



November 19, 2019

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Director, Heavy-Duty
Onroad and Nonroad
Center, Office of
Transportation & Air
Quality, US EPA

Journey to Lower NO_x Limits through EPA's Cleaner Trucks Initiative

12th Integer Emissions Summit—USA 2019

Cleaner Trucks Initiative: Overview

- EPA Motivation
- Analysis of Current & Future NOx Emissions
- Cleaner Trucks Initiative & Key Program Elements
- Current EPA Activities
- Rulemaking Timeframe

EPA Motivation

State & Local Air Quality Agencies Petition EPA

- June 2016: ~20 air quality agencies petition EPA to undertake a new HD NOx rule
- Many HD vehicles travel interstate, and areas impacted most by NOx emissions are distributed around the country
- December 2016: EPA responds to petition—
 - Acknowledge the need for additional NOx reductions
 - EPA will initiate technical work that could be used to support a future action

Petition to EPA for Rulemaking to Adopt Ultra-Low NOx Exhaust Emission Standards for On-Road Heavy-Duty Trucks and Engines

Submitted by:

South Coast Air Quality Management District
Pima County Dept. of Environmental Quality (Arizona)
Bay Area Air Quality Management District (California)
Connecticut Dept. of Energy and Environmental Protection
Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Division of Air Quality
Washoe Co. Health District, Air Quality Management (Nevada)
New Hampshire Dept. of Environmental Services
New York City Dept. of Environmental Protection (New York)
Akron Regional Air Quality Management District (Ohio)
Washington State Dept. of Ecology
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (Washington)



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

December 20, 2016

OFFICE OF
AIR AND RADIATION

Mr. Wayne Nastri
Acting Executive Officer
South Coast Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive
Diamond Bar, California 91765

Dear Mr. Nastri:

On June 3, 2016, South Coast Air Quality Management District, Pima County Dept. of Environmental Quality, Bay Area Air Quality Management District, Connecticut Dept. of Energy and Environmental Protection, Delaware Dept. of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Washoe County Health District, New Hampshire Dept. of Environmental Services, New York City Dept. of Environmental Protection, Akron Regional Air Quality Management District, Washington State Dept. of Ecology, and Puget Sound Clean Air Agency ("Petitioners") sent a letter to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA or the Agency) petitioning the Agency to conduct a rulemaking to establish new ultra-low NOx emission standards for heavy-duty engines and trucks.

Shortly thereafter, a number of other organizations notified the Agency that they were also joining this petition, including Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management, Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Coalition for Clean Air, Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, San Bernardino Associated Governments, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Port of Los Angeles, Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, and California Air Pollution Control Officers Association.

In the following memorandum, the EPA provides its response to the June 3 petition. In summary, the EPA will initiate work necessary to issue a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking with the intention of proposing standards that could begin in Model Year 2024 (a major engine and vehicle standards implementation milestone year in the heavy-duty Phase 2 GHG program), consistent with the lead-time requirements of the Clean Air Act.

As the EPA develops this proposal the Agency will engage with a wide range of stakeholders, including the petitioners, the heavy-duty vehicle and engine manufacturers, labor unions, technology suppliers, environmental non-governmental organizations, state and local air quality agencies which were not part of the petition, truck dealerships, trucking fleets, truck drivers and truck owners. The EPA plans to work closely with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to consider the development of a new harmonized Federal and California program to reduce NOx emissions from heavy-duty on-highway engines and vehicles that could be adopted not only by the EPA, but also by CARB, in order to maintain a 50-state program.

