

Tier 3 Vehicle Emission and Fuel Standards

Presentation to the
Wasatch Front Regional Council Air Quality Committee
March 20, 2014

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DAQ Mobile Source and Transportation Section

Brief SIP Update

- UAQB approved the PM_{2.5} SIP in December 2013-January 2014
- EPA threw us a curve ball:
 - Have to submit the SIP again by the end of 2014 (due to the UAQB in September) for all three non-attainment areas
 - “Moderate” under sub-part 4
 - Modeling year 2015
 - Essentially a “tune-up” of the SIP we submitted in January
 - Unlikely to include new controls
 - Unlikely to demonstrate attainment
 - EPA will then designate us as “serious”
 - Will then complete yet another SIP in 2017 with an attainment year of 2019
 - Would then potentially have an additional five year compliance window out to 2024

Tier 3 Vehicle Emission and Fuel Standards

- Tier 3 includes vehicle and fuel standards as an integrated system
 - 80% reduction in combined VOC and NO_x emissions on a fleet average basis
 - 70% reduction in direct particulate emissions on a per vehicle basis
 - Low-sulfur gasoline required to enable advanced emission reduction technologies in Tier 3 vehicles
 - 10 ppm nationwide average
 - 80 ppm refinery gate cap (proposed 50-80)
 - 95 ppm downstream per gallon cap (proposed 65-95)
 - Additional and immediate benefit from using low-sulfur fuel in existing (pre-Tier 3) vehicles
- Begins in 2017 and phased in through 2025
 - Benefits extend beyond 2025 as Tier 3 vehicles continue to replace older vehicles in the fleet

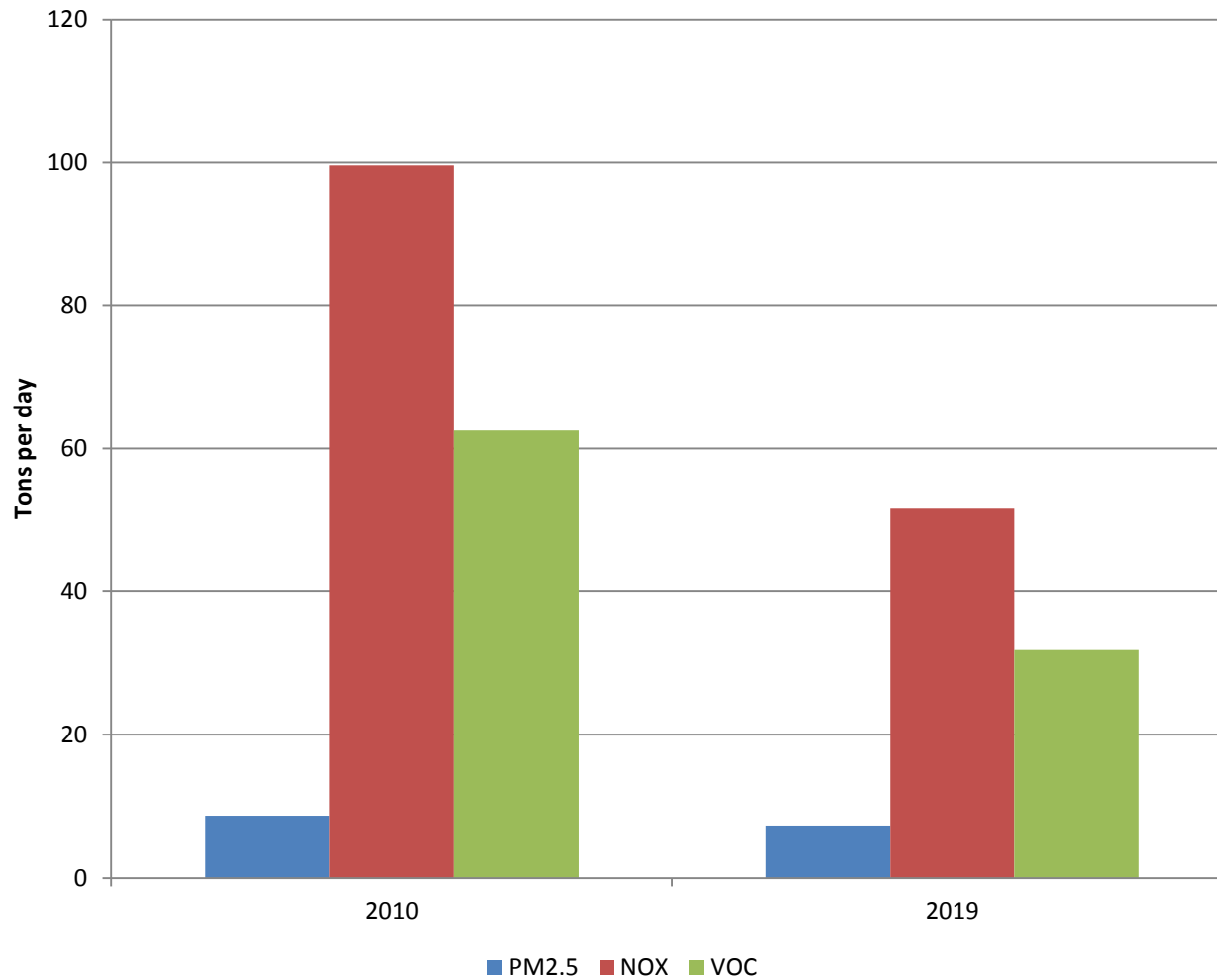
Tier 3 Vehicle Emission and Fuel Standards (continued)

- Improved emissions for medium- and some heavy-duty vehicles as well
- Improved evaporative emissions
- Useful life of the vehicle extended from 120,000 miles to 150,000 miles
 - Improved durability of vehicle emissions controls
- Includes measures to mitigate the economic impacts of the low-sulfur gasoline component of Tier 3 on refiners
 - Averaging, banking, and trading (ABT) program
 - Hardship provisions
 - Flexibility for small volume (i.e., 75,000 barrels/day or less) refiners such as those that operate in Utah.

