HOUSE COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE AMENDMENT Committee on Energy & Environment.

HB23-1294 be amended as follows:

Amend printed bill, strike everything below the enacting clause and substitute:

"SECTION 1. Legislative declaration. (1) The general assembly finds that:

- (a) All people have the right to breathe clean air, yet poor air quality frequently puts public health at risk in communities across Colorado, particularly in disproportionately impacted communities that are subjected to adverse cumulative impacts from multiple pollution sources:
- (b) In particular, Coloradans have long suffered from high levels of ground-level ozone pollution, which is connected to severe health impacts including respiratory problems, cardiovascular disease, adverse birth outcomes, and premature death and poses a significant threat to vulnerable populations including children, the elderly, people with respiratory ailments, the outdoor workforce, and otherwise healthy individuals who recreate outdoors;
- (c) The threats posed by ozone pollution are even more devastating for communities of color and low-income communities that bear outsized environmental burdens due to past and present discriminatory environmental policies, endure higher health risks from exposure, experience systemic injustice, and have faced exclusion from government decision-making and enforcement efforts;
- (d) Although Colorado has an ongoing ozone crisis that will worsen with climate change, the state has repeatedly failed to meet federal ozone standards established to protect public health and welfare, particularly in the Denver metro/North Front Range nonattainment area where a majority of Coloradans live, which was downgraded to a severe nonattainment area in 2022 and has been consistently ranked among the worst areas in the nation for ozone pollution;
- (e) The federal "Clean Air Act" requires that Colorado have enforceable procedures in place to assess the air quality impacts of new sources and modifications and to prevent the construction of new sources and modifications that would cause or contribute to a violation of federal standards:
- (f) "Minor" sources of pollution, including many oil and gas sources that are among the largest contributors to ozone, can cause exceedances of federal standards and have a devastating cumulative impact on already overburdened, disproportionately impacted communities, yet they often escape air quality impact analyses in Colorado's permitting processes;

- (g) An independent investigation by the Colorado attorney general found the state's permitting processes "inadequate" to ensure that minor sources would not exceed federal air quality standards, and the federal environmental protection agency has verified that Colorado has issued air emission permits that violate the federal "Clean Air Act";
- (h) Impacted Coloradans across the state face significant barriers and a lack of transparency when filing complaints and submitting evidence of permit violations and action is necessary to ensure that agencies are empowered to respond to complaints appropriately; and
- (i) Because industrial operations also support many jobs in Colorado, impacts on workers associated with air quality control measures should be considered.
- (2) The general assembly determines that state action to reduce pollution is necessary to achieve environmental justice, and the state can and should act to lower ozone and precursor levels to address the serious health impacts experienced by communities across Colorado, especially as the impacts of the climate crisis intensify.
 - (3) Therefore the general assembly determines and declares that:
- (a) State agencies have a duty and a responsibility to collaborate to protect Coloradans from harmful pollution and to comply with federal health-based standards, which are essential steps in achieving environmental justice and health equity for all communities;
- (b) Colorado has an obligation to increase air quality analyses in its permitting processes and to assess the impacts of potential new sources before permits are approved in order to avoid emissions increases that would cause or contribute to violations of federal air quality standards;
- (c) Extraordinary air quality measures should be included in the state implementation plan for ozone when the federal environmental protection agency classifies a nonattainment area in the state as a serious, severe, or extreme nonattainment area;
- (d) It is imperative for members of the public to be meaningfully engaged as partners and stakeholders in Colorado's permitting processes and enforcement of permit violations once permits are issued; and
- (e) This act is necessary to ensure that Colorado addresses the disproportionate cumulative impacts of pollution, including environmental and health impacts, that communities across the state experience.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 25-7-145 as follows:

25-7-145. Legislative interim committee on ozone air quality - created - members - repeal. (1) Notwithstanding section 2-3-303.3, the legislative interim committee on ozone air quality, referred to in this section as the "committee", is created.

