

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment SMART Act Hearing

*Senate Health and Human Services Committee
House Health and Insurance Committee*

House Public and Behavioral Health and Human Services Committee

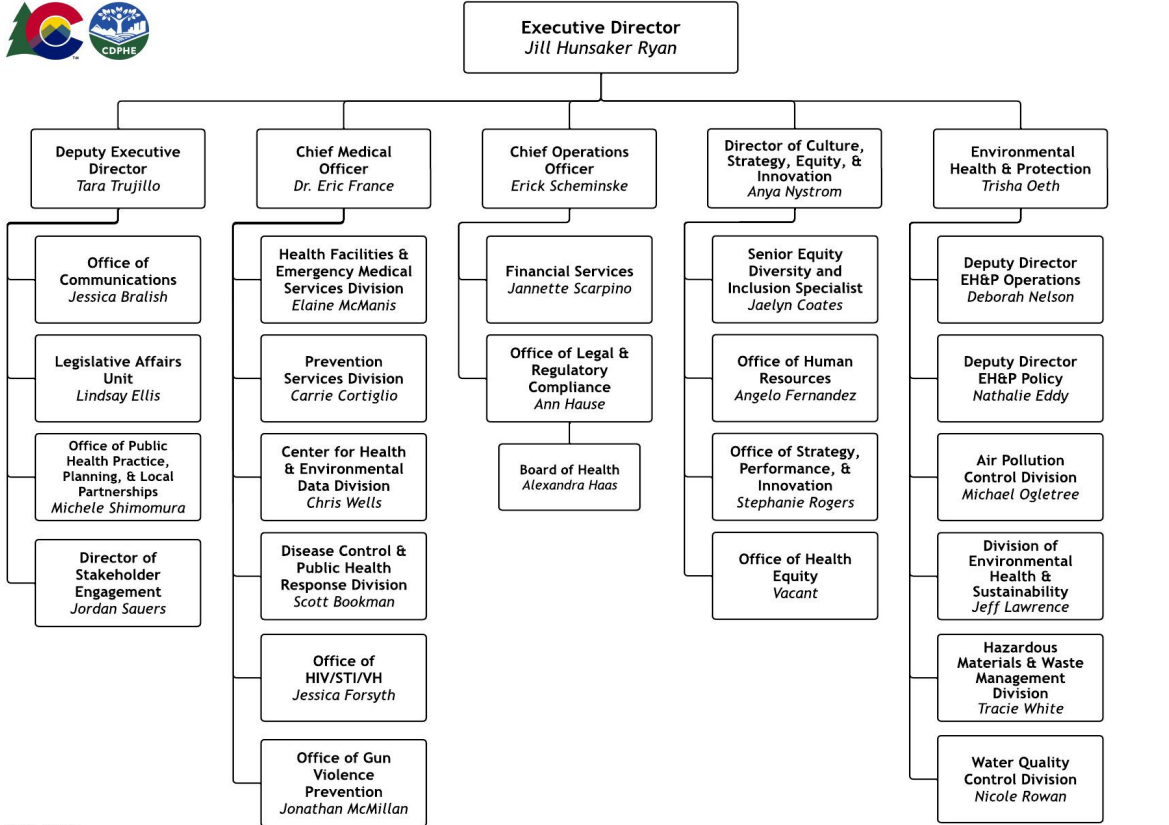
January 11, 2023

Jill Hunsaker Ryan, MPH
Executive Director



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

Our strength is in our workforce



- 1,916 total full-time employees.
- 4 campuses (Glendale, Lowry, Grand Junction, and Pueblo).



CDPHE's Mission and Vision

Our Mission:

Advancing Colorado's health
and protecting the places
where we live, learn, work, and
play.

Our Vision:

A healthy and sustainable Colorado
where current and future
generations thrive.

Public and environmental health is at the forefront of today's most pressing challenges

Public Health	Environment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Disease outbreaks<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ COVID-19 response○ Respiratory viruses (i.e., RSV, flu)○ Mpox○ Sexually transmitted infections○ Improving immunization rates● Fentanyl overdoses and dispersing Naloxone● Behavioral health● Preventing gun violence● Health equity● Quality services in congregate care settings● Modernizing the EMS system around the state	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Ozone pollution● Climate action and reducing greenhouse gas emissions● Regulating Suncor (Title V permits, disparate impact analysis, fence line monitoring)● Water quality challenges like PFAS● Superfund hazardous waste sites● Environmental justice● Regulating medical marijuana and hemp

We are grateful for support from the General Assembly!

Public Health	Environment
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Providing critical public health infrastructure dollars to help the system respond to COVID-19, plus modernize and be nimble.● Providing emergency supplemental funding for Mpox.● Freeing up additional funding for the life-saving drug naloxone.● Creating the Office of Gun Violence Prevention.● Providing additional grant funding to communities to address health equity.● Modernizing the state's ground ambulance and Emergency Medical Services system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Providing resources to modernize our air quality division and transportation electrification.● Creating the Environmental Justice Act.● Establishing an air toxics program.● Establishing the Colorado Circular Economy Development Center to create new markets for recovered materials.



Inclusion, Diversity, Equity & Accessibility

We are here to serve all Coloradans.



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment

Advancing Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Accessibility (IDEA)

In accordance with the Governor's Executive Order 2020 175:

2022 Accomplishments:

- A Strategic Plan inclusive of IDEA.
- IDEA embedded into our Human Resources branding & talent acquisition Strategies.
- Improving our IDEA analytics capacity.
- Built capacity to manage the HB21-1110 Accessibility departmental work plan.
- Increased workforce racial diversity YoY since 2020: 2022= 25.9% (non-white)
- Increased racial diversity in leadership YoY since 2020: 2022=19.42% (non-white)



We created Colorado's first-ever Environmental Justice Program in Accordance with the Environment Justice Act

MILESTONES 2022:

- February: Marcus Howell appointed as first Environmental Justice (EJ) Ombudsperson
- March: Signed [MOU on EJ in Enforcement & Compliance](#) with EPA
- June: Launched [Colorado EnviroScreen](#), a new interactive EJ mapping tool
- November: EJ Action Task Force submitted [final recommendations](#) to the legislature
- November: EJ Advisory Board launched [Environmental Justice Grant Program](#)
- 2022: Translated over 285,000 words and providing over 200 hours of interpretation into Spanish
- 2022: Helped convene and facilitate over 30 community meetings

Learn more on our website:

<https://cdphe.colorado.gov/environmental-justice>



Performance Management



CDPHE's Performance System

- Comprehensive performance management system that monitors strategic priority implementation and Wildly Important Goal progress.
- Each division/office has a work plan that aligns to the department's overall strategic plan and priorities.
- We have established internal consultancy services to provide continuous quality improvement support to programs.
- We've created dashboards to monitor metrics and measure performance.
- We regularly use data tools and the scientific literature to enhance our practice.



