# First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **PREAMENDED**

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 23-0131.02 Sarah Lozano x3858

**HOUSE BILL 23-1294** 

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### A BILL FOR AN ACT

101 CONCERNING MEASURES TO PROTECT COMMUNITIES FROM 102 POLLUTION.

## **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 <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

**Section 2** of the bill removes the requirement that the air quality control commission (AQCC) promulgate rules setting the conditions and limitations for periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction of a source of air pollution (source) that justify temporary relief from an emission control regulation.

Current law provides that a person shall not permit the emission

of air pollutants at a nonresidential structure unless an air pollution emission notice has been filed with the division of administration in the department of public health and environment (division). **Section 5** adds the requirements that any:

- Relevant permits have been approved by the division; and
- Applicable period of review by the federal environmental protection agency has been completed.

**Section 6** removes the prohibition against the AQCC adopting rules covering indirect sources that are more stringent than applicable federal law.

**Section 6** also requires the division, in evaluating a construction permit application for a source that includes new oil and gas operations, to:

- Aggregate emissions from a proposed or modified oil and gas system; and
- Consider emissions from exploration and preproduction activities if a proposed or modified oil and gas system is in an ozone nonattainment area and if the activities will be conducted beginning May 1 and ending August 31 of any year (ozone season).

**Section 8** clarifies that only the filing of a renewable operating permit application can operate as a defense to an enforcement action for operating without a permit during the time period that the division or the AQCC is reviewing the permit application.

Current law requires the division or the AQCC to give public notice of certain construction permit applications or renewable operating permit applications and of certain public hearings through a newspaper publication or another method that ensures effective public notice. Current law also requires the division to maintain a copy of a construction permit application and applicable preliminary analysis or a notice of public hearing with the county clerk and recorder of the county where the applicable project is located. **Section 8** also removes the newspaper publication option and the county clerk and recorder filing requirements and provides for alternative methods of giving public notice, including posting information about the application or any public hearings on the division's or the AOCC's website.

Current law requires the division or AQCC to make a finding that a source or activity will meet all applicable emission control regulations, including ambient air quality standards (AAQS), before granting a permit for the source or activity. **Section 8** also requires that, beginning January 1, 2024, for at least any source or activity that has the potential to emit levels of air contaminants above certain modeling thresholds, the division or AQCC must base any finding that the source or activity will not cause or contribute to an exceedance of applicable AAQS on air quality modeling.

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**Section 8** also allows the division, after an investigation into whether an activity meets the requirements of a construction permit, to propose additional terms and conditions of the construction permit.

With respect to a complaint alleging or the division's own belief regarding a violation or noncompliance (violation), **section 9** requires the division to:

- Cause a diligent investigation into the violation to be made unless the complaint clearly appears to be frivolous or trivial or the complainant withdraws the complaint;
- Notify the owner or operator of the applicable air pollution source of the complaint or the division's belief of an alleged violation within 30 days after the complaint was filed or the division discovered the alleged violation;
- Consider all relevant evidence that it acquires when investigating the alleged violation; and
- Determine whether a violation occurred within 90 days after the division gives notice that it has commenced an investigation on the matter.

If the division determines that a violation has occurred, current law requires the division to issue a compliance order unless the responsible party gives timely notice that the violation occurred during a period of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction. **Section 9** removes the exception for periods of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction.

**Section 9** also requires, if a hearing is requested after the receipt of a compliance order, the commission to provide at least 45 days' notice to any complainant that submitted a complaint alleging the applicable violation.

**Section 9** also allows a complainant to submit a request for a hearing within 20 calendar days after receipt of a determination by the division that no violation occurred.

Current law provides that any noncompliance that occurs during a period of start-up, shutdown, or malfunction exempts the owner or operator of a source from the duty to pay penalties related to that noncompliance. **Section 9** removes this provision.

**Section 9** also allows a person, with respect to certain clean air regulations, to commence a civil action (action) against an alleged violator for a current or past violation of the regulation. A person shall not commence an action until at least 60 days after a notice has been provided to the executive director of the department, the director of the division, and the alleged violator. Except for violations of an ongoing or recurring nature, any action that is not commenced within 5 years after the discovery of the alleged violation is time barred.

Current law requires the division to consider certain factors in determining the amount of a civil penalty to assess for a violation. **Section 10** requires the division to also consider the impact of the

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violation on safety and wildlife and biological resources and the severity of the violation.