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- (2) THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE IS TO STUDY OZONE AIR QUALITY IN THE STATE WITH A FOCUS ON:
- (a) INVESTIGATING THE FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO OZONE POLLUTION IN THE STATE, INCLUDING ANY SCIENTIFIC CONSENSUS AROUND THE ISSUE OF OZONE POLLUTION;
- (b) Analyzing strategies to address and improve ground-level ozone issues; and
- (c) DEVELOPING POLICY, TECHNICAL, AND FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS TO IMPROVE OZONE AIR QUALITY IN THE STATE.
 - (3) THE COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF:
- (a) SIX MEMBERS OF THE SENATE, WITH FOUR MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE; AND
- (b) SIX MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WITH FOUR MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE MINORITY LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
- (4) The appointing authorities shall appoint the members of the committee no later than June 30, 2023. If a vacancy arises on the committee, the appointing authority shall appoint a member to fill the vacancy as soon as possible.
- (5) THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SHALL DESIGNATE THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE. IN THE CASE OF A TIE VOTE, THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE SHALL CAST AN ADDITIONAL DECIDING VOTE.
- (6) The chair of the committee shall schedule the first meeting of the committee no later than sixty days after June 30, 2023. The committee may meet up to six times during the 2023 interim, which may include field trips.
- (7) The committee may introduce up to a total of five bills, joint resolutions, and concurrent resolutions in the 2024 legislative session. Bills recommended by the committee are exempt from the five-bill limitation specified in joint rule 24 (b)(1)(A). The committee shall report to the legislative council by the date specified in joint rules 24 (b)(1)(D) and 24 (A)(d)(8). Any bills recommended by the committee are subject to the applicable deadlines, bill introduction limits, and any other requirements imposed by the joint rules of the general assembly and must be approved by a majority vote of the committee.
- (8) THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND THE OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE LEGAL SERVICES SHALL PROVIDE STAFF ASSISTANCE TO THE COMMITTEE.
 - (9) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
 - **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-109.3, amend

(3)(c) as follows:

25-7-109.3. Colorado hazardous air pollutant control and reduction program - rules - repeal. (3) (c) The commission shall designate by regulation RULE those classes of minor or insignificant sources of emissions of hazardous air pollutants which THAT are exempt from the requirements of this section because their emissions of hazardous air pollutants will result in an inconsequential risk to public health.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-114, **amend** the introductory portion; and **add** (3.3) as follows:

25-7-114. Permit program - definitions. As used in sections 25-7-114.1 to 25-7-114.7, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (3.3) "MODIFICATION" OR "MODIFY" MEANS ANY PHYSICAL CHANGE IN, OR CHANGE IN THE METHOD OF OPERATION OF, A STATIONARY SOURCE THAT:
- (a) INCREASES THE AMOUNT OF ANY AIR POLLUTANT EMITTED BY THE SOURCE BY ANY AMOUNT ON AN ANNUAL OR HOURLY BASIS; OR
- (b) RESULTS IN THE EMISSION OF ANY AIR POLLUTANT NOT PREVIOUSLY EMITTED BY THE SOURCE.

SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-114.4, **amend** (1) introductory portion, (1)(j), (1)(k), (1)(n), and (2) as follows:

25-7-114.4. Permit applications - contents - rules - definitions.

- (1) The commission shall promulgate such regulations RULES as may be necessary and proper for the orderly and effective administration of construction permits and renewable operating permits. Such regulations shall THE RULES MUST be in conformity with the provisions of this article THIS ARTICLE 7 and with federal requirements, shall MUST be in furtherance of the policy contained in section 25-7-102, and shall MUST implement, where applicable, permit and permit application contents, procedures, requirements, and restrictions with respect to the following:
- (j) Duration of the permit and renewal procedures. The duration of Construction permits shall be REMAIN IN EFFECT until the renewable operating permit is issued, IF A RENEWABLE OPERATING PERMIT IS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 25-7-114.3. The duration of renewable operating permits is five years.
 - (k) Procedures to:
- (I) Terminate, modify ALTER, or revoke and reissue permits for cause; procedures to AND
 - (II) Revise permits prior to renewal or termination to incorporate:
- (A) Applicable standards and regulations adopted after the issuance of such THE permit as expeditiously as practicable, but not later than eighteen months after promulgation of the applicable requirement;