Public Health Performance Management System Framework

Source: Public Health Foundation, Turning Point Performance Management National Excellence Collaborative

CDPHE's 2023 - 2026 Strategic Plan Priorities

- 1) **Outcomes:** We are intentional about improving outcomes in public health and environmental protection for all Coloradans in all department areas.
- 2) **People:** We will realize a human-first, progress-forward culture where all current and future employees flourish.
- 3) **Bold Goals:** We will accomplish Bold and Wildly Important Goals, removing barriers, being innovative, and seeking resources where needed.
- 4) **Operations:** We will pursue operational excellence to **modernize, right size, stabilize** and implement continuous quality improvement activities.
- 5) **System:** We will lead to strengthen Colorado's governmental public health system and promote effective public health practice (*in partnership with Colorado's 54 local public health agencies and institutes of higher education*).

We are committed to transparency and reporting out.

To view monthly updates on Wildly Important Goals and corresponding lead measures, please visit the [Governor's Dashboard](#).

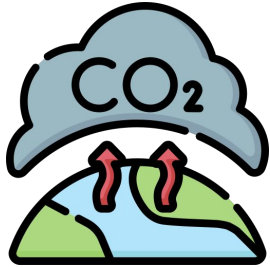
For more information on additional CDPHE goals, view our FY 2022-23 Performance Plan at: operations.colorado.gov/performance-management/department-performance-plans

Department's Performance Plan:

<https://operations.colorado.gov/performance-management/department-performance-plans/public-health-environment>

More information on our WIG's are located in the appendix of the slides.

CDPHE FY 2022-23 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)



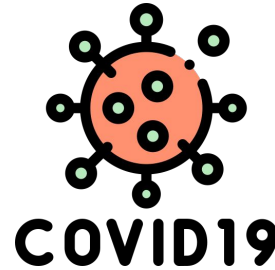
GHG



Ozone

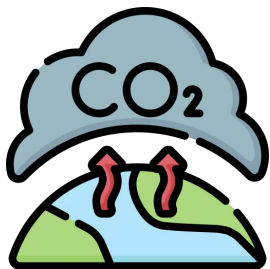


Suicide Prevention



COVID-19

CDPHE FY 2022-23 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)



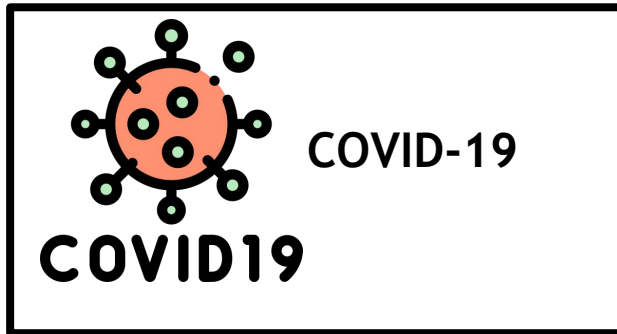
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Ozone



Suicide Prevention



COVID-19

COVID19

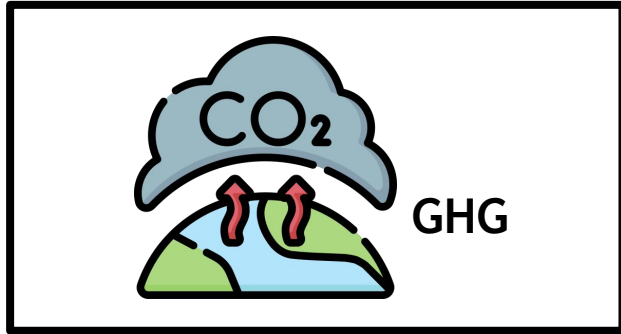
COVID-19 Accomplishments

- Colorado is the 9th lowest in the nation for COVID deaths.
- Colorado is 12th highest in the nation for the percent of people 5 and older with an omicron booster.
- Performed 4,033,628 tests or 19.2% of all COVID tests at the State Lab.
- Operated 155 statewide testing sites with a capacity of 50,000 tests per day during surges.
- Nearly 12.4 million COVID-19 vaccines have been administered, including more than 1.25 million vaccines or 10% provided by the State.
 - Administered nearly 900,000 vaccines through mobile buses and pop up clinics.
 - Held 34 Community Vaccination Sites, administering over 345,000 vaccines.
- Implemented 11 media campaigns to promote vaccines, encouraged testing, mask wearing and social distancing, that resulted in 1.38 billion impressions.

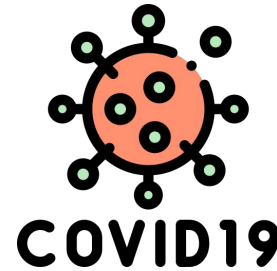
WIG 1: Increase COVID-19 vaccination rates for ages 5-11 to 41% by June 2023



CDPHE FY 2022-23 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)



Suicide Prevention



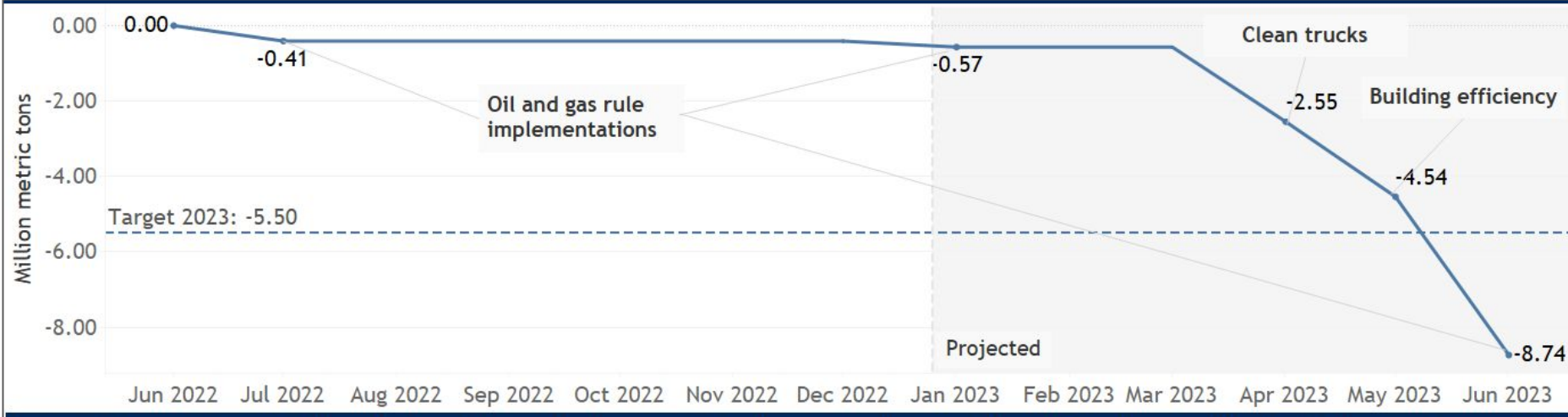
COVID-19

Air Quality Accomplishments

- Rulemaking to support cleaner cars, cleaner industry, and protected communities
- Environmental Justice, climate equity, Improved community engagement
- Public Welfare Protections from Oil & Gas Operations and improved permitting processes
- Air Toxics, aerial monitoring, increased mobile air monitoring
- School Bus Electrification, a Clean Fleet, and deter tampering of motor vehicles
- Climate Change data collection and Stationary Source data modernization

