

Drayage Truck Incentive Program (DTIP)

Determining the Emission Standard for the Diesel Engine to be Replaced

To determine the applicable NO_x emissions factor for the engine being replaced (i.e. the old engine), applicants should look on the engine emissions label to determine the emissions model year and the standards to which the engine was certified.

A twelve-digit engine family code (heavy-duty engine) is assigned to the vehicle or engine. The engine family is printed on the engine emissions label. This number is assigned by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the California Air Resources Board (CARB) when testing and certifying the emission of a heavy-duty engine family. The engine family code should be entered into the application.

Applicants may also use this number to look up the information at the EPA and/or CARB engine certification web sites to confirm the emissions certification and whether the vehicles or engines were certified to an alternative FEL:

- EPA - www.epa.gov/otaq/hwy.htm
- CARB - www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/onroad/cert/cert.php

Table 1 shows the NO_x emissions in grams per brake horsepower hour (g/bhp-hr) for heavy-duty diesel engines by model year.

Some vehicles or engines may be certified to a different emissions rate than the standard applicable to the model year of the engine. Those engines will be assigned a Family Emissions Limit (FEL). The certified FEL emissions level may be listed on the emissions label. If the vehicle or engine is FEL'd to a different emissions rate than the standard applicable to that model year, that rate should be entered on the application.

Table 1: EPA Heavy-Duty Diesel Engine NO_x Emission Standards by Model Year

Year of Manufacture	NO _x (g/bhp-hr)
1989 and earlier	10.7
1990	6.0
1991-1997	5.0
1998-2001	4.0
2002	4.0
2003*	4.0
2004 -2006	2.375

*Some manufacturers were producing 2003 engines that met the more stringent 2.375 g/bhp-hr standard, as a result of a consent decree with the EPA.