

# THE CARL MOYER PROGRAM GUIDELINES PROPOSED REVISIONS 2005

## WORKSHOP

August 18  
Sacramento

On-Road Controls Branch  
Mobile Source Control Division



CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
 Air Resources Board

# Webcast Communication Information

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- ◆ Please send questions and comments to:
  - Email address: [OnAir@arb.ca.gov](mailto:OnAir@arb.ca.gov)

# Today's Agenda

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- ◆ Carl Moyer Program Background
- ◆ Off-Road Diesel Engine/Equipment
  - Off-Road Spark-Ignition Engine/Equipment
  - Airport Ground Support Equipment
- ◆ Transport Refrigeration Units
- ◆ Locomotives
- ◆ Marine Vessels

# Carl Moyer Program

## Background

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- ◆ Provides grants to offset the incremental cost of lower emitting technologies
- ◆ Early introduction of low-emission technologies
- ◆ Carl Moyer Program's objective
  - Improve air quality
  - Supplement, not replace, regulations

# Carl Moyer Program

## Core Principles

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- ◆ A state and local partnership
  - ARB sets guidelines
  - Local districts receive applications, make grants, and monitor projects
- ◆ Emission reductions must be real, quantifiable, surplus, and enforceable
- ◆ Environmental justice funding requirement

# Carl Moyer Program

## Eligible Emission Reductions

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- ◆ Emission reductions must be real, quantifiable, surplus, and enforceable
  - Certified engines and/or verified retrofit kits
  - Cannot be used in alternative compliance strategies (e.g., ABT)
  - Cannot be used to comply with other regulations (e.g., fleet rules)
  - Cannot be used to comply with legally binding agreements (e.g., MOUs)

# Carl Moyer Program Changes

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- ◆ Increased and continued funding
  - Adjustment to Smog Check and tire fees through 2015
  - Local districts may increase motor vehicle registration surcharge by \$2
- ◆ Program expansion
  - Add PM and ROG
  - Add light-duty vehicles
  - Add agricultural sources (HSC 39011.5)
  - Add fleet modernization program

# Cost-Effectiveness

## Proposed Formula

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◆ Cost-Effectiveness (\$/ton) =

$$\frac{\text{Annualized Cost}}{\text{NOx} + \text{ROG} + (\text{WF} * \text{PM}_c)}$$

Where:

NOx	=	Annual NOx emissions (tpd)
ROG	=	Annual ROG emissions (tpd)
PM <sub>c</sub>	=	Combustion PM (tpd)
WF	=	weighting factor

- ◆ WF may be based on many factors
- ◆ Range of weighting factor for PM<sub>c</sub>: 10 - 30
- ◆ Non-combustion PM not included
  - Guidelines criteria not available for non-combustion PM projects

# Schedule

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- ◆ Workshops on Carl Moyer Guideline Revisions
  - November/December 2004
  - April/May 2005
  - August 2005
- ◆ Release Proposed Project Criteria -- August 2005
- ◆ Release Proposed Guidelines -- Oct 2005
- ◆ Board Hearing -- Nov 2005

# Carl Moyer Program

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## Off-Road Compression-Ignited Equipment

(including Large Spark-Ignited and Airport  
Ground Support Equipment)

Proposed Criteria

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## General Information

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- ◆ Off-road CI engines: agricultural tractors, backhoes, excavators, trenchers, motor graders, etc.
- ◆ Eligible project types include new purchases, repowers and retrofits
- ◆ 8 percent of Carl Moyer Program funding used for off-road CI projects (excludes agricultural pumps)

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Off-Road In-Use Control Measure

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- ◆ ARB is developing a fleet rule for in-use off-road mobile equipment  $\geq$  to 25 horsepower
- ◆ Scheduled in 2006
- ◆ May impact project criteria for Carl Moyer Program projects

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Cargo Handling Equipment Regulation

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- ◆ ARB is developing a control measure for cargo handling equipment at intermodal facilities
- ◆ Scheduled in November 2005
- ◆ May impact project criteria for Carl Moyer Program projects

