

Air Pollution in the Santa Barbara Channel

Presentation for the Channel Islands Naturalist Corps

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Air Pollution in the SB Channel

- Air Quality (AQ) regulatory framework
- Pollutants of concern/ Health effects
- Ozone AQ trends/ Meteorology
- Shipping in the Santa Barbara Channel
 - Our case study
 - Planning process/ Emissions
 - Regulatory efforts
 - Demonstration project
 - Port Hueneme/ Cabrillo port project
 - Ship types

3-Tiered Regulatory Framework

- **Federal** – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- **State** – California Air Resources Board
- **Local** – Air Pollution Control & Air Quality Management Districts



Regulatory Framework: Federal

Federal Clean Air Act

- National Ambient Air Quality Standards
- Attainment deadlines and progress requirements
- Planning requirements
- Permitting and enforcement standards
- Performance standards for:
 - new sources
 - sources of hazardous air pollutants
 - fuels and engines
- Federal pre-emption of certain actions

Regulatory Framework: State

- California Clean Air Act
- California Health & Safety Code
 - More restrictive ambient standards (must protect children and sensitive groups)
 - No set deadlines; “as expeditiously as practicable”
 - Planning, rulemaking, enforcement, public outreach, and transport mitigation requirements
 - Additional programs including: ag sources, portable equipment, toxics, emission banking, & incentives
 - Separate programs for stationary sources (air districts), & mobile sources and fuels (state board), but some cross-over

Regulatory Framework: Local

APCD Plans, Rules, Policies, Programs

- Air monitors determine whether ambient standards have been achieved
- Plans guide local efforts to achieve state & federal standards
- Rules are adopted consistent with plans, and also to implement policies of the Board of Directors
- Authority to Construct permits are required for new air pollution sources and for modifications to existing sources; large emission sources must use best available control technology and must offset emissions increases with emission reductions
- Operating permits are required for existing sources, and require monitoring and records that ensure compliance; some permits are federally enforceable



Regulatory Framework: Local (cont'd)

APCD Plans, Rules, Policies, Programs

- Toxic Risk Management programs reduce or mitigate exposure to toxic air pollution, and notify members of the public about potential exposures
- Field inspections verify compliance, and investigate complaints
- Incentive programs reduce emissions from other sources: motor vehicles, heavy duty diesel engines, agricultural equipment, commercial fishing vessels
- Public outreach provides information to, and gathers information from, the communities, businesses, local governments, and others within the district



California Air Districts & Counties



Air Pollution in Santa Barbara County

- Ozone, a.k.a. smog
 - Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)
 - Reactive Organic Gases (ROG, or VOCs)
- Particle Pollution
 - Inhalable Particulate Matter (PM10)
 - Fine Particulate Matter (PM2.5)
 - Primary and secondary formation
- Toxic Air Contaminants
 - Identified by state or federal government
 - Classified for cancer or non-cancer effects
 - Effects can be from short term (acute) exposure, or long term (chronic exposure)



Ozone Formation

Ozone formation

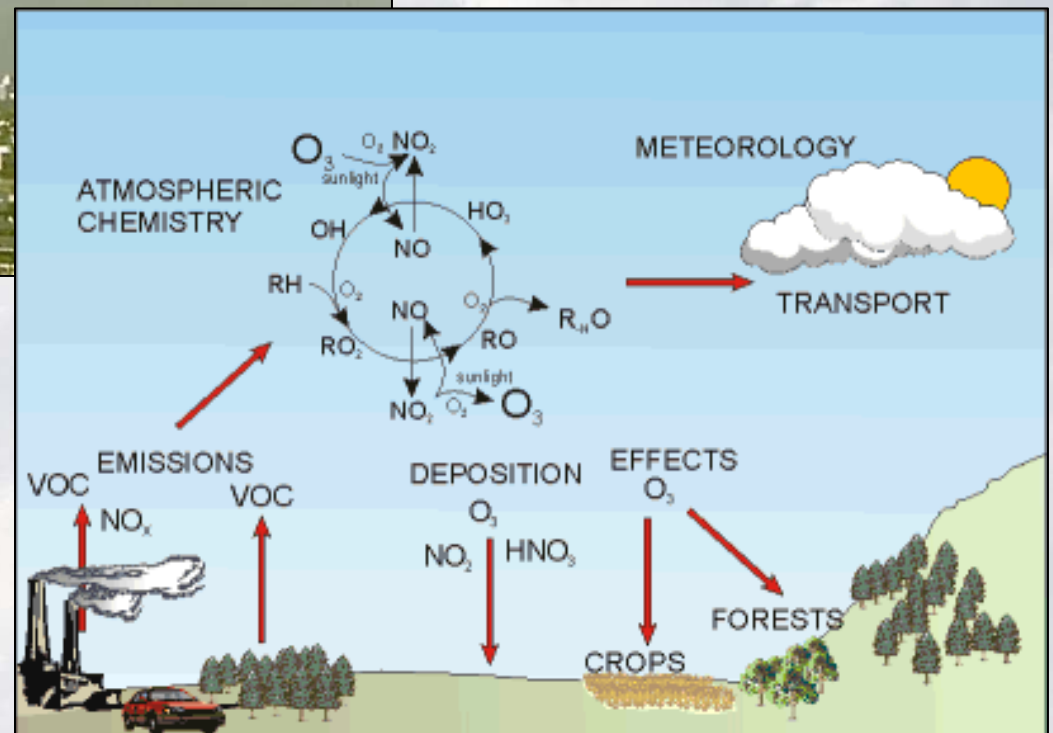
Sunlight



Oxygen (O_2) +
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) +
Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)



Ozone (O_3)



Air Pollution & Health

- **Ozone**
 - Irritates eyes, nose, throat and lungs
 - Exacerbates and can cause asthma
 - Contributes to heart and lung disease and early death
- **Particle Pollution**
 - All of the above, and
 - Can have serious effects on those with heart ailments
 - Penetrates lung tissue; small particles cannot be removed by body's defenses, disrupt lung cell function
 - Cause or contribute to poor pregnancy outcomes
 - Have additional and very serious adverse effects on children
- **Toxic Air Pollution**
 - Acute (short term) and chronic (long term) effects
 - Some cause cancer
 - Some have non-cancer effects, such as causing birth defects, sterility, nerve or brain damage, or damage to eyes, skin, organs and organ systems



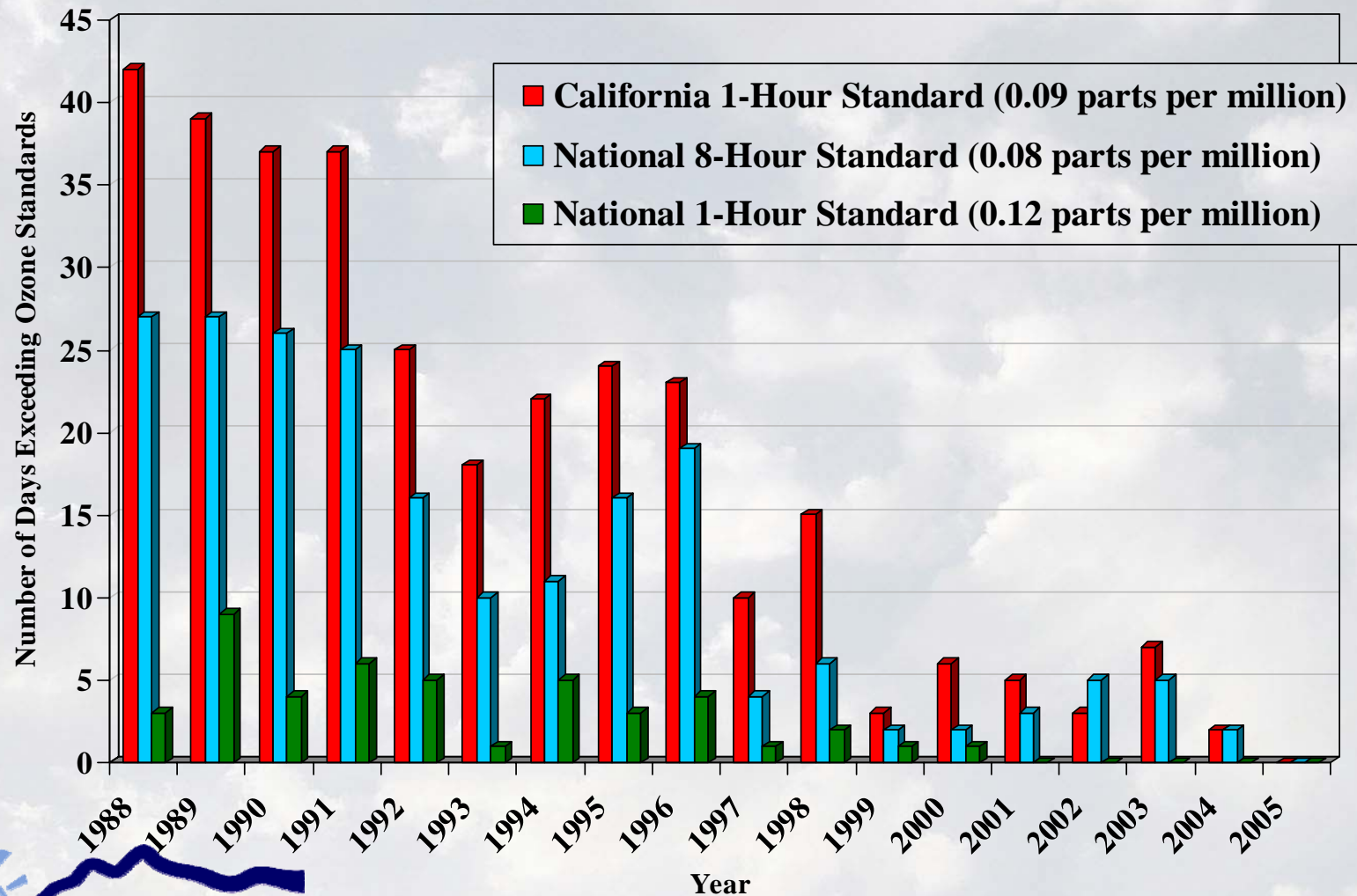
Air Pollution and Children

Southern California Children's Health Study showed pollutants from fuel combustion:

- Slow lung growth in children
- Decrease lung function in children
- Increase asthma rates in children
- Some effects could not be reversed (will effect children for life)
- Other effects included increased hospital admissions, more missed school days, and greater care costs for affected children

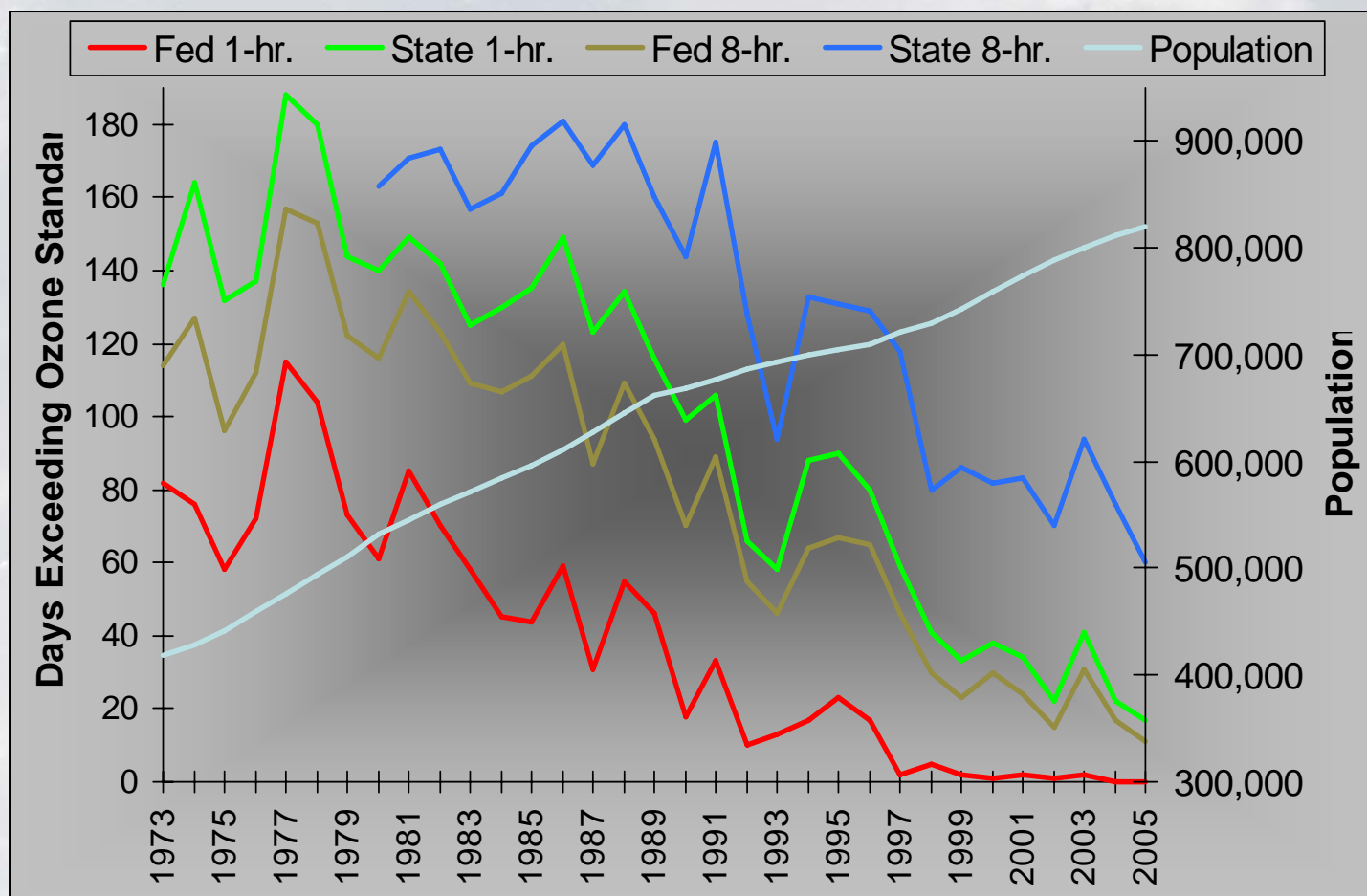
Our Air Quality

Bad Ozone Days 1988-2005



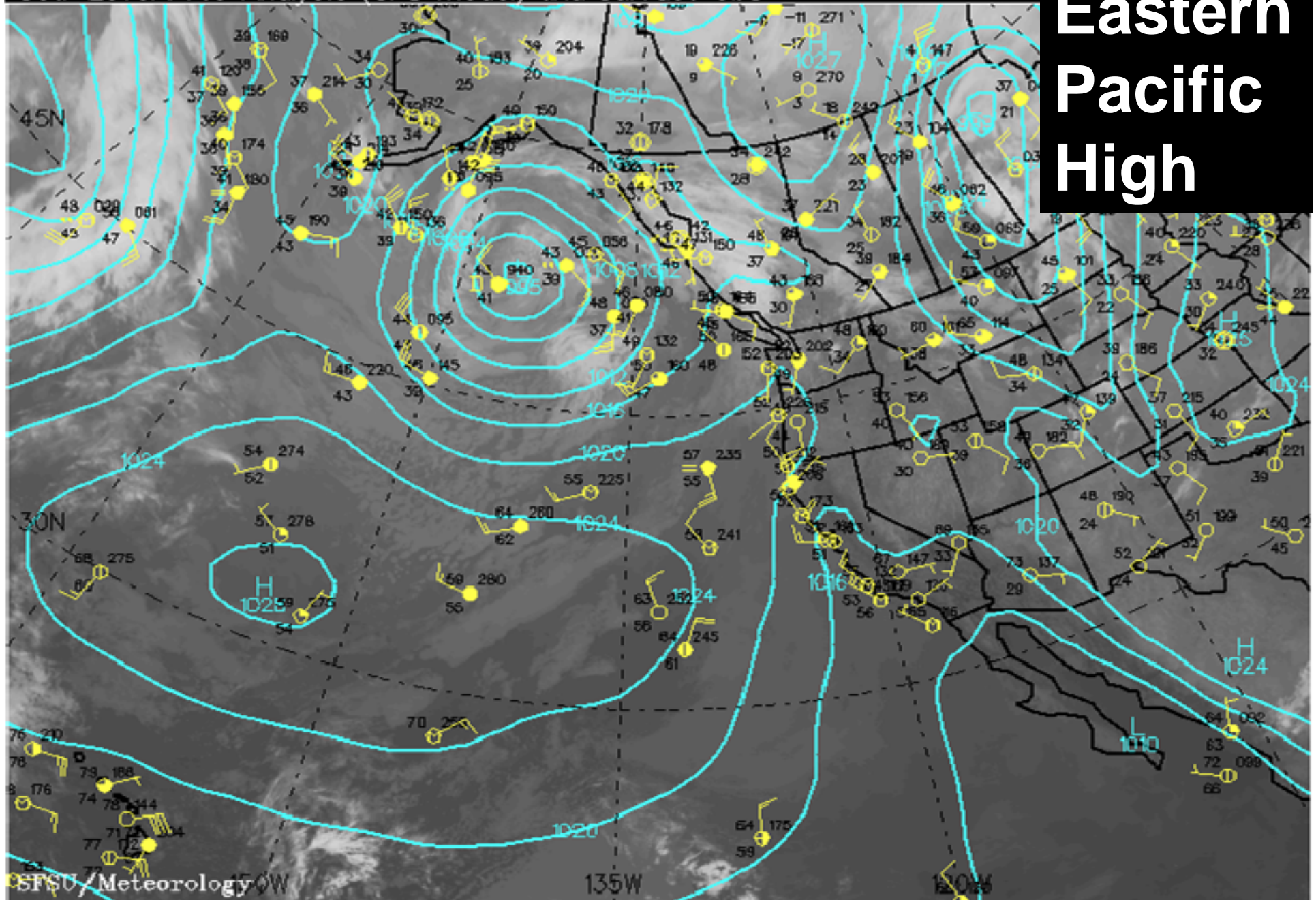
Ventura County

Days Over Federal & State Ozone Standards



Sea-Level Pres Analysis (GFS model) and Surface Obs

Eastern Pacific High



GOES-West Infrared Image at 1200Z 3 MAY 2004

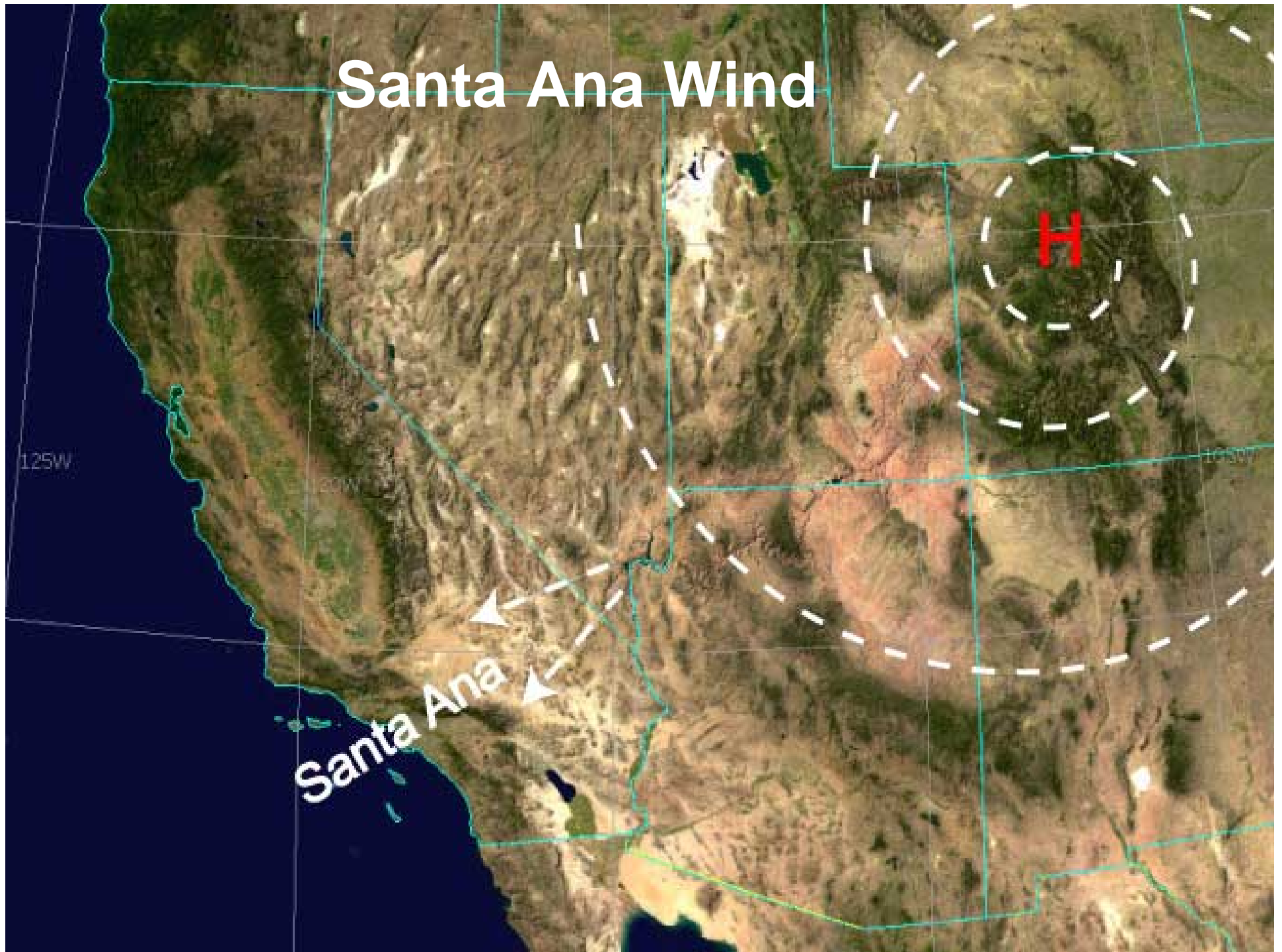
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Catalina Eddy

