Second Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted on Second Reading in the Second House

LLS NO. 24-1188.01 Jennifer Berman x3286

SENATE BILL 24-229

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING MEASURES TO MITIGATE OZONE POLLUTION IN THE
102	STATE, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING A
103	APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

Section 2 of the bill requires the division of administration (division) in the department of public health and environment (department) to propose rules to the air quality control commission (commission) to reduce certain emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) generated by upstream oil and gas operations in certain areas of the state

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading May 5, 2024

SENATE

srd Reading Unamended

May 4, 2024

SENATE Amended 2nd Reading May 3, 2024

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. <u>Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.</u>

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing law.

Dashes through the words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law.

by 50% by 2030 relative to 2017 NOx emission levels.

Section 3 requires the division to prepare an annual air quality enforcement benchmark report to summarize the division's statewide enforcement actions, including civil penalties assessed.

Under current law, the division or commission, in an enforcement action, cannot obtain a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction if there is probable cause that the temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction would cause serious harm to the person affected by the temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction or another person or if the source to which the enforcement action pertains has obtained a renewable operating permit and continues operations in compliance with that permit. **Section 4** repeals those limitations on temporary restraining orders and preliminary injunctions. **Section 4** also authorizes a district attorney or the attorney general to seek injunctive relief to reduce the potential for a recurrence of a violation.

Sections 5 and 6 clarify that the division has authority to impose civil penalties for violations of requirements related to toxic air contaminants, fenceline and community-based monitoring, and, if enacted in House Bill 24-1338, petroleum refinery emissions monitoring.

Section 8 authorizes the director of the energy and carbon management commission (ECMC) to hire at least 2 community liaisons to serve as dedicated resources for disproportionately impacted communities, and **section 12** authorizes funding of the community liaison positions from the energy and carbon management cash fund.

Under current law, an oil and gas operator (operator) is required to obtain a permit from the ECMC to commence oil and gas drilling operations. Section 9 requires the operator to also obtain from the ECMC a license to conduct oil and gas operations. Section 9 also requires operators to take actions in accordance with ECMC rules to reduce certain emissions of NOx generated from oil and gas production and preproduction operations. The ECMC is also required, in consultation with the department, to adopt rules to require enhanced systems and practices to avoid, minimize, and mitigate emissions of ozone precursors from oil and gas operations at newly permitted oil and gas locations in certain parts of the state.

Section 10 limits a court's authority to postpone the effective date of an ECMC order suspending or revoking an operator's license to conduct oil and gas operations or a certificate of clearance, requiring the court to first consider various factors, including whether the moving party would face real, immediate, and irreparable injury if the effective date is not postponed and the effect that such postponement would have on the public interest.

Section 11 expands the ECMC's enforcement authority to include revoking an operator's license to conduct oil and gas operations and expands the types of violations that are subject to suspension of all of the

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operator's permits and certificates of clearance and the operator's license to conduct oil and gas operations to include violations resulting in a penalty of \$1,000,000 or more, violations that cause a major adverse impact, as defined by the ECMC by rule, and violations that cause death or serious bodily injury.

Section 13 expands the scope of the orphaned wells mitigation enterprise to help finance the plugging, reclamation, and remediation of marginal wells that are at the highest risk of becoming orphaned.

1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado: 2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly 3 finds and determines that: 4 (a) Emissions of ozone precursors, such as oxides of nitrogen 5 (NOx) and volatile organic compounds, contribute to the formation of 6 ozone and to public health impacts for individuals exposed to higher 7 levels of air pollution; 8 (b) Oil and gas activities are among the largest anthropogenic 9 contributors to ozone precursor emissions in the ozone nonattainment 10 area: 11 (c) Sources of NOx from upstream oil and gas operations present 12 significant opportunities to reduce ozone precursors and improve public 13 health: 14 (d) Residents of disproportionately impacted communities in the 15 ozone nonattainment area may be exposed to higher levels of NOx than 16 other Coloradans: 17 (e) The air quality control commission adopted rules in December 18 2023 designed to achieve a thirty percent reduction in NOx emissions generated by upstream oil and gas operations, including preproduction 19 20 operations, by 2025; 21 (f) Despite efforts to reduce ozone precursor emissions in the

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ozone nonattainment area, more work is necessary to protect public health;

- (g) State agencies cannot improve air quality through regulations alone and need more permitting and enforcement authority to ensure compliance with the state's environmental statutes and rules; and
- (h) Transparency for the public regarding the state's efforts is critical.
 - (2) Therefore, the general assembly declares that:
- (a) Both the Colorado department of public health and environment and the energy and carbon management commission need to do more, both together and individually, to address the state's ozone problems;
- (b) More accountability for sources of pollution and for the state will build public trust and improve air quality;
- (c) The Colorado department of public health and environment's air pollution control division should consider more stringent approaches in the process of conducting dispersion modeling of proposed sources of increased NOx to better protect residents of disproportionately impacted communities in the ozone nonattainment area;
- (d) Further action needs to be taken to require steady, measurable emission reductions from upstream oil and gas operations, including preproduction operations, to ensure the oil and gas industry adequately contributes to ozone precursor pollution reductions; and
- (e) The energy and carbon management commission should encourage and facilitate the plugging, abandonment, and remediation of marginal wells to address emissions of ozone precursors from production activities, especially in disproportionately impacted communities.

