

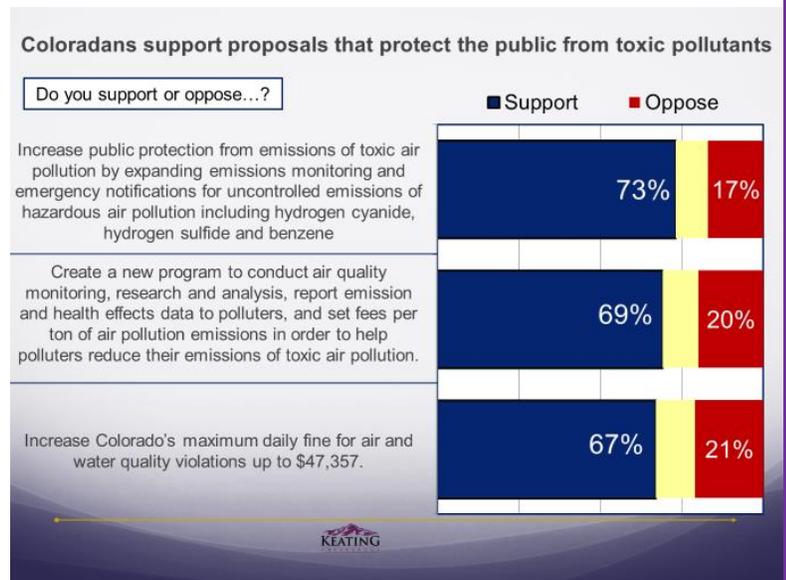
To: Colorado State Legislature
 From: Chris Keating, Keating Research
 Date: May 28, 2020

Re: **Coloradans overwhelmingly support new air and water quality laws that protect the public from toxic pollutants**

This recent poll of 500 likely November 2020 voters statewide in Colorado, conducted May 11-13, 2020 demonstrates that Colorado voters overwhelmingly support three proposals to protect the public by reducing emissions of toxic chemicals into Colorado’s air and water, and to mitigate the adverse effects on communities when Colorado’s air and water quality laws are violated.

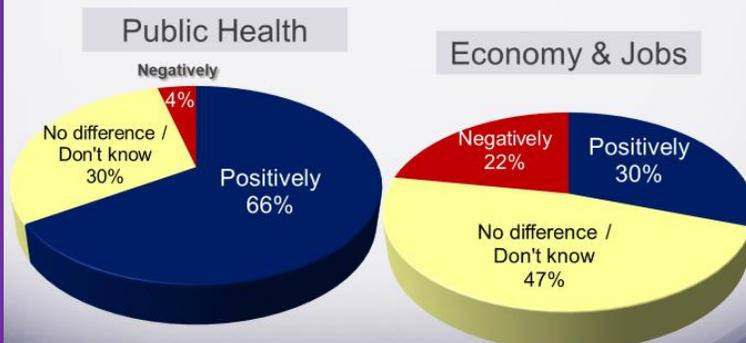
Each one of these three air and water quality proposals is supported by a nearly unanimous majority 83% to 89% of registered Democrats. These common-sense laws are also supported by a majority 53% to 61% of registered Republicans.

- **HB20-1265 - A bill to expand emissions monitoring and emergency notification for uncontrolled emissions of hazardous air pollution. (73% Support – 17% Oppose)**
- **SB20-204 - A bill to create a new program to conduct air quality monitoring, research and analysis, and set fees per ton of pollution emissions. (69% Support – 20% Oppose)**
- **HB20-1143 - A bill to increase Colorado’s maximum daily fine for air and water quality violations to \$47,357. (67% Support – 21% Oppose)**



These new air and water quality laws would **positively affect our health** while **doing no harm to our economy and jobs**

Please indicate how you think these new air and water quality laws would affect the following?