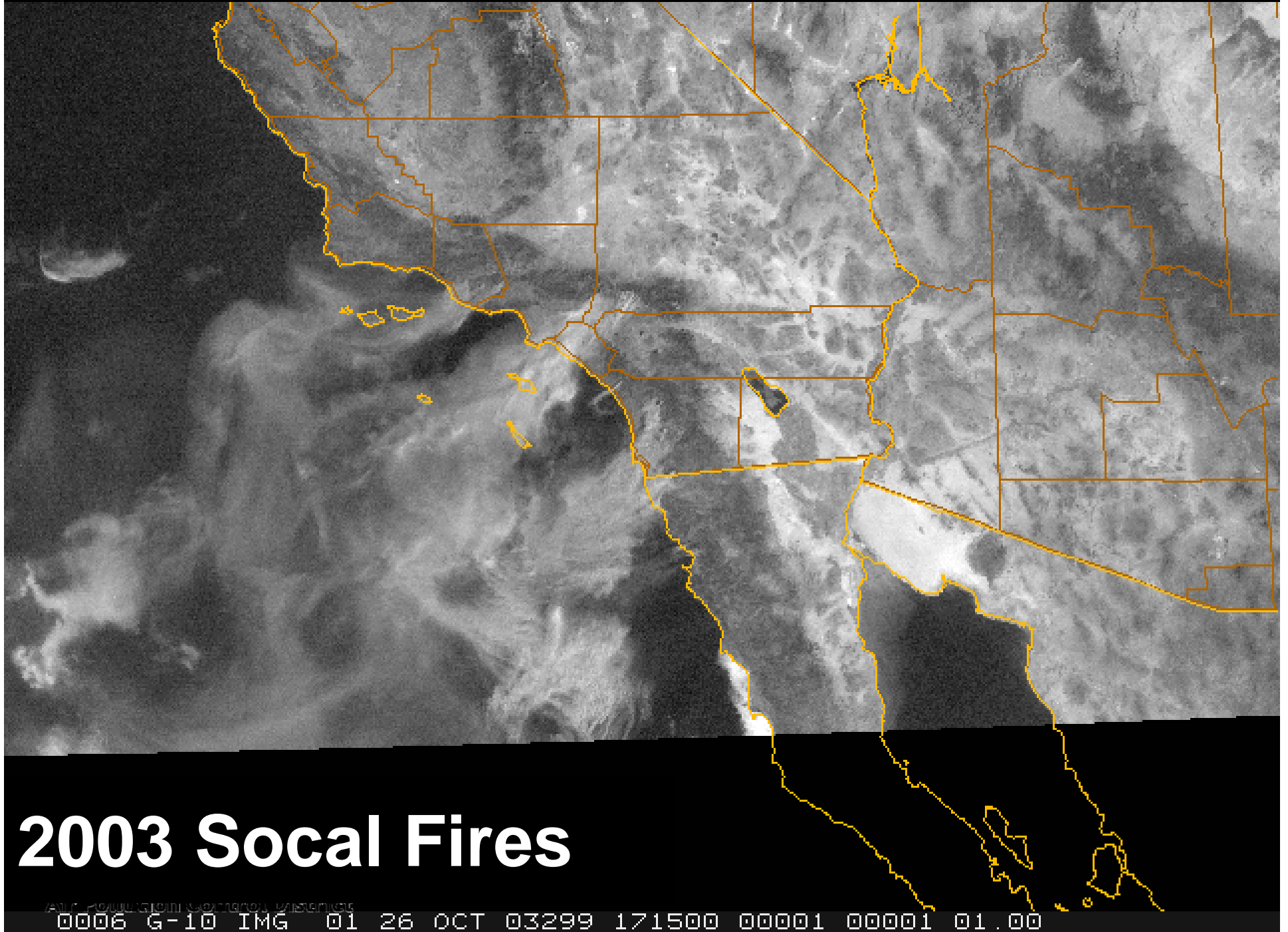


E (CH 01) - 15:03 UTC 06 JUN 2002 - CIMSS

Santa Ana Wind



G-10 IMG 01 26 OCT 03 TIME=17:15UTC RES=2 KM NWS/WR-SSD



2003 Socal Fires

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

0006 G-10 IMG 01 26 OCT 03299 171500 00001 00001 01.00

Ventura County Fire



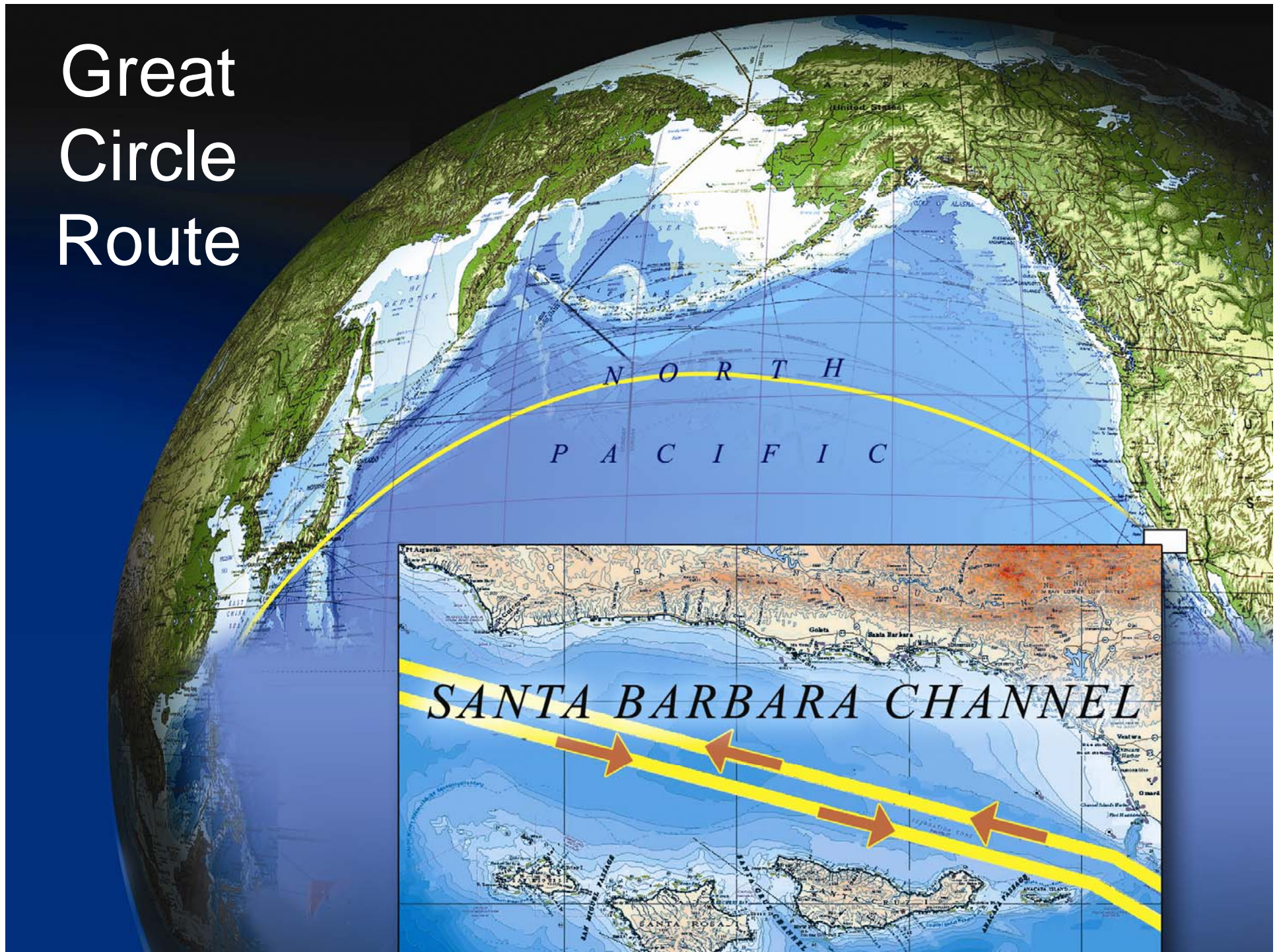
Shipping in the SB Channel



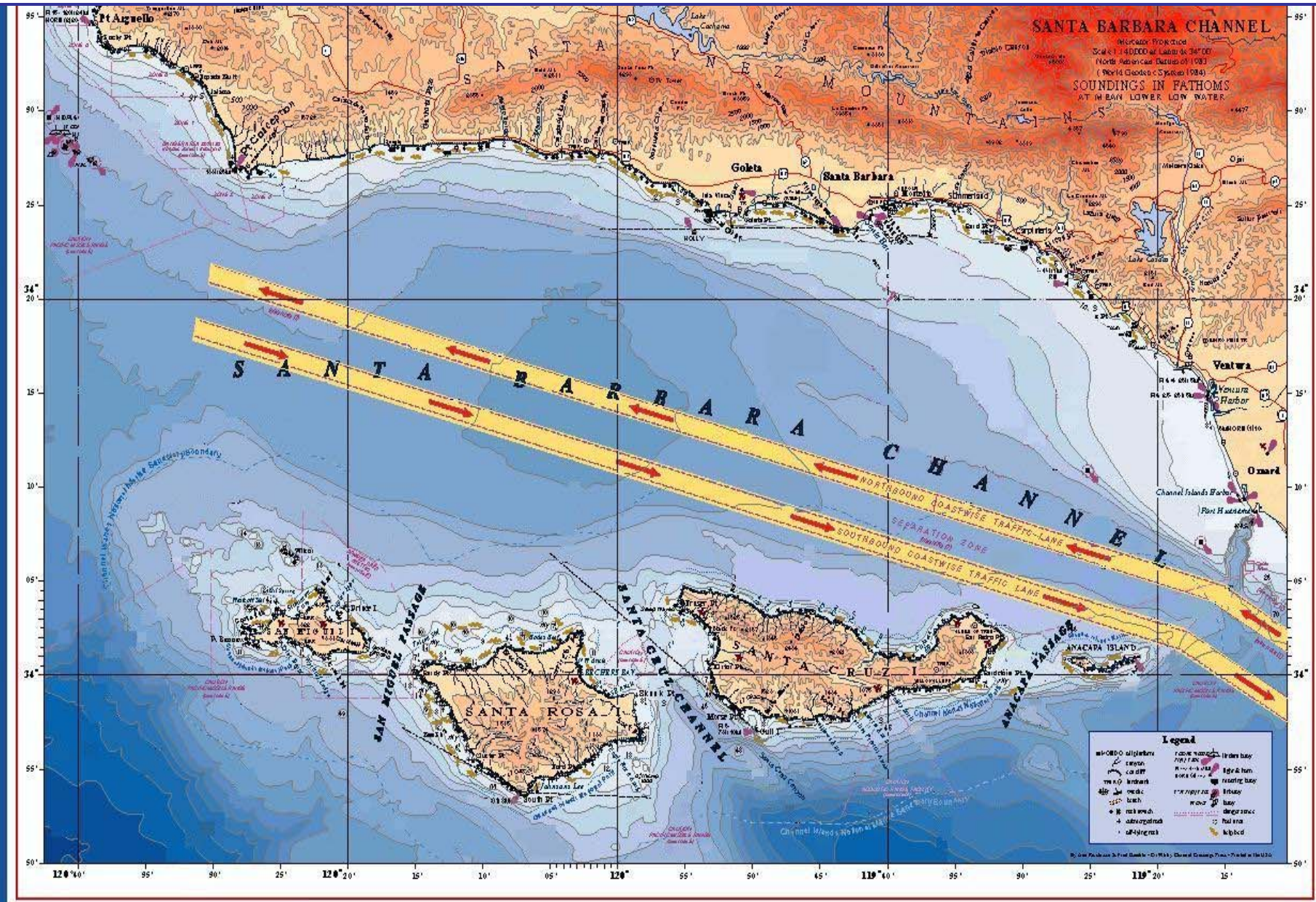
Santa Barbara Case Study

- Over 7,200 annual traverses
- 130 miles of coastline
- Large 2-stroke engines
- Vessels burning heavy bunker fuels
- Slow turnover rates
- Majority of the vessels are foreign flagged
- Trade volumes expected to continue increasing