# CI Off-Road Equipment Project Criteria

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- ◆ General Requirements
  - Early or extra emission reductions
  - Cost-effectiveness of \$14,300/weighted ton
  - Project life of at least 3 years
  - Obtain a 30% NOx reduction for new purchases
  - Obtain a 15% NOx reduction for repowers & retrofits
  - Vehicle must operate at least 75% of the time in California
  - Projects must be certified &/or verified by ARB

*See project criteria handout for a complete list of proposed criteria*

# CI Off-Road Equipment Project Criteria

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- ◆ Funding available for off-road engines  $\geq 25$  hp
- ◆ PM retrofit required on repower projects if available and cost-effective
  - Must use highest retrofit level feasible
  - Full cost eligible for funding
- ◆ Baseline engine must be scrapped
  - Core charges may be included in grant award and cost-effectiveness analysis

*See project criteria handout for a complete list of proposed criteria*

# CI Off-Road Equipment Project Criteria

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- ◆ Prioritize Tier 2/Tier 3 repowers
  - Proposing cost-effectiveness cap of \$6000 per weighted ton for Tier 1 repowers
  - Must obtain Tier 2/Tier 3 repower exemption
    - Written statement of reason from engine manufacturer
    - Engine manufacturers may provide ARB with information on engines where Tier 2 or Tier 3 repowers are feasible or infeasible

*See project criteria handout for a complete list of proposed criteria*

# CI Off-Road Equipment Project Criteria

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- ◆ Cost-effectiveness calculations
  - Use zero mile emission factors for emission rates for baseline and reduced technologies
  - Must use Tier and Model Year to determine appropriate emission factor
  - Do not include ROG reductions since ROG reductions are not verified and are small

*See project criteria handout for a complete list of proposed criteria*

# Off-Road LSI and GSE Engines

## Project Criteria

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- ◆ ARB staff has proposed an LSI regulation
- ◆ Scheduled in September 2005
- ◆ Carl Moyer project criteria will be developed for off-road LSI and GSE categories pending the outcome of the LSI regulatory proposal
- ◆ Project criteria for off-road LSI and GSE will adhere to Carl Moyer Program requirements

*See project criteria handout for a complete list of proposed criteria*

# Off-Road CI, LSI, and Ground Support Equipment

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## Criteria Discussion

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# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Example 1 - Tier 2 repower and retrofit

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### Baseline equipment information:

- ◆ Model Year: 1987 Caterpillar 3306
- ◆ HP: 300
- ◆ Activity: 1,500 hours
- ◆ Emission rates (g/bhp-hr): 10.2 NOx; 0.83 ROG; 0.38 PM
- ◆ Cost of rebuild: \$11,500
- ◆ Load factor: 0.72

### Reduced-emission engine information:

- ◆ Model Year: 2004 Caterpillar C9
- ◆ HP: 300
- ◆ Activity: 1,500 hours
- ◆ Emission rates (g/bhp-hr): 3.8 NOx; 0.10 ROG; 0.09 PM
- ◆ 100% operation in California
- ◆ Cost of repower: \$80,000

*Draft – Do not cite or quote – numbers may change*

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Example 1 - Tier 2 repower and retrofit

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### Retrofit information:

- ◆ DECS: Lubrizol Unikat Combifilter
- ◆ Level 3 verified reductions: 85% PM reduction
- ◆ Cost of retrofit: \$25,000
- ◆ 100% operation in California

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Example 1 - Emissions

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### Emissions Calculation – Baseline

- ◆  $\text{NO}_x = (10.2\text{g/bhphr} * 300\text{hp} * 0.72 * 1500\text{hr/year}) / 907,200\text{g/ton}$   
= 3.64 tons/yr
- ◆  $\text{ROG} = (0.83\text{g/bhphr} * 300\text{hp} * 0.72 * 1500\text{hr/year}) / 907,200\text{g/ton}$   
= 0.30 tons/yr
- ◆  $\text{PM} = (.38\text{ g/bhp-hr} * 300\text{ hp} * 0.72 * 1500\text{hr/year}) / 907,200\text{g/ton}$   
= 0.14 tons/yr