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1	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-109, add
2	(10)(d) as follows:
3	25-7-109. Commission to promulgate emission control
4	regulations. (10) (d) On or before August 31, 2026, the division
5	SHALL PROPOSE RULES DESIGNED TO REDUCE EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF
6	NITROGEN (NOX) GENERATED BY UPSTREAM OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS, AS
7	DEFINED BY THE COMMISSION BY RULE, INCLUDING PREPRODUCTION
8	OPERATIONS, BETWEEN MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 30 IN THE EIGHT-HOUR
9	OZONE CONTROL AREA AND NORTHERN WELD COUNTY, AS THOSE TERMS
10	Are defined by the commission by rule, by fifty percent by 2030
11	RELATIVE TO 2017 NOX EMISSION LEVELS. NOX EMISSION LEVELS ARE
12	CHARACTERIZED BY THE MOST RECENT STATE INVENTORY OF NOX
13	EMISSIONS FOR 2017 THAT THE COMMISSION ADOPTED FOR THE PURPOSE
14	OF INCLUSION IN THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR THE 2015
15	EIGHT-HOUR OZONE NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD, OR AS
16	PUBLISHED CONCURRENTLY WITH PROPOSED RULES CONSISTENT WITH THIS
17	SUBSECTION $(10)(d)$ IN A NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE-MAKING PUBLISHED
18	IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION $25-7-110(1)$.
19	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-115, amend
20	(3)(b)(III) introductory portion and (3)(b)(III)(C); and add
21	(3)(b)(III)(C.5), (12), and (13) as follows:
22	25-7-115. Enforcement - civil actions - definitions - reporting
23	- repeal. (3) (b) (III) The order ISSUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH
24	SUBSECTION (3)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION may:
25	(C) In addition to civil penalties, include a requirement to perform
26	one or more projects to mitigate violations related to excess emissions;
27	and

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1	(C.5) IN ADDITION TO CIVIL PENALTIES, INCLUDE A REQUIREMENT
2	TO PERFORM ONE OR MORE PROJECTS TO REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR A
3	RECURRENCE OF A VIOLATION FOR WHICH THE DIVISION COMMENCED
4	ENFORCEMENT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(2)(c)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION; AND
5	(12) (a) (I) On or before December 31, 2024, the division
6	SHALL PREPARE AN AIR QUALITY ENFORCEMENT BENCHMARK REPORT AND
7	POST THE REPORT ON THE DIVISION'S WEBSITE. THE REPORT MUST COVER
8	THE FEDERAL FISCAL YEARS FROM OCTOBER 1, 2019, THROUGH
9	SEPTEMBER 30, 2023, AND INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING STATEWIDE
10	INFORMATION:
11	(A) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS THAT THE
12	DIVISION COMMENCED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c)(I) OF THIS
13	SECTION;
14	(B) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DECISIONS NOT TO IMPOSE A PENALTY
15	FOR AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION THAT THE DIVISION COMMENCED
16	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(2)(c)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION;
17	(C) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS THAT THE
18	DIVISION RESOLVED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION;
19	AND
20	(D) WITH RESPECT TO CIVIL PENALTIES ASSESSED PURSUANT TO
21	SECTION 25-7-122 (1)(b), THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL PENALTIES, THE
22	AVERAGE CIVIL PENALTY, THE MEDIAN CIVIL PENALTY, THE HIGHEST CIVIL
23	PENALTY, AND THE LOWEST CIVIL PENALTY.
24	(II) This subsection (12)(a) is repealed, effective July 1,
25	2025.
26	(b) On or before April 1, 2025, and on or before February
27	1 OF EACH YEAR THEREAFTER, THE DIVISION SHALL PREPARE AN AIR

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1	QUALITY ENFORCEMENT REPORT AND POST THE REPORT ON THE DIVISION S
2	WEBSITE. THE FIRST REPORT MUST COVER THE FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR
3	STARTING OCTOBER 1, 2023, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2024, AND EACH
4	SUBSEQUENT REPORT MUST COVER THE FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR PERIOD OF
5	OCTOBER 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30 PRECEDING THE ISSUANCE OF THE
6	REPORT. THE REPORTS PREPARED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (12)(b)
7	MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING STATEWIDE INFORMATION:
8	(I) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS THAT THE
9	DIVISION COMMENCED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(c)(I) OF THIS
10	SECTION;
11	(II) THE NUMBER OF COMPLAINTS RECEIVED PURSUANT TO
12	SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION THAT RESULTED IN AN ENFORCEMENT
13	ACTION THAT THE DIVISION COMMENCED UNDER SUBSECTION $(2)(c)(I)$ of
14	THIS SECTION AND THE IDENTIFYING CASE NUMBER;
15	(III) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DECISIONS NOT TO IMPOSE A PENALTY
16	FOR AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION THAT THE DIVISION COMMENCED
17	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(2)(c)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION;
18	(IV) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS
19	THAT THE DIVISION RESOLVED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS
20	SECTION AND THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTIONS THAT INCLUDED
21	VIOLATIONS WITHIN AREAS OF CONCERN, SUCH AS:
22	(A) The area that the United States environmental
23	PROTECTION AGENCY HAS DESIGNATED AN OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA;
24	AND
25	(B) AN AREA THAT IS IN A DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED
26	COMMUNITY; AND
2.7	(V) WITH RESPECT TO CIVIL PENALTIES ASSESSED PURSUANT TO

