

Chair; Senate Committee on Transportation and Energy, Faith Winter:
faith.winter.senate@coleg.gov

Vice Chair; Senate Committee on Transportation and Energy, Lisa Cutter:
lisa.cutter.senate@coleg.gov

Dear Senate Committee,

I write in support of HB25-1277 in Colorado that mandates public health and climate change information labels on gas pumps.

My name is Drew Shindell and I am Distinguished Professor of Climate Sciences in the Earth and Climate Sciences Division at Duke University in Durham, NC. My research evaluates, among other things, environmental damages associated with the effects of climate and air pollution on public health, on labor productivity, and on agriculture. Though such costs are typically not accounted for in the market and are therefore called 'external' costs, they are real effects of changes we cause in our environment through activities such as burning fossil fuels.

Our [estimates](#) of the economic damages from burning regular unleaded gasoline for transportation amount to \$6.50 per gallon. Diesel fuel, which leads to higher fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) pollution, causes damages of about \$8 per gallon. These climate change and health costs from combustion of these fuels have increased by roughly 70% from original publishing of my research in 2015 due to improved understanding of the severity of health impacts of exposure to both air pollution and heat. I [testified](#) before the US Congress in 2017, and again in 2020, regarding the dangerous impacts of the combustion of these fuels and the true, but hidden, costs society pays when they utilize them. The Colorado bill creates greater transparency in fossil fuel markets and consumers have a right to know about the health and climate impacts when they buy conventional petroleum fuels. Additionally, mandating oil company transparency through government regulation is essential as these costs *are* hidden, continue to accrue, and purchasers of these fuels need to be notified to have the ability to make better choices.

Health and climate labels available at the pump make sense in markets that don't currently pay the full societal costs when they burn gas, especially with the increased availability of electric vehicles as an affordable alternative.

The harms resulting from fossil fuel combustion are not well-understood by consumers of gas but should be since a transition off fossil fuels is required to keep human-caused climate change from having far more damaging consequences than those we are already seeing. Gas pump labels should be essential policy for other states and countries to follow.

Sincerely,



Dr. Drew Shindell
For identification purposes:
Distinguished Professor, Nicholas School of the Environment
Duke University, Durham, NC
Member US National Academy of Sciences



Dear Chair Winter and Members of the Senate Transportation and Energy Committee,

Mountain Mamas is an organization that cares deeply about the current health and future of our planet. Moms care deeply about ensuring that their children are healthy and protected above all else. We are urging you to support HB25-1277, which will require clear, factual labels on fuel pumps and containers, letting consumers know that burning these fuels contributes to harmful air pollution and climate change.

This is about transparency and protecting families. Every parent has a right to know the hidden dangers in the products we use every day. Just like we rely on nutrition labels or cigarette warnings to make informed choices, we believe fuel labels are a common sense step toward cleaner air and a healthier future for our kids.

Colorado's air quality is already suffering. Half of our population lives in areas with dangerously high levels of ground-level ozone, a pollutant that can trigger asthma attacks, harm developing lungs, and increase long-term risk for heart and lung disease. One of the largest contributors is pollution from burning fuel in vehicles. Our families are breathing this in every day.

And it's not just about today. The greenhouse gases released by burning these fuels are driving climate change, putting our children's future at risk. Alarming, 40% of Coloradans don't know that climate change is caused by human activities. If we want to meet our climate goals—and protect our kids—we need to empower consumers with the truth. Labels work. They change behavior and reduce harm, just like they have with tobacco and food allergens.

HB25-1277 also strikes a thoughtful balance—it includes a 45-day grace period for retailers to correct accidental violations and adds protections against vandalism of the labels. It's fair, it's reasonable, and it puts families first.

In a time when federal climate protections are being rolled back, Colorado must lead. Please stand up for truth, transparency, and the health of our children by supporting HB25-1277.

Sincerely,

Sara Kuntzler

Mountain Mamas

Testimony in support of HB25-1277

From: *Gröna Mobilister (The Swedish Association for Green Mobility)*

To: *Colorado Senate Committee on Transportation & Energy*

Hearing: Wednesday, April 16, 2025, 1:30 PM

Dear Senators,

We urge you to pass HB25-1277.

This testimony contains a statement from Gröna Mobilister (The Swedish Association for Green Mobility).

The testimony also contains a call for climate and health labels on gas pumps from 18 leading authorities in climate, health, psychology, communication and policymaking. Signatories include lead authors for the IPCC, advisors to the WHO and Californian lawmakers who paved the way for the electric car revolution.

Some results are also listed from recent evaluations of climate and health labels on gas pumps.

Statement from Gröna Mobilister

Gröna Mobilister (The Swedish Association for Green Mobility) is an NGO that tries to pave the way for a sustainable mobility for everyone, regardless place of residence or economic situation.

One way of doing this is to mandate climate and health information labels on products and services related to transport. To maximize the efficiency and accuracy of such labels, they should address the root cause of climate change: the burning of fossil fuels. Therefore, their preferred location should be points of sale of these fuels, such as gas pumps.

We therefore campaign for eco-labels with climate impact rating on fuel dispensers and charging stations. In fall 2021, such eco-labels [became mandatory](#) all across Sweden. A few months before that, climate and health warning labels [were placed](#) on all gas pumps in Cambridge, MA. These are the world's first labelling schemes of this kind.

To help shift attitudes to fossil fuels, and contribute to behaviour change, these labels must be disseminated widely.

Placing climate and health warning labels on points of sale of fossil fuels across Colorado according to bill HB25-1277 would be a major step forward. As the first mandatory such labels at state level, they would attract considerable attention, which would increase the odds of this idea spreading to other states – and to more countries.

Contact: Per Östborn, Campaign Manager, [The Swedish Association for Green Mobility](#), +46 (0)73 819 61 54, per.ostborn@gronamobilister.se

Call from experts: We need climate and health labels on gas pumps

“The use of fossil fuels must be rapidly reduced to help clean our air and protect the health of future generations, as is outlined in the Paris Agreement on climate change. A wide variety of measures are needed to achieve this goal.

“We call for labels on points of sale of fossil fuels that inform customers about the climate and health effects of burning these fuels. It is a low-cost, scalable intervention that connects the long-term hazards to the act of choosing a fuel. Such labels are an important tool in raising awareness about invisible fossil fuel harms, encouraging clean energy alternatives, and to normalize some of the behavioral changes associated with a cleaner transportation system.

“Similarly, health information labels on tobacco packages [successfully](#) raised awareness about the harms of smoking. However, while there are at least [211 countries](#) or jurisdictions that mandate health warnings on cigarette packages, the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts, is the only jurisdiction that requires [climate and health warnings](#) on gas pumps. Sweden is the only country that mandates [eco-labels](#) on fuel dispensers, with a color-coded climate impact rating showing fossil fuels at the highest risk level (red).

“Fossil fuel interests oppose climate and health labels on fuel dispensers just as the tobacco industry opposed health labels on tobacco packages. The future of the eco-labels on Swedish fuel dispensers is uncertain after a recent lobbying effort to get rid of them.

“More and more countries are mandating ever more visible, explicit, and larger messages on cigarette packages. Their contribution to overall tobacco control is not a matter for debate. By the same token climate and health labels on fuel dispensers should be proliferated and improved, not removed. Their increasing adoption has a similar potential to contribute to greater public awareness of the risks of fossil fuels.”