Great Circle Route



Santa Barbara Shipping Lanes

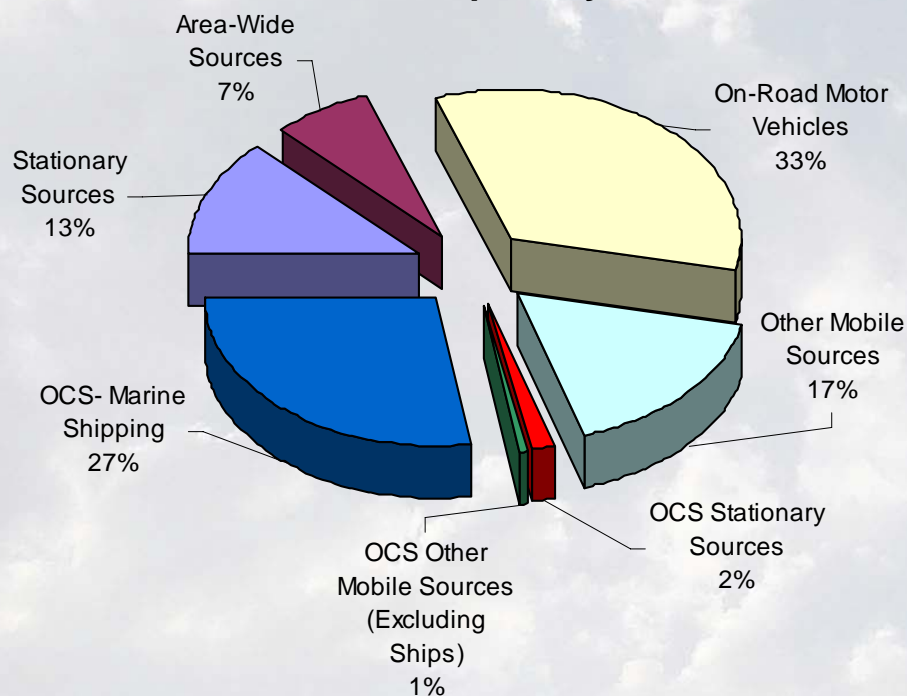


Clean Air Planning Process

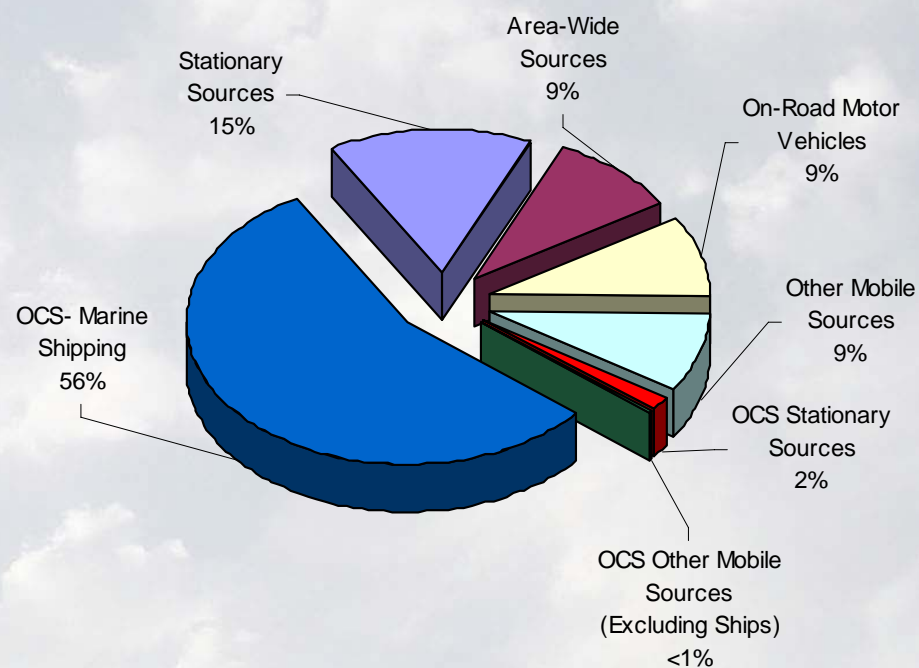
- Attainment state and federal standards
- Develop emission inventories
- Evaluate emission control measures
- Forecast emissions
- Marine shipping contribution: Large and growing
- June 2007 – Next Clean Air Plan

