



STAPPA/ALAPCO teleconference May 25, 2004



#### Widespread Need for Air Pollution Reductions

65 million people live in areas that violate the fine PM air quality standard;159 million people live in areas that are not in attainment for ozone

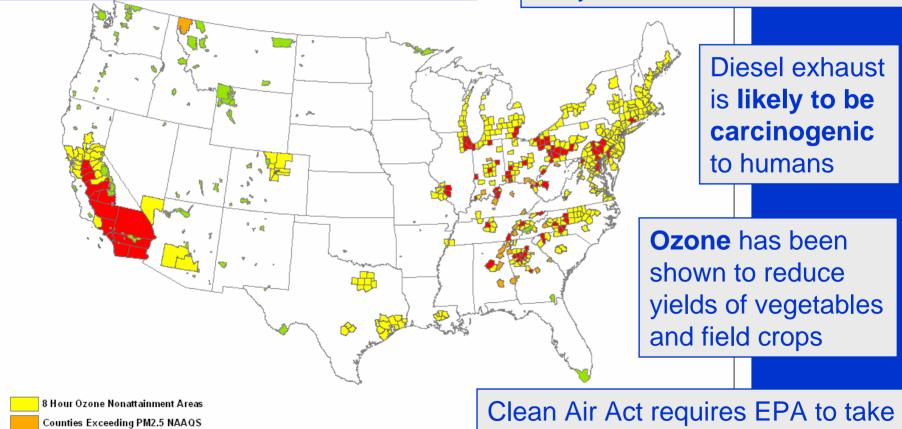
B Hour Ozone Nonattainment AND PM 2.5 NAAQS Exceedances

Federal Class I Areas (Visibility)

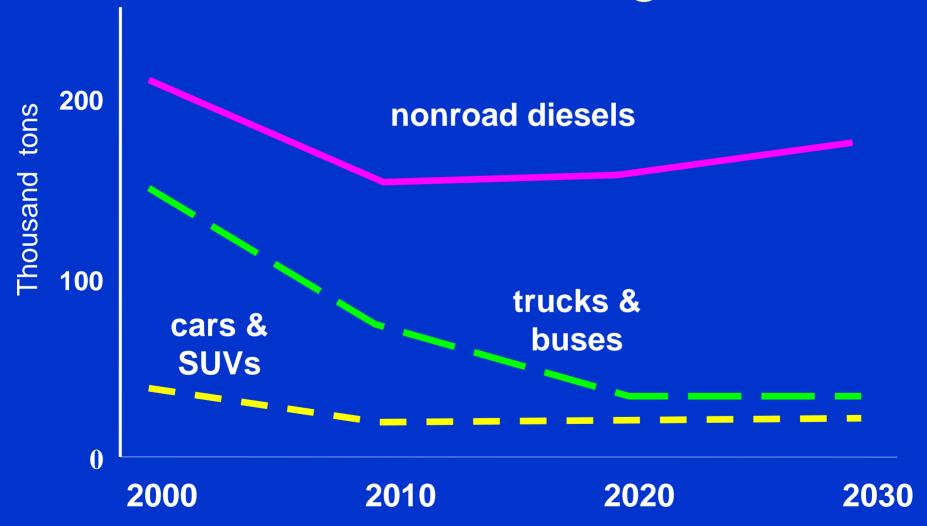
Fine particles from diesel exhaust can remain in the atmosphere for weeks, and carry over hundreds of miles

steps to remedy regional haze in

156 pristine "Class I" areas



# Mobile Source PM Projections Without This Program



#### Controlling Nonroad Diesel Emissions Presents Some Challenges

- Engines vary from 3 to 3000 hp
- Used in thousands of machine models
- High hurdles for emissions controls--
  - Users demand rugged machines
  - Must work in extreme conditions
- Nonroad diesel fuel is currently unregulated
  - Has ~3000 ppm sulfur (10 x more than highway fuel)
  - Harms sulfur-sensitive control technologies