James Brooks, Chairperson, Think Beyond the Pump

Kristie L. Ebi, Professor of Global Health, Center for Health and the Global Environment, University of Washington

Bertil Forsberg, Professor of Environmental Medicine, Section of Sustainable Health, Umeå University

Mike Gabbard, Senator, Hawai'i State Legislature

Mike Gill, former Regional Director of Public Health, South East England

Andy Haines, Professor of Environmental Change and Public Health, Centre for Climate Change and Planetary Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine

Jesper Johansson, President, Gröna Mobilister (The Swedish Association for Green Mobility)

Hye-Ryeon Lee, Professor and Chair, School of Communication and Information, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Edward Maibach, Distinguished Professor and Founding Director, Center for Climate Change Communication, George Mason University

Ezra Markowitz, Professor of Environmental Decision-Making, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Francisca Martinez, Deputy Chief of Staff, USC Schwarzenegger Institute

Patricia Nolan, City Councilor, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Hans Orru, Professor of Environmental Health, Center for Sustainable Development, University of Tartu

Fran Pavley, Senator (ret.), Environmental Policy Director, USC Schwarzenegger Institute

Drew Shindell, Nicholas Distinguished Professor of Earth Science, Nicholas School of the Environment, Duke University

Gregg Sparkman, Assistant Professor, Department of Psychology and Neuroscience, Boston College

Stylianos Syropoulos, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, The Schiller Institute for Integrated Science and Society, Boston College

Lorraine Whitmarsh, Professor and Director, Centre for Climate Change & Social Transformations, University of Bath

Evaluations of climate and health labels on gas pumps

The following is the Executive summary of [preliminary results](#) from an ongoing research project: [Evaluating the Effectiveness of Climate Warning Labels on Gas Pumps](#), at the The Schiller Institute for Integrated Science and Society, Boston College.

“Preliminary findings surveying American drivers of gas and diesel personal vehicles finds that climate and health warning labels added to gas pumps can lead drivers to change their beliefs about their driving habits in ways that could help address climate change and improve local air quality. Specifically, when asked to imagine seeing these warning labels on gas pumps in one’s community, drivers were more likely to acknowledge their use of fossil fuels was harmful, feel responsible for changing their behavior, expect others in their community would want to transition away from gas and diesel cars, and feel personally obligated to “do their part” to help out in the broader societal transition away from fossil fuels.”

The Swedish Association for Green Mobility has [summarized](#) some previous preliminary results by social psychologist Stylianos Syropoulos, a collaborator in the abovementioned research project ($N = 900$):

- The perceived effectiveness of warning labels on gas pumps such as those in Cambridge, MA, to increase awareness about the negative consequences of burning gasoline is around 40–55 on the scale 0–100.
- At least 70 percent of the U.S. population support installing the labels. Among republicans the level of support is around 55 percent, whereas it is about 85 percent among democrats.

The eco-labels on Swedish fuel dispensers are partially different from the climate and health warning labels proposed in SB1015, and they address the population of a different country. It may nevertheless be instructive to list some results from a [survey](#) among 1 000 motorists performed by the Swedish Energy Agency in spring 2024, about two years after the introduction of the eco-labels. These labels are present at about 70 percent of the gas stations, but they are not easily spotted on all of these. The results have been [summarized](#) by The Swedish Association of Green Motorists.

- No less than 75 percent of the motorists declare that the eco-labels would affect their choice of the next car, and 38 percent claim that the influence of the labels in this regard would be significant (grade 3-5 on the scale 1-5).

- Between eight and 13 percent of Swedish motorists let the eco-labels affect their choice of fuel for their present car.
- Only 30 percent of the motorists have seen the labels at the pump, whereas 16 percent have seen the associated environmental information at the retailer's web site.
- Among the motorists who have seen the environmental information both at the pump and on the web, 35-40 percent claim that it influences their choice of fuel for their present car.
- The respondents were allowed to express their thoughts about the labels freely. The most common viewpoint was that the labels are good (94 responses). Less than half as many thought they are bad (43 responses).

References

The Guardian, December 25, 2020: *Massachusetts city to post climate change warning stickers at gas stations* <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2020/dec/25/massachusetts-city-to-post-climate-change-warning-stickers-at-gas-stations>

The Guardian, October 1, 2021: *Swedish fuel retailers required to display eco-labels at pumps* <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2021/oct/01/swedish-fuel-retailers-required-to-display-eco-labels-at-pumps>

Gröna Mobilister (The Swedish Association for Green Mobility), September 18, 2024: *Experts call for climate and health labels on gas pumps* <https://gronamobilister.se/in-english/we-want-to-know/voices-and-evidence/experts-call-for-climate-and-health-labels-on-gas-pumps/>

Think Beyond the Pump, December 20, 2024: *Efficacy Study on 'Warming Labels' at Boston College: Research Brief on Gas Pump Public Health and Climate Change Warning Labels* <https://thinkbeyondthepump.org/ourwork/efficacy-study-on-warming-labels-at-boston-college>

Gröna Mobilister (The Swedish Association for Green Mobility), November 17, 2023: *The case for sustainability labels on fuel dispensers* <https://gronamobilister.se/in-english/we-want-to-know/voices-and-evidence/the-case-for-sustainability-labels-on-fuel-dispensers/>

Testimony on HB25-1277: A Bill to Require Posting Misleading Information on Gas Pumps

By William B. DeOreo, M.S., P.E., 3030 15th Street, Boulder, Colorado, 80304.
wbdeoreo@gmail.com, 303-859-4997

Dear Members of the Senate Energy and Transportation Committee,

I urge you to vote no on HB25-1277, which would require posting messages on all gasoline pumps in Colorado effectively blaming people who use gasoline for destroying the planet by releasing carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

Most troubling is that the three main sponsors of this bill: Junie Joseph, Lisa Cutter, and Jennifer Bacon make a claim that “greenhouse gases (are) known by the state of Colorado to be linked to global heating and significant health impacts.”

This statement may be the opinion of the three sponsors, but it is certainly not a fact known to the state of Colorado. The state of Colorado consists of the people of the State, and is not some disembodied social entity that exists over and above the people. In fact speaking of the state as if it were a super human being which acts with its own intellect and will verges on the type of pagan socialism that led to so much suffering in human history.

Saying that the state knows something is an attempt to attribute the thing it knows with a level of authority that it simply does not deserve.

Posting nasty messages to the people who use gasoline to power their cars will do nothing but create needless anxiety and guilt in the minds of the citizens.

Here are some important facts I ask you to consider.

IMHO:

1. This bill is based on impassioned ideology, not science!
2. It will stigmatize gasoline and persons who use it.
3. The cost of the net-zero option, which is the underlying goal of this and similar bills, is going to be massive, and the benefits from eliminating the CO₂ and water vapor from car exhaust will be minimal.
4. If Colorado eliminated all its automobile emissions tomorrow the effect on global climate would be negligible.
5. The major greenhouse gas in car exhaust is water vapor, which is also the main greenhouse gas in the atmosphere. This bill implies that water vapor is harming the earth.
6. Professor William Happer is a physicist from Princeton University who specializes in photo spectroscopy. Spectroscopy is the science of how light waves interact with various molecules and elements in gases. Professor

Happer has concluded that due to the saturation effect¹ of CO₂ in the atmosphere doubling the CO₂ level in the atmosphere, from 400 to 800 ppm would do nothing more than raise the temperature by less than 1 degree C. At the same time, the beneficial effects of carbon dioxide would significantly increase plant growth and crop yields over the planet. Professor Happer calls CO₂ a “bit player” in global warming.²

7. This conclusion is backed up by a paper published by D. Schildknecht in which he showed that at CO₂ concentrations greater than 300 ppm the effect of doubling of the CO₂ concentration would result in a temperature increase of 0.5 degrees C.³
8. A recent paper by Jonathan Cohler, et al, concluded that the assertion of the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) that global warming can be linked to anthropogenic CO₂ emission is incorrect and that “human CO₂ emissions constituting a mere 4% of the annual carbon cycle are dwarfed by natural fluxes.”⁴ Their final conclusion was that “the anthropogenic CO₂-Global Warming hypothesis lacks empirical substantiation, overshadowed by natural drivers such as temperature feedbacks and solar variability, necessitating a fundamental reevaluation of the current climate paradigms.”
9. HB25 1277 is nothing more than fear mongering, and it should be killed. It is setting the stage for the Hobbesian State to impose ever greater levels of control on the economy and the lives and pocketbooks of the citizens.
10. For example, every living animal and plant on Earth emits CO₂. Will the State require warning labels on children and pets? To save the planet for “the common good” perhaps the State might ban children, pets and livestock.
11. This bill will create confusion and conflict in the minds of every child who goes to the gas station and sees that the state of Colorado is accusing their parents of aiding in the destruction of the planet by buying gasoline. As such it will create strife and confusion in families.
12. The graph in Figure 1 shows CO₂ and average earth temperature going back to the Cambrian period. It shows no correlation between the two. There are many periods, such as at the end of the Ordovician period where they moved drastically in opposite directions. There are clearly many factors other than CO₂ that drive global temperatures.
13. In spite of the continued uncertainty in the actual impacts of CO₂ on global temperature changes and wide disagreements in basic assumptions such as the

¹ This means that the rate of increase in temperature with increases of CO₂ in the atmosphere decreases at CO₂ concentrations over 300 ppm.

