California Lev-II and EPA Tier 2 Standards

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General Requirements for Adopting a "CA Car" Program

- States can adopt anytime, but can only enforce once waiver issued to CA
 - Issued for LEV II
 - Not issued for Pavley Bill (Greenhouse Gas Provision)
- A two year lead time must be provided
- No "third vehicle"

Must also:

State must commit to enforcement

Any SIP credit must be modeled appropriately

State Program Options

Option	Program Type	Program Description
1	Federal Tier 2	Default Program
		No legislation required
2	California LEVII – (a)	•All vehicles sold or registered
3	California LEVII – (b)	 All vehicles sold or registered Distribution requirement to maximize emission reductions
4	California LEVII & ZEV	 ZEV (Zero Emission) PZEV (5 PZEV = 1 ZEV) AT-PZEV (~2.5 AT-PZEVs = 1 ZEV)

California LEV II/EPA TIER 2 Comparison

	California Lev II	EPA Tier 2
Control Focus	Hydrocarbon (HC)	Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)
Control Achievement	Declining Annual Fleet Average for 2 Light Duty (LD) Vehicle Categories	Phase In to Average NOx Standard for 2 Light Duty (LD) Vehicle Categories
Timing	Average Decline Annually from 2004 to 2010	NOx Standard Met: 2007 – Cars& LD Trucks 2009 – SUVs & Heavier Trucks
Mileage Basis	50,000 Miles	120,000 Miles

California LEV II/EPA TIER 2 Comparison

The California LEV II program sets the fleet HC (NMOG) standards and fleet-wide NOX levels result from the implementation of the program. Average NOX levels are not specified.

The EPA Tier 2 program sets the fleet NOx standards and fleet-wide VOC levels result from the implementation of the program. Average VOC levels are not set.

NOTE: Comparing VOC emissions between programs is difficult because of varying assumptions on fleet mix. The same is true for a comparison of NOx.