Presentation to the Transportation Legislation Review Committee

August 16, 2024

Mike Silverstein

Executive Director

Regional Air Quality Council



The Regional Air Quality Council is designated by the Governor as the lead planning agency for the Denver Metro/North Front Range Ozone Nonattainment Area

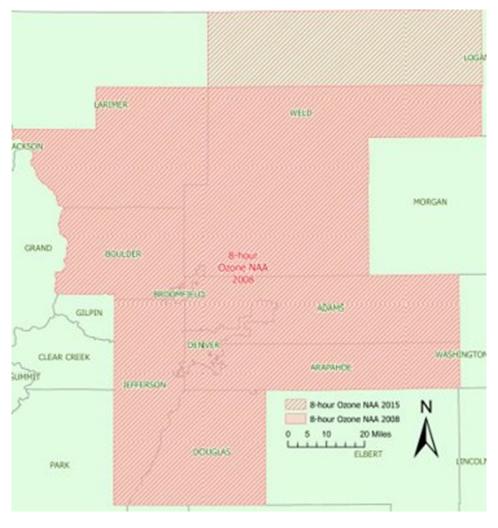
- RAQC is a 501c(3)&(4) not-for-profit business
- RAQC does not receive direct allocations of federal or state monies
 - Operations and programs are funded through grants, contracts and contributions

Governor appoints the 31-member Board

Primary responsibilities:

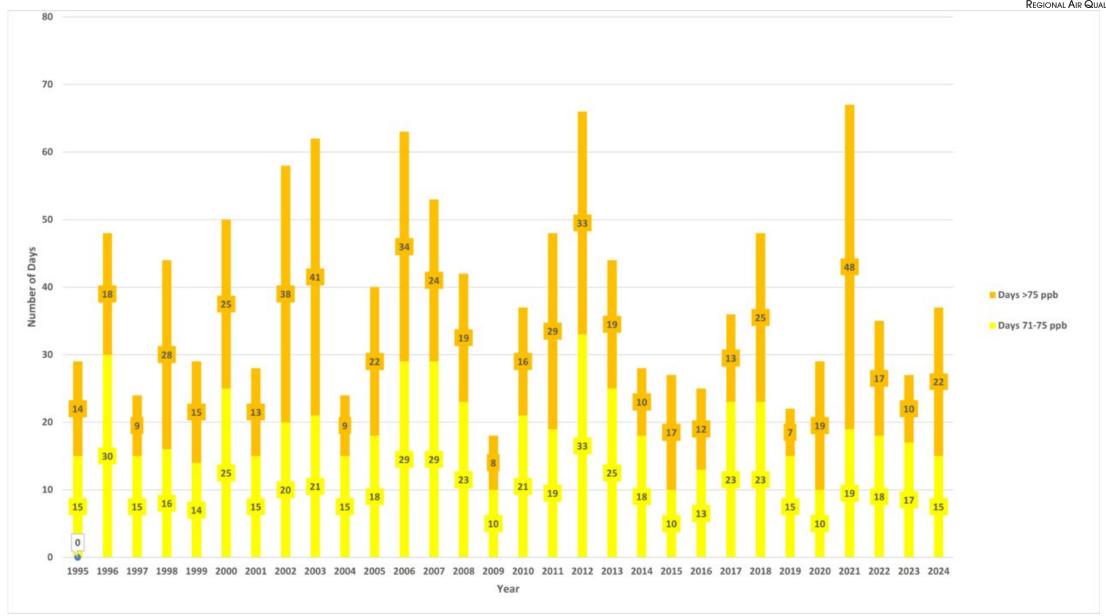
- Planning to meet air quality standards and improve climate conditions
- Conduct public education and awareness programs
- Implement public/private projects to reduce emissions
- Represent and assist local governments in the air quality planning process