² For an overview of Dr. Happer’s work see: <https://co2coalition.org/?s=Happer>, and <https://co2coalition.org/media/dr-william-happers-interview-with-freedom-research/>

³ Schildknecht, D. “Saturation of the infrared absorption by carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.” International Journal of Modern Physics, Vol 34, No 30.

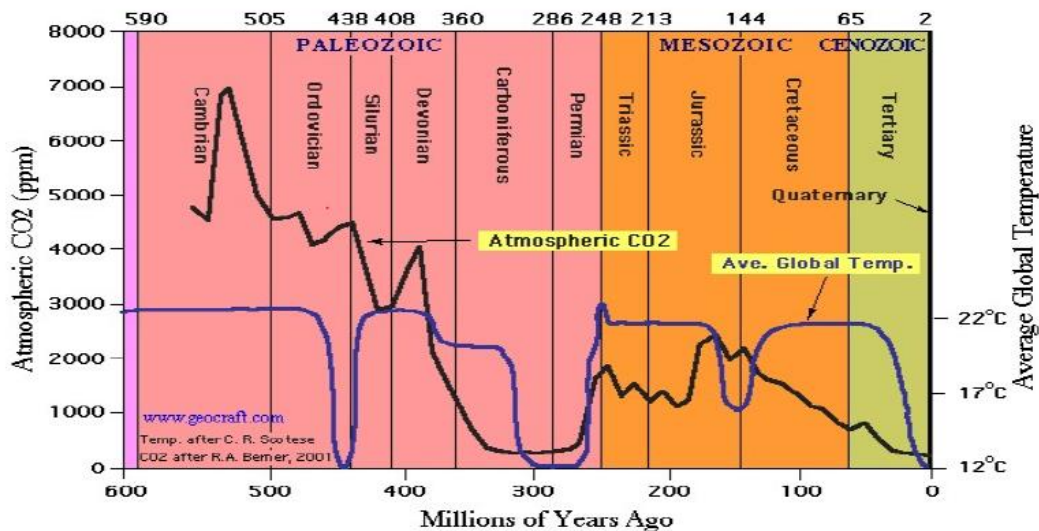
⁴ Cohler, J, David Legates, Franklin Soon, Willie Soon. “A Critical Reassessment of the Anthropogenic CO₂-Global Warming Hypothesis: Empirical Evidence Contradicts IPCC Models and Solar Forcing Assumptions.” SCC Publishing (2025)

residence time of CO₂ in the atmosphere, which are critical for the predictions, the sponsors of HB25 1277 attempt to assert that the State of Colorado somehow knows that the greenhouse gases emitted by internal combustion engines are linked to “global heating” (upgraded from global warming). This is simply incorrect. There is no “consensus” on the actual CO₂ Global Warming hypothesis. What some call consensus is actually just group-think.

14. It is dangerous policy to base decisions that have huge economic impacts on models that are based on speculation, uncertain data and mechanisms that are poorly understood.

I urge the committee to reject this bill.

**Global Temperature and Atmospheric CO₂ over 600 Million yrs
- No Evidence of CO₂ driving temperature**



Late Carboniferous to Early Permian time (315 million years ago - 270 million years ago) is the only time period in the last 600 million years when both atmospheric CO₂ and temperatures were as low as they are today (Quaternary Period). At no point do temperature and CO₂ levels relate. *Temperature after C.R. Scotese <http://www.scotese.com/climate.htm>, CO₂ after R.A. Berner, 2001 (GEOCARB III)*

Figure 1: CO₂ and Temperature from the Cambrian to present

Sincerely,

W.B. DeOreo

William B. DeOreo, M.S., P.E.

TESTIMONY OF BILL LEVIS TO AMEND HB25-1177
TO PROTECT PUEBLO CONSUMER ELECTRIC RATES
BEFORE THE SENATE TRANSPORTATION & ENERGY COMMITTEE
APRIL 23, 2025, SCR 352

Madam chair and members of the committee, I am Bill Levis, former Consumer Counsel before the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) and voluntary legislative advocate for AARP Colorado. On behalf of AARP, I ask that HB 1177 be amended to clearly protect the regulated electric rates of Pueblo consumers.

Colorado law, §40-3-104.3, already allows Black Hills, Pueblo's electric utility, to apply for an economic development rate (EDR) from the PUC for up to 10 years. HB 1177 would expand that time-period to 25 years and as currently amended would only protect Pueblo consumers from assuming direct costs of the discounted EDR rate.

Indirect costs can still increase residential utility rates.¹ As an example, residential customers would have to pay for utility company profits lost by the discounted EDR rate. Pueblo residential consumers already pay the highest regulated electric rates in Colorado and the PUC just approved a \$7.40 average monthly increase.² Many Pueblo customers, 800 of whom filed comments in Black Hills' last rate case, already cannot afford the utility's electric rates. Without explicit protections, HB 1177 will increase their costs.

Xcel Energy recently testified that it no longer offers EDR discounted rates in part because other customers, the vast majority of whom are residential, must make up the difference in higher rates.³ While AARP understands and appreciates the intent to bring new jobs to Pueblo, the bottom line is that HB 1177, if adopted as amended, would mean higher rates for residential customers, many of whom already have difficulty paying their electric bills.

Our concerns are highlighted in the March 2025 report by the Harvard Environmental & Energy Law program entitled "Extracting Profits from the Public: How Utility Ratepayers Are Paying for Big Tech's Power," <https://eelp.law.harvard.edu/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Harvard-ELI-Extracting-Profits-from-the-Public.pdf>. The authors examined nearly 50 data center regulatory proceedings and the history of utility monopolies and expressed skepticism of claims that data center energy costs are isolated from other consumer rates.

¹To understand indirect costs, it is important to factor in the profit that the utility is entitled to that residential customers will have to make up since data centers would only be responsible for paying the marginal cost for the service. For example, if you have a revenue requirement of one million dollars not including the return on equity and the data centers are one-tenth or \$100,000 of that requirement, they would not be responsible for the utility's return on equity which is between 9.2 and 9.5 percent or \$9200 to \$9500. Instead, Black Hills' other customers would not only be responsible for their own percentage of the ROE but also that of the data center. The result is that residential customers would actually be subsidizing the cost traditionally owned by all rate payers, and in this case, the data centers.

² <https://puc.colorado.gov/press-release/colorado-public-utilities-commission-announces-new-black-hills-electric-rates>

³ Supplemental direct testimony of Jack W. Ihle, regional vice president, regulatory planning and policy, Public Service Company of Colorado (an Xcel Energy subsidiary), beginning on p. 11 and dated February 21, 2025 in PUC proceeding no. 24A-0442E.

If the General Assembly believes that HB 1177 is needed to spur economic development in Pueblo, then it needs to be explicitly stated in the legislation that residential customers do not have to make up any difference in lost profit to Black Hills.

