

Alliance of the Ports of Canada, the Caribbean, Latin America and the United States



Talking Points on 2011 DERA Reauthorization December 3, 2010

AAPA supports legislation to reauthorize the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) before it expires on Sept. 30, 2011.

A reauthorization bill has been introduced on the Senate side as S. 3973 by Sens. George Voinovich (R-OH) and Tom Carper (D-DE), and on the House side as HR 6482 by Reps. Laura Richardson (D-CA) and Doris Matsui (D-CA).

AAPA recommends the grant level in the final approved bill be reauthorized at the \$200 million/year level.

Since DERA was passed in 2005, it has been invaluable in reducing emissions from older diesel engines, including those in use at America's ports along the Atlantic, Pacific, Gulf and Great Lakes coasts.

The DERA program helps ensure that verified emissions reduction technologies are put into place earlier than would happen otherwise. Reducing emissions from diesel engines provides significant public health benefits for port communities and port workers.

Many diesel engines can be used for decades, and DERA funding is critical to reducing emissions from these in-use engines. While DERA has been effective at reducing emissions in a cost-effective manner, the program can still provide significant health benefits to the nation and should not be allowed to expire next year.

Additionally, DERA supports American jobs. The program provides grants to fund engine upgrades and retrofits, many of which are manufactured in the United States. The installation of new engines or retrofit technology is usually done on or near the site where the engine is used, creating or preserving jobs for skilled workers.

Demand for DERA dollars remains high, and each DERA grant that is awarded leverages additional funding to reduce emissions and achieve health benefits. Public port authorities across America remain committed to utilizing DERA funding to reduce emissions at their facilities, and reauthorizing this popular program is critical.

Why Diesel Emission Grants for Ports?

Seaports deliver prosperity for America by moving billions of dollars worth of cargo each year—activities which annually contribute some \$3 trillion to the U.S. economy and

support more than 13 million American jobs. Key to the success of seaports are the diesel engines that power trucks, rail, cargo handling equipment and harbor craft, such as tugs, towboats and ferries.

Air quality issues are receiving increasing attention at U.S. ports. As larger vessels enter U.S. waters bringing more cargo, ports must expand their landside operations to accommodate this growth. As landside infrastructure expands, truck and rail traffic to and from U.S. ports also increases. While trade yields tremendous economic benefits for the port community, as well as local, state and federal governments, it can impact air quality in and around port communities if the growth isn't carefully planned and/or mitigated.

America's public port agencies, which strive to both meet the nation's commerce needs and be good stewards of the coastal environment, have used DERA grants to reduce emissions in some of the country's most densely populated areas. Lowering emissions from these sources has improved air quality for entire metropolitan areas, especially benefitting waterfront workers and nearby communities.

Reducing air emissions is particularly important for U.S. ports that operate in counties currently designated as "non-attainment" or "maintenance" for one or more of the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). The NAAQS mandate levels of particulate matter (PM) and ozone that are acceptable for public health and the environment, and counties that do not achieve these standards must take action to reduce air emissions.

Diesel engines often contribute to poor air quality, as older engines and dirtier fuels emit high levels of PM and oxides of nitrogen (NOX), which is a precursor to ozone. In and around ports, equipment operating diesel engines includes cargo-handling equipment, trucks, locomotives, tugboats, ferries and ships.

Improve Technology Verification Process

In 2002, EPA established its emissions reduction technology verification process to ensure that federal funding achieves the emissions reduction goals set forth. By verifying the technology in both a controlled environment and through in-use testing, EPA can be confident that the public dollars it is spending are achieving the health benefits desired.

AAPA supports the verification process but is concerned about the small number of technologies on the verified list for non-road applications. At ports, non-road engines are used in cargo handling equipment and play a key role in moving goods from ship to

shore. Additionally, there are currently no verified technologies for marine or locomotive engines.

While DERA has managed to address emissions from these sources by funding repower and replacement projects, it is critical that additional technology be verified quickly to allow ports to have additional options for addressing diesel emissions from non-road, marine and locomotive engines.

DERA History

DERA was signed into law as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. This law authorizes \$200 million annually to fund diesel emissions reduction projects at the federal and state levels. The program has routinely received \$50-\$60 million in normal appropriations, though Congress did provide \$300 million for DERA in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. This important legislation built upon good work that the Environmental Protection Agency was already doing in trying to address so-called "legacy" diesel engines. DERA provides grants to public and nonprofit entities to retrofit, repower, refuel or replace older diesel engines. The program targets public fleets as well as certain industry sectors, one of which is ports.

EPA has indicated that it has a backlog of \$1.7 billion in applications from the earlier round of solicitations and could process \$1 billion in high-quality requests very quickly.

GRANTS BACKGROUND:

Since 2001, the following AAPA member port authorities have received diesel emissions grants—both from DERA and predecessor programs: Port Authority of New York and New Jersey; Port of Long Beach; Port of San Francisco; Port of Miami; Port of Los Angeles; Georgia Ports Authority; Maryland Port Administration; Massachusetts Port Authority; Port of Pittsburgh; South Carolina State Ports Authority; Port Authority of Houston; Virginia Ports Authority; and Port of Tacoma.

