

Air Quality in the Denver Area





Regional Air Quality Council

- Lead agency for air quality planning for Denver region
- Formed by Governor's Executive Order
- Public/private partnership
- Prepares plans required by Clean Air Act
- Develops programs to improve air quality in region
- Implements programs of public education and involvement
- Works closely with other agencies, local governments, and the private sector



Denver Air Quality History

- 1970's-early 1980's the Denver area exceed all EPA air quality standards nearly 200 days annually
- Denver area had the highest carbon monoxide levels in the country
- Infamous "Brown Cloud" hung over the city and made national magazine covers
- Denver rivaled Los Angeles for poor air quality





Air Quality Progress





Attainment Triple Crown

Ozone (1-hour standard)

- No violations since 1987
- EPA approved attainment redesignation in Sept. 2001

Carbon Monoxide

- No violations since 1995
- EPA approved attainment redesignation in Jan. 2002

PM-10

- No violations since 1993
- EPA approved attainment redesignation in Sept. 2002

 First area in country to achieve attainment redesignation for all pollutants



Denver Brown Cloud

- Made up of fine particulate matter at levels below federal health standard
- Colorado established urban visibility standard in 1990 -- first in the nation
- Standard is essentially a goal of acceptable visual air quality
- Serves as the basis for bad air days in the winter
- CDPHE estimates poor visibility days have been reduced by nearly 30% since 1990



Blueprint For Clean Air

- Region's first comprehensive, longrange air quality plan
- Grew out of frustration with normal SIP process
- Looked at all pollutants over 20 years to 2020
- Coordinated look at air quality and transportation
- Significant public involvement
- Set the course for many short-term actions





Blueprint Recommendations

- Reduce power plant emissions
- Reduce emissions from diesel vehicles
- Reduce emissions from smoking and highemitting vehicles
- Evaluate future of I/M and oxygenated gasoline programs
- Continue to reduce street sanding to offset growth



Blueprint Recommendations

- Work with DRCOG and local governments to implement Metro Vision and urban design measures
- Evaluate impact of new vehicle standards on long-term air quality
- Develop voluntary efforts to address new ozone standard
- Implement voluntary and incentive programs to reduce air pollution
- Develop maintenance plans and redesignation requests



Success Stories

- Achieving attainment status for all standards
 - CO was major accomplishment

Oxygenated gasoline

- First state to require use in I980's
- Now phasing out usage

Woodburning restrictions

- Established state woodstove standards in 1980's
- High Pollution Day restrictions
- Changeout programs
- Street sanding reductions
 - Reduced use of street sand by over 60%
 - Led to dramatic reductions in PM-10



Success Stories

Power plant reductions

- Voluntary program initiated by Xcel Energy
- Reduced SO2 emissions by 70%, NOx by 50%

School bus diesel retrofits

Over 800 buses retrofitted

Transportation/air quality coordination

- Close working relationship with Denver Regional Council of Governments
- Consistency between transportation and air quality planning
- Metro Vision 2030
- Passage of FasTracks transit funding
- Encourage local design/land use practices



Future Challenges

- Maintaining 8-hour ozone standard
- Revised PM-2.5 standards
- New PM-coarse standard
- Continued improvement in Brown Cloud
- Impacts on Rocky Mountain National Park
 - Ozone
 - Nitrogen deposition
- Transportation conformity
- Oil and gas development



Ozone Monitoring Sites





8-Hour Ozone Trend





Voluntary Ozone Program

- Began by the RAQC in cooperation with CDPHE in 1999
- Ozone alerts called on high ozone days
- Significant public education/awareness efforts, involving local governments

New programs

- Voluntary gasoline volatility reduction
- "Put a Cap on Ozone"
- "Stop at the Click"
- Mow Down Pollution"
- "Repair Your Air" campaign
- "Let's Take Care of Our Summer Air" campaign
- Collaboration with north Front Range communities



Early Action Compact

- State and regional agencies entered into a voluntary agreement with EPA to address ozone in Dec. 2002
- Region committed to developing an Ozone Action Plan earlier than would normally be required
- Region committed to meeting several planning/implementation milestones
- EPA agreed to defer any nonattainment designation and any resulting requirements, pending the area coming into attainment by 2007
- April 2004 Denver/NFR area designated as a nonattainment area, with effective date deferred



Ozone Area Boundary





Benefits of EAC

- Achieves cleaner air sooner
- Preserves more local flexibility
- Avoids nonattainment designation
- Avoids additional, protracted planning requirements
- Avoids more stringent siting requirements for major sources
- Avoids more stringent transportation planning requirements and possible funding restrictions



Ozone Action Plan

- Adopted by AQCC in March 2004, approved by the General Assembly in May, submitted to EPA in July 2004
- EPA approved plan in August 2005
- Control measures
 - Current federal/state programs
 - Reductions in gasoline volatility (RVP)
 - Plan recommended level of 8.1 psi
 - EPA subsequently established a level of 7.8 psi
 - Reductions in emissions from oil/gas industry
 - Public awareness program (not formal part of plan)
- Combination of control measures expected to result in attainment by 2007



Ozone Status – 2006 (thru 7/31/06)

Monitor	2006			2006	2005	2004	2004-06	2007
	1st Max	2nd Max	3rd Max	4th Max	4th Max	4th Max	Ave.	Allow. 4th Max
Highland	13-Jul	22-Jul	29-Jul	19-Jul				
	85	82	82	81	80	72	77	93
Chatfield S.P.	13-Jul	29-Jul	22-Jul	27-Jul				
	92	88	86	86	84	75	81	84
NREL	29-Jul	22-Jul	28-Jul	23-Jul				
	94	89	84	83	79	74	78	92
Rocky Flats	19-Jun	29-Jul	14-Jul	15-Jul				
	94	93	91	90	77	73	80	87
So. Bld Ck	19-Jun	14-Jul	15-Jul	29-Jul				
	87	86	86	82	76	68	75	96
Fort Collins W.	14-Jul	29-Jul	13-Jun	19-Jun				
	97	95	88	87				
RMNP*	14-Jul	25-May	12-Jun	27-Jun				
	91	76	76	74	75	73	74	105



PM-2.5 Trends (24-hr. standard)





PM-2.5 Trends (annual standard)





PM-10 Trends





PM-coarse Standard



Diesel Retrofit Program

- Retrofitted over 800 school buses in 15 Front Range school districts
 - Diesel oxidation catalysts
 - Engine preheat systems
 - Biodiesel fuel
 - Combination of EPA and CMAQ funding (\$1.4 million)
- Retrofits with Denver and private fleets
- Off-road equipment retrofit pilot project
- In 2007/08, will retrofit an additional 1500 school buses and municipal trucks with a \$2.6 million CMAQ grant

Repair Your Air Campaign

- Uses remote sensing technology to identify high-emitting vehicles
- Combined with region's RapidScreen clean screen program
- Will pay up to \$1,000 for emission-related repairs
- Before and after IM240 testing
- Will lead to development of a high-emitter program to replace the region's current I/M program