



# Proposed Amendments to the In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation

Board Hearing  
November 17, 2022



# Outline

- Background
- Staff Proposal
- Benefits and Costs
- Staff Recommendation



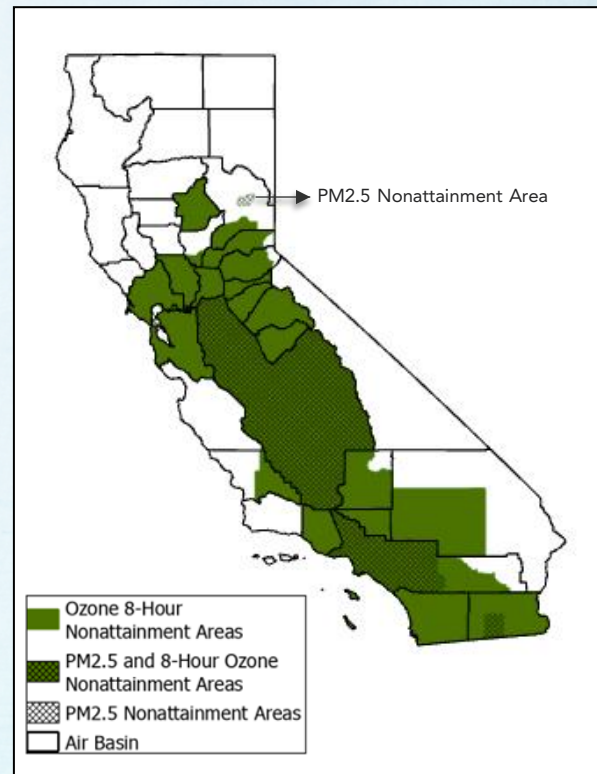


# California's Air Quality Challenges

~70% of Californians still breathe unhealthy air

## Key Challenges:

- Ozone and PM2.5 in nonattainment areas
- Statewide diesel PM health risk
- Equitable benefits for disadvantaged communities



# Off-Road Diesel Amendments are Critical for SIP Attainment

2022 State Strategy for the State Implementation Plan (SIP) approved in September

Commitment to achieve additional emissions reductions beyond the Current Regulation

Region	NOx (tpd)	ROG* (tpd)
Statewide (2037)	4.0	0.3
South Coast (2037)	1.0	0.1
San Joaquin Valley (2037)	0.6	<0.1

\*Reactive Organic Gases

# Current Off-Road Diesel Overview

## Requirements

- Vehicles with diesel-fueled off-road compression-ignition engines with maximum horsepower of 25 or greater
  - Construction, mining, industrial equipment, and others
  - Some two-engine on-road vehicles and workover rigs
- Meet declining fleet average emissions targets
- Ban on adding Tier 0 - Tier 2 vehicles
- Report and label all vehicles
- Idling limits