A larger list of primarily maritime-related DERA grants—including AAPA and non-AAPA member ports—is listed below:

Multi- state?	State(s)	Year	Sector	Recipient	Description	Amount
	WA	2001	Ports/Marine	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency	Fuel 1 ferry with ULSD, 2 ferries with B20, 29 ferries to on-road diesel	\$40,900
	CA	2002	Ports/Marine	South Coast Air Management District	Retrofit 25 yard hostlers with DOCs and CCVs	\$75,000
	MA	2004	Ports/Marine	Massachusetts Port Authority	Retrofit 36 cargo- handling tractors, reach stackers, and delivery trucks	\$82,800
	ТХ	2004	Ports/Marine	Port of Houston Authority	Retrofit rubber-tired gantry cranes and terminal tractors with DOCs, fuel with emulsified diesel	\$150,000
	WA	2004	Ports/Marine	Port of Tacoma	Retrofit straddle carriers with DOCs	\$75,000
	CA	2006	Ports/Marine	City of Long Beach Harbor Department	Hybrid Yard Hostler Demonstration and Commercialization Project headed by the Port of Long Beach in partnership with the Port of Los Angeles	\$300,000
	NY	2006	Locomotive	Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	Retrofit diesel locomotive utility track vehicles with 2 DOCs, install 5 idle reduction devices	\$125,000
	WA	2006	Ports/Marine	Kitsap Transit	Repower 1 passenger ferry with 2 2007 model year engines and DPFs	\$100,000
	WA	2006	Ports/Marine	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency	Install salt water scrubber technology on marine vessels	\$300,000

	MD	2007	Ports/Marine	Maryland Environmental Service	Retrofit ocean going vessels serving Port of Baltimore	\$125,000
	MD	2007	Ports/Marine	Maryland Environmental Service	Retrofit drayage trucks serving Port of Baltimore	\$100,000
	MN	2007	Ports/Marine	Minnesota Environmental Initiative	Retrofit 4 350-450 horsepower 1996 to 2001 wheel loaders, provide engine upgrade system on a 1994 350 horsepower wheel loader, and install timer module engine idle- reduction equipment on the four retrofitted wheel loaders	\$76,455
yes	NY-NJ	2008	Ports	Port Authority of New York & New Jersey	Offer a low-cost financing program in partnership with ACCION New York, Inc. for either the purchase of heavy-duty trucks retrofitted with EPA or CARB verified emission control technologies, or the repowering of used trucks. Program will cover 90 percent financing	\$750,000
	GA	2008	Ports	Georgia Ports Authority	Retrofit entire fleet of cargo handling equipment (133 units) at the Savannah port with DOCs and CCVs	\$250,000
	KY	2008	Ports	Kentucky Clean Fuels Coalition	Replace Perkins diesel engines with CARB certified gasoline engines; scrap old 92 engines, retrofit 3 terminal gates	\$473,939

	MA	2008	Ports	Massachusetts Port Authority	Install 6 power stations at the Fish Pier, enabling up to 12 additional fishing vessels to connect to shore power when docked, reducing unnecessary idling by 95%	\$400,000
	MD	2008	Ports	MD Environmental Services	Reducing emissions from nonroad equipment used in dredging and waste material handling operations	\$361,107
	NC	2008	Rail and Ports	Meckenburg County	Subgrant construction equipment for retrofits and upgrades	\$750,000
	VA	2008	Ports	Virginia Port Authority	Replace 2 locomotives	\$647,457
	WA	2008	Ports	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency	Replace 10 off-highway trucks ahead of planned retirement with onroad engines; Retrofit 74 pieces of cargo handling equipment with DPF or partial-flow filters and/or closed crankcase ventilation filters	\$850,000
/es	MD, PA, VA	2009 (ARRA)	Construction, Ports, Freight, Public Fleet	Mid-Atlantic Regional Air Management Association	Retrofit 14 and replace six transit buses, repower two harbor craft, retrofit 25 dump trucks, replace six cement trucks, repower one locomotive, replace one truck	\$4,320,000
yes	MD, VA	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Chesapeake Bay Foundation	Repower three education vessels, nine watermen work boats, two tug boats	\$1,300,000

yes	ME, NH, VT	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management	Repower eight marine vessels to EPA Tier 2 certified engines. Vessels include: four ferries, three tugboats and one sight-seeing excursion vessel	\$1,650,000
yes	NJ, NY	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	Replace 636 drayage trucks	\$7,000,000
yes	NJ, NY, PR	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management	Repower two ferries and three tugboats with Tier 2 engines	\$2,800,000
	CA	2009 (ARRA)	Ports, Freight	Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)	Install diesel particulate filters (DPF) on 103 delivery trucks	\$2,000,000
	CA	2009 (ARRA)	Freight, Ports	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	Retrofit 27 vehicles including harbor vessels, trucks, sweepers, loaders, cranes, forklifts	\$1,990,000
	CA	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Port of Long Beach	Replace, repower, or retrofit 118 pieces of cargo handling equipment	\$4,010,000
	GA	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Georgia Port Authority	Install diesel oxidation catalysts (DOC) and closed crankcase ventilation (CCV) on 47 marine engines	\$164,000
	MD	2009 (ARRA)	Ports, Freight	Port of Baltimore (Maryland Environmental Services)	Retrofit two tugboats, seven locomotives, 50 short haul trucks, and 83 units of cargo handling equipment	\$3,500,000
	MI	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Great Lakes Commission	Repower four marine engines from Tier 0 to Tier 2; repowering service generator sets on two Great Lakes bulk carriers	\$1,210,000

