

### Public Workshop in Fulfillment of Senate Bill (SB) 1 Requirements to Evaluate Emissions Reduction Needs from Commercial Motor Vehicles

August 11, 2022

# **Zoom Workshop Details**

- Telephone Call-In: (215) 446-3656
- Access Code: 350021
- Questions:
  - In Zoom: Use "Raise Hand" feature
  - On phone:
    - #2 to "Raise Hand"
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# **Today's Outline**

- Overview of Truck and Bus Regulation and Approach to Meet SB 1 Requirements
- 2. Compliance Rates of Truck and Bus Regulation
- 3. Upcoming State and Local Air Quality Goals
- 4. Evaluation of Tools and Policies to Achieve Air Quality Goals
- 5. Next Steps



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### Overview of Truck and Bus Regulation

- Generally requires diesel-fueled vehicles with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) greater than 14,000 lbs. operating in California to upgrade to 2010 or newer model year (MY) engines by Jan 1, 2023
  - PM filter (e.g. DPF) requirements started in Jan 1, 2012
  - MY 2010 engine requirements started in Jan 1, 2015
- Engine MY 2007-2009 and newer are currently compliant, but must be turned over to 2010 by Jan 1, 2023



# Background on Senate Bill (SB) 1

- Signed into Law in 2017
- Invests \$54 billion to California roads, freeways, bridges, transit, and safety
- Includes provisions for commercial (heavy-duty) vehicles



#### **SB 1 Provisions for Commercial Vehicles**

- DMV registration holds for vehicles that are not compliant with Truck and Bus Regulation starting in 2020
- Set a useful life period that prevents CARB from requiring the retirement, retrofit, or repower until the later of the following time periods:
  - 13 years from the model year the engine and emission control system are first certified
  - When the vehicle reaches the earlier of either 800,000 vehicle miles traveled or 18 years from the model year the engine and emission control system are first certified



### **SB 1 Direction for CARB**

- Report to the Legislature on impact of useful life provisions on State and local clean air efforts
- Hold at least one public workshop on the report
- Make recommendations to the Legislature on additional or different mechanisms to achieve air quality goals



# CARB's Proposed Approach to Meet SB 1 Requirements

- Evaluate compliance rates of Truck and Bus Regulation
- Assess the impact of the useful life provision on upcoming state and local air quality goals
- Evaluation of tools and policies to achieve air quality goals (through external contract)



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# Compliance Rates of Truck and Bus Regulation: Data and Methods

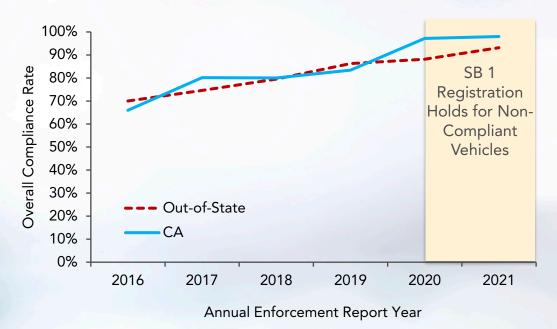
- Registration databases
  - CA DMV: California-registered vehicles
  - International Registration Plan (IRP): Fleet-level info for out-of-state vehicles traveling in CA

#### Methods

- 1. Assess compliance for all vehicles registered in DMV and in IRP fleets with mileage in CA
- 2. Collect Automated License Plate Reader (ALPR) data and link plates to vehicles in DMV and IRP



# Compliance Rates of Heavy-Duty Vehicles

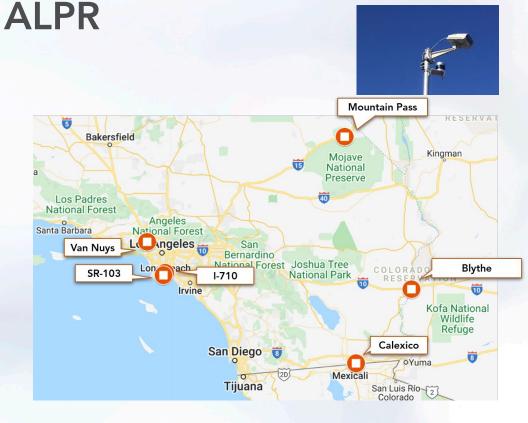


<sup>\*</sup> Overall rates calculated from Appendix I in CARB's annual enforcement reports. Represents all GVWR > 14,000 lbs and all CA and Out-of-State vehicles.



