and negotiate in good faith with each bidder whose bid appears to be cost effective, as defined
- 1770 in Section [54-17-602](#).
- 1771 (e) Beginning on August 1, 2008, and on each August 1 thereafter, the affected
- 1772 electrical utility shall file a notice with the commission indicating whether it reasonably
- 1773 anticipates that it will need to acquire or commence construction of a [~~renewable~~] clean energy
- 1774 resource during the following year.
- 1775 (3) (a) If the commission receives a notice under Subsection (2)(e) that the affected
- 1776 electrical utility reasonably anticipates that it will need to acquire or commence construction of
- 1777 a [~~renewable~~] clean energy source during the following year, the commission shall promptly
- 1778 retain a consultant to:
- 1779 (i) validate that the affected electrical utility is following the bidder pre-approval
- 1780 process developed pursuant to Subsection (2)(c) and make recommendations for changes to the
- 1781 pre-approval process for future solicitations;
- 1782 (ii) monitor and document all material aspects of the bids, bid evaluations, and bid
- 1783 negotiations between the affected electrical utility and any bidders in the solicitation process;
- 1784 (iii) maintain adequate documentation of each bid, including the solicitation,
- 1785 evaluation, and negotiation processes and the reason for the conclusion of negotiations, which
- 1786 documentation shall be transmitted to the commission at the conclusion of all negotiations in
- 1787 the solicitation; and
- 1788 (iv) be available to testify under oath before the commission in any relevant proceeding
- 1789 concerning all aspects of the public solicitation process.
- 1790 (b) The commission and the consultant shall use all reasonable efforts to not delay the
- 1791 solicitation process.
- 1792 (4) Documentation provided to the commission by the consultant shall be available to

1793 the affected electrical utility, any bidder, or other interested person under terms and conditions  
1794 and at times determined appropriate by the commission.

1795 (5) (a) The commission and the consultant shall execute a contract approved by the  
1796 commission with terms and conditions approved by the commission.

1797 (b) Unless otherwise provided by contract, an invoice for the consultant's services shall  
1798 be sent to the Division of Public Utilities for review and approval.

1799 (c) After approval under Subsection (5)(b), the invoice shall be forwarded to the  
1800 affected electrical utility for payment to the consultant.

1801 (d) The affected electrical utility may, in a general rate case or other appropriate  
1802 commission proceeding, include, and the commission shall allow, recovery by the affected  
1803 electrical utility of any amount paid by the affected electrical utility for the consultant.

1804 (6) (a) Nothing in this section precludes an affected electrical utility from constructing  
1805 or acquiring any [~~renewable~~] clean energy source project outside the solicitation process  
1806 provided for in this section, including purchasing electricity from any [~~renewable~~] clean energy  
1807 source project that chooses to self-certify as a qualifying facility under the federal Public Utility  
1808 Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

1809 (b) An affected electrical utility that constructs a [~~renewable~~] clean energy source  
1810 outside the solicitation process of this section or Section 54-17-201 shall file a notice with the  
1811 commission at least 60 days before the date of commencement of construction, indicating the  
1812 size and location of the [~~renewable~~] clean energy source.

1813 (c) The date of commencement of construction under Subsection (6)(b) is the date of  
1814 any directive from an affected electrical utility to the person responsible for the construction of  
1815 the [~~renewable~~] clean energy source authorizing or directing the person to proceed with  
1816 construction.

1817 (d) For an affected electrical utility whose rates are regulated by the commission, the  
1818 utility has the burden of proving in a rate case or other appropriate commission proceeding the  
1819 prudence, reasonableness, and cost-effectiveness of construction under this Subsection (6),  
1820 including the method used to evaluate the risks and value of any bid submitted in the  
1821 solicitation under this section.

1822 (7) Nothing in this section requires an affected electrical utility to enter into any  
1823 transaction that it reasonably believes is not cost effective or otherwise is not in the public

1824 interest.

1825 Section 22. Section **54-17-601** is amended to read:

1826 **54-17-601. Definitions.**

1827 As used in this part:

1828 (1) "Adjusted retail electric sales" means the total kilowatt-hours of retail electric sales  
1829 of an electrical corporation to customers in this state in a calendar year, reduced by:

1830 (a) the amount of those kilowatt-hours attributable to electricity generated or purchased  
1831 in that calendar year from qualifying zero carbon emissions generation and qualifying carbon  
1832 sequestration generation;

1833 (b) the amount of those kilowatt-hours attributable to electricity generated or purchased  
1834 in that calendar year from generation located within the geographic boundary of the Western  
1835 Electricity Coordinating Council that derives its energy from one or more of the following but  
1836 that does not satisfy the definition of a [renewable] clean energy source or that otherwise has  
1837 not been used to satisfy Subsection [54-17-602\(1\)](#):

1838 (i) wind energy;

1839 (ii) solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy;

1840 (iii) wave, tidal, and ocean thermal energy;

1841 (iv) except for combustion of wood that has been treated with chemical preservatives  
1842 such as creosote, pentachlorophenol or chromated copper arsenate, biomass and biomass  
1843 byproducts, including:

1844 (A) organic waste;

1845 (B) forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to improve  
1846 forest or rangeland ecological health and to reduce wildfire risk;

1847 (C) agricultural residues;

1848 (D) dedicated energy crops; and

1849 (E) landfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic  
1850 digesters, or municipal solid waste;

1851 (v) geothermal energy;

1852 (vi) hydroelectric energy; or

1853 (vii) waste gas and waste heat capture or recovery; and

1854 (c) the number of kilowatt-hours attributable to reductions in retail sales in that

1855 calendar year from demand side management as defined in Section 54-7-12.8, with the  
1856 kilowatt-hours for an electrical corporation whose rates are regulated by the commission and  
1857 adjusted by the commission to exclude kilowatt-hours for which a renewable energy certificate  
1858 is issued under Subsection 54-17-603(4)(b).

1859 (2) "Amount of kilowatt-hours attributable to electricity generated or purchased in that  
1860 calendar year from qualifying carbon sequestration generation," for qualifying carbon  
1861 sequestration generation, means the kilowatt-hours supplied by a facility during the calendar  
1862 year multiplied by the ratio of the amount of carbon dioxide captured from the facility and  
1863 sequestered to the sum of the amount of carbon dioxide captured from the facility and  
1864 sequestered plus the amount of carbon dioxide emitted from the facility during the same  
1865 calendar year.

1866 (3) "Banked renewable energy certificate" means a bundled or unbundled renewable  
1867 energy certificate that is:

1868 (a) not used in a calendar year to comply with this part or with a renewable energy  
1869 program in another state; and

1870 (b) carried forward into a subsequent year.

1871 (4) "Bundled renewable energy certificate" means a renewable energy certificate for  
1872 qualifying electricity that is acquired:

1873 (a) by an electrical corporation by a trade, purchase, or other transfer of electricity that  
1874 includes the renewable energy attributes of, or certificate that is issued for, the electricity; or

1875 (b) by an electrical corporation by generating the electricity for which the renewable  
1876 energy certificate is issued.

1877 (5) "Clean energy source" means:

1878 (a) an electric generation facility or generation capability or upgrade that becomes  
1879 operational on or after January 1, 1995, that derives its energy from one or more of the  
1880 following:

1881 (i) wind energy;

1882 (ii) solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy;

1883 (iii) wave, tidal, and ocean thermal energy;

1884 (iv) except for combustion of wood that has been treated with chemical preservatives  
1885 such as creosote, pentachlorophenol or chromated copper arsenate, biomass and biomass

- 1886 byproducts, including:
- 1887       (A) organic waste;
- 1888       (B) forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to improve
- 1889 forest or rangeland ecological health and to reduce wildfire risk;
- 1890       (C) agricultural residues;
- 1891       (D) dedicated energy crops; and
- 1892       (E) landfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic
- 1893 digesters, or municipal solid waste;
- 1894       (v) geothermal energy located outside the state;
- 1895       (vi) waste gas and waste heat capture or recovery, including methane gas from:
- 1896       (A) an abandoned coal mine; or
- 1897       (B) a coal degassing operation associated with a state-approved mine permit;
- 1898       (vii) efficiency upgrades to a hydroelectric facility, without regard to the date upon
- 1899 which the facility became operational, if the upgrades become operational on or after January
- 1900 1, 1995;
- 1901       (viii) compressed air, if:
- 1902       (A) the compressed air is taken from compressed air energy storage; and
- 1903       (B) the energy used to compress the air is a clean energy source;
- 1904       (ix) municipal solid waste; or
- 1905       (x) energy derived from nuclear fuel;
- 1906       (b) any of the following:
- 1907       (i) up to 50 average megawatts of electricity per year per electrical corporation from a
- 1908 certified low-impact hydroelectric facility, without regard to the date upon which the facility
- 1909 becomes operational, if the facility is certified as a low-impact hydroelectric facility on or after
- 1910 January 1, 1995, by a national certification organization;
- 1911       (ii) geothermal energy if located within the state, without regard to the date upon which
- 1912 the facility becomes operational; or
- 1913       (iii) hydroelectric energy if located within the state, without regard to the date upon
- 1914 which the facility becomes operational;
- 1915       (c) hydrogen gas derived from any source of energy described in Subsection (5)(a) or
- 1916 (b);

1917 (d) if an electric generation facility employs multiple energy sources, that portion of the  
1918 electricity generated that is attributable to energy sources described in Subsections (5)(a)  
1919 through (c); and

1920 (e) any of the following located in the state and owned by a user of energy:

1921 (i) a demand side management measure, as defined by Subsection 54-7-12.8(1), with  
1922 the quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the  
1923 equivalent energy saved by the measure;

1924 (ii) a solar thermal system that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels, with the  
1925 quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the  
1926 equivalent kilowatt-hours saved, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise  
1927 with respect to net-metered energy;

1928 (iii) a solar photovoltaic system that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels with the  
1929 quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total  
1930 production of the system, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with  
1931 respect to net-metered energy;

1932 (iv) a hydroelectric or geothermal facility with the quantity of renewable energy  
1933 certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total production of the facility,  
1934 except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with respect to net-metered energy;

1935 (v) a waste gas or waste heat capture or recovery system, other than from a combined  
1936 cycle combustion turbine that does not use waste gas or waste heat, with the quantity of  
1937 renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total production of  
1938 the system, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with respect to  
1939 net-metered energy; and

1940 (vi) the station use of solar thermal energy, solar photovoltaic energy, hydroelectric  
1941 energy, geothermal energy, waste gas, or waste heat capture and recovery.

1942 [~~5~~] (6) "Electrical corporation":

1943 (a) is as defined in Section 54-2-1; and

1944 (b) does not include a person generating electricity that is not for sale to the public.

1945 [~~6~~] (7) "Qualifying carbon sequestration generation" means a fossil-fueled generating  
1946 facility located within the geographic boundary of the Western Electricity Coordinating  
1947 Council that:

1948 (a) becomes operational or is retrofitted on or after January 1, 2008; and  
1949 (b) reduces carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere through permanent  
1950 geological sequestration or through another verifiably permanent reduction in carbon dioxide  
1951 emissions through the use of technology.

1952 ~~[(7)]~~ (8) "Qualifying electricity" means electricity generated on or after January 1,  
1953 1995, from a ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy source if:

1954 (a) (i) the renewable energy source is located within the geographic boundary of the  
1955 Western Electricity Coordinating Council; or

1956 (ii) the qualifying electricity is delivered to the transmission system of an electrical  
1957 corporation or a delivery point designated by the electrical corporation for the purpose of  
1958 subsequent delivery to the electrical corporation; and

1959 (b) the renewable energy attributes of the electricity are not traded, sold, transferred, or  
1960 otherwise used to satisfy another state's renewable energy program.

1961 ~~[(8)]~~ (9) "Qualifying zero carbon emissions generation":

1962 (a) means a generation facility located within the geographic boundary of the Western  
1963 Electricity Coordinating Council that:

1964 (i) becomes operational on or after January 1, 2008; and

1965 (ii) does not produce carbon as a byproduct of the generation process;

1966 (b) includes generation powered by nuclear fuel; and

1967 (c) does not include renewable energy sources used to satisfy the requirement  
1968 established under Subsection [54-17-602\(1\)](#).

1969 ~~[(9)]~~ (10) "Renewable energy certificate" means a certificate issued under Section  
1970 [54-17-603](#).

1971 ~~[(10) "Renewable energy source" means:]~~

1972 ~~[(a) an electric generation facility or generation capability or upgrade that becomes~~  
1973 ~~operational on or after January 1, 1995 that derives its energy from one or more of the~~  
1974 ~~following:]~~

1975 ~~[(i) wind energy;]~~

1976 ~~[(ii) solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy;]~~

1977 ~~[(iii) wave, tidal, and ocean thermal energy;]~~

1978 ~~[(iv) except for combustion of wood that has been treated with chemical preservatives]~~



1979 such as creosote, pentachlorophenol or chromated copper arsenate, biomass and biomass  
1980 byproducts, including:]

1981        ~~[(A) organic waste;]~~

1982        ~~[(B) forest or rangeland woody debris from harvesting or thinning conducted to  
1983 improve forest or rangeland ecological health and to reduce wildfire risk;]~~

1984        ~~[(C) agricultural residues;]~~

1985        ~~[(D) dedicated energy crops; and]~~

1986        ~~[(E) landfill gas or biogas produced from organic matter, wastewater, anaerobic  
1987 digesters, or municipal solid waste;]~~

1988        ~~[(v) geothermal energy located outside the state;]~~

1989        ~~[(vi) waste gas and waste heat capture or recovery whether or not it is renewable,  
1990 including methane gas from:]~~

1991        ~~[(A) an abandoned coal mine; or]~~

1992        ~~[(B) a coal degassing operation associated with a state-approved mine permit;]~~

1993        ~~[(vii) efficiency upgrades to a hydroelectric facility, without regard to the date upon  
1994 which the facility became operational, if the upgrades become operational on or after January  
1995 1, 1995;]~~

1996        ~~[(viii) compressed air, if:]~~

1997        ~~[(A) the compressed air is taken from compressed air energy storage; and]~~

1998        ~~[(B) the energy used to compress the air is a renewable energy source; or]~~

1999        ~~[(ix) municipal solid waste;]~~

2000        ~~[(b) any of the following:]~~

2001        ~~[(i) up to 50 average megawatts of electricity per year per electrical corporation from a  
2002 certified low-impact hydroelectric facility, without regard to the date upon which the facility  
2003 becomes operational, if the facility is certified as a low-impact hydroelectric facility on or after  
2004 January 1, 1995, by a national certification organization;]~~

2005        ~~[(ii) geothermal energy if located within the state, without regard to the date upon  
2006 which the facility becomes operational; or]~~

2007        ~~[(iii) hydroelectric energy if located within the state, without regard to the date upon  
2008 which the facility becomes operational;]~~

2009        ~~[(c) hydrogen gas derived from any source of energy described in Subsection (10)(a) or~~

2010 (b);]

2011 ~~[(d) if an electric generation facility employs multiple energy sources, that portion of~~  
2012 ~~the electricity generated that is attributable to energy sources described in Subsections (10)(a)~~  
2013 ~~through (c); and]~~

2014 ~~[(e) any of the following located in the state and owned by a user of energy:]~~

2015 ~~[(i) a demand side management measure, as defined by Subsection 54-7-12.8(1), with~~  
2016 ~~the quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the~~  
2017 ~~equivalent energy saved by the measure;]~~

2018 ~~[(ii) a solar thermal system that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels, with the~~  
2019 ~~quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the~~  
2020 ~~equivalent kilowatt-hours saved, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise~~  
2021 ~~with respect to net-metered energy;]~~

2022 ~~[(iii) a solar photovoltaic system that reduces the consumption of fossil fuels with the~~  
2023 ~~quantity of renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total~~  
2024 ~~production of the system, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with~~  
2025 ~~respect to net-metered energy;]~~

2026 ~~[(iv) a hydroelectric or geothermal facility with the quantity of renewable energy~~  
2027 ~~certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total production of the facility,~~  
2028 ~~except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with respect to net-metered energy;]~~

2029 ~~[(v) a waste gas or waste heat capture or recovery system, other than from a combined~~  
2030 ~~cycle combustion turbine that does not use waste gas or waste heat, with the quantity of~~  
2031 ~~renewable energy certificates to which the user is entitled determined by the total production of~~  
2032 ~~the system, except to the extent the commission determines otherwise with respect to~~  
2033 ~~net-metered energy; and]~~

2034 ~~[(vi) the station use of solar thermal energy, solar photovoltaic energy, hydroelectric~~  
2035 ~~energy, geothermal energy, waste gas, or waste heat capture and recovery.]~~

2036 (11) "Unbundled renewable energy certificate" means a renewable energy certificate  
2037 associated with:

2038 (a) qualifying electricity that is acquired by an electrical corporation or other person by  
2039 trade, purchase, or other transfer without acquiring the electricity for which the certificate was  
2040 issued; or

2041 (b) activities listed in Subsection [~~(1)(e)~~] (5)(e).