or to incorporate

- (B) Otherwise applicable standards and regulations in the permit; except that: no such A revision shall NOT be required PRIOR TO RENEWAL OR TERMINATION OF THE PERMIT if the effective date of the standards or regulation occurs after the permit term expires; such any revision shall INCORPORATING A STANDARD OR REGULATION WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE AFTER THE PERMIT TERM EXPIRES MUST be treated as a permit renewal; and the defense established under subsection (3) of this section shall apply APPLIES until the permit amendment is complete;
- (n) (I) Procedures for modifying ALTERING or amending permits, and procedures for authorizing any change within a permitted facility without requiring a permit revision, so long as:
- (A) Any such THE change is not a modification under any provision of subchapter I of the federal act and any such OR A MODIFICATION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 25-7-114 (3.3);
- (B) THE change does not exceed INCREASE the emissions allowable under the permit; and
 - (C) Advance notice is given to the division and the administrator.
- (II) Such The advance notice shall DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(n)(I)(C) OF THIS SECTION MUST be GIVEN no earlier than that THE NOTICE PERIOD required under regulations promulgated pursuant to the federal act. Failure of the division to respond by the day following the last day of such THE advance notice period allows the source to proceed with any such change DESCRIBED UNDER SUBSECTION (1)(n)(I) OF THIS SECTION.
- (2) The division shall examine applications for and may issue, suspend, revoke, modify ALTER, deny, and otherwise administer all permits required under this article. Such ARTICLE 7. THE DIVISION'S administration OF ALL PERMITS REQUIRED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 7 shall be CONDUCTED in accordance with the provisions of this article and regulations THIS ARTICLE 7 AND RULES promulgated by the commission.

SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-114.5, **amend** (4), (5), (6)(a) introductory portion, (6)(a)(II), and (6)(b) as follows:

- **25-7-114.5. Application review public participation definitions rules.** (4) (a) The division shall prepare its preliminary analysis regarding compliance, as set forth in subsection (2) of this section, and regarding the impact on attainment or nonattainment areas, as set forth in subsection (3) of this section, as expeditiously as possible.
- (b) (I) For construction permits not subject to part 2 of this article, such ARTICLE 7, THE preliminary analysis shall MUST be completed no later than sixty calendar days after receipt of a completed permit application. Applicants must be advised within sixty calendar days after receipt of any application, or supplement thereto TO ANY APPLICATION, if

and in what respects the subject application is incomplete. Upon failure of the division to so notify the applicant within sixty calendar days of AFTER its filing, the application shall be IS deemed complete.

- (II) Applications for construction permits subject to part 2 of this article shall ARTICLE 7 MUST be approved or disapproved within twelve months of AFTER receipt of a complete application.
- (c) Applications for renewable operating permits shall MUST be approved or disapproved within eighteen months after the receipt of the completed permit application. except that those applications submitted within the first year after the effective date of the operating permit program shall be subject to a phased schedule for acting on such permit applications established by the division. The phased schedule shall assure that at least one-third of such permits will be acted on by the division annually over a three-year period. The commission may establish a phased schedule for acting on applications for which a deferral has been granted pursuant to the federal act.
- (d) A timely and complete RENEWABLE OPERATING permit application operates as a defense to AN enforcement action for operating without a permit for the period of time during which the division or the commission is reviewing the application and until such time as the division or the commission makes a final determination on the permit application; except that this defense to an enforcement action shall is not be available to an applicant which THAT files a fraudulent application.
- (5) (a) For those types of projects or activities for which a construction permit application has been filed AND THAT HAVE BEEN defined or designated by the commission as warranting public comment with respect thereto TO THE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION, the division shall, within fifteen calendar days after it has prepared its preliminary analysis PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION:
- (I) Give public notice of the proposed project or activity by at least one publication in a newspaper of general distribution in the area in which the proposed project or activity, or a part thereof, is to be located or by such other method that is reasonably designed to ensure effective general public notice; The division shall also during such period of time maintain in the office of the county clerk and recorder of the county in which the proposed project or activity, or a part thereof, is located AND
- (II) POST ON THE DIVISION'S WEBSITE a copy of its preliminary analysis and a copy of the application with all accompanying data for public inspection.
- (b) The division shall receive and consider public comment thereon ON THE CONSTRUCTION PERMIT APPLICATION for a period of AT LEAST thirty calendar days thereafter AFTER THE PUBLIC NOTICE AND POSTING OF A COPY OF THE PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS AND PERMIT APPLICATION ON ITS WEBSITE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS

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SECTION. IF THE LAST DAY OF THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD FALLS ON A WEEKEND OR STATE HOLIDAY, THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD ENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS DAY.

