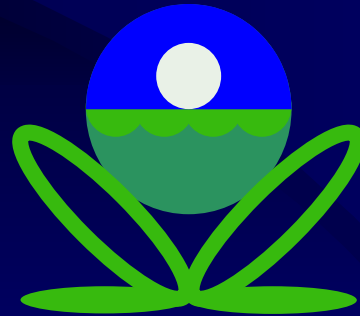


The Latest on Mobile Source and Fuel Programs

October 2002

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U.S. EPA Office of Transportation and Air Quality



Overview

- ◆ Newly Adopted Nonroad Engine Standards
- ◆ Progress Toward 2007 Highway Engines & Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel
- ◆ Progress Toward New Nonroad Diesel Engine & Fuel Standards



Newly Adopted Nonroad Engine Standards

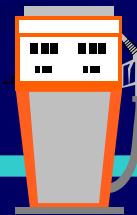
- ◆ Final rule signed last month covers:
 - Recreational marine diesel engines (big sport boats)
 - Large industrial spark-ignition engines (forklifts)
 - Recreational gasoline engines/vehicles (snowmobiles, off-road motorcycles, ATVs)

Newly Adopted Nonroad Engine Standards

- ◆ *Standards for different categories phased-in over the next decade*
 - *program includes emissions credit programs, in-use testing requirements*
 - *will reduce millions of tons of pollutants (focus on HC)*
 - *billions of dollars of quantified health and welfare benefits*



Progress Toward 2007



- ◆ All litigation resolved by Court in EPA's favor
- ◆ Report from EPA's first biennial progress review published June 2002
 - PM technology is becoming well-established
 - NOx technology not as mature
 - But progress to date has been excellent
- ◆ Independent review also conducted this year
 - Open, public process following FACA requirements
 - Draft report is undergoing internal review by panel
 - Findings presented at panel's final meeting 9/24,25

Clean Diesel Independent Review Panel Draft Findings

Engine Emission Control Technology

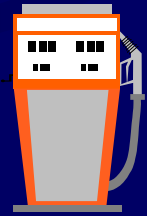
- ◆ Very encouraging rate of progress to date.
- ◆ No insurmountable issues at this time.
- ◆ Key technical challenge remaining is NOx adsorber durability.

15ppm Desulfurization Technology

- ◆ No technological impediments to going forward.
- ◆ In general, refiners are where they are expected to be.
- ◆ Some are proceeding ahead of schedule.
- ◆ New technologies have been introduced which could potentially assist refiners in producing 15 ppm S fuel.



Progress Toward 2007



2nd EPA progress review by end of 2003

- ◆ Technology progress over next 2 years will be critical to success in 2007.
- ◆ Manufacturers will be making 2007 product development decisions in 2004.
- ◆ EPA is putting substantial resources into diesel technology development and into meeting with industry experts worldwide.
- ◆ Also gearing up to review the pre-compliance reports which refiners and importers must submit annually from 2003 through 2005.

EPA Efforts Underway to Assess Progress

Engines

- ◆ NOx adsorber development program at NVFEL
 - focus on durability testing over coming months
 - desulfation strategy development and improvement
 - evaluating novel quad bed by-pass system
 - published four SAE papers presenting test results
- ◆ Ongoing meetings w/ engine & emission control companies
 - also receiving hardware support from Johnson Matthey, Engelhard, Delphi ASEC, Corning, Bosch, Cummins, NGK, International
- ◆ Working with DOE funded joint industry/government technology demonstration programs
- ◆ Monitoring worldwide efforts for advanced technologies

EPA Efforts Underway to Assess Progress

Fuels

- ◆ Staying abreast of refining technology developments worldwide
- ◆ Ongoing assessment of individual refinery plans
- ◆ Assessing distribution system challenges in cooperation with DOE and industry
- ◆ Monitoring development of lubricity specifications and test procedures (ASTM)
- ◆ Working with Diesel Engine Oil Advisory Panel on development of PC-10 formulation for 2007
- ◆ Testing new lube formulations on engines using potential 2007 technologies

Nonroad Diesels

◆ Construction

—excavators, bulldozers, ...