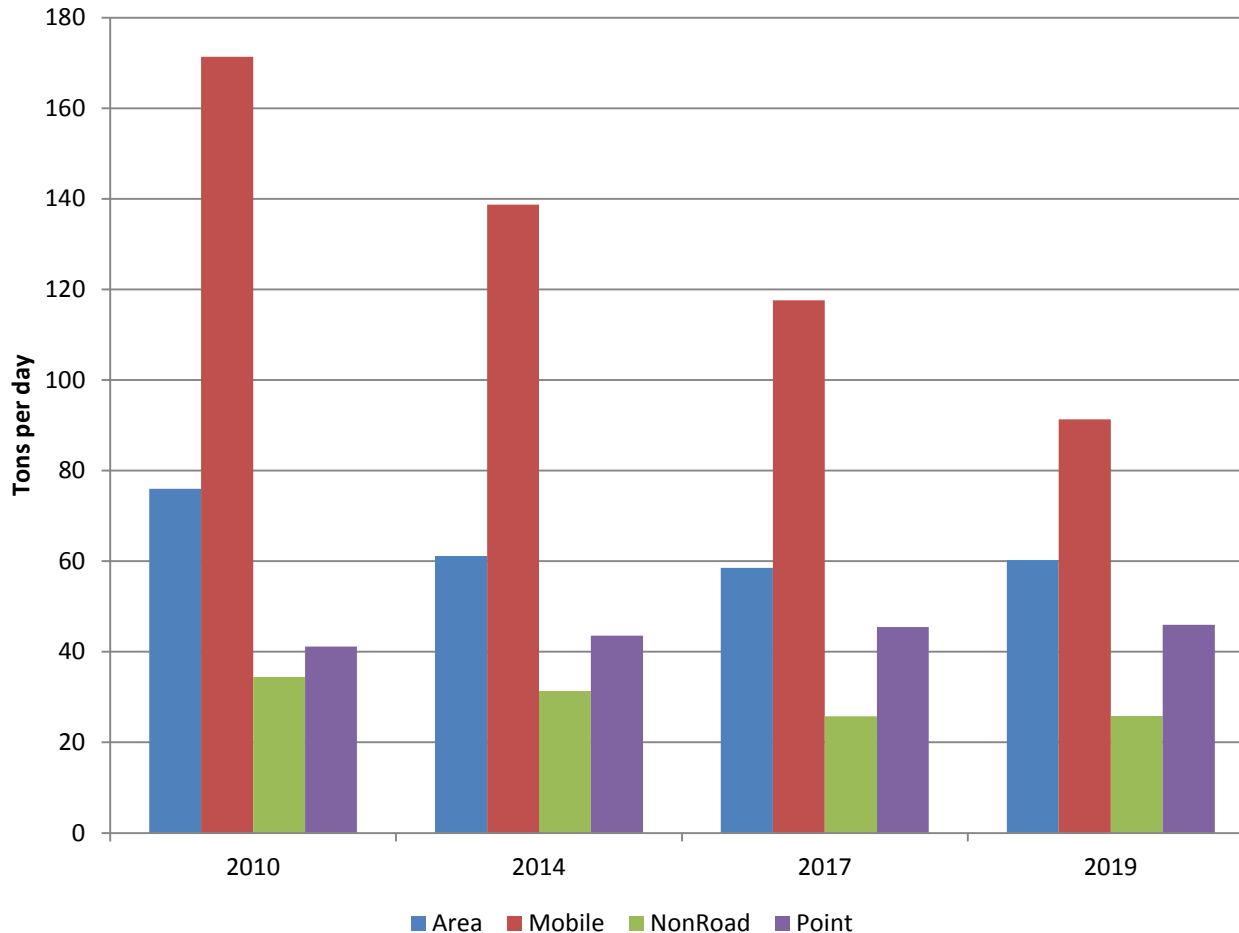
Vehicle Emissions Standards

- Tier 1
 - Adopted June 5, 1991
 - Phased-in from 1994-1997
- Tier 2
 - Adopted December 21, 1999
 - Phased-in from 2004-2009
- Tier 3
 - Proposed March 29, 2013
 - Comment period closed July 1, 2013
 - Final rule announced March 3, 2014
 - Phased-in from 2017-2025