skid steer loader 80 hp

genset 20 hp



backhoe loader 80 hp

> 2WD tractor 130 hp



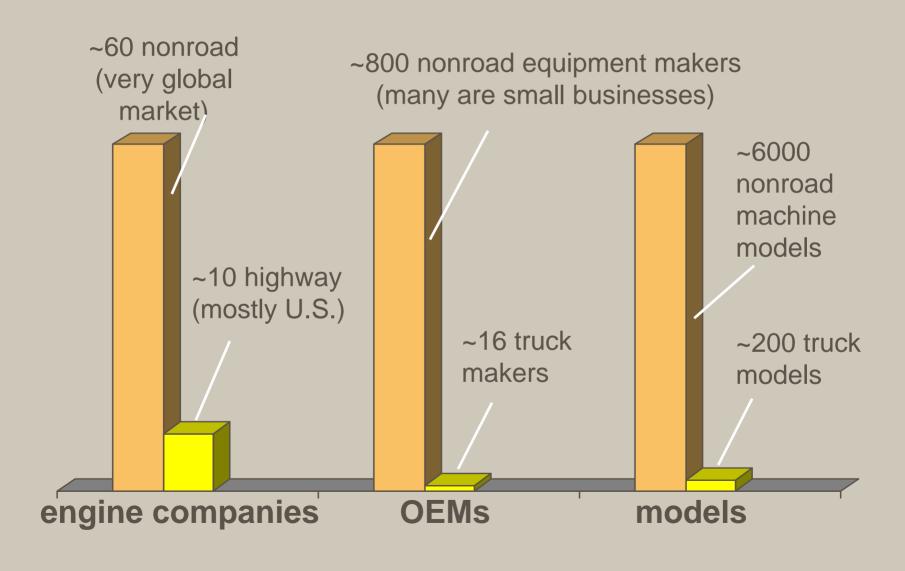
Wide Range of Diesel Machines







#### Nonroad Diesel Industry Is Very Diverse



#### Program Considerations

- Treat the diesel fuel and engine as a system.
- Transfer advanced technology from 2007 highway program to nonroad applications.
- Get timely, large emission reductions to help States' attainment and maintenance plans.
- Provide 6-10 years lead time to deal with technical challenges and diversity of industries & products covered.
- Include flexibility provisions to minimize costs.
- Align with implementation of 2007 highway diesel program (put in place by EPA in 2001).

#### Collaboration

- Program success keyed to extensive outreach done by EPA with all stakeholder groups
  - Engine and equipment manufacturers
  - Oil industry
  - State and local governments/environmental and public health organizations
- Final rule has received widespread support

## A Systems Approach--Fuel & Engines

Patterned after the 2007 highway diesel rule:

- Diesel aftertreatment
  - Stringent new standards for NOx and PM
  - Also new test requirements to ensure control in use
- Fuel sulfur reduced to 15 ppm in 2 steps
  - Enables the aftertreatment technologies
  - AND gets large immediate sulfate PM reductions from existing fleet
  - AND lowers engine maintenance costs
    - sulfur acidifies oil, shortens engine life
    - benefits owners of new and old equipment

### Program Overview

- 2007: Nonroad, locomotive and marine diesel fuel sulfur limited to 500 ppm
  - Large immediate reductions in sulfate PM & SOx from existing fleet
- 2008: Initial Tier 4 PM standards for engines <75 hp
  - Achieves early Tier 4 PM reductions
- 2010: Sulfur limit drops to 15 ppm
  - Enables advanced-technology nonroad engine standards
  - Applies to locomotive & marine fuel starting in 2012
- 2011-15: Phase-in of advanced-technology Tier 4 standards
  - Reductions of >95% PM, ~90% NOx
  - Also new test requirements to ensure control in use