- (6) (a) For any construction permit application subject to the requirements of a new or modified major source in a nonattainment area, or for prevention of significant deterioration as provided in part 2 of this article ARTICLE 7, or for any application for a renewable operating permit, within fifteen calendar days after the issuance of its preliminary analysis PREPARED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION, the division shall:
- (II) Give public notice of the proposed source or modification and the division's preliminary analysis thereof APPLICABLE TO THE PROPOSED SOURCE OR MODIFICATION by at least one publication in a newspaper of general distribution in the area of the proposed source or modification, or by such other method that is reasonably designed to ensure effective general public notice. Such THE PUBLIC notice shall MUST advise of the opportunity for a public hearing for interested persons to appear and submit written or oral comments to the commission on the air quality impacts of the source or modification, the alternatives to the source or modification, the control technology required, if applicable, and other appropriate considerations. Any such notice shall be printed prominently in at least ten-point bold-faced type. The division shall receive and consider any comments submitted.
- (b) (I) If within thirty calendar days of AFTER publication of such THE public notice PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (6)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION the applicant or an interested person submits a written request for a public hearing to the division, the division shall transmit such THE request to the commission, along with the application, the division's preliminary analysis PREPARED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION, and any written comments received by the division, within five calendar days of AFTER the end of such thirty-day THE PUBLIC COMMENT period.
- (II) The commission shall, within sixty calendar days after receipt of the application, comments, and analysis, unless such A greater time is agreed to by the applicant and the division, hold a public hearing to elicit and record the comment of any interested person regarding the sufficiency of the DIVISION'S preliminary analysis and whether the permit application should be approved or denied. At least thirty calendar days prior to such THE public hearing, notice thereof shall be mailed by the commission SHALL:
- (A) MAIL THE NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING to the applicant; printed in a newspaper of general distribution in the area of the proposed source or modification, and submitted for public review with the county clerk and recorder of the county wherein the project or activity is proposed. AND

(B) POST THE NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING ON THE COMMISSION'S WEBSITE.

SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-115, **amend** (2), (3)(a), (3)(b), and (7)(b); and **add** (4)(a)(III) and (4)(c) as follows:

- **25-7-115.** Enforcement civil actions definitions. (2) (a) If a written and verified complaint is filed with the division alleging that, or if the division itself has cause to believe that, any person is violating or failing to comply with any regulation RULE of the commission issued pursuant to parts 1 to 4 of this article ARTICLE 7, order issued pursuant to section 25-7-118, requirement of the state implementation plan, OR provision of parts 1 to 4 of this article ARTICLE 7, including any term or condition of a permit required pursuant to this article ARTICLE 7, the division shall cause a prompt AND DILIGENT investigation to be made and, if the division investigation determines that any such violation or failure to comply exists, UNLESS:
- (I) THE COMPLAINT CLEARLY APPEARS ON ITS FACE TO BE FRIVOLOUS OR TRIVIAL; OR
- (II) THE COMPLAINANT WITHDRAWS THE COMPLAINT WITHIN THE TIME ALLOTTED FOR THE COMPLAINT TO BE INVESTIGATED.
- (b) (I) The division shall act expeditiously and within the period prescribed by law in WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT FILED, OR AFTER THE DISCOVERY OF THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, TO formally notifying NOTIFY the owner or operator of such THE air pollution source after the discovery of the alleged violation or noncompliance. Such THE notice shall MUST specify the provision alleged to have been violated or not complied with and the facts alleged to constitute the violation or noncompliance.
- (II) IF THE DIVISION IS ACTING IN RESPONSE TO A COMPLAINT, THE DIVISION SHALL NOTIFY THE COMPLAINANT THAT AN INVESTIGATION HAS COMMENCED AT THE TIME THAT THE DIVISION PROVIDES NOTICE TO THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE AIR POLLUTION SOURCE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(b)(I) of this section.
- (c) In investigating a complaint pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section, the division shall accept and consider all relevant evidence it receives or acquires, including audio, video, and testimonial evidence.
- (3) (a) (I) Within thirty calendar days after notice has been given PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION, the division shall confer with the owner or operator of the source to determine whether a violation or noncompliance did or did not occur OCCURRED and, if such violation or noncompliance occurred, whether a noncompliance penalty must be assessed under subsection (5) of this section. The division shall