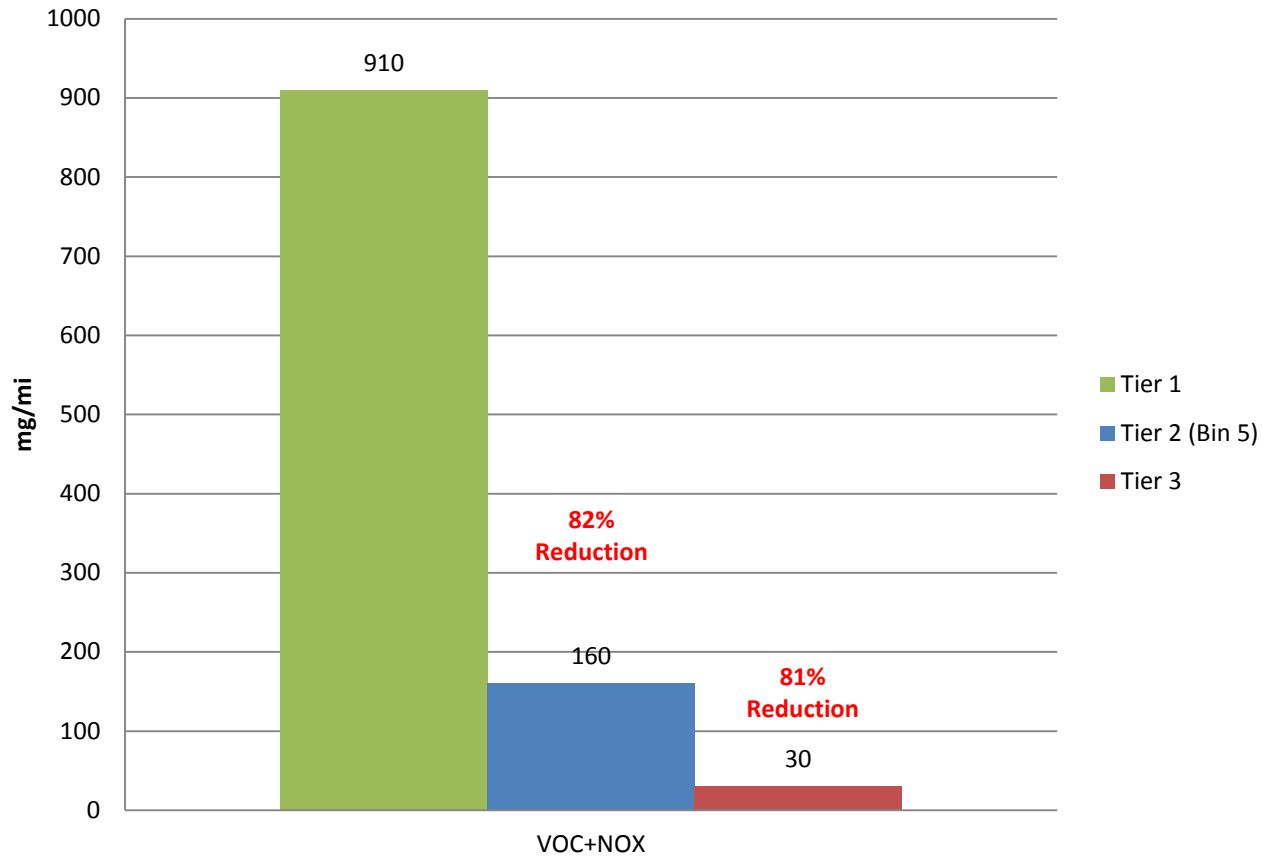
2010 vs. 2019 Mobile Source Emissions (pre-Tier 3)



2008-2019 Emissions by Source (pre-Tier 3)

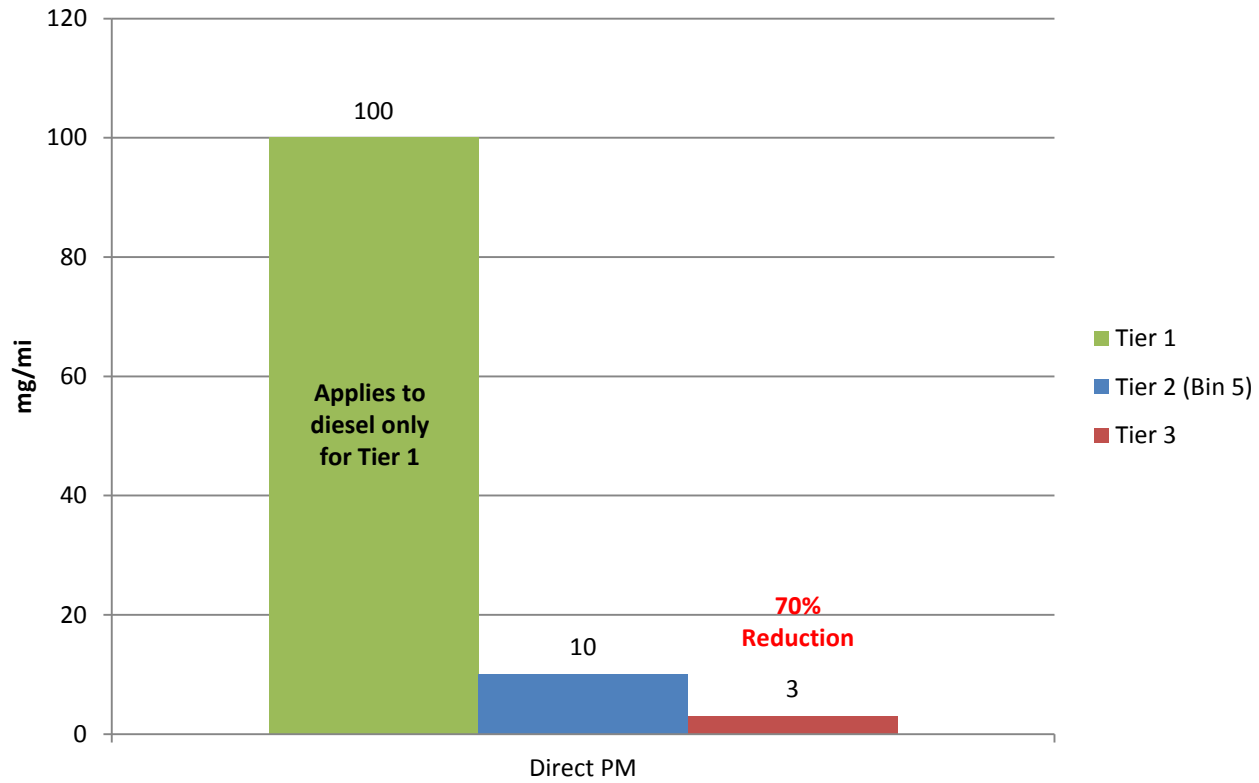


Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3*



*30 mg/mi is equivalent to Tier 2 Bin 2 (or approximately the same as a CNG Honda Civic)

Tier 1, Tier 2, and Tier 3



Current PM_{2.5} SIP

- 2019 is the last year in the compliance window for the recent PM_{2.5} SIP
- SIP was completed before Tier 3 was finalized so Tier 3 reductions were not included
- Projected 2018 Tier 3 emissions reductions (assumes 10 ppm fuel sulfur standard is met):
 - 9.6% reduction in NO_x
 - 2.8% reduction in VOCs

Pre-Tier 3 vs. Tier 3 Emissions Reductions (Final Rule)