Exceedance of the Ozone Standards Over Time

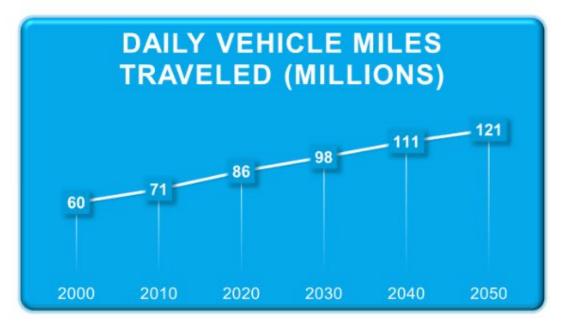






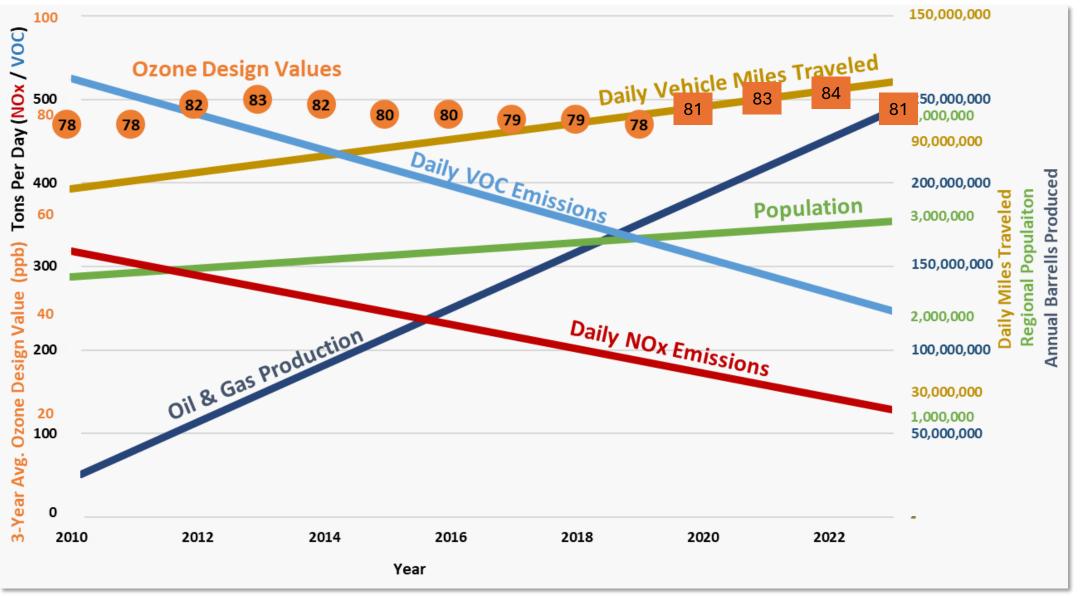
4.41 million





Regional Trends (2010-2023)







2026 Emissions Inventory (TPD)		
Description	2008 Boundary	
	2026 VOC	2026 NOx
<u>Area</u>	79.9	0.1
Architectural and Industrial Maintenance	19.6	
Consumer Products	41.6	-
Other	18.7	0.1
Non-Road	47.4	34.6
Agriculture	0.1	1.0
Aviation	2.6	9.0
Commercial Equipment	6.6	10.9
Lawn & Garden	36.0	7.5
Railroad	0.3	5.7
Recreation	1.9	0.5
Oil and Gas	90.4	68.4
Area	61.8	52.9
Condensate/Oil Tanks	15.4	
Point	122	15.3
On-Road	27.0	21.7
Light-Duty Vehicles	26.3	14.6
Medium/Heavy-Duty Vehicles	0.7	7.1
Point (Non Oil and Gas)	21.5	19.6
EGU	0.3	4.7
Non-EGU	21.2	14.9
TOTAL	266.3	144.3











RAQC's Planning, Research, Outreach & Incentive Programs for 2024 and Beyond

- Ozone Planning Modeling, Control Strategy and other Technical Assessments
- Education, Marketing and Outreach
- Localized Community-Based Social Marketing
- Micro-Mobility Programs
- Anti-Idling Programs Food Truck Grants, Education & Outreach, Schools
- Auto Maintenance & Vehicle Repair Programs Incentives & Outreach
- Emission Source Data Tracking
- Public Sector, Commercial & Residential Lawn and Garden Equipment Electrification Incentives



RAQC Legislative Recommendations to Address Vehicle Emissions

- Mandate Mobile Sources Emissions Reductions
 - <u>Emissions budgets</u> to lock in future projections and require even further reductions

- Indirect Sources Program Authorization
 - <u>Authorization for State Commissions</u> to adopt requirements for sources that attract or generate vehicle trips
- Improving the Vehicle Emissions Testing Program
 - Increase the vehicle inspection & maintenance fee and close emissions testing loopholes



Mobile Sources Emissions Budgets Legislation

Place "caps" in statute on mobile source emissions levels that result in "budgets" that lock in projected mobile source emissions from air quality plans and "SIPs"

- This ensures that the projections of declining emissions due to new vehicle emissions standards, electrification, vehicle maintenance, population growth driving habits, etc. actually come true
- Applicable to both on-road and off-road vehicles
- Locks in future projected emission declines and can require even further reductions
- State agencies required to track/report and implement additional measures if we fall short



RAQC Legislative Recommendations to Address Vehicle Emissions

BOTH NEAR- AND LONG-TERM EMISSION REDUCTIONS ARE VITAL!