Clean Air Act – Section 202(a) provides specific direction to EPA for Highway Heavy-duty Engines & Vehicles

- Set standards for air pollutants & revise from time to time, must provide 3 years of stability between standards
- Implement after lead-time necessary to develop and apply technology, must provide at least 4 years
- Standards applicable for the engine/vehicle useful life
- Give appropriate consideration to the cost of compliance
- Emission standards for HC, CO, NO_x, PM must reflect the greatest degree of emission reduction achievable through technology – considering lead time, cost, energy, & safety

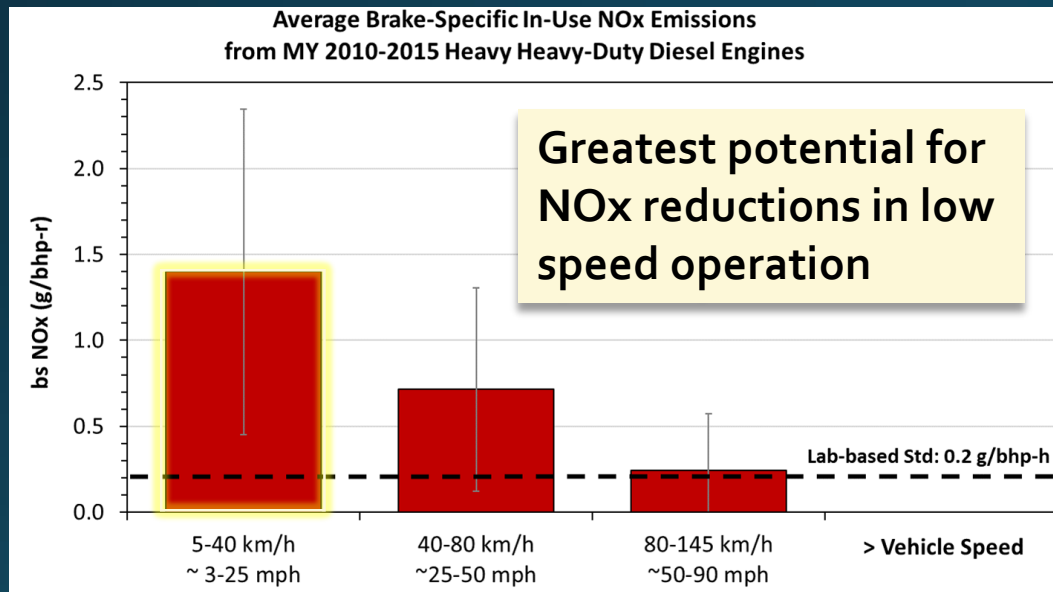
Other Factors:

- EPA last revised NOx standards for heavy-duty trucks nearly 20 years ago
- We have an opportunity to modernize the requirements to better reflect the capability of available emissions control technologies
- EPA current emissions standards have lowered *overall* NOx emissions, but have not resulted in effective emission control under low-load conditions (e.g. when trucks are at idle, moving slowly, or in stop-and-go traffic)
 - By addressing low-load operation, we can improve NOx emission controls in cities and in areas of high traffic, making a big difference to communities