HB 1177 will offer further protections by striking one word from the current version. It must be amended to state specifically: **“An economic development rate must not directly increase costs of electric service for other customers.”** In the alternative, the words “or directly” would need to be added after “directly.”

Thank you.

Senate Transportation & Energy

04/23/2025 01:30 PM

HB25-1277 Increasing Transparency Impact of Fuel Products

Typed Text of Testimony Submitted

Name, Position, Representing	Typed Text of Testimony
Elizabeth Sealey For themselves	<p>My name is El Sealey, and I am a Colorado resident, constituent in Denver County, and I hold a Master of Public Health degree from the Colorado School of Public Health. I am writing to urge you to vote YES on HB25-1277. This bill would require labels on retail fuel products that are dispensed from pumps or sold in containers. The label will state that burning the fuels releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases that are known to Colorado to be linked to health impacts and global heating. This will give consumers a chance to better understand the health effects of the products they use, similar to warnings on cigarette packages. Regardless of what they chose to do with that information, they deserve the chance to understand how fossil fuels impact individual health and the planet.</p> <p>This Bill concerns me because air quality is one of the most pressing issues for the health of people throughout our state. Children who are exposed to air pollution have a higher incidence of asthma, cardiovascular issues, and other respiratory illnesses such as pneumonia and bronchitis. Children are especially vulnerable as they have weaker immune systems. These illnesses decrease quality of life and can shorten life expectancy. Children are the most vulnerable to these issues, but adults can develop these conditions as well.</p> <p>While I was in graduate school for my Master of Public Health, I was a substitute teacher in the Aurora Public Schools district. I focused on teaching elementary students, and even now, I hold an active substitute teaching license. Enriching the lives of children is something that brings me such joy. But I have seen firsthand the ill effects of air pollution on children's health- many of my students had asthma, which prevented them from playing at recess, engaging fully in gym classes, and even struggling to sing in my music classes. The APS school district in particular has many students from low socioeconomic status homes, and many students are Hispanic or Black. These groups are disproportionately impacted by air pollution. Again, something I have seen firsthand as I swapped between schools in the district.</p> <p>The nurse's offices in APS are stocked with inhalers, each with student pictures, grades, and classrooms. Kindergarteners and elementary students, all with tiny lungs that are irreparably damaged by air pollution. The rest of their lives will be marked by lung impairment. It is not fair to them. On one occasion, a student in my music class came to me. He was clutching at his chest, with tears in his eyes, and whispered the words into my ear: "Teacher I feel like I can't breathe"</p>

	<p>HB25-1277 is a step in the right direction to help protect our children, especially students who are most at risk from pollution. Every year that we do not act, more children develop health conditions that will be lifelong. We owe it to them to act now.</p> <p>Reducing transportation emissions is dependent on consumer choice, yet consumers don't have information on the impacts. According to the Yale Program on Climate Communications, 40% of Coloradans do not know that climate change is caused by human activities.</p> <p>Consumers deserve to know these impacts. Over time, this will lead to pollution reduction: warning labels have been shown to be effective. I hope I can count on you to vote for this important bill. In the face of federal rollbacks on climate and pollution progress, Colorado needs to stand firm for the truth.</p>
<p>Zack Demos For themselves</p>	<p>I am writing to urge you to vote YES on HB25-1277. This bill would require labels on retail fuel products that are dispensed from pumps or sold in containers. The label will state that burning the fuels releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases that are known to Colorado to be linked to health impacts and global heating. All consumers have a right to know the impacts of the fuels they use, and I hope I can count on you to stand up for this right by voting yes on HB25-1277.</p> <p>Colorado's severe ground-level ozone problem puts half of Coloradans at risk of health impacts, and the problem is only getting worse. Pollution from burning gas in cars and other vehicles is the 2nd highest source of pollution that leads to dangerous ground-level ozone formation. People deserve to know that burning this fuel causes pollution linked to significant health impacts. If we aren't going to move away from car-dependent infrastructure as a society, the least we can do is hold the fossil fuel industry accountable; that is the bare minimum.</p> <p>The greenhouse gases released from the use of fuel products are also linked to global heating, and the transportation sector is lagging the furthest behind in achieving the greenhouse gas pollution reduction required by Colorado law. Reduction of transportation emissions is dependent on consumer choice and yet the consumers don't have information on the impacts. A full 40% of Coloradans do not know that climate change is caused by human activities, according to the Yale Program on Climate Communications.</p> <p>Consumers deserve to know these impacts. And over time this will lead to pollution reduction: warning labels have been shown to be effective.</p>

	<p>The bill will be enforced under the Consumer Protection Act by the Attorney General’s Office. To protect retailers from penalties for accidental violation, the bill was amended to include a “right-to-cure,” ensuring retailers will have 45 days to fix any problems after they are notified. In addition, to protect retailers from potential vandalism of the labels, the label will state that tampering is against the law.</p> <p>I hope I can count on you to vote for this important bill. In the face of federal rollbacks on climate and pollution progress, Colorado needs to stand firm for the truth.</p>
<p>JoLynn Jarboe For themselves</p>	<p>I am writing to urge you to vote YES on HB25-1277. This bill would require labels on retail fuel products that are dispensed from pumps or sold in containers. The label will state that burning the fuels releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases that are known to Colorado to be linked to health impacts and global heating. All consumers have a right to know the impacts of the fuels they use, and I hope I can count on you to stand up for this right by voting yes on HB25-1277.</p>
<p>Alexander Orizaba For themselves</p>	<p>I am writing to urge you to vote YES on HB25-1277. This bill would require labels on retail fuel products that are dispensed from pumps or sold in containers. The label will state that burning the fuels releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases that are known to Colorado to be linked to health impacts and global heating. All people have a right to know the impacts of the fuels they use, and I hope I can count on you to stand up for this right by voting yes on HB25-1277.</p> <p>Colorado’s severe ground-level ozone problem puts half of Coloradans at risk of health impacts, including inflammation and damaging of the lung's airways and making the lungs more susceptible to infection, and the problem is only getting worse. Pollution from burning gas in cars and other vehicles is the 2nd highest source of pollution that leads to dangerous ground-level ozone formation. People have the right to know that burning this fuel causes pollution linked to significant health impacts.</p> <p>The greenhouse gases released from the use of fuel products are also linked to global heating, and the transportation sector is lagging the furthest behind in achieving the greenhouse gas pollution reduction required by Colorado law. Reduction of transportation emissions is partially dependent on consumer choice and yet consumers don’t have information on the vast impacts of continuing to use fossil fuel products. A full 40% of Coloradans do not know that climate change is caused by human activities, according to the Yale Program on Climate Communications.</p> <p>Consumers deserve to know these impacts and have the right to clean, unpolluted air. And over time this bill will lead to pollution reduction: warning labels have been shown to be effective.</p>

	<p>The bill will be enforced under the Consumer Protection Act by the Attorney General’s Office. To protect retailers from penalties for accidental violation, the bill was amended to include a “right-to-cure,” ensuring retailers will have 45 days to fix any problems after they are notified. In addition, to protect retailers from potential vandalism of the labels, the label will state that tampering is against the law.</p> <p>I hope I can count on you to vote for this important bill. In the face of federal rollbacks on climate and pollution progress, Colorado needs to stand firm for the truth and cleaner air.</p>
<p>Shelby Tibuni For themselves</p>	<p>I am writing to urge you to vote YES on HB25-1277. This bill would require labels on retail fuel products that are dispensed from pumps or sold in containers. The label will state that burning the fuels releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases that are known to Colorado to be linked to health impacts and global heating. All consumers have a right to know the impacts of the fuels they use, and I hope I can count on you to stand up for this right by voting yes on HB25-1277.</p> <p>Colorado’s severe ground-level ozone problem puts half of Coloradans at risk of health impacts, and the problem is only getting worse. Pollution from burning gas in cars and other vehicles is the 2nd highest source of pollution that leads to dangerous ground-level ozone formation. People deserve to know that burning this fuel causes pollution linked to significant health impacts.</p> <p>The greenhouse gases released from the use of fuel products are also linked to global heating, and the transportation sector is lagging the furthest behind in achieving the greenhouse gas pollution reduction required by Colorado law. Reduction of transportation emissions is dependent on consumer choice and yet the consumers don’t have information on the impacts. A full 40% of Coloradans do not know that climate change is caused by human activities, according to the Yale Program on Climate Communications.</p> <p>Consumers deserve to know these impacts. And over time this will lead to pollution reduction: warning labels have been shown to be effective.</p> <p>The bill will be enforced under the Consumer Protection Act by the Attorney General’s Office. To protect retailers from penalties for accidental violation, the bill was amended to include a “right-to-cure,” ensuring retailers will have 45 days to fix any problems after they are notified. In addition, to protect retailers from potential vandalism of the labels, the label will state that tampering is against the law.</p>