2042 Section 23. Section **54-17-602** is amended to read:

2043 **54-17-602. Target amount of qualifying electricity -- Renewable energy certificate**  
2044 **-- Cost-effectiveness -- Cooperatives.**

2045 (1) (a) To the extent that it is cost effective to do so, beginning in 2025 the annual retail  
2046 electric sales in this state of each electrical corporation shall consist of qualifying electricity or  
2047 renewable energy certificates in an amount equal to at least 20% of adjusted retail electric  
2048 sales.

2049 (b) The amount under Subsection (1)(a) is computed based upon adjusted retail electric  
2050 sales for the calendar year commencing 36 months before the first day of the year for which the  
2051 target calculated under Subsection (1)(a) applies.

2052 (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (b), an increase in the annual target from  
2053 one year to the next may not exceed the greater of:

2054 (i) 17,500 megawatt-hours; or

2055 (ii) 20% of the prior year's amount under Subsections (1)(a) and (b).

2056 (2) (a) Cost-effectiveness under Subsection (1) for other than a cooperative association  
2057 is determined in comparison to other viable resource options using the criteria provided by  
2058 Subsection **54-17-201(2)(c)(ii)**.

2059 (b) For an electrical corporation that is a cooperative association, cost-effectiveness is  
2060 determined using criteria applicable to the cooperative association's acquisition of a significant  
2061 energy resource established by the cooperative association's board of directors.

2062 (3) This section does not require an electrical corporation to:

2063 (a) substitute qualifying electricity for electricity from a generation source owned or  
2064 contractually committed, or from a contractual commitment for a power purchase;

2065 (b) enter into any additional electric sales commitment or any other arrangement for the  
2066 sale or other disposition of electricity that is not already, or would not be, entered into by the  
2067 electrical corporation; or

2068 (c) acquire qualifying electricity in excess of its adjusted retail electric sales.

2069 (4) For the purpose of Subsection (1), an electrical corporation may combine the  
2070 following:

2071 (a) qualifying electricity from a renewable energy source owned by the electrical

2072 corporation;

2073 (b) qualifying electricity acquired by the electrical corporation through trade, power  
2074 purchase, or other transfer; and

2075 (c) a bundled or unbundled renewable energy certificate, including a banked renewable  
2076 energy certificate.

2077 (5) For an electrical corporation whose rates the commission regulates, the following  
2078 rules concerning renewable energy certificates apply:

2079 (a) a banked renewable energy certificate with an older issuance date shall be used  
2080 before any other banked renewable energy certificate issued at a later date is used; and

2081 (b) the total of all unbundled renewable energy certificates, including unbundled  
2082 banked renewable energy certificates, may not exceed 20% of the amount of the annual target  
2083 provided for in Subsection (1).

2084 (6) An electrical corporation that is a cooperative association may count towards  
2085 Subsection (1) any of the following:

2086 (a) electric production allocated to this state from hydroelectric facilities becoming  
2087 operational after December 31, 2007, if the facilities are located in any state in which the  
2088 cooperative association, or a generation and transmission cooperative with which the  
2089 cooperative association has a contract, provides electric service;

2090 (b) qualifying electricity generated or acquired or renewable energy certificates  
2091 acquired for a program that permits a retail customer to voluntarily contribute to a [renewable]  
2092 clean energy source; and

2093 (c) notwithstanding Subsection 54-17-601(7), an unbundled renewable energy  
2094 certificate purchased from a renewable energy source located outside the geographic boundary  
2095 of the Western Electricity Coordinating Council if the electricity on which the unbundled  
2096 renewable energy certificate is based would be considered qualifying electricity if the  
2097 renewable energy source was located within the geographic boundary of the Western  
2098 Electricity Coordinating Council.

2099 (7) The use of the renewable attributes associated with qualifying electricity to satisfy  
2100 any federal renewable energy requirement does not preclude the electricity from being  
2101 qualifying electricity for the purpose of this chapter.

2102 Section 24. Section 54-17-604 is amended to read:

2103 **54-17-604. Plans and reports.**

2104 (1) An electrical corporation shall develop and maintain a plan for implementing  
2105 Subsection 54-17-602(1), consistent with the cost-effectiveness criteria of Subsection  
2106 54-17-201(2)(c)(ii).

2107 (2) (a) A progress report concerning a plan under Subsection (1) for other than a  
2108 cooperative association shall be filed with the commission by January 1 of each of the years  
2109 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2024.

2110 (b) For an electrical corporation that is a cooperative association, a progress report  
2111 shall be filed with the cooperative association's board of directors by January 1 of each of the  
2112 years 2010, 2015, 2020, and 2024.

2113 (3) The progress report under Subsection (2) shall contain:

2114 (a) the actual and projected amount of qualifying electricity through 2025;

2115 (b) the source of qualifying electricity;

2116 (c) (i) an analysis of the cost-effectiveness of [~~renewable~~] clean energy sources for  
2117 other than a cooperative association; or

2118 (ii) an estimate of the cost of achieving the target for an electrical corporation that is a  
2119 cooperative association;

2120 (d) a discussion of conditions impacting the [~~renewable~~] clean energy source and  
2121 qualifying electricity markets;

2122 (e) any recommendation for a suggested legislative or program change; and

2123 (f) for other than a cooperative association, any other information requested by the  
2124 commission or considered relevant by the electrical corporation.

2125 (4) The plan and progress report required by Subsections (1) and (2) may include  
2126 procedures that will be used by the electrical corporation to identify and select any [~~renewable~~]  
2127 clean energy resource and qualifying electricity that satisfy the criteria of Subsection  
2128 54-17-201(2)(c)(ii).

2129 (5) By July 1, 2026, each electrical corporation shall file a final progress report  
2130 demonstrating:

2131 (a) how Subsection 54-17-602(1) is satisfied for the year 2025; or

2132 (b) the reason why Subsection 54-17-602(1) is not satisfied for the year 2025, if it is  
2133 not satisfied.

2134 (6) By January 1 of each of the years 2011, 2016, 2021, and 2025, the Division of  
2135 Public Utilities shall submit to the Legislature a report containing a summary of any progress  
2136 report filed under Subsections (2) through (5).

2137 (7) The summary required by Subsection (6) shall include any recommendation for  
2138 legislative changes.

2139 (8) (a) By July 1, 2027, the commission shall submit to the Legislature a report  
2140 summarizing the final progress reports and recommending any legislative changes.

2141 (b) The 2027 summary may contain a recommendation to the Legislature concerning  
2142 any action to be taken with respect to an electrical corporation that does not satisfy Subsection  
2143 54-17-602(1) for 2025.

2144 (c) The commission shall provide an opportunity for public comment and take  
2145 evidence before recommending any action to be taken with respect to an electrical corporation  
2146 that does not satisfy Subsection 54-17-602(1) for 2025.

2147 (9) If a recommendation containing a penalty for failure to satisfy Subsection  
2148 54-17-602(1) is made under Subsection (8), the proposal shall require that any amount paid by  
2149 an electrical corporation as a penalty be utilized to fund demand-side management for the retail  
2150 customers of the electrical corporation paying the penalty.

2151 (10) A penalty may not be proposed under this section if an electrical corporation's  
2152 failure to satisfy Subsection 54-17-602(1) is due to:

2153 (a) a lack of cost-effective means to satisfy the requirement; or

2154 (b) force majeure.

2155 (11) By July 1, 2026, an electrical corporation that is a cooperative association shall  
2156 file a final progress report demonstrating:

2157 (a) how Subsection 54-17-602(1) is satisfied for the year 2025; or

2158 (b) the reason why Subsection 54-17-602(1) is not satisfied for the year 2025 if it is not  
2159 satisfied.

2160 (12) The plan and any progress report file under this section by an electrical  
2161 corporation that is cooperative association shall be publicly available at the cooperative  
2162 association's office or posted on the cooperative association's website.

2163 Section 25. Section 54-17-605 is amended to read:

2164 **54-17-605. Recovery of costs for clean energy activities.**

2165 (1) In accordance with other law, the commission shall include in the retail electric  
2166 rates of an electrical corporation whose rates the commission regulates the state's share of any  
2167 of the costs listed in Subsection (2) that are relevant to the proceeding in which the commission  
2168 is considering the electrical corporation's rates:

2169 (a) if the costs are prudently incurred by the electrical corporation in connection with:

2170 (i) the acquisition of a renewable energy certificate;

2171 (ii) the acquisition of qualifying electricity for which a renewable energy certificate  
2172 will be issued after the acquisition; and

2173 (iii) the acquisition, construction, and use of a [~~renewable~~] clean energy source; and

2174 (b) to the extent any qualifying electricity or [~~renewable~~] clean energy source under  
2175 Subsection (1)(a) satisfies the cost-effectiveness criteria of Subsection 54-17-201(2)(c)(ii).

2176 (2) The following are costs that may be recoverable under Subsection (1):

2177 (a) a cost of siting, acquisition of property rights, equipment, design, licensing,  
2178 permitting, construction, owning, operating, or otherwise acquiring a [~~renewable~~] clean energy  
2179 source and any associated asset, including transmission;

2180 (b) a cost to acquire qualifying electricity through trade, power purchase, or other  
2181 transfer;

2182 (c) a cost to acquire a bundled or unbundled renewable energy certificate, if any net  
2183 revenue from the sale of a renewable energy certificate allocable to this state is also included in  
2184 rates;

2185 (d) a cost to interconnect a [~~renewable~~] clean energy source to the electrical  
2186 corporation's transmission and distribution system;

2187 (e) a cost associated with using a physical or financial asset to integrate, firm, or shape  
2188 a [~~renewable~~] clean energy source on a firm annual basis to meet a retail electricity need; and

2189 (f) any cost associated with transmission and delivery of qualifying electricity to a  
2190 retail electricity consumer.

2191 (3) (a) The commission may allow an electrical corporation to use an adjustment  
2192 mechanism or reasonable method other than a rate case under Sections 54-4-4 and 54-7-12 to  
2193 allow recovery of costs identified in Subsection (2).

2194 (b) If the commission allows the use of an adjustment mechanism, both the costs and  
2195 any associated benefit shall be reflected in the mechanism, to the extent practicable.

2196 (c) This Subsection (3) creates no presumption for or against the use of an adjustment  
2197 mechanism.

2198 (4) (a) The commission may permit an electrical corporation to include in its retail  
2199 electric rates the state's share of costs prudently incurred by the electrical corporation in  
2200 connection with a [renewable] clean energy source, whether or not the [renewable] clean  
2201 energy source ultimately becomes operational, including costs of:

2202 (i) siting;

2203 (ii) property acquisition;

2204 (iii) equipment;

2205 (iv) design;

2206 (v) licensing;

2207 (vi) permitting; and

2208 (vii) other reasonable items related to the [renewable] clean energy source.

2209 (b) Subsection (4)(a) creates no presumption concerning the prudence or recoverability  
2210 of the costs identified.

2211 (c) To the extent deferral is consistent with other applicable law, the commission may  
2212 allow an electrical corporation to defer costs recoverable under Subsection (4)(a) until the  
2213 recovery of the deferred costs can be considered in a rate proceeding or an adjustment  
2214 mechanism created under Subsection (3).

2215 (d) An application to defer costs shall be filed within 60 days after the day on which  
2216 the electrical corporation determines that the [renewable] clean energy source project is  
2217 impaired under generally accepted accounting principles and will not become operational.

2218 (e) Notwithstanding the opportunity to defer costs under Subsection (4)(c), a cost  
2219 incurred by an electrical corporation for siting, property acquisition, equipment, design,  
2220 licensing, and permitting of a [renewable] clean energy source that the electrical corporation  
2221 proposes to construct shall be included in the electrical corporation's project costs for the  
2222 purpose of evaluating the project's cost-effectiveness.

2223 (f) A deferred cost under Subsection (4)(a) may not be added to, or otherwise  
2224 considered in the evaluation of, the cost of a project proposed by any person other than the  
2225 electrical corporation for the purpose of evaluating that person's proposal.

2226 Section 26. Section **54-17-801** is amended to read:



2227 **54-17-801. Definitions.**

2228 As used in this part:

2229 (1) "Clean energy contract" means a contract under this part for the delivery of  
2230 electricity from one or more clean energy facilities to a contract customer requiring the use of a  
2231 qualified utility's transmission or distribution system to deliver the electricity from a clean  
2232 energy facility to the contract customer.

2233 (2) (a) "Clean energy facility" means a clean energy source as defined in Section  
2234 54-17-601 that:

2235 (i) is located in the state; or

2236 (ii) (A) is located outside the state; and

2237 (B) provides energy from baseload clean resources.

2238 (b) "Clean energy facility" does not include an electric generating facility for which the  
2239 electric generating facility's costs are included in a qualified utility's rates as a facility that  
2240 provides electric service to the qualified utility's system.

2241 (3) "Clean energy tariff" means a tariff offered by a qualified utility that allows the  
2242 qualified utility to procure clean generation on behalf of and to serve its customers.

2243 (4) "Contract customer" means a person who executes or will execute a [renewable]  
2244 clean energy contract with a qualified utility.

2245 [(2)] (5) "Qualified utility" means an electric corporation that serves more than 200,000  
2246 retail customers in the state.

2247 [~~(3) "Renewable energy contract" means a contract under this part for the delivery of~~  
2248 ~~electricity from one or more renewable energy facilities to a contract customer requiring the use~~  
2249 ~~of a qualified utility's transmission or distribution system to deliver the electricity from a~~  
2250 ~~renewable energy facility to the contract customer.]~~

2251 [(4) (a) ~~"Renewable energy facility" means a renewable energy source as defined in~~  
2252 ~~Section 54-17-601 that:]~~

2253 [(i) ~~is located in the state; or]~~

2254 [(ii) (A) ~~is located outside the state; and]~~

2255 [(B) ~~provides energy from baseload renewable resources.]~~

2256 [(b) ~~"Renewable energy facility" does not include an electric generating facility for~~  
2257 ~~which the electric generating facility's costs are included in a qualified utility's rates as a facility~~

2258 ~~that provides electric service to the qualified utility's system.]~~

2259 ~~[(5) "Renewable energy tariff" means a tariff offered by a qualified utility that allows~~  
2260 ~~the qualified utility to procure renewable generation on behalf of and to serve its customers.]~~

2261 Section 27. Section **54-17-802** is amended to read:

2262 **54-17-802. Contracts for the purchase of electricity from a clean energy facility.**

2263 (1) Within a reasonable time after receiving a request from a contract customer and  
2264 subject to reasonable credit requirements, a qualified utility shall enter into a ~~[renewable]~~ clean  
2265 energy contract with the requesting contract customer to supply some or all of the contract  
2266 customer's electric service from one or more ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy facilities selected by the  
2267 contract customer.