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1	SECTION 25-7-122 (1)(b), THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL PENALTIES, THE
2	AVERAGE CIVIL PENALTY, THE MEDIAN CIVIL PENALTY, THE HIGHEST CIVIL
3	PENALTY, THE LOWEST CIVIL PENALTY, AND THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF CIVIL
4	PENALTIES ASSESSED FOR EACH ACTION THAT INCLUDES VIOLATIONS IN
5	AREAS OF CONCERN, SUCH AS:
6	(A) The area that the United States environmental
7	PROTECTION AGENCY HAS DESIGNATED AN OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA;
8	AND
9	(B) AN AREA THAT IS IN A DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED
10	COMMUNITY.
11	(13) The division shall implement an air quality
12	ENFORCEMENT E-MAIL MAILING GROUP OR A SIMILAR COMMUNICATION
13	FUNCTION TO SHARE ENFORCEMENT-RELATED UPDATES WITH INTERESTED
14	PARTIES THAT OPT IN TO THE E-MAIL MAILING GROUP OR SIMILAR
15	COMMUNICATION FUNCTION. THE DIVISION MAY SHARE INFORMATION
16	THROUGH THE E-MAIL MAILING GROUP OR SIMILAR COMMUNICATION
17	FUNCTION THAT INCLUDES:
18	(a) A NOTICE OF VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE SENT PURSUANT
19	TO SUBSECTION $(2)(c)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION;
20	(b) A SETTLEMENT OR OTHER ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO
21	SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION TO RESOLVE A CASE; AND
22	(c) A LINK TO THE ANNUAL AIR QUALITY ENFORCEMENT
23	BENCHMARK REPORT THAT THE DIVISION PREPARES PURSUANT TO
24	SUBSECTION (12) OF THIS SECTION.
25	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-7-121 as
26	follows:
27	25-7-121. Injunctions. (1) In the event any person fails to

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comply with a final order of the division or the commission that is not subject to stay pending administrative or judicial review or in the event any person violates any emission control regulation of the commission, the requirements of the state implementation plan, or any provision of OR COMMISSION RULE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO parts 1 to 4 of this article ARTICLE 7, including any term or condition contained in any permit required under this article ARTICLE 7, the division or the commission, as the case may be, may request the district attorney for the district in which the alleged violation occurs or the attorney general to bring, and if so requested it is his or her THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S duty to bring, a suit for an injunction to:

(a) Prevent any further or continued violation;

- (b) REDUCE THE POTENTIAL FOR A RECURRENCE OF A VIOLATION FOR WHICH THE DIVISION HAS PREVIOUSLY COMMENCED ENFORCEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-7-115 (2)(c)(I); OR
 - (c) OBTAIN ANY PERMIT REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT OR OPERATE.
- (2) In any proceedings brought pursuant to this section to enforce an order of the division or the commission, a temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction, if sought, shall not issue if there is probable cause to believe that granting such temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction will cause serious harm to the affected person or any other person and:
- (a) That the alleged violation or activity to which the order pertains will not continue or be repeated; or
- (b) That granting such temporary restraining order or preliminary injunction would be without sufficient corresponding public benefit.
 - (3) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, no action

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- for injunction may be taken where the source has obtained a renewable operating permit and conducts its operations in compliance with the permit terms, as provided in section 25-7-114.4 (3).

 SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-122, amend
- 5 (1)(b) introductory portion, (1)(c), (2)(a)(I), (2)(a)(II), (2)(a)(III), (2)(a)(VIII), (2)(a)(IX), (2)(b) introductory portion, and (2)(b)(IV); repeal (2)(b)(V) and (3); and add (2)(a)(X) as follows:

- **25-7-122.** Civil penalties rules definitions. (1) Upon application of the division, the division may collect penalties as determined under this article 7 by instituting an action in the district court for the district in which the air pollution source affected is located, in accordance with the following provisions:
- (b) Any person who violates any requirement or prohibition of A FINAL ORDER OF THE DIVISION OR COMMISSION, an applicable emission control regulation of the commission, the state implementation plan, a construction permit, any provision for the prevention of significant deterioration under part 2 of this article 7, any provision related to attainment under part 3 of this article 7, or ANY PROVISION OF OR COMMISSION RULE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO section 25-7-105, 25-7-106, 25-7-106.3, 25-7-108, 25-7-109, **25-7-109.5**, 25-7-111, 25-7-112, 25-7-113, 25-7-114.2, 25-7-114.5, 25-7-118, **25-7-141**, 25-7-206, 25-7-403, 25-7-404, 25-7-405, 25-7-407, 42-4-403, 42-4-404, 42-4-405, 42-4-406, 42-4-407, 42-4-409, 42-4-410, or 42-4-414 is subject to a civil penalty of not more than forty-seven thousand three hundred fifty-seven dollars per day for each day of the violation; except that:
 - (c) Any person failing to comply with the provisions of section 25-7-114.1 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five

