# HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLE EMISSIONS IMPACT STUDY

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### **HEAVY-DUTY VEHICLE EMISSIONS IMPACT STUDY**



Region Fails Federal Ozone Standards Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>X</sub>) Emissions Limited Area Diesel Engine Higher NO<sub>X</sub> Rates

Air Quality Planning Purposes Improve Accuracy of Measurements Strategy and Policy Opportunities 2

## **AIR QUALITY PROGRAMS AND STRATEGIES**



#### Funding Opportunities – <u>www.nctcog.org/aqfunding</u>

#### **Recent Public Updates**

#### **I45 Zero-Emission Corridor Plan**



#### Natural Gas Vehicle U.P.-T.I.M.E.

ak.	NATURAL GAS VEHICLE U.PT.I.M.E. ANALYSIS			
	\$	\$500k Department of Energy (DOE) Award for National Data Collection Project Led by Clean Fuels Ohio		
	- <b>b</b>	Quantify differences in maintenance costs between diesel and natural gas vehicles (NGVs)		
	æ,	Determine maintenance cost changes/improvements of newer generation NGVs compared to older generation NGVs		
	¥==	Capture impacts of different technology solutions and best practices that impact/reduce maintenance costs		

# **STUDY OBJECTIVES**

- Understand Oversize/Overweight (OS/OW) Heavy-Duty Vehicle (HDV) Activities
  - Vehicle Types
  - OS/OW Permit Types
  - Vehicle Activity
- OS/OW Emissions Characteristics
- Regional Impact of OS/OW Operations



## **DATA ANALYSIS – VEHICLE CHARACTERISTICS**





NCTCOG Region Single and Multi-Trips Permits by Year						
Year	Single Trip Routed Permits	Percent Total (%)	Multi-Trip Non-Routed County Permits	Percent Total (%)		
FY2016	125,917	86	20,539	14		
FY2017	142,213	82	30,923	18		
FY2018	145,546	81	33,828	19		

General Construction					45.6%
Oil and Gas Industry			25.8%		
Agricultural Products	7	.7%			
Manufacturing	6.5	%			
Road Construction	3.9%				
Ready-Mixed Concrete	0.8%				
Marine Transportation	0.8%				
Wastewater and Pipeline Industry	0.7%				
0	0%	10% 20	% 30	40%	6 50%

Percent of Multi-Trip County Permits



Photos: Texas Department of Motor Vehicles

#### **DIESEL ENGINE EMISSIONS CONTROL TECHNOLOGY**

**Phasing In By Vehicle Model Year** 



### **EMISSIONS ANALYSIS – KEY RESULTS**

	NOx Emissions Rates (g/mile)				
Model Year	<b>Restricted Acc</b>	ess (Freeways)	Unrestricted Access (Arterials)		
	Overweight	Normal	Overweight	Normal	
2005	15.63	6.44	21.58	10.40	
2009	4.67	2.39	8.35	2.97	

Source: Texas A&M Transportation Institute



Photo: Texas Department of Motor Vehicles

#### Pre-SCR Equipped Vehicle (MY2005 and MY2009)

- Increase in load weight/size equate to higher NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.
- Older vehicles have higher emissions (deterioration)

## **EMISSIONS ANALYSIS – KEY RESULTS**

	NOx Emissions Rates (g/mile)				
Model Year	<b>Restricted Acc</b>	ess (Freeways)	Unrestricted Access (Arterials)		
	Overweight	Normal	Overweight	Normal	
2014	1.50	2.93	6.79	4.90	

Source: Texas A&M Transportation Institute

#### **SCR Equipped Vehicle**



Photo: Texas Department of Motor Vehicles

- Arterials: For lower speed/acceleration combinations
  NO<sub>x</sub> emissions increase as weight increases.
- Freeways: For higher speed/acceleration combinations NO<sub>x</sub> emissions decrease as weight increases.
  - Generally, for lower weight loads the exhaust temperature is below SCR effective temperature range, therefore increased NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

## **REGIONAL IMPACT OF OS/OW OPERATIONS**

Ideas:



Permit Fee Structure or Requirements



Enforcement



Incentives – <u>www.nctcog.org/aqfunding</u>



• Coordinate with Federal and State Regulators, Local Stakeholders

#### **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

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OS/OW Heavy-Duty Vehicles Impact Study Webpage <u>Final Study Report</u> <u>Final Study Appendices</u>