### Emissions Calculation – Reduced

- ◆  $\text{NO}_x = (3.8\text{g/bhp-hr} * 300\text{ hp} * 0.72 * 1500\text{hr/year}) / 907,200\text{g/ton}$   
= 1.36 ton/yr
- ◆  $\text{ROG} = (0.1\text{g/bhphr} * 300\text{hp} * 0.72 * 1500\text{hr/year}) / 907,200\text{g/ton}$   
= 0.04 tons/yr
- ◆  $\text{PM} = (.09\text{ g/bhp-hr} * 300\text{ hp} * 0.72 * 1500\text{hr/year}) / 907,200\text{g/ton}$   
= 0.03 tons/yr

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Example 1 – Emission Reductions

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### Repower emission reductions

- ◆ NOx Reductions = 3.64 tons/yr - 1.36 tons/yr  
= 2.28 tons/yr
- ◆ ROG Reductions = 0.30 tons/yr - 0.04 tons/yr  
= 0.26 tons/yr
- ◆ PM Reductions = 0.14 tons/yr - 0.03 tons/yr  
= 0.11 tons/yr

### Retrofit emission reductions

- ◆ PM Reductions = 0.03 tons/yr\*0.85  
= 0.026 tons/yr

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Example 1 – Cost-Effectiveness

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- ◆ Project Life = 5 years → CRF = 0.225
- ◆ Incremental cost =  
 $\$105,000 - \$11,500 = \$93,500$
- ◆ Annualized cost =  
 $(\$93,500 * 0.225) = \$21,038/\text{year}$
- ◆ Project cost-effectiveness =  
 $(\$21,038/\text{year}) / [(2.28 \text{ tons NO}_x/\text{yr}) + (0.26 \text{ tons ROG}/\text{yr}) + (10 * 0.136 \text{ tons PM}/\text{yr})]$   
**= \$5,394/weighted surplus ton**

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Example 2- Retrofit of Tier 2 engine

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### Baseline equipment information:

- ◆ Model Year: 2004 Caterpillar C9
- ◆ HP: 300
- ◆ Activity: 1,500 hours
- ◆ Emission rates (g/bhp-hr): 3.8 NO<sub>x</sub>; 0.10 ROG; 0.09 PM

### Retrofit information:

- ◆ DECS: Lubrizol Unikat Combifilter
- ◆ Level 3 verified reductions: 85% PM reduction
- ◆ Cost of retrofit: \$25,000
- ◆ 100% operation in California

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Example 2 - Emissions

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### Emission Calculations- Baseline

- ◆  $PM = (.09 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 300\text{hp} * 0.72 * 1500\text{hr/year}) / 907,200\text{g/ton}$   
 $= 0.03 \text{ tons/yr}$

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Example 2 – Emission Reductions

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- ◆ NO<sub>x</sub> Reductions = no benefit
- ◆ ROG Reductions = no benefit
- ◆ PM Reductions = 0.03 tons/yr \* 0.85  
= 0.026 tons/yr

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Example 2 – Cost-Effectiveness

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- ◆ Project Life = 5 years → CRF = 0.225
- ◆ Incremental cost =  
 $\$25,000 - \$0 = \$25,000$
- ◆ Annualized cost =  
 $(\$25,000 * 0.225) = \$5,625/\text{year}$
- ◆ Project cost-effectiveness =  
 $(\$5,625/\text{year}) / [(0 \text{ tons NOx/year}) + (0 \text{ tons ROG/year}) + (10 * 0.026 \text{ tons PM/year})] =$   
 **$\$21,635/\text{weighted surplus ton}$**

# CI Off-Road Equipment

## Example 2 – Eligible Grant Amount

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- ◆ Project qualifies for partial incremental cost
- ◆ Eligible grant award:  
 $(\$14,300 * 0.26)/0.225 = \$16,524$

# Off-Road CI, LSI, and Ground Support Equipment

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## Sample Calculations Discussion

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# Carl Moyer Program

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## Transport Refrigeration Units Proposed Criteria