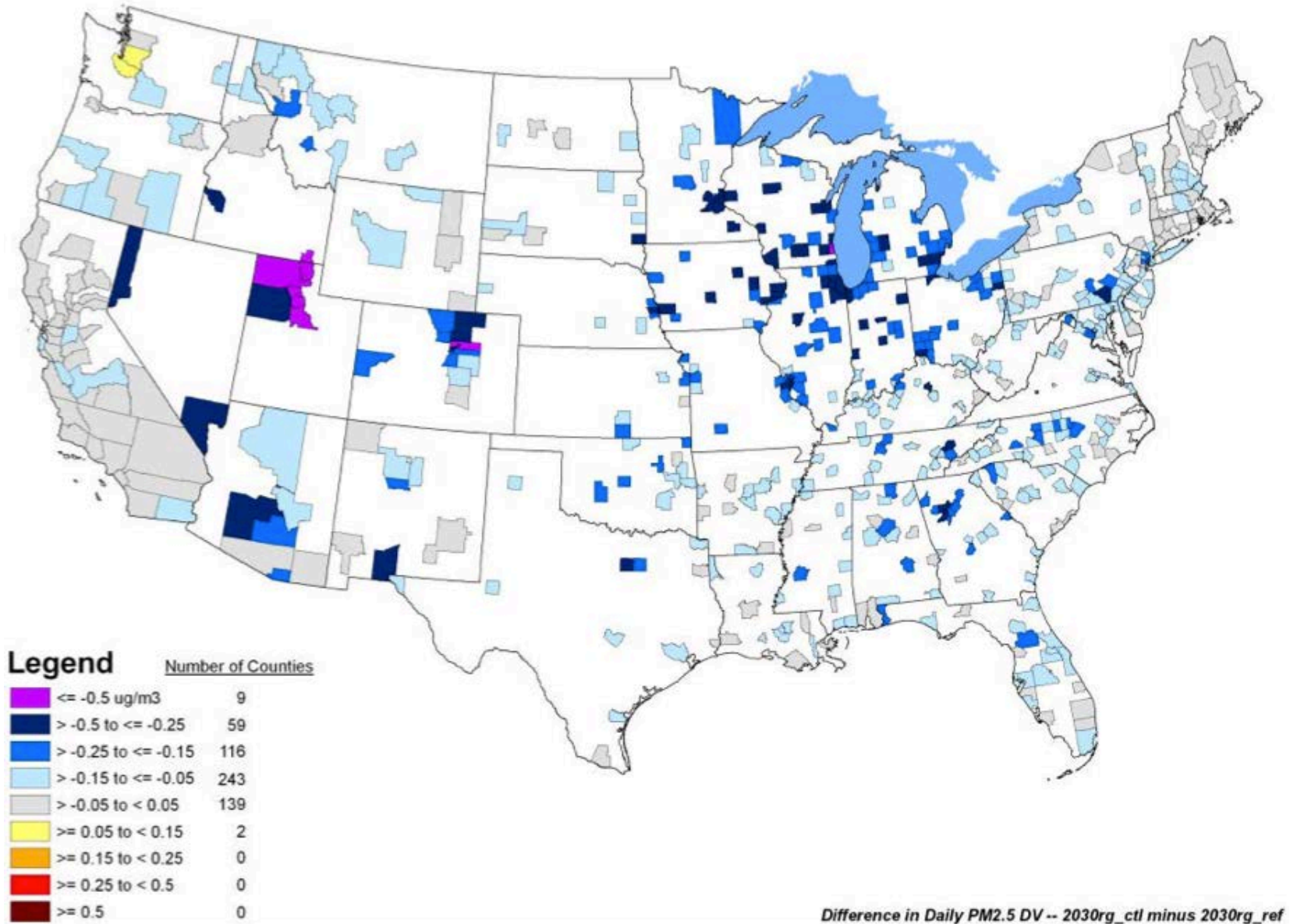
| | 2018 | 2030 |
|---|-------|-------|
| NO _x Reductions | 9.6% | 24.7% |
| Reduction from pre-Tier 3 fleet due to sulfur standard | 91.7% | 17.1% |
| Reduction from Tier 3 fleet due to vehicle and sulfur standards | 8.3% | 82.9% |
| VOC Reductions | 2.8% | 15.5% |
| Reduction from pre-Tier 3 fleet due to sulfur standard | 81.6% | 6.7% |
| Reduction from Tier 3 fleet due to vehicle and sulfur standards | 18.4% | 93.3% |

Pre-Tier 3 vs. Tier 3 Emissions Reductions (Final Rule)

| | 2018 (annual tons) | 2030 (annual tons) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total NOX reduction | 264,369 | 328,509 |
| Reduction from pre-Tier 3 fleet due to sulfur standard | 242,434 | 56,324 |
| Reduction from Tier 3 fleet due to vehicle and sulfur standards | 21,934 | 272,185 |

2018 emissions reduction from using Tier 3 fuel in pre-Tier 3 fleet is 73.8% as large as the total projected reduction in 2030

Projected Change in 2030 24-hour



Tier 3: Costs

- Vehicles: Average cost of \$72 per new car
- Fuel: Average cost of 0.65 cents per gallon

Can we accelerate Tier 3 adoption in Utah?

- Options:
 - Adopt the California Air Resource Board Low Emission Vehicle (LEV) III Standard
 - Already adopted by CARB and begins in 2015
 - Utah adoption would require advance notice of two years under the Clean Air Act
 - Would only advance implementation by a maximum of one year (i.e., we are currently in the 2014 model year)
 - Encourage automobile dealerships to provide cleanest currently-available cars
 - Encourage consumers to purchase cleanest currently-available cars

How do we identify cleaner cars?