	<p>I hope I can count on you to vote for this important bill. In the face of federal rollbacks on climate and pollution progress, Colorado needs to stand firm for the truth.</p>
<p>Susan Gamble For themselves</p>	<p>I am writing to urge you to vote YES on HB25-1277. This bill would require labels on retail fuel products that are dispensed from pumps or sold in containers. The label will state that burning the fuels releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases that are known to Colorado to be linked to health impacts and global heating. All consumers have a right to know the impacts of the fuels they use, and I hope I can count on you to stand up for this right by voting yes on HB25-1277.</p> <p>Colorado’s severe ground-level ozone problem puts half of Coloradans at risk of health impacts, and the problem is only getting worse. Pollution from burning gas in cars and other vehicles is the 2nd highest source of pollution that leads to dangerous ground-level ozone formation. People deserve to know that burning this fuel causes pollution linked to significant health impacts.</p> <p>The greenhouse gases released from the use of fuel products are also linked to global heating, and the transportation sector is lagging the furthest behind in achieving the greenhouse gas pollution reduction required by Colorado law. Reduction of transportation emissions is dependent on consumer choice and yet the consumers don’t have information on the impacts. A full 40% of Coloradans do not know that climate change is caused by human activities, according to the Yale Program on Climate Communications.</p> <p>Consumers deserve to know these impacts. And over time this will lead to pollution reduction: warning labels have been shown to be effective.</p> <p>The bill will be enforced under the Consumer Protection Act by the Attorney General’s Office. To protect retailers from penalties for accidental violation, the bill was amended to include a “right-to-cure,” ensuring retailers will have 45 days to fix any problems after they are notified. In addition, to protect retailers from potential vandalism of the labels, the label will state that tampering is against the law.</p> <p>I hope I can count on you to vote for this important bill. In the face of federal rollbacks on climate and pollution progress, Colorado needs to stand firm for the truth.</p>
<p>Sarah Paty For themselves</p>	<p>I am writing to urge you to vote YES on HB25-1277. This bill would require labels on retail fuel products that are dispensed from pumps or sold in containers. The label will state that burning the fuels releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases that are known to Colorado to be linked to health impacts and global heating. All consumers</p>

	<p>have a right to know the impacts of the fuels they use, and I hope I can count on you to stand up for this right by voting yes on HB25-1277.</p> <p>Colorado's severe ground-level ozone problem puts half of Coloradans at risk of health impacts, and the problem is only getting worse. Pollution from burning gas in cars and other vehicles is the 2nd highest source of pollution that leads to dangerous ground-level ozone formation. People deserve to know that burning this fuel causes pollution linked to significant health impacts.</p> <p>The greenhouse gases released from the use of fuel products are also linked to global heating, and the transportation sector is lagging the furthest behind in achieving the greenhouse gas pollution reduction required by Colorado law. Reduction of transportation emissions is dependent on consumer choice and yet the consumers don't have information on the impacts. A full 40% of Coloradans do not know that climate change is caused by human activities, according to the Yale Program on Climate Communications.</p> <p>Consumers deserve to know these impacts. And over time this will lead to pollution reduction: warning labels have been shown to be effective.</p> <p>The bill will be enforced under the Consumer Protection Act by the Attorney General's Office. To protect retailers from penalties for accidental violation, the bill was amended to include a "right-to-cure," ensuring retailers will have 45 days to fix any problems after they are notified. In addition, to protect retailers from potential vandalism of the labels, the label will state that tampering is against the law.</p> <p>I hope I can count on you to vote for this important bill. In the face of federal rollbacks on climate and pollution progress, Colorado needs to stand firm for the truth.</p>
<p>Sam Axelrath For themselves</p>	<p>Hello! I view this bill as a necessary, and basic first step in helping educate the public about how fossil fuels are impacting our health and planet. This bill is not a hard call. It is providing basic, factual information to consumers. Let's do the right thing!</p> <p>am writing to urge you to vote YES on HB25-1277. This bill would require labels on retail fuel products that are dispensed from pumps or sold in containers. The label will state that burning the fuels releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases that are known to Colorado to be linked to health impacts and global heating. All consumers have a right to know the impacts of the fuels they use, and I hope I can count on you to stand up for this right by voting yes on HB25-1277.</p> <p>Colorado's severe ground-level ozone problem puts half of Coloradans at risk of health impacts, and the problem is only getting worse. Pollution from burning gas in cars and other vehicles is the 2nd highest source of pollution that leads to dangerous ground-level ozone formation. People deserve to know that burning this fuel causes pollution linked to significant health impacts.</p> <p>The greenhouse gases released from the use of fuel products are also linked to global heating, and the transportation sector is lagging the furthest behind in</p>

	<p>achieving the greenhouse gas pollution reduction required by Colorado law. Reduction of transportation emissions is dependent on consumer choice and yet the consumers don't have information on the impacts. A full 40% of Coloradans do not know that climate change is caused by human activities, according to the Yale Program on Climate Communications.</p> <p>Consumers deserve to know these impacts. And over time this will lead to pollution reduction: warning labels have been shown to be effective.</p> <p>The bill will be enforced under the Consumer Protection Act by the Attorney General's Office. To protect retailers from penalties for accidental violation, the bill was amended to include a "right-to-cure," ensuring retailers will have 45 days to fix any problems after they are notified. In addition, to protect retailers from potential vandalism of the labels, the label will state that tampering is against the law.</p> <p>I hope I can count on you to vote for this important bill. In the face of federal rollbacks on climate and pollution progress, Colorado needs to stand firm for the truth.</p>
<p>Kevin O'Toole For himself</p>	<p>HB25-1277 is a simple, but necessary measure to help us Coloradans understand the impact of our actions. Colorado, like the planet as a whole, is already experiencing the costs of climate inaction. It will only get worse unless we change course.</p> <p>We need to stop mining fossil fuels, but Governor Polis' Energy and Carbon Management Commission seems incapable of denying any fracking application. CDOT seems incapable of not inducing increased vehicle miles traveled by building more roadways. Colorado's cities and towns seem incapable of not converting all of our range and farmland to car dependent suburbs. All the while the oil and gas industry tells us how much they care about protecting our health and the environment while poisoning our air and water.</p> <p>Consumers deserve a simple reminder that their actions have real consequences. This does not imply that those actions are "bad". It is only a means of education, with the hope that it will positively influence future decision making. Please support HB25-1277.</p>
<p>Lois Vanderkooi For himself</p>	<p>Dr. Lois Vanderkooi, retired psychologist and lawyer from Broomfield.</p> <p>I am involved locally and at the state and federal level in addressing sustainability and the health dangers of oil and gas development. I read scientifically-based information and take steps to live a healthy life.</p>