Current law provides that any action related to an alleged violation of air quality laws that is not commenced within 5 years after the occurrence of the alleged violation is time barred. **Section 11** excludes actions commenced to address a failure to obtain a permit from this statute of limitation.

**Section 12** creates new electrification requirements and emissions standards for stationary engines used in oil and gas operations.

**Section 13** creates new control measures that must be included in any state implementation plan for ozone adopted by the AQCC until a serious, severe, or extreme ozone nonattainment area in the state is redesignated as a maintenance area by the federal environmental protection agency.

Section 15 requires the district court, in a suit against a person that has violated a state law, rule, or order related to oil and gas, to award the initial complaining party any costs of litigation incurred by the initial complaining party if the court determines that the award is appropriate.

Section 16 allows any person to submit a complaint to the oil and gas conservation commission (COGCC) alleging a violation of a state law, rule, or order related to oil and gas. Upon receipt of the complaint, the COGCC or the director of the COGCC is required to promptly commence and complete an investigation into the violation alleged by the complaint, unless the complaint clearly appears on its face to be trivial or the complainant withdraws the complaint.

**Section 17** requires the COGCC to evaluate and address adverse cumulative impacts on the environment and disproportionately impacted communities for each permit application for a new or substantially modified oil and gas location through a cumulative impact analysis.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly

3 finds that:

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(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

are subjected to adverse cumulative impacts from multiple pollut

8 sources;

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(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

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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

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I	its permitting processes and to assess the impacts of potential new sources
2	before permits are approved in order to avoid emissions increases that
3	would cause or contribute to violations of federal air quality standards;
4	(c) Extraordinary air quality measures should be included in the
5	state implementation plan for ozone when the federal environmental
6	protection agency classifies a nonattainment area in the state as a serious,
7	severe, or extreme nonattainment area;
8	(d) It is imperative for members of the public to be meaningfully
9	engaged as partners and stakeholders in Colorado's permitting processes
10	and enforcement of permit violations once permits are issued; and
11	(e) This act is necessary to ensure that Colorado addresses the
12	disproportionate cumulative impacts of pollution, including
13	environmental and health impacts, that communities across the state
14	experience.
15	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-7-145 as
16	follows:
17	25-7-145. Legislative interim committee on ozone air quality
18	- created - members - repeal. (1) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION
19	2-3-303.3, THE LEGISLATIVE INTERIM COMMITTEE ON OZONE AIR QUALITY,
20	REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS THE "COMMITTEE", IS CREATED.
21	(2) The purpose of the committee is to study ozone air
22	QUALITY IN THE STATE WITH A FOCUS ON:
23	(a) INVESTIGATING THE FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO OZONE
24	POLLUTION IN THE STATE, INCLUDING ANY SCIENTIFIC CONSENSUS AROUND
25	THE ISSUE OF OZONE POLLUTION;
26	(b) Analyzing strategies to address and improve
27	GROUND-LEVEL OZONE ISSUES; AND

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1	(c) DEVELOPING POLICY, TECHNICAL, AND FINANCIAL SOLUTIONS
2	TO IMPROVE OZONE AIR QUALITY IN THE STATE.
3	(3) THE COMMITTEE CONSISTS OF:
4	(a) SIX MEMBERS OF THE SENATE, WITH FOUR MEMBERS APPOINTED
5	BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE
6	MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE; AND
7	(b) SIX MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WITH FOUR
8	MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF
9	REPRESENTATIVES AND TWO MEMBERS APPOINTED BY THE MINORITY
10	LEADER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
11	(4) THE APPOINTING AUTHORITIES SHALL APPOINT THE MEMBERS
12	OF THE COMMITTEE NO LATER THAN JUNE $30, 2023$ . If a vacancy arises
13	ON THE COMMITTEE, THE APPOINTING AUTHORITY SHALL APPOINT A
14	MEMBER TO FILL THE VACANCY AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.
15	(5) The speaker of the house of representatives shall
16	DESIGNATE THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE. IN THE CASE OF A TIE VOTE,
17	THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE SHALL CAST AN ADDITIONAL DECIDING
18	VOTE.
19	(6) THE CHAIR OF THE COMMITTEE SHALL SCHEDULE THE FIRST
20	MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE NO LATER THAN SIXTY DAYS AFTER JUNE $30$ ,
21	2023. The committee may meet up to six times during the 2023
22	INTERIM, WHICH MAY INCLUDE FIELD TRIPS.
23	(7) THE COMMITTEE MAY INTRODUCE UP TO A TOTAL OF FIVE
24	BILLS, JOINT RESOLUTIONS, AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS IN THE $\overline{2024}$
25	LEGISLATIVE SESSION. BILLS RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE ARE
26	EXEMPT FROM THE FIVE-BILL LIMITATION SPECIFIED IN JOINT RULE 24
27	(b)(1)(A). THE COMMITTEE SHALL REPORT TO THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