- EPA and CARB vehicle emissions standards involve complicated sets of bin levels (e.g., Tier 2 Bin 5, Tier 2 Bin 1, LEV II, SULEV II, PZEV, etc.)
 - Very confusing for consumers
- EPA recognized a need for a simpler means of comparison:
 - EPA Green Vehicle Guide >> now www.fueleconomy.gov
 - New vehicle window stickers

Personalize

2013 Honda Civic Natural Gas

Natural Gas Vehicle



1.8 L, 4 cyl, Automatic 5-spd

2013 Honda Civic Hybrid

Hybrid Vehicle



1.5 L, 4 cyl, Automatic (variable gear ratios)

MSRP: \$24,360 - \$27,060

2013 Honda Civic



1.8 L, 4 cyl, Automatic 5-spd

MSRP: \$17,965 - \$24,215

Energy Impact Score ⓘ

Annual Petroleum Consumption

- U.S. barrel
- Imported barrel

1 barrel = 42 gallons

NATURAL GAS



0.1 barrels

REGULAR GASOLINE



7.5 barrels

REGULAR GASOLINE



10.3 barrels

Greenhouse Gas Emissions ⓘ

Units:

Grams per mile

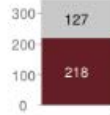
Show:

Tailpipe & upstream GHG

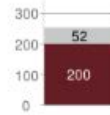
Upstream

Tailpipe

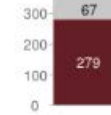
NATURAL GAS



REGULAR GASOLINE



REGULAR GASOLINE



EPA Smog Rating ⓘ

State of purchase:

Utah



Personalize

2013 Subaru Outback AWD



2.5 L, 4 cyl, Automatic (variable gear ratios)
MSRP: \$23,495 - \$32,095

2013 Ford F150 Pickup 4WD




© Ford Motor Company

3.5 L, 6 cyl, Automatic (S6), Turbo
MSRP: \$28,710 - \$53,300

Energy Impact Score ⓘ

Annual Petroleum Consumption

 - U.S. barrel
 - Imported barrel
1 barrel = 42 gallons

REGULAR GASOLINE



12.7 barrels

REGULAR GASOLINE



19.4 barrels

Greenhouse Gas Emissions ⓘ

Units:

Grams per mile

Show:

Tailpipe CO2

REGULAR GASOLINE

339 grams per mile



REGULAR GASOLINE

520 grams per mile



EPA Smog Rating ⓘ

State of purchase:

Utah



Bin 5

[DFJXJ02.5MLP](#)



LEV-II LEV

[DFJXJ02.5MLP](#)



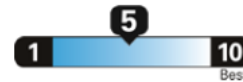
Bin 4

[DFJXJ02.5NKR](#)



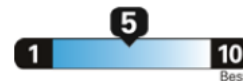
PZEV

[DFJXJ02.5NKR](#)



Bin 5

[DFMXT03.54DX](#)



LEV-II LEV

[DFMXT03.54DX](#)

EPA/DOT Fuel Economy Label



Fuel Economy and Environment



Gasoline Vehicle

Fuel Economy



26 MPG

combined city/hwy

22
city

32
highway

3.8 gallons per 100 miles

Small SUVs range from 16 to 32 MPG.
The best vehicle rates 99 MPGe.

You **save**
\$1,850

in fuel costs
over 5 years
compared to the
average new vehicle.

Annual fuel **cost**
\$2,150

Fuel Economy & Greenhouse Gas Rating (tailpipe only)



This vehicle emits 347 grams CO₂ per mile. The best emits 0 grams per mile (tailpipe only). Producing and distributing fuel also create emissions; learn more at fuel economy.gov.

Smog Rating (tailpipe only)



Actual results will vary for many reasons, including driving conditions and how you drive and maintain your vehicle. The average new vehicle gets 22 MPG and costs \$12,600 to fuel over 5 years. Cost estimates are based on 15,000 miles per year at \$3.70 per gallon. MPGe is miles per gasoline gallon equivalent. Vehicle emissions are a significant cause of climate change and smog.

