

# Rail Yards and Intermodal Facilities Facility-Based Mobile Source Measures



4<sup>th</sup> Working Group Meeting  
January 18, 2018

FBMSM

# Agenda

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- Background
- Railyards and Intermodal Facilities Emissions Inventory
- Emission Reduction Opportunities
- Emission Reduction Strategies
- Next Steps

# Background – Previous FBMSM Activities

## 2016 AQMP Approved

- Calls for year-long process to identify potential facility-based measures

## 1<sup>st</sup> FBMSM Working Group Meeting

- FBMSM Framework and SIP Integrity Elements introduced

## 3<sup>rd</sup> FBMSM Working Group Meeting

- Discussed key emissions inventory assumptions and potential Emission reduction opportunities

Mar.

May

Jun.

Jul.

Oct.

Jan.

2017

## Introductory FBMSM Working Group Meeting

- Focused on process for working group

## 2<sup>nd</sup> FBMSM Working Group Meeting

- Discussed key requirements for obtaining SIP credit

2018

## 4<sup>th</sup> FBMSM Working Group Meeting

- Discuss emission reduction strategies

# Background

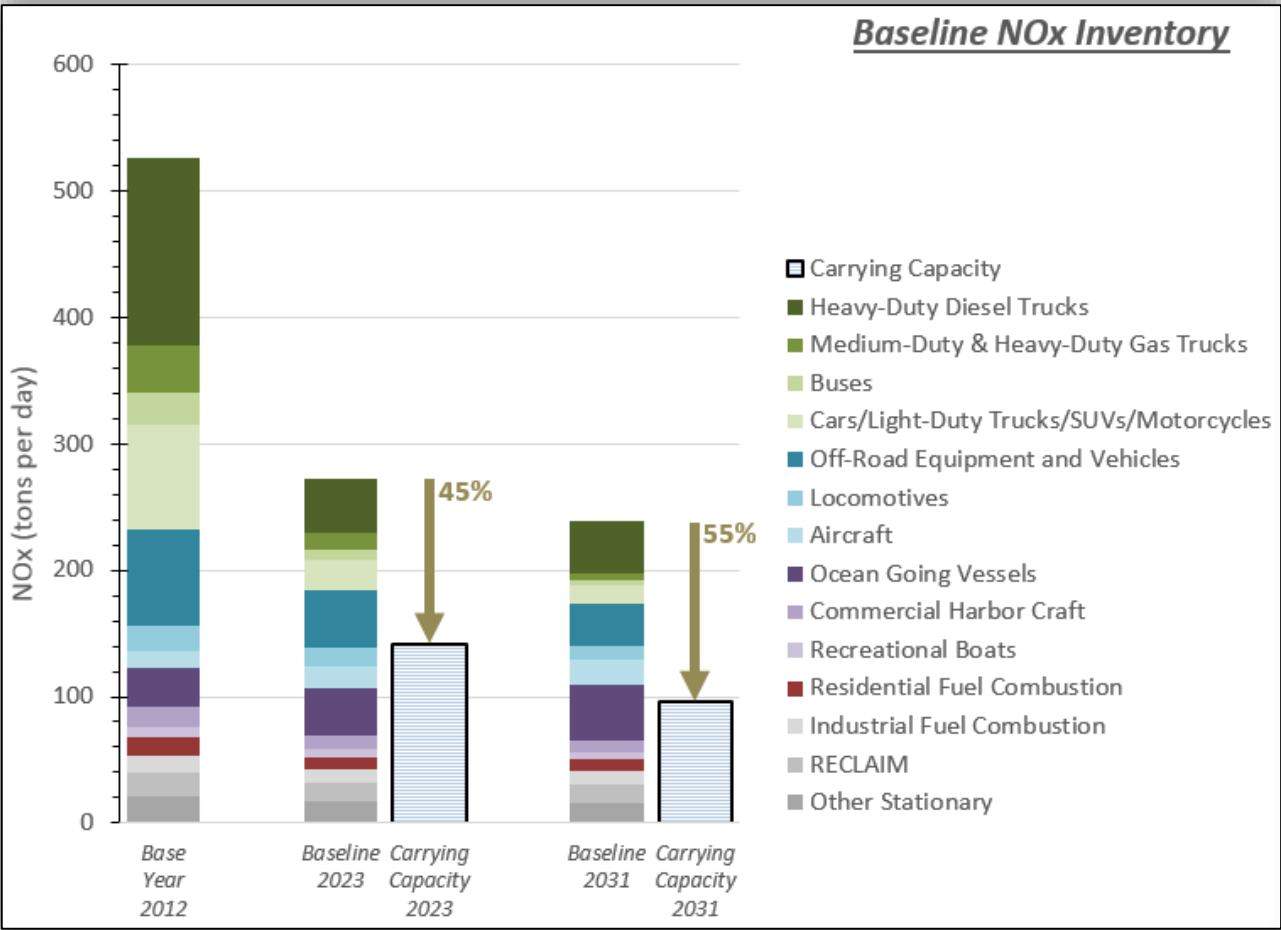
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Key mobile sources related to railyards and intermodal facilities:

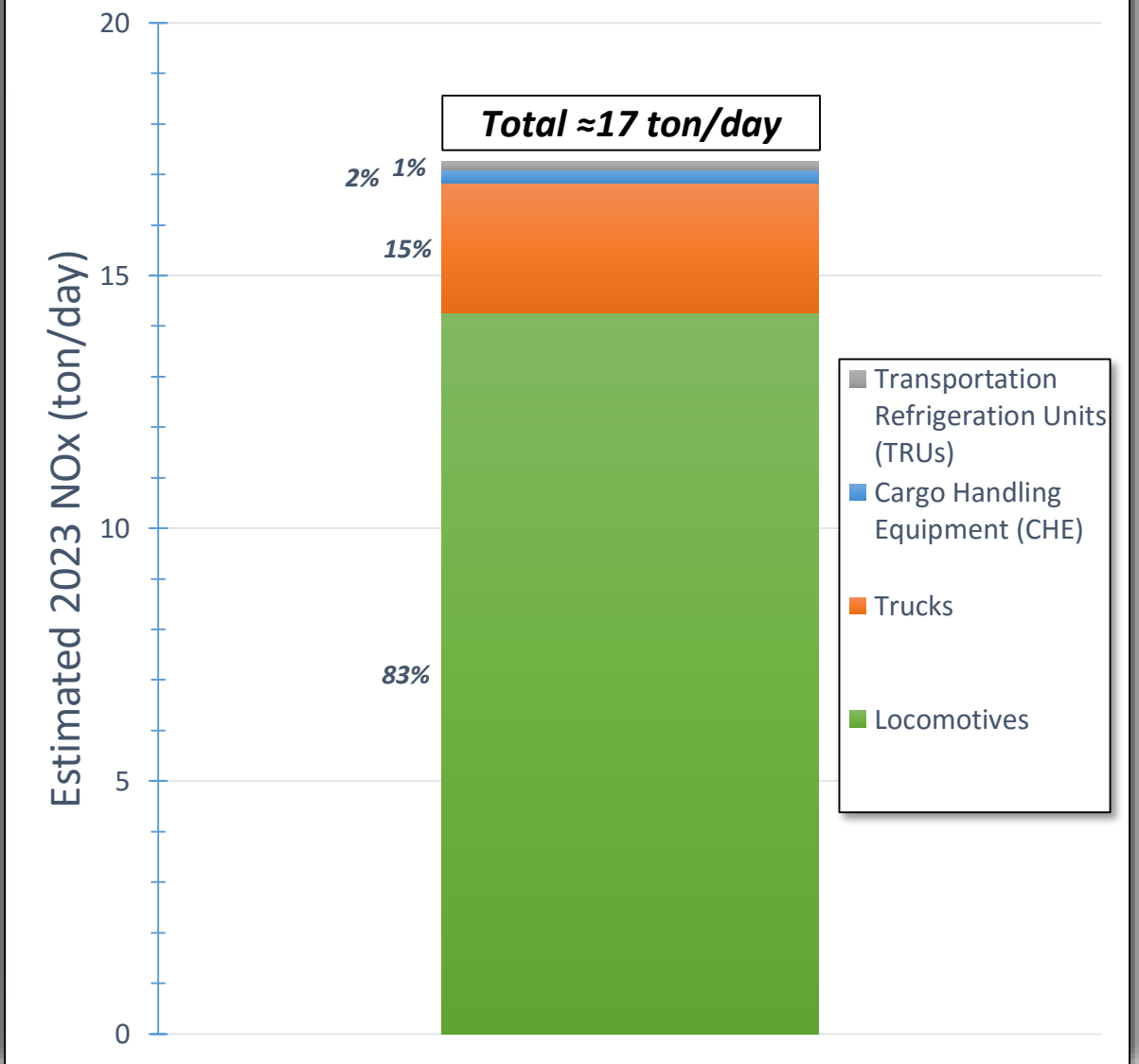
- Locomotives
- Cargo Handling Equipment (CHE)
- Trucks
- Transport Refrigeration Units (TRUs)

# Total South Coast SIP NOx Inventory

Baseline NOx Inventory



# Estimated 2023 NOx Emissions Associated with Rail Yards



# Rail Yard and Intermodal Facilities Emission Reduction Categories

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Locomotives



Cargo Handling Equipment (CHE)



Trucks



Transportation Refrigeration Units (TRUs)

# Key Considerations for Emission Reduction Mechanisms



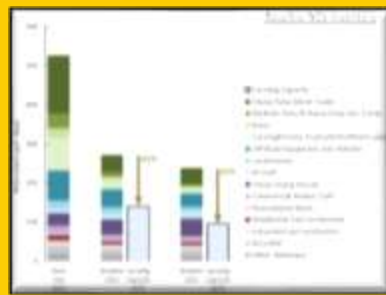
## Regulation

- Must be feasible based on cost, availability of technology, etc.
- Should avoid significant administrative or cost burdens
- Should not hinder available incentives



## MOUs, Agreements, etc.

- Includes mutually agreeable emission reduction target
- Procedure to make-up shortfalls required in case target not met to be SIP creditable