	<p>I've been thinking about freedom. It seems that we are confused about Constitutional rights these days when one person's free speech is used to suppress another's free speech, when the press is threatened with law suits and censure for doing their investigative reporting, when our history of racism and sexism is erased rather than addressed. There is a bible verse saying "the truth will set you free," which refers to the truth of Jesus' life, which was based on compassion rather than dominion and greed. This non-violence has been lived by other great leaders, including Gandhi and MLK, Jr., and it has to do with speaking truth to power.</p> <p>So, how does this relate to the bill you are considering?</p> <p>It is clear that the MAGA approach is one of domination and control to gain more power and wealth. The truths of history and science are denied or minimized just as oil and gas industries have historically whitewashed and greenwashed the consequences of fossil fuel usage. In general, consumers are reliant on fossil fuels and ill-informed about the dangers of their use. Given this ignorance, they resist factual information that allows for true freedom of choice. In my home, we became aware of the indoor air pollution caused by gas stoves and decided to replace our gas stove with an induction stove. We also invested in electric bikes and now shop and do errands by bike rather than our hybrid car. These choices gave us the freedom to make a small contribution to our health and the health of our environment.</p> <p>To conclude, it is important to supply factual information about fossil fuel risks and damages so that people can make more conscious and wise choices. The truth will make us free to live healthier and more compassionate lives.</p>
<p>Kaviya Chidambaram For themselves</p>	<p>I am a 20-year-old Colorado College student born and raised in Colorado. Like many of my peers, I spend a lot of time obsessing over my future. As an organizer with the Sunrise Environmental Movement, you could argue I am more concerned about climate change than the average CS resident. But I am not alone in my fear for the planet we will inherit. 70% of people aged 16-25 are extremely worried or very worried about the climate. And that's not just us hippie liberals at CC. Two-thirds of Republicans under age 30 (67%) believe we must prioritize our shift away from fossil fuels.</p> <p>We all recognize change is necessary, but the path forward is unclear. That's why Colorado Bill HB25-1277 on "Increasing Transparency Impact of Fuel Products" felt like a breakthrough when I first learned about it. This straightforward legislation requires labels on fuel products that states "Warning: Use of this product releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases, known by the State of Colorado to be linked to significant health impacts and global heating, respectively,"—similar to warnings on cigarettes. These labels would ensure Coloradans have accurate information to inform their decision-making and, when possible, help them be more mindful of their use of fossil fuels.</p>

As a community organizer, I work alongside fellow students every week trying to get Colorado Springs to think a little harder about climate issues through workshops, protests, letter-writing campaigns, panel discussions, and more, to remind people that tangible action is possible. While my public school education was always extremely clear on the reality that burning fossil fuels causes climate change, I've discovered that even this fundamental fact is disputed by some. And with the billions of dollars the fossil fuel industry pours into greenwashing and misinformation campaigns, it is impossible for groups like mine to reach everyone with the information they deserve. But this label could bridge that gap.

Because the truth is, our choices are harming us. Fossil fuel combustion is the key catalyst for global warming. Emissions from transportation contribute $\frac{1}{3}$ of the state's toxic air pollution, almost $\frac{1}{5}$ of greenhouse gas emissions, and is the second largest cause of dangerous ground-level ozone. According to the American Lung Association, Denver, Fort Collins, and Colorado Springs (our home), are among the 25 worst cities in the nation for ozone pollution. This pollution contributes to significant health issues that threaten the health and well-being of all Coloradans, with Black, Brown, and low-income Coloradans bearing the brunt of this harm.

This is an overwhelming problem. Which is why I was so excited when I heard about HB1277. It is a small change to help us move one step closer to our emission reduction targets and improve air quality. I decided to attend the Colorado House Energy & Environment Committee legislative hearing and write testimony in support of HB1277. Coming into the hearing, the idea that anyone would oppose this bill was almost comical. But I soon realized just how polarizing even such a modest measure could be.

The 2.5-hour hearing featured 32 testimonials with various oppositions. Some claimed the stickers would be too expensive. Others wanted labels to highlight fossil fuels' "positive features." Some flatly denied the connection between fossil fuels and global warming. Many insisted labels wouldn't create change. And others claimed they would shame people. The bill passed on a tiny 7-6 margin. I was shocked.

The truth is not shameful. Cigarette warning labels do not shame cigarette smokers or demand they stop smoking but they have drastically reduced the prevalence of smoking. This bill's label doesn't make the unrealistic demand we stop driving entirely. Instead, it pushes us to think more critically about our choices and their consequences.

I can not believe anyone could argue that the few dollars each label would cost is too high a price to pay for our shared future. Every day, climate change and the disasters it causes encroach further and further on my hopes for my future. I don't know where to move to or what job I should pursue post-grad when it feels like the planet is falling apart in front of my eyes.

In an overwhelming era of climate anxiety and doomsday rhetoric, this bill gives me hope. It represents one of many small steps we can and must take to start walking toward the future we want to live in. Living the way we always have because it is easy or cheap is no longer an option.

HB 1277 is more than just a label. It is a reminder for Coloradans that the climate crisis can not be ignored. We all need to do our part. Adding this educational information to gas pumps is one way for us to embrace opportunities to reduce air

	<p>pollution and slow global warming. Awareness alone will not solve climate change, but for the sake of my future and yours, we must seize every opportunity to make positive change.</p> <p>The fact that you are choosing to kill this bill is a sign of your cowardice. We need bold climate action. As a young person I am embarrassed to be represented by Democrats who refuse to take action for the future we need.</p>
<p>Adelaide Krabbenhoeft For Good Trouble</p>	<p>By Adelaide Krabbenhoeft, on behalf of Good Trouble</p> <p>Dear Members of the Senate Transportation and Energy Committee,</p> <p>My name is Adelaide Krabbenhoeft, and I'm a high school student submitting this testimony on behalf of Good Trouble, a youth-led organization dedicated to environmental justice in Colorado. I'm writing in strong support of HB25-1277, which would require fuel retailers to include warning labels that inform consumers of the public health and climate impacts of burning fuel.</p> <p>As young people, we're taught to ask questions, learn the facts, and make informed decisions. But when it comes to fuel products, most consumers don't see the full picture. The pollution released by burning fuel contributes to respiratory illness, worsens air quality, and accelerates the climate crisis—especially in communities that are already facing environmental and economic challenges.</p> <p>This bill doesn't restrict access to fuel. It simply ensures that the people using these products are aware of the consequences. That transparency is a basic consumer right. Just like nutrition labels help us understand what we put in our bodies, this warning helps us understand what we put into the air.</p> <p>As a student growing up in a time of record wildfires, droughts, and health warnings due to poor air quality, I believe that honesty about environmental impacts is the bare minimum we owe to the public—especially to young people who will be living with these decisions the longest.</p> <p>Good Trouble supports HB25-1277 because it brings climate and health science into everyday choices. It gives people the information they need to think critically and act responsibly. And it helps shift our state toward a more transparent, just, and sustainable future.</p> <p>Thank you for your time and consideration.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p>

