

San Pedro Bay Ports Clean Air Action Plan

presented by Environmental Management Division Port of Los Angeles



Topics

- Background
- Goals & Standards
- Implementation Strategies
- Technology Evaluation Initiatives
- Emissions Reductions
- + Funding
- Next Steps



Action Plan Drivers

- Minimize health risk from port operations
- Accelerate existing emissions reduction efforts
- Set consistent project-specific & source-specific standards
- Enable port development



Action Plan Development

Clean Port Summit – March 2006

Outcome: work together towards solutions

+ SPBP Clean Air Action Plan Working Group formed

- Both Ports
- SCAQMD
- California Air Resources Board (CARB)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)





Action Plan Principals

- Work cooperatively to minimize adverse environmental impacts of operations
- Build upon ports & tenants existing programs
- Reduce "Fair Share" of port-related operational emissions
- Ensure that all new projects meet health risk criteria
- Action Plan is a "Living Document" which will be updated & improved annually



Sources and Challenges



Port Related Sources

- Heavy-Duty On-Road Trucks
- Cargo Handling Equipment
- Harbor Craft
- + Ocean-Going Vessels
 - Main Engines Transit Emissions
 - Auxiliary Engines Transit & Hotelling Emissions
- Railroad Locomotives
 - Switch Engine
 - Line-Haul



Target Pollutants: DPM, NOx,SOx

- DPM-Diesel Particulate Matter: Microscopic particles that includes soot from diesel exhaust; toxic air contaminant
- NOx -Nitrogen Oxides: An ozone precursor that significantly contributes to smog
- SOx- Sulfur Oxides: A precursor to particulates
- The South Coast Air Basin exceeds federal air quality standards for both ozone and particulate matter



Pollutant Contribution by Source



Port of Los Angeles Baseline 2001 & Port of Long Beach Baseline 2002

Three Levels of Standards

San Pedro Bay Standard

Project Specific Standards

Source Specific Performance Standards

Standards - Three Levels

San Pedro Bay Standards

- Reduce public health risk from port-related toxics
- Prevent port-related violations of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
- Reduce port "Fair Share" pollutant emissions

Project Specific Standards

- Meet 10 in 1,000,000 excess cancer risk threshold
- Implement maximum feasible controls for projects exceeding CEQA thresholds for criteria pollutants
- Source Specific Performance Standards

Control Measures

Measure #	Control Measure/Initiative	
SPBP-HDV1	Performance Standards for On-Road HDV	
SPBP-HDV2	Alt Fuel Infrastructure for On-Road HDV	
SPBP-OGV1	OGV Vessel Speed Reduction	
SPBP-OGV2	OGV Reduction of At-Berth Emissions	
SPBP-OGV3	OGV Auxiliary Eng Fuel Imprv Standards	
SPBP-OGV4	OGV Main Eng Fuel Imprv Standards	
SPBP-OGV5	OGV Main & Aux Eng Emission Imprv	
SPBP-CHE1	Performance Standard for CHE	
SPBP-HC1	Performance Standards for HC	
SPBP-RL1	Rail Switch Engine Modernization	
SPBP-RL2	Operational Controls for Line-Haul RR	
SPBP-RL3	Clean Rail Yard Standards	
	Technology Advancement Program	
	Infrastructure & Operation Efficiency Imprv	
	Construction Standards	

Ports' Five-Year Commitments

- Heavy-Duty Vehicles (Trucks)
 - Two Ports & AQMD

\$206,000,000

- Ocean-Going Vessels
 - 100% compliance w/VSR; extend to 40 nautical miles
 - Port of Los Angeles 15 berths will be AMP'd
 - Port of Long Beach 7 berths will be shore-powered
 - ≤0.2% sulfur fuels for main & auxiliary engines

Railroad Locomotives

- Standards for new or modified rail yards
- Technology Advancement & Source Testing
 - Two Ports \$20,000,000

Implementation Strategies

- Lease Requirements
- Tariff Changes
- CEQA Mitigations
- Incentives
- Voluntary Measures
- Credit Trading
- Capital Lease Backs
- Government-Backed Loan Guarantees



Relationships of Implementation Strategies



SPBP-HDV1 Performance Standards for On-Road Trucks

 By end of 2011, Frequent or Semi-Frequent Trucks will meet or exceed EPA 2007 on-road PM standards (0.01 g/bhp-hr for PM) and be the cleanest available NOx.