Compliance Rates for Vehicles Captured by

- CARB deployments of ALPR Systems\*
- 1.4 million heavy-duty vehicles captured from Jan - May 2022
- Compliance rates for Class 4-8 trucks
  - · CA: 99%
  - Out-of-State: 96%





### Recap and Next Steps

- DMV registration holds correlated with increased compliance rates for Truck and Bus Regulation, especially CA-registered vehicles
- CARB staff plan to calculate and report on compliance rates through end of 2022
- Evaluate reasons for non-compliance, especially for fleet groups with lower compliance rates



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# **Upcoming State and Local Air Quality Goals**



2023: South Coast &

SJV Ozone

2030: GHG 40 percent below 1990

2037: South Coast & SJV Ozone

2050: GHG 80 percent below 1990















2024/25:

South Coast & SJV PM2.5

2031: South Coast & SJV Ozone

2045: Carbon Neutrality

**Community Emission Reduction Programs** 





# Assembly Bill (AB) 617 Selected Communities



Executive Order N-79-20

Full transition to

ZEV short-haul/drayage trucks by 2035



Full transition to ZEV buses & heavy-duty long-haul trucks

by 2045\*





Full transition to

ZE off-road equipment
by 2035\*

\*where feasible

\*where feasible



# CARB Adopted Regulatory Measures from 2018-2021



HD Vehicle Inspection Program/Periodic Smoke Inspection Program



Innovative Clean Transit (ICT)



Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT)



Heavy-Duty Inspection and Maintenance





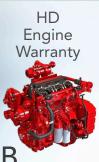


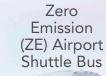










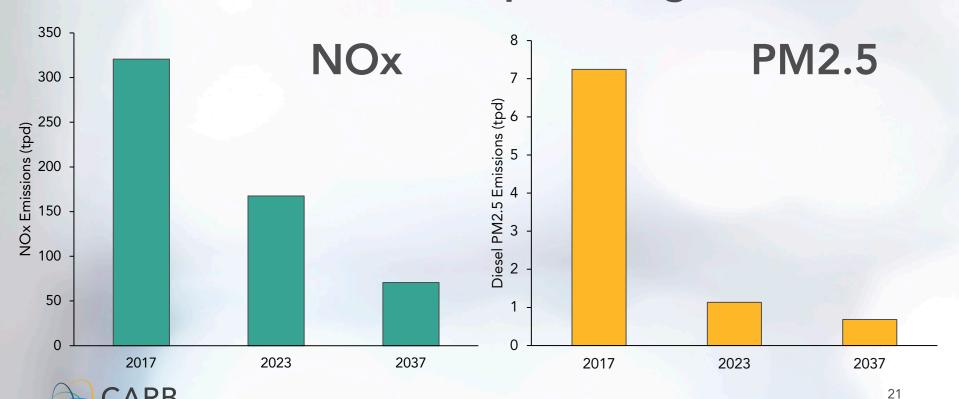








### Projected Statewide Heavy-Duty Vehicle Emissions with Adopted Regulations



# CARB Measures and Federal Actions for Heavy-Duty Vehicles

#### **Under Development**

Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF)

