

## **Green Port Building Blocks**

- Environmental responsibility and economic growth are not always mutually exclusive
- Green growth has:
  - Enabled overall Port growth by allowing expansion projects to move forward as environmental impacts decline
  - Allowed cargo owners to market green logistics
  - Helped to push science of environmental source controls further along
- Community Investment important part of being environmentally responsible (indirect impacts hard to measure, but cannot be ignored)



## **Green Port Building Blocks**

- For Air Quality, Green Port Policy has lead to:
  - Significant reduction of Criteria Pollutant Emissions (NOx, SOx, PM, CO, VOCs) and Health Risk
  - Fair share contribution to regional air quality attainment goals
  - Carbon footprint reduction co-benefits to meet Climate
    Change targets set by local, state and federal government
- Clean Air Action Plan (CAAP) is primary comprehensive air quality control program to accomplish these objectives
  - Emissions Inventory is a key CAAP planning tool



#### **Clean Air Action Plan**

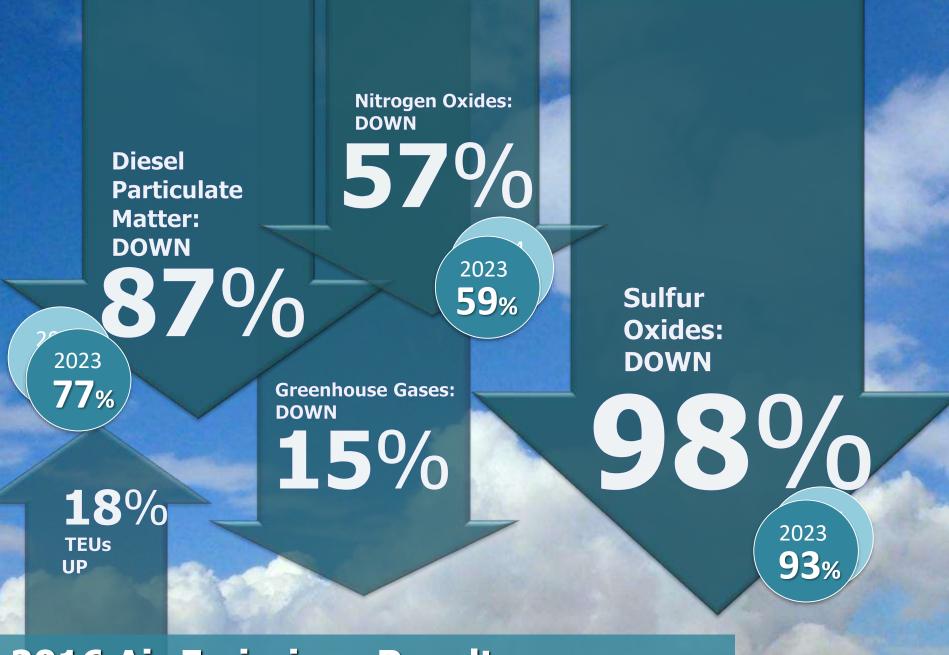


#### 2006 – First Comprehensive Port-Based Plan

- Set consistent source-specific standards (Ships, Trucks, CHE, Trains, Harbor Craft)
- Set reduction Health Risk targets from Port Operations
- Set reduction targets "fair share" to reducing regional mass emissions
- Enable Port development & optimization

#### Updated - 2010

- Health Risk Reduction Standard
  - 85% by 2020 (compared to 2005 baseline)
- Emission Reductions Standard
  - NOx 22% by 2014 and 59% by 2023
  - SOx 93% by 2014 (and 2023)
    - DPM 72% by 2014 and 77% by 2023



**2016 Air Emissions Results** 

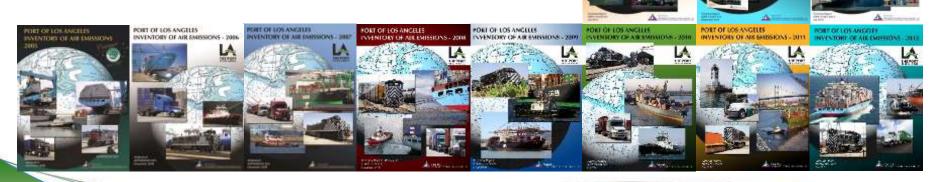
#### **POLA Annual Emissions Inventories**

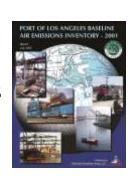
- Annual Activity-based
  - √ 2001, 2005 2016
- Source categories
  - ✓ Ships, harbor craft, cargo handling equipment, trucks, locomotives
- Pollutants
  - ✓ PM PM<sub>10</sub> PM<sub>25</sub> DPM NO<sub>x</sub> SO<sub>x</sub> HC CO



√ CO₂ • CH₄ • N₂O • CO₂e

Coordinated w/CARB, SCAQMD, & EPA





## **Role of Emission Inventories must Evolve** Broader participation necessary New carbon footprint focus Energy consumption & supply Efficiency tracking Short lived climate pollutants Tropospheric ozone Black carbon Methane **HFCs**







- Modify Vessel Speed Reduction Program to maximize participation to 40 nm
- Incentivize energy-efficiency improvements and use of cleaner technologies
- Consider potential differential rate system to incentivize newer, cleaner vessels



- Transition trucks to near zero in short term and ultimately zero emissions by 2035
  - Feasibility assessments start in 2018
  - Truck rate starts in 2020
  - SMOG check pilot program