SPBP-HDV1 Population

- Estimated Population of Trucks (Initial 2005 EI Update)
 - ~41,000 Trucks Servicing Both Ports
 - ~7,000 Frequent Callers (1+ calls/day) ~50% of All Calls
 - ~9,800 Semi-Frequent Callers (0.5-<1 calls/day) ~30% of All Calls
 - ~16,800 Frequent & Semi-Frequent Callers That Represent 80% of All Truck Visits



SPBP-HDV1 Measure & Funding Focus

- Measure Focus (Fuel Neutral):
 - All Frequent & Semi-Frequent Callers (MY<1993) ~10,600
 - All Semi-Frequent Callers (MY1993-1997) ~5,100 Trucks
 - All Semi-Frequent Callers (MY1998-2003) ~850 Trucks
- Funding & Implementation
 - Incentives for the total cost
 - \sim \$170 Million from POLB/POLA over 5 years
 - AQMD (\$12 Million 1st year/\$6 Million following years)
 - State Bond/CMAQ/other (unknown requesting \$800M)
 - Exploring options including "Green Lanes," centralized reservations, & leases

SPBP-HDV2 Alt Fuel Infrastructure

- Ports to develop RFP for fueling & central maintenance facility
- + Funding:
 - \$4 Million from POLB/POLA over two years
 - SCAQMD (tbd)





Control Measures -Cargo Handling Equipment

SPBP-CHE1 Performance Standards for CHE

- Beginning 2007, all CHE purchases will meet:
 - Cleanest available NOx engine & 0.01 g/bhp-hr PM (fuel neutral)
- By end of 2011, all remaining CHE will meet EPA Tier 4 engine standards
- Implementation through leases



Control Measures -Harbor Craft

SPBP-HC1 Performance Standards for HC

- Second year, all home-based HC will meet Tier 2 or equivalent engine standards
- Fifth year, all previously repowered home-based HC will be retrofitted with most effective CARB verified technologies
- Within five years of Tier 3 HC engines becoming available, all home-based HC will be re-powered with new engines
- Implementation through voluntary measures and incentives



SPBP-OGV1 Vessel Speed Reduction

- + 100% Compliance All OGV
 - Initially 20 nm (measured from Pt. Fermin),
 extended to 40 nm
- Implementation through tariff incentives and leases
- + Issues:
 - Coast Guard/Marine Exchange/Radar
 - Determine Benefits & Impacts



SPBP-OGV2 At-Berth Emission Reductions

- + 100% cold-ironing:
 - Container terminals
 - Cruise ship terminals
 - Selected crude terminals
- Equivalent measures at other facilities
- Implementation through leases
- Work cooperatively with tenants to accelerate



SPBP-OGV3 & OGV4 Fuel Standards

- Use of ≤0.2% sulfur fuels for auxiliary & main engines
 - Initially 20 nm (measured from Pt. Fermin), extended to 40 nm
- Implementation through leases and tariffs pending legal evaluation
- + Issues:
 - Fuel availability
 - On-board tankage



SPBP-OGV5 Main & Aux Engine Improvements

- Emission reduction engine technologies
 - Slide valves
 - SCR
 - Others
- Technology Advancement Program
- Implementation through leases



Control Measures -Railroad Locomotives

SPBP-RL1 Rail Switch Engine Modernization

- By 2008, all PHL engines replaced with Tier 2
- Equipped w/ idling devices
- Use emulsified or equivalent diesel fuels
- Retrofit with DOC or DPF technologies
- New PHL switch engines must meet EPA Tier 3 standards or equivalent to 90% Reduction of PM & NOx from Tier 2



Control Measures -Railroad Locomotives

SPBP-RL2 Operational Controls for Line-Haul Locomotives

- By 2011 all locomotives entering port facilities will meet Tier 2 standards, DOC/DPF, idle limit, and ULSD
- Goal 90% reduction in PM and NOx
- Implementation through MOU or contractual mechanisms





Control Measures -Railroad Locomotives

SPBP-RL3 Clean Rail Yard Standards

- New rail yards must operate cleanest locomotive technology available
- Yard equipment must meet CHE standard
- Trucks must meet HDV standard
- Implementation through leases





Evaluation of Technologies/Concepts

Technology Advancement Program

- Combine expertise & resources
- Source category emission reductions
- Evaluate "Green Container Transport" concepts
- Emission inventory improvements
- Ports funding commitment: \$3 million/year



Estimated Emission Reductions

Trucks	728	tons/yr DPM
	6,417	tons/yr NOx
Ships	448	tons/yr DPM
	6,296	tons/yr NOx
	2,721	tons/yr SOx
Cargo Handling Equipment	11	tons/yr DPM
	376	tons/yr NOx
PHL Switchers	3	tons/yr DPM
	163	tons/yr NOx
Total Annual Reductions -	1.242	tons/vr DPM
	12 000	
5 th Tear	15,090	tons/yr NOx
	2,721	tons/yr SOx

Funding

- Proposed Commitment Over Next Five Years:
- Port of Los Angeles
- Port of Long Beach
- SCAQMD Initial Commitment
- Needed:
- Bond & Other Funding??

\$177,400,000 \$181,000,000 \$36,000,000

\$1,600,000,000 (BS7)

Maritime Goods Movement Industry???



Next Steps

- June 28th Release Draft begin public review
- Brief tenants and customers June 29/30
- Public Workshops:
 - July 10th 6 pm Banning's Landing
 - July 12th 7pm Long Beach Council Chambers
 - July 19th 7pm Cesar Chavez Park
 - July 25th 6pm Peck Park
- Finish Public Comment Period July 28th
- Plan Revisions as Appropriate August
- Board Approval September
- Implement Action Plan