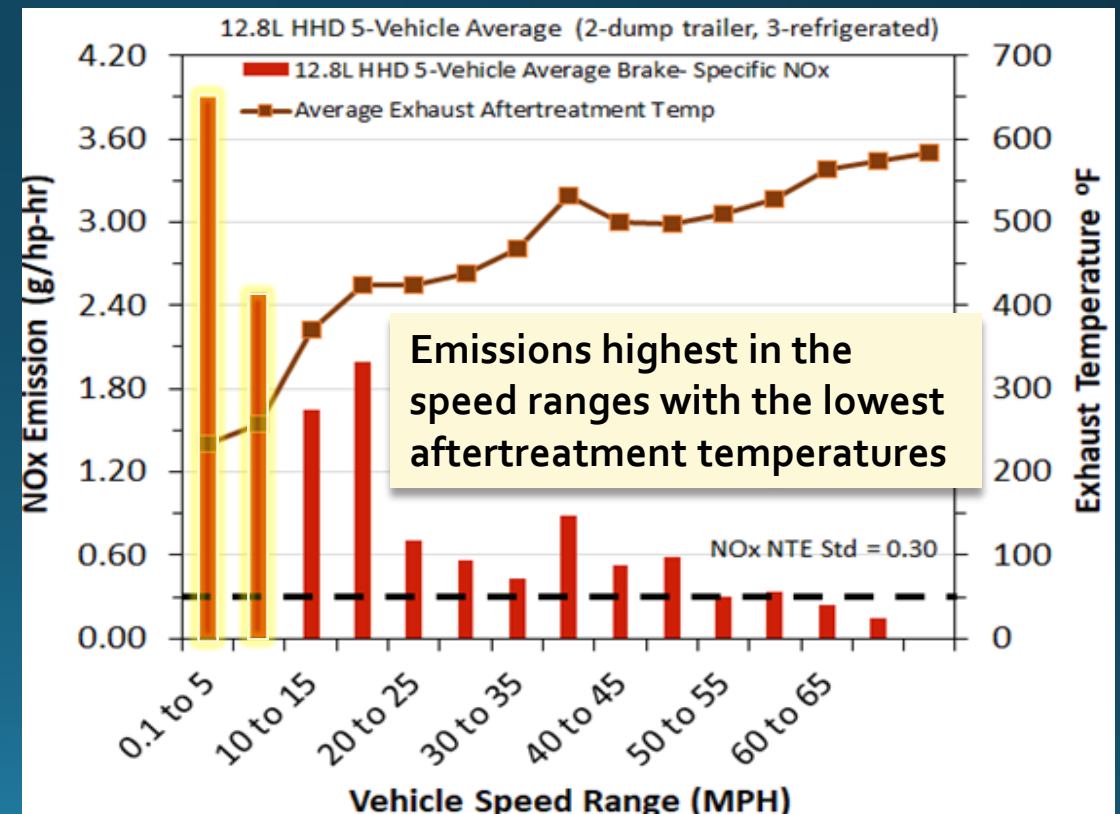
Analysis of Current & Future NO_x Emissions

Where do we see higher NOx emissions on the road? *During Low Load Operation*

Data from 93 vehicles; all engines certified to 0.2 g/bhp-h in pre-production lab tests



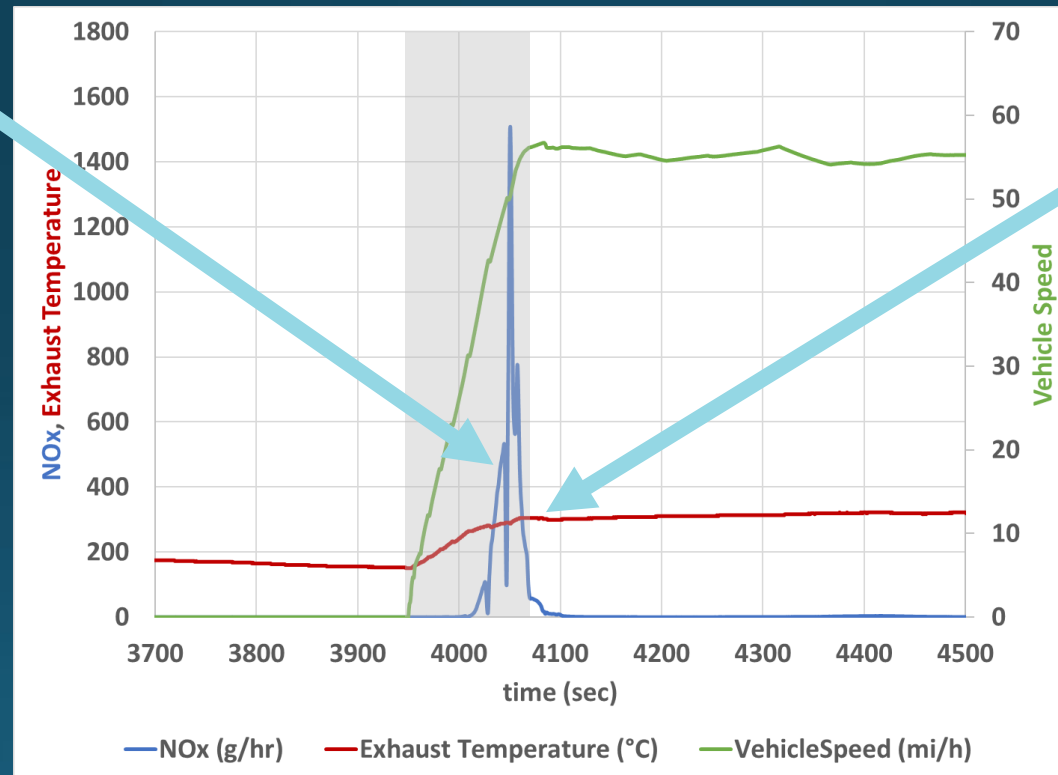
Data from 5 vehicles; all engines passed in-use testing standard of 0.3 g/bhp-h for conditions outlined in the test procedure