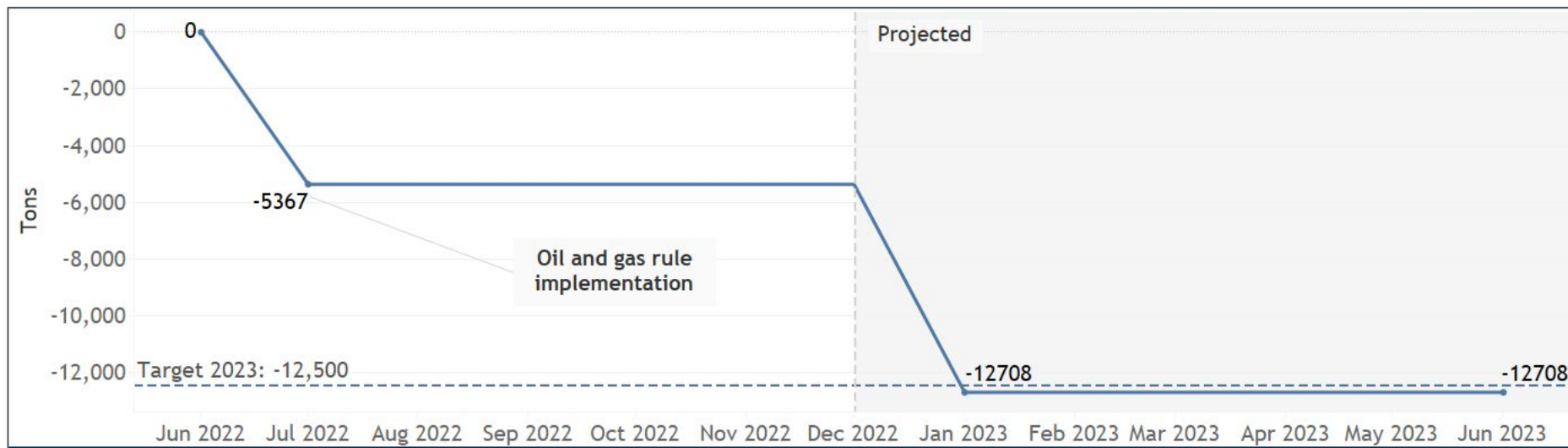
WIG 2: Reduce climate-warming greenhouse gases by 5.5 Million Metric Tons through FY23 actions

Projected FY23 Reductions:



WIG 3: Reduce harmful ozone pollution by 12,500 tons through FY23 actions

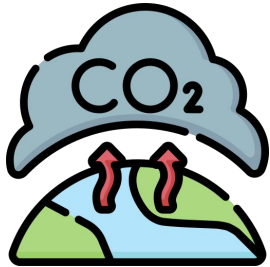
Projected FY23 Reductions:



Coming up in 2023: Air Quality

- Adopt building efficiency requirements.
- Create enhanced permitting requirements for disproportionately impacted communities.
- Create a streamlined way to verify oil and gas greenhouse gas emissions.
- Add more pollution controls to the ozone State Implementation Plan.
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from large industrial sources.
- Make more zero-emitting trucks available in Colorado.
- Increase access to zero and low-emitting cars for Colorado residents.

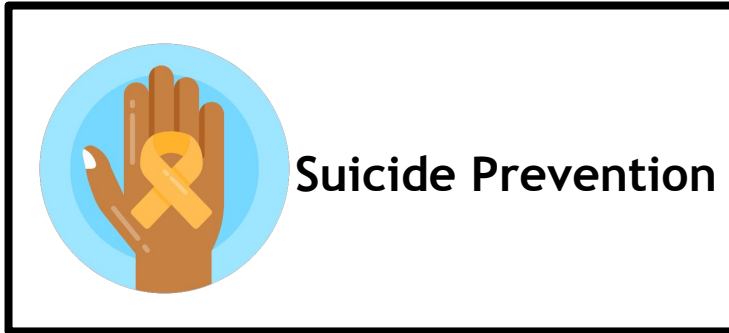
CDPHE FY 2022-23 Wildly Important Goals (WIGs)



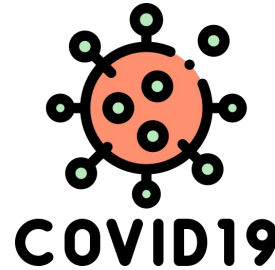
GHG



Ozone



Suicide Prevention



COVID-19

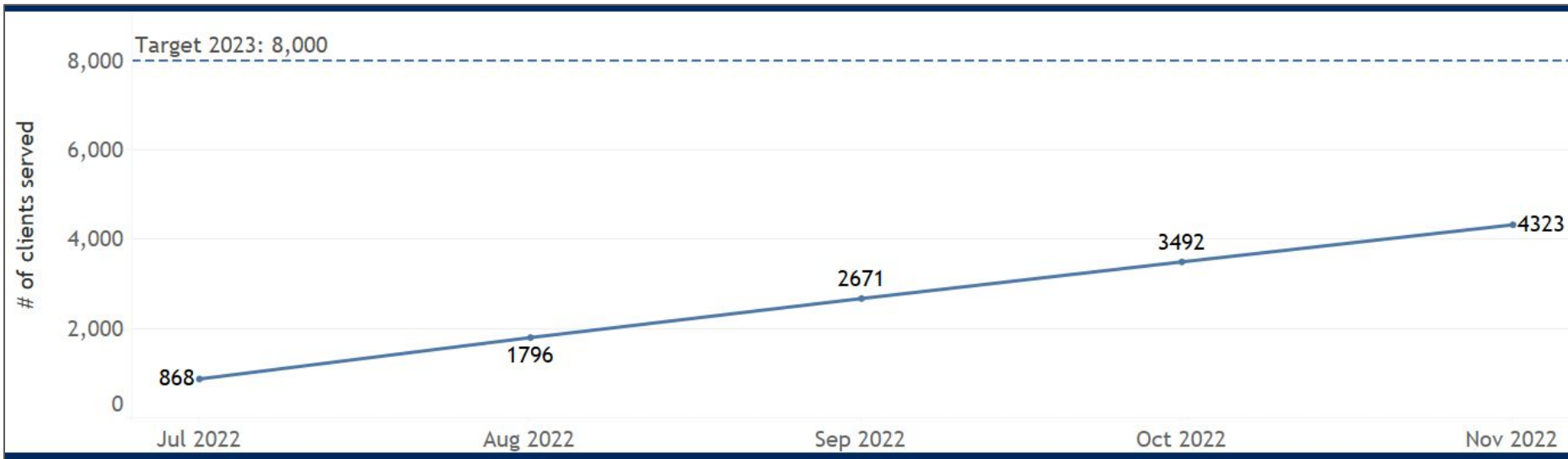
COVID19

Office of Suicide Prevention Accomplishments

Colorado's suicide fatality rate has remained statistically stable.