marine 2.6%



locomotive 3.2%



nonroad equipment



home heating, etc 15% not covered

Distillate Fuels



highway diesel fuel 67% regulated since 1993

covered by the new program

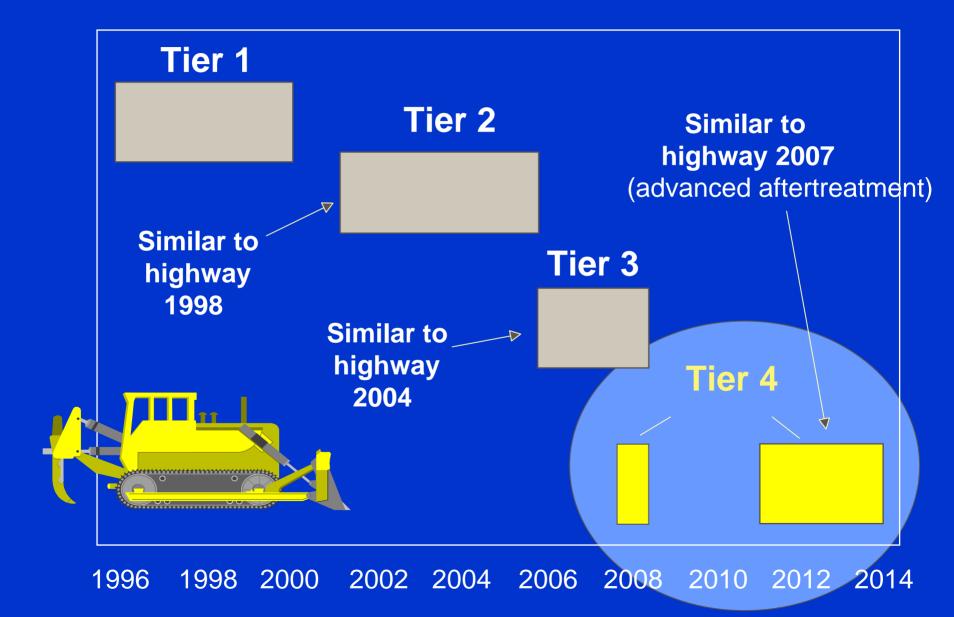
#### Nonroad, Locomotive and Marine Fuel Standards

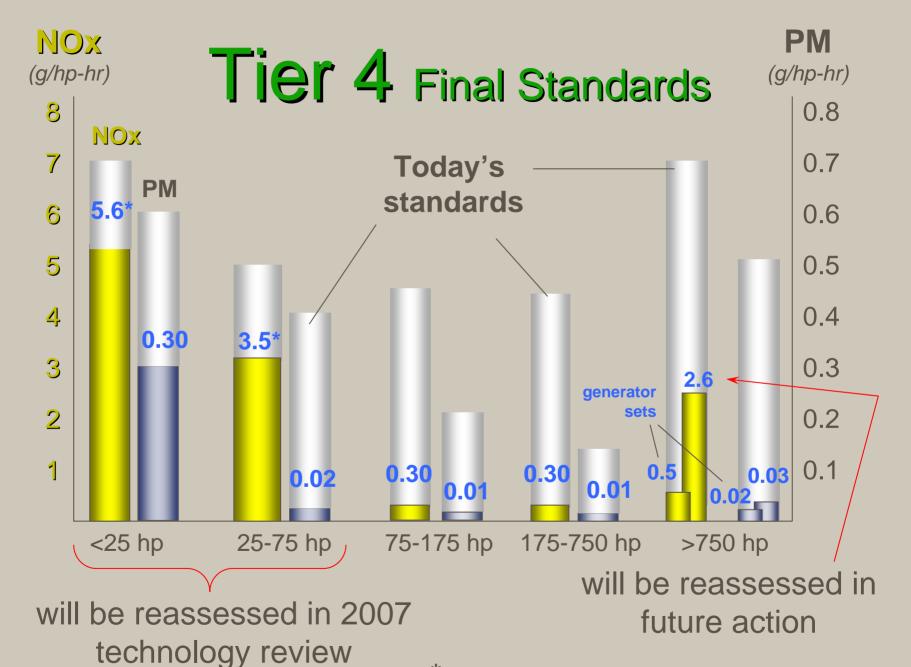
(parts per million sulfur)

Who	What	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Large Refiner & Importer	Nonroad	500	500	500	15	15	15	15	15
Large Refiner & Importer	Locomotive/ Marine	500	500	500	500	500	15	15	15
	With Credits (Not in NE or AK)	HS	HS	HS	500	500	500	500	15
Small Refiner	(Not in NE) (w/ approval in AK)	HS	HS	HS	500	500	500	500	15
Transmix Processor & In-use	Nonroad (Not in NE or AK)	HS	HS	HS	500	500	500	500	15
Transmix Processor & In-use	Locomotive/ Marine (Not in NE or AK)	HS	HS	HS	500	500	500	500	500