ROC & NOx Emission Sources *

2000 Santa Barbara County ROC & NOx Emissions
122 Tons per day

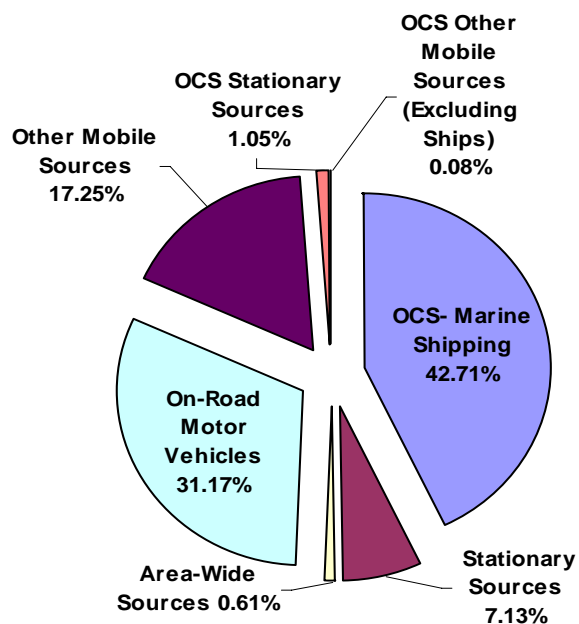


2020 Santa Barbara County ROC & NOx Emissions
120 Tons per day

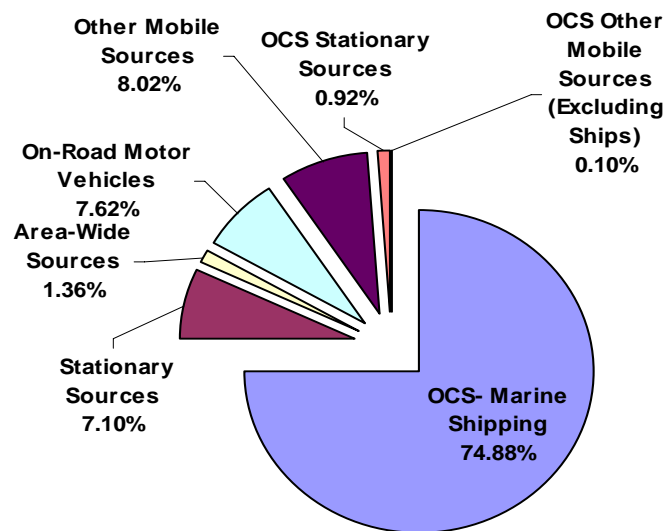


Santa Barbara County NOx * Emissions Comparison

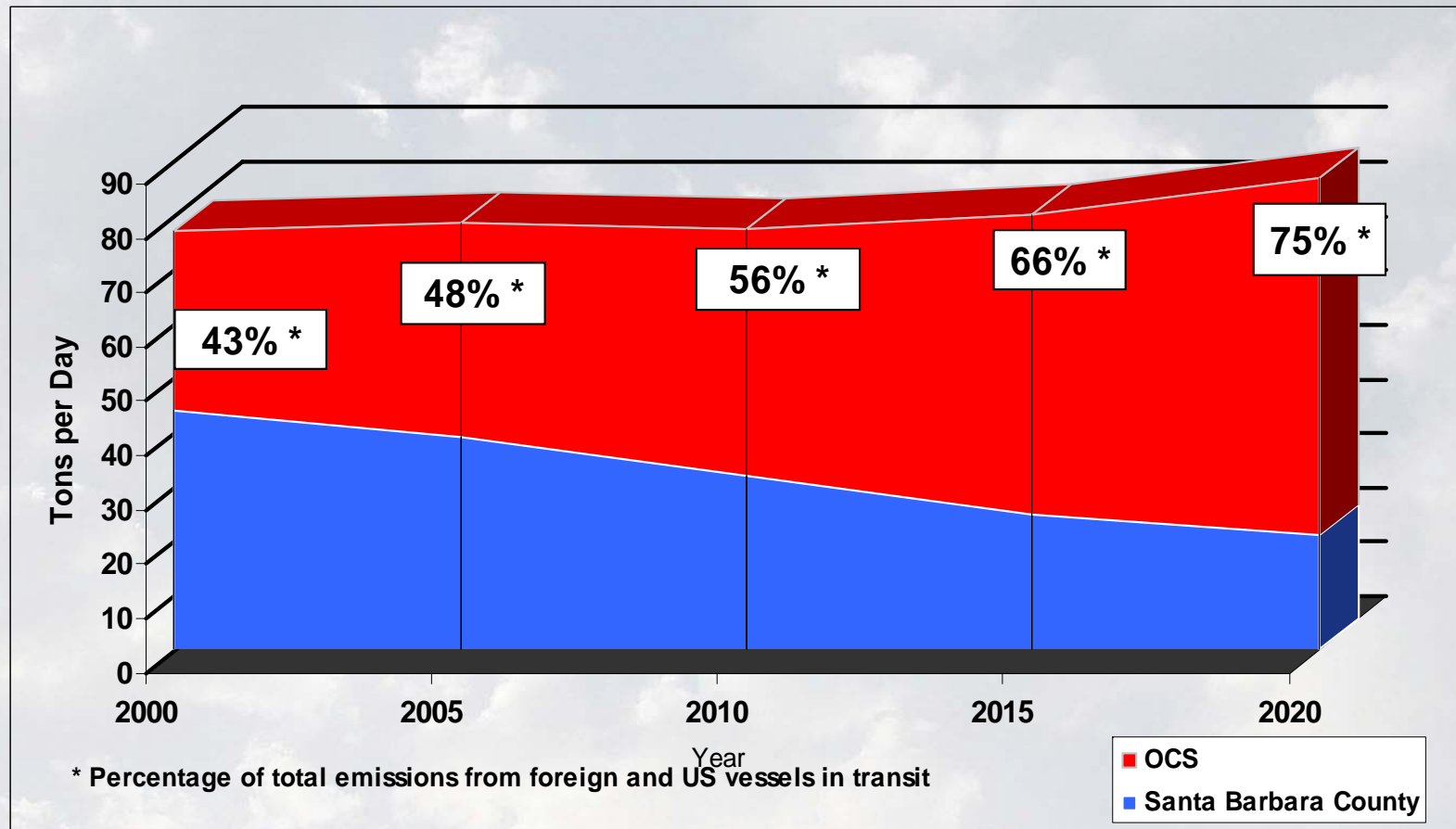
2000 Santa Barbara County NOx Emissions



2020 Santa Barbara County NOx Emissions

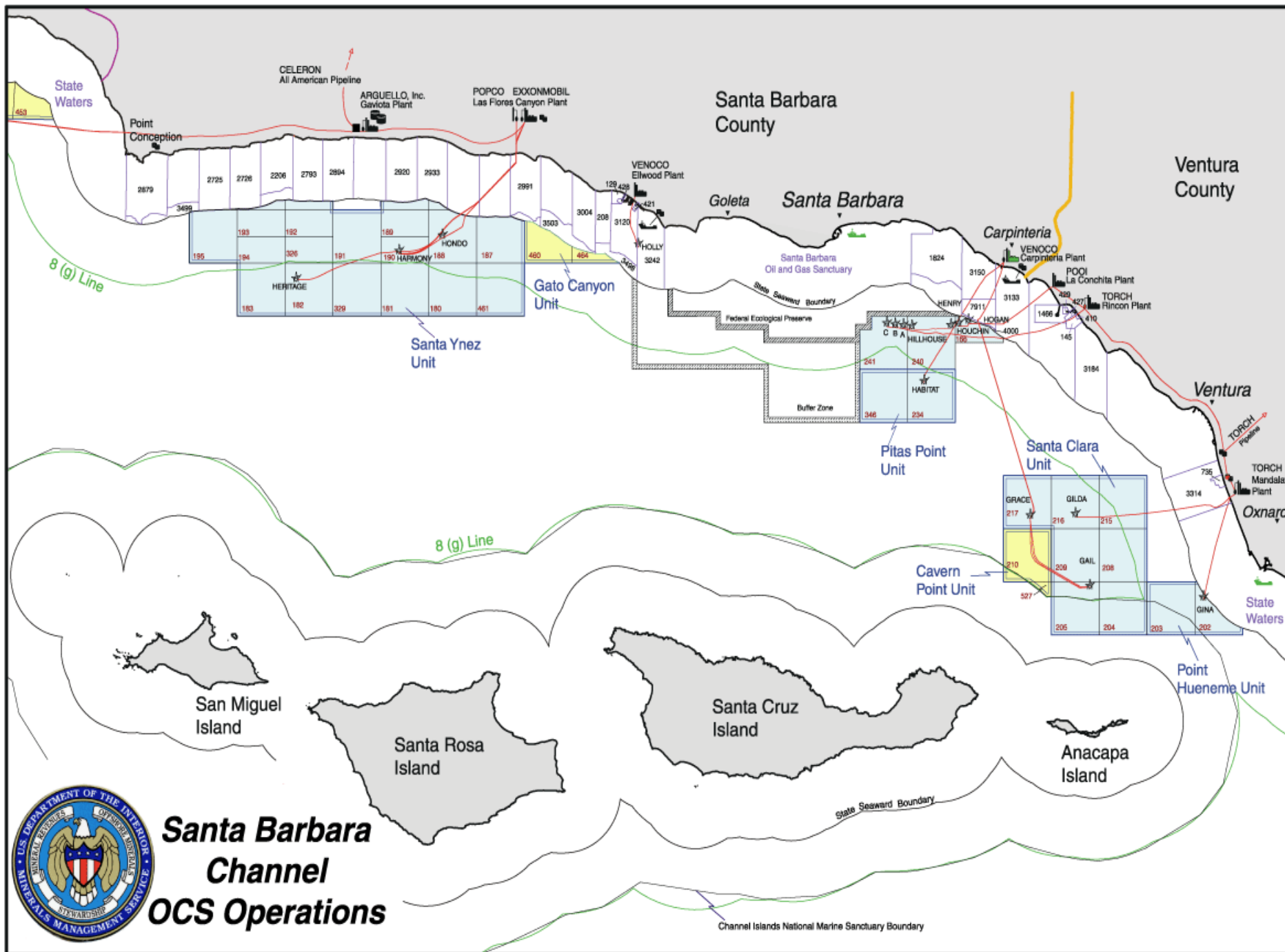


Santa Barbara County NOx * Emission Forecast



Platform Gilda



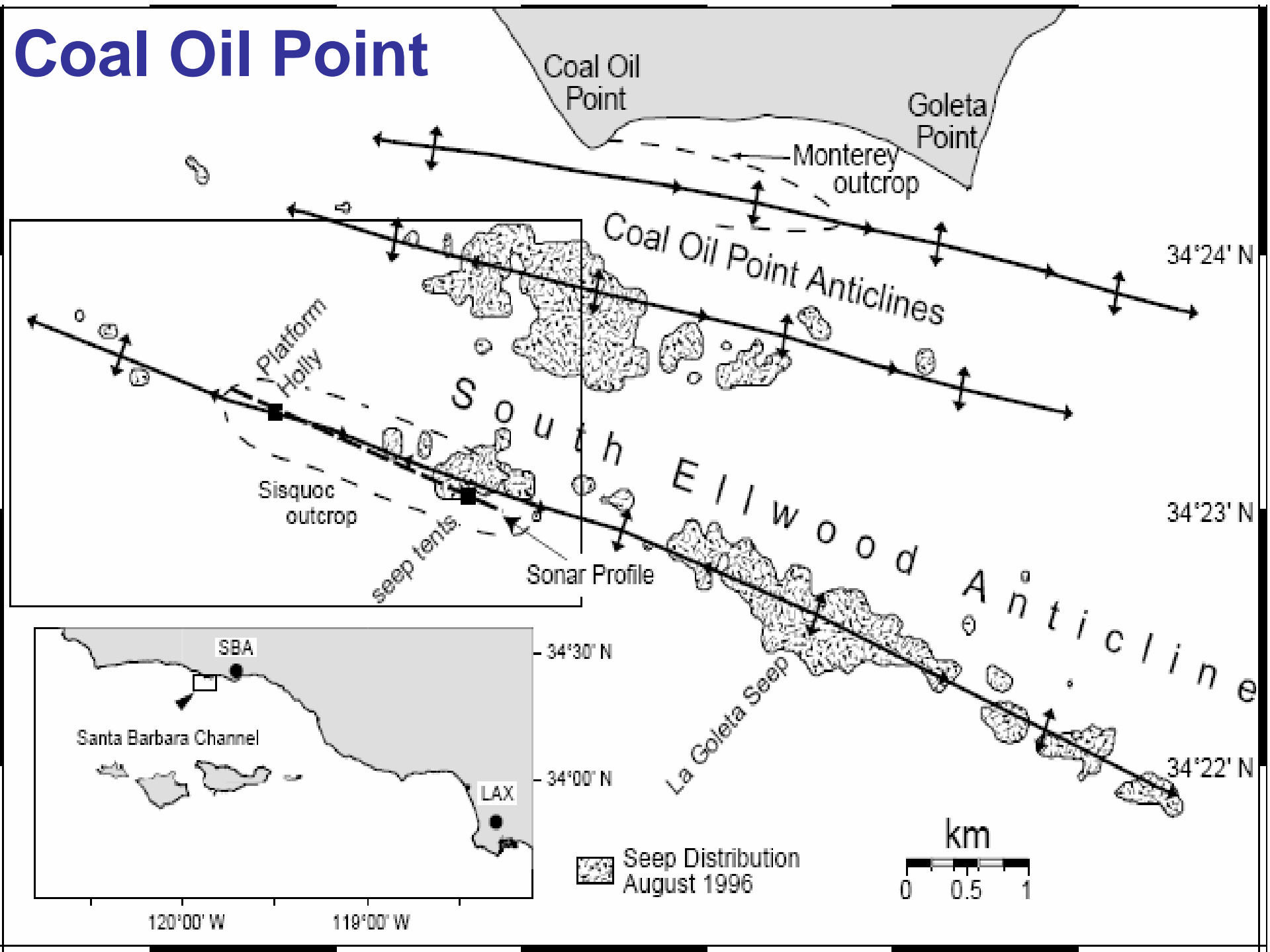


Santa Barbara Channel OCS Operations

Natural Oil and Gas Seeps



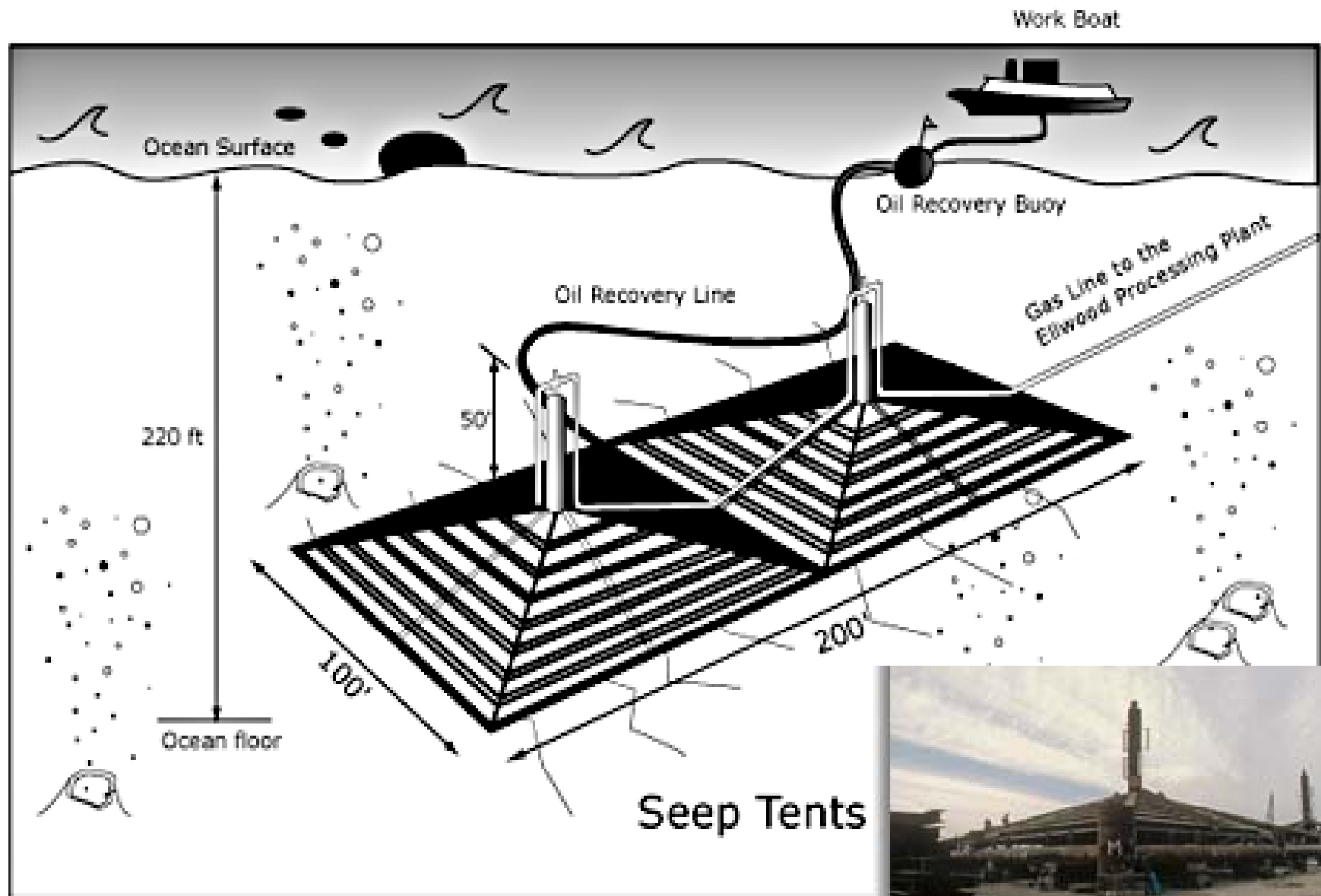
Coal Oil Point



Installation of a Seep Tent



Seep Containment Devices -- 1982

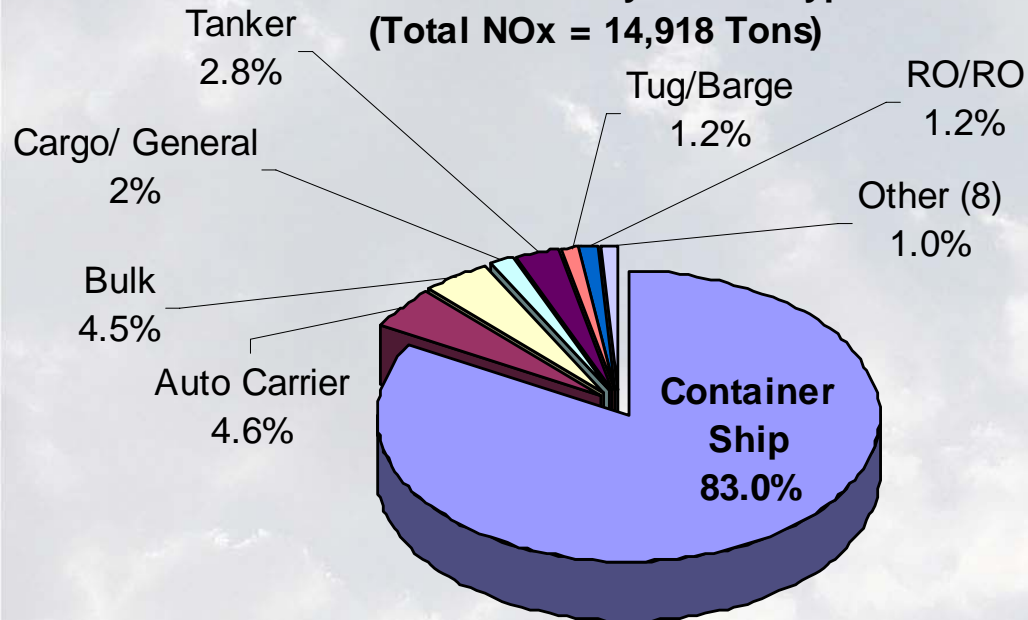


2005 Marine Shipping Inventory

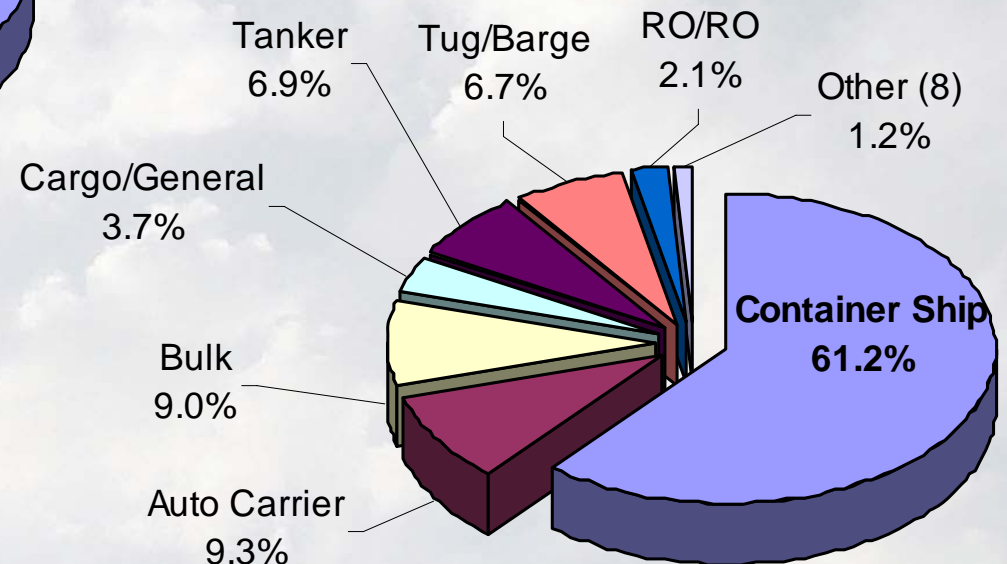
- Over 7,000 transits
- 10% of vessels = 56% NOx emissions
- 76 vessels over 50 tons of NOx
- 92% of NOx from foreign flagged vessels
- About 19 transits per day
- About 40 tons of NOx and 3 tons of PM emitted daily

Ship Type Analysis

2005 Total NOx by Vessel Type
(Total NOx = 14,918 Tons)



2005 Total Transits by Vessel Type
(Total Transits = 7,086)



Regulatory Efforts

IMO

- MARPOL Annex VI