Implement truck reservations system

### **CAAP: CARGO-HANDLING EQUIPMENT**

#### Transition to zero emissions by 2030

- Also subject to feasibility assessments
- Near-zero may be a transition technology for certain source categories





## **Zero Emission Challenges**

- Technology still in infancy stage for heavy duty equipment
  - Range limitations
  - High Cost
- Infrastructure is costly and will require long range planning
- Near zero emissions reasonable alternative?
  - Hybrid engines have very low emissions
  - Cheaper
  - Alternative fuel can be zero emissions equivalent
- Air agencies need near-term progress
- Zero emissions NEEDED to solve GHG crisis



# **Zero Emissions Program**Drayage Trucks – Cargo Handling Equipment

"Harbor Department staff believes that short-haul drayage and on-terminal container handling equipment are the two areas of maritime goods movement operations where zero and near-zero emission solutions are most likely to develop in the near-term."

- Zero Emissions White Paper (2014)
- Harbor Department Role:
  - Facilitate expanded testing and deployment
  - Establish clear test guidelines and procedures
  - Plan and Develop Port Infrastructure (battery charging standardization)
  - Work with regional stakeholders on testing and development
- Demonstrate broad commercial availability and cost
  - OEMs must see opportunity and develop commercially available ZE units, servicing
  - Increased production volume will reduce cost
- Demonstrate operational reliability
  - Show that they work full marine duty cycles and have long-term dependability
  - Port of Los Angeles has committed to test as many zero emissions vehicles as possible



# **Green Ports Initiative**Drayage Trucks – Cargo Handling Equipment

- Market maker strategy to increase volume of equipment that can be purchased/tested
  - CAAP commits to 100 on-road truck demonstration (each port already has other ZE projects)
  - Green Ports initiative idea goes beyond the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach
- Green Ports Initiative will focus on equipment in areas where zero emissions will emerge
  - More than just ports
  - Local/neighborhood delivery vehicles
  - Waste haulers
  - Port terminal equipment
  - Short haul on-road drayage
- Climate Mayors will help establish a coalition of Cities and Ports
  - Not limited to US partners
- Request for Information (RFI) from OEMs will be released in Spring 2018



## San Pedro Bay's Changing Role



# Data Solutions Portal Concept Spring Pilot Project

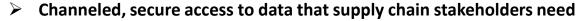
To conquer the complexity, the Port of Los Angeles and GE Transportation are partnering to launch a

#### VISIONARY DIGITAL SOLUTION













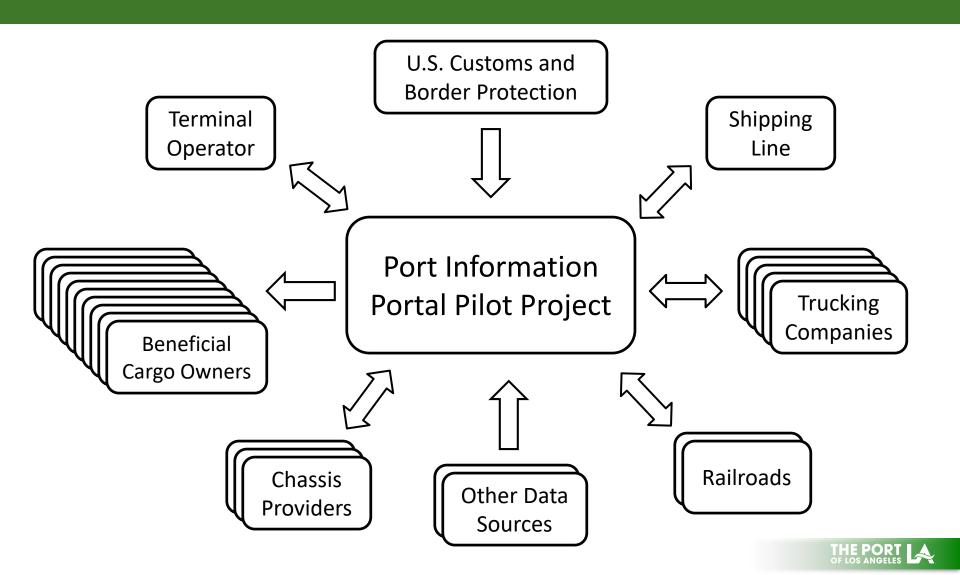








### **Digital Portal Concept**



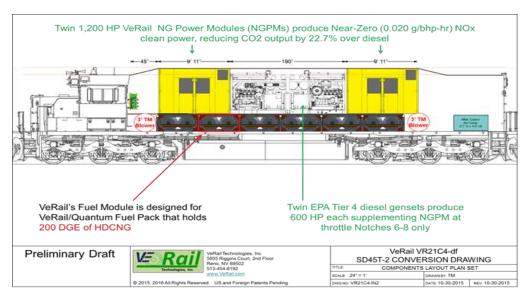
#### Container Terminal Support Facility Concept



# **VeRail Near-Zero Emissions Locomotive Demonstration**

 Development and Demonstration of a Near-Zero emissions, 2,100Hp Switcher Locomotive, powered by Compressed Natural Gas

- Much cleaner than the current highest EPA Locomotive Standard (Tier 4):
  - 90% reduction in PM
  - 90% reduction of NOx
  - 20% reduction in GHG



Project Partners/Cost:

VeRail - \$3+ Million

Combined Ports - \$600,000

SCAQMD - \$1,000,000

Southern California Gas Company -

\$500,000

Pacific Harbor Lines - In-Kind Services