Note: Dates are June 1 at refinery, Aug 1 at terminal, Oct 1 at retailer and Dec 1 for in-use HS= high sulfur (unregulated)

#### Phase-In of Nonroad Diesel Engine Programs





\* This is a combined NOx + hydrocarbon standard



# A vivid demonstration of what this is all about

- Typical test filter current standards
- Test filter –Tier 4 PM standards
- Unused test filter

#### Provisions to Reduce Economic Impacts

- 2-step fuel sulfur reduction -- 2007 and 2010
  - also final standard for locomotive/marine fuel not until 2012.
- Gradual, coordinated phase-in of Tier 4 engine standards to:
  - maximize technology transfer from 2007 highway program
  - address redesign workload for diesel engines and machines.
- Additional lead time for small refiners and manufacturers.
- Credit incentives to encourage early compliance.
- Averaging, Banking, & Trading provisions for engine companies.
- Up to 7 years additional lead time given to equipment manufacturers for models with small sales volumes.
- Companies may petition EPA for relief on the basis of economic hardship or (for equipment manufacturers) technical problems.

# Cost Impacts Vary with Engine Size and Equipment Application



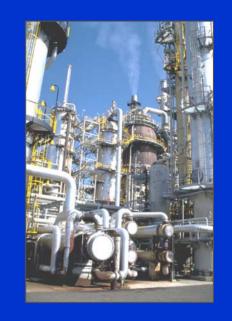






	Skid Steer Loader 33 hp	Backhoe 76 hp	Dozer 175 hp	Off-Highway Truck 1000 hp	
Long-term cost of meeting new standards	\$790	\$1200	\$2560	\$4670	
Typical retail price of this equipment	\$20,000	\$49,000	\$238,000	\$840,000	

### Diesel Fuel Refiner, Distributor, & User Impacts



Average fuel cost (refining & distribution): 6-7 ¢/gal

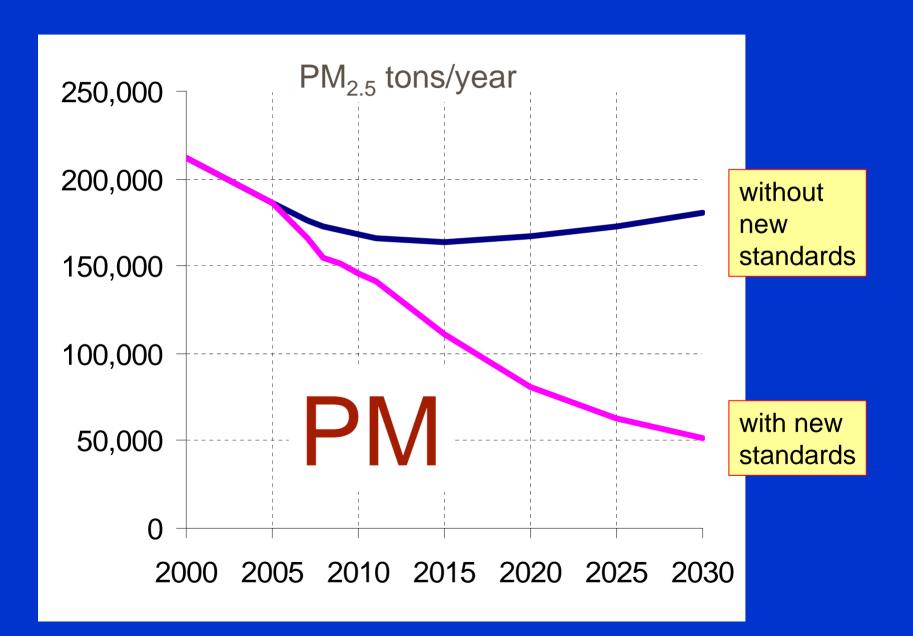
Maintenance savings to nonroad
 equipment owner from cleaner fuel: ~3\_¢/gal