 - Entered into force on May 19, 2005
 - Sets limits for SOx and NOx from vessels built or modified after 1/1/2000
 - Currently 35 countries have ratified
 - US, Canada & Mexico have NOT ratified treaty yet
 - By 2007 revisions that will be considered include:
 - PM, VOC, GHG limits & tougher NOx & SOx limits
 - In-use engine applicability

US EPA

- Category 3 Engine Rulemaking
 - Tier 1 standards = IMO standards
 - Tier 2 standards expected 2007
- SECA application development

Regulatory Efforts

California Air Resources Board (ARB)

– Air Toxic Control Measures (ATCM)

- Adopted aux. engine ATCM
- Cargo handling equipment ATCM
- Cruise ship on-board Incineration ATCM
- Frequent flyer vessel ATCM

– Research

- CA ocean-going vessel emission inventory
- Modeling & Health / Ecological impact
- SECA development collaboration with EPA

Demonstration Project

Objectives

- Demonstrate emission controls
- Develop support for potential economic incentive programs
- Develop in-use testing protocol

Participants

- U.S. EPA, MARAD
- ARB, Ports, CA Air districts
- Ship operator
- Engine manufacturer
- UC Riverside



Demonstration Project (cont'd)

- **Emission Control Technologies**
 - Fuel-water emulsification
 - Slide Valves
- **Detailed Emissions Testing**