2268 (2) Subject to a contract customer agreeing to pay the qualified utility for all  
2269 incremental costs associated with metering facilities, communication facilities, and  
2270 administration, a ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy contract may provide for electricity to be delivered  
2271 to a contract customer:

2272 (a) from one ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy facility to a contract customer's single metered  
2273 delivery location;

2274 (b) from multiple ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy facilities to a contract customer's single  
2275 metered delivery location; or

2276 (c) from one or more ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy facilities to a single contract customer's  
2277 multiple metered delivery locations.

2278 (3) (a) A single contract customer may aggregate multiple metered delivery locations to  
2279 satisfy the minimum megawatt limit under Subsection (4).

2280 (b) Multiple contract customers may not aggregate their separate metered delivery  
2281 locations to satisfy the minimum megawatt limit under Subsection (4).

2282 (4) The amount of electricity provided to a contract customer under a ~~[renewable]~~ clean  
2283 energy contract may not be less than 2.0 megawatts.

2284 (5) The amount of electricity provided in any hour to a contract customer under a  
2285 ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy contract may not exceed the contract customer's metered  
2286 kilowatt-hour load in that hour at the metered delivery locations under the contract.

2287 (6) A ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy contract that meets the requirements of Subsection (4)  
2288 may provide for one or more increases in the amount of electricity to be provided under the

2289 contract even though the amount of electricity to be provided by the increase is less than the  
2290 minimum amount required under Subsection (4).

2291 (7) The total amount of electricity to be generated by [renewable] clean energy  
2292 facilities and delivered to contract customers at any one time under all [renewable] clean  
2293 energy contracts may not exceed 300 megawatts, unless the commission approves in advance a  
2294 higher amount.

2295 (8) Electricity generated by a [renewable] clean energy facility and delivered to a  
2296 contract customer under a [renewable] clean energy contract may not be included in a net  
2297 metering program under Chapter 15, Net Metering of Electricity.

2298 Section 28. Section **54-17-803** is amended to read:

2299 **54-17-803. Ownership of a clean energy facility -- Joint ownership -- Ownership**  
2300 **of environmental attributes.**

2301 (1) A [renewable] clean energy facility may be owned:

2302 (a) by a person who will be a contract customer receiving electricity from the  
2303 [renewable] clean energy facility;

2304 (b) by a qualified utility;

2305 (c) by a person other than a contract customer or qualified utility; or

2306 (d) jointly by any combination of Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c), whether in equal  
2307 shares or otherwise.

2308 (2) A qualified utility may be a joint owner of a [renewable] clean energy facility only  
2309 if:

2310 (a) the qualified utility consents to being a joint owner; and

2311 (b) the joint ownership agreement requires the qualified utility to recover from contract  
2312 customers receiving electricity from the [renewable] clean energy facility all of the qualified  
2313 utility's costs associated with its ownership of the [renewable] clean energy facility, including  
2314 administrative, acquisition, operation, and maintenance costs, unless the commission, in an  
2315 order issued in a separate regulatory proceeding:

2316 (i) authorizes the qualified utility to recover some of those costs from customers other  
2317 than contract customers;

2318 (ii) determines that the rate to be paid for electricity from the [renewable] clean energy  
2319 facility by customers other than contract customers is cost effective; and

2320 (iii) approves the inclusion of the rate determined under Subsection (2)(b)(ii) in general  
2321 rates or through a commission approved cost recovery mechanism.

2322 (3) To the extent that any electricity from a [renewable] clean energy facility to be  
2323 delivered to a contract customer is owned by a person other than the contract customer:

2324 (a) the qualified utility shall, by contract with the owner of the electricity to be sold  
2325 from the [renewable] clean energy facility, purchase electricity for resale to one or more  
2326 contract customers;

2327 (b) the qualified utility shall sell that electricity to the contract customer or customers  
2328 under [renewable] clean energy contracts with the same duration and pricing as the contract  
2329 between the qualified utility and the owner of the electricity to be sold from the [renewable]  
2330 clean energy facility; and

2331 (c) the qualified utility's contract with the owner of the electricity to be sold from the  
2332 [renewable] clean energy facility shall provide that the qualified utility's obligation to purchase  
2333 electricity under that contract ceases if the contract customer defaults in its obligation to  
2334 purchase and pay for the electricity under the contract with the qualified utility.

2335 (4) The right to any environmental attribute associated with a [renewable] clean energy  
2336 facility shall remain the property of the [renewable] clean energy facility's owner, except to the  
2337 extent that a contract to which the owner is a party provides otherwise.

2338 Section 29. Section **54-17-804** is amended to read:

2339 **54-17-804. Exemption from certificate of convenience and necessity**  
2340 **requirements.**

2341 (1) A qualified utility is not required to comply with Section **54-4-25** with respect to a  
2342 [renewable] clean energy facility that is the subject of a [renewable] clean energy contract if:

2343 (a) each contract necessary for the commission to determine compliance with this part  
2344 is filed with the commission; and

2345 (b) the commission determines that each contract relating to the [renewable] clean  
2346 energy facility complies with this part.

2347 (2) In making its determination under Subsection (1)(b), the commission may process  
2348 and consider together multiple [renewable] clean energy contracts between the same contract  
2349 customer and the qualified utility providing for the delivery of electricity from a [renewable]  
2350 clean energy facility to the contract customer's multiple metered delivery locations.

2351 Section 30. Section **54-17-805** is amended to read:

2352 **54-17-805. Costs associated with delivering electricity from a clean energy facility**  
2353 **to a contract customer.**

2354 (1) To the extent that a [renewable] clean energy contract provides for the delivery of  
2355 electricity from a [renewable] clean energy facility owned by the contract customer, the  
2356 [renewable] clean energy contract shall require the contract customer to pay for the use of the  
2357 qualified utility's transmission or distribution facilities at the qualified utility's applicable rates,  
2358 which may include transmission costs at the qualified utility's applicable rate approved by the  
2359 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

2360 (2) To the extent that a [renewable] clean energy contract provides for the delivery of  
2361 electricity from a [renewable] clean energy facility owned by a person other than the qualified  
2362 utility or the contract customer, the [renewable] clean energy contract shall require the contract  
2363 customer to bear all reasonably identifiable costs that the qualified utility incurs in delivering  
2364 the electricity from the [renewable] clean energy facility to the contract customer, including all  
2365 costs to procure and deliver electricity and for billing, administrative, and related activities, as  
2366 determined by the commission.

2367 (3) A qualified utility that enters a [renewable] clean energy contract shall charge a  
2368 contract customer for all metered electric service delivered to the contract customer, including  
2369 generation, transmission, and distribution service, at the qualified utility's applicable tariff  
2370 rates, excluding:

2371 (a) any kilowatt hours of electricity delivered from the [renewable] clean energy  
2372 facility, based on the time of delivery, adjusted for transmission losses;

2373 (b) any kilowatts of electricity delivered from the [renewable] clean energy facility that  
2374 coincide with the contract customer's monthly metered kilowatt demand measurement, adjusted  
2375 for transmission losses;

2376 (c) any transmission and distribution service that the contract customer pays for under  
2377 Subsection (1) or (2); and

2378 (d) any transmission service that the contract customer provides under Subsection (2)  
2379 to deliver generation from the [renewable] clean energy facility.

2380 Section 31. Section **54-17-806** is amended to read:

2381 **54-17-806. Qualified utility clean energy tariff.**

2382 (1) The commission may authorize a qualified utility to implement a [renewable] clean  
2383 energy tariff in accordance with this section if the commission determines the tariff that the  
2384 qualified utility proposes is reasonable and in the public interest.

2385 (2) The commission may authorize a tariff under Subsection (1) to apply to:

2386 (a) a qualified utility customer with an aggregated electrical load of at least five  
2387 megawatts; or

2388 (b) a combination of qualified utility customers who are separately metered if:

2389 (i) the aggregated electrical load of the qualified utility customers is at least five  
2390 megawatts; and

2391 (ii) each of the qualified utility customers is located within a project area, as defined in  
2392 Section 11-58-102.

2393 (3) A customer who agrees to take service that is subject to the [renewable] clean  
2394 energy tariff under this section shall pay:

2395 (a) the customer's normal tariff rate;

2396 (b) an incremental charge in an amount equal to the difference between the cost to the  
2397 qualified utility to supply [renewable] clean generation to the [renewable] clean energy tariff  
2398 customer and the qualified utility's avoided costs as defined in Subsection 54-2-1(1), or a  
2399 different methodology recommended by the qualified utility; and

2400 (c) an administrative fee in an amount approved by the commission.

2401 (4) The commission shall allow a qualified utility to recover the qualified utility's  
2402 prudently incurred cost of [renewable] clean generation procured pursuant to the tariff  
2403 established in this section that is not otherwise recovered from the proceeds of the tariff paid by  
2404 customers agreeing to service that is subject to the [renewable] clean energy tariff.

2405 Section 32. Section 54-17-807 is amended to read:

2406 **54-17-807. Solar photovoltaic or thermal solar energy facilities.**

2407 (1) As used in this section, "acquire" means to purchase, construct, or purchase the  
2408 output from a photovoltaic or thermal solar energy resource.

2409 (2) (a) In accordance with this section, a qualified utility may file an application with  
2410 the commission for approval to acquire a photovoltaic or thermal solar energy resource using  
2411 rate recovery based on a competitive market price, except as provided in Subsection (2)(b).

2412 (b) A qualified utility may not, under this section, acquire a photovoltaic or thermal

2413 solar energy resource with a generating capacity that is two megawatts or less per meter if that  
2414 resource is located on the customer's side of the meter.

2415 (3) The energy resource acquired pursuant to this section may be owned solely or  
2416 jointly by a qualified utility or another entity:

2417 (a) to provide [~~renewable~~] clean energy to a contract customer as provided in Section  
2418 [54-17-803](#);

2419 (b) to serve energy to a qualified utility customer as provided in Section [54-17-806](#);

2420 (c) to serve energy to any customers of the qualified utility if the proposed energy  
2421 resource's nameplate capacity does not exceed 300 megawatts or, if applicable, the quantity of  
2422 capacity that is the subject of a contract for the purchase of electricity does not exceed 300  
2423 megawatts, so long as the qualified utility proceeds under and complies with Part 4, Voluntary  
2424 Request for Resource Decision Review; or

2425 (d) to serve energy to any customers of the qualified utility if the proposed energy  
2426 resource's nameplate capacity exceeds 300 megawatts or, if applicable, the quantity of capacity  
2427 that is the subject of a contract for the purchase of electricity exceeds 300 megawatts, so long  
2428 as the qualified utility complies with this chapter.

2429 (4) Except as provided in Subsections (3)(c) and (d), the following do not apply to an  
2430 application submitted under Subsection (2):

2431 (a) Part 1, General Provisions;

2432 (b) Part 2, Solicitation Process;

2433 (c) Part 3, Resource Plans and Significant Energy Resource Approval;

2434 (d) Part 4, Voluntary Request for Resource Decision Review; and

2435 (e) Section [54-17-502](#).

2436 (5) The application described in Subsection (2) shall include:

2437 (a) a proposed solicitation process for the energy resource;

2438 (b) the criteria proposed to be used to evaluate the responses to the solicitation:

2439 (i) as determined by the customer, if the energy resource is sought to serve a customer  
2440 pursuant to Subsection (3)(a) or (b); or

2441 (ii) as proposed by the qualified utility, if the energy resource is sought to serve the  
2442 customers of the qualified utility pursuant to Subsection (3)(c) or (d); and

2443 (c) any other information the commission may require.

2444 (6) (a) Before approving a solicitation process under this section for an energy resource  
2445 to serve customers of the qualified utility pursuant to Subsection (3)(c) or (d), the commission  
2446 shall:

- 2447 (i) hold a public hearing; and
- 2448 (ii) provide an opportunity for public comment.

2449 (b) The commission may approve a solicitation process under this section only if the  
2450 commission determines that the solicitation and evaluation processes to be used will create a  
2451 level playing field in which the qualified utility and other bidders can compete fairly, including  
2452 with respect to interconnection and transmission requirements imposed on bidders by the  
2453 solicitation within the control of the commission and the qualified utility, excluding its  
2454 federally regulated transmission function, and will otherwise serve the public interest.

2455 (7) (a) Upon completion of the solicitation process approved under Subsection (6), the  
2456 qualified utility may seek approval from the commission to acquire the energy resource  
2457 identified through the solicitation process as the winning bid.

2458 (b) Before approving acquisition of an energy resource acquired pursuant to this  
2459 section, the commission shall:

- 2460 (i) hold a public hearing;
- 2461 (ii) provide an opportunity for public comment;
- 2462 (iii) determine whether the solicitation and evaluation processes complied with this  
2463 section, commission rules, and the commission's order approving the solicitation process; and
- 2464 (iv) determine whether the acquisition of the energy resource is just and reasonable,  
2465 and in the public interest.

2466 (c) The commission may approve a qualified utility's ownership of an energy resource  
2467 or a power purchase agreement containing a purchase option under Subsection (3)(c) or (d)  
2468 with rate recovery based on a competitive market price only if the commission determines that  
2469 the qualified utility's bid is the lowest cost ownership option for the qualified utility.

2470 (d) If the commission approves a qualified utility's acquisition of an energy resource  
2471 under Subsection (3), including entering into a power purchase agreement containing a  
2472 purchase option, using rate recovery based on a competitive market price:

- 2473 (i) the prices approved by the commission shall constitute competitive market prices  
2474 for purposes of this section; and



2475 (ii) assets owned by the qualified utility and used to provide service as approved under  
2476 this section are not public utility property.

2477 (8) If upon completion of a solicitation process approved under Subsection (6) the  
2478 qualified utility proposes not to acquire an energy resource, the qualified utility shall file with  
2479 the commission a report explaining its reasons for not acquiring the lowest cost resource bid  
2480 into the solicitation, along with any other information the commission requires.

2481 (9) Within six months after a competitive market price for a solar energy resource  
2482 acquired under Subsection (3)(c) or (d) has been identified pursuant to this section, or for such  
2483 longer period as the commission may determine to be in the public interest, a qualified utility  
2484 may file an application with the commission seeking approval to acquire another energy  
2485 resource similar to the energy resource for which a competitive market price was established  
2486 without going through a new solicitation process. The commission may approve the application  
2487 if the qualified utility demonstrates a need to acquire the energy resource, that the competitive  
2488 market price remains reasonable, and that the acquisition is in the public interest.

2489 (10) No later than 180 days before the end of the term approved by the commission for  
2490 an energy resource acquired under this section and owned by the qualified utility, the qualified  
2491 utility shall file with the commission a request for determination of an appropriate disposition  
2492 of the energy resource asset, except that the qualified utility is permitted to retain the benefits  
2493 or proceeds and shall be required to assume the costs and risks of ownership of the energy  
2494 resource.