- Worked with 12 agencies to support the Gun Shop Project.
- Implemented Sources of Strength™ in 141 middle/high schools and youth-serving organizations.
- Increased implementation of the Zero Suicide framework within Colorado hospitals in partnership with HCPF and the Colorado Hospital Association.
- Supported a statewide buildout of Operation Veteran Strong, a free and confidential website for veterans to reduce mental health stigma, improve help-seeking behaviors, and connect them to resources. OVS has now reached almost 2,000 new users.
- Provided Hospital Follow-Up support services for nearly 8,200 people after discharge from emergency department settings for a mental health or behavioral health crisis. (WIG #4)

WIG 4: Expand the 'Hospital Follow Up Project' to serve 8,000 Coloradans after a mental health visit to the emergency department by July 2023.



What's coming up in 2023 for suicide prevention?

The Office of Suicide Prevention will continue to:

- Empower and fund communities to implement and evaluate strategies locally.
- Implement Suicide Prevention Commission recommendations and priority initiatives such as Zero Suicide and Sources of Strength™.
- Expand the Hospital Follow-up Project, both in terms of sites and patients.
- Seek opportunities to grow partnerships and implement innovative, data-driven initiatives.

Budget Requests

*Investing in public and environmental health
and maximizing our resources*

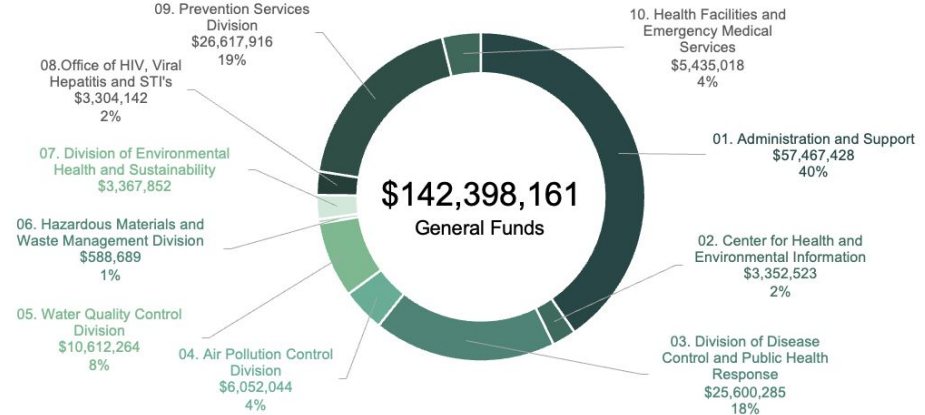
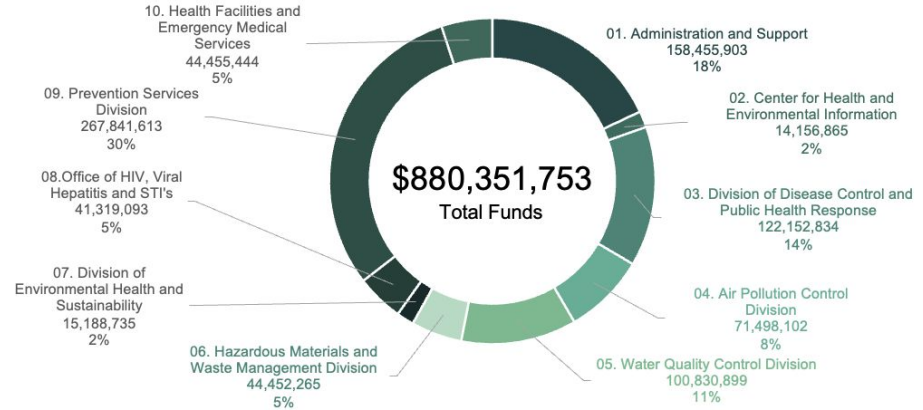
CDPHE FY 2023-24 Budget Request (Nov. 1)