Air Quality & Emissions—Chassis Testing for Deeper Understanding

2018 Freightliner Cascadia equipped with a Detroit Diesel 15l engine

Some elevated NO_x emissions occur during transition from low-load to high-load

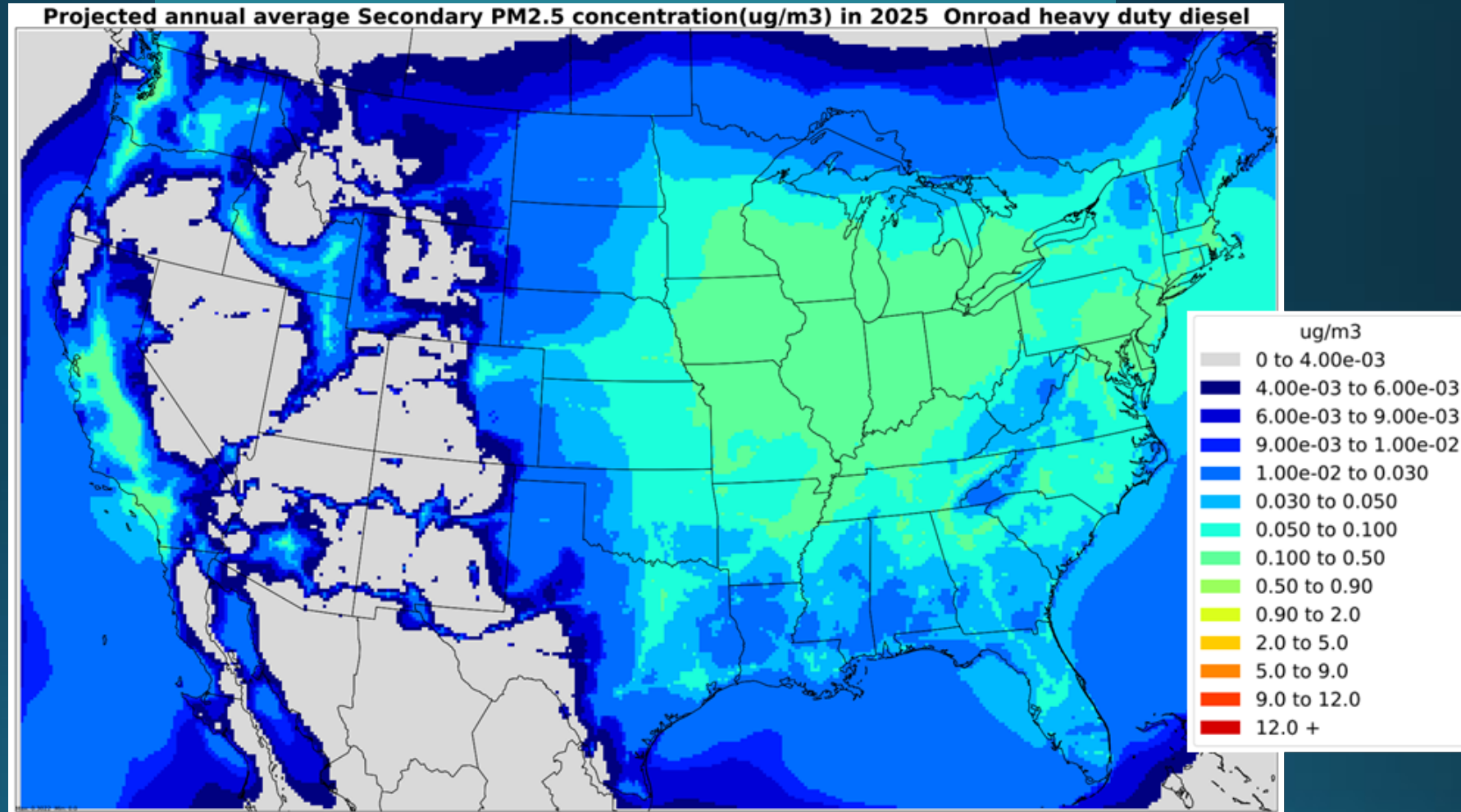