## Inventory Adjustment

- Requires demonstrated history of behavior (e.g., fuel use/improved efficiencies)
- Records of behavior must be available to be SIP creditable



## Facilitating Measures

- Infrastructure projects (e.g., EV charging, TRU plug-in, etc.)
- Generally not SIP creditable but critical to facilitate emission reductions



## Incentives

- Availability of technology
- Funding commitment
- Must demonstrate that incentivized activity meets 'integrity elements' to be SIP creditable



# Potential Emission Reduction Strategies – All Sources at Rail Yards

## Existing Emission Reduction Strategies

- Regulation ✓
- Incentives ✓
- Facilitating Measures
- Agreement(s)
- Inventory Refinement

### Regulation

- CARB petition to EPA for more stringent national locomotive emissions standards
- SCAQMD petition to EPA for more stringent national truck standards
- Potential CARB rule for NZE trucks
- Potential CARB rule for up to 100% ZE CHE by 2030
- Potential CARB rule for ZE TRU
- Potential CARB rule for Low Emission Diesel

### Incentives

- Incentive programs such as Prop.1B, Carl Moyer, etc.

## Potential Additional Emission Reduction Strategies

- Regulation ✓
- Incentives
- Facilitating Measures ✓
- Agreement(s) ✓
- Inventory Refinement

### Facilitating Measures

- Operational efficiency improvements such as, facility reconfigurations, fuel efficiency improvements, and reduced load testing, etc.

### Agreement

- Possibility for additional agreements that go beyond existing locomotive agreements

### Regulation

- (Next slide)



# Potential Indirect Source Regulatory Approach

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- Clean Air Action Plan for each facility
  - Facilities would prepare emissions inventory and action plan, and would need to reduce NOx emissions by specific target with implementation dates by 2023 & 2031
  - Facility-specific emission reduction target of XX% could potentially be applied depending on type of operations, or instead a rail company-wide target could be established
- Potential strategies that could be used in Clean Air Action Plans
  - Utilize truck Fleet Certification program proposed for warehouses
  - Preferentially route cleaner line-haul locomotives
  - Use cleanest switchers available
  - Install hood technology to control some onsite locomotive emissions
  - Use ZE/NZE Cargo Handling Equipment (e.g., ZE hostlers, wide-span gantry, etc.)
  - Increase use of ZE Transportation Refrigeration Units
  - Etc.
- Other compliance options possible
  - Mitigation fees, facility reconfigurations to reduce emissions/exposure, etc.

# Potential ISR Concept at Rail Yards - Two Components

## Fleet Component

- Voluntary certification program
- Truck fleet could voluntarily certify that their construction activity in the air basin is XX% cleaner than Truck and Bus Rule on average
- Fleets that don't certify are assumed to only operate 2010 trucks starting in 2023
- Voluntary certification program would begin sometime between 2020-2023



## Facility Component

- Indirect Source Rule
- Facilities would be required to ensure that truck fleets serving their facility are XX% cleaner than the Truck and Bus rule on average
- Facilities must record every truck that visits the facility and which fleet it belongs to
- Facility average based on fleet certification levels
- Full implementation would begin by 2023

# Expected Benefits of Proposed Fleet Certification + ISR for Rail Yards

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- Voluntary for fleets Participating fleets would be eligible for incentive funding
- Fleet certification program would not interfere with other truck regulations
- Fleet certification program would be available for other programs (e.g., CEQA and other FBMSM)
- Facilities would not be required to track truck emission level compliance
  - Example: 100% of trucks visiting a facility could be 2010 trucks as long as average of all fleets serving the facility meet the ISR requirement
- Facility ISR requirement could be supported by substantiating studies (e.g., cost-effectiveness, availability of incentives, feasibility, etc.), and could be modified as conditions change
- ISR could include mitigation fee or other options

# Considerations for Proposed Rail Yard Regulatory Approach

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- Locomotives are primary source of emissions associated with rail yards
  - SIP inventory already assumes ~40-50% Tier 4 line-haul locomotives in 2023
    - Only ~3% Tier 4 line-haul locomotives used in 2016
    - No Tier 4 locomotives currently included in 2023 inventory for Metrolink
  - Depending on technologies used, trucks may have lower NOx emissions than locomotives (and lower for other pollutants like GHGs)
- Depending on structure of any potential rule, harmonization with Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act may be required
- Potential synergy with AB 617
- Incentives will continue to be a critical element to introduce cleaner equipment

# Next Steps

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- Report to Mobile Source Committee on February 16, 2018
- Present proposed Emission reduction strategies to the Governing Board on March 2, 2018 and seek further direction

# Staff Contacts

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# Questions or Comments?

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# Discussion Period

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- Question 1: What types and levels of incentives would be needed to have greater number of cleaner locomotives in South Coast (e.g., tier 4, alt. fuel)?
- Question 2: What are the benefits/drawbacks of a voluntary agreement (e.g., MOU) vs. a regulatory approach?
- Question 3: What additional or replacement strategies should SCAQMD consider and why would they be better?