# Transport Refrigeration Units

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- ◆ Transport refrigeration units (TRUs) refrigerate perishable goods in transit
- ◆ Internal combustion engines run the compressor.
  - TRU engine continues to cycle when tractor is parked or shut down
  - Typical TRU engine is between 9 and 38 hp

# Transport Refrigeration Units Regulations

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- ◆ Engines < 25 horsepower covered by small off road emission standards
- ◆ Diesel engines  $\geq$  25 horsepower subject to off road engine emission standards
- ◆ TRU ATCM set in-use performance standards for PM emissions
  - Regulation phased in beginning in 2008

# Transport Refrigeration Units

## ATCM Phase-In

MY	In Use Compliance Year															
	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20
'01 & Older				L	L	L	L	L	L	L	U	U	U	U	U	U
'02					L	L	L	L	L	L	L	U	U	U	U	U
'03							U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
'04							U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
'05								U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
'06				Potential					U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
'07				Surplus						U	U	U	U	U	U	U
'08				Emissions							U	U	U	U	U	U
'09												U	U	U	U	U
'10													U	U	U	U
'11														U	U	U
'12															U	U
'13																

# Transport Refrigeration Units

## Project Criteria

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### ◆ General Requirements

- Early or extra emission reductions
- Cost-effectiveness of \$14,300/weighted ton
- Project life of at least 3 years
- Obtain a 15% NO<sub>x</sub> reduction for repowers & retrofits
- At least 75% of operation must be in California
- Technology must be certified and/or verified by ARB

*See project criteria handout for a complete list of proposed criteria*

# Transport Refrigeration Units

## Project Criteria

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- ◆ Carl Moyer projects are not eligible for delayed compliance under the TRU ATCM
- ◆ Alternate technologies (electric standby and pure cryogenic systems) considered on a case by case basis
- ◆ Must have an hour-meter or other method of tracking usage

*See project criteria handout for a complete list of proposed criteria*

# Transport Refrigeration Units

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## Criteria Discussion

Email address: [OnAir@arb.ca.gov](mailto:OnAir@arb.ca.gov)

# Transport Refrigeration Units

## Example - Repower

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### Baseline equipment information:

- ◆ Model Year: 1999
- ◆ HP: 37.8 hp
- ◆ Activity: 1,300 hours
- ◆ Emission rates (g/bhp-hr): 2.6 NO<sub>x</sub>; 0.65 ROG; 0.28 PM
- ◆ Cost of rebuild: \$3,200

### Reduced-emission engine information:

- ◆ Model Year: 2006
- ◆ HP: 37.8 hp
- ◆ Activity: 1,300 hours
- ◆ Emission rates (g/bhp-hr): 2.3 NO<sub>x</sub>; 0.26 ROG; 0.21 PM
- ◆ Cost of new engine: \$4,000
- ◆ Cost of installation and engineering for new engine: \$700
- ◆ 100% operation in California

# Transport Refrigeration Units

## Example - Emissions

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### Emissions Calculation – Baseline

- ◆  $\text{NO}_x = (2.6 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 37.8 \text{ hp} * 1300 \text{ hr/year}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton}$   
= 0.14 tons/yr
- ◆  $\text{ROG} = (0.65 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 37.8 \text{ hp} * 1300 \text{ hr/year}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton}$   
= 0.036 tons/yr
- ◆  $\text{PM} = (0.28 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 37.8 \text{ hp} * 1300 \text{ hr/year}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton}$   
= 0.015 tons/yr

### Emissions Calculation – Reduced

- ◆  $\text{NO}_x = (2.3 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 37.8 \text{ hp} * 1300 \text{ hr/year}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton}$   
= 0.12 tons/yr
- ◆  $\text{ROG} = (0.25 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 37.8 \text{ hp} * 1300 \text{ hr/year}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton}$   
= 0.013 tons/yr
- ◆  $\text{PM} = (0.21 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 37.8 \text{ hp} * 1300 \text{ hr/year}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton}$   
= 0.011 tons/yr