fuel economy.gov

Calculate personalized estimates and compare vehicles



Smartphone
QR Code™

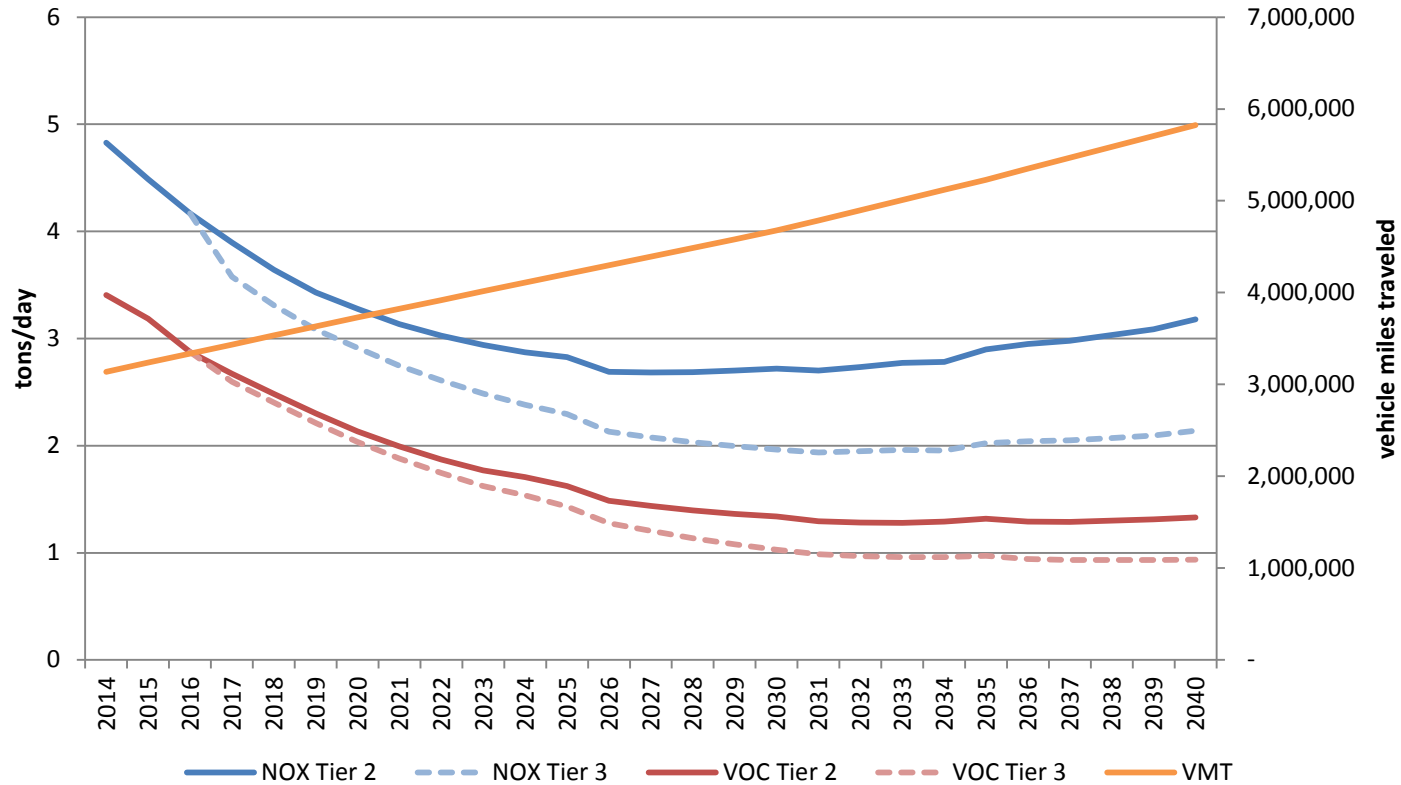


2013 Models With Air Pollution Score of 8 or Better

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| CODA Coda Electric | FORD Fusion PHEV 2.4 CVT | MERCEDES-BENZ E350 4Matic (coupe) 3.5 6 Auto-7 | VOLKSWAGEN Jetta 2.4 AMS-6 |
| FIAT 500e Electric | GMC Terrain 2.4 4 Auto-6 | MERCEDES-BENZ E400 Hybrid 3.5 6 Auto-7 | VOLKSWAGEN Jetta 2.4 Man-6 |
| FORD Focus BEV Electric | HONDA Accord 2.4 4 CVT | MERCEDES-BENZ GLK350 3.5 6 Auto-7 | VOLKSWAGEN Jetta 2.5 5 Man-5 |
| HONDA Fit Electric | HONDA Accord 2.4 4 SCV-7 | MERCEDES-BENZ GLK350 4Matic 3.5 6 Auto-7 | VOLKSWAGEN Jetta 2.5 5 SemiAuto-6 |
| MITSUBISHI i-MiEV Electric | HONDA Accord 3.5 6 Auto-6 | MERCEDES-BENZ S400 Hybrid 3.5 6 Auto-7 | VOLKSWAGEN Jetta Hybrid 1.4 4 AMS-7 |
| NISSAN Leaf Electric | HONDA Accord 3.5 6 SemiAuto-6 | NISSAN Altima 2.5 4 SCV-6 | VOLKSWAGEN Jetta SportWagen 2.5 5 Man-5 |
| SCION iQ EV Electric | HONDA CR-Z 1.5 4 Man-6 | NISSAN Sentra 1.8 4 CVT | VOLKSWAGEN Jetta SportWagen 2.5 5 SemiAuto-6 |
| SMART ForTwo Cabriolet Electric | HONDA CR-Z 1.5 4 SCV-7 | SUBARU Forester 2.5 4 Man-5 | VOLKSWAGEN Passat 2.5 5 Man-5 |
| SMART ForTwo Coupe Electric | HONDA Civic 1.8 4 Auto-5 | SUBARU Forester 2.5 4 SemiAuto-4 | VOLKSWAGEN Passat 2.5 5 SemiAuto-6 |
| TESLA Model S Electric | HONDA Civic HF 1.8 4 Auto-5 | SUBARU Impreza 2.4 CVT | VOLVO S80 3.2 6 SemiAuto-6 |
| TOYOTA RAV4 EV Electric | HONDA Civic Hybrid 1.5 4 CVT | SUBARU Impreza 2.4 Man-5 | VOLVO XC 60 3.2 6 SemiAuto-6 |
| ACURA ILX 1.5 4 SCV-7 | HONDA Insight 1.3 4 CVT | SUBARU Impreza Wagon 2.4 CVT | VOLVO XC 70 3.2 6 SemiAuto-6 |
| AUDI A3 2.4 AMS-6 | HONDA Insight 1.3 4 SCV-7 | SUBARU Impreza Wagon 2.4 Man-5 | BMW 128Ci Convertible 3.6 Man-6 |
| AUDI A3 2.4 Man-6 | HYUNDAI Elantra 1.8 4 Auto-6 | SUBARU Legacy 2.5 4 CVT | BMW 128Ci Convertible 3.6 SemiAuto-6 |
| BUICK Lacrosse 3.6 6 SemiAuto-6 | HYUNDAI Elantra Blue 1.8 4 Auto-6 | SUBARU Outback AWD 2.5 4 CVT | BMW 128i 3.6 Man-6 |
| CADILLAC ATS 2.5 4 SemiAuto-6 | HYUNDAI Elantra Coupe 1.8 4 Auto-6 | SUBARU Outback AWD 2.5 4 Man-6 | BMW 128i 3.6 SemiAuto-6 |
| CADILLAC ATS 3.6 6 SemiAuto-6 | HYUNDAI Elantra GT 1.8 4 Auto-6 | SUBARU XV Crosstrek 2.4 CVT | BMW 328i 3.6 Man-6 |
| CHEVROLET Cruze 1.8 4 Man-6 | HYUNDAI Sonata 2.4 4 Auto-6 | SUBARU XV Crosstrek 2.4 Man-5 | BMW 328i 3.6 SemiAuto-6 |
| CHEVROLET Cruze 1.8 4 SemiAuto-6 | HYUNDAI Sonata Hybrid 2.4 4 AutoMan-6 | TOYOTA Camry 2.5 4 SemiAuto-6 | BMW 328i Convertible 3.6 Man-6 |
| CHEVROLET Equinox 2.4 4 Auto-6 | HYUNDAI Sonata Hybrid Limited 2.4 4 AutoMan-6 | TOYOTA Camry Hybrid LE 2.5 4 CVT | BMW 328i Convertible 3.6 SemiAuto-6 |
| CHEVROLET Impala 3.6 6 Auto-6 | HYUNDAI Tucson 2.4 4 Auto-6 | TOYOTA Camry Hybrid XLE 2.5 4 CVT | LEXUS CT 200h 1.8 4 CVT |
| CHEVROLET Malibu 2.5 4 SemiAuto-6 | KIA Forte 2.4 Auto-6 | TOYOTA Prius 1.8 4 CVT | LEXUS ES 300h 2.5 4 SCV-6 |
| CHEVROLET Sonic 1.8 4 Man-5 | KIA Forte 2.4 4 Auto-6 | TOYOTA Prius Plug-in Hybrid 1.8 4 CVT | LEXUS GS 450h 3.5 6 SCV-6 |
| CHEVROLET Sonic 1.8 4 SemiAuto-6 | KIA Forte Eco 2.4 Auto-6 | VOLKSWAGEN Beetle 2.4 AMS-6 | LEXUS LS 600h L 5.8 SCV-8 |
| CHEVROLET Sonic 5 1.8 4 Man-5 | KIA Forte Koup 2.4 Auto-6 | VOLKSWAGEN Beetle 2.4 Man-6 | LEXUS RX 450h 3.5 6 SCV-6 |
| CHEVROLET Sonic 5 1.8 4 SemiAuto-6 | KIA Forte Koup 2.4 4 Auto-6 | VOLKSWAGEN Beetle 2.5 5 Man-5 | NISSAN Cube 1.8 4 CVT |
| CHEVROLET Volt 1.4 4 CVT | KIA Optima 2.4 4 Auto-6 | VOLKSWAGEN Beetle 2.5 5 SemiAuto-6 | NISSAN Cube 1.8 4 Man-6 |
| CHRYSLER 200 2.4 4 Auto-4 | KIA Optima Hybrid 2.4 4 AutoMan-6 | VOLKSWAGEN Beetle Convertible 2.4 AMS-6 | TOYOTA Avalon Hybrid 2.5 4 SCV-6 |
| CHRYSLER 200 2.4 4 Auto-6 | KIA Optima Hybrid EX 2.4 4 AutoMan-6 | VOLKSWAGEN Beetle Convertible 2.4 Man-6 | TOYOTA Highlander Hybrid 3.5 6 CVT |
| DODGE Avenger 2.4 4 Auto-4 | KIA Sportage 2.4 4 Auto-6 | VOLKSWAGEN Beetle Convertible 2.5 5 SemiAuto-6 | TOYOTA Prius c 1.5 4 CVT |
| DODGE Avenger 2.4 4 Auto-6 | MAZDA 3 2.4 Man-6 | VOLKSWAGEN CC 2.4 AMS-6 | TOYOTA Prius v 1.8 4 CVT |
| FORD C-MAX PHEV 2.4 CVT | MAZDA 3 2.4 SemiAuto-6 | VOLKSWAGEN CC 2.4 Man-6 | VEHICLE PRODUCTION GROUP MV-1 4.6 8 Auto-4 |
| FORD Focus 2.4 AutoMan-6 | MERCEDES-BENZ C300 4Matic 3.5 6 Auto-7 | VOLKSWAGEN GTI 2.4 AMS-6 | VOLKSWAGEN Eos 2.4 AMS-6 |
| FORD Focus 2.4 Man-5 | MERCEDES-BENZ C350 3.5 6 Auto-7 | VOLKSWAGEN GTI 2.4 Man-6 | |
| FORD Focus 2.4 SemiAuto-6 | MERCEDES-BENZ E350 3.5 6 Auto-7 | VOLKSWAGEN Golf 2.5 5 Man-5 | |
| FORD Fusion 1.6 4 SemiAuto-6 | MERCEDES-BENZ E350 4Matic 3.5 6 Auto-7 | VOLKSWAGEN Golf 2.5 5 SemiAuto-6 | |