FY 2023-24 Budget Snapshot

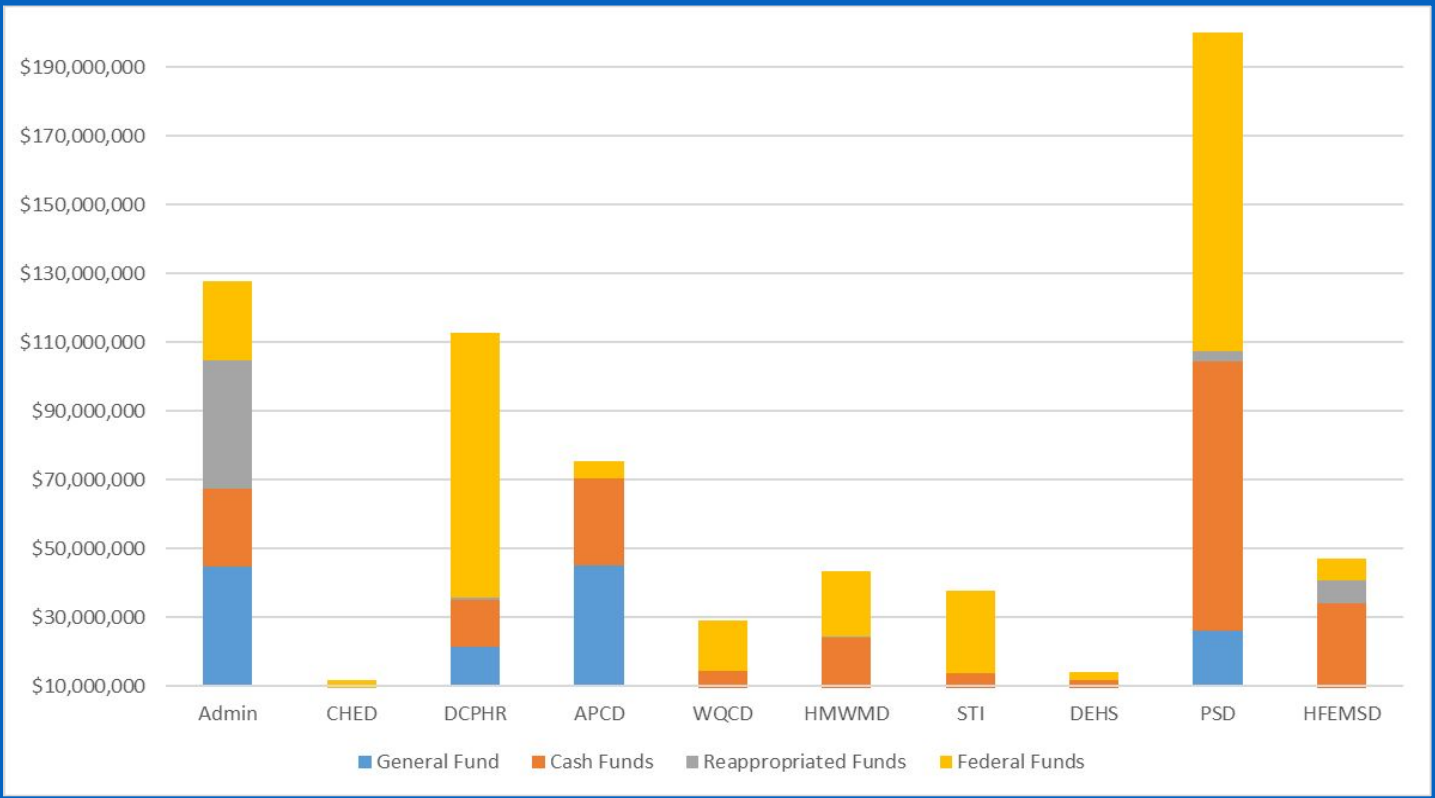
FY 2023-24 Total Funds:
\$880.3M

FY 2023-24 General Fund:
\$142.3M

FY 2023-24 FTE: 1,844.9



Budget by Division (FY 2022-23 Long Bill)



Key Budget Requests for FY 2023-24

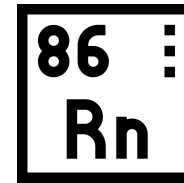
Investing in public and environmental health will allow us to leverage federal resources, protect Coloradans, and have long-term cost-savings.



Water Quality



Fee Relief



Radon Mitigation

2023 Priority Highlight:

Protecting Colorado's waterways and safeguarding drinking water

The Drinking Water Program ensures that public water systems throughout Colorado provide safe drinking water for Colorado communities.

- Program Concern: Drinking Water Inspection Backlog.
- Community Concerns: PFAS, Lead, Manganese, Mobile Home Parks.

The Clean Water Program protects and restores Colorado's state waters- rivers, lakes, and reservoirs, watersheds, and their aquatic ecosystems to protect human health and agriculture, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife.

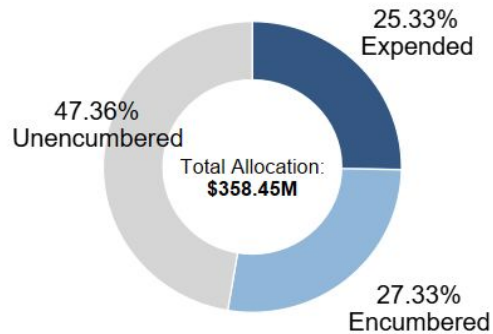
- Program Concern: Clean Water Permit Backlog.
- Community Concerns: Drought, Wildfires and Toxic Algae Blooms.
- Industry Concerns: Construction.

Stimulus Implementation Update

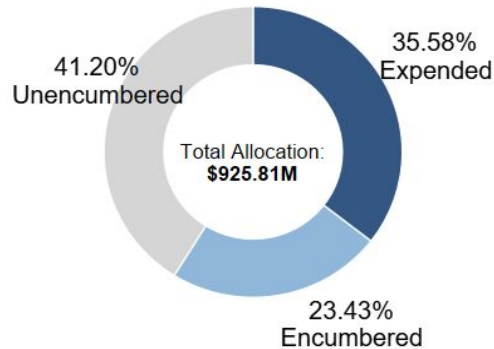
We are maximizing federal dollars from the stimulus

We are investing federal stimulus funding

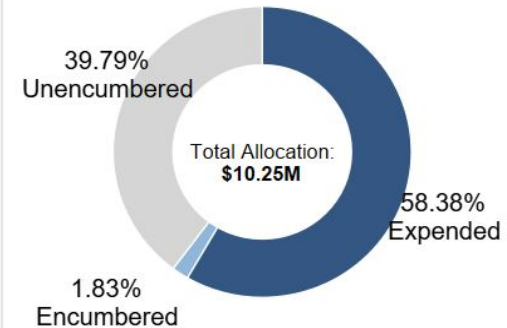
ARPA State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF)



ARPA Direct to Agency Awards (DAA)



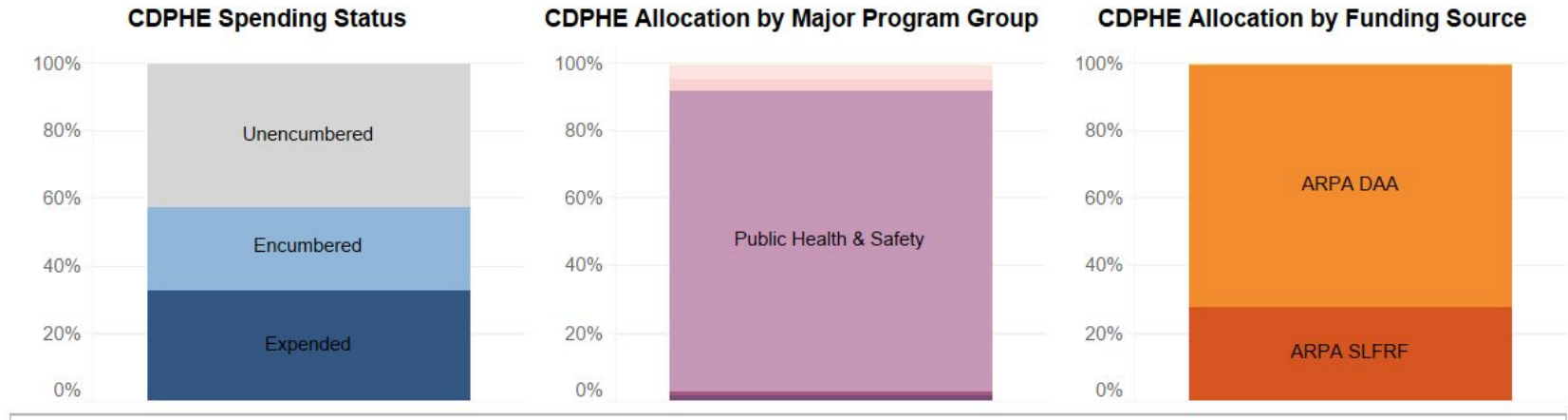
State Stimulus



For ongoing updates to Stimulus programs, please visit coforward.colorado.gov



We are investing federal stimulus funding



CDPHE is currently in the process of spending the \$86.5M allocated during the 2022 legislative session, with \$9.85M already encumbered. The \$86.5M includes:

- The Naloxone Bulk Purchase Fund (HB22-1326), which is a continuation of two previous rounds of the program, but with a much bigger allocation (\$19.7M) and a focus on preventing opioid overdose deaths and distributing as many units of naloxone as possible across the state.
- A continuation of several existing stimulus programs, including the School-based Health Centers (SB22-147); the Tax Credit Outreach Program (SB22-182), and the Colorado Health Service Corps (SB22-181).
- Several new programs in the Disease Control and Public Health Response Division (DCPHR), including two programs aimed at bolstering the healthcare workforce through SB22-226

Legislative Agenda

Prioritizing policy changes that ensure the health and safety of all Coloradans.