# Transport Refrigeration Units

## Example – Emission Reductions

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- ◆ NO<sub>x</sub> Reductions = 0.14 tons/yr - 0.12 tons/yr  
= 0.02 tons/yr
- ◆ ROG Reductions = 0.036 tons/yr - 0.013 tons/yr  
= 0.023 tons/yr
- ◆ PM Reductions = 0.015 tons/yr - 0.011 tons/yr  
= 0.004 tons/yr

# Transport Refrigeration Units

## Example – Cost-Effectiveness

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- ◆ Project Life = 3 years → CRF = 0.360
- ◆ Incremental cost =  
 $\$4,000 - \$3,200 + \$700 = \$1,500$   
Annualized cost =  
 $(\$1,500 * 0.360) = \$540/\text{year}$
- ◆ Project cost-effectiveness =  
 $(\$540/\text{year}) / [(0.02 \text{ tons NO}_x/\text{yr}) + (0.023 \text{ tons ROG/yr}) + (10 * 0.004 \text{ tons PM/yr})]$   
**= \$6,506/weighted surplus ton**

# Transport Refrigeration Units

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Sample Calculation

Discussion

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# Carl Moyer Program

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## Locomotives Proposed Criteria

# Locomotives

## Background

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- ◆ Types of Locomotives
  - Line-haul
  - Switchers
  - Passenger
- ◆ Railroad Definitions
  - Class 1 Railroads
  - Class 2 and 3 Railroads
  - Military and Industrial Railroads
- ◆ Control Requirements
  - Federal Standards
  - South Coast and Statewide MOU

# Locomotives

## Project Criteria

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- ◆ General Requirements:
  - Early or extra emission reductions
  - Cost-effectiveness of \$14,300/weighted ton
  - New Purchases - 30% NOx reduction
  - Retrofits & Repowers - 15% NOx reduction
  - Certified &/or verified by ARB
  - 75% operation in CA

*See project criteria handout for a complete list of proposed criteria*

# Locomotives

## Project Criteria

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- ◆ Port plan or other voluntarily-adopted strategy
  - Projects eligible if not otherwise required
- ◆ ILD must be installed
  - ILD emission factors: 0.70 for switchers  
0.81 for line haul
- ◆ Old engine must be destroyed
- ◆ Contract life = project life
  - 3 year minimum project life
- ◆ Locomotive MOUs
  - Ensure funded locos not exchanged for dirtier locos to demonstrate compliance with MOUs?

# Locomotives

## Baseline Emissions and Cost

Locomotive Type	Repower		New Purchase	
	Baseline Emissions	Baseline Cost	Baseline Emissions	Baseline Cost
<b>Line-haul</b>	Based upon federal emission requirements for engine remanufacture	Remanufacture cost or \$50,000, whichever is greater	Tier 2	Cost of new Tier 2 locomotive
<b>Switcher</b>	Tier 0 for Class 1 railroads	Remanufacture cost or \$50,000, whichever is greater	Tier 0 for Class I railroads*	\$300,000*
	Uncontrolled for Class III railroads		Uncontrolled for Class III railroads*	
<b>Passenger</b>	Uncontrolled	Remanufacture cost or \$50,000, whichever is greater	Tier 2	Cost of new Tier 2 locomotive

# Locomotives

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Criteria

Discussion

Email address: [OnAir@arb.ca.gov](mailto:OnAir@arb.ca.gov)

# Locomotives

## Example 1– Switcher Repower (Class III Railroad)

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### Baseline locomotive information:

- ◆ Locomotive Model year: 1971
- ◆ Emission rate (g/bhp-hr): 15.7 NO<sub>x</sub>, 1.0 ROG, 0.40 PM
- ◆ Activity: 1,000 hours per year
- ◆ Engine horsepower = 2,100 hp

### Reduced-emission engine information:

- ◆ Engine model year: 2006
- ◆ Emission rate (g/bhp-hr): 6.6 NO<sub>x</sub>, 0.51 ROG, 0.19 PM
- ◆ Activity: 1,000 hours per year
- ◆ Engine horsepower: 2,000
- ◆ ILD emission reduction factor: 0.70

