

# ATTACHMENT A: CLEAN AIR CONSTRUCTION STANDARD

DEVELOPED BY THE OREGON CLEAN AIR CONSTRUCTION COLLABORATIVE, NOVEMBER 2018

## Applicability & Effective Date

Effective January 1, 2020, the following requirements apply to construction projects that [agency name] solicits and contracts for that are over [enter dollar threshold] and when the funding for the project does not prohibit the [agency name] ability to do so.

## Standard Review

The following clean air construction requirements may be updated [add agency process reference]. Specifically, updates may be triggered by changes/developments in 1) availability of emission control technologies, 2) alternative fuel technologies, 3) expanding requirements to address other air pollutants besides diesel particulate matter.

The Clean Air Construction Standard shall be reviewed for effectiveness and updates no later than four years after the initial effective date. Results shall be published on the applicable agency's website and any proposed updates to the Standard vetted through a public stakeholder process.

## Idle Reduction Requirements

Beginning January 1, 2020 contractors working on [agency name] construction projects shall take the following steps to reduce unnecessary diesel equipment idling:

- All nonroad diesel equipment must shut down after five (5) minutes of inactivity, and
- All nonroad diesel equipment shall have decals/prompts visible to the operator to remind them to shut down the equipment after five (5) minutes of inactivity, and
- Contractors will post "Five Minute Limit" signs in high foot traffic areas of the job site, visible to workers, and
- Contractors will ensure all diesel equipment operators are aware of the policy.

Exemptions to the above idle reduction requirements are allowed in circumstances where:

- the safety of contractors and their employees may be compromised if diesel equipment is turned off; for example, where employees are working in a trench; or
- the equipment meets the most stringent EPA emissions standards or has been retrofit with a DPF; or
- frequent shutdowns may be detrimental to the exhaust control system, reducing the effectiveness of that system by lowering the exhaust temperature; or
- equipment requires testing, servicing, inspection, or repairs.

## Diesel Engine Requirements and Phase-In Schedule

Effective January 1, 2021 and in accordance with the phase-in schedule outlined below all diesel-powered nonroad construction equipment greater than 25 horsepower and all on-road diesel dump trucks and cement mixers used on [agency name] construction projects must meet the following requirements:

Effective Date of Diesel Engine Requirement	Nonroad Diesel (over 25hp)	On-Road Diesel (cement mixers and dump trucks)
January 1, 2020	No Idling	
January 1, 2021	No tier 0 engines allowed <sup>1</sup>	
January 1, 2022	No tier 1 engines allowed <sup>1</sup>	
January 1, 2023	No tier 2 engines allowed <sup>1</sup>	
January 1, 2024	No tier 3 engines allowed <sup>1,2</sup>	No pre-2007 engines <sup>1,2</sup>
January 1, 2025	Tier 4 only <sup>1,2</sup>	
January 1, 2026	Tier 4 only <sup>3</sup>	No pre-2007 engines <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Diesel engine retrofits (emission control devices) allowed on older equipment/vehicles following the Compliance Options Protocol provided herein.

<sup>2</sup>No new DOC emission control devices allowed. Equipment retrofitted with DOC emission control devices prior to 2024 are allowed.

<sup>3</sup>No older equipment/vehicles allowed unless it was retrofitted with a DPF prior to 2026. Exemption: construction firms that are certified by the State of Oregon Certification Office for Business Inclusion and Diversity (COBID) may use equipment/vehicles retrofitted with a DPF or DOC prior to 2024 and 2026 (for DPFs).

Contractors may apply for exemptions to the above diesel engine requirements on a per project basis in circumstances where:

- The equipment/vehicle is required for an emergency (including for underground equipment operators).
- After following the Compliance Options Protocol, the required emission control device would obscure operator lines of sight or otherwise impact worker safety or the equipment is not able to be retrofit with a verified emission control device; and no compliant rental equipment is available within 100 miles of the job site.
- After following the Compliance Options Protocol, the contractor can demonstrate that due to the uniqueness of the equipment/vehicle or similar special circumstances, it is not reasonable to comply with the diesel engine requirement for a specific piece of equipment/vehicle.