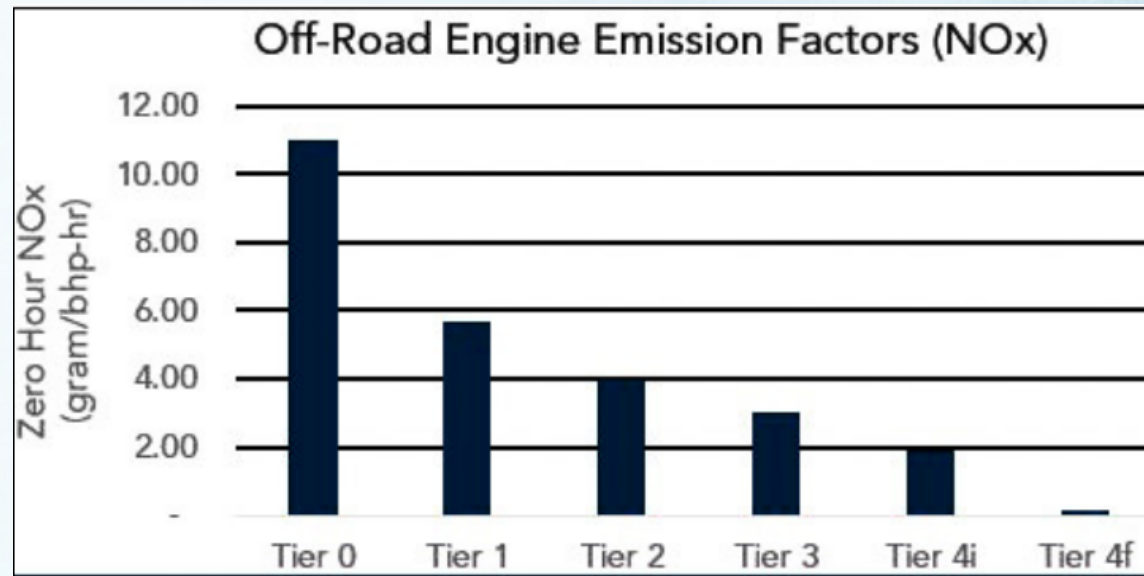
Vehicle Label

**AB7C89**



# Off-Road Emission Factors by Tier

**Tier 4 Final engines  
emit 80 times less  
NO<sub>x</sub> than Tier 0  
engines (100-175 hp)**



# CARB Off-Road Actions



Reduce NO<sub>x</sub>  
and PM which  
provides health  
benefits and  
meets SIP  
commitment

Enhance  
enforceability of  
the regulation

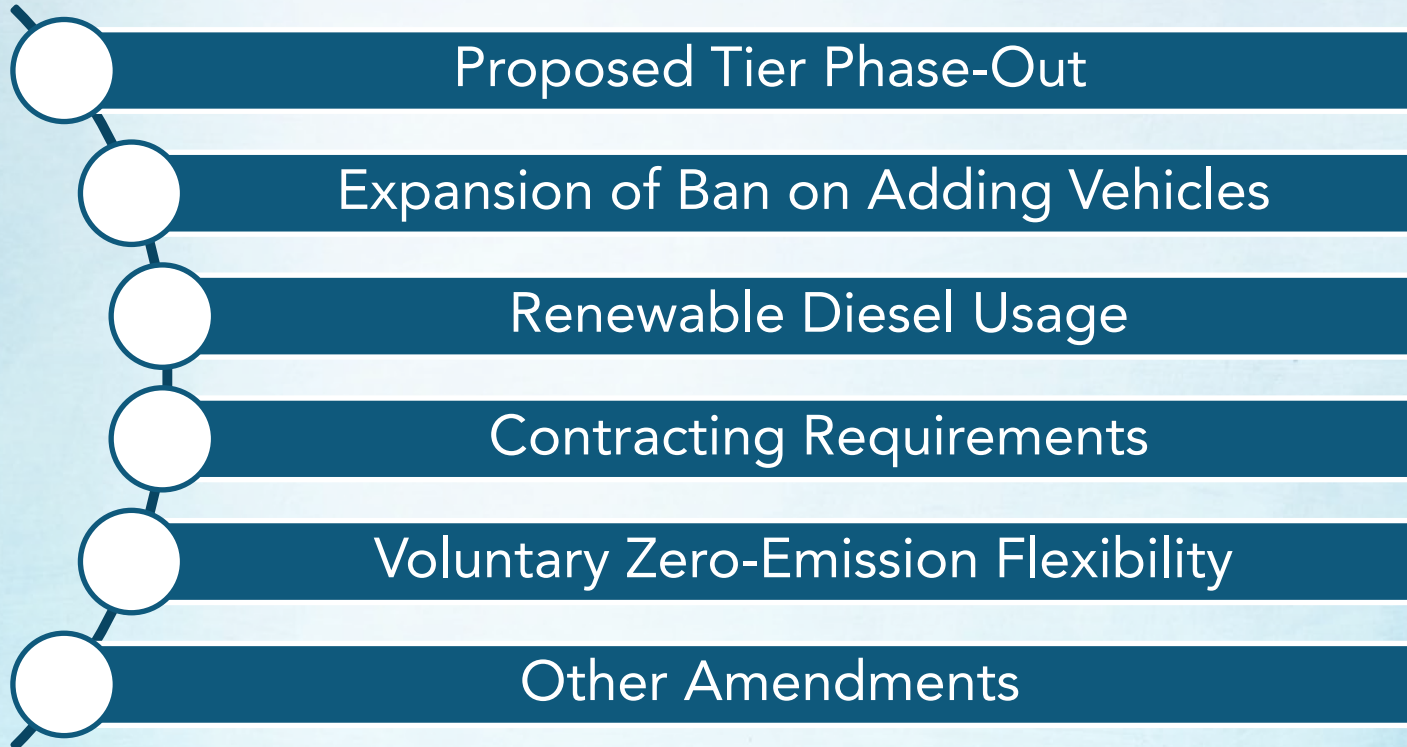
Encourage the  
adoption of  
zero-emission  
technology