2495 (11) The commission shall adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah  
2496 Administrative Rulemaking Act:

2497 (a) addressing the content and filing of an application under this section;

2498 (b) to establish the solicitation process and criteria to be used to identify the  
2499 competitive market price and select an energy resource; and

2500 (c) addressing other factors determined by the commission to be relevant to protect the  
2501 public interest and to implement this section.

2502 Section 33. Section **54-17-901** is amended to read:

2503 **54-17-901. Community Clean Energy Act.**

2504 This part is known as the "Community [~~Renewable~~] Clean Energy Act."

2505 Section 34. Section **54-17-902** is amended to read:

2506 **54-17-902. Definitions.**

2507 As used in this part:

2508 (1) (a) "Auxiliary services" means those services necessary to safely and reliably:

2509 (i) interconnect and transmit electric power from any [~~renewable~~] clean energy  
2510 resource constructed or acquired for a community [~~renewable~~] clean energy program; and2511 (ii) integrate and supplement electric power from any [~~renewable~~] clean energy  
2512 resource.

2513 (b) "Auxiliary services" shall include applicable Federal Energy Regulatory

2514 Commission requirements governing transmission and interconnection services.

2515 (2) "Clean electric energy supply" means incremental clean energy resources that are  
2516 developed to meet the equivalent of the annual electric energy consumption of participating  
2517 customers within a participating community.2518 (3) "Clean energy resource" means:2519 (a) electric energy generated by a source that is naturally replenished and includes one  
2520 or more of the following:2521 (i) wind;2522 (ii) solar photovoltaic or thermal solar technology;2523 (iii) a geothermal resource; or2524 (iv) a hydroelectric plant including a pumped storage hydropower facility;2525 (b) use of an energy efficient and sustainable technology the commission has approved  
2526 for implementation that:2527 (i) increases efficient energy usage;2528 (ii) is capable of being used for demand response;2529 (iii) facilitates the use and development of clean generation resources through electrical  
2530 grid management or energy storage; or2531 (iv) uses carbon capture utilization and sequestration; or2532 (c) energy derived from nuclear fuel.2533 [~~2~~] (4) "Commission" means the Public Service Commission created in Section

2534 54-1-1.

2535 [~~3~~] (5) "Community [~~renewable~~] clean energy program" means the program approved  
2536 by the commission under Section 54-17-904 that allows a qualified utility to provide electric

2537 service from one or more [renewable] clean energy resources to a participating customer within  
2538 a participating community.

2539 [(4)] (6) "County" means the unincorporated area of a county.

2540 [(5)] (7) "Division" means the Division of Public Utilities created in Section 54-4a-1.

2541 [(6)] (8) (a) "Initial opt-out period" means the period of time immediately after the  
2542 community [renewable] clean energy program's commencement, as established by the  
2543 commission by rule made pursuant to Section 54-17-909, during which a participating  
2544 customer may elect to leave the program without penalty.

2545 (b) "Initial opt-out period" may not be shorter than three typical billing cycles of the  
2546 qualified utility.

2547 [(7)] (9) "Municipality" means a city or a town as defined in Section 10-1-104.

2548 [(8)] (10) "Office" means the Office of Consumer Services created in Section  
2549 54-10a-101.

2550 [(9)] (11) "Ongoing costs" means the costs allocated to the state for transmission and  
2551 distribution facilities, retail services, and generation assets that are not replaced assets.

2552 [(10)] (12) "Participating community" means a municipality or a county:

2553 (a) whose residents are served by a qualified utility; and

2554 (b) the municipality or county meets the requirements in Section 54-17-903.

2555 [(11)] (13) "Participating customer" means:

2556 (a) a customer of a qualified utility located within the boundary of a municipality or  
2557 county where a community [renewable] clean energy program has been approved by the  
2558 commission; and

2559 (b) the customer has not exercised the right to not participate in the community  
2560 [renewable] clean energy program as provided in Section 54-17-905.

2561 [(12)] (14) "Qualified utility" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
2562 54-17-801.

2563 [(13)] "Renewable electric energy supply" means incremental renewable energy  
2564 resources that are developed to meet the equivalent of the annual electric energy consumption  
2565 of participating customers within a participating community.];

2566 [(14)] "Renewable energy resource" means:]

2567 [(a) electric energy generated by a source that is naturally replenished and includes one

2568 or more of the following:]  
2569        ~~[(i) wind;]~~  
2570        ~~[(ii) solar photovoltaic or thermal solar technology;]~~  
2571        ~~[(iii) a geothermal resource; or]~~  
2572        ~~[(iv) a hydroelectric plant; or]~~  
2573        ~~[(b) use of an energy efficient and sustainable technology the commission has approved~~  
2574 ~~for implementation that:]~~  
2575        ~~[(i) increases efficient energy usage;]~~  
2576        ~~[(ii) is capable of being used for demand response; or]~~  
2577        ~~[(iii) facilitates the use and development of renewable generation resources through~~  
2578 ~~electrical grid management or energy storage.]~~  
2579        (15) "Replaced asset" means an existing thermal energy resource:  
2580        (a) that was built or acquired, in whole or in part, by a qualified utility to serve the  
2581 qualified utility's customers, including customers within a participating community;  
2582        (b) that was built or acquired prior to commission approval and the effective date of the  
2583 community [~~renewable~~] clean energy program; and  
2584        (c) to the extent the asset is no longer used to serve participating customers.  
2585        Section 35. Section **54-17-903** is amended to read:  
2586        **54-17-903. Program requirement for a municipality or county.**  
2587        (1) Customers of a qualified utility may be served by the community [~~renewable~~] clean  
2588 energy program described in this part if the municipality or county satisfies the requirements of  
2589 Subsection (2).  
2590        (2) The municipality or county in which the customer resides shall:  
2591        (a) adopt a resolution no later than December 31, 2019, that states a goal of achieving  
2592 an amount equivalent to 100% of the annual electric energy supply for participating customers  
2593 from a [~~renewable~~] clean energy resource by 2030;  
2594        (b) enter into an agreement with a qualified utility:  
2595        (i) with the stipulation of payment by the municipality or county to the qualified utility  
2596 for the costs of:  
2597        (A) third-party expertise contracted for by the division and the office, for assistance  
2598 with activities associated with initial approval of the community [~~renewable~~] clean energy

2599 program; and

2600 (B) providing notice to the municipality's or county's customers as provided in Section  
2601 54-17-905;

2602 (ii) determining the obligation for the payment of any termination charges under  
2603 Subsection 54-17-905(3) that are not paid by a participating customer and not included in  
2604 participating customer rates under Subsections 54-17-904(2) and (4); and

2605 (iii) identifying any initially proposed replaced asset;

2606 (c) adopt a local ordinance that:

2607 (i) establishes participation in the [~~renewable~~] clean energy program; and

2608 (ii) is consistent with the terms of the agreement entered into with the qualified utility  
2609 under Subsection (2)(b); and

2610 (d) comply with any other terms or conditions required by the commission.

2611 (3) The local ordinance required in Subsection (2)(c) shall be adopted by the  
2612 municipality or county within 90 days after the date of the commission order approving the  
2613 community [~~renewable~~] clean energy program.

2614 Section 36. Section 54-17-904 is amended to read:

2615 **54-17-904. Authority of commission to approve a community clean energy**  
2616 **program.**

2617 (1) After the commission has adopted administrative rules as required under Section  
2618 54-17-909, a qualified utility may file an application with the commission for approval of a  
2619 community [~~renewable~~] clean energy program.

2620 (2) The application shall include:

2621 (a) the names of each municipality and county to be served by the community  
2622 [~~renewable~~] clean energy program;

2623 (b) a map of the geographic boundaries of each municipality and county;

2624 (c) the number of customers served by the qualified utility within those boundaries;

2625 (d) projected rates for participating customers that take into account:

2626 (i) the estimated number of customers expected to participate in the program;

2627 (ii) the quantifiable costs and benefits to the qualified utility and all of the qualified  
2628 utility's customers in their capacity as ratepayers of the qualified utility, excluding costs or  
2629 benefits that do not directly affect the qualified utility, including as applicable:

- 2630 (A) replaced assets;
- 2631 (B) auxiliary services; and
- 2632 (C) new [~~renewable~~] clean energy resources used to serve the community [~~renewable~~]
- 2633 clean energy program; and
- 2634 (iii) the ongoing costs at the time of the application;
- 2635 (e) the agreement entered into with the qualified utility under Section 54-17-903;
- 2636 (f) a proposed plan established by the participating community addressing low-income
- 2637 programs and assistance;
- 2638 (g) a proposed solicitation process for the acquisition of [~~renewable~~] clean energy
- 2639 resources as provided in Section 54-17-908; and
- 2640 (h) any other information the commission may require by rule.
- 2641 (3) The commission may approve an application for a community [~~renewable~~] clean
- 2642 energy program if the commission finds:
- 2643 (a) the application meets all of the requirements in this section and administrative rules
- 2644 adopted by the commission in accordance with Sections 54-17-908 and 54-17-909 to
- 2645 implement this part; and
- 2646 (b) the community [~~renewable~~] clean energy program is in the public interest.
- 2647 (4) The rates approved by the commission for participating customers:
- 2648 (a) shall be based on the factors included in Subsection (2)(d) and any other factor
- 2649 determined by the commission to be in the public interest;
- 2650 (b) may not result in any shift of costs or benefits to any nonparticipating customer, or
- 2651 any other customer of the qualified utility beyond the participating community boundaries; and
- 2652 (c) shall take into account any quantifiable benefits to the qualified utility, and the
- 2653 qualified utility's customers, including participating customers in their capacity as ratepayers of
- 2654 the qualified utility, excluding costs or benefits that do not directly affect the qualified utility's
- 2655 costs of service.
- 2656 (5) (a) Each municipality or county included in the application shall be a party to the
- 2657 regulatory proceeding.
- 2658 (b) A municipality or county identified in the application shall provide information to
- 2659 all relevant parties in accordance with the commission's rules for discovery, notwithstanding
- 2660 Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.

2661 (6) The community [renewable] clean energy program may not be implemented until  
2662 after the municipality or county adopts the ordinance required in Section 54-17-903.

2663 Section 37. Section 54-17-905 is amended to read:

2664 **54-17-905. Customer participation -- Election not to participate.**

2665 (1) (a) After commission approval of a community [renewable] clean energy program  
2666 and adoption of the ordinance by the participating community as required in Section  
2667 54-17-903, a qualified utility shall provide notice to each of its customers within the  
2668 participating community that includes:

2669 (i) the projected rates and terms of participation in the community [renewable] clean  
2670 energy program approved by the commission;

2671 (ii) an estimated comparison to otherwise applicable existing rates;

2672 (iii) an explanation that the customer may elect to not participate in the community  
2673 [renewable] clean energy program by notifying the qualified utility; and

2674 (iv) any other information required by the commission.

2675 (b) The qualified utility shall provide the notice required under Subsection (1)(a) to  
2676 each customer:

2677 (i) no less than twice within the period of 60 days immediately preceding the date  
2678 required to opt out of the community [renewable] clean energy program; and

2679 (ii) separately from the customer's monthly billing.

2680 (c) The qualified utility shall provide the information required under Subsection (1)(a)  
2681 in person to each customer with an electric load of one megawatt or greater measured at a  
2682 single meter.

2683 (2) (a) An existing customer of the qualified utility may elect to not participate in the  
2684 community [renewable] clean energy program and continue to pay applicable existing rates by  
2685 giving notice to the qualified utility in the manner and within the time period determined by the  
2686 commission.

2687 (b) After implementation of the community [renewable] clean energy program:

2688 (i) a customer that previously elected not to participate in the program may become a  
2689 participating customer as allowed by commission rules and by giving notice to the qualified  
2690 utility in the manner required by the commission; and

2691 (ii) a customer of the qualified utility that begins taking electric service within a

2692 participating community after the date of implementation of the community [renewable] clean  
2693 energy program shall:

2694 (A) be given notice as determined by the commission; and

2695 (B) shall become a participating customer unless the person elects not to participate by  
2696 giving notice to the qualified utility in the manner and within the time period determined by the  
2697 commission.

2698 (3) (a) A customer that does not opt out of the community [renewable] clean energy  
2699 program under Subsection (2) may later discontinue participation in the community  
2700 [renewable] clean energy program as allowed by the commission as described in Subsection  
2701 (3)(b) or (c).

2702 (b) (i) During the initial opt-out period, a participating customer may elect to leave the  
2703 program by giving notice to the qualified utility in the manner determined by the commission.

2704 (ii) A participating customer that opts out as described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) is not  
2705 subject to a termination charge.

2706 (c) After the community [renewable] clean energy program's initial opt-out period, a  
2707 participating customer may elect to leave the program by:

2708 (i) giving notice to the qualified utility in the manner determined by the commission;  
2709 and

2710 (ii) paying a termination charge as determined by the commission that may include the  
2711 cost of [renewable] clean energy resources acquired or constructed for the community  
2712 [renewable] clean energy program that are not being utilized by participating customers as  
2713 necessary to prevent shifting costs to other customers of the qualified utility.

2714 (4) (a) A customer of a qualified utility that is annexed into the boundaries of a  
2715 participating community after the effective date of the community [renewable] clean energy  
2716 program shall be given notice as provided in Subsection (1) advising the customer of the option  
2717 to opt out of the program.

2718 (b) A participating customer located in a portion of a county that is annexed into a  
2719 municipality that is not a participating community shall continue to be included in the  
2720 [renewable] clean energy program if the customer remains a customer of the qualified utility.

2721 (c) If a participating customer is annexed into a municipality that provides electric  
2722 service to the municipality's residents:



2723 (i) the customer may continue to be served by the qualified utility under the community  
2724 [renewable] clean energy program if the qualified utility enters into an agreement with the  
2725 municipality under Section 54-3-30; or

2726 (ii) the municipality shall pay the termination charge for each participating customer  
2727 that is no longer served by the qualified utility.

2728 (5) A residential customer that is participating in the net metering program under Title  
2729 54, Chapter 15, Net Metering of Electricity, may not be a participating customer under this  
2730 part.

2731 (6) (a) The cost of providing notice under Subsection (1) shall be paid by the  
2732 participating communities.

2733 (b) All other notices required under this section shall be paid for as program costs and  
2734 recovered through participating customers' rates.

2735 Section 38. Section 54-17-906 is amended to read:

2736 **54-17-906. Customer billing.**

2737 The qualified utility shall:

2738 (1) include information on its monthly bills to participating customers identifying the  
2739 community [renewable] clean energy program cost; and

2740 (2) provide notice to participating customers of any change in rate for participation in  
2741 the community [renewable] clean energy program.

2742 Section 39. Section 54-17-908 is amended to read:

2743 **54-17-908. Acquisition of clean energy resources.**

2744 (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
2745 commission shall make rules outlining a competitive solicitation process for the acquisition of  
2746 [renewable] clean assets acquired by the qualified utility for purposes of this act.

2747 (2) The solicitation rules shall include the following provisions:

2748 (a) solar photovoltaic or thermal solar energy facilities may be acquired under the  
2749 provisions of Section 54-17-807;

2750 (b) [renewable] clean energy resources developed under this part shall be constructed  
2751 or acquired subject to an option by the qualified utility to own the [renewable] clean energy  
2752 resource so long as including the option in a solicitation is in the interest of participating  
2753 customers and other customers of the qualified utility; and

2754 (c) any other requirement determined by the commission to be in the public interest.