Keep aftertreatment hot in all conditions to reduce emissions breakthrough

Impact of NO_x Emissions from Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicles

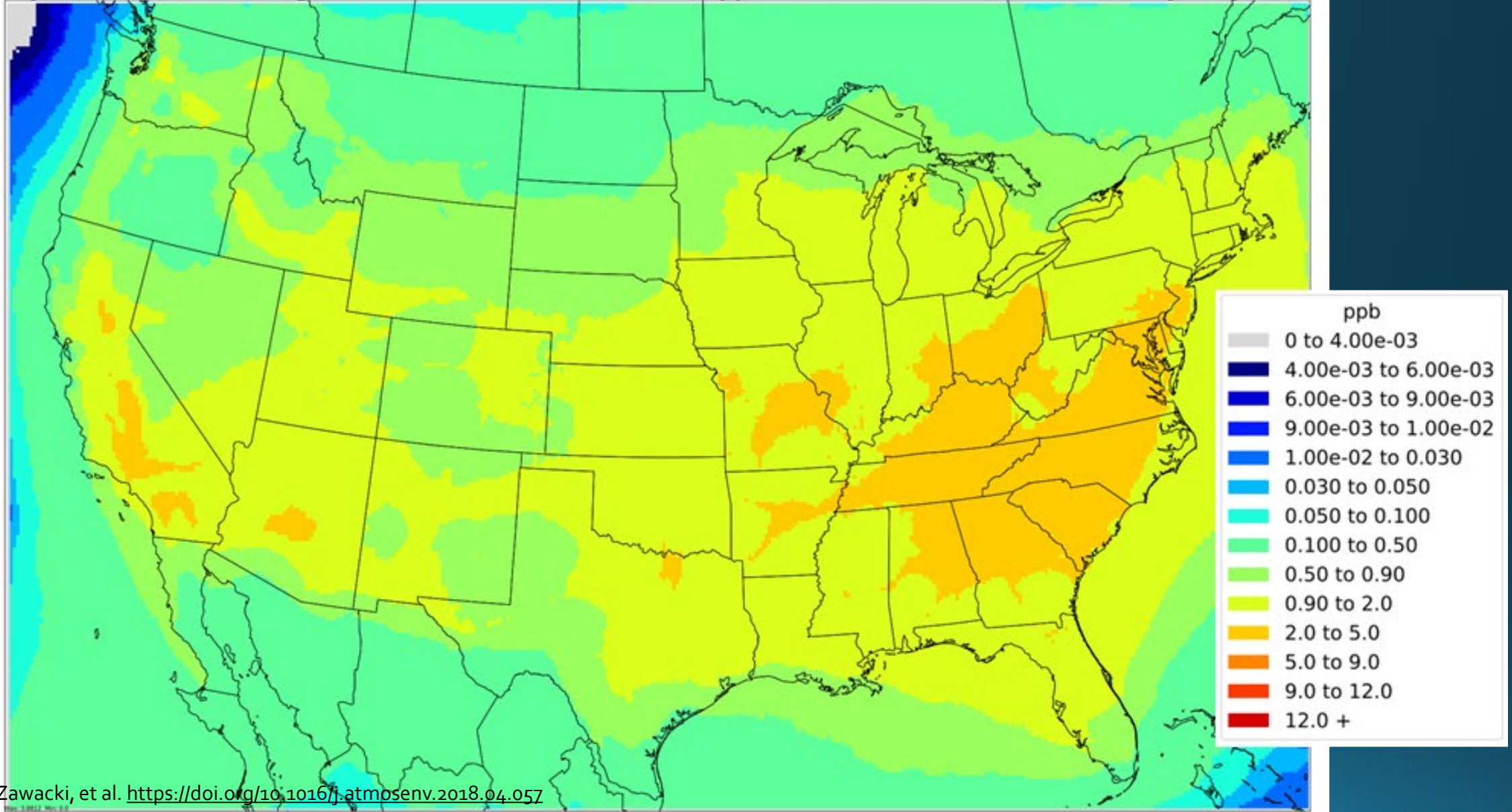
HDD NO_x Contribution to Ambient PM_{2.5} in 2025