Goals of the  
Proposed  
Amendments





# Major Elements of the Proposed Amendments



# Proposed Tier Phase-Out

Year (January 1)	Large Fleets	Medium Fleets	Small Fleets	Ultra-Small Fleets (<500 hp)
2024	Tier 0			
2026	Tier 1	Tier 0		
2028	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 0	Tier 0
2030		Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 1
2032			Tier 2	
2036				Tier 2

- Tier 0 includes model year (MY) 1994 or older on-road
- Tier 1 includes MY 1999 or older on-road
- Tier 2 includes MY 2003 or older on-road

# Expansion of Ban on Adding Vehicles

Year (January 1)	Large Fleets	Medium Fleets	Small Fleets	Ultra-Small Fleets (<500 hp)
2024	Tier 3 Tier 4i*	Tier 3 Tier 4i	Tier 3	Tier 3
2028			Tier 4i	
2035				Tier 4i

Beginning January 1, 2024, fleets will also be prohibited from adding a vehicle with a Tier 0 engine as:

- Dedicated snow removal vehicles
- Vehicles used for emergency operations
- Job corps vehicles

\* Tier 4i includes MY 2006 or older on-road



# Renewable Diesel (RD) Usage: Requirements

Fleets required to use R99 or R100 RD starting January 1, 2024

R99 or R100 RD reduces NO<sub>x</sub> by ~10% and PM by ~30% in Tier 4i and older

Fleets must attest that they are compliant and keep records that demonstrate compliance



# Renewable Diesel Usage: Exceptions

## Captive attainment fleets

- Fleets in which all vehicles operate exclusively in attainment counties

## 100% Tier 4 Final or zero-emission fleets

- Fleets that are comprised entirely of T4f and/or zero-emission vehicles

## Fleets that cannot obtain R99 or R100 renewable diesel

- A fleet must maintain records that
  - Describe the fleet's normal refueling method and attempts to obtain R99 or R100
  - Documentation showing the inability to obtain R99 or R100

## R99 or R100 renewable diesel in low temperatures

- Intend to allow blending low-temp fossil fuel with RD under certain conditions



15 Day

# Contracting Requirements

**Applicable to all contracting entities –  
prime contractors and public works awarding bodies**

- Only hire compliant fleets
- Ensure fleets have valid Certificates of Reported Compliance

## **Requirements for prime contractors only:**

- Report observed non-compliance to CARB
- Disclose ownership information to CARB at the job site
- Post signage with Off-Road Diesel Regulation information at job site