2755 (3) Upon completion of a solicitation under this section and the rules adopted by the

2756 commission to implement this section, the commission may approve cost recovery for a

2757 [renewable] clean energy resource for the community [renewable] clean energy program if

2758 approval of the [renewable] clean energy resource:

2759 (a) complies with the provisions of this part;

2760 (b) does not result in shifting of costs or benefits to other customers of the qualified

2761 utility; and

2762 (c) is in the public interest.

2763 Section 40. Section **59-2-102** is amended to read:

2764 **59-2-102. Definitions.**

2765 As used in this chapter:

2766 (1) (a) "Acquisition cost" means any cost required to put an item of tangible personal  
2767 property into service.

2768 (b) "Acquisition cost" includes:

2769 (i) the purchase price of a new or used item;

2770 (ii) the cost of freight, shipping, loading at origin, unloading at destination, crating,  
2771 skidding, or any other applicable cost of shipping;

2772 (iii) the cost of installation, engineering, rigging, erection, or assembly, including  
2773 foundations, pilings, utility connections, or similar costs; and

2774 (iv) sales and use taxes.

2775 (2) "Aerial applicator" means aircraft or rotorcraft used exclusively for the purpose of  
2776 engaging in dispensing activities directly affecting agriculture or horticulture with an

2777 airworthiness certificate from the Federal Aviation Administration certifying the aircraft or  
2778 rotorcraft's use for agricultural and pest control purposes.

2779 (3) "Air charter service" means an air carrier operation that requires the customer to  
2780 hire an entire aircraft rather than book passage in whatever capacity is available on a scheduled  
2781 trip.

2782 (4) "Air contract service" means an air carrier operation available only to customers  
2783 that engage the services of the carrier through a contractual agreement and excess capacity on  
2784 any trip and is not available to the public at large.

- 2785 (5) "Aircraft" means the same as that term is defined in Section [72-10-102](#).
- 2786 (6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), "airline" means an air carrier that:
- 2787 (i) operates:
- 2788 (A) on an interstate route; and
- 2789 (B) on a scheduled basis; and
- 2790 (ii) offers to fly one or more passengers or cargo on the basis of available capacity on a
- 2791 regularly scheduled route.
- 2792 (b) "Airline" does not include an:
- 2793 (i) air charter service; or
- 2794 (ii) air contract service.
- 2795 (7) "Assessment roll" or "assessment book" means a permanent record of the
- 2796 assessment of property as assessed by the county assessor and the commission and may be
- 2797 maintained manually or as a computerized file as a consolidated record or as multiple records
- 2798 by type, classification, or categories.
- 2799 (8) "Base parcel" means a parcel of property that was legally:
- 2800 (a) subdivided into two or more lots, parcels, or other divisions of land; or
- 2801 (b) (i) combined with one or more other parcels of property; and
- 2802 (ii) subdivided into two or more lots, parcels, or other divisions of land.
- 2803 (9) (a) "Certified revenue levy" means a property tax levy that provides an amount of
- 2804 ad valorem property tax revenue equal to the sum of:
- 2805 (i) the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue to be generated statewide in the
- 2806 previous year from imposing a multicounty assessing and collecting levy, as specified in
- 2807 Section [59-2-1602](#); and
- 2808 (ii) the product of:
- 2809 (A) eligible new growth, as defined in Section [59-2-924](#); and
- 2810 (B) the multicounty assessing and collecting levy certified by the commission for the
- 2811 previous year.
- 2812 (b) For purposes of this Subsection (9), "ad valorem property tax revenue" does not
- 2813 include property tax revenue received by a taxing entity from personal property that is:
- 2814 (i) assessed by a county assessor in accordance with Part 3, County Assessment; and
- 2815 (ii) semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

2816 (c) For purposes of calculating the certified revenue levy described in this Subsection  
2817 (9), the commission shall use:

2818 (i) the taxable value of real property assessed by a county assessor contained on the  
2819 assessment roll;

2820 (ii) the taxable value of real and personal property assessed by the commission; and

2821 (iii) the taxable year end value of personal property assessed by a county assessor  
2822 contained on the prior year's assessment roll.

2823 (10) "County-assessed commercial vehicle" means:

2824 (a) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that is not apportioned under Section  
2825 41-1a-301 and is not operated interstate to transport the vehicle owner's goods or property in  
2826 furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise;

2827 (b) any passenger vehicle owned by a business and used by its employees for  
2828 transportation as a company car or vanpool vehicle; and

2829 (c) vehicles that are:

2830 (i) especially constructed for towing or wrecking, and that are not otherwise used to  
2831 transport goods, merchandise, or people for compensation;

2832 (ii) used or licensed as taxicabs or limousines;

2833 (iii) used as rental passenger cars, travel trailers, or motor homes;

2834 (iv) used or licensed in this state for use as ambulances or hearses;

2835 (v) especially designed and used for garbage and rubbish collection; or

2836 (vi) used exclusively to transport students or their instructors to or from any private,  
2837 public, or religious school or school activities.

2838 (11) "Eligible judgment" means a final and unappealable judgment or order under  
2839 Section 59-2-1330:

2840 (a) that became a final and unappealable judgment or order no more than 14 months  
2841 before the day on which the notice described in Section 59-2-919.1 is required to be provided;  
2842 and

2843 (b) for which a taxing entity's share of the final and unappealable judgment or order is  
2844 greater than or equal to the lesser of:

2845 (i) \$5,000; or

2846 (ii) 2.5% of the total ad valorem property taxes collected by the taxing entity in the

2847 previous fiscal year.

2848 (12) (a) "Escaped property" means any property, whether personal, land, or any  
2849 improvements to the property, that is subject to taxation and is:

2850 (i) inadvertently omitted from the tax rolls, assigned to the incorrect parcel, or assessed  
2851 to the wrong taxpayer by the assessing authority;

2852 (ii) undervalued or omitted from the tax rolls because of the failure of the taxpayer to  
2853 comply with the reporting requirements of this chapter; or

2854 (iii) undervalued because of errors made by the assessing authority based upon  
2855 incomplete or erroneous information furnished by the taxpayer.

2856 (b) "Escaped property" does not include property that is undervalued because of the use  
2857 of a different valuation methodology or because of a different application of the same valuation  
2858 methodology.

2859 (13) (a) "Fair market value" means the amount at which property would change hands  
2860 between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under any compulsion to buy or sell  
2861 and both having reasonable knowledge of the relevant facts.

2862 (b) For purposes of taxation, "fair market value" shall be determined using the current  
2863 zoning laws applicable to the property in question, except in cases where there is a reasonable  
2864 probability of a change in the zoning laws affecting that property in the tax year in question and  
2865 the change would have an appreciable influence upon the value.

2866 (14) "Geothermal fluid" means water in any form at temperatures greater than 120  
2867 degrees centigrade naturally present in a geothermal system.

2868 (15) "Geothermal resource" means:

2869 (a) the natural heat of the earth at temperatures greater than 120 degrees centigrade;  
2870 and

2871 (b) the energy, in whatever form, including pressure, present in, resulting from, created  
2872 by, or which may be extracted from that natural heat, directly or through a material medium.

2873 (16) (a) "Goodwill" means:

2874 (i) acquired goodwill that is reported as goodwill on the books and records that a  
2875 taxpayer maintains for financial reporting purposes; or

2876 (ii) the ability of a business to:

2877 (A) generate income that exceeds a normal rate of return on assets and that results from

2878 a factor described in Subsection (16)(b); or  
2879 (B) obtain an economic or competitive advantage resulting from a factor described in  
2880 Subsection (16)(b).  
2881 (b) The following factors apply to Subsection (16)(a)(ii):  
2882 (i) superior management skills;  
2883 (ii) reputation;  
2884 (iii) customer relationships;  
2885 (iv) patronage; or  
2886 (v) a factor similar to Subsections (16)(b)(i) through (iv).  
2887 (c) "Goodwill" does not include:  
2888 (i) the intangible property described in Subsection (19)(a) or (b);  
2889 (ii) locational attributes of real property, including:  
2890 (A) zoning;  
2891 (B) location;  
2892 (C) view;  
2893 (D) a geographic feature;  
2894 (E) an easement;  
2895 (F) a covenant;  
2896 (G) proximity to raw materials;  
2897 (H) the condition of surrounding property; or  
2898 (I) proximity to markets;  
2899 (iii) value attributable to the identification of an improvement to real property,  
2900 including:  
2901 (A) reputation of the designer, builder, or architect of the improvement;  
2902 (B) a name given to, or associated with, the improvement; or  
2903 (C) the historic significance of an improvement; or  
2904 (iv) the enhancement or assemblage value specifically attributable to the interrelation  
2905 of the existing tangible property in place working together as a unit.  
2906 (17) "Governing body" means:  
2907 (a) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;  
2908 (b) for a special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities -

2909 Special Districts, the special district's board of trustees;  
2910 (c) for a school district, the local board of education;  
2911 (d) for a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District  
2912 Act:  
2913 (i) the legislative body of the county or municipality that created the special service  
2914 district, to the extent that the county or municipal legislative body has not delegated authority  
2915 to an administrative control board established under Section 17D-1-301; or  
2916 (ii) the administrative control board, to the extent that the county or municipal  
2917 legislative body has delegated authority to an administrative control board established under  
2918 Section 17D-1-301; or  
2919 (e) for a public infrastructure district under Title 17D, Chapter 4, Public Infrastructure  
2920 District Act, the public infrastructure district's board of trustees.  
2921 (18) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (18)(c), "improvement" means a building,  
2922 structure, fixture, fence, or other item that is permanently attached to land, regardless of  
2923 whether the title has been acquired to the land, if:  
2924 (i) (A) attachment to land is essential to the operation or use of the item; and  
2925 (B) the manner of attachment to land suggests that the item will remain attached to the  
2926 land in the same place over the useful life of the item; or  
2927 (ii) removal of the item would:  
2928 (A) cause substantial damage to the item; or  
2929 (B) require substantial alteration or repair of a structure to which the item is attached.  
2930 (b) "Improvement" includes:  
2931 (i) an accessory to an item described in Subsection (18)(a) if the accessory is:  
2932 (A) essential to the operation of the item described in Subsection (18)(a); and  
2933 (B) installed solely to serve the operation of the item described in Subsection (18)(a);  
2934 and  
2935 (ii) an item described in Subsection (18)(a) that is temporarily detached from the land  
2936 for repairs and remains located on the land.  
2937 (c) "Improvement" does not include:  
2938 (i) an item considered to be personal property pursuant to rules made in accordance  
2939 with Section 59-2-107;

- 2940 (ii) a moveable item that is attached to land for stability only or for an obvious  
2941 temporary purpose;
- 2942 (iii) (A) manufacturing equipment and machinery; or  
2943 (B) essential accessories to manufacturing equipment and machinery;
- 2944 (iv) an item attached to the land in a manner that facilitates removal without substantial  
2945 damage to the land or the item; or
- 2946 (v) a transportable factory-built housing unit as defined in Section 59-2-1502 if that  
2947 transportable factory-built housing unit is considered to be personal property under Section  
2948 59-2-1503.
- 2949 (19) "Intangible property" means:
- 2950 (a) property that is capable of private ownership separate from tangible property,  
2951 including:
- 2952 (i) money;  
2953 (ii) credits;  
2954 (iii) bonds;  
2955 (iv) stocks;  
2956 (v) representative property;  
2957 (vi) franchises;  
2958 (vii) licenses;  
2959 (viii) trade names;  
2960 (ix) copyrights; and  
2961 (x) patents;
- 2962 (b) a low-income housing tax credit;  
2963 (c) goodwill; or  
2964 (d) a clean or renewable energy tax credit or incentive, including:
- 2965 (i) a federal renewable energy production tax credit under Section 45, Internal Revenue  
2966 Code;
- 2967 (ii) a federal energy credit for qualified renewable electricity production facilities under  
2968 Section 48, Internal Revenue Code;
- 2969 (iii) a federal grant for a renewable energy property under American Recovery and  
2970 Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. No. 111-5, Section 1603; and



- 2971 (iv) a tax credit under Subsection 59-7-614(5).
- 2972 (20) "Livestock" means:
- 2973 (a) a domestic animal;
- 2974 (b) a fish;
- 2975 (c) a fur-bearing animal;
- 2976 (d) a honeybee; or
- 2977 (e) poultry.
- 2978 (21) "Low-income housing tax credit" means:
- 2979 (a) a federal low-income housing tax credit under Section 42, Internal Revenue Code;
- 2980 or
- 2981 (b) a low-income housing tax credit under Section 59-7-607 or Section 59-10-1010.
- 2982 (22) "Metalliferous minerals" includes gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and uranium.
- 2983 (23) "Mine" means a natural deposit of either metalliferous or nonmetalliferous
- 2984 valuable mineral.
- 2985 (24) "Mining" means the process of producing, extracting, leaching, evaporating, or
- 2986 otherwise removing a mineral from a mine.
- 2987 (25) (a) "Mobile flight equipment" means tangible personal property that is owned or
- 2988 operated by an air charter service, air contract service, or airline and:
- 2989 (i) is capable of flight or is attached to an aircraft that is capable of flight; or
- 2990 (ii) is contained in an aircraft that is capable of flight if the tangible personal property
- 2991 is intended to be used:
- 2992 (A) during multiple flights;
- 2993 (B) during a takeoff, flight, or landing; and
- 2994 (C) as a service provided by an air charter service, air contract service, or airline.
- 2995 (b) (i) "Mobile flight equipment" does not include a spare part other than a spare
- 2996 engine that is rotated at regular intervals with an engine that is attached to the aircraft.
- 2997 (ii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
- 2998 commission may make rules defining the term "regular intervals."
- 2999 (26) "Nonmetalliferous minerals" includes, but is not limited to, oil, gas, coal, salts,
- 3000 sand, rock, gravel, and all carboniferous materials.
- 3001 (27) "Part-year residential property" means property that is not residential property on

3002 January 1 of a calendar year but becomes residential property after January 1 of the calendar  
3003 year.

3004 (28) "Personal property" includes:

3005 (a) every class of property as defined in Subsection (29) that is the subject of  
3006 ownership and is not real estate or an improvement;

3007 (b) any pipe laid in or affixed to land whether or not the ownership of the pipe is  
3008 separate from the ownership of the underlying land, even if the pipe meets the definition of an  
3009 improvement;

3010 (c) bridges and ferries;

3011 (d) livestock; and

3012 (e) outdoor advertising structures as defined in Section [72-7-502](#).

3013 (29) (a) "Property" means property that is subject to assessment and taxation according  
3014 to its value.

3015 (b) "Property" does not include intangible property as defined in this section.

3016 (30) (a) "Public utility" means:

3017 (i) the operating property of a railroad, gas corporation, oil or gas transportation or  
3018 pipeline company, coal slurry pipeline company, electrical corporation, sewerage corporation,  
3019 or heat corporation where the company performs the service for, or delivers the commodity to,  
3020 the public generally or companies serving the public generally, or in the case of a gas  
3021 corporation or an electrical corporation, where the gas or electricity is sold or furnished to any  
3022 member or consumers within the state for domestic, commercial, or industrial use; and

3023 (ii) the operating property of any entity or person defined under Section [54-2-1](#) except  
3024 water corporations.

3025 (b) "Public utility" does not include the operating property of a telecommunications  
3026 service provider.

3027 (31) (a) Subject to Subsection (31)(b), "qualifying exempt primary residential rental  
3028 personal property" means household furnishings, furniture, and equipment that:

3029 (i) are used exclusively within a dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant;

3030 (ii) are owned by the owner of the dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a  
3031 tenant; and

3032 (iii) after applying the residential exemption described in Section [59-2-103](#), are exempt

3033 from taxation under this chapter in accordance with Subsection 59-2-1115(2).