### Compliance and Verification

Contractors (prime and sub-contractors, and applicable suppliers) will demonstrate compliance with the Clean Air Construction Standard on an annual basis by providing to the [agency name], or approved program operator, all requested diesel equipment/vehicle information needed to verify compliance, including confirmation that retrofit devices are maintained on the equipment in proper operating condition. Upon determining compliance with the requirements, the [agency name], or approved program operator, will issue an equipment/vehicle decal for each compliant piece of equipment/vehicle. This decal must be displayed on the compliant equipment/vehicle at all times in a location readily visible to [agency name] staff. In addition, random on-site inspections by [agency name] staff (or approved program operator) will be conducted on a project by project basis.

### Compliance Options Protocol

Compliance with the Diesel Engine Requirements contained herein will be determined according to the following protocol:

Protocol Step	Question(s)	Answer	Action
1	Is the nonroad equipment over 25hp?	YES	Go to Step 2
	Is the on-road vehicle a cement mixer or dump truck?	NO	Register equipment and obtain compliance verification. No further action required other than anti-idling compliance on job-site.
2	Is the equipment/vehicle required for an emergency? (including for underground equipment operators)	YES	Request Exemption
		NO	Go to Step 3
3	Is the equipment/vehicle powered by electricity or alternative (non-diesel) fuel?	YES	Register equipment and obtain compliance verification. No further action required other than anti-idling compliance on job-site.
	Is the diesel cement mixer or dump truck 2007 or newer?  Does the diesel nonroad equipment utilize only a Tier 4 engine(s)?	NO	Go to Step 4
4	Can the equipment/vehicle be repowered or retrofit with a CARB or EPA verified DPF or equivalent? <sup>1</sup>	YES	Repower or retrofit equipment and obtain compliance verification.
		NO	If 2023 or earlier, go to Step 5 If 2024 or later, go to Step 6.
5 (pre-2024)	Can the equipment/vehicle be retrofit with a CARB or EPA verified emissions control device other than DPF (or equivalent)? <sup>1</sup>	YES	Retrofit equipment with an emission control device that maximizes diesel particulate matter emission reduction. Obtain compliance verification.
		NO	Go to Step 6
6	Is compliant rental equipment available within 100 miles of the job site?	YES	Rent equipment and obtain compliance verification.
		NO	Request Exemption.
<sup>1</sup> Equivalent is defined as achieving the same level (within 10%) of diesel particulate matter (PM) emissions reduction as a DPF.			

### Terms/Definitions

**CARB:** California Air Resources Board, a state regulatory agency charged with regulating the air quality in California.

**Diesel Particulate Matter** – the solid or liquid particles found in the air released through the exhaust from diesel vehicles/equipment. Exposure to diesel particulate matter increases the risk of heart attack, stroke, cardiovascular disease, exacerbates asthma, and can lead to low-weight and pre-term births.

Nonroad Diesel Emission Ratings (EPA)								
ENGINE MODEL YEAR	HORSEPOWER RANGE							
	25-49	50-74	75-99	100-174	175-299	300-599	600-750	750+
1995	T0	T0	T0	T0	T0	T0	T0	T0
1996	T0	T0	T0	T0	T1	T1	T1	T0
1997	T0	T0	T0	T1	T1	T1	T1	T0
1998	T0	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1	T0
1999	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1	T0
2000	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1
2001	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1	T2	T1	T1
2002	T1	T1	T1	T1	T1	T2	T2	T1
2003	T1	T1	T1	T2	T2	T2	T2	T1
2004	T2	T2	T2	T2	T2	T2	T2	T1
2005	T2	T2	T2	T2	T2	T2	T2	T1
2006	T2	T2	T2	T2	T3	T3	T3	T2
2007	T2	T2	T2	T3	T3	T3	T3	T2
2008	T4a	T4a	T3	T3	T3	T3	T3	T2
2009	T4a	T4a	T3	T3	T3	T3	T3	T2
2010	T4a	T4a	T3	T3	T3	T3	T3	T2
2011	T4a	T4a	T3	T3	T4a	T4a	T4a	T4a
2012	T4a	T4a	T4a	T4a	T4a	T4a	T4a	T4a
2013	T4b	T4b	T4a	T4a	T4a	T4a	T4a	T4a
2014	T4b	T4b	T4a	T4a	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4a
2015	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b
2016	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b
2017	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b
2018	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b
2019	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b
2020	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b	T4b

Nonroad: Construction equipment and vehicles that fall under the EPA non-road engine equipment category, which includes all diesel equipment not intended for highway use. For the purpose of this policy, these vehicles/equipment include only diesel construction vehicles/equipment with engines larger than 25 horsepower, which includes tractors, excavators, dozers, scrapers and other construction vehicles/equipment.