Non-Road Idling Model Rule Lightering Update Drayage Workshop and White Paper

OTC Mobile Source Committee Report September 16, 2010 Baltimore, MD



Presentation Outline

- Non-Road Idling Model Rule
 - Model Rule Elements
 - Next Steps
- Lightering & Stakeholder Outreach
- Drayage Trucks
 - Background and Strategy
 - Related Workshops

Non-Road Idling Background

- Non-Road diesel engines are a major sources of
 - Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx),
 - Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}),
 - Oxides of Sulfur (SOx), and
 - Toxic Air Pollutants
- Many states prohibit extended idling of highway diesel trucks, but only a few prohibit extended idling of non-road equipment
- Strategies and technologies to reduce diesel nonroad idling exist

Non-Road Idling

- NESCAUM working with the OTC Mobile Source Committee drafted a model non-road idling rule
- The draft rule provides a template regulation for OTR states to use when introducing restrictions on non-road equipment idling
- OTC is seeking comments on the draft model rule

Purpose of Non-Road Idling Model Rule

- Reduce emissions by reducing unnecessary non-road equipment idling
- Equipment owners and operators could save money by reducing fuel use and maintenance costs

Sources of Model Non-Road Rule

- Three states in the OTR have non-road idling restrictions in place: Connecticut, New Jersey, and Rhode Island. California also has a regulation in place
- Applicability and exemptions vary in the four rules
- Discussions with regulators provided insights which in some cases informed the language in the draft model rule

Draft Model Rule: Idling Limit

 Non-road diesel equipment shall not be permitted to idle for more than three (3) minutes, subject to specific exemptions

Draft Model Rule: Applicability

- This regulation would apply to:
 - Any person, entity, owner, or operator of a property or location where non-road diesel equipment is operated;
 - Owners or operators of non-road diesel equipment; or
 - The holder of the permit for the activity for which the non-road diesel equipment is being operated.

Draft Model Rule: Applicability

- Non-road diesel equipment subject to this regulation would include:
 - Construction equipment;
 - Mining equipment;
 - Landscaping equipment;
 - Recycling equipment;
 - Landfilling equipment;
 - Manufacturing equipment;
 - Warehousing equipment;
 - Composting equipment;
 - Airport ground support equipment; and
 - Equipment used for various industrial activities.

Draft Model Rule: Non-Applicability

- This regulation does not apply to:
 - Locomotives;
 - Marine engines;
 - Recreational vehicles;
 - Farming equipment;
 - Military equipment_when it is being used during training exercises, emergency or public safety situations; or
 - Non-road diesel equipment owned and operated by an individual for personal, non-commercial purposes.

Draft Model Rule: Exemptions

- The following situations are exempt from this regulations:
 - Idling necessary to ensure safe operation of the equipment;
 - Idling for testing, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes;
 - Idling when the diesel engine is utilized in whole or in part for necessary and prescribed mechanical or electrical operation;
 - Idling for less than fifteen (15) minutes when queuing;
 - Emergency or public safety capacity; and
 - Idling for state or federal inspection.

Next Steps

- Stakeholder review and input on the model rule
 - Comment deadline is September 30, 2010
- Incorporation of comments into model rule
- Finalize model rule
- Presentation of Model Rule to OTC Commissioners in November

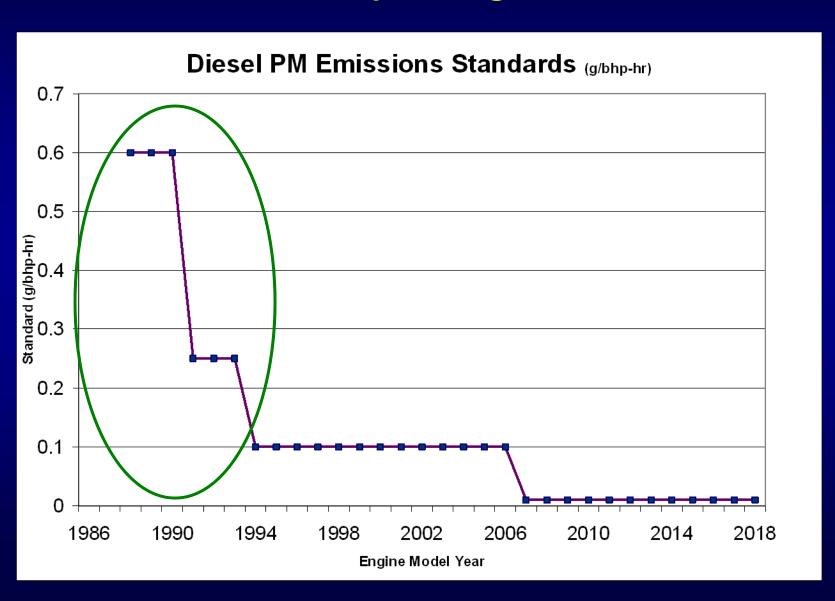
Update on Lightering Activities

- The White Paper was presented at the OTC Mobile Source Committee meeting in March, 2010
- Delaware is the only state in the region that currently regulates emissions from lightering activity
- The majority of lightering activity occurs in New York State
- Working on outreach to stakeholders
- NESCAUM is drafting a lightering model rule that OTR states will be able to use should they move ahead with regulations
- First draft of a Model Rule was posted on the OTC web site