- Large contributor to mobile source NO_x
- One of the largest mobile source contributors to ozone in 2025
- Significant mobile source contributor to PM_{2.5} in 2025, due to
 - NO_x emissions which form PM & Directly emitted PM



Heavy-Duty Diesel NOx Contribution to Ozone in 2025

Projected 8-h max Average Seasonal Ozone concentration(ppb) from NOx in 2025 Onroad heavy duty diesel



* Zawacki, et al. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atmosenv.2018.04.057>

Cleaner Trucks Initiative & Key Program Elements

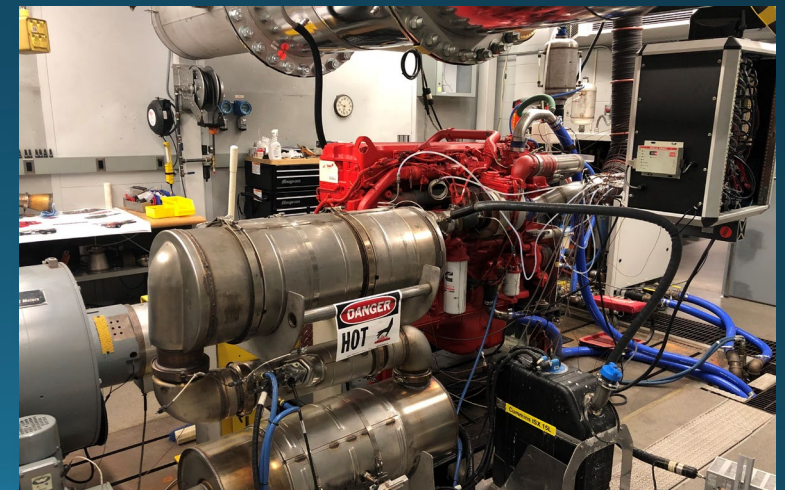
The Cleaner Trucks Initiative

- On November 13, 2018, EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler announced the “Cleaner Trucks Initiative” (CTI)
- Objective is to achieve lower NO_x emissions *nationwide*—
 - Ensure real world emissions reductions
 - Improving certification and in-use testing requirements
 - Pursue a national, harmonized program
 - Focus on NO_x, but take a broad look at other heavy-duty engine emissions
- Identify means of ensuring real-world compliance and explore opportunities to streamline existing requirements



Key Program Elements being Explored

- **Nationwide Emissions Reductions**
 - Work to closely align CARB and Federal long-term programs
 - Continue technical coordination with CARB and industry
- **Ensure In-Use Emissions Reductions**
 - New in-use protocol that covers “all” in-use operation
 - Conducting and contributing to multiple technology demonstration programs
 - Regulatory useful life and warranty that reflect current operating life
- **Streamline & Modernize Requirements**
 - Accelerated aging protocol for diesel aftertreatment systems
 - Incentives for advanced technologies: 0 gram NO_x
- **Effective EPA Compliance & Enforcement**
 - Utilize onboard data streams to identify emissions compliance concerns early
 - Consider technologies which can discourage tampering with emissions control technologies



Program Elements that Impact Emissions Inventories

Engine Certification

(Laboratory-based testing)