2.4.4/90

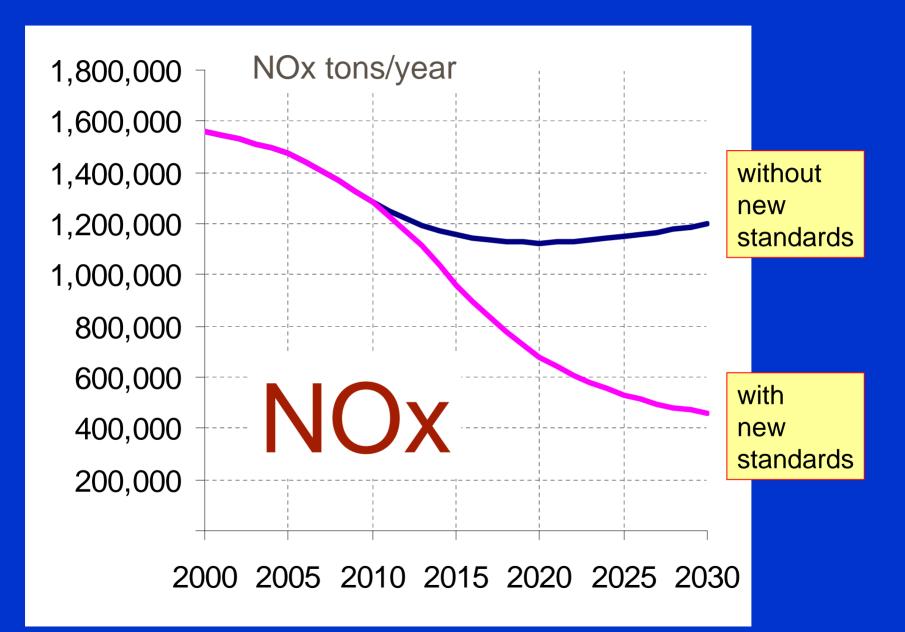
Net consumer cost of fuel change:

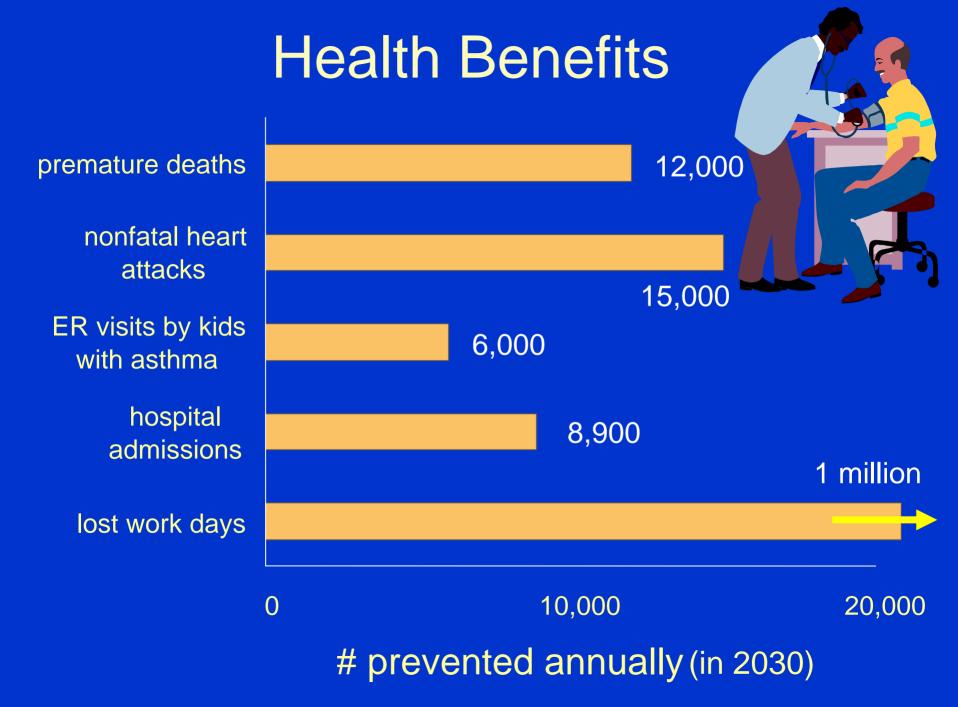
3-4 ¢/gal

#### Nationwide PM Reductions From Nonroad Diesels



#### Nationwide NOx Reductions From Nonroad Diesels





### Benefits



- Health benefits are comparable to benefits of 2007 heavy-duty highway program
- Will also help improve visibility (\$1.7 billion/year benefit in 2030)
- Overall, on a dollar basis: approximately \$80 billion/year (in 2030)
  - -- Outweighs the \$2 billion/year program cost by 40:1
    - These figures include only PM control benefits; there are additional non-quantified benefits from ozone and toxics reductions

- Also issued an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for potential engine standards for locomotive and marine engines
  - Proposal targeted for May, 2005

The final rule and supporting documents are available at:

www.epa.gov/nonroad/

#### Locomotive & Marine Diesels

# Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

# Locomotive & Marine Diesels Current Situation

- Current standards require application of 1990-era highway technologies
- Locomotive standards started taking effect in 2000:
  - Engine-out emission reductions in 2005+ engines
  - Also modest NOx reductions via retrofit of 1973-2004 engines at time of rebuild
- Marine diesel standards taking effect over 1999-2009
  - Ocean-going (C3) ships are on a separate track
    - international in nature; recently regulated

### **Diesel Marine Applications**

#### <37 kW



gen sets



sailboats

# ESDEW!

workboats

## Category 1 Commercial



police boats



fishing vessels

#### **Recreational**



cruisers



yachts

#### **Category 2**



ferries



Great Lakes freighters



auxiliary power for ocean-going



tugboats

### **Locomotive Types**



Line-Haul



**Switch** 

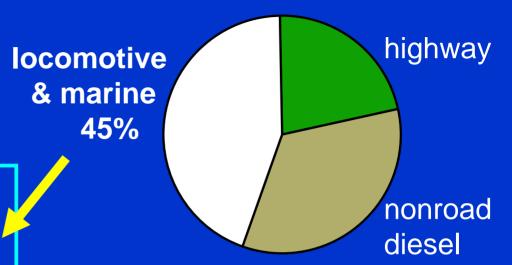


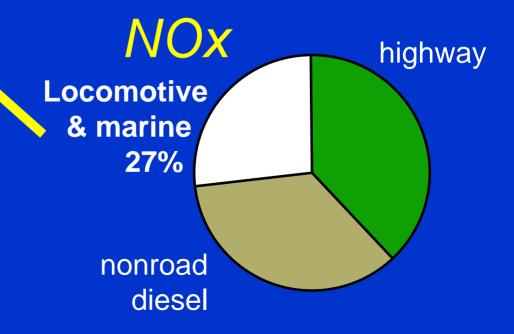
Passenger

# Mobile Source Inventories in 2030

- Potential reductions on the order of:
  - ~25,000 tons/yr of PM
  - ~900,000 tons/yr of NOx
- Compares to nonroad rule reductions of:
  - ~129,000 tons/yr of PM 738,000 tons/yr of NOx

### Diesel PM<sub>2.5</sub>





# Locomotive & Marine Diesels Advance Notice

- Signed by Administrator Leavitt May 11th
- Targets high-efficiency (sulfur-sensitive) aftertreatment
  - Patterned after highway and nonroad programs
  - L&M fuel will be at 500 ppm in 2007, 15 ppm in 2012
  - Large pool of 15 ppm fuel (highway/nonroad) earlier
- Considering new standards as early as 2011
  - With phase-in consistent with the nonroad diesel rule
  - Opportunity for comprehensive strategy (retrofits, ...)
- Different challenges than nonroad: marine environment, packaging constraints, exhaust temperatures

# Locomotive & Marine Diesels Next Steps

- Comment period open for 60 days after ANPRM publication
- Starting to engage stakeholders in discussions
- NPRM planned for mid-2005
- FRM mid-2006

The ANPRM is available at: www.epa.gov/otaq/locomotv.htm#ANPRM