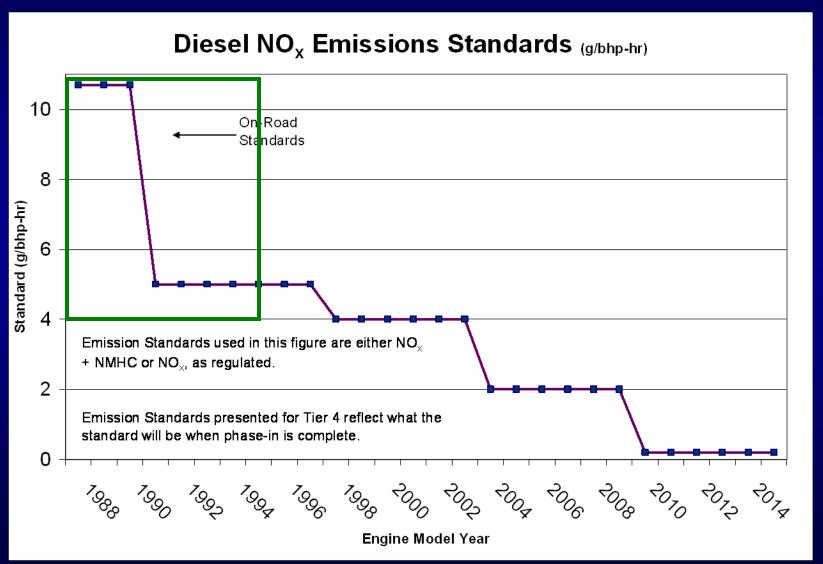
Drayage Trucks

- Drayage (dray) trucks move goods to and from ports and regional distribution centers.
- Emissions from dray trucks are a sizable component of port emissions, estimated in NY and NJ, for example, to contribute 25% of the NOx emissions and 12% of PM2.5 emissions to total port emissions.
- Emissions from the trucks impact the neighborhoods where they are driven.

Focus of the Strategy Oldest most polluting trucks



Focus of the Strategy (cont.) Oldest most polluting trucks



Focus of the Strategy (cont.)

- Common nexus ports
- Solutions will be unique to each port
 - Limit access by age of the truck
 - Truck retirement incentives
 - Others???

Actions

- OTC White Paper Incorporated comments
- USEPA Funding Opportunities
- MARAMA Workshop June
- NESCAUM Workshop October

USEPA Funding Voluntary Programs

- USEPA grants helping to reduce port dray truck emissions with retrofits, repowers, and replacements (DERA/ARRA)
 - Maryland \$500,000
 - Philadelphia \$350,000
 - Hampton Roads \$1,026,000
 - NY/NJ \$7,000,000
 - MARAMA \$3,000,000

Drayage White Paper

- NESCAUM prepared a white paper which:
 - estimated drayage-related NOx and PM_{2.5}
 emissions in the region
 - Provided an estimate of potential PM_{2.5} and NOx emissions reductions with regional adoption of the Port of New York and New Jersey truck replacement program
- Comments to date on the white paper have been incorporated into the draft and the white paper will be redistributed prior to the northeast drayage workshop

Update on Drayage Workshops

- In June, MARAMA held a workshop for practitioners to discuss approaches to reduce pollution from drayage activities
- Representatives from EPA, state and local agencies, environmental nonprofits, and industry got to know each other and shared information on East Coast dray truck emission reduction efforts.
- Representatives from ports in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Hampton Roads (VA), and New York/New Jersey were present.

Workshop Update, MARAMA

- Issues discussed at MARAMA's June workshop included:
 - The need for appropriate incentives (carrots & sticks) for the dray trucking community
 - Technical difficulties with obtaining and installing certain diesel emissions controls
 - Rising cost of 2007 and later model year used trucks due to increased demand for cleaner vehicles.

Workshop Update, NESCAUM

- NESCAUM is holding a workshop on October 13th in Boston for practitioners at northeast ports
- Representatives from ports in the northeast, and air program staff will meet to discuss current efforts to reduce emissions; assess the inventory of drayage emissions and activity; and consider possible next steps
- Presentations will provide information on:
 - The Port of New York/New Jersey truck replacement program
 - The Port of New Haven truck stop electrification program
 - Technical work being conducted by Massport to assess drayage truck activity

Summary of the Next Steps

- Non-Road Idling
 - Stakeholder Comments due September 30th
 - November Commission Meeting
- Lightering
 - Draft Model Rule
 - Stakeholder Meeting & Comments
 - November Commission Meeting
- Dray Trucks
 - NESCAUM Workshop
 - November Commission Meeting