	<p>Adelaide Krabbenhoeft Thomas Jefferson High School On behalf of Good Trouble</p>
<p>Mark Kaiser Against himself</p>	<p>Concerns over HB1277: A Burdensome Regulation</p> <p>Overview of HB1277</p> <p>HB1277 has sparked a considerable debate, primarily due to its perceived unnecessary burden on an already heavily regulated industry. Critics argue that this bill serves little purpose other than to justify the existence of regulatory jobs, adding another layer of regulation in Colorado, a state already ranked sixth in the nation for regulatory intensity.</p> <p>Regulatory Burden</p> <p>One of the primary criticisms of HB1277 is the additional regulatory burden it imposes. According to detractors, Colorado is already one of the most regulated states in the country, and this bill would only exacerbate the issue. They claim that the bill's requirements are redundant and unnecessary, creating more hurdles for businesses in an already challenging regulatory environment.</p> <p>Impact on Energy Costs</p> <p>The bill's opponents also highlight its potential impact on energy costs. They argue that adding more regulations will increase costs, which will disproportionately affect low-income households. Currently, many people are already faced with difficult choices between basic necessities—such as food, rent, and fuel. The additional cost burden from increased regulation could make energy even less affordable for these families, exacerbating their financial struggles.</p> <p>Implications for Consumers</p> <p>Critics of HB1277 also argue that the bill unfairly targets consumers, especially those who cannot afford electric vehicles (EVs). The bill's provisions are seen as attempts to shame buyers for purchasing traditional vehicles, which are often necessary for daily activities such as transporting children to school, commuting to work, or grocery shopping. This shaming is viewed as especially unjust for lower and middle-income families who cannot afford the higher upfront costs of EVs.</p> <p>Excessive Fines</p> <p>One of the most contentious aspects of HB1277 is the steep fines it imposes for non-compliance. The bill proposes fines of \$20,000 per day for failing to meet labeling requirements. Critics argue that such penalties are excessively punitive and could have a severe impact on small, independent retailers. They view the fines as an example of virtue signaling by well-funded environmental groups, rather than a meaningful effort to improve environmental outcomes.</p> <p>Conclusion</p> <p>Overall, opponents of HB1277 believe that the bill represents an unnecessary and excessive addition to Colorado's regulatory framework. They argue that it will increase costs for consumers, especially those who are already struggling financially, and impose unduly harsh penalties on small businesses. The debate over HB1277</p>

	<p>highlights the ongoing tension between regulatory efforts and their practical implications for everyday people and businesses.</p>
<p>Devin Justice For themselves</p>	<p>I am writing to urge you to vote YES on HB25-1277. This bill would require labels on retail fuel products that are dispensed from pumps or sold in containers. The label will state that burning the fuels releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases that are known to Colorado to be linked to health impacts and global heating. All consumers have a right to know the impacts of the fuels they use, and I hope I can count on you to stand up for this right by voting yes on HB25-1277.</p> <p>Colorado’s severe ground-level ozone problem puts half of Coloradans at risk of health impacts, and the problem is only getting worse. Pollution from burning gas in cars and other vehicles is the 2nd highest source of pollution that leads to dangerous ground-level ozone formation. People deserve to know that burning this fuel causes pollution linked to significant health impacts.</p> <p>The greenhouse gases released from the use of fuel products are also linked to global heating, and the transportation sector is lagging the furthest behind in achieving the greenhouse gas pollution reduction required by Colorado law. Reduction of transportation emissions is dependent on consumer choice and yet the consumers don’t have information on the impacts. A full 40% of Coloradans do not know that climate change is caused by human activities, according to the Yale Program on Climate Communications.</p> <p>Consumers deserve to know these impacts. And over time this will lead to pollution reduction: warning labels have been shown to be effective.</p> <p>The bill will be enforced under the Consumer Protection Act by the Attorney General’s Office. To protect retailers from penalties for accidental violation, the bill was amended to include a “right-to-cure,” ensuring retailers will have 45 days to fix any problems after they are notified. In addition, to protect retailers from potential vandalism of the labels, the label will state that tampering is against the law.</p> <p>I hope I can count on you to vote for this important bill. In the face of federal rollbacks on climate and pollution progress, Colorado needs to stand firm for the truth.</p> <p>Overview of HB25-1277, the Fossil Fuel Warning Label Bill, as amended</p> <p>HB25-1277 requires fuel product retailers to display a label stating in English and Spanish “Warning: Use of this product releases air pollutants and greenhouse gases, known by the State of Colorado to be linked to significant health impacts and global heating, respectively.” This informs consumers of the harms of using fossil fuels and</p>

	<p>empowers them to reduce their consumption and to use alternatives when appropriate. A violation of the bill's requirements is a deceptive trade practice under the "Colorado Consumer Protection Act".</p> <p>Find more Bill information HB25-1277 fact sheet for proponents - labeling bill.pdf</p> <p>Additional talking points on HB25-1277</p> <p>(see FAQ below in this doc for refutations of common arguments)</p> <p>The majority of greenhouse gas emissions and ozone precursor emissions in Colorado come from the production and use of petroleum products, natural gas, and other hydrocarbons for fuel.</p> <p>Consumers deserve transparent and accurate information to inform their purchasing decisions. This is especially true in a time where fossil fuel companies spend billions of dollars on greenwashing and disinformation tactics. Providing consumers with information about the impact of fossil fuel consumption directly at the point of purchase may encourage consumers to reduce their consumption and to use alternatives when appropriate.</p> <p>Air pollution from the use of fossil fuels can cause significant health issues including asthma, cancer, heart disease, and premature death. Air pollution from petroleum products poses a threat to the health and well-being of all Coloradans but especially to low income BIPOC communities.</p> <p>Colorado law requires significant greenhouse gas emissions reductions, but emissions are not being reduced as fast as the law requires. [Source: 2023 Colorado Greenhouse Gas Inventory Report]</p> <p>Warning labels work: Cigarette warning labels, in conjunction with other US government instituted public health measures, dramatically reduced the prevalence of smoking. California's Prop 65 labels have resulted in the reduction of companies' use of toxic chemicals in their products. 75% of Swedish drivers who had seen the eco labels on Sweden's gas pumps said it would influence their choice of next car and 38% said the influence would be significant. This data and additional links to data on gas pump label efficacy here</p> <p>Coloradans need to see this information. 25% of Coloradans do not think global warming is happening, 40% of Coloradans do not think global warming is caused by human activities, less than 40% of Coloradans regularly hear about global warming. [Source: Yale Program on Climate Communication]</p> <p>If your legislator asks about the \$20,000 penalty amount: The 20,000 penalty amount is standard for all such violations under the Consumer Protection Act. It was not created specifically for this bill. In practice the AG office educates about the law first, and if they learn from complaints that a retailer is not following the law they will educate again and give them a chance to correct it. They don't just slap huge fines on for minor or accidental infractions and they rarely impose the full penalty even to huge corporations. In fact, under the law, nobody would have a penalty unless it can be proved they "knowingly and recklessly" violate it.</p>
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	<p>In addition, the bill now has a "right to cure" provision into the bill so retailers have time to fix the problem. This amendment was added on the House floor.</p> <p>FAQs on HB25-1277</p> <p>Below you will find refutations to our opposition's talking points and also answers to common questions.</p> <p>Q: When will this go into practice? How will this be enforced?</p> <p>This bill will take effect 6 months after it becomes law. Failure to properly label a fuel product with the required label will be a violation of the "Colorado Consumer Protection Act" and will be handled accordingly by the Attorney General's Office. Retailers will have 45 days to fix any problems they are notified about.</p> <p>Q: Will a label really make a difference?</p> <p>Yes. Warning labels work: Cigarette warning labels, in conjunction with other US government instituted public health measures, dramatically reduced the prevalence of smoking. California's Prop 65 labels have resulted in the reduction of companies' use of toxic chemicals in their products. Giving consumers information about the impact of burning fossil fuels, directly at the point of purchase, can encourage them to reduce their consumption and use alternative products when appropriate.</p> <p>Q: People can't just not use their car. How do you expect them to find alternatives? Will this label make people feel bad?</p> <p>What 350 Colorado is hearing from community leaders we work with is that this bill is important, and that people have the right to know the truth, whether or not they can make changes right now.</p> <p>We absolutely understand that cutting all petroleum products out right now is currently unrealistic for many people. The label added by this bill would simply ensure that consumers have accurate information about the impact of fuel use. Giving consumers information about the impact of burning fossil fuels, directly at the point of purchase, can encourage them to reduce their consumption and use alternatives when appropriate.</p> <p>Our government needs to develop and offer convenient, affordable, low-carbon choices for transportation. In the meantime, some alternatives are already available, including carpooling, public transit, walking or biking. A research study from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics found that more than half of all daily trips were less than three miles in 2021 and almost 1/3 of trips were less than 1 mile.</p> <p>Q: How much will this cost?</p> <p>The cost to the state is \$0, as assessed by the non-partisan services for Colorado's legislature (in fiscal note.) The minimal cost of labeling would fall to the retailers. Sponsors have amended the label to say tampering is a violation of law, and created</p>
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	<p>a 45-day "right to cure" so retailers will not get accidental violations - they will have plenty of time to fix any problems they are notified about..</p> <p>Q: What about claims that the oil and gas industry has become substantially cleaner and less emitting?</p> <p>Those claims refer to the emissions produced by the extraction of oil and gas. They don't really apply to this bill, which focuses more on the burning of the product. Even if emissions from leakage during extraction can be reduced, that does not make the fuel cleaner to burn.</p> <p>Transportation is one of the top contributors to greenhouse gas emissions statewide. They have been decreasing gradually but not as fast as the law requires.</p> <p>Transportation, along with lawn and garden equipment is also a major contributor to dangerous ground-level ozone.</p> <p>Access to transparent information provided by the labels this bill requires is expected to lead to pollution reductions from both of these sources.</p> <p>Q: Yes, but I still want to know about the oil and gas extraction industry?</p> <p>There are rampant violations of the regulations. Gas leaks and oil spills have a devastating impact on communities. 2023 alone had almost 1,200 spills.</p> <p>The latest ozone SIP (State Implementation Plan) included all of the recent oil and gas regulations, yet it revealed that we are still unable to meet the EPA health standards for air quality.</p> <p>The oil and gas industry emits more NOx and VOC air pollution than any other sector despite these new regulations. Projections in the SIP show that even under the new regulations, the oil and gas emissions will rise by 2026.</p> <p>Methane emissions that occur in oil and gas extraction are self-reported and not based on measurement, so we cannot know exact numbers until this changes.</p> <p>There are rampant violations of the regulations. And spills pollute communities. For instance, 2023 had almost 1200 spills.</p>
<p>Mark Cohan For themselves</p>	<p>I want Bill #HB25-1277 passed into law w ur vote asap because I support it and the state, our ctry and planet are in dire need of cleansing of the pollution from gas & oil sources and to get any change this is needed to allow Americans to be aware of the danger of these fuels and our need to find and use clean energy alternatives to gas, the largest contributor to global warming and climate disaster!</p> <p>Pls vote FOR this Bill HB25-1277. Ty.</p>