provide THE OWNER OR OPERATOR an opportunity to the owner or operator at such at the conference, and may provide further opportunity, thereafter NOT TO EXCEED THIRTY ADDITIONAL CALENDAR DAYS AFTER THE CONFERENCE, to submit data, views, and arguments concerning the alleged violation or noncompliance or the assessment of any noncompliance penalty.

- (II) No later than ninety days after notice has been given pursuant to subsection (2)(b)(I) of this section, the division shall determine whether a violation or noncompliance occurred. If a complaint was filed pursuant to subsection (2)(a) of this section alleging the violation or noncompliance, the division shall promptly notify the complainant of the division's determination.
- (b) (I) If, after any such the conference PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION DETERMINES THAT a violation or noncompliance is determined to have HAS occurred, the division shall issue an order requiring the owner or operator or any other responsible person to comply. unless the owner or operator demonstrates that the violation occurred during a period of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction and timely notice was given to the division of the condition.
- (II) IF A COMPLAINT IS FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION ALLEGING THE VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE, THE DIVISION SHALL SEND THE ORDER TO THE COMPLAINANT.
 - (III) The order may:
- (A) Include THE termination, modification ALTERATION, or revocation and reissuance of the subject permit;
- (B) INCLUDE the assessment of civil penalties in accordance with section 25-7-122 and SUBSECTION (3)(b)(IV) OF THIS SECTION;
- (C) In addition to civil penalties, INCLUDE a requirement to perform one or more projects to mitigate violations related to excess emissions; The order may also AND
- (D) Require the calculation of a noncompliance penalty under subsection (5) of this section.
- (IV) IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ASSESS FOR A CIVIL PENALTY FOR A VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE, THE DIVISION SHALL:
- (A) Consider the factors described in section 25-7-122 (2)(a); and
- (B) NOT ASSESS A PENALTY FOR A VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE THAT IS LESS THAN THE ECONOMIC BENEFIT THAT THE OWNER OR OPERATOR DERIVED FROM THE VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE.
- (V) Unless enforcement of its order has been stayed as provided in subsection (4)(b) of this section, the division may seek enforcement, IN THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT WHERE THE AFFECTED AIR POLLUTION SOURCE IS LOCATED, OF:
 - (A) Pursuant to section 25-7-121 or 25-7-122, of the AN

applicable rule of the commission;

- (B) An order issued pursuant to section 25-7-121 or 25-7-122 or the applicable rule of the commission;
 - (C) An order issued pursuant to section 25-7-118;
 - (D) A requirement of the state implementation plan;
 - (E) A provision of this article 7; or
- (F) THE terms or conditions of a permit required pursuant to this article 7. in the district court for the district where the affected air pollution source is located.
- (VI) The court shall issue an appropriate order, which may include a schedule for compliance by the owner or operator of the source.
- (4) (a) (III) IF A HEARING IS REQUESTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL PROVIDE AT LEAST FORTY-FIVE DAYS' NOTICE TO ANY COMPLAINANT THAT FILED A COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION ALLEGING A VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE AT ISSUE IN THE HEARING. THE COMPLAINANT MAY PARTICIPATE AS A PARTY TO THE HEARING.
- (c) (I) WITHIN TWENTY CALENDAR DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF A DETERMINATION BY THE DIVISION THAT NO VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE OCCURRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION OR AN ORDER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION, ANY COMPLAINANT THAT FILED A COMPLAINT ALLEGING THE VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE MAY FILE WITH THE COMMISSION A WRITTEN PETITION REQUESTING A HEARING TO DETERMINE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
- (A) WHETHER THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE EXISTS OR DID EXIST;
- (B) WHETHER A REVISION TO THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN OR REVISION OF A REGULATION OR STANDARD THAT IS NOT PART OF THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED WITH RESPECT TO THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE; OR
- (C) Whether the owner or operator is subject to civil penalties pursuant to section 25-7-122 or noncompliance penalties under subsection (5) of this section, or whether the civil or noncompliance penalties were assessed incorrectly.
- (II) THE HEARING DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (4)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION MUST:
- (A) ALLOW THE PARTIES TO PRESENT EVIDENCE AND ARGUMENT ON ALL ISSUES AND TO CONDUCT CROSS-EXAMINATION AS REQUIRED FOR FULL DISCLOSURE OF THE FACTS; AND
 - (B) BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 25-7-119.
- (III) THE COMPLAINANT SHALL SEND A COPY OF THE PETITION DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (4)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION TO THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR AT THE TIME OF FILING THE PETITION WITH THE COMMISSION.
 - (7) (b) The division may, after notice and opportunity for a public