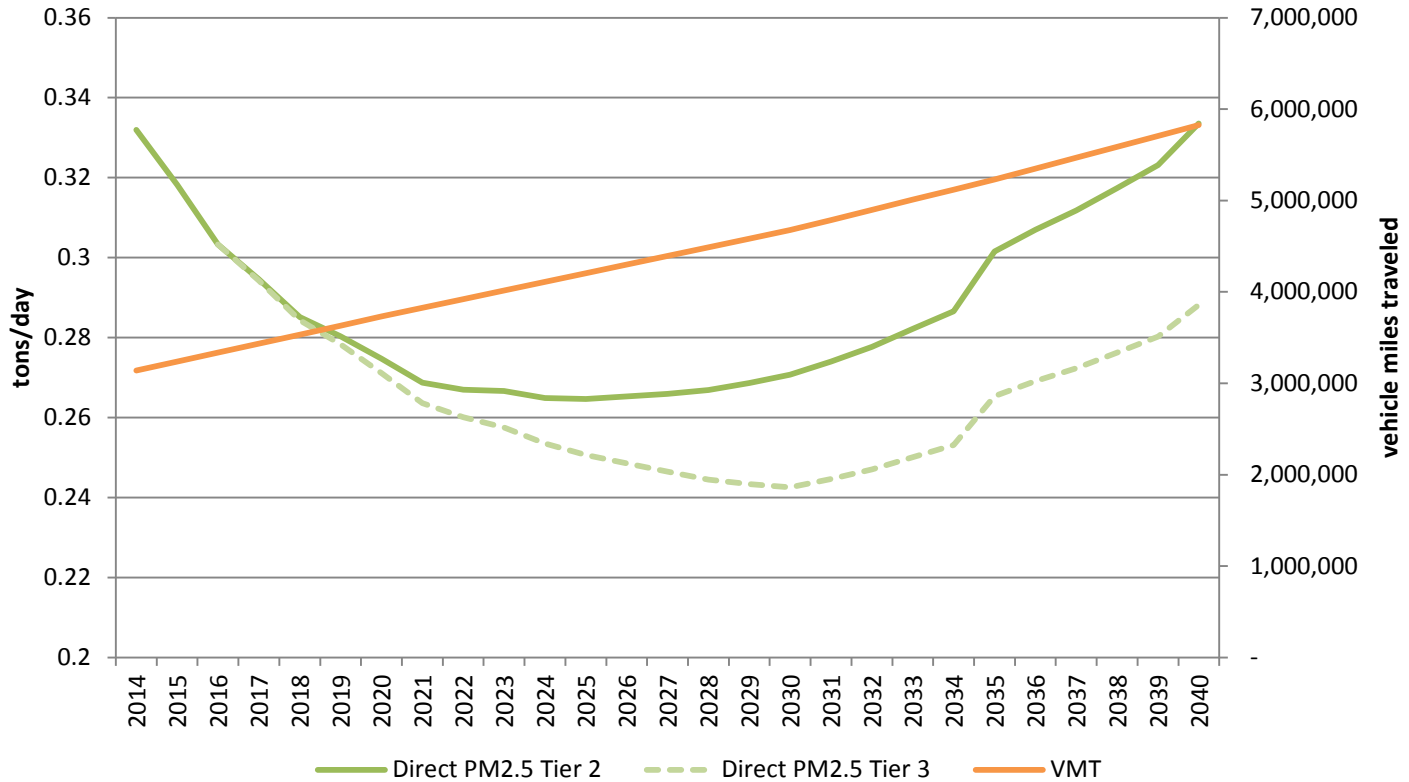
Questions?