Current

0.2 g/hp-h for highway and city drive cycles

Future

Reduction for city and highway drive cycles
Evaluating CARB's low-load cycle

In-Use Requirements

(Real-world testing)

Current

One standard applies to narrow range of highway-focused operation

Future

Evaluating separate standards for 3 broader ranges of operation: idle, low load, and mid-to-high load

Program Integrity Requirements

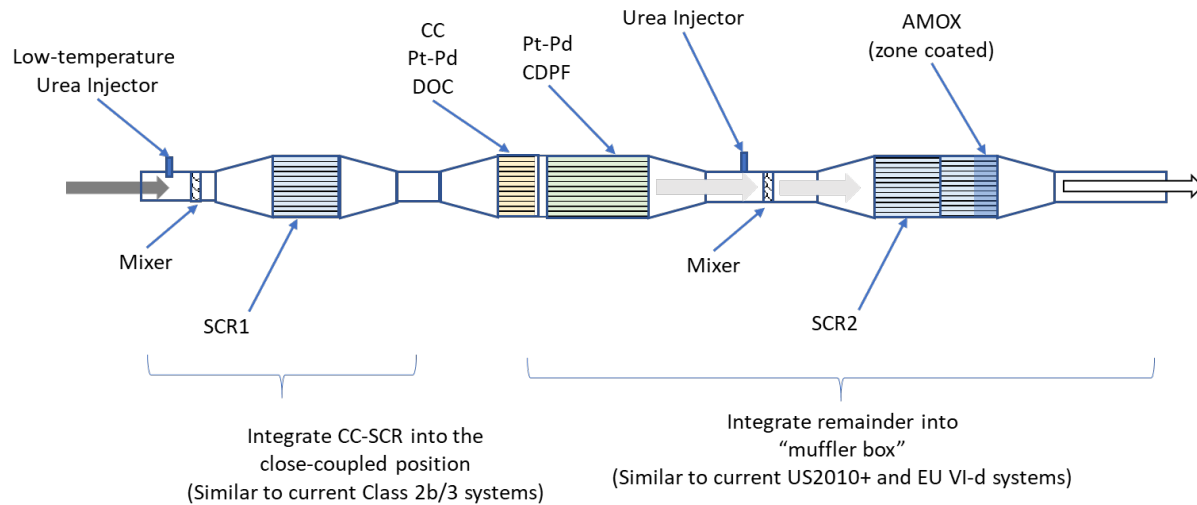
- Lengthen useful life
- Lengthen emissions warranty



Current EPA Activities

EPA Technology Assessment

Evaluating performance of next generation aftertreatment configurations and formulations



Exploring cylinder deactivation to increase diesel exhaust temperatures without raising CO₂ emissions

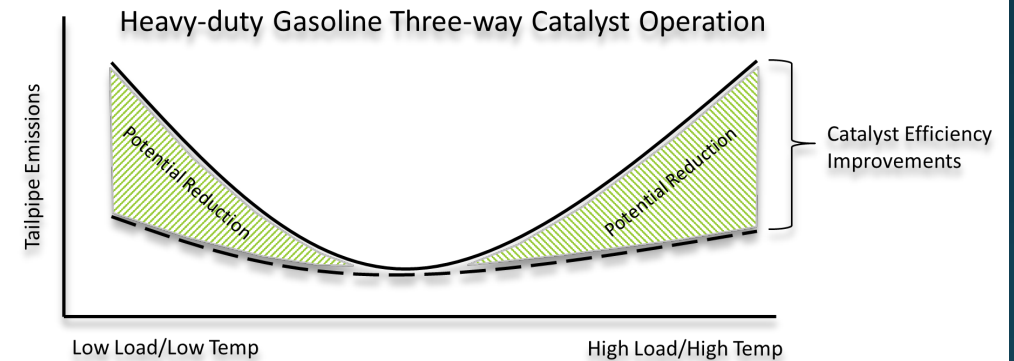


Cylinder Deactivation (Eaton)



EPA UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NATIONAL VEHICLE AND FUEL EMISSIONS LABORATORY

Investigating strategies to improve HD gasoline catalyst performance



CTI: Ongoing Technical Assessment

(Not Comprehensive)