Senate Transportation and Energy Chair and Committee Members–

My name is Aisha, and I am a freshman at CU Boulder. I am represent the Good Trouble Climate Network– a partnership of 16 high school sustainability clubs and 11 organizations from across Colorado. We as a network urge your support of HB 25-1277, Increasing Transparency Impact of Fuel Products.

Good Trouble primarily advocates for climate education to prepare our youth to live in tomorrow's world. The education we advocate for does not force a student to pursue a career in the environment, to live more sustainably, or to grow into an environmentally conscious leader. But it does give youth the opportunity and option to do so. The chance for them to make well-informed choices that propel us into a better world.

This bill does exactly that– not compel consumers to buy products with low carbon footprints, but provide them the opportunity to do so. I have seen first-hand that this form of educational legislation does create a substantial impact. Last year, Good Trouble advocated for the passage of SB24-014, which encouraged climate literacy in Colorado high schools by rewarding environmentally aware students with a Seal of Climate Literacy. That year seniors at my school, Durango High, were among the first to receive the Seal of Climate Literacy on their diploma. The younger students at Durango High School I have spoken with now see more of an incentive to become educated on climate change; with an institutional structure in place to encourage their education they find it easier to do so. The students who received the Seal also found the experience incredibly impactful. Wei, one of my peers, told me that the seal allowed her and

other students to learn the skills and knowledge necessary to “advocate for sustainable practices within our communities, which drives positive environmental change, creating a more equal future for everyone.”

This is why I urge you to pass HB25-1277– to allow Colorado consumers the opportunity to make well-informed decisions for the benefit of our society as a whole. To expand the broader array of choices environmental education permits to Colorado’s public at large.

Thank you.

HB25-1277: Increasing Transparency Impact of Fuel Products

Good afternoon, Madam Chair and Committee Members.

My name is Callie Scritchfield, I'm a Rio Blanco County Commissioner. Rio Blanco County is in opposition to HB 1277 and asking for a no vote on this bill.

In case I am unable to provide verbal comments today, I am submitting these written comments for your consideration.

Labeling requirement: "Combustion of this product releases greenhouse gases known by the state of Colorado to be linked to global heating and significant health impacts."

- Our County and community (your constituents) depend on oil, gas, and coal. If the goal of this bill is to get people to reduce their consumption of these products, anyone voting in favor of it would be voting to negatively impact the Colorado residents (your constituents) in the NW corner of this State. This certainly appears to be another attack on the Western Slope and rural communities adding to the urban/rural divide.
- The bill is simply adding costs to businesses, particularly fuel retailers and hardware stores with the labeling requirements. And for what purpose?
 - Costs include but are not limited to labeling, administrative and compliance costs, and operational disruptions.
- The bill does not specify financial assistance or exemptions, so all fuel retailers must absorb the costs. For large chains, these may be minor, but for small or independent retailers, even modest labeling and compliance expenses could add up. This will impact rural CO much more than the populated areas.
- Our questions are:
 - What problem is this bill going to actually fix?
 - Is it trying to scare our young people?
 - Is it trying to tell them that all the things they know today as conveniences such as driving cars, maintaining nice yards, heating their homes, etc. is bad for their health?
 - Does it do anything more than promote anti fossil fuels propaganda at the expense of the retailers and small communities reliant on these resources?
 - Is it suggesting that we go back to the way of life of 100 years ago when our life expectancy was 58 instead of the current life expectancy of 80?
 - This statistic is a pretty good indication that the consumption of fossil fuels energy really is not that bad for our health, standard of living, and the environment that we live in today.
- Rio Blanco County respectfully requests you to **vote no** on this bill today.
- Thank you.

The Power of Public Health Campaigns: From Tobacco to Fossil Fuels

When I was seven years old, my elementary school introduced the DARE program, featuring a powerful anti-smoking campaign that left an indelible mark on my generation. The stark images and compelling evidence presented to us effectively discouraged many from ever picking up a cigarette. Later in life, I began researching the tobacco industry's history, I discovered a disturbing pattern of corporate deception and medical industry complicity that spanned decades.

Many of us can recall those notorious advertisements where "4 out of 5 doctors recommend" certain cigarette brands. This era of misinformation only ended when the medical evidence became so overwhelming that tobacco companies could no longer deny their products' deadly nature. Even then, this admission wasn't voluntary - it came after years of aggressive denial and deliberate manipulation of health data.

The anti-tobacco campaign stands as one of America's most successful public health initiatives. Now, House Bill 25-1277 presents an opportunity to launch another crucial public health campaign, this time addressing the environmental and health impacts of fossil fuels.

The oil and gas industry's presence in our lives is so pervasive that most people don't fully grasp its extent. From the plastics in our homes to the fuel in our vehicles, petroleum products touch nearly every aspect of modern life. This new bill would require warning labels on fuel pumps, similar to cigarette packaging warnings, to educate the public about the environmental and health risks associated with fossil fuel consumption.

Like the tobacco industry of the 1960s and '70s, the oil and gas sector will likely maintain its current practices until compelled to change through regulation. Only through increased government oversight will we see meaningful shifts in how these companies operate, particularly regarding environmental standards and health impact transparency.

The path to reform begins with public awareness. Just as warning labels on cigarette packages helped shift public opinion about tobacco, fuel pump labels could spark essential conversations about fossil fuel consumption and its impact on our environment and health. This initiative moves these critical discussions from Capitol meeting rooms into our daily lives, where real change begins.

Change won't happen overnight, but neither did the transformation of public opinion about tobacco. By starting with these warning labels, we take the first step

toward broader awareness and eventual reform of an industry that significantly impacts public health and our planet's future.