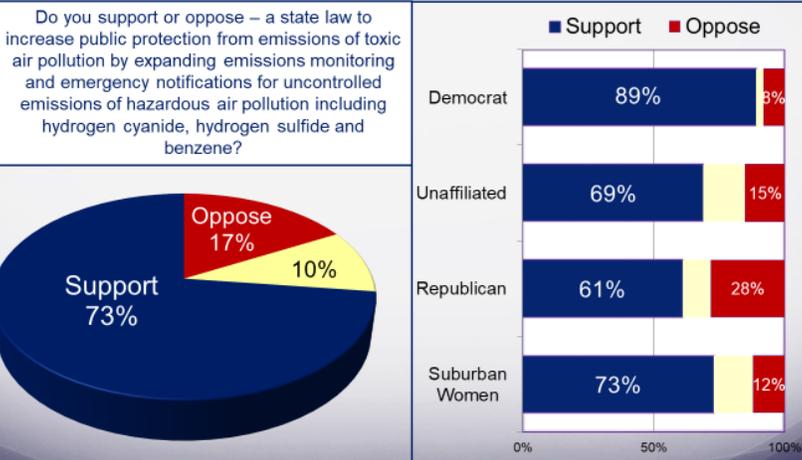
The reason why these air and water pollution laws are so strongly supported is that 8-of-10 (79%) Coloradans agree that state government needs to do more to protect our air and water from toxic pollutants.

And, by a two-thirds majority, 66% of Colorado voters say these air and water quality laws would **positively affect public health**, compared to one-third (25%) who say the laws would have no or a negative effect.

In addition, Coloradans don’t buy-into the argument that air and water quality regulations negatively affect our economy and jobs, in fact three-quarters (61%) say the laws would **positively affect our economy or make no difference at all**.

Based on these poll results, the Colorado state legislature should take into account the desires of Colorado voters to reduce air and water pollution and work to pass these common sense laws when the legislature returns into session next week.

3-of-4 Colorado voters support a law that expands emissions monitoring and emergency notification for uncontrolled emissions of hazardous air pollution



HB20-1265 – Expanding Emissions Monitoring and Emergency Notifications for Uncontrolled Emissions of Hazardous Air Pollution.

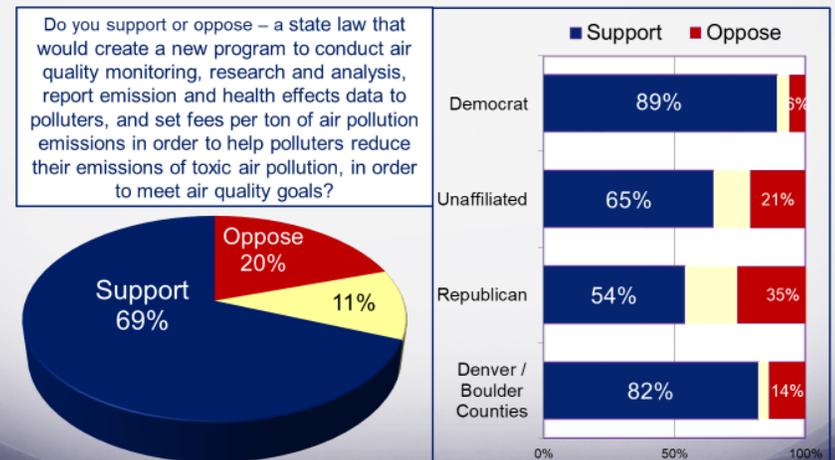
Extremely poisonous chemicals like hydrogen cyanide can cause death within only a few seconds of exposure, while hydrogen sulfide and benzene are cancer-causing carcinogens. For that reason, the law that is designed to increase public protections from emissions of toxic air pollution by expanding emission monitoring and emergency notifications is supported by 73% of Coloradans, while only 17% oppose it.

This law is supported intensely by registered Democrats (89% Support), and equally by a majority of Unaffiliated (69% Support) and Republicans (61% Support). This law is strongly supported in the key November 2020 voting block of suburban women (73% Support).

