

Commercial Harbor Craft Public Workshop

May 7, 2008
Sacramento, California



California Environmental Protection Agency



Air Resources Board

Overview

- ◆ Background
- ◆ Crew and Supply Boat Survey
- ◆ Emissions Inventory
- ◆ Next Steps
- ◆ Excursion Vessel Economics Survey
- ◆ Contacts



Why Did We Need to Develop a Commercial Harbor Craft Regulation?



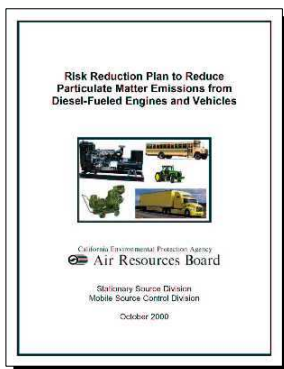
- ◆ Commercial harbor craft generally operate close to shore, causing localized exposure and risk
- ◆ Activities to support goods movement are expected to increase

Public Health Is Imperative

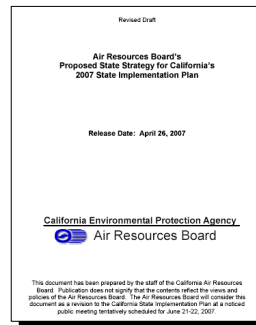
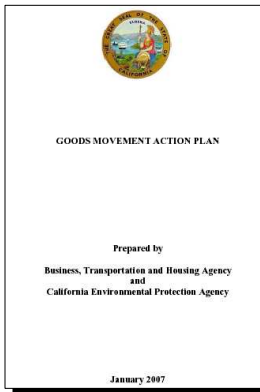
- ◆ Over 90% of Californians breathe unhealthy air at times
- ◆ Diesel PM emissions are estimated to cause 70% of the cancer risk from toxic air contaminants



Regulatory Framework



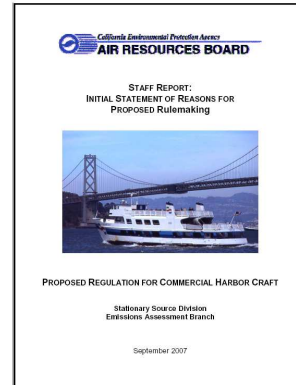
Governor's Action Plan



Existing Commercial Harbor Craft Regulation

Background

- ◆ Approved by Board in November 2007
- ◆ Will release Board-directed changes for a 15-day public comment period in May
- ◆ Final OAL approval expected this Fall



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What Does the Current Regulation Require?

Background

- ◆ Engines on all new vessels and all engine replacements
 - must be cleanest available marine engines
 - new ferries additionally required to employ best available emission control technology on propulsion engines
- ◆ Tier 1 or earlier auxiliary and propulsion engines on in-use ferries, excursion vessels, tug boats, and tow boats
 - must meet U.S. EPA Tier 2 or Tier 3 standards beginning in 2009, based on current engine model year
- ◆ Recordkeeping and reporting for all commercial harbor craft
 - install non-resettable hour meters on all engines
 - maintain accurate records
 - initial report due to ARB in February 2009

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Funding Opportunities

- ◆ Carl Moyer Program
 - available for surplus emission reductions
 - early or additional reductions for regulated engines
 - opportunities for unregulated engines
- ◆ Goods Movement Emissions Reduction Program (Prop 1B Bond)
 - currently available for crew and supply vessels, work boats, pilot vessels, tug and tow boats, and commercial fishing vessels
 - potential payment of the lower of 50% of total cost or \$135/horsepower for replacement/repower

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Why Are We Exploring Additional Requirements for Crew and Supply Boats?

- ◆ Districts concerned about localized impacts
 - majority of crew and supply boats operate in four districts: South Coast, Ventura County, Santa Barbara County, and Bay Area
 - Crew and supply vessels make up about 10% of the commercial harbor craft emissions in Ventura County; 20% in Santa Barbara County
 - current regulation does not include in-use engine standards for crew or supply vessels

