HB 2007 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Rules

Action Date:	05/15/19
Action:	Do pass with amendments and be referred to Ways and Means by prior reference. (Printed A-Eng.)
Vote:	4-2-1-0
Yeas:	4 - Holvey, Nosse, Smith Warner, Williamson
Nays:	2 - Boles, Wilson
Exc:	1 - Sprenger
Fiscal:	Fiscal impact issued
Revenue:	Revenue impact issued
Prepared By:	Josh Nasbe, Counsel
Meeting Dates:	5/6, 5/13, 5/15

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Directs Department of Environmental Quality to award grants for purpose of reducing emissions from diesel engines. Phases-in prohibition on Department of Transportation titling, registering, or renewing registration of specified vehicles, in specified locations, with diesel engines that have not been retrofitted. Requires Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules governing the certification of retrofit technologies applicable to diesel engines. Imposes diesel engine-related requirements applicable to public improvement contracts. Creates Supporting Businesses in Reducing Diesel Emissions Task Force, requires Department of Transportation to provide Legislative Assembly with annual report related to registration of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and creates voluntary emission control program applicable to construction equipment. Declares emergency, effective upon passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Volkswagon settlement
- Effect in rural Oregon vs. tri-county area
- Large, public procurement projects
- Efforts in other states

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Replaces the measure.

BACKGROUND:

Diesel is the fuel most frequently used by the commercial transportation sector; approximately 80 percent of all freight in the U.S. is moved by diesel engines. Diesel engines also power most non-road equipment, including equipment used in the construction, agricultural, marine, and locomotive sectors. Diesel engines are used extensively because of their reliability, durability, power, and fuel efficiency. However, diesel engines also emit nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, and toxic air pollutants that are dangerous to human health and contribute to global warming.

Diesel engines have produced fewer emissions since the late 1980s, and federal emissions standards that went into effect for model year 2007 have resulted in further emissions reductions for newer diesel engines in the U.S. Because of the durability of diesel engines, many vehicles powered by diesel engines from model years before 2007 may continue to be in service for some years to come. Retrofits of older model year diesel engines, which includes the installation of pollution control equipment for both highway and non-road vehicles, can improve emissions performance.