# Locomotives

## Example 1 – Emissions

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### Emission calculations – baseline:

- ◆  $\text{NO}_x = (15.7 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,000 \text{ hr/year} * 2,100 \text{ hp}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 36.3 \text{ ton/yr}$
- ◆  $\text{ROG} = (1.0 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,000 \text{ hr/year} * 2,100 \text{ hp}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 2.3 \text{ ton/yr}$
- ◆  $\text{PM} = (0.40 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,000 \text{ hr/year} * 2,100 \text{ hp}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 0.93 \text{ ton/yr}$

### Emission calculations – reduced technology:

- ◆  $\text{NO}_x = (6.6 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,000 \text{ hr/year} * 2,000 \text{ hp} * 0.70) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 10.2 \text{ ton/yr}$
- ◆  $\text{ROG} = (0.51 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,000 \text{ hr/year} * 2,000 \text{ hp} * 0.70) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 0.8 \text{ ton/yr}$
- ◆  $\text{PM} = (0.19 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,000 \text{ hr/year} * 2,000 \text{ hp} * 0.70) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 0.29 \text{ ton/yr}$

# Locomotives

## Example 1 – Emission Reductions

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- ◆ NO<sub>x</sub> Reductions = 36.3 tons/yr – 10.2 tons/yr  
= 26.1 tons/yr
- ◆ ROG Reductions = 2.3 tons/yr – 0.8 tons/yr  
= 1.5 tons/yr
- ◆ PM Reductions = 0.93 tons/yr – 0.29 tons/yr  
= 0.64 tons/yr

# Locomotives

## Example 1 – Cost-Effectiveness

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- ◆ Project Life: 10 years → CRF = 0.123
- ◆ Incremental cost:  
$$\$350,000 + \$12,000 - \$50,000 = \$312,000$$
- ◆ Annualized cost:  
$$(\$312,000 * 0.123) = \$38,376/\text{year}$$
- ◆ Project cost-effectiveness:  $(\$38,376/\text{year}) /$   
 $[(26.1 \text{ tons NO}_x/\text{year}) + (1.5 \text{ tons ROG}/\text{year})$   
 $+ (10 * 0.64 \text{ tons PM}/\text{year})] =$   
**\$1,129/ weighted surplus ton**

# Locomotives

## Example 2 – Green Goat Purchase (Class I Railroad)

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### Baseline locomotive information:

- ◆ Emission rate (g/bhp-hr): 11.3 NO<sub>x</sub>, 1.0 ROG, 0.40 PM
- ◆ Activity: 1,500 hours per year
- ◆ Engine horsepower = 2,200 hp
- ◆ ILD emission reduction factor: 0.70

### Reduced-emission engine information:

- ◆ Engine model year: 2006
- ◆ Emission rate (g/bhp-hr): 4.8 NO<sub>x</sub>, 0.51 ROG, 0.15 PM
- ◆ Activity: 1,500 hours per year
- ◆ Engine horsepower = 2,200 hp
- ◆ ILD emission reduction factor: 0.70

# Locomotives

## Example 2 – Emissions

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### Emission calculations – baseline:

- ◆  $\text{NO}_x = (11.3 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,500 \text{ hr/year} * 2,200 \text{ hp} * 0.70) / 907,200$   
g/ton = 28.8 ton/yr
- ◆  $\text{ROG} = (1.0 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,500 \text{ hr/year} * 2,200 \text{ hp} * 0.70) / 907,200$   
g/ton = 2.5 ton/yr
- ◆  $\text{PM} = (0.40 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,500 \text{ hr/year} * 2,200 \text{ hp} * 0.70) / 907,200$   
g/ton = 1.02 ton/yr

### Emission calculations – reduced technology:

- ◆  $\text{NO}_x = (4.8 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,500 \text{ hr/year} * 2,200 \text{ hp} * 0.70) / 907,200$   
g/ton = 12.2 ton/yr
- ◆  $\text{ROG} = (0.51 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,500 \text{ hr/year} * 2,200 \text{ hp} * 0.70) / 907,200$   
g/ton = 1.3 ton/yr
- ◆  $\text{PM} = (0.15 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 1,500 \text{ hr/year} * 2,200 \text{ hp} * 0.70) / 907,200$   
g/ton = 0.38 ton/yr