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1	hundred one thousand dollars per day per violation.
2	(2) (a) In determining the amount of any civil penalty, the division
3	shall consider the following factors:
4	(I) The violator's compliance history, INCLUDING THE COMPLIANCE
5	HISTORY OF THE VIOLATOR'S CORPORATE AFFILIATES, SUBSIDIARIES, AND
6	PARENT ORGANIZATIONS;
7	(II) LACK OF good faith efforts on behalf of the violator to
8	comply;
9	(III) Payment by the violator of penalties previously assessed for
10	the same violation Whether the violator previously committed the
11	SAME OR A SIMILAR VIOLATION, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DIVISION
12	OR COMMISSION COMMENCED AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION PURSUANT TO
13	SECTION 25-7-115 FOR ANY SUCH VIOLATION;
14	(VIII) Whether legal and factual theories were advanced for
15	purposes of delay; and
16	(IX) The severity of the violation or noncompliance; AND
17	(X) WHETHER THE VIOLATION OCCURRED WITHIN OR IMPACTED A
18	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY.
19	(b) In addition to the factors set forth in paragraph (a) of this
20	subsection (2)(a) of this section, the division shall
21	CONSIDER the following circumstances shall be considered as grounds for
22	reducing or eliminating civil penalties:
23	(IV) Substantial economic impact of a penalty on the violator;
24	AND
25	(V) Nonfeasance; and
26	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, no action
27	for civil enforcement of this article may be taken where the source has

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1 obtained a renewable operating permit and conducts its operations in 2 compliance with the permit terms, as provided in section 25-7-114.4 (3). 3 **SECTION 6.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-122, amend 4 (1)(b) introductory portion, (1)(c), (2)(a)(I), (2)(a)(II), (2)(a)(III), 5 (2)(a)(VIII), (2)(a)(IX), (2)(b) introductory portion, and (2)(b)(IV); 6 **repeal** (2)(b)(V) and (3); and **add** (2)(a)(X) as follows: 7 25-7-122. Civil penalties - rules - definitions. (1) Upon 8 application of the division, the division may collect penalties as 9 determined under this article 7 by instituting an action in the district court 10 for the district in which the air pollution source affected is located, in 11 accordance with the following provisions: 12 (b) Any person who violates any requirement or prohibition of A 13 FINAL ORDER OF THE DIVISION OR COMMISSION, an applicable emission 14 control regulation of the commission, the state implementation plan, a 15 construction permit, any provision for the prevention of significant 16 deterioration under part 2 of this article 7, any provision related to 17 attainment under part 3 of this article 7, or ANY PROVISION OF OR 18 COMMISSION RULE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO section 25-7-105, 25-7-106, 19 25-7-106.3, 25-7-108, 25-7-109, **25-7-109.5,** 25-7-111, 25-7-112, 25-7-113, 25-7-114.2, 25-7-114.5, 25-7-118, **25-7-141, 25-7-146,** 20 21 25-7-206, 25-7-403, 25-7-404, 25-7-405, 25-7-407, 42-4-403, 42-4-404, 22 42-4-405, 42-4-406, 42-4-407, 42-4-409, 42-4-410, or 42-4-414 is subject 23 to a civil penalty of not more than forty-seven thousand three hundred 24 fifty-seven dollars per day for each day of the violation; except that: 25 (c) Any person failing to comply with the provisions of section 26 25-7-114.1 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five

hundred ONE THOUSAND dollars PER DAY PER VIOLATION.

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1	(2) (a) In determining the amount of any civil penalty, the division
2	shall consider the following factors:
3	(I) The violator's compliance history, INCLUDING THE COMPLIANCE
4	HISTORY OF THE VIOLATOR'S CORPORATE AFFILIATES, SUBSIDIARIES, AND
5	PARENT ORGANIZATIONS;
6	(II) LACK OF good faith efforts on behalf of the violator to
7	comply;
8	(III) Payment by the violator of penalties previously assessed for
9	the same violation Whether the violator previously committed the
10	SAME OR A SIMILAR VIOLATION, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE DIVISION
11	OR COMMISSION COMMENCED AN ENFORCEMENT ACTION PURSUANT TO
12	SECTION 25-7-115 FOR ANY SUCH VIOLATION;
13	(VIII) Whether legal and factual theories were advanced for
14	purposes of delay; and
15	(IX) The severity of the violation or noncompliance; AND
16	(X) WHETHER THE VIOLATION OCCURRED WITHIN OR IMPACTED A
17	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY.
18	(b) In addition to the factors set forth in paragraph (a) of this
19	subsection (2)(a) of this section, the division shall
20	CONSIDER the following circumstances shall be considered as grounds for
21	reducing or eliminating civil penalties:
22	(IV) Substantial economic impact of a penalty on the violator;
23	AND
24	(V) Nonfeasance; and
25	(3) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, no action
26	for civil enforcement of this article may be taken where the source has
27	obtained a renewable operating permit and conducts its operations in

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1	compliance with the permit terms, as provided in section 23-7-114.4 (3).
2	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-114.5, amend
3	(3) as follows:
4	25-7-114.5. Application review - public participation. (3) The
5	division shall also determine whether applications are for a new source
6	activity that may have an impact upon areas which, as of the projected
7	new source start-up date, are in compliance with national ambient air
8	quality standards as of the date of the permit application, or for new
9	source activity that may have an impact upon areas which, as of the
10	projected new source start-up date, are not in compliance with national
11	ambient air quality standards as of the date of the permit application. IN
12	IMPLEMENTING THIS SUBSECTION (3) , THE DIVISION MAY CONSIDER MORE
13	STRINGENT METHODS FOR NEW SOURCES OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN IN
14	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES IN THE AREA DESIGNATED
15	NONATTAINMENT FOR OZONE BY THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL
16	PROTECTION AGENCY.
17	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-103, add (4.2)
18	as follows:
19	34-60-103. Definitions. As used in this article 60, unless the
20	context otherwise requires:
21	(4.2) "DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY" HAS THE
22	MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION $24-4-109$ (2)(b)(II).
23	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-104.5, amend
24	(2)(d)(I); and add (2)(d)(III) as follows:
25	34-60-104.5. Director of commission - duties. (2) The director
26	of the commission shall:
27	(d) (I) Appoint, pursuant to section 13 of article XII of the state