Legislative Agenda

Water Quality Fee Modernization

This proposal would help the Water Quality Control Division achieve long-term fiscal sustainability and provide a level of customer service that protects, restores, and enhances the quality of water in Colorado. The proposal would remove clean water and drinking water fees from statute and instead direct the Water Quality Control Commission to set fees in regulation.

Equitable Access to Publicly-funded Vaccines

This proposal would ensure all Coloradans have access to life-saving vaccines by reducing out-of-pocket costs and establishing eligibility regardless of insurance status. It would codify provisions of a COVID-19 Public Health Order prohibiting healthcare providers from charging fees and requiring government-issued IDs as a condition of receiving publicly-funded vaccines.

Legislative Agenda Cont.

Child-occupied Facility Lead-based Paint Abatement

This proposal would revise CDPHE's lead abatement statute to align with federal law to ensure children in Colorado are protected from exposure to lead-based paint.

Statewide System of Advance Medical Directives

This proposal implements recommendations from the Advance Directives Registry Pilot Project and revises the advance directives registry statute to increase patient ease-of-use and autonomy over personal healthcare data. It would remove the requirement for a patient to be in the presence of a medical provider and sign an electronic affidavit when using the registry.

Regulatory Agenda

Our appointed boards and commissions are engaging communities as they develop policies.

Regulatory Agenda - Board Of Health

CDPHE provides a preview of all of its planned regulatory proceedings [online](#).

Notable proceedings for 2023 include:

- **Board of Health:** Hospital Nurse Staffing Standards from HB 22-1401. In order to ensure hospitals are prepared for a public health emergency or staffing shortage through the implementation of a robust nurse staffing committee and plan, comprehensive emergency management, and reporting on staffed-bed capacity data to the Department.
- **Board of Health:** Dementia Training for Direct-Care Staff of Specified Facilities that Provide Services to Clients Living with Dementia from SB 22-079 to address requirements for staff in Assisted Living Residences and Nursing Care Facilities be properly trained in the care of dementia patients.
- **Board of Health:** Ambulance Service Sustainability and State Licensing from SB22-225 to create statewide licensing requirements that standardize and regulate ground ambulance services.

Regulatory Agenda - Environmental Commissions

CDPHE provides a preview of all of its planned regulatory proceedings [online](#).

Notable proceedings for 2023 include:

- **AQCC:** The Advanced Clean Trucks rule will help to reduce emissions from the transportation sector to move closer to meeting our climate goals set by HB19-1261 and HB21-1266.
- **AQCC:** Ozone SIP revisions will help the state move towards our ozone attainment requirements by further reducing emissions of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds in Colorado's Denver-Metro North Front Range.
- **AQCC:** Disproportionately Impacted Community permitting requirements for air toxics protection and building energy efficiency performance standards.
- **WQCC:** Lakes-nutrients. The commission will consider revisions to the nitrogen and phosphorus water quality standards for lakes and reservoirs in Colorado. Colorado's current standards were adopted in 2012. The revisions are intended to reflect the latest data and science, and resolve EPA's concerns with the existing standards.

Office of Gun Violence Prevention

Office of Gun Violence and Prevention Update

What is a public health approach to gun violence?

- Building data systems to measure risk across populations.
- Educate persons on how to reduce risk of GV.
- Identify evidence informed risk reduction strategies at the individual, family, community and population level.
- Special focus on communities that have suffered long standing injustices.
- Implement and measure impact of risk reduction interventions.
- Support new research efforts on GV prevention.
- Support community partners through evidence informed grants.
- Partner with **Office of Suicide Prevention** to increase means safety education.

Office of Gun Violence and Prevention Update

Completed in 2022:

- Created the Office of Gun Violence Prevention and hired Director and Communications Manager
- Completed contract with Colorado School of Public Health to build Gun Violence Prevention Resource Bank (12/22).
- Completed contract with vendor to create and build media campaign for education & awareness of Gun Violence Prevention laws & strategies.
- Completed build out of grant program to support Colorado GVP community partners.
- Entered into partnerships with Gov's Office Violent Crime Prevention working group, Office of Suicide Prevention Veteran Suicide Prevention efforts, and OAG's POST program to create and provide ERPO training curriculum.

We are grateful for your continued partnership, and we're here to help throughout the legislative session and after

Thank you for entrusting us with these dollars and statutes . . .

We are particularly grateful for your continued support throughout the pandemic emergency. We've banded together as a state.

At CDPHE, we are passionate about making a meaningful impact and public service to each and every one of your constituencies, without exception.

QUESTIONS?

Lindsay Ellis - Legislative Liaison

P: 303-748-1975, lindsay.ellis@state.co.us

APPENDICES

APPENDIX: WIGs

Coming up in 2023: Vaccinations

- Requested \$3.7 million for mobile clinic program, purchase of vaccine for uninsured adults, and a statewide media campaign.
- Continue COVID-19 Health Equity and Immunization Grant Program.
- Address declines in routine childhood vaccinations:
 - Use available data to set goals and identify areas of under-immunization.
 - Targeted programming focused on Colorado providers.
 - Outreach to local public health agencies, schools, and other stakeholders.

APPENDIX: BUDGET

CDPHE FY 2023-24 Decision Item Requests

R-01 Protective Water Quality Control

- \$4.1M GF in FY24 and \$6.0M GF ongoing to address the Water Quality Control Division's clean water permitting and drinking water system inspection backlogs.

R-02 Water Infrastructure State Revolving Fund Match

- Request for JBC to sponsor legislation to expand eligible uses of the Small Communities Water and Wastewater Grant Fund to include state matching requirements of IJA.

R-03 Health Facilities Cash Fund Relief

- General Fund support for the General Licensure Fund (\$400k), Assisted Living Fund (\$600k), and Home Care Agency Fund (\$1.1M) to continue mandated oversight activities for these facility types.

CDPHE FY 2023-24 Decision Item Requests

R-04 Dairy Protection Relief

- \$412,000 GF in FY24 to fully fund the CDPHE milk program, which inspects and tests pasteurization equipment in accordance with national standards.

R-05 Sustaining Environmental Justice Act Services

- \$4.5M GF in FY24 to continue Environmental Justice Act work while the final GHG fee structure is developed.

R-06 Vital Statistics Records Cash Fund Relief

- \$1.4M GF in FY24 to maintain current fee levels for vital records requests and allow restart of the birth registry capital project (COVIS).

CDPHE FY 2023-24 Decision Item Requests

R-07 Address Syphilis in Prisons and Outreach Settings

- \$1.2M GF in FY24 and ongoing to continue and expand the Congenital Syphilis Prevention Pilot Project - which is currently supported by a federal grant that expires FY23.