# Locomotives

## Example 2 – Emission Reductions

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- ◆ NO<sub>x</sub> Reductions = 28.8 tons/yr – 12.2 tons/yr  
= 16.6 tons/yr
- ◆ ROG Reductions = 2.5 tons/yr – 1.3 tons/yr  
= 1.2 tons/yr
- ◆ PM Reductions = 1.02 tons/yr – 0.38 tons/yr  
= 0.64 tons/yr

# Locomotives

## Example 2 – Cost-Effectiveness

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- ◆ Project Life: 20 years → CRF = 0.074
- ◆ Incremental cost:  
 $\$1,100,000 - \$300,000 = \$800,000$
- ◆ Annualized cost:  
 $(\$800,000 * 0.074) = \$59,200/\text{year}$
- ◆ Project cost-effectiveness:  $(\$59,200/\text{year}) /$   
 $[(16.6 \text{ tons NO}_x/\text{year}) + (1.2 \text{ tons ROG/year})$   
 $+ (10 * 0.64 \text{ tons PM/year})] =$   
**\$2,446/weighted surplus ton**

# Locomotives

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Sample Calculations

Discussion

Email address: [OnAir@arb.ca.gov](mailto:OnAir@arb.ca.gov)

# Carl Moyer Program

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## Marine Vessels Proposed Criteria

# Marine Vessels

## Background

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- ◆ Types of marine vessels
  - Harbor craft – fishing vessels, tugs, tow boats, ferries, work boats, etc...
  - Oceangoing vessels – container ships, oil tankers, cruise ships, etc...
- ◆ Engine types
  - Propulsion
  - Auxiliary
- ◆ Control Requirements
  - ARB and Federal Standards
  - IMO Standards

# Marine Vessels

## Project Criteria

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- ◆ General Requirements:
  - Early or extra emission reductions
  - Cost-effectiveness of \$14,300/weighted ton
  - New Purchases - 30% NOx reduction
  - Retrofits & Repowers - 15% NOx reduction
  - Certified &/or verified by ARB
  - Emissions based on % operation in CA coastal waters

*See project criteria handout for a complete list of proposed criteria*

# Marine Vessels

## Project Criteria

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- ◆ Port plan or other voluntarily-adopted strategy
  - Projects eligible if not otherwise required
- ◆ Contract life = project life
- ◆ Only engines with legible serial number are eligible
- ◆ Old engine must be destroyed
- ◆ Vessels with wet exhaust systems eligible for repower

# Marine Vessels

## Marine Shore Power

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- ◆ Marine shore power or “cold ironing”
  - Reduced engine operation during hotelling
  - Plug into shore-side power while docked
- ◆ Technology in early stages
  - Projects evaluated on a case-by-case basis

*See project criteria handout for a complete list of proposed criteria*

# Marine Vessels

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Criteria

Discussion

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# Marine Vessels

## Example 1– Tugboat Propulsion Engine Repower

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### Baseline engine information:

- ◆ Engine model year: 1975
- ◆ Engine horsepower: 1,200
- ◆ Emission rate (g/bhp-hr): 11.2 NO<sub>x</sub>, 0.9 ROG, 0.38 PM
- ◆ Activity: 95,000 gallons per year
- ◆ Fuel consumption rate: 20.8 bhp-hr/gal

### Reduced-emission engine information:

- ◆ Engine model year: 2005
- ◆ Engine horsepower: 1,200
- ◆ Emission rate (g/bhp-hr): 7.6 NO<sub>x</sub>, 0.7 ROG, 0.27 PM
- ◆ Activity: 95,000 gallons per year