Federal Heavy-Duty Engine and Vehicle Standards

#### **Future Actions**

Zero Emission (ZE) Truck Measure

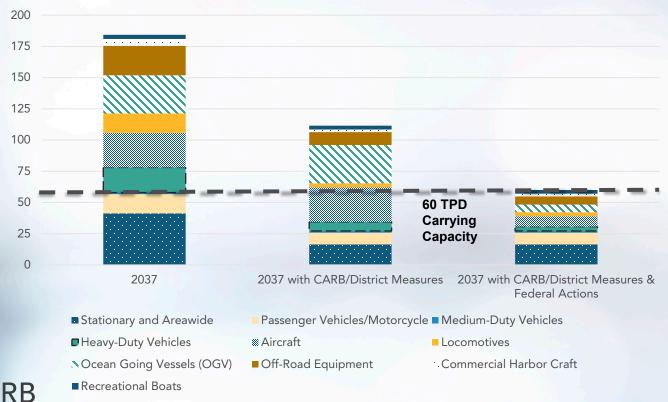


### Zero Emission (ZE) Truck Measure

- Included in the 2022 State SIP Strategy
- After adoption of ACT and ACF, there will still be 480,000 combustion trucks on the road in 2037
- Potential options to transition remaining the heavy-duty combustion fleets to zero-emission:
  - 1. Flexible approach of differentiated registration fees, green zones, and/or ISR that would be less costly for fleets, but could require new authorities
  - 2. If new authorities not granted, then would use ZE fleet/upgrade requirements.

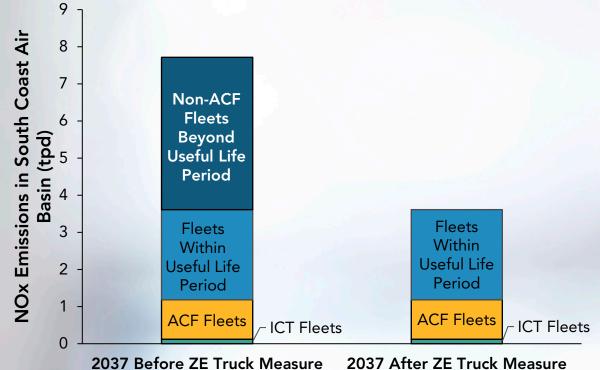


# South Coast NOx Emissions with Measures and Federal Actions in 2037





# ZE Truck Measure is Needed to Attain Ozone Standard by 2037



- Measure would reduce remaining NOx from heavyduty vehicles by >50 percent
- Additional benefits if vehicles within their useful life could be targeted



# Next Steps for State and Local Air Quality Analysis

- Update inventory to reflect the latest DMV and IRP registration data and inventory assumptions (i.e., EMFAC2021)
- Run multiple scenarios with and without useful life restrictions
- Perform analysis at statewide and air basin levels for attainment with federal standards
- Assess local impacts of on communities (e.g. impacts of toxics such as diesel PM)



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# Evaluation of Tools and Policies to Achieve Air Quality Goals

- CARB initiated a 2-year extramural contract with University of California, Berkeley (began June 2022)
- Objective is to explore and identify strategies to further reduce emissions from heavy-duty fleet
- The next slides will be presented by UCB on their proposed evaluation



# Achieving a Zero Emission Truck (ZET) Fleet

**SB 1 Report Public Workshop** 

August 11, 2022



#### **UC Team Leads**

- James Sallee, Associate Professor, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, UC Berkeley (sallee@berkeley.edu)
- Mark Jacobsen, Professor, Department of Economics, UC San Diego (m3jacobsen@ucsd.edu)
- Andrew Campbell, Executive Director, Energy Institute at Haas, UC Berkeley (acampbell@berkeley.edu)

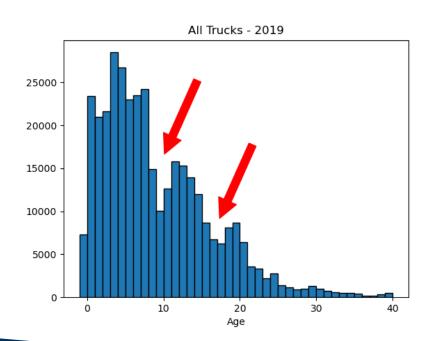
#### **Tasks in SOW**

- Task 1: Market overview, literature review and synthesis
- Task 2: Analysis of policies to accelerate retirement
- Task 3: Analysis of policies to accelerate ZEV adoption
- Task 4: Final report