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1	BY THE DATE SPECIFIED IN JOINT RULES $24$ (b)(1)(D) AND $24$ (A)(d)(8).
2	ANY BILLS RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMITTEE ARE SUBJECT TO THE
3	APPLICABLE DEADLINES, BILL INTRODUCTION LIMITS, AND ANY OTHER
4	REQUIREMENTS IMPOSED BY THE JOINT RULES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
5	AND MUST BE APPROVED BY A MAJORITY VOTE OF THE COMMITTEE.
6	(8) THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND THE OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE
7	LEGAL SERVICES SHALL PROVIDE STAFF ASSISTANCE TO THE COMMITTEE.
8	(9) This section is repealed, effective July 1, 2024.
9	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-109.3, amend
10	(3)(c) as follows:
11	25-7-109.3. Colorado hazardous air pollutant control and
12	reduction program - rules - repeal. (3) (c) The commission shall
13	designate by regulation RULE those classes of minor or insignificant
14	sources of emissions of hazardous air pollutants which THAT are exempt
15	from the requirements of this section because their emissions of
16	hazardous air pollutants will result in an inconsequential risk to public
17	health.
18	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-114, amend the
19	introductory portion; and add (3.3) as follows:
20	25-7-114. Permit program - definitions. As used in sections
21	<del>25-7-114</del> THIS SECTION AND SECTIONS 25-7-114.1 to 25-7-114.7, unless
22	the context otherwise requires:
23	(3.3) "MODIFICATION" OR "MODIFY" MEANS ANY PHYSICAL
24	CHANGE IN, OR CHANGE IN THE METHOD OF OPERATION OF, A STATIONARY
25	SOURCE THAT:
26	(a) INCREASES THE AMOUNT OF ANY AIR POLLUTANT EMITTED BY
27	THE SOURCE BY ANY AMOUNT ON AN ANNUAL OR HOURLY BASIS; OR

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1	(b) RESULTS IN THE EMISSION OF ANY AIR POLLUTANT NOT
2	PREVIOUSLY EMITTED BY THE SOURCE.
3	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-114.4, amend
4	(1) introductory portion, (1)(j), (1)(k), (1)(n), and (2) as follows:
5	25-7-114.4. Permit applications - contents - rules - definitions.
6	(1) The commission shall promulgate such regulations RULES as may be
7	necessary and proper for the orderly and effective administration of
8	construction permits and renewable operating permits. Such regulations
9	shall THE RULES MUST be in conformity with the provisions of this article
10	THIS ARTICLE 7 and with federal requirements, shall MUST be in
11	furtherance of the policy contained in section 25-7-102, and shall MUST
12	implement, where applicable, permit and permit application contents,
13	procedures, requirements, and restrictions with respect to the following:
14	(j) Duration of the permit and renewal procedures. The duration
15	of Construction permits shall be REMAIN IN EFFECT until the renewable
16	operating permit is issued, IF A RENEWABLE OPERATING PERMIT IS
17	REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 25-7-114.3. The duration of renewable
18	operating permits is five years.
19	(k) Procedures to:
20	(I) Terminate, modify ALTER, or revoke and reissue permits for
21	cause; <del>procedures to</del> AND
22	(II) Revise permits prior to renewal or termination to incorporate:
23	(A) Applicable standards and regulations adopted after the
24	issuance of such THE permit as expeditiously as practicable, but not later
25	than eighteen months after promulgation of the applicable requirement;
26	or <del>to incorporate</del>
27	(B) Otherwise applicable standards and regulations in the permit;