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Crew and Supply Boat Survey

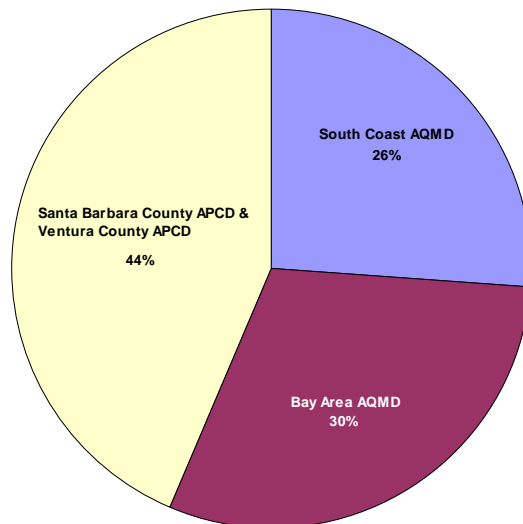
- ◆ Survey conducted in February/March 2008
 - provide additional data characterizing population
 - help in assessing potential emission reductions
 - distributed to 14 crew and supply boat companies; emailed to list serve
 - contacts developed from ARB's 2004 CHC Survey, industry publications, and on-line information
- ◆ Response
 - 9 crew and supply companies
 - 34 vessels
 - 106 engines
- ◆ We gathered information about 13 additional vessels from internet sources



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Crew & Supply Boat Survey

Distribution by Air District



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Vessel Operational Data

Vessel Type	Avg Engine Horespower		Avg # Engines per Vessel		Avg Annual Engine Hours	
	Main	Aux	Main	Aux	Main	Aux
Crew	523	35	2.4	1.6	2,491	1,909
Supply	596	213	2	3	1,517	3,136

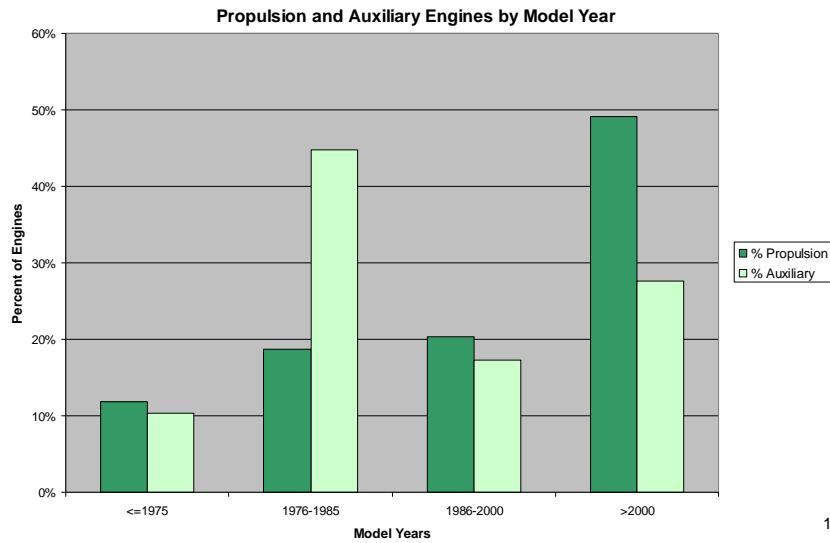
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Proximity to Shore

Vessel Type	% Total Annual Hours (Distance from Shore)		
	0-3 nm	3-24 nm	>24 nm
Crew	86%	5%	9%
Supply	33%	65%	2%

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Vessel Engine Age Distribution



Updating the Commercial Harbor Craft Emissions Inventory



Goals

- ◆ Update crew & supply vessel emissions with new survey information
- ◆ Expand detail in passenger harbor craft categories

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Crew & Supply Vessels in Surveys

- ◆ 21 vessels in ARB 2004 Survey and 46 vessels in ARB 2008 Survey (some vessels in both data sets)

Propulsion	Avg. # engines	Avg. hp	Avg. Hrs	Load	hp-hr/vessel
2004	2.5	463	788	0.45	409,882
2008	2.3	536	2224	0.23	610,964
Change	-9%	16%	182%	-50%	49%

Auxiliary	Avg. # engines	Avg. hp	Avg. Hrs	Load	hp-hr/vessel
2004	1.1	83	3036	0.43	118,772
2008	1.0	87	2455	0.32	66,584
Change	-12%	5%	-19%	-25%	-44%

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Draft Comparison of Crew & Supply Survey Results

- ◆ Because the new survey focused on crew & supply vessels, the return rate was higher
- ◆ Overall, per vessel activity increased by ~30% between the 2004 and the 2008 survey
 - Primarily due to increase in propulsion engine operating hours
- ◆ Data still under review

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Crew & Supply: Next Steps

- ◆ Continue analysis of survey data
- ◆ Update statewide vessel population
 - Possibly follow up with vessel operators
- ◆ Finalize assumptions and update inventory

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Expanding Passenger Harbor Craft Category