- **Project Costs**
 - About \$780,000 for hardware
 - About \$100,000 for emissions testing
- **Annual Emissions Reductions in CA Waters**
 - 66 Tons of NO_x
 - 4 Tons of PM
- **Project to be complete by July 2007**
- **Challenges**



Port Hueneme

- “Niche” Port
 - #1 port in nation for citrus exports
 - Top ten in imports of autos & bananas
- Nearly tripled cargo weight and value between 1990 & 2001
- 35’ depth limits vessel types
- Vessel types: Reefer, ro-ro, older containerships
- About 340 calls in 2004
- About 7% of total US vehicle carrier port calls and capacity (DWT x calls) in 2004



Common Ship Types

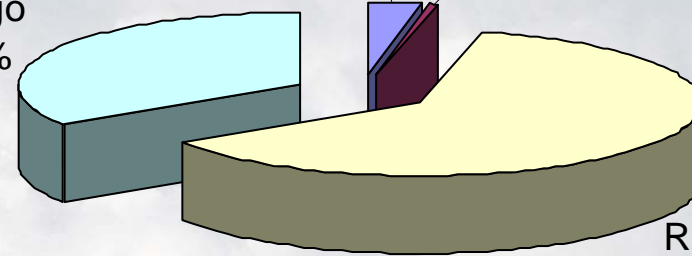
2004 Port Hueneme Calls



General
Cargo
34%

Tankers
3%

Container
1%










Ro-ro
62%



Proposed Cabrillo Port Project



Containership Evolution

First Generation (1956-1970)		Length	Draft	TEU
 Converted Cargo Vessel		135 m	< 9 m	500
 Converted Tanker		200 m		800
Second Generation (1970-1980)				
 Cellular Containership		215 m	10 m	1,000 – 2,500
Third Generation (1980-1988)				
 Panamax Class		250 m	11-12 m	3,000
		290 m		4,000
Fourth Generation (1988-2000)				
 Post Panamax		275 – 305 m	11-13 m	4,000 – 5,000
Fifth Generation (2000-?)				
 Post Panamax Plus		335 m	13-14 m	5,000 – 8,000