R-08 Low Income Radon Mitigation Assistance

- \$400k GF in FY24 and ongoing to mitigate radon from an additional 75 households per year, provide grant funding to over 12 additional LPHAs, and purchase over 6,200 additional radon tests.

R-09 Maintain EpiTrax Disease Surveillance Platform

- \$554k RF in FY24 and ongoing to maintain the consolidated disease surveillance system - EpiTrax.

R-10 Technical Adjustments

- Adds two-year spending authority to the EMS Provider Grant Program and corrects Community Behavioral Health Disaster Preparedness and Response Program (HB21-1281) appropriation to allow for building of fund balance to be adequately financed for disaster situations.

CDPHE FY 2023-24 Decision Item Requests

R-11 Southern Ute Environmental Commission Staffing

- \$40K GF in FY24 and ongoing to cover the State share of the Southern Ute Environmental Commission staffing.

R-12 Water Quality Environmental Justice Outreach

- \$445k GF in FY24 and ongoing to address the Departmental Difference in HB22-1322 fiscal note that did not include funding for other Water Quality Control Division programs to comply with EJA requirements.

R-13 Colorado Central Cancer Registry Staffing

- \$210k GF in FY24 and ongoing to continue 2.0 FTE staffing the Colorado Central Cancer Registry - who are currently funded by an expiring federal CDC grant.

R-14 LPHA Licensing and Inspection Caseload Adjustments

- \$120k GF and ongoing for formulaic LPHA caseload adjustments (Tri-County dissolution included).

CDPHE FY 2023-24 Decision Item Requests

R-15 Denver Emissions Technical Center Leased Space

- \$22K HUTF in the FY24 with marginal increases each year thereafter to extend the Mobile Sources Program's current lease at the Denver Emissions Technical Center

R-16 Provider Rate Increase

- \$226k GF and \$57k MTCF to provide 3% provider rate as part of a statewide initiative. The increase seeks to address inflationary pressures that make it more difficult to recruit and retain healthcare staff.

APPENDIX: REQUIRED PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

HEALTH REQUIRED REPORT

**Office of Suicide Prevention Requirements:
Suicide Prevention Commission
Recommendations (§25-1.5-111(4) C.R.S.)
Colorado Suicide Prevention Plan
(§25-1.5-112(5) C.R.S.)**

Health Required Reports: Suicide Prevention Commission Recommendations

- **Supporting responsive health care.**
 - Example: Zero Suicide model and the Colorado Follow-Up Project.
- **Improving training and education.**
 - For both professionals and community members.
- **Building resilience and community connectedness.**
 - Example: Economic stability and inclusive/safe communities for LGBTQ+ Coloradans and Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.
- **Enhancing data collection and systems.**
 - Example: Support coroners with incentives and standardized tools.

Health Required Reports: Suicide Prevention Plan

The Colorado Plan guides the state's approach to:

- Collaborations across agencies and sectors
- Economic stability and supports
- Enhancing connectedness across communities
- Public education and awareness efforts
- Improving health system and provider response to suicide
- Increasing active analysis and dissemination of suicide-related data
- Increasing comprehensive suicide prevention efforts for priority populations and for priority occupations
- Sustain and expand lethal means safety initiatives
- Postvention

Identifying Cannabis-attributed Health Outcomes in Emergency & Hospital Data Annual Report

HB21-1317 | Regulating Marijuana Concentrates

[Reports & Summaries](#)

2022 Report Highlights - Cannabis-attributed Health Outcomes in Emergency & Hospital Data

Limitations

- Cannabis code ≠ cannabis caused
- No existing definitions or methodology
- No information on cannabis use or product used

Findings from 2021 data

- 0.09% of all ED discharges & 0.06% of all hospital discharges were likely-attributed to cannabis

Among discharges that were likely-attributable:

- 140 children under age 6 discharged from the ED
- ED rates highest among ages 13-17
- Hospital rates highest among ages 13-17, 18-20

Key Takeaways

- Data are not suited to identify diagnoses and conditions that reflect cannabis use
- Not confident the data findings reflect reality

Recommendations

- Continue work with stakeholders to develop research questions and feasible strategies to answer those questions
- Continue search for better-suited data sources
- Continue to advocate for research
- Collaborate with national partners to develop formal definitions

Postmortem toxicology results among Colorado residents under age 25

HB21-1317 | Regulating Marijuana Concentrates

[Reports and Summaries](#)

2022 Report Highlights - Postmortem toxicology results

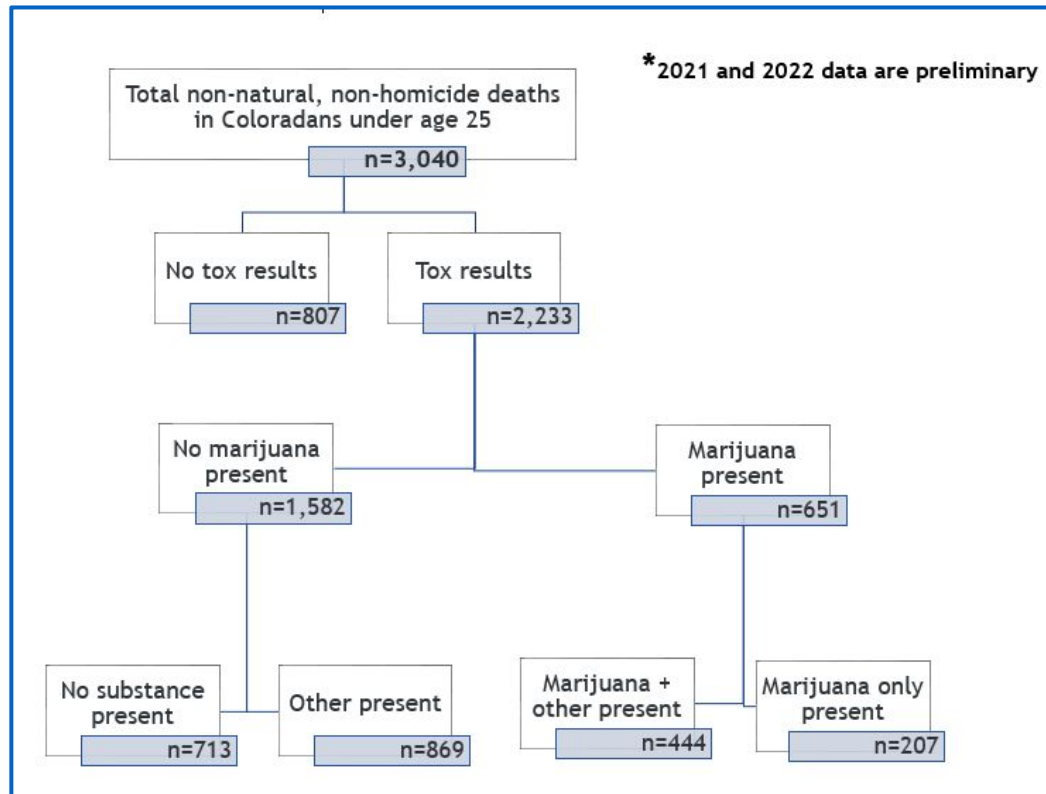
Findings from 2010-2022*

Limitations

- Details vary by source and over time
- Info on marijuana product and how consumed is rare
- Unknown what tox values mean

Key Takeaways

- 6.8% marijuana only
- 68.2% of tox results had presence of a substance, marijuana most common
- Suicide leading cause of death in this population



HEALTH REQUIRED REPORT

Hospital Staffing Standards

HB22-1401 | Hospital Nurse Staffing Standards

- Promulgated emergency rule in August to meet statutory effective date of September 1, 2022 implementation.
- Established baseline hospital bed counts and continued reporting structure to the Department regarding hospital surge capacities.
- Extended emergency rule to continue to work with the Colorado Hospital Association and interested stakeholders to develop permanent rule.