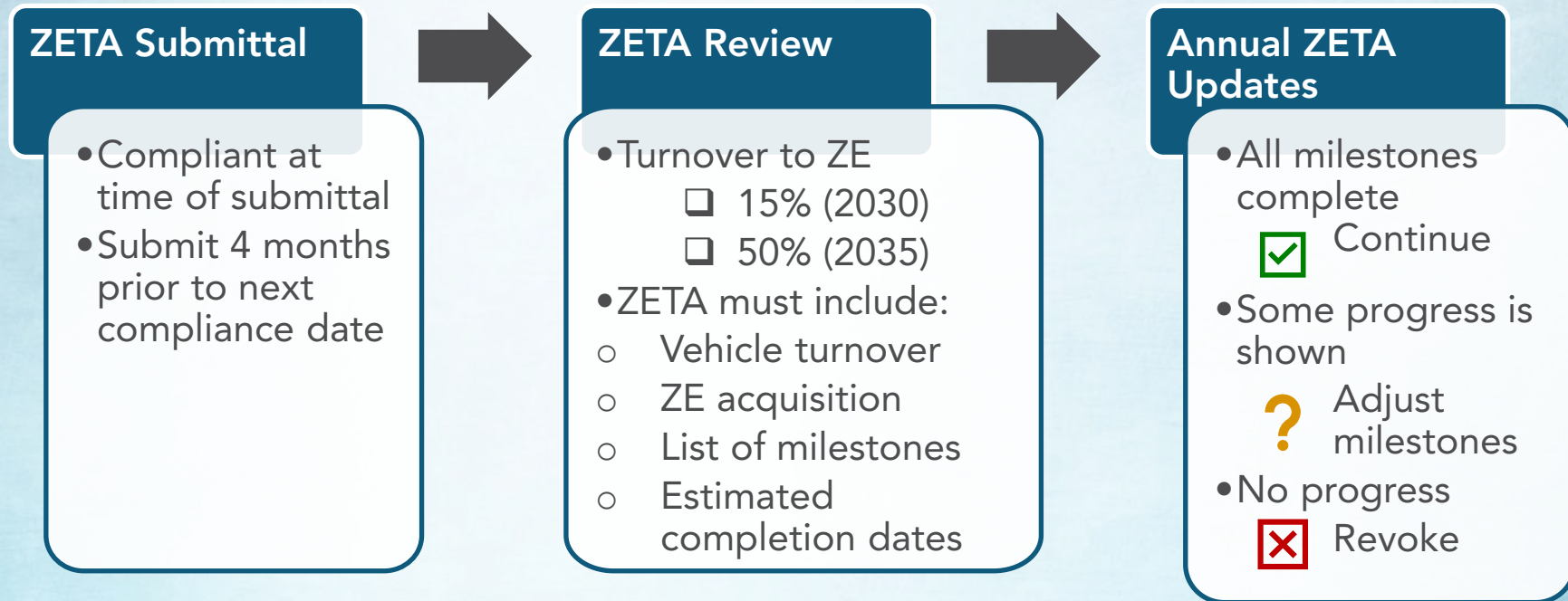
# Voluntary Zero-Emission (ZE) Flexibility: Vehicle to Vehicle



For each ZE vehicle adopted, the fleet may continue to operate a Tier 1 or Tier 2 vehicle for two additional years beyond the phase-out years

- Must perform work of a diesel equivalent
- Must be similar max power rating as the ICE vehicle
- Must report vehicle information to CARB

# Voluntary Zero-Emission (ZE) Flexibility: Zero-Emission Transition Application (ZETA)



# Other Amendments

## Low-Use Changes

Introduce flexibilities, make consistent with other regulations, and phase-out Tier 0 in 2036

## California-Certified Vehicle Adding

On January 1, 2028, any model year 2028 or later engine or vehicle of any tier added to a fleet must be certified to a California or equivalent standard