Tier 2 vs. Tier 3: NO_x and VOC



Cache County Data

Tier 2 vs. Tier 3: Direct PM_{2.5}



Cache County Data

Table 2
Tier 2 Emission Standards, FTP 75, g/mi

| Bin# | Intermediate life (5 years / 50,000 mi) | | | | | Full useful life | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-----------|-----------------|----|---------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|------|---------------|
| | NMOG* | CO | NO _x | PM | HCHO | NMOG* | CO | NO _x † | PM | HCHO |
| Temporary Bins | | | | | | | | | | |
| 11 MDPV ^c | | | | | | 0.280 | 7.3 | 0.9 | 0.12 | 0.032 |
| 10 ^{a,b,d,f} | 0.125 (0.160) | 3.4 (4.4) | 0.4 | - | 0.015 (0.018) | 0.156 (0.230) | 4.2 (6.4) | 0.6 | 0.08 | 0.018 (0.027) |
| 9 ^{a,b,e,f} | 0.075 (0.140) | 3.4 | 0.2 | - | 0.015 | 0.090 (0.180) | 4.2 | 0.3 | 0.06 | 0.018 |
| Permanent Bins | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 ^b | 0.100 (0.125) | 3.4 | 0.14 | - | 0.015 | 0.125 (0.156) | 4.2 | 0.20 | 0.02 | 0.018 |
| 7 | 0.075 | 3.4 | 0.11 | - | 0.015 | 0.090 | 4.2 | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.018 |
| 6 | 0.075 | 3.4 | 0.08 | - | 0.015 | 0.090 | 4.2 | 0.10 | 0.01 | 0.018 |
| 5 | 0.075 | 3.4 | 0.05 | - | 0.015 | 0.090 | 4.2 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.018 |
| 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.070 | 2.1 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 0.011 |
| 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.055 | 2.1 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.011 |
| 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.010 | 2.1 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.004 |
| 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 0.000 | 0.0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.000 |

* for diesel fueled vehicle, NMOG (non-methane organic gases) means NMHC (non-methane hydrocarbons)

† average manufacturer fleet NO_x standard is 0.07 g/mi for Tier 2 vehicles

a - Bin deleted at end of 2006 model year (2008 for HLDTs)

b - The higher temporary NMOG, CO and HCHO values apply only to HLDTs and MDPVs and expire after 2008

c - An additional temporary bin restricted to MDPVs, expires after model year 2008

d - Optional temporary NMOG standard of 0.195 g/mi (50,000) and 0.280 g/mi (full useful life) applies for qualifying LDT4s and MDPVs only

e - Optional temporary NMOG standard of 0.100 g/mi (50,000) and 0.130 g/mi (full useful life) applies for qualifying LDT2s only

f - 50,000 mile standard optional for diesels certified to bins 9 or 10

It may be noted that bin 5 has a NO_x limit of 0.07 g/mi, which is equal to the fleet average NO_x standard. Therefore, NO_x emissions from vehicles certified to bins higher than bin 5 must be offset by selling a sufficient number of vehicles certified to bins lower than bin 5.

The EPA bins cover California [LEV II](#) emission categories, to make certification to the federal and California standards easier for vehicle manufacturers.

Table 1
Proposed Tier 3 Certification Bin Standards (FTP; 150,000 miles)

| Bin | NMOG+NO _x | PM | CO | HCHO |
|---------|----------------------|----|------|------|
| | <i>mg/mi</i> | | | |
| Bin 160 | 160 | 3 | 4200 | 4 |
| Bin 125 | 125 | 3 | 2100 | 4 |
| Bin 70 | 70 | 3 | 1700 | 4 |
| Bin 50 | 50 | 3 | 1700 | 4 |
| Bin 30 | 30 | 3 | 1000 | 4 |
| Bin 20 | 20 | 3 | 1000 | 4 |
| Bin 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Bin 160 NMOG+NO_x limit is equivalent to the sum of NMOG and NO_x limits in the Tier 2 Bin 5. Bin 30 emissions are equivalent to Tier 2 Bin 2.

Emissions must be met over full useful live of 150,000. Manufacturers have an option to certify certain vehicles to a 120,000 miles useful life, provided they meet a more stringent fleet average NMOG+NO_x standard.

The EPA bins and the California [LEV III](#) emission categories have the same emission limits, to harmonize the federal certification testing with California requirements.