SB20-204 – A New Program to Conduct Air Quality Monitoring, Research and Analysis and Set Fees Per Ton of Air Pollution Emissions.

Reducing the emissions of toxic air pollution is key to meeting Colorado’s air quality goals. For that reason, the law that would create a new program to conduct air quality monitoring, research and analysis, report emission and health effects data to polluters, and set fees per ton of air pollution emissions in order to help polluters reduce their emissions of toxic air pollution is supported by 69% of Coloradans, while only 20% oppose it.

Colorado voters support a law that creates a new program to conduct air quality monitoring, research and analysis, and set fees per ton of pollution emissions.



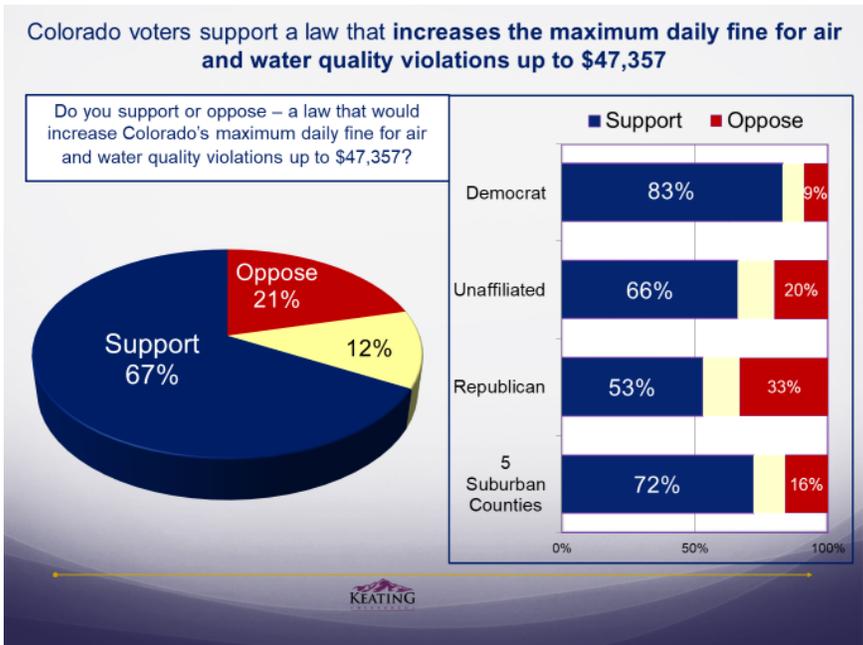
This law that helps polluters reduce their emissions is supported by 9-of-10 Democrats (89% Support), and by a two-thirds majority of Unaffiliated (65% Support) and a majority 54% of Republicans. This law is equally strongly supported in the Denver / Boulder Area (82% support) which has seen some of the worst air pollution in the state.

HB20-1143 - Increase Colorado’s Maximum Daily Fine for Air and Water Quality Violations to \$47,357.

Currently, Colorado’s maximum fine for most air and water quality violations is between \$10,000 and \$15,000 per day, which is less than the maximum daily fine of \$47,357 that the federal environmental protection agency is allowed assess.

A two-thirds (67%) majority support increasing Colorado’s maximum daily fine for air and water quality violations up to \$47,357, while 21% oppose it.

This law to increase the daily fine for air and water quality violations to \$47,357 is overwhelmingly supported by registered Democrats (83% Support), Unaffiliated (66% Support), a majority of Republicans (53% Support), and in the five suburban counties (72% support).



This memo is based on the results of an online poll of 500 likely November 2020 voters statewide in Colorado conducted by **Keating Research** from May 11-13, 2020. This poll is designed to accurately represent likely November 2020 voters based on party registration, gender, age, region and ethnicity. For this sample of 500 the worst case margin of error at the 95% level is plus or minus 4.4%. Please consult the topline results for the full wording of the questions in this poll. **Keating Research** is recognized by Democrats and Republicans alike as providing the most accurate polling in Colorado.