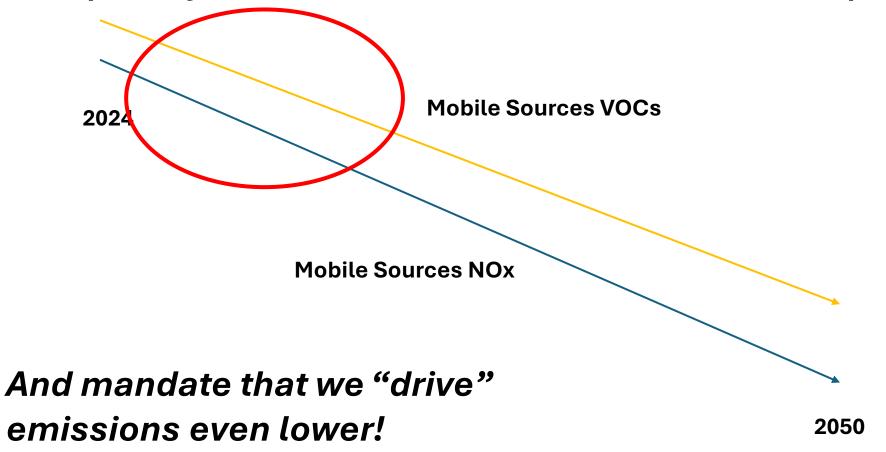
An additional 20% reduction in overall emissions is necessary to reach attainment.

- In addition to legislation for emission budgets, indirect source programs, and I/M improvements, RAQC encourages the Legislature to direct resources towards air quality improving research and to transit
 - Assess Out-of-State and Visitor Vehicle Contributions to Ozone Nonattainment
 - Fund "Zero Fare" and Other Transit Initiatives for free public transit during summer months
- Legislative direction for potential funding sources:
 - The Nonattainment Area Air Pollution Mitigation Enterprise (CDOT)
 - The Air Quality Enterprise (CDPHE)
 - Rental car/other user fees



Mobile Sources Emissions Budgets

Legislation needed to ensure that future projections are realized, especially those in the near term to achieve ozone compliance





Indirect Sources Legislation

Legislation requested that grants authority to the Air Quality Control Commission to adopt "IS" regulations and plan requirements

A schedule for State action is recommended

Provide allowances for sources that cannot meet emissions reductions efforts to pay fees into mitigation funds (enterprise, RAQC, etc.)



What are Indirect Sources?

Indirect Sources of Pollution - Facilities or installations that, by nature of their operations, cause substantial mobile emissions



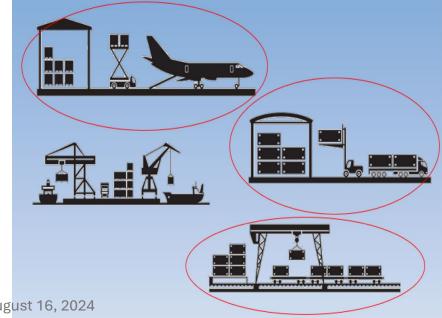
Common Examples:

- Warehouses
- Industrial or commercial developments
- Recreation venues
- Airports

Emission Reducing Actions:

- Trip Reduction Strategies
- Vehicle Emission Reduction Strategies
- Construction Emission Control Strategies
- Permitting Requirements
- Efficiency Strategies

Freight-related Emission Sources in the Denver Metro /
North Front Range Ozone planning region



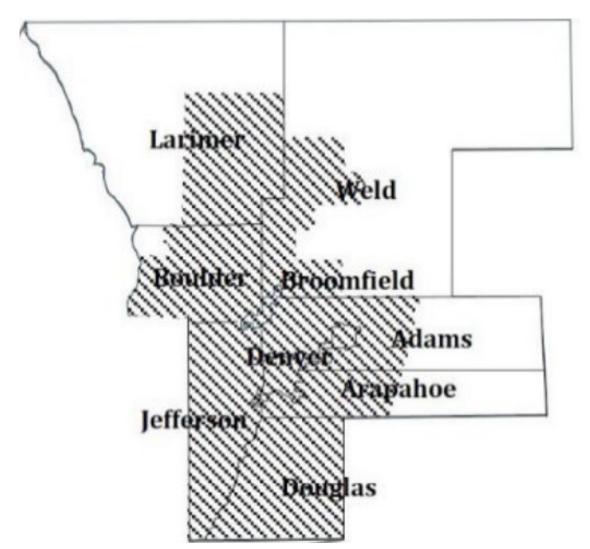


Improving the Vehicle Emissions Testing Program

- Increase the Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance Fee to \$35:
 - Additional \$9.75/vehicle allows State and contractor(s) to improve existing program
 - Additional \$0.25/vehicle provides funding for high emitting vehicle repairs
- Close Emissions Testing Loopholes:
 - Require residents in the emission testing program area to test all subject vehicles registered in their name
 - For out-of-the-region commuters, increase the statutory enforcement for emissions testing for vehicles legitimately registered outside NAA, but largely driven within
 - Increase statutory requirements/penalties for failing to timely register out-ofstate vehicles/expired plates/no plates at all!



Improving the Vehicle Emissions Testing Program







Thank you!

Mike Silverstein, Executive Director

David Sabados, Communication, Programs & Government Affairs Director

Tom Moore, Planning Director