# Marine Vessels

## Example 1– Emissions

### Emission calculations – baseline:

- ◆  $\text{NO}_x = (11.2 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 95,000 \text{ gal/year} * 20.8 \text{ bhp-hr/gal}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 24.4 \text{ ton/yr}$
- ◆  $\text{ROG} = (0.9 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 95,000 \text{ gal/year} * 20.8 \text{ bhp-hr/gal}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 2.0 \text{ ton/yr}$
- ◆  $\text{PM} = (0.38 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 95,000 \text{ gal/year} * 20.8 \text{ bhp-hr/gal}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 0.83 \text{ ton/yr}$

### Emission calculations – reduced technology:

- ◆  $\text{NO}_x = (7.6 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 95,000 \text{ gal/year} * 20.8 \text{ bhp-hr/gal}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 16.6 \text{ ton/yr}$
- ◆  $\text{ROG} = (0.7 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 95,000 \text{ gal/year} * 20.8 \text{ bhp-hr/gal}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 1.5 \text{ ton/yr}$
- ◆  $\text{PM} = (0.27 \text{ g/bhp-hr} * 95,000 \text{ gal/year} * 20.8 \text{ bhp-hr/gal}) / 907,200 \text{ g/ton} = 0.59 \text{ ton/yr}$

# Marine Vessels

## Example 1– Emission Reductions

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- ◆ NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Reductions =  
24.4 tons/yr – 16.6 tons/yr = 7.8 tons/yr
- ◆ ROG Emission Reductions =  
2.0 tons/yr – 1.5 tons/yr = 0.5 tons/yr
- ◆ PM Emission Reductions =  
0.83 tons/yr – 0.59 tons/yr = 0.24 tons/yr

# Marine Vessels

## Example 1– Cost-Effectiveness

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- ◆ Project life: 5 years → CRF = 0.225
- ◆ Incremental cost:  
 $\$250,000 + \$2,500 - \$100,000 = \$152,500$
- ◆ Annualized cost:  
 $(\$152,500 * 0.225) = \$34,312/\text{year}$
- ◆ Project cost-effectiveness:  $(\$34,312/\text{year}) /$   
 $[(7.8 \text{ tons NO}_x/\text{year}) + (0.5 \text{ tons ROG}/\text{year}) +$   
 $(10 * 0.24 \text{ tons PM}/\text{year})] =$   
 **$\$3,207/\text{weighted surplus ton}$**

# Marine Vessels

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## Other Issues

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# Carl Moyer Program

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- ◆ Please provide written comments by September 2, 2005
- ◆ For more information, visit the Carl Moyer Program web page
  - [www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/moyer/moyer.htm](http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/moyer/moyer.htm)

# Contact Information

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- ◆ **Jack Kitowski** - Chief, On-Road Controls Branch, (916) 445-6102, [jkitowsk@arb.ca.gov](mailto:jkitowsk@arb.ca.gov)
- ◆ **Lucina Negrete** - Manager Alternative Strategies Section, (916) 445-6138, [lnegrete@arb.ca.gov](mailto:lnegrete@arb.ca.gov)
- ◆ **Edie Chang** - Manager Carl Moyer Off-Road Section, (916) 322-6924, [echang@arb.ca.gov](mailto:echang@arb.ca.gov)
- ◆ **Bob Nguyen** - Moyer Guidelines Lead, (916) 327-2939, [rnguyen@arb.ca.gov](mailto:rnguyen@arb.ca.gov)
- ◆ **Johanna Levine** – Off-Road CI Engines, (916) 324-6971, [jlevine@arb.ca.gov](mailto:jlevine@arb.ca.gov)
- ◆ **Joe Calavita** – Locomotives, Marine Vessels, (916) 445-4586, [jcalavit@arb.ca.gov](mailto:jcalavit@arb.ca.gov)
- ◆ **Chuck Bennett** – Transport Refrigeration Units, (916) 322-2321, [cbennett@arb.ca.gov](mailto:cbennett@arb.ca.gov)
- ◆ **Robin Myers** – Off-Road LSI Engines, (916) 322-6973, [rmyers@arb.ca.gov](mailto:rmyers@arb.ca.gov)
- ◆ **Kevin Nesbitt** - Zero-Emission Technologies, (916) 322-6922, [knesbitt@arb.ca.gov](mailto:knesbitt@arb.ca.gov)