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

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1 CONDUCTED in accordance with the provisions of this article and 2 regulations THIS ARTICLE 7 AND RULES promulgated by the commission. 3 **SECTION 6.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-114.5, amend 4 (4), (5), (6)(a) introductory portion, (6)(a)(II), and (6)(b) as follows: 5 25-7-114.5. Application review - public participation -6 **definitions - rules.** (4) (a) The division shall prepare its preliminary 7 analysis regarding compliance, as set forth in subsection (2) of this 8 section, and regarding the impact on attainment or nonattainment areas, 9 as set forth in subsection (3) of this section, as expeditiously as possible. 10 (b) (I) For construction permits not subject to part 2 of this article, 11 such ARTICLE 7, THE preliminary analysis shall MUST be completed no 12 later than sixty calendar days after receipt of a completed permit 13 application. Applicants must be advised within sixty calendar days after 14 receipt of any application, or supplement thereto TO ANY APPLICATION, if 15 and in what respects the subject application is incomplete. Upon failure 16 of the division to so notify the applicant within sixty calendar days of 17 AFTER its filing, the application shall be IS deemed complete. 18 (II) Applications for construction permits subject to part 2 of this 19 article shall ARTICLE 7 MUST be approved or disapproved within twelve 20 months of AFTER receipt of a complete application. 21 (c) Applications for renewable operating permits shall MUST be 22 approved or disapproved within eighteen months after the receipt of the 23 completed permit application. except that those applications submitted 24 within the first year after the effective date of the operating permit 25 program shall be subject to a phased schedule for acting on such permit 26 applications established by the division. The phased schedule shall assure 27 that at least one-third of such permits will be acted on by the division

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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

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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 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.

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(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 <b>add</b> (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

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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.

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1	(c) IN INVESTIGATING A COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
2	(2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION SHALL ACCEPT AND CONSIDER ALL
3	RELEVANT EVIDENCE IT RECEIVES OR ACQUIRES, INCLUDING AUDIO, VIDEO
4	AND TESTIMONIAL EVIDENCE.
5	(3) (a) (I) Within thirty calendar days after notice has been given
6	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(b)(I) OF THIS SECTION, the division shall
7	confer with the owner or operator of the source to determine whether a
8	violation or noncompliance did or did not occur OCCURRED and, if such
9	violation or noncompliance occurred, whether a noncompliance penalty
10	must be assessed under subsection (5) of this section. The division shall
11	provide THE OWNER OR OPERATOR an opportunity to the owner or operator
12	at such AT THE conference, and may provide further opportunity
13	thereafter NOT TO EXCEED THIRTY ADDITIONAL CALENDAR DAYS AFTER
14	THE CONFERENCE, to submit data, views, and arguments concerning the
15	alleged violation or noncompliance or the assessment of any
16	noncompliance penalty.
17	(II) NO LATER THAN NINETY DAYS AFTER NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN
18	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(2)(b)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION SHALL
19	DETERMINE WHETHER A VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE OCCURRED. IF A
20	COMPLAINT WAS FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION
21	ALLEGING THE VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE, THE DIVISION SHALL
22	PROMPTLY NOTIFY THE COMPLAINANT OF THE DIVISION'S DETERMINATION.
23	(b) (I) If, after any such THE conference PURSUANT TO
24	SUBSECTION $(3)(a)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION DETERMINES THAT
25	a violation or noncompliance is determined to have HAS occurred, the
26	division shall issue an order requiring the owner or operator or any other
27	responsible person to comply. unless the owner or operator demonstrates

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1	that the violation occurred during a period of start-up, shutdown, or
2	malfunction and timely notice was given to the division of the condition.
3	(II) IF A COMPLAINT IS FILED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF
4	THIS SECTION ALLEGING THE VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE, THE
5	DIVISION SHALL SEND THE ORDER TO THE COMPLAINANT.
6	(III) The order may:
7	(A) Include THE termination, modification ALTERATION, or
8	revocation and reissuance of the subject permit;
9	(B) INCLUDE the assessment of civil penalties in accordance with
10	section 25-7-122 and SUBSECTION (3)(b)(IV) OF THIS SECTION;
11	(C) In addition to civil penalties, INCLUDE a requirement to
12	perform one or more projects to mitigate violations related to excess
13	emissions; The order may also AND
14	(D) Require the calculation of a noncompliance penalty under
15	subsection (5) of this section.
16	(IV) IN DETERMINING THE AMOUNT TO ASSESS FOR A CIVIL
17	PENALTY FOR A VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE, THE DIVISION SHALL:
18	(A) Consider the factors described in Section 25-7-122
19	(2)(a); AND
20	(B) NOT ASSESS A PENALTY FOR A VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE
21	THAT IS LESS THAN THE ECONOMIC BENEFIT THAT THE OWNER OR
22	OPERATOR DERIVED FROM THE VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE.
23	(V) Unless enforcement of its order has been stayed as provided
24	in subsection (4)(b) of this section, the division may seek enforcement, IN
25	THE DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT WHERE THE AFFECTED AIR
26	POLLUTION SOURCE IS LOCATED, OF:
27	(A) Pursuant to section 25-7-121 or 25-7-122, of the AN