	NY	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	Install shore power at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal	\$2,860,000
	SC	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	South Carolina Port Authority	Repower 36 pieces of cargo handling equipment, two tugboats, and one dredge. Install diesel multi-stage filters (DMF) on 40 trucks	\$2,000,000
	TX	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Port of Houston Authority	Replace/repower 96 marine engines	\$2,860,000
	TX	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Port of Houston Authority	Replace/repower 25 marine engines	\$611,466
	WA	2009 (ARRA)	Ports	Port of Tacoma	Retrofit two ocean- going vessels; Add certified ship-side technology	\$1,490,000
yes	MA, NJ, NY	2009- 2010	Ports	Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management	Repower or retrofit 48 pieces of cargo handling equipment at South Jersey Port Press Release	\$1,130,000
	CA	2009- 2010	Ports	Port of San Francisco	Design and install shore-to-ship electrical connection system for cruise ships berthed at Pier 27, Port of San Francisco	\$1,000,000
	CA	2009- 2010	Ports	City of Los Angeles Harbor Department	Install a natural gas powered shore-to-ship electrical connection system for berthed ocean-going vessels at Port of Los Angeles Press Release	\$1,210,000

CA	2009- 2010	Ports	City of Long Beach City Harbor Craft and Cargo-Handling	Repower three harbor vessels and one piece of cargo-handling equipment; retrofit four pieces of cargo-handling equipment at Port of Long Beach	\$1,650,000
DC	2009- 2010	Construction, Port	Metro Washington Council of Governments	Retrofit seven municipal nonroad construction units and repower two passenger vessels operating on the Potomac	\$560,600
FL	2009- 2010	Ports	Miami-Dade County Miami Port Authority	Electrify four gantry cranes; retrofit 19 pieces of cargo handling equipment	\$1,510,000
GA	2009- 2010	Public Fleet	University of Georgia Research Foundation Inc	Electrification of 17 port rubber gantry cranes	\$2,720,000
IN	2009- 2010	Ports	South Shore Clean Cities Inc.	Repower marine vessels with 8 new engines certified to Tier 2 standards Press Release	\$630,500
MA	2009- 2010	Ports	Harbor Development Commission Port of New Bedford Shore- side Power Electrification Project	Install 16 verified shore- side electrification pedestals on two fishing piers in New Bedford Harbor; provide up to 100 rebates to commercial fishermen to assist with retrofitting their vessels with transfer switches to accommodate shore- side power (see Press Release)	\$1,000,000

MD	2009- 2010	Ports	Mid-Atlantic Regional Air Management Association (MARAMA)	Repower one tug with new engine certified to current emission standards	\$500,000
ME	2009- 2010	Ports	Maine Department of Environmental Protection	Repower 17 non- regulated marine engines with Tier 2- certified marine engines	\$571,638
NY	2009- 2010	Ports	Nassau County Police Department	Repower ten main and five auxiliary engines with Tier 2-certified engines on five patrol boats	\$708,397
NY	2009- 2010	Ports	New York City Department of Transportation	Repower four main and two auxiliary engines on one commuter ferry with Tier 2-certified engines	\$2,000,000
NY	2009- 2010	Ports	The Port Authority of NY & NJ	Replace 125 pre-2003 model year drayage trucks with 2007- certified trucks	\$1,580,000
OR	2009- 2010	Ports	Oregon Department of Environmental Quality	Repower four pilot launch boats and one towboat with certified engine technology	\$482,476
PA	2009- 2010	Ports	Port of Pittsburgh Commission	Repower four marine vessels with eight new and efficient Tier II engines and generators Press Release	\$1,160,000
PR	2009- 2010	Ports	Autoridad de Transporte Maritimo	Repower two main and two auxiliary marine engines on two passenger ferries with Tier 2-certified engines Press Release	\$517,220

TX	2009- 2010	Ports	Port of Houston Authority	Fuel switching to a low- sulfur fuel (less than or equal to 0.2 percent) for 21 ocean going vessels that call on the Port of Houston Press Release	\$1,490,000
TX	2009- 2010	Ports	Port of Corpus Christi Locomotive Switch Engine Repower Project	Repower existing 1,000 horsepower locomotive switch engine with two 700 horsepower GENSET engines Press Release	\$1,030,000
VA	2009- 2010	Ports	Virginia Port Authority Dredging Repower Project	Repower two main engines of one dredge vessel	\$775,000
				TOTAL:	\$68,023,955