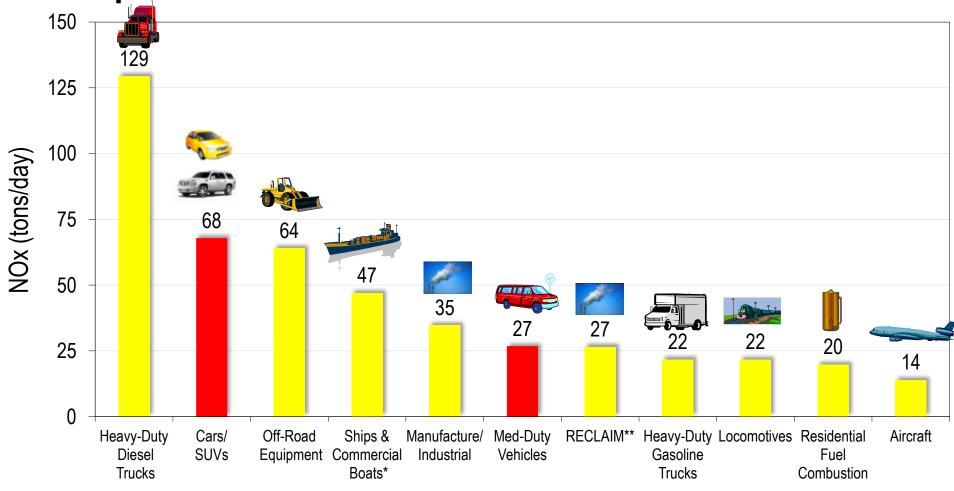
Passenger Cars, Light-Duty Trucks, Motorcycles, and Buses

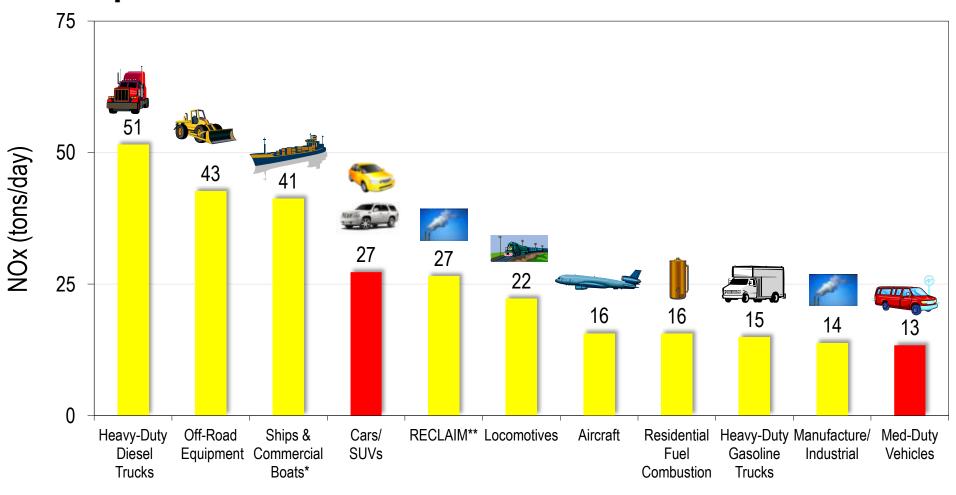
Top NOx Emissions Sources in 2014



^{*} Ocean-going vessels = 35 tons/day

^{**}RECLAIM: 320 largest stationary sources, including all refineries and power plants

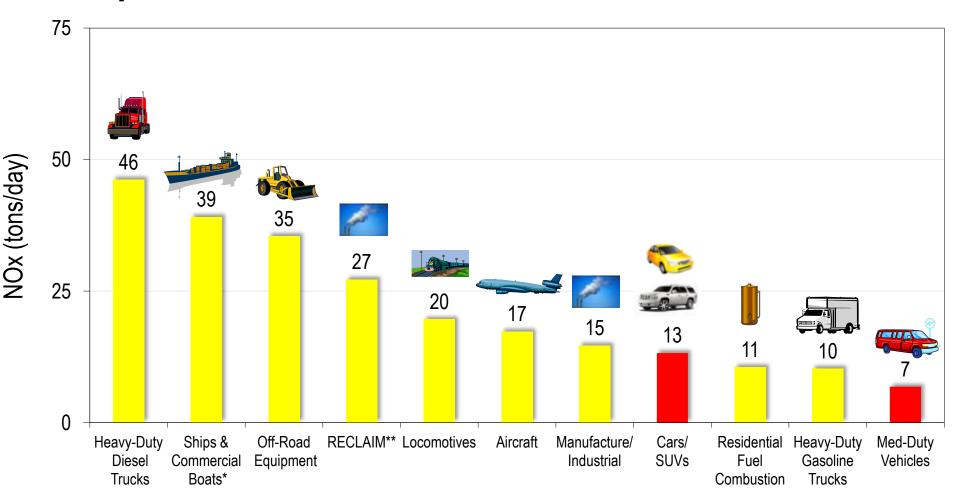
Top NOx Emissions Sources in 2023



^{*} Ocean-going vessels = 32 tons/day

^{**}RECLAIM: 320 largest stationary sources, including all refineries and power plants

Top NOx Emissions Sources in 2032



^{*} Ocean-going vessels = 29 tons/day

^{**}RECLAIM: 320 largest stationary sources, including all refineries and power plants

SCAQMD Fleet Vehicle Rules

- 1191 Light- and Medium-Duty Public Fleets
- 1192 -Transit Buses
- 1193 Refuse Collection Vehicles
- 1194 Commercial Airport Ground Access
- 1195 School Buses
- 1196 Heavy-Duty
 Public Fleet Vehicles
- 1186.1 Less-Polluting Sweepers















Key Challenges Moving Forward

- Significant Number of Cars, SUVs, and Light-Duty Trucks
- Zero-Emission Technologies More Readily Available for Light- and Medium-Duty Vehicles
- Need to Expand to Larger Vehicle Sizes
- Battery Storage Technology
- Incentive to Purchase Zero-Emission Technology









Near- Zero and Zero Emission Transit Buses

- 0.02 g/bhp-hr NOx Engine Development
 - Co-Funding CEC and Gas Company
- Battery Electric Buses
 - Foothill Transit Proterra Buses
 - L.A. Metro BYD Buses
- Fuel Cell Buses
 - SCAQMD Long History with Fuel Cell Technologies
 - Sunline Transit Agency First Fuel Cell Bus
 - New Generation Fuel Cell Buses
 - Advanced Technology Fuel Cell Transit Bus
 - American Fuel Cell Bus