3034 (b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
3035 commission may by rule define the term "dwelling unit" for purposes of this Subsection (31)  
3036 and Subsection (34).

3037 (32) "Real estate" or "real property" includes:

3038 (a) the possession of, claim to, ownership of, or right to the possession of land;

3039 (b) all mines, minerals, and quarries in and under the land, all timber belonging to  
3040 individuals or corporations growing or being on the lands of this state or the United States, and  
3041 all rights and privileges appertaining to these; and

3042 (c) improvements.

3043 (33) (a) "Relationship with an owner of the property's land surface rights" means a  
3044 relationship described in Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code, except that the term 25%  
3045 shall be substituted for the term 50% in Subsection 267(b), Internal Revenue Code.

3046 (b) For purposes of determining if a relationship described in Subsection 267(b),  
3047 Internal Revenue Code, exists, the ownership of stock shall be determined using the ownership  
3048 rules in Subsection 267(c), Internal Revenue Code.

3049 (34) (a) "Residential property," for purposes of the reductions and adjustments under  
3050 this chapter, means any property used for residential purposes as a primary residence.

3051 (b) "Residential property" includes:

3052 (i) except as provided in Subsection (34)(b)(ii), includes household furnishings,  
3053 furniture, and equipment if the household furnishings, furniture, and equipment are:

3054 (A) used exclusively within a dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant;  
3055 and

3056 (B) owned by the owner of the dwelling unit that is the primary residence of a tenant;  
3057 and

3058 (ii) if the county assessor determines that the property will be used for residential  
3059 purposes as a primary residence:

3060 (A) property under construction; or

3061 (B) unoccupied property.

3062 (c) "Residential property" does not include property used for transient residential use.

3063 (d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

3064 commission may by rule define the term "dwelling unit" for purposes of Subsection (31) and  
3065 this Subsection (34).

3066 (35) "Split estate mineral rights owner" means a person that:

3067 (a) has a legal right to extract a mineral from property;

3068 (b) does not hold more than a 25% interest in:

3069 (i) the land surface rights of the property where the wellhead is located; or

3070 (ii) an entity with an ownership interest in the land surface rights of the property where  
3071 the wellhead is located;

3072 (c) is not an entity in which the owner of the land surface rights of the property where  
3073 the wellhead is located holds more than a 25% interest; and

3074 (d) does not have a relationship with an owner of the land surface rights of the property  
3075 where the wellhead is located.

3076 (36) (a) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" means:

3077 (i) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that operates interstate or intrastate to  
3078 transport passengers, freight, merchandise, or other property for hire; or

3079 (ii) any commercial vehicle, trailer, or semitrailer that operates interstate and transports  
3080 the vehicle owner's goods or property in furtherance of the owner's commercial enterprise.

3081 (b) "State-assessed commercial vehicle" does not include vehicles used for hire that are  
3082 specified in Subsection (10)(c) as county-assessed commercial vehicles.

3083 (37) "Subdivided lot" means a lot, parcel, or other division of land, that is a division of  
3084 a base parcel.

3085 (38) "Tax area" means a geographic area created by the overlapping boundaries of one  
3086 or more taxing entities.

3087 (39) "Taxable value" means fair market value less any applicable reduction allowed for  
3088 residential property under Section [59-2-103](#).

3089 (40) "Taxing entity" means any county, city, town, school district, special taxing  
3090 district, special district under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Special  
3091 Districts, or other political subdivision of the state with the authority to levy a tax on property.

3092 (41) (a) "Tax roll" means a permanent record of the taxes charged on property, as  
3093 extended on the assessment roll, and may be maintained on the same record or records as the  
3094 assessment roll or may be maintained on a separate record properly indexed to the assessment

3095 roll.

3096 (b) "Tax roll" includes tax books, tax lists, and other similar materials.

3097 (42) "Telecommunications service provider" means the same as that term is defined in  
3098 Section [59-12-102](#).

3099 Section 41. Section **59-7-614** is amended to read:

3100 **59-7-614. Clean energy systems tax credits -- Definitions -- Certification --**  
3101 **Rulemaking authority.**

3102 (1) As used in this section:

3103 (a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:

3104 (A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or  
3105 electrical energy; and

3106 (B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate  
3107 apparatus to storage or to the point of use.

3108 (ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and  
3109 electrical or mechanical energy generation.

3110 (b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:

3111 (i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section [59-12-102](#); and

3112 (ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.

3113 (c) "Clean energy source" means the same as that term is defined in Section [54-17-601](#).

3114 [~~(c)~~] (d) "Commercial energy system" means a system that is:

3115 (i) (A) an active solar system;

3116 (B) a biomass system;

3117 (C) a direct use geothermal system;

3118 (D) a geothermal electricity system;

3119 (E) a geothermal heat pump system;

3120 (F) a hydroenergy system;

3121 (G) a passive solar system; or

3122 (H) a wind system;

3123 (ii) located in the state; and

3124 (iii) used:

3125 (A) to supply energy to a commercial unit; or

3126 (B) as a commercial enterprise.  
3127 [~~(d)~~] (e) "Commercial enterprise" means an entity, the purpose of which is to produce:  
3128 (i) electrical, mechanical, or thermal energy for sale from a commercial energy system;  
3129 or  
3130 (ii) hydrogen for sale from a hydrogen production system.  
3131 [~~(e)~~] (f) (i) "Commercial unit" means a building or structure that an entity uses to  
3132 transact business.  
3133 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [~~(1)~~]~~(e)~~(f)] (1)(f)(i):  
3134 (A) with respect to an active solar system used for agricultural water pumping or a  
3135 wind system, each individual energy generating device is considered to be a commercial unit;  
3136 or  
3137 (B) if an energy system is the building or structure that an entity uses to transact  
3138 business, a commercial unit is the complete energy system itself.  
3139 [~~(f)~~] (g) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment  
3140 that enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a  
3141 building, an industrial process, and aquaculture.  
3142 [~~(g)~~] (h) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:  
3143 (i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and  
3144 (ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.  
3145 [~~(h)~~] (i) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the  
3146 earth.  
3147 [~~(i)~~] (j) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment  
3148 that:  
3149 (i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well  
3150 below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and  
3151 (ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.  
3152 [~~(j)~~] (k) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is  
3153 capable of:  
3154 (i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical  
3155 energy; and  
3156 (ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.

3157            ~~[(k)]~~ (l) "Hydrogen production system" means a system of apparatus and equipment,  
3158 located in this state, that uses:

3159            (i) electricity from a ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy source to create hydrogen gas from  
3160 water, regardless of whether the ~~[renewable]~~ clean energy source is at a separate facility or the  
3161 same facility as the system of apparatus and equipment; or

3162            (ii) uses renewable natural gas to produce hydrogen gas.

3163            ~~[(h)]~~ (m) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section  
3164 ~~79-6-401.~~

3165            ~~[(m)]~~ (n) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the  
3166 structure of a building and the structure's operable components to provide for collection,  
3167 storage, and distribution of heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by  
3168 utilizing the climate resources available at the site.

3169            (ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that  
3170 are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.

3171            ~~[(n)]~~ (o) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity  
3172 from sunlight.

3173            ~~[(o)]~~ (p) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that  
3174 constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a commercial energy system.

3175            (ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:

3176            (A) an interest charge; or

3177            (B) a maintenance expense.

3178            ~~[(p)] "Renewable energy source" means the same as that term is defined in Section~~  
3179 ~~54-17-601.]~~

3180            (q) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a  
3181 residential unit:

3182            (i) an active solar system;

3183            (ii) a biomass system;

3184            (iii) a direct use geothermal system;

3185            (iv) a geothermal heat pump system;

3186            (v) a hydroenergy system;

3187            (vi) a passive solar system; or

- 3188 (vii) a wind system.
- 3189 (r) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling
- 3190 unit that:
  - 3191 (A) is located in the state; and
  - 3192 (B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.
  - 3193 (ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:
    - 3194 (A) Section 59-2-405;
    - 3195 (B) Section 59-2-405.1;
    - 3196 (C) Section 59-2-405.2;
    - 3197 (D) Section 59-2-405.3; or
    - 3198 (E) Section 72-10-110.5.
  - 3199 (s) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:
    - 3200 (i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and
    - 3201 (ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use, sale,
    - 3202 or storage.
  - 3203 (2) A taxpayer may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in this section
  - 3204 against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
  - 3205 (3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a taxpayer may claim a
  - 3206 nonrefundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a residential unit the taxpayer
  - 3207 owns or uses if:
    - 3208 (i) the taxpayer:
      - 3209 (A) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the
      - 3210 energy required for the residential unit; or
      - 3211 (B) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of
      - 3212 the energy required for the residential unit; and
    - 3213 (ii) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with
    - 3214 Subsection (8).
  - 3215 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv) and, as applicable, Subsection
  - 3216 (3)(c) or (d), the tax credit is equal to 25% of the reasonable costs of each residential energy
  - 3217 system installed with respect to each residential unit the taxpayer owns or uses.
  - 3218 (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.



3219 (iii) A taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3) for the taxable year in  
3220 which the residential energy system is completed and placed in service.

3221 (iv) If the amount of a tax credit under this Subsection (3) exceeds a taxpayer's tax  
3222 liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the taxpayer may carry forward the amount of the  
3223 tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not exceed the next four taxable years.

3224 (c) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a  
3225 residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, may not exceed \$2,000 per  
3226 residential unit.

3227 (d) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (3) for a  
3228 photovoltaic system may not exceed:

3229 (i) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31,  
3230 2020, \$1,600;

3231 (ii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31,  
3232 2021, \$1,200;

3233 (iii) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31,  
3234 2022, \$800;

3235 (iv) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31,  
3236 2023, \$400; and

3237 (v) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0.

3238 (e) If a taxpayer sells a residential unit to another person before the taxpayer claims the  
3239 tax credit under this Subsection (3):

3240 (i) the taxpayer may assign the tax credit to the other person; and

3241 (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim  
3242 the tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section  
3243 to claim the tax credit; or

3244 (B) if the other person files a return under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, the  
3245 other person may claim the tax credit under Section 59-10-1014 as if the other person had met  
3246 the requirements of Section 59-10-1014 to claim the tax credit.

3247 (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a taxpayer may claim a  
3248 refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial energy system if:

3249 (i) the commercial energy system does not use:

3250 (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a  
3251 total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or

3252 (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity;

3253 (ii) the taxpayer purchases or participates in the financing of the commercial energy  
3254 system;

3255 (iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by  
3256 commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or

3257 (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy  
3258 system as a commercial enterprise;

3259 (iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7)  
3260 for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under this  
3261 Subsection (4); and

3262 (v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with  
3263 Subsection (8).

3264 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(b)(ii) through (iv), the tax credit is equal to 10% of  
3265 the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.

3266 (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (4) may include installation costs.

3267 (iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) for the taxable  
3268 year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.

3269 (iv) The total amount of tax credit a taxpayer may claim under this Subsection (4) may  
3270 not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.

3271 (c) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(c)(ii) and (iii), a taxpayer that is a lessee of a  
3272 commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this  
3273 Subsection (4) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax  
3274 credit.

3275 (ii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim as a tax credit under this  
3276 Subsection (4) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.

3277 (iii) A taxpayer described in Subsection (4)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit under this  
3278 Subsection (4) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the day on which the  
3279 lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.

3280 (5) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a taxpayer may claim a

3281 refundable tax credit under this Subsection (5) with respect to a commercial energy system if:

3282 (i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass  
3283 equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;

3284 (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by  
3285 commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or

3286 (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy  
3287 system as a commercial enterprise;

3288 (iii) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7)  
3289 for hydrogen production using electricity for which the taxpayer claims a tax credit under this  
3290 Subsection (5); and

3291 (iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with  
3292 Subsection (8).

3293 (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (5) is equal to  
3294 the product of:

3295 (A) 0.35 cents; and

3296 (B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.

3297 (ii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) for production  
3298 occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial  
3299 energy system is placed in commercial service.

3300 (c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial  
3301 unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor  
3302 irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.

3303 (6) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (6), a taxpayer may claim a  
3304 refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (6) if:

3305 (i) the taxpayer owns a commercial energy system that uses solar equipment capable of  
3306 producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;

3307 (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by  
3308 commercial units owned or used by the taxpayer; or

3309 (B) the taxpayer sells all or part of the energy produced by the commercial energy  
3310 system as a commercial enterprise;

3311 (iii) the taxpayer does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4) and has not claimed

3312 and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (7) for hydrogen production using electricity  
3313 for which a taxpayer claims a tax credit under this Subsection (6); and

3314 (iv) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with  
3315 Subsection (8).

3316 (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (6)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6) is equal to  
3317 the product of:

3318 (A) 0.35 cents; and

3319 (B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.

3320 (ii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) for production  
3321 occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the commercial  
3322 energy system is placed in commercial service.

3323 (c) A taxpayer that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial  
3324 unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6) if the taxpayer confirms that the lessor  
3325 irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.

3326 (7) (a) A taxpayer may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (7)  
3327 if:

3328 (i) the taxpayer owns a hydrogen production system;

3329 (ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after  
3330 January 1, 2022;

3331 (iii) the taxpayer sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the taxpayer's own  
3332 use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the hydrogen production system;

3333 (iv) the taxpayer has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under Subsection (4),  
3334 (5), or (6) or Section [59-7-626](#) for electricity or hydrogen used to meet the requirements of this  
3335 Subsection (7); and

3336 (v) the taxpayer obtains a written certification from the office in accordance with  
3337 Subsection (8).

3338 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (7)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (7)  
3339 is equal to the product of:

3340 (A) \$0.12; and

3341 (B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.

3342 (ii) A taxpayer may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection (7) for more than

3343 5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.

3344 (iii) A taxpayer is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (7) for production  
3345 occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the hydrogen  
3346 production system is placed in commercial service.

3347 (8) (a) Before a taxpayer may claim a tax credit under this section, the taxpayer shall  
3348 obtain a written certification from the office.

3349 (b) The office shall issue a taxpayer a written certification if the office determines that:

3350 (i) the taxpayer meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax credit; and

3351 (ii) the residential energy system, the commercial energy system, or the hydrogen  
3352 production system with respect to which the taxpayer seeks to claim a tax credit:

3353 (A) has been completely installed;

3354 (B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from [~~renewable~~] clean  
3355 resources; and

3356 (C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential  
3357 energy system, the commercial energy system, or the hydrogen production system uses the  
3358 state's [~~renewable~~] clean and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate and economic  
3359 manner.

3360 (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
3361 office may make rules:

3362 (i) for determining whether a residential energy system, a commercial energy system,  
3363 or a hydrogen production system meets the requirements of Subsection (8)(b)(ii); and

3364 (ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3) or (4), establishing the reasonable  
3365 costs of a residential energy system or a commercial energy system, as an amount per unit of  
3366 energy production.

3367 (d) A taxpayer that obtains a written certification from the office shall retain the  
3368 certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records under  
3369 Section [59-1-1406](#).