◆ Industrial

—portable generators, forklifts, airport service equipment...



◆ Agricultural

—tractors, combines, irrigation pumps, ...



Need for Action

- ◆ A big source of diesel PM
 - Diesel PM increasingly a focus of toxics and air quality concerns
 - High priority for the Agency
- ◆ Also potential for major NO_x reductions
 - important to States ozone plans
- ◆ Top regulatory priority for EPA

A Systems Concept-- Engines & Fuel

Pursuing a systems approach similar to the 2007 highway diesel rule:

- ◆ Diesel aftertreatment

- to achieve significant reductions in NO_x and PM
- new program would also address transient test cycle and in-use emissions

- ◆ Fuel sulfur reduced to 15 ppm

- to enable aftertreatment technologies
- and get large immediate sulfate PM reductions from existing fleet

Issues for Engine & Equipment Manufacturers

- ◆ **Timing, level, and scope of standards**
 - need for stability between design changes
 - Hundreds of extremely diverse applications
 - Severe operating environments and catalyst effectiveness during low-load operation
- ◆ **Harmonization**
 - with Europe, Japan, and within the U.S.
 - Nonroad diesel companies are far more global than on highway

Issues for Engine & Equipment Manufacturers (continued)

- ◆ Implementation flexibility
 - especially for hundreds of equipment manufacturers that are small businesses
- ◆ Adapting aftertreatment to small engines