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1	constitution, such clerical and professional staff and consultants as may
2	be necessary for the efficient and effective operation of the commission,
3	including at least one and up to OR two deputy directors; and
4	(III) APPOINT AT LEAST TWO COMMUNITY LIAISONS TO SERVE AS
5	DEDICATED RESOURCES FOR DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED
6	COMMUNITIES REGARDING COMMISSION REGULATION. THE COMMUNITY
7	LIAISONS SHALL PERFORM DUTIES INCLUDING:
8	(A) SERVING AS AN ADVOCATE FOR DISPROPORTIONATELY
9	IMPACTED COMMUNITIES IN A NONLEGAL CAPACITY AND, WHILE TAKING
10	INTO CONSIDERATION THE ENGAGEMENT PRACTICES DESCRIBED IN
11	SECTION 24-4-109 (3)(b), ACTING AS A LIAISON BETWEEN
12	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND THE
13	COMMISSION, INCLUDING WITH RESPECT TO COMMUNICATIONS REGARDING
14	THE PERMITTING PROCESS;
15	(B) PROVIDING COMMUNITY MEMBERS WITH RELEVANT
16	INFORMATION REGARDING THIRD-PARTY RESOURCES SUCH AS LEGAL
17	ASSISTANCE TO ASSIST COMMUNITY MEMBERS IN PRESENTING THEIR VIEWS
18	TO THE COMMISSION;
19	$(C)\ Working to improve the relationships and interactions$
20	BETWEEN DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES AND THE
21	COMMISSION;
22	(D) ACTING AS A RESOURCE FOR SHARING INFORMATION BETWEEN
23	THE COMMISSION AND DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES;
24	(E) ENGAGING IN OUTREACH TO DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED
25	COMMUNITIES; AND
26	(F) ORGANIZING AND ATTENDING IN-PERSON MEETINGS WITHIN
27	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITIES.

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1	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-106, amend
2	(1)(f)(I)(B), (3), and (11)(c)(I); and add (1)(f)(I.5), (11)(c)(III), and (20.5)
3	as follows:
4	34-60-106. Additional powers of commission - rules -
5	definitions - repeal. (1) The commission also shall require:
6	(f) (I) That no operations for the drilling of a well for oil and gas
7	shall be commenced without first:
8	(B) Obtaining a permit from the commission, under rules
9	prescribed by the commission; and
10	(I.5) That oil and gas operations shall not occur without
11	THE OPERATOR OBTAINING AND MAINTAINING ANY NECESSARY PERMITS
12	AND A LICENSE TO CONDUCT OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS FROM THE
13	COMMISSION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH RULES PROMULGATED BY THE
14	COMMISSION; AND
15	(3) The commission also has the authority to:
16	(a) Limit the production of oil or gas, or both, from any pool or
17	field for the prevention of waste, and to limit and to allocate the
18	production from such pool or field among or between tracts of land
19	having separate ownerships therein IN THE TRACTS OF LAND, on a fair and
20	equitable basis so that each such tract will be permitted to produce no
21	more than its just and equitable share from the pool and so as to prevent,
22	insofar as is practicable, reasonably avoidable drainage from each such
23	tract which THAT is not equalized by counter-drainage; and
24	(b) Classify wells as oil or gas wells for purposes material to the
25	interpretation or enforcement of this article ARTICLE 60;
26	(c) AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE DIVISION OF ADMINISTRATION
27	IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT, REQUIRE

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1	OPERATORS TO TAKE SUCH ACTIONS BETWEEN MAY 1 AND SEPTEMBER 30
2	OF EACH YEAR TO REDUCE EMISSIONS OF OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NOX)
3	GENERATED FROM PRODUCTION AND PREPRODUCTION OPERATIONS AS THE
4	COMMISSION DEEMS APPROPRIATE TO ASSURE COMPLIANCE WITH:
5	(I) NOX INTENSITY TARGETS; AND
6	(II) OTHER NOX RULES THAT THE AIR QUALITY CONTROL
7	COMMISSION ADOPTS BY RULE TO ACHIEVE SECTOR-WIDE COMPLIANCE
8	WITH THE STATE'S 2030 Goals for NOX emission reductions; and
9	(d) When requiring operators to take action pursuant to
10	SUBSECTION (3)(c) OF THIS SECTION, PRIORITIZE ACTIONS BY THOSE
11	OPERATORS THAT DO NOT DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH ANY
12	APPLICABLE NOX INTENSITY TARGETS OR OTHER NOX RULES THAT THE
13	AIR QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION ADOPTS TO ACHIEVE SECTOR-WIDE
14	COMPLIANCE WITH THE STATE'S 2030 GOALS FOR NOX EMISSION
15	REDUCTIONS.
16	(11) (c) The commission shall adopt rules that:
17	(I) Adopt an alternative location analysis process and specify
18	criteria used to identify oil and gas locations and facilities proposed to be
19	located near populated areas that will be subject to the alternative location
20	analysis process; and
21	(III) IN CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
22	AND ENVIRONMENT, REQUIRE ENHANCED SYSTEMS AND PRACTICES TO
23	AVOID, MINIMIZE, AND MITIGATE EMISSIONS OF OZONE PRECURSORS FROM
24	OPERATIONS AT NEWLY PERMITTED OIL AND GAS LOCATIONS IN THE
25	EIGHT-HOUR OZONE CONTROL AREA AND NORTHERN WELD COUNTY, AS
26	THOSE TERMS ARE DEFINED BY THE AIR QUALITY CONTROL COMMISSION BY
27	RULE. IN ADOPTING THE RULES PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION

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1	(11)(c)(III), THE COMMISSION SHALL:
2	(A) By September 30, 2024, Adopt an initial list of enhanced
3	SYSTEMS AND PRACTICES CONSIDERING THE BEST MANAGEMENT
4	PRACTICES THAT HAVE BEEN RECOMMENDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
5	PUBLIC HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT IN CONSULTATION WITH OPERATORS;
6	(B) CONSIDER A PROPOSED OIL AND GAS LOCATION'S POTENTIAL
7	TO CONTRIBUTE TO ADVERSE IMPACTS THROUGH EMISSIONS OF OZONE
8	PRECURSORS;
9	(C) CONSIDER ANY AVAILABLE PHOTOCHEMICAL SENSITIVITY
10	MODELING ANALYSES CONDUCTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC
11	HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT; AND
12	(D) EVALUATE THE POTENTIAL FOR UPDATES TO THE REQUIRED
13	ENHANCED SYSTEMS AND PRACTICES PERIODICALLY TO ACCOUNT FOR
14	EVOLVING DESIGN, OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES, AND TECHNOLOGIES TO
15	REDUCE OZONE PRECURSORS.
16	(20.5) The commission shall administer this article $60\mathrm{in}\mathrm{a}$
17	MANNER TO MINIMIZE ADVERSE IMPACTS TO DISPROPORTIONATELY
18	IMPACTED COMMUNITIES THAT ARE NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY OIL AND
19	GAS OPERATIONS.
20	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 34-60-111
21	as follows:
22	34-60-111. Judicial review. (1) Except as provided in
23	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, any rule, regulation, or final order of the
24	commission shall be IS subject to judicial review in accordance with the
25	provisions of section 24-4-106. C.R.S. The commission shall is not be
26	required to post bond in any proceeding for judicial review.
27	(2) Notwithstanding section 24-4-106 (5), a court of

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1	COMPETENT JURISDICTION MAY POSTPONE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF A
2	COMMISSION ORDER SUSPENDING OR REVOKING AN OPERATOR'S LICENSE
3	TO CONDUCT OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS OR A CERTIFICATE OF CLEARANCE
4	AND SUBJECT TO REVIEW AS A FINAL AGENCY ACTION PURSUANT TO
5	SECTION 24-4-106 ONLY UPON A DEMONSTRATION BY THE MOVING PARTY
6	THAT:
7	(a) THE MOVING PARTY HAS A REASONABLE PROBABILITY OF
8	SUCCESS ON THE MERITS IN THE UNDERLYING JUDICIAL PROCEEDING;
9	(b) REAL, IMMEDIATE, AND IRREPARABLE INJURY TO THE MOVING
10	PARTY WOULD OTHERWISE RESULT;
11	(c) POSTPONING THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE COMMISSION ORDER
12	WILL NOT DISSERVE THE PUBLIC INTEREST; AND
13	(d) IN CONSIDERATION OF THE BALANCE OF EQUITIES, INCLUDING
14	CONSIDERATION OF POTENTIAL ADVERSE IMPACTS ON PUBLIC HEALTH,
15	SAFETY, AND WELFARE AND THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND
16	WILDLIFE RESOURCES, THE BALANCE FAVORS THE POSTPONEMENT.
17	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-121, amend
18	(5)(a), (6), and (7) as follows:
19	34-60-121. Violations - investigations - penalties - rules -
20	definition - legislative declaration. (5) (a) If an operator fails to take
21	corrective action required pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, or
22	whenever the commission or the director has evidence that a violation of
23	any provision of this article ARTICLE 60, or of any rule, regulation, or
24	order of the commission, or of any permit has occurred, under
25	circumstances deemed to constitute an emergency situation OR UNDER
26	CIRCUMSTANCES THAT CAUSE OR THREATEN TO CAUSE A SIGNIFICANT
27	ADVERSE IMPACT TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE, THE

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ENVIRONMENT, OR WILDLIFE RESOURCES THAT REQUIRE IMMEDIATE ACTION, the commission or the director may issue a cease-and-desist order to the operator whose act or omission allegedly resulted in such THE violation. Such THE cease-and-desist order shall MUST require such action by the operator as the commission or director deems appropriate. The order shall 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, the time by which the acts or practices cited are required to cease, and any corrective action the commission or the director elects to require of the operator.