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1	applicable rule of the commission;
2	(B) An order issued pursuant to section 25-7-121 or 25-7-122 or
3	the applicable rule of the commission;
4	(C) An order issued pursuant to section 25-7-118;
5	(D) A requirement of the state implementation plan;
6	(E) A provision of this article 7; or
7	(F) THE terms or conditions of a permit required pursuant to this
8	article 7. in the district court for the district where the affected air
9	pollution source is located.
10	(VI) The court shall issue an appropriate order, which may include
11	a schedule for compliance by the owner or operator of the source.
12	(4)(a)(III) IF A HEARING IS REQUESTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
13	(4)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION, THE COMMISSION SHALL PROVIDE AT LEAST
14	FORTY-FIVE DAYS' NOTICE TO ANY COMPLAINANT THAT FILED A
15	COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(2)(a)$ OF THIS SECTION ALLEGING
16	A VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE AT ISSUE IN THE HEARING. THE
17	COMPLAINANT MAY PARTICIPATE AS A PARTY TO THE HEARING.
18	(c) (I) WITHIN TWENTY CALENDAR DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF A
19	DETERMINATION BY THE DIVISION THAT NO VIOLATION OF
20	NONCOMPLIANCE OCCURRED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(3)(a)(II)$ OF THIS
21	SECTION OR AN ORDER PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION
22	ANY COMPLAINANT THAT FILED A COMPLAINT ALLEGING THE VIOLATION
23	OR NONCOMPLIANCE MAY FILE WITH THE COMMISSION A WRITTEN
24	PETITION REQUESTING A HEARING TO DETERMINE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING
25	(A) WHETHER THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE
26	EXISTS OR DID EXIST;
7	(R) WHETHER A DEVISION TO THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION DLAN

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1	OR REVISION OF A REGULATION OR STANDARD THAT IS NOT PART OF THE
2	STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN SHOULD BE IMPLEMENTED WITH RESPECT
3	TO THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE; OR
4	(C) WHETHER THE OWNER OR OPERATOR IS SUBJECT TO CIVIL
5	PENALTIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-7-122 OR NONCOMPLIANCE
6	PENALTIES UNDER SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, OR WHETHER THE
7	CIVIL OR NONCOMPLIANCE PENALTIES WERE ASSESSED INCORRECTLY.
8	(II) THE HEARING DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(4)(c)(I)$ OF THIS
9	SECTION MUST:
10	(A) ALLOW THE PARTIES TO PRESENT EVIDENCE AND ARGUMENT
11	ON ALL ISSUES AND TO CONDUCT CROSS-EXAMINATION AS REQUIRED FOR
12	FULL DISCLOSURE OF THE FACTS; AND
13	(B) BE CONDUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 25-7-119.
14	(III) THE COMPLAINANT SHALL SEND A COPY OF THE PETITION
15	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(4)(c)(I)$ OF THIS SECTION TO THE ALLEGED
16	VIOLATOR AT THE TIME OF FILING THE PETITION WITH THE COMMISSION.
17	(7) (b) The division may, after notice and opportunity for a public
18	hearing, exempt THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF any stationary source from
19	the duty to pay a noncompliance penalty pursuant to this section with
20	respect to a particular instance of noncompliance if it finds that such THE
21	instance of noncompliance is inconsequential in nature and duration. Any
22	instance of noncompliance occurring during a period of start-up,
23	shutdown, or malfunction shall be deemed to be inconsequential. If a
24	public hearing is requested by an interested person, the request shall MUST
25	be transmitted to the commission within twenty calendar days of AFTER
26	its receipt by the division. The commission shall, within sixty calendar
27	days of AFTER its receipt of the request, hold a public hearing, with