hearing, exempt THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF any stationary source from 1 2 the duty to pay a noncompliance penalty pursuant to this section with respect to a particular instance of noncompliance if it finds that such THE instance of noncompliance is inconsequential in nature and duration. Any 4 instance of noncompliance occurring during a period of start-up, 6 shutdown, or malfunction shall be deemed to be inconsequential. If a public hearing is requested by an interested person, the request shall MUST 8 be transmitted to the commission within twenty calendar days of AFTER 9 its receipt by the division. The commission shall, within sixty calendar 10 days of AFTER its receipt of the request, hold a public hearing, with 11 respect thereto and within thirty calendar days of such AFTER THE hearing, 12 issue its decision.

SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-122, **amend** (2)(a) introductory portion, (2)(a)(VI), (2)(a)(VII), and (2)(a)(VIII); and **add** (2)(a)(IX) as follows:

- **25-7-122.** Civil penalties rules definitions. (2) (a) In determining the amount of any civil penalty, the following factors DIVISION shall be considered CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:
- (VI) As a result of the violation or noncompliance, the impact on or threat to: $\ensuremath{\text{the}}$
 - (A) Public health; or
 - (B) SAFETY;

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- (C) Welfare; or
- (D) The environment; as a result of the violation AND
- (E) WILDLIFE AND BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES;
- (VII) Malfeasance; and
- (VIII) Whether legal and factual theories were advanced for purposes of delay; AND
 - (IX) THE SEVERITY OF THE VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE.
- **SECTION 9.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-123.1, **amend** (1) as follows:
 - **25-7-123.1.** Statute of limitations penalty assessment criteria. (1) (a) EXCEPT WITH RESPECT TO AN ACTION COMMENCED TO ADDRESS A FAILURE TO OBTAIN A PERMIT REQUIRED BY THIS ARTICLE 7, any action COMMENCED, INCLUDING FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL PENALTIES, pursuant to this section ARTICLE 7 THAT IS not commenced within five years of AFTER THE occurrence of the alleged violation is time barred.
- (b) Without expanding the statute of limitations contained in paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION, any action COMMENCED, INCLUDING THE ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL PENALTIES, pursuant to this article ARTICLE 7, except those commenced pursuant to section 25-7-122 (1)(d) or 25-7-122.1 (1)(c), which THAT is not

commenced within eighteen months of AFTER the date upon which the division discovers the alleged violation is time barred. For purposes of this section, the division discovers the alleged violation when it learns of the alleged violation or should have learned of the alleged violation by the exercise of reasonable diligence, including by receipt of actual or constructive notice.

(c) The five-year period of limitation contained PERIODS OF LIMITATION DESCRIBED in this section does do not apply where THE ALLEGED VIOLATOR KNOWINGLY OR WILLFULLY CONCEALS information regarding the alleged violation. is knowingly or willfully concealed by the alleged violator.

SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 25-7-146 as follows:

- **25-7-146.** Emissions standards for stationary engines **definitions rules.** (1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION, UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
- (a) "Infeasible" means electrification of oil and gas operations is infeasible because there is no reasonable access, or opportunity to create access, to the electrical power grid.
- (b) "OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 34-60-103 (6.5).
- (c) "Operator" has the meaning set forth in section $34-60-103\ (6.8)$.
- (d) "STATIONARY ENGINE" MEANS ANY RICH AND LEAN BURN RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE USED IN OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS.
- (2) No later than January 1, 2025, the commission shall adopt rules that require the electrification of all stationary engines unless the operator of the oil and gas operations can demonstrate to the division's satisfaction that electrification of the stationary engines is infeasible.
- (3) If an operator makes the demonstration pursuant to subsection (2) of this section, the division shall require that any existing, new, modified, or relocated stationary engines meet the following nitrogen oxide emissions limits or control requirements:
- (a) FOR ENGINES OF ONE HUNDRED TO FIVE HUNDRED HORSEPOWER:
- (I) COMPLIANCE WITH A ONE-QUARTER GRAM PER HORSEPOWER-HOUR NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS LIMIT; OR
- (II) INSTALLATION OF NONSELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION AND AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROLLERS; AND
 - (b) For engines larger than five hundred horsepower,

COMPLIANCE WITH A TWO-TENTHS GRAM PER HORSEPOWER-HOUR NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS LIMIT.

SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **add** 25-7-302.5 as follows:

- 25-7-302.5. State implementation plan requirements for serious, severe, and extreme nonattainment areas definitions rules.
- (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT CREATED IN SECTION 24-1-119 (1).
 - (b) "Nonattainment area" means, for any air pollutant, an area that the federal environmental protection agency designates as "nonattainment" with respect to that air pollutant pursuant to the federal act.
- (c) "OIL AND GAS LOCATION" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 34-60-103 (6.4).
- (d) "OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION 34-60-103 (6.5).
- (2) Until a serious, severe, or extreme ozone nonattainment area in the state is redesignated as a maintenance area pursuant to the national ambient air quality standards for ozone under the federal act, any state implementation plan that the commission adopts must include the following control measures, effective on or before June 1, 2024, for the severe ozone plan:
- (a) THE MOST STRINGENT, NEW HEAVY-DUTY, OFF-ROAD COMPRESSION-IGNITION ENGINE STANDARDS AND LARGE, OFF-ROAD SPARK-IGNITION ENGINE STANDARDS AVAILABLE FOR THE STATE TO ADOPT UNDER THE FEDERAL ACT;
- (b) A REQUIREMENT TO USE GRID-POWERED ELECTRIC DRILL RIGS AND GRID-POWERED HYDRAULIC ELECTRIC FRACTURING ENGINES AT OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS IN THE OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA; EXCEPT THAT, IF ELECTRIFICATION IS NOT POSSIBLE, AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT, THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN MUST REQUIRE OFFSETS OF ONE AND ONE-THIRD TONS FOR EVERY ONE TON OF NITROGEN OXIDES OR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS EMITTED FROM THOSE ENGINES; AND
- (c) ZERO-EMITTING RETROFITS FOR ALL EXISTING PNEUMATIC DEVICES USED IN OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS.
- **SECTION 12.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-103, **add** (4.1) as follows:
- **34-60-103. Definitions.** As used in this article 60, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 43 (4.1) "CUMULATIVE IMPACTS" MEANS THE EFFECTS OF OIL AND

GAS OPERATIONS ON THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING EFFECTS ON AIR QUALITY, WATER QUALITY, CLIMATE, NOISE, ODOR, WILDLIFE, BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, OR PUBLIC HEALTH THAT ARE CAUSED BY THE INCREMENTAL IMPACT THAT A NEW OR EXPANDED OIL AND GAS FACILITY HAS WHEN ADDED TO THE IMPACTS FROM OTHER PAST, PRESENT, AND REASONABLY FORESEEABLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF ANY TYPE ON THE RELEVANT AREA, INCLUDING AN AIRSHED OR WATERSHED AREA OR A DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-4-109 (2)(b)(II). <{ It doesn't appear like the cumulative impacts definition is used anymore.}>

SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **amend** 34-60-114 as follows:

34-60-114. Action for damages. (1) (a) Nothing in this article, and no suit by or against the commission, and no violation charged or asserted against any person under any provisions of this article, or any rule, regulation, or order issued under this article, The following shall NOT impair, abridge, or delay any cause of action for damages which THAT any person may have or assert against any ANOTHER person violating any provision of this article ARTICLE 60, or any rule regulation, or order issued under this article ARTICLE 60:

- (I) Any provision in this article 60:
- (II) A SUIT BY OR AGAINST THE COMMISSION;
- (III) A VIOLATION CHARGED OR ASSERTED AGAINST ANY PERSON UNDER THIS ARTICLE 60; AND
 - (IV) ANY RULE OR ORDER ISSUED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 60.
- (b) Any person so damaged by the A violation DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION may sue for and recover such damages as he THE PERSON otherwise may be entitled to receive.
- (2) (a) In the event IF the commission fails to bring suit to enjoin any actual or threatened violation of this article ARTICLE 60, or of any rule regulation, or order made under this article, then ARTICLE 60, any person or party in interest adversely affected and BY THE ACTUAL VIOLATION OR THREATENED VIOLATION who has notified the commission in writing of such violation or threat thereof THE ACTUAL VIOLATION OR THREATENED VIOLATION and has requested the commission to sue may, to prevent any or further violation, bring suit for that purpose in the district court of any county in which the commission could have brought suit.
- (b) If, in such suit A LAWSUIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, the court holds that injunctive relief should be granted, then the commission shall be made THE COURT SHALL:
- 41 (I) MAKE THE COMMISSION a party and shall be substituted TO THE 42 SUIT;
 - (II) IF REQUESTED BY THE COMPLAINING PARTY, SUBSTITUTE THE

COMMISSION for the person who brought the suit, COMPLAINING PARTY; and the injunction shall be issued

- (III) ISSUE THE INJUNCTION as if the commission had at all times been the complaining party.
- (3) In issuing any final judgment, ruling, or order in a lawsuit described in subsection (2)(a) of this section, the district court shall award the complaining party any costs of litigation incurred by the complaining party in litigating the lawsuit, including reasonable attorney fees, expert witness fees, and other related costs if the court determines that the award is appropriate. An award is appropriate if:
- (a) The complaining party or the commission, if the commission has been substituted for the complaining party pursuant to subsection (2)(b)(II) of this section, prevails on one or more of its claims;
- (b) THE LAWSUIT IS SUBSTANTIALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR STOPPING A VIOLATION OR BRINGING AN ALLEGED VIOLATOR INTO COMPLIANCE; OR
 - (c) The Lawsuit has served the public interest.

SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-121, **amend** (4) as follows:

- **34-60-121.** Violations investigations penalties rules definition legislative declaration. (4) (a) Any person may submit a complaint to the commission alleging that a violation of this article 60, any rule or order of the commission, or any permit has occurred. If a complaint is received by the commission, the commission or the director shall promptly commence and complete an investigation into the violation alleged by the complaint unless:
- (I) The complaint clearly appears on its face to be frivolous or trivial; or
 - (II) THE COMPLAINANT WITHDRAWS THE COMPLAINT.
- (b) In investigating a violation alleged by a complaint received pursuant to subsection (4)(a) of this section, the commission or the director shall accept and consider all relevant evidence it receives or acquires, including audio, video, or testimonial evidence.
- (c) Whenever the commission or the director has reasonable cause to believe a violation of any provision of this article ARTICLE 60, any rule regulation, or order of the commission, or any permit has occurred, written notice shall be given INCLUDING BASED ON A WRITTEN COMPLAINT FROM ANY PERSON, THE COMMISSION OR THE DIRECTOR SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE to the operator whose act or omission allegedly resulted in such the violation AND REQUIRE THAT THE OPERATOR REMEDY THE

VIOLATION. The notice shall MUST be served personally or by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the operator or the operator's agent for service of process and shall MUST state the provision alleged to have been violated, the facts alleged to constitute the violation, and any corrective action and abatement deadlines the commission or director elects to require of the operator.

(d) As used in this subsection (4), "director" means the director of the commission.

SECTION 15. Applicability. This act applies to conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this act, including determinations of applications pending on the effective date.

SECTION 16. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.".

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