# Concepts to Reduce the Community Health Impacts from Large Freight Facilities



#### **Objectives for Freight Transport**



### Cut community health risk



## Attain regional air standards



## Mitigate climate change





- Zero-emission (ZE) operation
- Efficiency
- Economy/competitiveness

#### **Board Direction on Freight** (March 2017)

#### Resolutions directed that

"...within 12 months, staff shall return to the Board with concepts for an Indirect Source [Review] Rule to control pollution from large freight facilities including ports, rail yards, warehouses and distribution centers, as well as any identified alternatives capable of achieving similar levels of emission reductions..."

- Develop rules to further reduce pollution from ships and cargo equipment
- Coordinate with South Coast District on related facility-based efforts

# Milestones for Freight Actions (Board consideration)



#### **Evaluating Concepts**

Staff focused on these outcomes:

Certainty of implementation

Ease of compliance and enforcement

Implementation feasibility for equipment operators/facilities

Opportunities to increase efficiency

Effectiveness in reducing emissions and health risk to protect communities

#### **Public Engagement**

Impacted communities and stakeholders identified concerns and contributed ideas







#### Feedback at Community Meetings

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Oakland: "Because of increased enforcement at the Port, trucks are idling all throughout West Oakland."

Fresno: "Fresno has lots of rail siding and spur lines, and old technology. We don't want old technology to get pushed [here]"

Fontana: "We need to figure out how to manage the increasing number of trucks and warehouses in our neighborhoods."

Los Angeles: "These changes can't wait, we need earlier timelines to reduce burdens on health."

#### **Facility-Based Approaches**



#### ISR Rule Concepts (examples)

- Best practices or mitigation fees (San Joaquin Valley)
- Facilitywide emissions target
- Facilitywide emissions per unit of cargo
- x% zero emission operation onsite

- Facility clean air action plan staff concepts (South Coast)
- Voluntary fleet certification with facility requirement staff concepts (South Coast)

#### **Sector-Based Approaches**



#### Seaport – Contribution to Near- Source Cancer Risk



# Intermodal Rail Yard – Contribution to Near-Source Cancer Risk



# Distribution Center – Contribution to Near-Source Cancer Risk



#### Cold Storage - Contribution to Near-Source Cancer Risk



### CARB Staff's Conclusion on Concepts

Most effective approach for CARB to achieve significant, enforceable reductions:

- Develop CARB freight rules using a hybrid approach affecting both equipment and facilities
  - Transition to ZE, supplemented with near-zero
  - Facility requirements for fueling/charging infrastructure and compliant equipment
  - Priorities based on community risk
- Work closely with districts to weave together CARB sector rules and any air district ISR rules

### ZE Drayage Trucks

- Participate in the San Pedro Bay Ports' determination of drayage truck rates to incentivize ZE/near-zero emission truck trips
- 2. CARB rule to transition drayage trucks to ZE or ZE operation

Considerations:

- Return on investment
- Demonstrations underway
- Cost & innovative financing
- Preferred access (ports, I-710)

#### Harbor Craft and ZE Cargo Equipment

- 3. CARB rule for cleaner combustion in commercial harbor craft (in-use and new); freight-related and passenger vessels
- 4. CARB rule to transition cargo handling equipment to ZE

Considerations:

- Return on investment
- Feasibility of Tier 4 marine retrofits
- ZE potential

- Planning/funding for infrastructure
- Labor
- Automation

#### Rail Operations and Locomotives (freight & passenger rail)

- 5. CARB rule or alternative to reduce idling from rail operations and emissions from other stationary locomotive operations
- 6. CARB rule or alternative to accelerate upgrade of locomotives not preempted under the Clean Air Act

Considerations:

- Federally mandated activities
- Funding

 Technology for stationary locomotive control

#### Freight Handbook

7. CARB handbook that identifies best practices and guidance for the siting, design, construction, and operation of freight facilities

First module: warehouses and distribution centers

8. Additional modules: seaports, rail yards, others

Considerations:

- State partners
- Extensive engagement
- Freight clusters & pollution burden

- Sensitivity to local authority
- State & district CEQA guidelines

#### **Freight Hub Enforcement Team**

9. Form a new team focused on enforcement at warehouses and distribution centers to ensure compliance at freight hubs across the state

#### Considerations:

- Responsiveness to community concerns
- Additional enforcement partnerships
- Level playing field within the supply chain (vehicle operators, brokers, shippers, and receiving facilities)

#### **Next Steps**

New CARB Rules and Other Actions	<u>To Board</u>	<u>Implement</u>
Freight Hub Enforcement Team		2018
San Pedro Ports' drayage truck rates		2018-19
Freight Handbook – Module 1	2019	2019
Harbor craft	2020	2023+
Rail yard idling and other operations	2020	2023+
Freight Handbook – Module 2+	2021+	2021+
Non-preempted locomotives	2022	2025+
ZE Cargo handling equipment	2022	2026+
ZE Drayage trucks	2022	2026-28+
Plus annual update to the Board	2019+	

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#### Summary: Path Forward on Freight

Tighten CARB rules & add facility infrastructure/ compliance

Protect communities near freight facilities

Pursue stricter federal & international standards Support district facility-based measures & port initiatives

Coordinate & expand incentives for freight transition to zero emission operations