- ◆ We believe there is sufficient variation in the ferry/excursion vessel inventory category to warrant splitting the category
- ◆ Challenges:
 - What should the split be based on? Vessel use or propulsion hp?
 - Available vessel databases don't identify detailed vessel use
 - Some vessels can be used as both ferries and excursion vessels

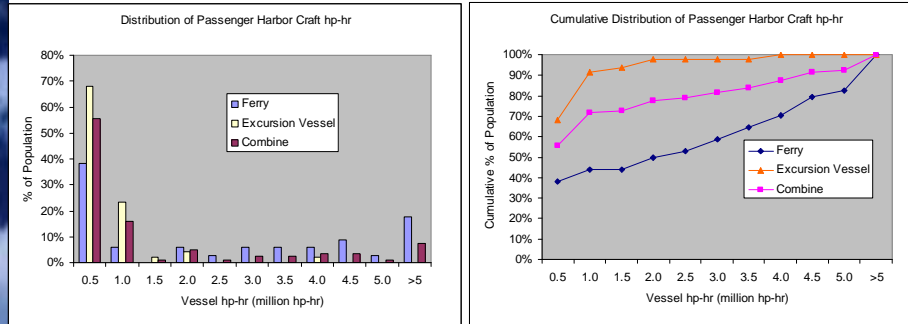
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Proposed Methodology (1)

- ◆ Identify each passenger boat in the ARB 2004 survey as either a ferry or an excursion vessel
- ◆ Reanalyze survey data using the new category
- ◆ Identify vessels in BTS ferry database as ferries and generate ferry population (~60)
- ◆ Generate excursion vessel population (~350) by subtracting ferry population from passenger boat population
- ◆ Rerun the inventory model

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Passenger Harbor Craft Annual hp-hr



- ◆ Ferries generally have higher activity
- ◆ But there are excursion vessels that also have higher activity
- ◆ One million hp-hr can generate around 5 metric tons of NO_x assuming 5 g/hp-hr NO_x emission factor

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Draft Results (1)

- ◆ Overall as expected ferries have larger engines & higher operating hours than excursion vessels
- ◆ Ferries appear oversampled relative to excursion vessels in 2004 survey
- ◆ Overall emissions decrease if ferries and excursion vessels are separated
- ◆ However, results also suggest vessel use is a poor surrogate for size & activity
 - Some ferries are small, low use
 - Some excursion vessels are large, high use
- ◆ Population databases provide poor information on differences between ferries and excursion vessels
 - Some vessels are both ferries and excursion vessels

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Proposed Methodology (2)

- ◆ New approach under development
 - Categorize ferry/excursion vessel by size rather than vessel use (large high use vs. small low use)
 - Use USCG documentation database as primary vessel information data source (may require looking up every vessel)
 - Develop a database that estimates emissions based on currently available information and default factors and adjusts emissions based on ship operators' inputs for each vessel

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Passenger Harbor Craft: Next Steps

- ◆ Implement new proposed methodology
 - May require stakeholders input if size/activity cuts are used
- ◆ Integrate new results into inventory

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Next Steps



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Next Steps for Crew & Supply Emission Reduction Options



- ◆ Survey follow-up
- ◆ Emissions inventory updates
- ◆ Evaluating regulatory requirements versus voluntary programs
- ◆ Next workshop mid or late summer
- ◆ Possible Board consideration October 2008

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Excursion Vessel Economics Survey



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Excursion Vessel Economics Survey

Excursion Vessel Economics Survey

- ◆ Gather economic data on private excursion companies
- ◆ Survey conducted in March 2008
 - company size, annual sales, income, net worth
 - vessel use
 - propulsion and auxiliary engine data (make, model, year, power rating, annual hours, annual fuel consumption)



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Survey Response

- ◆ Distributed to 163 owners/operators
- ◆ Response
 - 17 companies:
 - 11 owned 1 or 2 vessels
 - 6 owned 3 to 6 vessels
 - excursion vessel types:
 - bay and harbor cruises
 - whale watching
 - diving
 - private events
 - multi-use



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Estimated Ticket Price Increase Similar to Earlier Analysis

	Small (1-2 vessels)	Medium (>2 vessels)
2007 Analysis	5%-10%	
2008 Survey Analysis	5%-13%	3%-5%

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Next Steps for Excursion Vessels

- ◆ No new conclusions from survey
- ◆ Continue emissions inventory analysis
- ◆ Investigate if there is a vessel horsepower/operating hours split where economics are significantly different

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<http://www.arb.ca.gov/harborcraft>

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