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1	respect thereto and within thirty calendar days of such AFTER THE hearing,
2	issue its decision.
3	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-122, amend
4	(2)(a) introductory portion, (2)(a)(VI), (2)(a)(VII), and (2)(a)(VIII); and
5	add (2)(a)(IX) as follows:
6	25-7-122. Civil penalties - rules - definitions. (2) (a) In
7	determining the amount of any civil penalty, the following factors
8	DIVISION shall be considered CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING FACTORS:
9	(VI) As a result of the violation or noncompliance, the
10	impact on or threat to: the
11	(A) Public health; or
12	(B) SAFETY;
13	(C) Welfare; or
14	(D) The environment; as a result of the violation AND
15	(E) WILDLIFE AND BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES;
16	(VII) Malfeasance; and
17	(VIII) Whether legal and factual theories were advanced for
18	purposes of delay; AND
19	(IX) THE SEVERITY OF THE VIOLATION OR NONCOMPLIANCE.
20	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-7-123.1, amend
21	(1) as follows:
22	25-7-123.1. Statute of limitations - penalty assessment -
23	criteria. (1) (a) EXCEPT WITH RESPECT TO AN ACTION COMMENCED TO
24	ADDRESS A FAILURE TO OBTAIN A PERMIT REQUIRED BY THIS ARTICLE $7$ ,
25	any action COMMENCED, INCLUDING FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL
26	PENALTIES, pursuant to this section ARTICLE 7 THAT IS not commenced
27	within five years of AFTER THE occurrence of the alleged violation is time

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barred.	
	,

SECTION 34-60-103 (6.5).

2	(b) Without expanding the statute of limitations contained in
3	paragraph (a) of this subsection (1) SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION,
4	any action COMMENCED, INCLUDING THE ASSESSMENT OF CIVIL PENALTIES,
5	pursuant to this article ARTICLE 7, except those commenced pursuant to
6	section 25-7-122 (1)(d) or 25-7-122.1 (1)(c), which THAT is not
7	commenced within eighteen months of AFTER the date upon which the
8	division discovers the alleged violation is time barred. For purposes of
9	this section, the division discovers the alleged violation when it learns of
10	the alleged violation or should have learned of the alleged violation by the
11	exercise of reasonable diligence, including by receipt of actual or
12	constructive notice.
13	(c) The five-year period of limitation contained PERIODS OF
14	LIMITATION DESCRIBED in this section does DO not apply where THE
15	ALLEGED VIOLATOR KNOWINGLY OR WILLFULLY CONCEALS information
16	regarding the alleged violation. is knowingly or willfully concealed by the
17	alleged violator.
18	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-7-146 as
19	follows:
20	25-7-146. Emissions standards for stationary engines -
21	definitions - rules. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
22	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
23	(a) "Infeasible" means electrification of oil and gas
24	OPERATIONS IS INFEASIBLE BECAUSE THERE IS NO REASONABLE ACCESS, OR
25	OPPORTUNITY TO CREATE ACCESS, TO THE ELECTRICAL POWER GRID.
26	(b) "OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN

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1	(c) "OPERATOR" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN SECTION
2	34-60-103 (6.8).
3	(d) "STATIONARY ENGINE" MEANS ANY RICH AND LEAN BURN
4	RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE USED IN OIL AND GAS
5	OPERATIONS.
6	(2) No later than January 1, 2025, the commission shall
7	ADOPT RULES THAT REQUIRE THE ELECTRIFICATION OF ALL STATIONARY
8	ENGINES UNLESS THE OPERATOR OF THE OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS CAN
9	DEMONSTRATE TO THE DIVISION'S SATISFACTION THAT ELECTRIFICATION
10	OF THE STATIONARY ENGINES IS INFEASIBLE.
11	(3) IF AN OPERATOR MAKES THE DEMONSTRATION PURSUANT TO
12	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION SHALL REQUIRE THAT ANY
13	EXISTING, NEW, MODIFIED, OR RELOCATED STATIONARY ENGINES MEET
14	THE FOLLOWING NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS LIMITS OR CONTROL
15	REQUIREMENTS:
16	(a) For engines of one hundred to five hundred
17	HORSEPOWER:
18	(I) COMPLIANCE WITH A ONE-QUARTER GRAM PER
19	HORSEPOWER-HOUR NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS LIMIT; OR
20	(II) INSTALLATION OF NONSELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION AND
21	AIR FUEL RATIO CONTROLLERS; AND
22	(b) For engines larger than five hundred horsepower
23	COMPLIANCE WITH A TWO-TENTHS GRAM PER HORSEPOWER-HOUR
24	NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS LIMIT.
25	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-7-302.5 as
26	follows:
27	25-7-302.5. State implementation plan requirements for