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(6) If the commission determines, after a hearing conducted in accordance with section 34-60-108, that an operator has failed to perform any corrective action imposed under subsection (4) of this section or failed to comply with a cease-and-desist order issued under subsection (5) of this section, with regard to a violation of a permit provision, the commission may issue an order suspending, modifying, or revoking such THE OPERATOR'S permit OR PERMITS OR SUSPENDING OR REVOKING THE OPERATOR'S LICENSE TO CONDUCT OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS or may take other appropriate action. An operator subject to an order that suspends, modifies, or revokes a permit OR THAT SUSPENDS OR REVOKES THE OPERATOR'S LICENSE TO CONDUCT OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS shall continue the affected operations only for the purpose of bringing them into compliance with the permit or modified permit and shall do so under the supervision of the commission. Once the affected operations are in compliance to the satisfaction of the commission and any penalty not subject to judicial review or appeal has been paid, the commission shall

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1	MAY reinstate the permit OR THE LICENSE TO CONDUCT OIL AND GAS
2	OPERATIONS.
3	(7) (a) The commission or the director shall issue an order to an
4	operator to appear for a hearing before the commission in accordance
5	with section 34-60-108 whenever the commission or the director has
6	evidence that an operator is responsible for:
7	(I) Gross negligence or knowing and willful misconduct that
8	results in an egregious violation; or
9	(II) A pattern of violation of this article ARTICLE 60, any rule or
10	order of the commission, or any permit;
11	(III) A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE 60, ANY RULE OR ORDER OF
12	THE COMMISSION, OR ANY PERMIT, IF SUCH VIOLATION RESULTS IN A
13	COMMISSION ORDER IMPOSING A PENALTY OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS OR
14	MORE;
15	(IV) A VIOLATION THAT CAUSED A MAJOR ADVERSE IMPACT, AS
16	DEFINED IN THE COMMISSION'S RULES, TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY,
17	WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, OR WILDLIFE RESOURCES AND THE
18	VIOLATION IS THE THIRD VIOLATION IN THE STATE IN ONE YEAR THAT
19	CAUSED A MAJOR ADVERSE IMPACT, AS DEFINED IN THE COMMISSION'S
20	RULES, TO PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, OR
21	WILDLIFE RESOURCES; OR
22	(V) A VIOLATION THAT CAUSED DEATH OR SERIOUS BODILY INJURY
23	TO AN INDIVIDUAL.
24	(b) If the commission finds, after such THE hearing CONDUCTED
25	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION, that the operator is
26	responsible under the legal standards specified in paragraph (a) of this
27	subsection (7), it Subsection (7)(a) of this section, the commission

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1	may issue an order that prohibits the issuance of any new permits to the
2	operator, suspends any or all of the operator's certificates of clearance,
3	SUSPENDS THE OPERATOR'S LICENSE TO CONDUCT OIL AND GAS
4	OPERATIONS, or both. When ANY COMBINATION OF THE THREE. IF the
5	operator demonstrates to the satisfaction of the commission that it THE
6	OPERATOR has brought each of the violations into compliance and that
7	any penalty not subject to judicial review or appeal has been paid, the
8	commission may vacate the order.
9	(c) In a hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection (7),
10	THE COMMISSION MAY CONSIDER AS EVIDENCE VIOLATIONS FOR WHICH
11	ENFORCEMENT WAS COMMENCED PRIOR TO THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS
12	SUBSECTION (7), AS AMENDED, IN DETERMINING WHETHER TO PROHIBIT
13	THE ISSUANCE OF ANY NEW PERMITS TO THE OPERATOR, SUSPEND ANY OR
14	ALL OF THE OPERATOR'S CERTIFICATES OF CLEARANCE, SUSPEND THE
15	OPERATOR'S LICENSE TO CONDUCT OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS, OR ANY
16	COMBINATION OF THE THREE.
17	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-124, amend
18	(4)(e)(II) and $(4)(f)$; and add $(4)(g)$ as follows:
19	34-60-124. Energy and carbon management cash fund -
20	definitions - repeal. (4) The fund may be expended:
21	(e) (II) This subsection (4)(e) is repealed, effective July 1, 2025.
22	and
23	(f) To create and maintain the website described in section
24	34-60-106 (22); AND
25	(g) By the commission to fund the community liaison
26	POSITIONS APPOINTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 34-60-104.5 (2)(d)(III).
27	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-133, amend

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1	(1)(a)(11) and $(1)(a)(111)$; and add (1.5) , $(2)(e.5)$, $(6)(d)(1.5)$, and $(8)(d.5)$
2	as follows:
3	34-60-133. Orphaned wells mitigation enterprise - creation -
4	powers and duties - enterprise board created - mitigation fees - cash
5	fund created - rules - definitions - legislative declaration.
6	(1) Enterprise created. (a) The orphaned wells mitigation enterprise is
7	created in the department for the purpose of:
8	(II) Funding the plugging, reclaiming, and remediating of
9	orphaned wells AND MARGINAL WELLS in the state;
10	(III) Ensuring that the costs associated with plugging, reclaiming,
11	and remediating orphaned wells AND MARGINAL WELLS are borne by
12	operators in the form of mitigation fees; and
13	(1.5) Legislative declaration. The General assembly finds
14	AND DECLARES THAT:
15	(a) ORPHANED WELLS AND MARGINAL WELLS PRESENT RISKS TO
16	PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, AND WELFARE, INCLUDING RISKS TO THE
17	ENVIRONMENT AND WILDLIFE RESOURCES;
18	(b) Environmental justice is a priority for the state, and
19	THE ENTERPRISE BOARD SHOULD ADMINISTER THIS SECTION IN A MANNER
20	THAT REDUCES BURDENS ON OVERBURDENED COMMUNITIES;
21	(c) The enterprise helps mitigate risks by plugging,
22	RECLAIMING, AND REMEDIATING ORPHANED WELLS AND THOSE MARGINAL
23	WELLS THAT ARE AT THE HIGHEST RISK OF BECOMING ORPHANED;
24	(d) ALL OIL AND GAS WELLS WILL REQUIRE PLUGGING AND
25	RECLAIMING AT THE END OF THEIR USEFUL LIFE;
26	(e) MANY OIL AND GAS WELLS WILL REQUIRE REMEDIATION AT THE
27	END OF THEIR USEFUL LIFE;