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SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE

- Baseline HDD engine performance over engine dyno test cycles
- HDD cylinder deactivation demonstration
- HD gasoline baseline and advanced technology demonstration



CALIFORNIA
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

- Advanced technology demonstration (Stage 1-3 HDD engines)
- Low-load cycle development
- NREL cost study



- Evaluate baseline emissions (HDIUT)
- HD gasoline assessment
- Next generation engine and aftertreatment demonstration
- HDV chassis & PEMS testing
- NO_x sensor performance



- WVU activity and in-use emissions study
- Possible NO_x sensor performance evaluation at SwRI



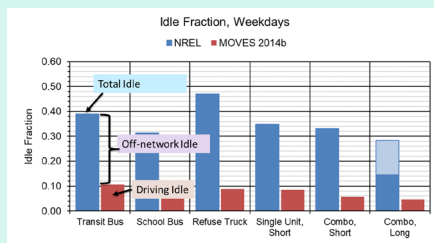
Environment and
Climate Change Canada

- HDV chassis & PEMS testing
- NO_x sensor performance

CTI: Additional Ongoing Analyses

New Data On...

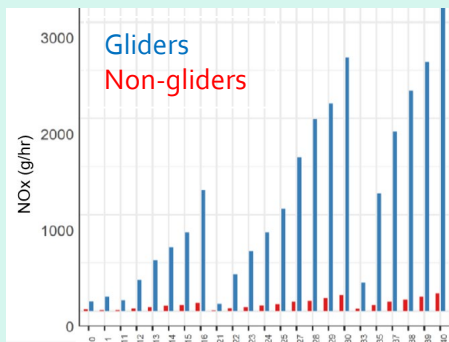
HD Activity



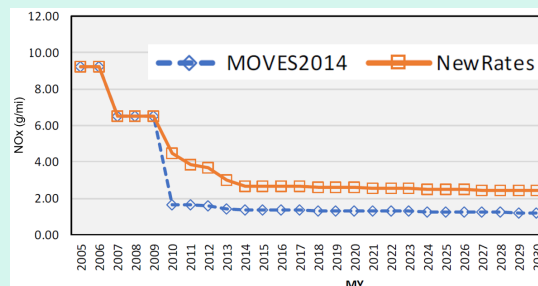
VMT & Vehicle Populations



Glider Vehicles



HD Emission Rates



Updated
for CTI*

Developing new
data on—

Emissions Inventories

Full Air Quality
Analysis (CMAQ)

Benefits Calculations
(BenMAP)

Proposed Program
Benefit-Cost Analysis

* Will not be a new release of MOVES – an update for the CTI analysis only

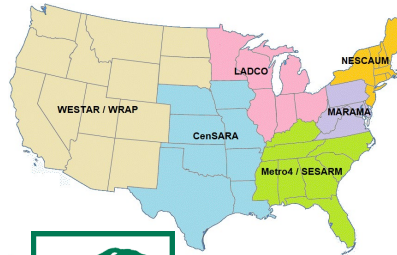
CTI: Early EPA Stakeholder Engagement

(Not Comprehensive)

User Community



State, Local, Tribal Governments & Air Associations



ECOS



South Coast AQMD



Suppliers & Labor



Clean Air & Env. NGOs



OEMs



CTI Rulemaking Timeframe and Status

- Targeting 2020 for a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking
 - Comment period after the proposal, followed by Final Rulemaking
- Currently in the information-gathering stage
 - Early outreach to stakeholders
 - Continuing engagement and coordination with California Air Resources Board (CARB) staff on technical work
 - Assessing technical feasibility—evaluating the effectiveness of advanced technologies and compliance strategies
 - Developing the cost, benefit, emissions inventory, air quality, and economic analyses to inform the CTI proposal

Points of Contact in EPA's Office of Transportation & Air Quality

- CTI Rulemaking Team Leads
 - Christy Parsons, Parsons.Christy@epa.gov, 734-214-4243
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