3370 (e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:

3371 (i) the name and identifying information of each taxpayer to which the office issues a  
3372 written certification; and

3373 (ii) for each taxpayer:

- 3374 (A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and  
3375 (B) the date the [renewable] clean energy system was installed.
- 3376 (9) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
3377 commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
- 3378 (10) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the  
3379 laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
- 3380 (11) A taxpayer may not claim or carry forward a tax credit described in this section in  
3381 a taxable year during which the taxpayer claims or carries forward a tax credit under Section  
3382 59-7-614.7.
- 3383 Section 42. Section 59-10-1014 is amended to read:
- 3384 **59-10-1014. Nonrefundable clean energy systems tax credits -- Definitions --**  
3385 **Certification -- Rulemaking authority.**
- 3386 (1) As used in this section:
- 3387 (a) (i) "Active solar system" means a system of equipment that is capable of:
- 3388 (A) collecting and converting incident solar radiation into thermal, mechanical, or  
3389 electrical energy; and
- 3390 (B) transferring a form of energy described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) by a separate  
3391 apparatus to storage or to the point of use.
- 3392 (ii) "Active solar system" includes water heating, space heating or cooling, and  
3393 electrical or mechanical energy generation.
- 3394 (b) "Biomass system" means a system of apparatus and equipment for use in:
- 3395 (i) converting material into biomass energy, as defined in Section 59-12-102; and  
3396 (ii) transporting the biomass energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
- 3397 (c) "Direct use geothermal system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that  
3398 enables the direct use of geothermal energy to meet energy needs, including heating a building,  
3399 an industrial process, and aquaculture.
- 3400 (d) "Geothermal electricity" means energy that is:
- 3401 (i) contained in heat that continuously flows outward from the earth; and  
3402 (ii) used as a sole source of energy to produce electricity.
- 3403 (e) "Geothermal energy" means energy generated by heat that is contained in the earth.  
3404 (f) "Geothermal heat pump system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that:

- 3405 (i) enables the use of thermal properties contained in the earth at temperatures well  
3406 below 100 degrees Fahrenheit; and
- 3407 (ii) helps meet heating and cooling needs of a structure.
- 3408 (g) "Hydroenergy system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable  
3409 of:
- 3410 (i) intercepting and converting kinetic water energy into electrical or mechanical  
3411 energy; and
- 3412 (ii) transferring this form of energy by separate apparatus to the point of use or storage.
- 3413 (h) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
- 3414 (i) (i) "Passive solar system" means a direct thermal system that utilizes the structure of  
3415 a building and its operable components to provide for collection, storage, and distribution of  
3416 heating or cooling during the appropriate times of the year by utilizing the climate resources  
3417 available at the site.
- 3418 (ii) "Passive solar system" includes those portions and components of a building that  
3419 are expressly designed and required for the collection, storage, and distribution of solar energy.
- 3420 (j) "Photovoltaic system" means an active solar system that generates electricity from  
3421 sunlight.
- 3422 (k) (i) "Principal recovery portion" means the portion of a lease payment that  
3423 constitutes the cost a person incurs in acquiring a residential energy system.
- 3424 (ii) "Principal recovery portion" does not include:
- 3425 (A) an interest charge; or
- 3426 (B) a maintenance expense.
- 3427 (l) "Residential energy system" means the following used to supply energy to or for a  
3428 residential unit:
- 3429 (i) an active solar system;
- 3430 (ii) a biomass system;
- 3431 (iii) a direct use geothermal system;
- 3432 (iv) a geothermal heat pump system;
- 3433 (v) a hydroenergy system;
- 3434 (vi) a passive solar system; or
- 3435 (vii) a wind system.

3436 (m) (i) "Residential unit" means a house, condominium, apartment, or similar dwelling  
3437 unit that:

3438 (A) is located in the state; and

3439 (B) serves as a dwelling for a person, group of persons, or a family.

3440 (ii) "Residential unit" does not include property subject to a fee under:

3441 (A) Section 59-2-405;

3442 (B) Section 59-2-405.1;

3443 (C) Section 59-2-405.2;

3444 (D) Section 59-2-405.3; or

3445 (E) Section 72-10-110.5.

3446 (n) "Wind system" means a system of apparatus and equipment that is capable of:

3447 (i) intercepting and converting wind energy into mechanical or electrical energy; and

3448 (ii) transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to the point of use or  
3449 storage.

3450 (2) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in  
3451 this section against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.

3452 (3) For a taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2007, a claimant, estate, or trust  
3453 may claim a nonrefundable tax credit under this section with respect to a residential unit the  
3454 claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses if:

3455 (a) the claimant, estate, or trust:

3456 (i) purchases and completes a residential energy system to supply all or part of the  
3457 energy required for the residential unit; or

3458 (ii) participates in the financing of a residential energy system to supply all or part of  
3459 the energy required for the residential unit;

3460 (b) the residential energy system is installed on or after January 1, 2007; and

3461 (c) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in  
3462 accordance with Subsection (5).

3463 (4) (a) For a residential energy system, other than a photovoltaic system, the tax credit  
3464 described in this section is equal to the lesser of:

3465 (i) 25% of the reasonable costs, including installation costs, of each residential energy  
3466 system installed with respect to each residential unit the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses;



3467 and

3468 (ii) \$2,000.

3469 (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(d), for a residential energy system that is a photovoltaic  
3470 system, the tax credit described in this section is equal to the lesser of:

3471 (i) 25% of the reasonable costs, including installation costs, of each system installed  
3472 with respect to each residential unit the claimant, estate, or trust owns or uses; or

3473 (ii) (A) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2007, but on or before December  
3474 31, 2017, \$2,000;

3475 (B) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2018, but on or before December 31,  
3476 2020, \$1,600;

3477 (C) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2021, but on or before December 31,  
3478 2021, \$1,200;

3479 (D) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2022, but on or before December 31,  
3480 2022, \$800;

3481 (E) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2023, but on or before December 31,  
3482 2023, \$400; and

3483 (F) for a system installed on or after January 1, 2024, \$0.

3484 (c) (i) The office shall determine the amount of the tax credit that a claimant, estate, or  
3485 trust may claim and list that amount on the written certification that the office issues under  
3486 Subsection (5).

3487 (ii) The claimant, estate, or trust may claim the tax credit in the amount listed on the  
3488 written certification that the office issues under Subsection (5).

3489 (d) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) for the  
3490 taxable year in which the residential energy system is installed.

3491 (e) If the amount of a tax credit listed on the written certification exceeds a claimant's,  
3492 estate's, or trust's tax liability under this chapter for a taxable year, the claimant, estate, or trust  
3493 may carry forward the amount of the tax credit exceeding the liability for a period that does not  
3494 exceed the next four taxable years.

3495 (f) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit with respect to additional  
3496 residential energy systems or parts of residential energy systems for a subsequent taxable year  
3497 if the total amount of tax credit the claimant, estate, or trust claims does not exceed \$2,000 per

3498 residential unit.

3499 (g) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(g)(ii) and (iii), a claimant, estate, or trust that leases a  
3500 residential energy system installed on a residential unit may claim a tax credit under Subsection  
3501 (3) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax  
3502 credit.

3503 (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) that leases a residential  
3504 energy system may claim as a tax credit under Subsection (3) only the principal recovery  
3505 portion of the lease payments.

3506 (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (4)(g)(i) that leases a  
3507 residential energy system may claim a tax credit under Subsection (3) for a period that does not  
3508 exceed seven taxable years after the date the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.

3509 (h) If a claimant, estate, or trust sells a residential unit to another person before the  
3510 claimant, estate, or trust claims the tax credit under Subsection (3):

3511 (i) the claimant, estate, or trust may assign the tax credit to the other person; and

3512 (ii) (A) if the other person files a return under Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and  
3513 Income Taxes, the other person may claim the tax credit as if the other person had met the  
3514 requirements of Section 59-7-614 to claim the tax credit; or

3515 (B) if the other person files a return under this chapter, the other person may claim the  
3516 tax credit under this section as if the other person had met the requirements of this section to  
3517 claim the tax credit.

3518 (5) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the  
3519 claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.

3520 (b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office  
3521 determines that:

3522 (i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax  
3523 credit; and

3524 (ii) the office determines that the residential energy system with respect to which the  
3525 claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax credit:

3526 (A) has been completely installed;

3527 (B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from [renewable] clean  
3528 resources; and

3529 (C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the residential  
3530 energy system uses the state's renewable and nonrenewable energy resources in an appropriate  
3531 and economic manner.

3532 (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
3533 office may make rules:

3534 (i) for determining whether a residential energy system meets the requirements of  
3535 Subsection (5)(b)(ii); and

3536 (ii) for purposes of determining the amount of a tax credit that a claimant, estate, or  
3537 trust may receive under Subsection (4), establishing the reasonable costs of a residential energy  
3538 system, as an amount per unit of energy production.

3539 (d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall  
3540 retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records  
3541 under Section 59-1-1406.

3542 (e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:

3543 (i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the  
3544 office issues a written certification; and

3545 (ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:

3546 (A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and

3547 (B) the date the [renewable] clean energy system was installed.

3548 (6) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the  
3549 laws or rules and regulations of the United States.

3550 (7) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section  
3551 59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this  
3552 section for that purchase.

3553 Section 43. Section 59-10-1106 is amended to read:

3554 **59-10-1106. Refundable clean energy systems tax credits -- Definitions --**

3555 **Certification -- Rulemaking authority.**

3556 (1) As used in this section:

3557 (a) "Active solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3558 59-10-1014.

3559 (b) "Biomass system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.

- 3560 (c) "Commercial energy system" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3561 59-7-614.
- 3562 (d) "Commercial enterprise" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3563 59-7-614.
- 3564 (e) "Commercial unit" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-7-614.
- 3565 (f) "Direct use geothermal system" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3566 59-10-1014.
- 3567 (g) "Geothermal electricity" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3568 59-10-1014.
- 3569 (h) "Geothermal energy" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
- 3570 (i) "Geothermal heat pump system" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3571 59-10-1014.
- 3572 (j) "Hydroenergy system" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3573 59-10-1014.
- 3574 (k) "Hydrogen production system" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3575 59-7-614.
- 3576 (l) "Office" means the Office of Energy Development created in Section 79-6-401.
- 3577 (m) "Passive solar system" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3578 59-10-1014.
- 3579 (n) "Principal recovery portion" means the same as that term is defined in Section  
3580 59-10-1014.
- 3581 (o) "Wind system" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-10-1014.
- 3582 (2) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim an energy system tax credit as provided in  
3583 this section against a tax due under this chapter for a taxable year.
- 3584 (3) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (3), a claimant, estate, or trust  
3585 may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (3) with respect to a commercial  
3586 energy system if:
- 3587 (i) the commercial energy system does not use:
- 3588 (A) wind, geothermal electricity, solar, or biomass equipment capable of producing a  
3589 total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity; or
- 3590 (B) solar equipment capable of producing 2,000 or more kilowatts of electricity;

- 3591 (ii) the claimant, estate, or trust purchases or participates in the financing of the  
3592 commercial energy system;
- 3593 (iii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by  
3594 commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or  
3595 (B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the  
3596 commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;
- 3597 (iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under  
3598 Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the claimant, estate, or trust  
3599 claims a tax credit under this Subsection (3); and
- 3600 (v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in  
3601 accordance with Subsection (7).
- 3602 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(b)(ii) through (iv), the tax credit is equal to 10% of  
3603 the reasonable costs of the commercial energy system.
- 3604 (ii) A tax credit under this Subsection (3) may include installation costs.
- 3605 (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (3)  
3606 for the taxable year in which the commercial energy system is completed and placed in service.
- 3607 (iv) The total amount of tax credit a claimant, estate, or trust may claim under this  
3608 Subsection (3) may not exceed \$50,000 per commercial unit.
- 3609 (c) (i) Subject to Subsections (3)(c)(ii) and (iii), a claimant, estate, or trust that is a  
3610 lessee of a commercial energy system installed on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit  
3611 under this Subsection (3) if the claimant, estate, or trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably  
3612 elects not to claim the tax credit.
- 3613 (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may claim as a tax  
3614 credit under this Subsection (3) only the principal recovery portion of the lease payments.
- 3615 (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust described in Subsection (3)(c)(i) may claim a tax credit  
3616 under this Subsection (3) for a period that does not exceed seven taxable years after the day on  
3617 which the lease begins, as stated in the lease agreement.
- 3618 (4) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (4), a claimant, estate, or trust  
3619 may claim a refundable tax credit under this Subsection (4) with respect to a commercial  
3620 energy system if:
- 3621 (i) the commercial energy system uses wind, geothermal electricity, or biomass

3622 equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;

3623 (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by  
3624 commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or

3625 (B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the  
3626 commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;

3627 (iii) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under  
3628 Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which the claimant, estate, or trust  
3629 claims a tax credit under this Subsection (4); and

3630 (iv) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in  
3631 accordance with Subsection (7).

3632 (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (4)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (4) is equal to  
3633 the product of:

3634 (A) 0.35 cents; and

3635 (B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.

3636 (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4)  
3637 for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the  
3638 commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.

3639 (c) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed  
3640 on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (4) if the claimant, estate, or  
3641 trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.

3642 (5) (a) Subject to the other provisions of this Subsection (5), a claimant, estate, or trust  
3643 may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this Subsection (5) if:

3644 (i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a commercial energy system that uses solar  
3645 equipment capable of producing a total of 660 or more kilowatts of electricity;

3646 (ii) (A) the commercial energy system supplies all or part of the energy required by  
3647 commercial units owned or used by the claimant, estate, or trust; or

3648 (B) the claimant, estate, or trust sells all or part of the energy produced by the  
3649 commercial energy system as a commercial enterprise;

3650 (iii) the claimant, estate, or trust does not claim a tax credit under Subsection (3);

3651 (iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under  
3652 Subsection (6) for hydrogen production using electricity for which a taxpayer claims a tax

3653 credit under this Subsection (5); and

3654 (v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in  
3655 accordance with Subsection (7).

3656 (b) (i) Subject to Subsection (5)(b)(ii), a tax credit under this Subsection (5) is equal to  
3657 the product of:

3658 (A) 0.35 cents; and

3659 (B) the kilowatt hours of electricity produced and used or sold during the taxable year.

3660 (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5)  
3661 for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the  
3662 commercial energy system is placed in commercial service.

3663 (c) A claimant, estate, or trust that is a lessee of a commercial energy system installed  
3664 on a commercial unit may claim a tax credit under this Subsection (5) if the claimant, estate, or  
3665 trust confirms that the lessor irrevocably elects not to claim the tax credit.

3666 (6) (a) A claimant, estate, or trust may claim a refundable tax credit as provided in this  
3667 Subsection (6) if:

3668 (i) the claimant, estate, or trust owns a hydrogen production system;

3669 (ii) the hydrogen production system is completed and placed in service on or after  
3670 January 1, 2022;

3671 (iii) the claimant, estate, or trust sells as a commercial enterprise, or supplies for the  
3672 claimant's, estate's, or trust's own use in commercial units, the hydrogen produced from the  
3673 hydrogen production system;

3674 (iv) the claimant, estate, or trust has not claimed and will not claim a tax credit under  
3675 Subsection (3), (4), or (5) for electricity used to meet the requirements of this Subsection (6);  
3676 and

3677 (v) the claimant, estate, or trust obtains a written certification from the office in  
3678 accordance with Subsection (7).

3679 (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (iii), a tax credit under this Subsection (6)  
3680 is equal to the product of:

3681 (A) \$0.12; and

3682 (B) the number of kilograms of hydrogen produced during the taxable year.

3683 (ii) A claimant, estate, or trust may not receive a tax credit under this Subsection (6) for

3684 more than 5,600 metric tons of hydrogen per taxable year.

3685 (iii) A claimant, estate, or trust is eligible to claim a tax credit under this Subsection (6)  
3686 for production occurring during a period of 48 months beginning with the month in which the  
3687 hydrogen production system is placed in commercial service.

3688 (7) (a) Before a claimant, estate, or trust may claim a tax credit under this section, the  
3689 claimant, estate, or trust shall obtain a written certification from the office.

