## Comparison of State Agency Definitions of Disproportionately Impacted Community

Agency	CDPHE (AQCC)	CDOT	PUC	CPW	COGCC	
Legislative Bill	HB21-1266	<u>SB21-260</u>	SB21-272	<u>5B21-249</u>	SB19-181	
Legal Citation	C.R.S. 24-4-109(2)(b)(II)	C.R.S. 24-38.5-302(3)(a)	C.R.S. 40-2-108(3)(d)	C.R.S. 24-4-109(2)(b)(II)	2 C.C.R. 404-1:100	
Geographic Unit	Census block group	Census block group	Census block group	Census block group	Census Block Group	

40% housing cost

40% low-income

40% "minority"

(absolute, relative, &

LI energy assistance)

burdened

History of

40% housing cost

40% low-income

(absolute only)

40% "minority"

Demographic

components same, but

no history of

environmental racism or

cumulative impacts

burdened

40% housing cost burdened (30% monthly

40% low-income

40% "minority"

racism

HH income on housing)

(absolute: median HH

income at or below 200%

of federal poverty line)

History of environmental

Cumulative impacts

n/a

Definition

environmental racism racism Cumulative impacts Cumulative impacts Same, except low-income definition includes relative metric (median HH income ≤ 80% of area median income) & income qualification under DHS LI energy assistance rules

Identical to CDPHE Includes both absolute and definition (uses same relative race metric with definition in APA) absolute metric at 50%: includes linguistic isolation instead of housing cost burden, income is 50% threshold

40% housing cost

40% low-income

40% "minority"

environmental

burdened

(absolute)

History of

50% "minority"

(using EPA

definition)

% "minority"

population >

< 200% federal

COLORADO

Department of Public

Health & Environment

poverty line 20% linguistically

isolated

county % "minority" Median HH income

Comparison with

CDPHF definition

## Application of State Agency Definitions of Disproportionately Impacted Community

Application of otate Agency Definitions of Disproportionately impacted Community							
Agency	CDPHE (AQCC)	CDOT	CDOT	PUC	<u>CPW</u>	COGCC	
Bill	HB21-1266	SB21-260	GHG Planning Rule	SB21-272	SB21-249	SB19-181 (Rules)	
How Definition Applies  Attachment / Decision No. Proceeding No.	<ul> <li>Eligibility to serve on EJAB, EJATF, and as Ombudsperson</li> <li>Eligibility for EJAB funding</li> <li>Area where EJATF policy recommendations apply</li> <li>Focus area for ombudsperson complaints &amp; advice</li> <li>Subject for EJAB, EJATF, &amp; Ombudsperson to improve community engagement</li> <li>Area where AQCC must focus enhanced outreach</li> <li>Area where APCD enhanced modeling &amp; monitoring for permits applies</li> <li>APCD can reopen permits in DICs to add monitoring requirements</li> <li>Areas where additional or earlier emissions reductions are required in GHG rulemakings for oil &amp; gas, industrial, and electric utility sector (including O&amp;G rules adopted 12/2021)</li> <li>Application of the communities</li> <li>Areas where in DI Communities</li> </ul>	Eligibility to serve on Clean Fleet Enterprise (CFE), Community Access Enterprise (CAE), & Nonattainment Area Air Pollution Mitigation Enterprise (NAAPME)     Focus areas for CAE for electric vehicle charging     Eligibility for CFE grants to reduce fleet emissions     CAE, CFE, NAAPME, & Clean Transit Enterprise must engage DICs     Focus of new CDOT EJ & Equity branch     Both state & local gov't GHG transportation plans must address DIC impx     Transportation capacity projects must address PM exceedances in DIC     Transportation Capacity projects must engage DICs	<ul> <li>Must seek input from DICs &amp; translate notice for transportation planning mtgs in DICs</li> <li>Statewide Transportation Plan must include an analysis of impx on DICs</li> <li>CDOT &amp; local planning agencies must create framework to measure &amp; prioritize local benefits of GHG mitigation measures in DICs</li> <li>GHG Transportation reports must describe benefits to DICs, including estimate of mitigation project spending</li> <li>If a GHG mitigation project is delayed, canceled or change, must explain how those measures or equivalent measures can still be achieved</li> </ul>	PUC must adopt rules to advance equity, including minimizing burdens to & prioritizing benefits to DICs PUC must adopt rules identifying DICs PUC must engage DICs on retail customer programs to ensure proportionate access program benefits SB 272 and other 2021 legislation require consideration of issues related to DICs, such as benefits/burdens and program participation, in various types of cases.	CPW must engage DICs when making decisions about the Keep Colorado Wild Pass When conducting engagement for the Keep Colorado Wild Pass, CPW must follow the community engagement provisions that also apply to the AQCC in the EJ Act	Oil and Gas Development Plans (OGDPs or "Permits") proposed permits in DICs have longer comment & consultation period OGDPs in DICs require a community outreach plan describing mitigation measures, in language spoken by at least 5% of census block group, & require a public meeting in DIC OGDPs w/in 2000 feet of a residence in a DIC must conduct alternative location analysis OGDPs must track nearby buildings in DICs in application materials OGDPs must track cumulative impacts in DICs (other nearby O&G facilities & other industrial activities)	