## Emission Control Labels

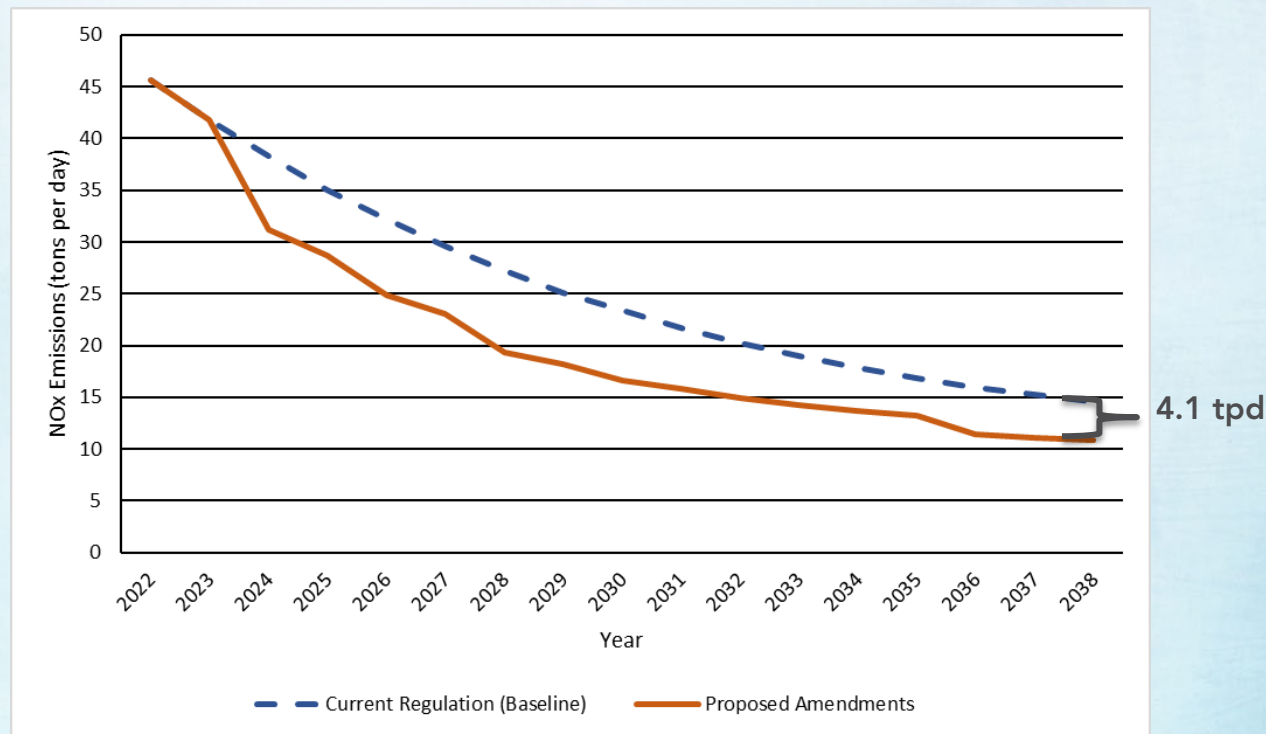
If fleet observes that the emission control label is no longer visible or readable, must request replacement label

## Changes for clarity

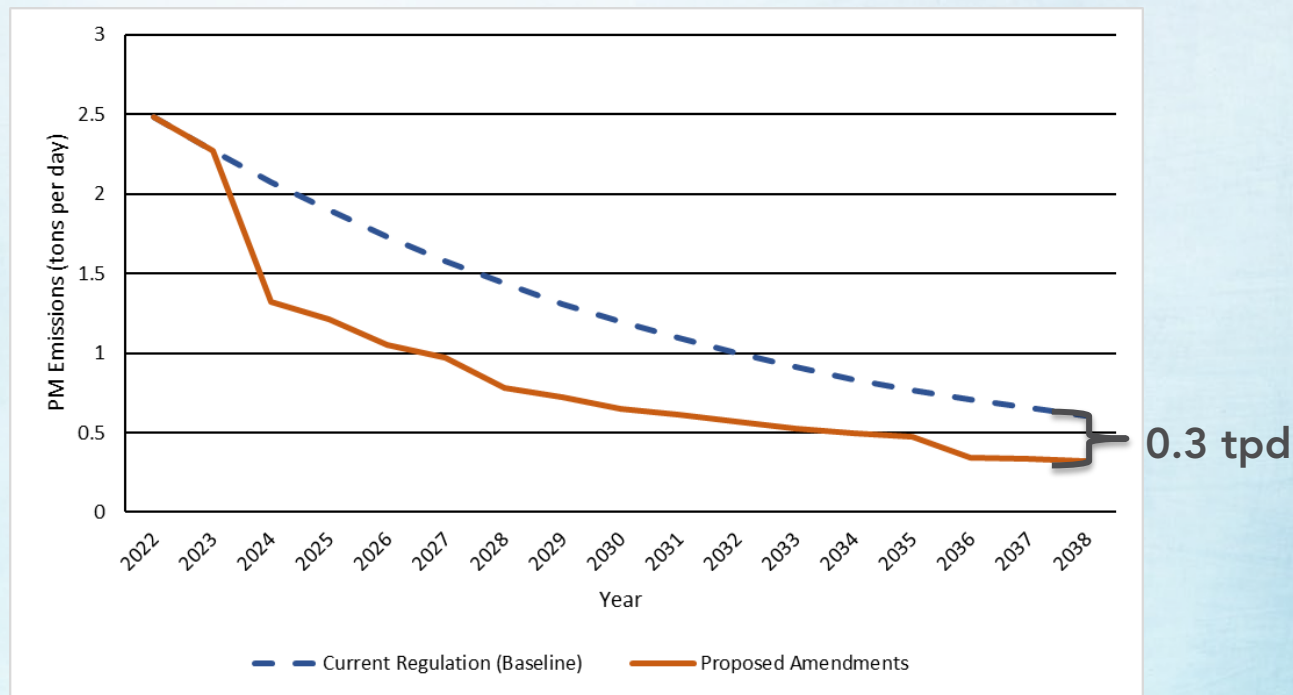
Reflect current CARB implementation practices and address stakeholder feedback