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1	serious, severe, and extreme nonattainment areas - definitions - rules.
2	(1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise
3	REQUIRES:
4	(a) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
5	AND ENVIRONMENT CREATED IN SECTION $24-1-119$ (1).
6	(b) "Nonattainment area" means, for any air pollutant, an
7	AREA THAT THE FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
8	DESIGNATES AS "NONATTAINMENT" WITH RESPECT TO THAT AIR
9	POLLUTANT PURSUANT TO THE FEDERAL ACT.
10	(c) "OIL AND GAS LOCATION" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
11	SECTION 34-60-103 (6.4).
12	(d) "OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS" HAS THE MEANING SET FORTH IN
13	SECTION 34-60-103 (6.5).
14	(2) Until a serious, severe, or extreme ozone
15	NONATTAINMENT AREA IN THE STATE IS REDESIGNATED AS A
16	MAINTENANCE AREA PURSUANT TO THE NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY
17	STANDARDS FOR OZONE UNDER THE FEDERAL ACT, ANY STATE
18	IMPLEMENTATION PLAN THAT THE COMMISSION ADOPTS MUST INCLUDE
19	THE FOLLOWING CONTROL MEASURES, EFFECTIVE ON OR BEFORE JUNE $1$ ,
20	2024, FOR THE SEVERE OZONE PLAN:
21	(a) THE MOST STRINGENT, NEW HEAVY-DUTY, OFF-ROAD
22	COMPRESSION-IGNITION ENGINE STANDARDS AND LARGE, OFF-ROAD
23	SPARK-IGNITION ENGINE STANDARDS AVAILABLE FOR THE STATE TO ADOPT
24	UNDER THE FEDERAL ACT;
25	(b) A REQUIREMENT TO USE GRID-POWERED ELECTRIC DRILL RIGS
26	AND GRID-POWERED HYDRAULIC ELECTRIC FRACTURING ENGINES AT OIL
27	AND GAS LOCATIONS IN THE OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA; EXCEPT THAT,

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1	IF ELECTRIFICATION IS NOT POSSIBLE, AS DETERMINED BY THE
2	DEPARTMENT, THE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN MUST REQUIRE OFFSETS
3	OF ONE AND ONE-THIRD TONS FOR EVERY ONE TON OF NITROGEN OXIDES
4	OR VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS EMITTED FROM THOSE ENGINES; AND
5	(c) Zero-emitting retrofits for all existing pneumatic
6	DEVICES USED IN OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS.
7	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-103, add
8	(4.1) as follows:
9	34-60-103. Definitions. As used in this article 60, unless the
10	context otherwise requires:
11	(4.1) "CUMULATIVE IMPACTS" MEANS THE EFFECTS OF OIL AND
12	GAS OPERATIONS ON THE ENVIRONMENT, INCLUDING EFFECTS ON AIR
13	QUALITY, WATER QUALITY, CLIMATE, NOISE, ODOR, WILDLIFE, BIOLOGICAL
14	RESOURCES, OR PUBLIC HEALTH THAT ARE CAUSED BY THE INCREMENTAL
15	IMPACT THAT A NEW OR EXPANDED OIL AND GAS FACILITY HAS WHEN
16	ADDED TO THE IMPACTS FROM OTHER PAST, PRESENT, AND REASONABLY
17	FORESEEABLE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF ANY TYPE ON THE RELEVANT
18	AREA, INCLUDING AN AIRSHED OR WATERSHED AREA OR A
19	DISPROPORTIONATELY IMPACTED COMMUNITY, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
20	24-4-109 (2)(b)(II).
21	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 34-60-114
22	as follows:
23	34-60-114. Action for damages. (1) (a) Nothing in this article,
24	and no suit by or against the commission, and no violation charged or
25	asserted against any person under any provisions of this article, or any
26	rule, regulation, or order issued under this article, THE FOLLOWING shall
27	NOT impair, abridge, or delay any cause of action for damages which

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1	THAT any person may have or assert against any ANOTHER person
2	violating any provision of this article ARTICLE 60, or any rule regulation,
3	or order issued under this article ARTICLE 60:
4	(I) ANY PROVISION IN THIS ARTICLE 60;
5	(II) A SUIT BY OR AGAINST THE COMMISSION;
6	(III) A VIOLATION CHARGED OR ASSERTED AGAINST ANY PERSON
7	UNDER THIS ARTICLE 60; AND
8	(IV) Any rule or order issued under this article $60$ .
9	(b) Any person so damaged by the A violation DESCRIBED IN
10	SUBSECTION (1)(a) OF THIS SECTION may sue for and recover such
11	damages as he THE PERSON otherwise may be entitled to receive.
12	(2) (a) In the event IF the commission fails to bring suit to enjoin
13	any actual or threatened violation of this article ARTICLE 60, or of any rule
14	regulation, or order made under this article, then ARTICLE 60, any person
15	or party in interest adversely affected and BY THE ACTUAL VIOLATION OR
16	THREATENED VIOLATION who has notified the commission in writing of
17	such violation or threat thereof THE ACTUAL VIOLATION OR THREATENED
18	VIOLATION and has requested the commission to sue may, to prevent any
19	or further violation, bring suit for that purpose in the district court of any
20	county in which the commission could have brought suit.
21	(b) If, in such suit A LAWSUIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF
22	THIS SECTION, the court holds that injunctive relief should be granted,
23	then the commission shall be made THE COURT SHALL:
24	(I) MAKE THE COMMISSION a party and shall be substituted TO THE
25	SUIT;
26	(II) IF REQUESTED BY THE COMPLAINING PARTY, SUBSTITUTE THE
2.7	COMMISSION for the person who brought the suit. COMPLAINING PARTY:

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1	and the injunction shall be issued
2	(III) ISSUE THE INJUNCTION as if the commission had at all times
3	been the complaining party.
4	(3) In issuing any final judgment, ruling, or order in a
5	LAWSUIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE DISTRICT
6	COURT SHALL AWARD THE COMPLAINING PARTY ANY COSTS OF LITIGATION
7	INCURRED BY THE COMPLAINING PARTY IN LITIGATING THE LAWSUIT,
8	INCLUDING REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES, EXPERT WITNESS FEES, AND
9	OTHER RELATED COSTS IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE AWARD IS
10	APPROPRIATE. AN AWARD IS APPROPRIATE IF:
11	(a) THE COMPLAINING PARTY OR THE COMMISSION, IF THE
12	COMMISSION HAS BEEN SUBSTITUTED FOR THE COMPLAINING PARTY
13	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION, PREVAILS ON ONE
14	OR MORE OF ITS CLAIMS;
15	(b) THE LAWSUIT IS SUBSTANTIALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR STOPPING
16	A VIOLATION OR BRINGING AN ALLEGED VIOLATOR INTO COMPLIANCE; OR
17	(c) THE LAWSUIT HAS SERVED THE PUBLIC INTEREST.
18	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 34-60-121, amend
19	(4) as follows:
20	34-60-121. Violations - investigations - penalties - rules -
21	definition - legislative declaration. (4) (a) ANY PERSON MAY SUBMIT A
22	COMPLAINT TO THE COMMISSION ALLEGING THAT A VIOLATION OF THIS
23	ARTICLE $60$ , ANY RULE OR ORDER OF THE COMMISSION, OR ANY PERMIT
24	HAS OCCURRED. IF A COMPLAINT IS RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSION, THE
25	COMMISSION OR THE DIRECTOR SHALL PROMPTLY COMMENCE AND
26	COMPLETE AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE VIOLATION ALLEGED BY THE
27	COMPLAINT UNLESS:

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1	(I) THE COMPLAINT CLEARLY APPEARS ON ITS FACE TO BE
2	FRIVOLOUS OR TRIVIAL; OR
3	(II) THE COMPLAINANT WITHDRAWS THE COMPLAINT.
4	(b) IN INVESTIGATING A VIOLATION ALLEGED BY A COMPLAINT
5	RECEIVED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (4)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE
6	COMMISSION OR THE DIRECTOR SHALL ACCEPT AND CONSIDER ALL
7	RELEVANT EVIDENCE IT RECEIVES OR ACQUIRES, INCLUDING AUDIO, VIDEO,
8	OR TESTIMONIAL EVIDENCE.
9	(c) Whenever the commission or the director has reasonable cause
10	to believe a violation of any provision of this article ARTICLE 60, any rule
11	regulation, or order of the commission, or any permit has occurred,
12	written notice shall be given INCLUDING BASED ON A WRITTEN COMPLAINT
13	FROM ANY PERSON, THE COMMISSION OR THE DIRECTOR SHALL PROVIDE
14	WRITTEN NOTICE to the operator whose act or omission allegedly resulted
15	in such the violation and require that the operator remedy the
16	VIOLATION. The notice shall MUST be served personally or by certified
17	mail, return receipt requested, to the operator or the operator's agent for
18	service of process and shall MUST state the provision alleged to have been
19	violated, the facts alleged to constitute the violation, and any corrective
20	action and abatement deadlines the commission or director elects to
21	require of the operator.
22	(d) As used in this subsection (4), "director" means the
23	DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION.
24	SECTION 15. Applicability. This act applies to conduct
25	occurring on or after the effective date of this act, including
26	determinations of applications pending on the effective date.
27	SECTION 16. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,

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- determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
- 2 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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