2022 Report Highlights - Hospital Staffing Standards

Timeline

- Board of Health adopted emergency rules August 2022
- Stakeholder engagement for permanent rules began September 2022
- Anticipated permanent rules will be adopted February 2023.

Limitations

- Due to tight deadlines for rulemaking, nurse staffing plans have not yet been collected from hospitals.
- The Department will issue a full report on the nurse staffing plans in FY23-24.

Key Takeaways

- Hospitals are very engaged in stakeholder process to ensure nurse staffing plans ensure safe and appropriate staffing in patient care units.
- Staffing continues to be a challenge for hospitals, as with all other healthcare facilities.

Added Conditions - Infant Newborn Screening

HB18-1006 | Infant Newborn Screening

2022 Report Highlights - Infant Newborn Screening

Key Takeaways

- The CONBS was aligned with the RUSP as of early 2022.
- Final phase of CONBS laboratory build-out completion projected for early Q2 of 2023.
- The RUSP review committee has begun adding new conditions at an increased pace in 2022.

Recommendations

- Staffing, equipment and funding will need to be reviewed and addressed on a regular basis to maintain Colorado's alignment with national standards.

Limitations

- Laboratory space delay of construction due to COVID-19 response.
- Equipment delivery delays due to vendor issues related to supply chain.
- Equipment and reagents required for CONBS testing were prioritized nationally for COVID-19 response.
- Validation timeline extended due to above factors and staffing issues.
- Staffing of the program is minimal and not set for increasing workload.

Findings from 2022 data

- SMA confirmed cases since implementation of universal testing, 17.
- Pompe confirmed cases since implementation of universal testing, 2.
- MPS1 confirmed cases since implementation of universal testing, 0.
- Initial phase of laboratory build-out complete.

Office of Gun Violence and Prevention

HB21-1299 | Office of Gun Violence Prevention

[Report Link](#)

2022 Report Highlights - Office of Gun Violence Prevention

Limitations

- Due to the time it takes to onboard key staff and the time necessary to select vendors and negotiate contracts, key tasks of OGVP will not begin until December 2022 and January 2023

Findings from 2021 data

- The annual number of firearm deaths reflect small year-to-year increases, with a statistically significant increase observed between 2020 and 2021
- Thirty-seven percent of adult Coloradans indicated they currently had firearms in their home.
- One out of every twenty (~6%) adult Coloradans have a loaded gun stored unlocked in their home.

Key Takeaways

- The office has finalized a contract with the University of Colorado's Injury and Violence Prevention Center to build and maintain a resource bank.
- The office has established an initial grant program to distribute approximately \$450,000 to community organizations in Colorado, with a planned application period beginning in winter of 2022/2023. The OGVP will also provide additional funding opportunities in 2023.
- A vendor has been selected to build a statewide education campaign to raise Coloradans' awareness of existing resources relating to gun violence prevention.

HEALTH REQUIRED REPORT

Colorado Health Service Corps

§25-1.5-505 C.R.S. | Primary Care Office

[Report Link](#)

2021 Report Highlights: Colorado Health Service Corps

CHSE creates an incentive for clinicians to practice in Health Professional Shortage Areas by reducing education loan debt in exchange for clinical service to low-income, publicly insured, uninsured, and geographically isolated Coloradans.

In the last report:

- 448 total health professionals were participating in the program.
- 1,300 years were obligated across all contracts to provide primary, oral, and behavioral health care services in Colorado.
- 30% of the contracts were with health professionals working in rural or frontier counties in Colorado.
- 70% of participants were likely to stay with the same employer and practice site after their contract ended.

APPENDIX: REQUIRED ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS

Paint Stewardship Program

SB14-029 | Paint Stewardship Program

[Paint stewardship and recycling](#)

2022 Report Highlights - Paint Stewardship Program

Limitations:

- PaintCare measures paint recovery by comparing the gallons of unused paint collected with the gallons of paint sold each year.
- In 2021, the recovery rate was 5.5 percent, as most of the paint sold is used as a product.

Findings from 2021 data:

- Paint collection increased by 134,000 gallons, while paint sales decreased by 456,000 gallons.
- Paint collection offered at:
 - 185 permanent drop off sites
 - 76 community collection events
 - 153 direct large volume pickups

Key Takeaways:

- 97.3% of Coloradans live within a 15 mile radius of a permanent paint drop-off location, exceeding the 90% requirement in the Act.
- PaintCare collected 793,228 gallons of unused paint in 2021.

Recommendations:

- PaintCare should expand education and outreach efforts to increase awareness of this statewide service.
- PaintCare should provide collection events in communities that did not have paint collection in 2021.

Stationary Source Control Fund Stakeholder Engagement Update

HB 18-1400 and SB 20-204 Presentation and Reporting

[Insert Report Link]

HB 18-1400 Legislative Presentation & SB 20-204 Utilization Reporting

HB 18-1400 requires:

Beginning in 2019, the division shall present during the legislative session the results of the stakeholder process including:

- improved billing practices,
- increased accounting transparency,
- implemented efficiency improvements, and
- efficiency metrics.

SB 20-204 requires:

The Division to report:

- how the fees have been utilized,
- what related efficiency and process improvements have been made,
- and a projective of short-term and long-term capital operating expenditure.

2022 Report Highlights - Stationary Source Control Fund Reporting

Limitations

- APCD is committed to being good stewards of the funds received
- Additional outreach beyond the Stationary Source stakeholder group with communities, scientific partners, and environmental organizations is critical

Findings from 2022 data

- Full implementation of the Air Transformation Decision Item
- Deep dive into Title V permitting processes to increase efficiency and prepare for redesignation
- Engage stakeholders to improve the minor source modeling guidelines.

Key Takeaways

- Develop a General Permit program for new sources subject to Title V requirements
- Develop a facility-wide Oil and Gas General Permit
- Improve our ability to assess NAAQS compliance
- Increase access and improve readability of modeling determinations.
- Implement SmartComment to improve the public comment process

Recommendations

- Design a modern permitting process that is supported by the new Stationary Source Data System

QUESTIONS?

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Thank you!



COLORADO
Department of Public
Health & Environment