# Estimated NOx Emissions Benefits



# Estimated PM Emissions Benefits



# Statewide Estimated Lifetime Health Benefits

Health Outcome	Avoided Incidents (2024-2038)
Premature Deaths	571
Cardiovascular Illness Hospitalizations	82
Respiratory Illness Hospitalizations	98
Emergency Room Visits for Asthma	277

Lifetime Off-Road Diesel Amendments  
benefits value (2020\$): **\$5.7 Billion**



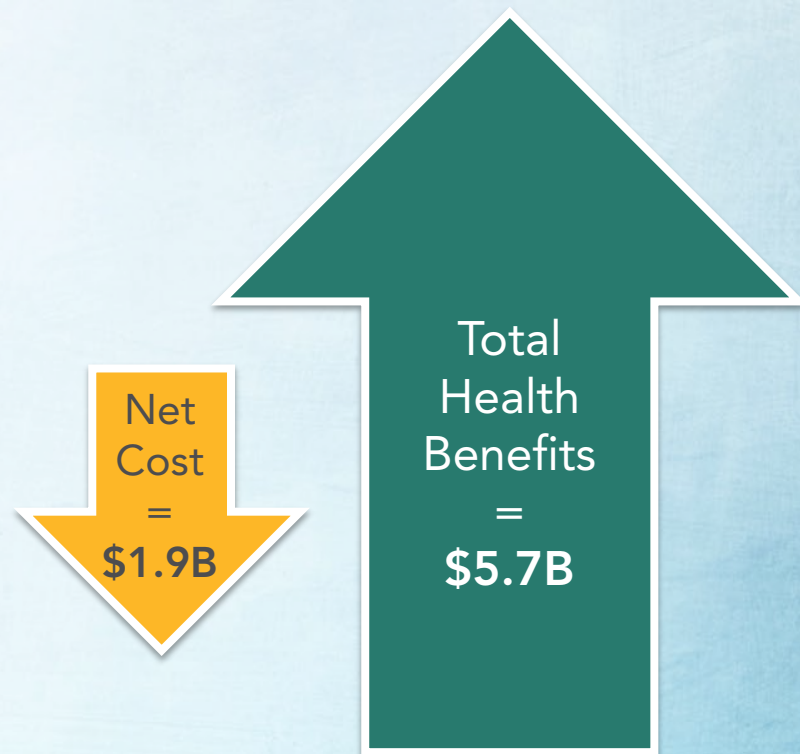


# Estimated Costs of the Proposed Amendments (2020\$)

Estimated net cost of \$1.9 billion  
from 2023-2038

Cost-effectiveness of \$22,700 per  
weighted ton

Health benefits valuation is 3  
times greater than expected costs



# Staff Recommendations

- Approve Resolution 22-19
- Continued staff assistance and support to ensure improved implementation and enforcement

