

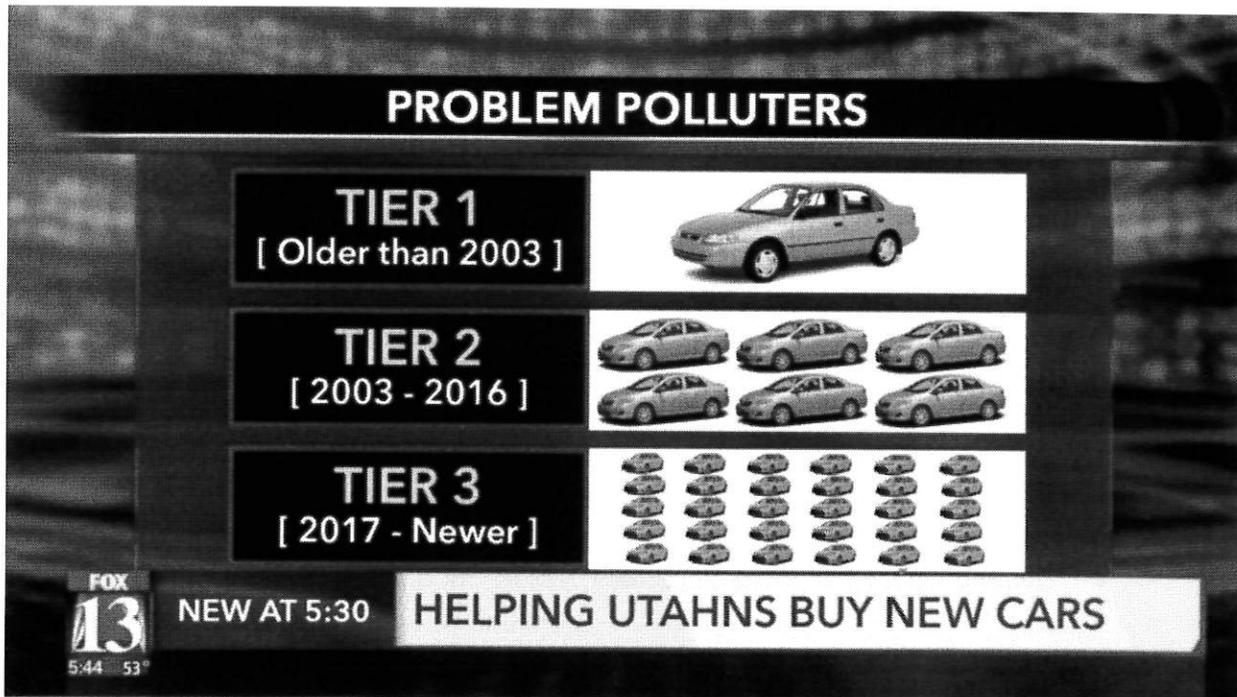
## HB 295 - "The Cleaner Car bill"

<b>Table 3 Replacement Sliding Scale Assistance Guide</b>			
Household Income Compared to Federal Poverty Level <sup>1</sup>	Assistance Amount for Tier 2 Bin 5 through Tier 2 Bin 3 equivalent	Assistance Amount for Tier 2 Bin 2 equivalent	Assistance Amount Zero Emission Vehicle <sup>7</sup>
200% and below	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,000	\$5,500
201 % to 250%	\$ 3,500	\$ 4,500	\$5,000
251% to 300%	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000	\$4,500

Note: Average replacement assistance in Cache County is \$4,000 per vehicle, which equates to under one third of the average purchase price for the replacement vehicle.

**The Problem:**

This chart compares compliant vehicles. Compliant Tier 0 cars are 98% dirtier than current Tier 3 models. Tier 1 cars are 82% dirtier than Tier 3 cars.



**Failing Tier 0 and Tier 1 vehicles:** When these Tier 0 and Tier 1 vehicles fail an emissions test, they are 150-600% dirtier still.

Taking one of these failing Tier 0 cars off the road is equivalent to at least 65 newer cars!

# HB 295 VEHICLE EMISSIONS REDUCTION PROGRAM

## “The Cleaner Car bill”

Chief Sponsor: Rep. Jeff Stenquist | Senate Floor Sponsor: Sen. Curtis Bramble

HB 295 makes efficient use of funds by providing a targeted incentive to replace Tier 0 and Tier 1 vehicles that are also failing emissions tests (the dirtiest of the dirty cars) in nonattainment areas.

### Why target these vehicles?

- Mobile emissions make up 42% of our air pollution in Utah. (most recent 2019 data)
- Tier 0 and Tier 1 vehicles (age 2003 and older) make up **19% of our vehicle population, but emit over 61% of the passenger vehicle emissions.**
- These older cars are at least 82% dirtier BEFORE they fail an emissions test.
- Those failing emissions release **150-600% more emissions** than a Tier 0 and Tier 1 vehicle that is not failing.
- Lower income people are the least likely to be able to afford cleaner cars to be part of the solution for clean air. Providing vehicle replacement assistance accelerates emissions reductions by getting the dirtiest cars off the road.

### How does the VER program work?

1. The vehicle owner must:
  - Have an income at or under 300% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) - That's around \$37,000 for a single person or \$77,000 for a family of four
2. The failing vehicle must:
  - Have been registered in Utah for at least a year prior
  - Be registered in or operate primarily in a nonattainment area
  - Be registered in the owner's name
  - Fail an emissions test or get reported for smoking in a nonattainment area
  - Get retired (engine and emissions system destroyed, vehicle recycled)
3. The replacement vehicle must:
  - Be of the current model year or previous 5 model years (Tier 2 Bin 5 or cleaner)
  - Have an odometer reading of under 70,000
  - Have a purchase price of less than \$35,000
4. Assistance is \$3,000-\$5,500 per replaced vehicle on a sliding scale depending on:
  - Income level of the car owner (more assistance for lower income levels)
  - Tier and bin level of the replacement vehicle (more assistance for cleaner cars)

### Benefits:

- **HB 295 has a great ROI** at low cost per ton (\$9,997/ton) and high emission reduction (520 lifetime tons).
- **Retiring one of these cars is equivalent to taking 65 newer cars off the road!**
- **The VER program leverages federal funding** and emulates a successful, Utah-designed program already in place in Cache County.
- **HB 295 includes public education and a study to ensure efficacy** of the program, plus flexibility to find the best assistance level at a maximum of \$5,500.