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2	REQUIRED TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE DEMONSTRATING THAT THE
3	OPERATORS ARE FINANCIALLY CAPABLE OF FULFILLING EVERY OBLIGATION
4	${\tt IMPOSEDONTHEOPERATORPURSUANTTOTHISARTICLE60, INCLUDINGAN}$
5	OPERATOR'S PLUGGING, RECLAMATION, AND REMEDIATION OBLIGATIONS;
6	AND
7	(g) THE SERVICES THAT THE ENTERPRISE PROVIDES BENEFIT ALL
8	OPERATORS IN THE STATE BY:
9	(I) MITIGATING THE RISKS OF AN OPERATOR'S OIL AND GAS WELL
10	BECOMING AN ORPHANED WELL; AND
11	(II) PLUGGING, RECLAIMING, AND REMEDIATING QUALIFYING
12	MARGINAL WELLS AND ELIMINATING THE RISK OF SUCH QUALIFYING
13	MARGINAL WELLS BECOMING ORPHANED WELLS.
14	(2) Powers and duties. In addition to any other powers and duties
15	specified in this section, the enterprise board has the following general
16	powers and duties on behalf of the enterprise:
17	(e.5) To issue guidance establishing standards for
18	MARGINAL WELLS TO QUALIFY FOR FUNDING PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
19	(1)(a)(II) OF THIS SECTION. IN ESTABLISHING THESE STANDARDS, THE
20	ENTERPRISE BOARD SHALL CONSIDER:
21	(I) AN OIL AND GAS WELL'S LOCATION IN OR NEAR A
22	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY OR A HIGHLY POPULATED
23	AREA; AND
24	(II) AN OIL AND GAS WELL'S RISK OF ADVERSE IMPACTS ON PUBLIC
25	HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND WILDLIFE
26	RESOURCES; AND
27	(6) Cash fund. (d) Money credited to the fund is continuously

(f) Pursuant to Section 34-60-106, all operators are

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1	appropriated to the fund for use by the enterprise and shall be expended
2	to:
3	(I.5) Plug, reclaim, and remediate qualifying marginal
4	WELLS, AS DETERMINED BASED ON FACTORS THAT INCLUDE:
5	(A) THE OIL AND GAS WELL'S LOCATION IN OR NEAR A
6	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY OR A HIGHLY POPULATED
7	AREA; AND
8	(B) THE OIL AND GAS WELL'S RISK OF ADVERSE IMPACTS ON PUBLIC
9	HEALTH, SAFETY, WELFARE, THE ENVIRONMENT, AND WILDLIFE
10	RESOURCES;
11	(8) Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context
12	otherwise requires:
13	(d.5) "Marginal well" means an oil and gas well that
14	PRESENTS A HIGH RISK OF BECOMING ORPHANED.
15	SECTION 15. Appropriation. (1) For the 2024-25 state fiscal
16	year, \$753,157 is appropriated to the department of public health and
17	environment. This appropriation is from the general fund. To implement
18	this act, the department may use this appropriation as follows:
19	(a) \$312,865 for use by the air pollution control division for
20	personal services related to stationary sources, which amount is based on
21	an assumption that the division will require an additional 3.3 FTE;
22	(b) \$325,074 for use by the air pollution control division for
23	operating expenses related to stationary sources; and
24	(c) \$115,218 for the purchase of legal services.
25	(2) For the 2024-25 state fiscal year, \$115,218 is appropriated to
26	the department of law. This appropriation is from reappropriated funds
27	received from the department of public health and environment under

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1	subsection (1)(c) of this section and is based on an assumption that the
2	department of law will require an additional 0.5 FTE. To implement this
3	act, the department of law may use this appropriation to provide legal
4	services for the department of public health and environment.
5	(3) For the 2024-25 state fiscal year, \$179,127 is appropriated to
6	the department of natural resources for use by the energy and carbon
7	management commission. This appropriation is from the energy and
8	carbon management cash fund created in section 34-60-122 (5)(a)
9	C.R.S., and is based on an assumption that the commission will require
10	an additional 2.0 FTE. To implement this act, the commission may use
11	this appropriation for program costs.
12	SECTION 16. Effective date - applicability. (1) (a) Except as
13	otherwise provided in this subsection (1), this act takes effect upon
14	passage.
15	(b) Section 6 of this act takes effect only if House Bill 24-1338
16	becomes law, in which case section 6 of this act takes effect upon
17	passage.
18	(c) Section 5 of this act takes effect only if House Bill 24-1338
19	does not become law, in which case section 5 of this act takes effect upon
20	passage.
21	(2) This act applies to enforcement actions commenced by the
22	division of administration in the department of public health and
23	environment and the energy and carbon management commission on or
24	after the effective date of this act.
25	SECTION 17. Safety clause. The general assembly finds
26	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate

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- 1 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety or for appropriations for
- 2 the support and maintenance of the departments of the state and state
- 3 institutions.

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