3690 (b) The office shall issue a claimant, estate, or trust a written certification if the office  
3691 determines that:

3692 (i) the claimant, estate, or trust meets the requirements of this section to receive a tax  
3693 credit; and

3694 (ii) the commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system with respect to  
3695 which the claimant, estate, or trust seeks to claim a tax credit:

3696 (A) has been completely installed;

3697 (B) is a viable system for saving or producing energy from [~~renewable~~] clean  
3698 resources; and

3699 (C) is safe, reliable, efficient, and technically feasible to ensure that the commercial  
3700 energy system or the hydrogen production system uses the state's [~~renewable~~] clean and  
3701 nonrenewable resources in an appropriate and economic manner.

3702 (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
3703 office may make rules:

3704 (i) for determining whether a commercial energy system or a hydrogen production  
3705 system meets the requirements of Subsection (7)(b)(ii); and

3706 (ii) for purposes of a tax credit under Subsection (3), establishing the reasonable costs  
3707 of a commercial energy system, as an amount per unit of energy production.

3708 (d) A claimant, estate, or trust that obtains a written certification from the office shall  
3709 retain the certification for the same time period a person is required to keep books and records  
3710 under Section [59-1-1406](#).

3711 (e) The office shall submit to the commission an electronic list that includes:

3712 (i) the name and identifying information of each claimant, estate, or trust to which the  
3713 office issues a written certification; and

3714 (ii) for each claimant, estate, or trust:



- 3715 (A) the amount of the tax credit listed on the written certification; and  
3716 (B) the date the commercial energy system or the hydrogen production system was  
3717 installed.
- 3718 (8) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
3719 commission may make rules to address the certification of a tax credit under this section.
- 3720 (9) A tax credit under this section is in addition to any tax credits provided under the  
3721 laws or rules and regulations of the United States.
- 3722 (10) A purchaser of one or more solar units that claims a tax credit under Section  
3723 59-10-1024 for the purchase of the one or more solar units may not claim a tax credit under this  
3724 section for that purchase.
- 3725 (11) A claimant, estate, or trust may not claim or carry forward a tax credit described in  
3726 this section in a taxable year during which the claimant, estate, or trust claims or carries  
3727 forward a tax credit under Section 59-10-1029.
- 3728 Section 44. Section **63A-5b-702** is amended to read:
- 3729 **63A-5b-702. Standards and requirements for state facilities -- Life-cycle cost**  
3730 **effectiveness.**
- 3731 (1) As used in this section:
- 3732 (a) "Clean energy system" means a system designed to use solar, wind, geothermal  
3733 power, wood, hydropower, nuclear, or other clean energy source to heat, cool, or provide  
3734 electricity to a building.
- 3735 (b) "Life cycle cost-effective" means the most prudent cost of owning, operating, and  
3736 maintaining a facility, including the initial cost, energy costs, operation and maintenance costs,  
3737 repair costs, and the costs of energy conservation and [renewable] clean energy systems.
- 3738 [~~(b) "Renewable energy system" means a system designed to use solar, wind,~~  
3739 ~~geothermal power, wood, or other replenishable energy source to heat, cool, or provide~~  
3740 ~~electricity to a building.]~~
- 3741 (2) The director shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative  
3742 Rulemaking Act, make rules:
- 3743 (a) that establish standards and requirements for determining whether a state facility  
3744 project is life cycle cost-effective;
- 3745 (b) for the monitoring of an agency's operation and maintenance expenditures for a

3746 state-owned facility;

3747 (c) to establish standards and requirements for utility metering;

3748 (d) that create an operation and maintenance program for an agency's facilities;

3749 (e) that establish a methodology for determining reasonably anticipated inflationary

3750 costs for each operation and maintenance program described in Subsection (2)(d);

3751 (f) that require an agency to report the amount the agency receives and expends on

3752 operation and maintenance; and

3753 (g) that provide for determining the actual cost for operation and maintenance requests

3754 for a new facility.

3755 (3) The director shall:

3756 (a) ensure that state-owned facilities, except for facilities under the control of the State

3757 Capitol Preservation Board, are life cycle cost-effective;

3758 (b) conduct ongoing facilities audits of state-owned facilities; and

3759 (c) monitor an agency's operation and maintenance expenditures for state-owned

3760 facilities as provided in rules made under Subsection (2)(b).

3761 (4) (a) An agency shall comply with the rules made under Subsection (2) for new

3762 facility requests submitted to the Legislature for a session of the Legislature after the 2017

3763 General Session.

3764 (b) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst and the Governor's Office of Planning

3765 and Budget shall, for each agency with operation and maintenance expenses, ensure that each

3766 required budget for the agency is adjusted in accordance with the rules described in Subsection

3767 (2)(e).

3768 Section 45. Section **63H-1-201** is amended to read:

3769 **63H-1-201. Creation of military installation development authority -- Status and**

3770 **powers of authority -- Limitation.**

3771 (1) There is created a military installation development authority.

3772 (2) The authority is:

3773 (a) an independent, nonprofit, separate body corporate and politic, with perpetual

3774 succession and statewide jurisdiction, whose purpose is to facilitate the development of land

3775 within a project area or on military land associated with a project area;

3776 (b) a political subdivision of the state; and

- 3777 (c) a public corporation, as defined in Section 63E-1-102.
- 3778 (3) The authority may:
- 3779 (a) facilitate the development of land within one or more project areas, including the
- 3780 ongoing operation of facilities within a project area, or development of military land associated
- 3781 with a project area;
- 3782 (b) sue and be sued;
- 3783 (c) enter into contracts generally;
- 3784 (d) by itself or through a subsidiary, buy, obtain an option upon, or otherwise acquire
- 3785 any interest in real or personal property:
- 3786 (i) in a project area; or
- 3787 (ii) outside a project area for public infrastructure and improvements, if the board
- 3788 considers the purchase, option, or other interest acquisition to be necessary for fulfilling the
- 3789 authority's development objectives;
- 3790 (e) sell, convey, grant, dispose of by gift, or otherwise dispose of any interest in real or
- 3791 personal property;
- 3792 (f) enter into a lease agreement on real or personal property, either as lessee or lessor:
- 3793 (i) in a project area; or
- 3794 (ii) outside a project area, if the board considers the lease to be necessary for fulfilling
- 3795 the authority's development objectives;
- 3796 (g) provide for the development of land within a project area or military land
- 3797 associated with the project area under one or more contracts;
- 3798 (h) exercise powers and perform functions under a contract, as authorized in the
- 3799 contract;
- 3800 (i) exercise exclusive police power within a project area to the same extent as though
- 3801 the authority were a municipality, including the collection of regulatory fees;
- 3802 (j) receive the property tax allocation and other taxes and fees as provided in this
- 3803 chapter;
- 3804 (k) accept financial or other assistance from any public or private source for the
- 3805 authority's activities, powers, and duties, and expend any funds so received for any of the
- 3806 purposes of this chapter;
- 3807 (l) borrow money, contract with, or accept financial or other assistance from the federal

3808 government, a public entity, or any other source for any of the purposes of this chapter and  
3809 comply with any conditions of the loan, contract, or assistance;

3810 (m) issue bonds to finance the undertaking of any development objectives of the  
3811 authority, including bonds under Title 11, Chapter 17, Utah Industrial Facilities and  
3812 Development Act, and bonds under Title 11, Chapter 42, Assessment Area Act;

3813 (n) hire employees, including contract employees;

3814 (o) transact other business and exercise all other powers provided for in this chapter;

3815 (p) enter into a development agreement with a developer of land within a project area;

3816 (q) enter into an agreement with a political subdivision of the state under which the  
3817 political subdivision provides one or more municipal services within a project area;

3818 (r) enter into an agreement with a private contractor to provide one or more municipal  
3819 services within a project area;

3820 (s) provide for or finance an energy efficiency upgrade, a [renewable] clean energy  
3821 system, or electric vehicle charging infrastructure as defined in Section 11-42a-102, in  
3822 accordance with Title 11, Chapter 42a, Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy Act;

3823 (t) exercise powers and perform functions that the authority is authorized by statute to  
3824 exercise or perform;

3825 (u) enter into an agreement with the federal government or an agency of the federal  
3826 government under which the federal government or agency:

3827 (i) provides law enforcement services only to military land within a project area; and

3828 (ii) may enter into a mutual aid or other cooperative agreement with a law enforcement  
3829 agency of the state or a political subdivision of the state;

3830 (v) by itself or through a subsidiary, act as a facilitator under Title 63N, Chapter 13,  
3831 Part 3, Facilitating Public-private Partnerships Act, to provide expertise and knowledge to  
3832 another governmental entity interested in public-private partnerships;

3833 (w) enter into an intergovernmental support agreement under Title 10, U.S.C. Sec.  
3834 2679 with the military to provide support services to the military in accordance with the  
3835 agreement;

3836 (x) act as a developer, or assist a developer chosen by the military, to develop military  
3837 land as part of an enhanced use lease under Title 10, U.S.C. Sec. 2667; and

3838 (y) develop public infrastructure and improvements.

3839 (4) The authority may not itself provide law enforcement service or fire protection  
3840 service within a project area but may enter into an agreement for one or both of those services,  
3841 as provided in Subsection (3)(q).

3842 (5) The authority shall provide support to a subsidiary that enters into an agreement  
3843 under Subsection (3)(v) that the authority determines necessary for the subsidiary to fulfill the  
3844 requirements of the agreement.

3845 (6) Because providing procurement, utility, construction, and other services for use by  
3846 a military installation, including providing public infrastructure and improvements for use or  
3847 occupancy by the military, are core functions of the authority and are typically provided by a  
3848 local government for the local government's own needs or use, these services provided by the  
3849 authority for the military under this chapter are considered to be for the authority's own needs  
3850 and use.

3851 (7) A public infrastructure district created by the authority under Title 17D, Chapter 4,  
3852 Public Infrastructure District Act, is a subsidiary of the authority.

3853 Section 46. Section **63L-11-304** is amended to read:

3854 **63L-11-304. Public lands transfer study and economic analysis -- Report.**

3855 (1) As used in this section:

3856 (a) "Public lands" means the same as that term is defined in Section [63L-6-102](#).

3857 (b) "Transfer of public lands" means the transfer of public lands from federal  
3858 ownership to state ownership.

3859 (2) The office shall, on an ongoing basis, report to the Federalism Commission  
3860 regarding the ramifications and economic impacts of the transfer of public lands.

3861 (3) The office shall:

3862 (a) on an ongoing basis, discuss issues related to the transfer of public lands with:

3863 (i) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration;

3864 (ii) local governments;

3865 (iii) water managers;

3866 (iv) environmental advocates;

3867 (v) outdoor recreation advocates;

3868 (vi) nonconventional [~~and~~], renewable, and clean energy producers;

3869 (vii) tourism representatives;

- 3870 (viii) wilderness advocates;
- 3871 (ix) ranchers and agriculture advocates;
- 3872 (x) oil, gas, and mining producers;
- 3873 (xi) fishing, hunting, and other wildlife interests;
- 3874 (xii) timber producers;
- 3875 (xiii) other interested parties; and
- 3876 (xiv) the Federalism Commission; and
- 3877 (b) develop ways to obtain input from citizens of the state regarding the transfer of
- 3878 public lands and the future care and use of public lands.

3879 Section 47. Section **79-3-202** is amended to read:

3880 **79-3-202. Powers and duties of survey.**

3881 (1) The survey shall:

3882 (a) assist and advise state and local agencies and state educational institutions on

3883 geologic, paleontologic, and mineralogic subjects;

3884 (b) collect and distribute reliable information regarding the mineral industry and

3885 mineral resources, topography, paleontology, and geology of the state;

3886 (c) survey the geology of the state, including mineral occurrences and the ores of

3887 metals, energy resources, industrial minerals and rocks, mineral-bearing waters, and surface

3888 and ground water resources, with special reference to their economic contents, values, uses,

3889 kind, and availability in order to facilitate their economic use;

3890 (d) investigate the kind, amount, and availability of mineral substances contained in

3891 lands owned and controlled by the state, to contribute to the most effective and beneficial

3892 administration of these lands for the state;

3893 (e) determine and investigate areas of geologic and topographic hazards that could

3894 affect the safety of, or cause economic loss to, the citizens of the state;

3895 (f) assist local and state agencies in their planning, zoning, and building regulation

3896 functions by publishing maps, delineating appropriately wide special earthquake risk areas,

3897 and, at the request of state agencies or other governmental agencies, review the siting of critical

3898 facilities;

3899 (g) cooperate with state agencies, political subdivisions of the state,

3900 quasi-governmental agencies, federal agencies, schools of higher education, and others in fields

3901 of mutual concern, which may include field investigations and preparation, publication, and  
3902 distribution of reports and maps;

3903 (h) collect and preserve data pertaining to mineral resource exploration and  
3904 development programs and construction activities, such as claim maps, location of drill holes,  
3905 location of surface and underground workings, geologic plans and sections, drill logs, and  
3906 assay and sample maps, including the maintenance of a sample library of cores and cuttings;

3907 (i) study and analyze other scientific, economic, or aesthetic problems as, in the  
3908 judgment of the board, should be undertaken by the survey to serve the needs of the state and to  
3909 support the development of natural resources and utilization of lands within the state;

3910 (j) prepare, publish, distribute, and sell maps, reports, and bulletins, embodying the  
3911 work accomplished by the survey, directly or in collaboration with others, and collect and  
3912 prepare exhibits of the geological and mineral resources of this state and interpret their  
3913 significance;

3914 (k) collect, maintain, and preserve data and information in order to accomplish the  
3915 purposes of this section and act as a repository for information concerning the geology of this  
3916 state;

3917 (l) stimulate research, study, and activities in the field of paleontology;

3918 (m) mark, protect, and preserve critical paleontological sites;

3919 (n) collect, preserve, and administer critical paleontological specimens until the  
3920 specimens are placed in a repository or curation facility;

3921 (o) administer critical paleontological site excavation records;

3922 (p) edit and publish critical paleontological records and reports;

3923 (q) by following the procedures and requirements of Title 63J, Chapter 5, Federal  
3924 Funds Procedures Act, seek federal grants, loans, or participation in federal programs, and, in  
3925 accordance with applicable federal program guidelines, administer federally funded state  
3926 programs regarding:

3927 (i) renewable energy;

3928 (ii) energy efficiency; [~~and~~]

3929 (iii) energy conservation; and

3930 (iv) clean energy; and

3931 (r) collect the land use permits described in Sections [10-9a-521](#) and [17-27a-520](#).

3932 (2) (a) The survey may maintain as confidential, and not as a public record,  
3933 information provided to the survey by any source.

3934 (b) The board shall adopt rules in order to determine whether to accept the information  
3935 described in Subsection (2)(a) and to maintain the confidentiality of the accepted information.

3936 (c) The survey shall maintain information received from any source at the level of  
3937 confidentiality assigned to it by the source.

3938 (3) Upon approval of the board, the survey shall undertake other activities consistent  
3939 with Subsection (1).

3940 (4) (a) Subject to the authority granted to the department, the survey may enter into  
3941 cooperative agreements with the entities specified in Subsection (1)(g), if approved by the  
3942 board, and may accept or commit allocated or budgeted funds in connection with those  
3943 agreements.

3944 (b) The survey may undertake joint projects with private entities if:

3945 (i) the action is approved by the board;

3946 (ii) the projects are not inconsistent with the state's objectives; and

3947 (iii) the results of the projects are available to the public.

3948 Section 48. **Effective date.**

3949 This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.