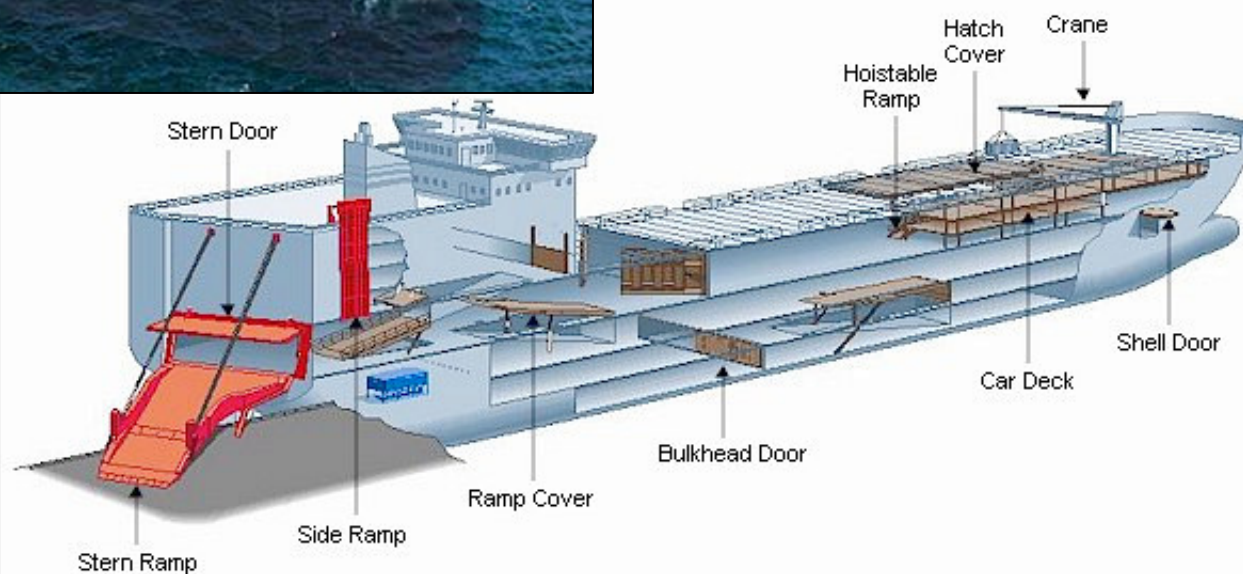
Containerships



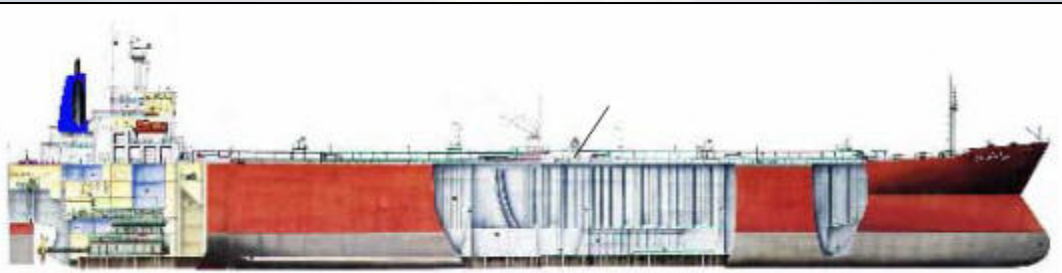
General Cargo Ships



Ro-Ro Ships

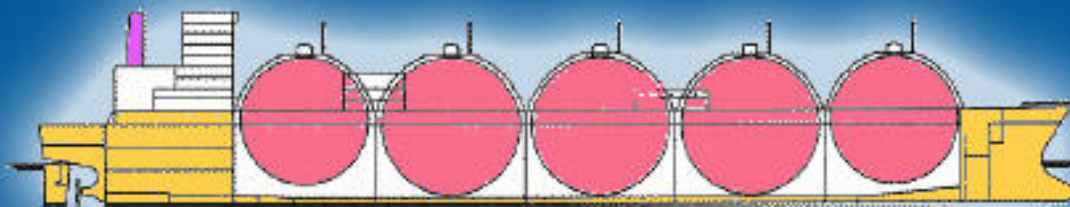


Tankers



LNG Tankers

135,000 cubic metre LNG carrier with membrane tanks.

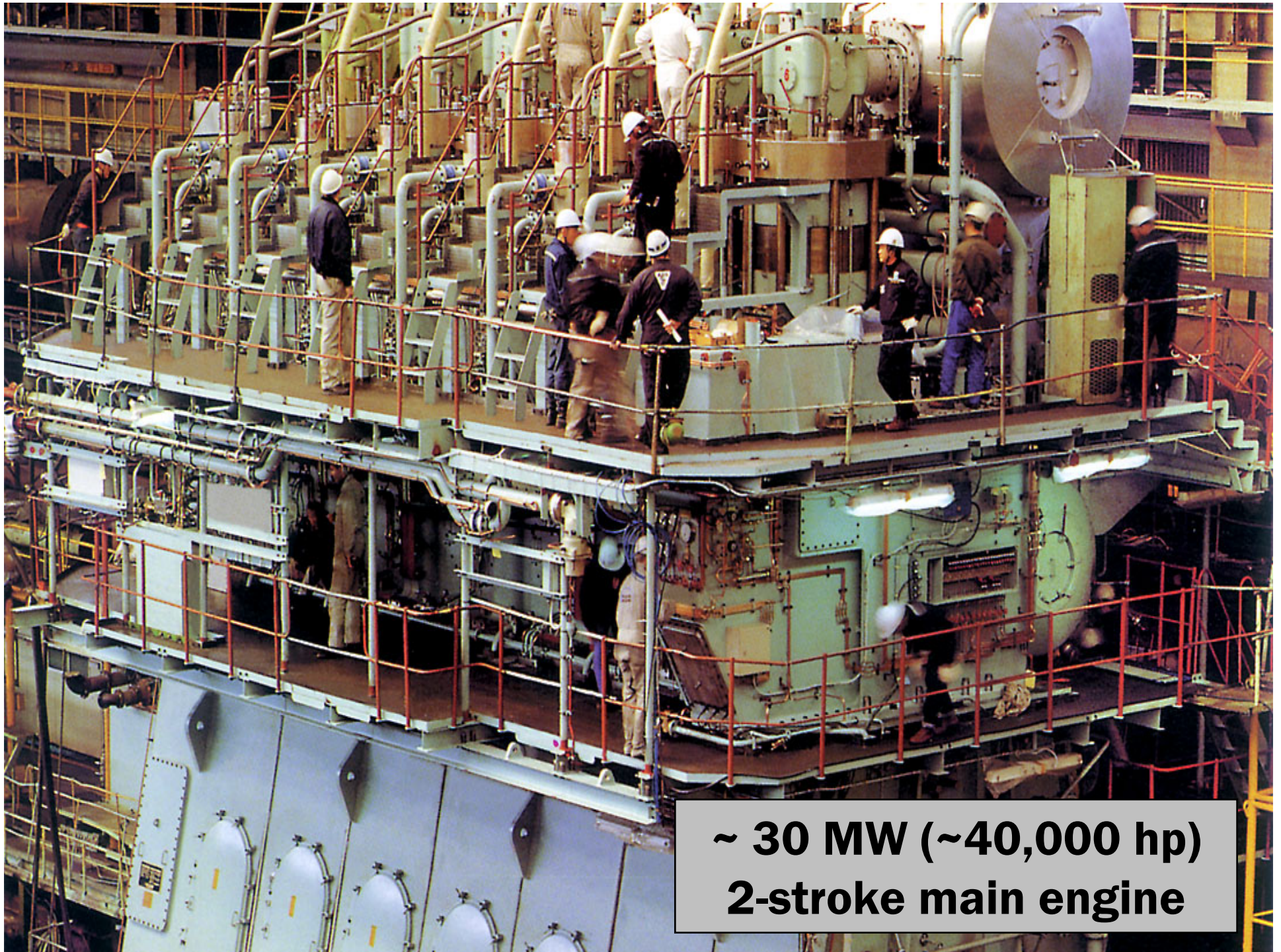


137,000 cubic metre LNG carrier with type B tanks.



Bulk Carriers





**~ 30 MW (~40,000 hp)
2-stroke main engine**

A large container ship is sailing on a dark blue ocean. The ship is loaded with many colorful shipping containers. A thick plume of white smoke or steam is rising from the ship's funnel, drifting to the left. In the background, a range of rugged, brown mountains stretches across the horizon under a pale sky. The word "Questions ?" is written in large, white, serif font in the center of the image.

Questions ?