#### **Task 1: Market review**

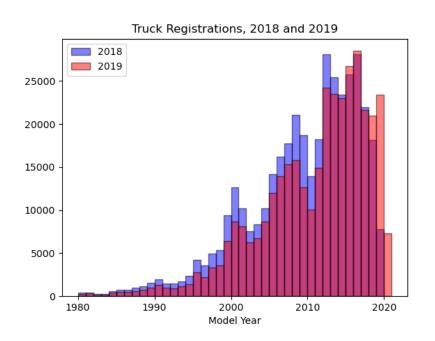
- Goal of the market review is to:
  - Characterize how many **older trucks** are in the state
  - Understand who is using older trucks and why (industry, firm size, truck type)
  - Characterize rates of turnover
- ZET adoption
  - Characterize how many zero emission trucks are in the state
  - Understand who is likely to use zero emission trucks and why (industry, firm size, truck type)

### Age Distribution, All Trucks Registered in California, 2019



- Main data are DMV records
- Diesel Trucks with Gross Vehicle Weight Rating > 14,000 lbs
- Distribution of vehicle ages is a function of both past economic conditions and the decision to retain vehicles as they age
- In 2019, 62% are under age 10
- In 2019, 92% are under age 20

### Inferring retention/replacement



Will use differences in registrations over time to infer retention and replacement of trucks

Can characterize how this differs by industry and firm characteristics, truck types

## Task 2: Retiring older vehicles

Goal of Task 2 is to make a list of **all** feasible policy options for accelerating retirement of older vehicles, and assess the strengths and weaknesses of each.

- Review existing policy ideas
- Establish new policy ideas
- Qualitative analysis of policies in terms of efficiency, equity, efficacy and interaction
- Guide for future research and modeling: what data/parameters would facilitate in-depth quantitative modeling?

### Task 2: Retiring older vehicles

- To encourage retirement of the oldest vehicles, one can:
  - Make older vehicles more expensive (e.g., vintage-based registration fees, fuel taxes, usage-based policy)
  - Subsidize retirement (e.g., scrap subsidies)
  - Constrain use of older vehicles (e.g., low emissions zones)
  - Make newer vehicles more appealing (better, less expensive)
- Options can be combined (e.g., use registration fees to fund a retirement subsidies), they interact with existing regulations
- Can be more or less differentiated

# **Task 3: Encouraging ZETs**

Goal of Task 3 is to make a list of **all** feasible policy options for accelerating adoption of zero emission trucks, and assess the strengths and weaknesses of each.

- Review existing policy ideas
- Establish new policy ideas
- Qualitative analysis of policies in terms of efficiency, equity, efficacy and interaction
- Guide for future research and modeling: what data/parameters would facilitate in-depth quantitative modeling?

#### **Timeline**

- Task 1: Review–Summer/Fall 2022
- Task 2: Retirement–Fall 2022-Spring 2023
- Task 3: ZET–Fall 2022-Spring 2023
- Task 4: Draft Report to ARB-Summer 2023, Fall 2023

Send us resources, questions, comments: sallee@berkeley.edu, m3jacobsen@ucsd.edu, acampbell@berkeley.edu

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### **Proposed Timeline**

Today: 1st Workshop

Nov 30, 2022: Comments Due\*

Early Fall 2023: 2<sup>nd</sup> Workshop

Fall 2023: Final Report



# Feedback Received at Recent Zero-Emission Trucks Listening Session

- Improve availability of infrastructure and zero-emission fueling network, including public charging
- Need for State policy to ensure all cities, counties, and State agencies are standardizing infrastructure planning; all to collaborate
- Make more funding/incentives available for the purchase of ZE trucks, including enough to cover rising prices
- Increase manufacturer production of heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles to lower prices
- Attendees also brought up green zones, stacking incentives, dedicated ZE truck freight lanes



### Request for Comments

Any feedback or comments on scope of SB 1 report or heavy-duty programs, for example:

- Which strategies could CARB explore to encourage adoption of zero-emission trucks?
- Are there any additional data sources available to assess compliance or impacts of non-compliance on meeting air quality goals?
- What additional analyses should CARB perform to respond to direction of SB 1?



#### **Contact Us**

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