8 hp



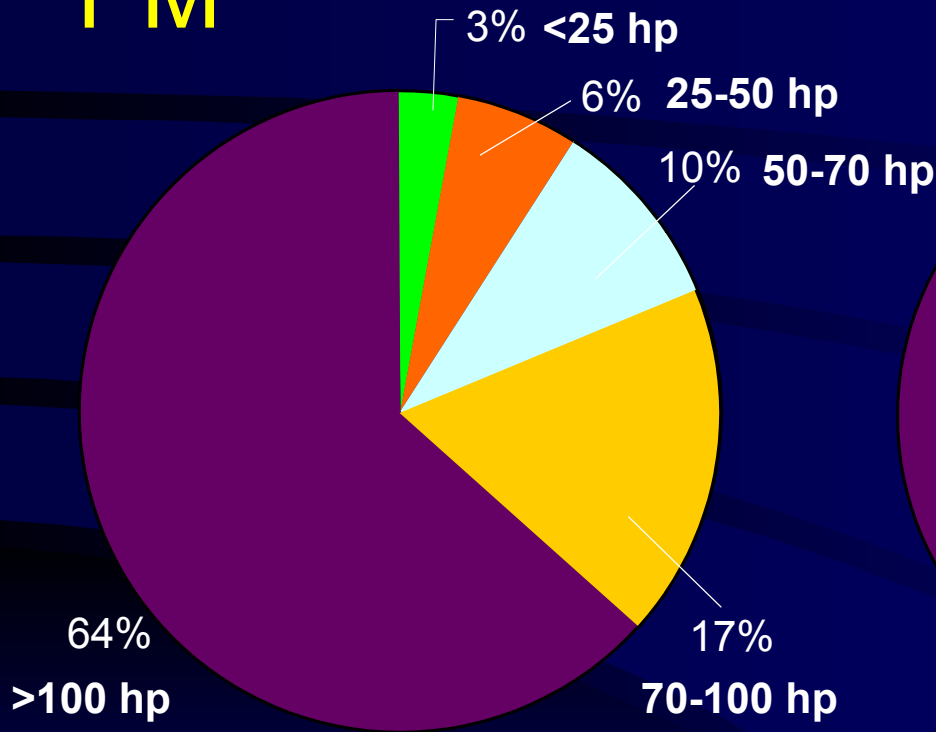
16 hp



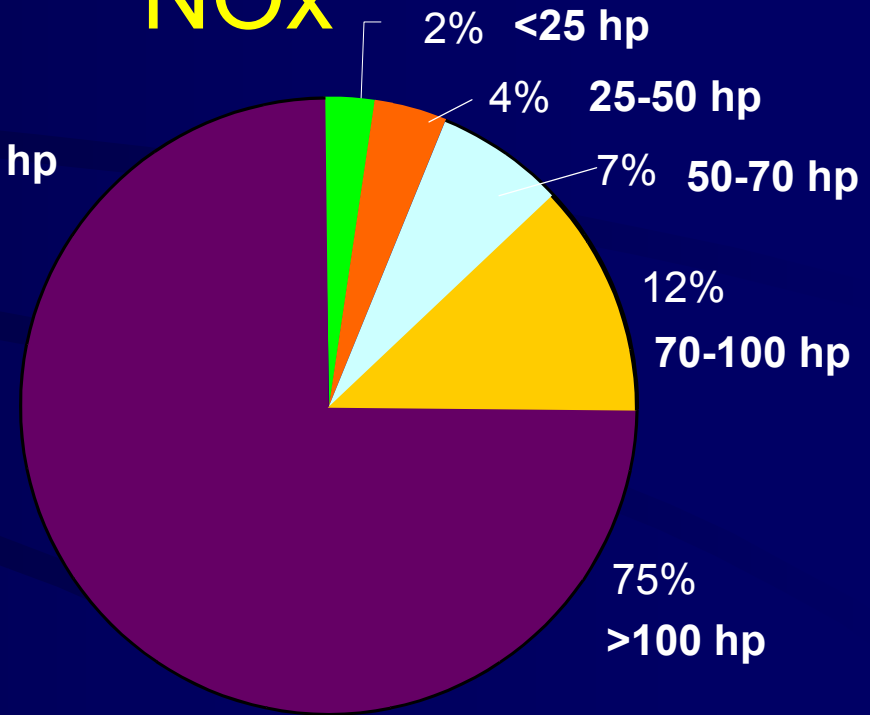
20 hp

Smaller engines contribute significantly to emissions

PM



NOx

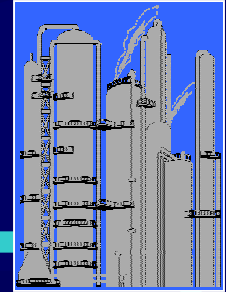


Nonroad Diesel Emissions Fractions, 2000

Challenge of Adapting Technology to Small Engines

- ◆ Past *nonroad* diesel standard-setting has relied heavily on transfer of technology developed for heavy-duty *highway* engines.
- ◆ Unlike many bigger engines, **engines below ~70 hp** are not typically derived from highway engine designs.
 - Presents some challenges
- ◆ Goal is high-efficiency aftertreatment on engines down to as low a hp rating as possible.

Issues for Fuel Providers



- ◆ Inclusion of locomotive and marine fuel
- ◆ Implementation: When and How? --
 - 100% 15 ppm S all-at-once
 - To 500 ppm S first, then to 15 ppm later
 - Phase-in: regulate end-users instead of refiners
- ◆ May be high capital costs for some refineries
 - Especially small refiners
 - Some only make nonroad fuel-- no ready H₂ supply

Emission Reductions

- ◆ Potentially very significant PM & NOx reductions
 - PM reductions exceed those of 2007 highway program if assume similar control efficiencies
 - Also large NOx reductions, important to States ozone attainment/maintenance plans
- ◆ Also very significant toxics reductions
 - diesel PM and toxic gaseous compounds

Next Steps

- ◆ Engaging stakeholders
- ◆ Conducting technical analyses
- ◆ Proposal to OMB by the end of this year
- ◆ Proposal published in early 2003

***This project remains OTAQ's
top regulatory priority***