Summary Presentation Prepared by Richard Havenick, Chair of Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council Environment & Sustainability Committee

Natural Gas

- Offers great reduction in Particulate Matter and other very harmful criteria air pollutants over other transportation fuels and is considered clean-burning for residential/office use.
- Credible, peer-reviewed papers published by experts recognized by industry and regulatory agencies conclude that methane slippage, inherent in all activities associated with natural gas, represents a damage to climate warming greater than carbon dioxide.

Natural Gas – Background/References

"methane—a potent climate change contributor <u>more than 80 times</u> <u>more powerful</u> than carbon dioxide in its first 20 years after release, now identified to be at its <u>highest atmospheric level on record</u>."

With EPA Methane Rollbacks, Natural Gas Bridge Becomes Just Another Piece of Crumbling US Infrastructure, Union of Concerned Scientists, 8/13/20

https://blog.ucsusa.org/julie-mcnamara/epa-methane-rollbacksnatural-gas-bridge-becomes-piece-of-crumbling-infrastructure

## Natural Gas – Background/References

"It is 34 times more potent than carbon dioxide at trapping heat. An estimated one to nine percent of all **natural gas** produced escapes into the atmosphere, equivalent to the **global warming** emissions from 35 – 314 typical-sized coal power plants (600 megawatts)."

# Infographic: The Climate Risks of Natural Gas, Union of Concerned Scientists, 2/03/14

https://www.ucsusa.org/resources/climate-risks-natural-gas

Natural Gas – Background/References

"On a 20-year timescale, a methane molecule is roughly 90 times more effective at trapping heat in the atmosphere than a molecule of carbon dioxide, the greenhouse gas that wields the most control over Earth's future warming in the long-term."

Natural gas is a much 'dirtier' energy source than we thought, National Geographic/Science, 2/19/20

https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/2020/02/super-potentmethane-in-atmosphere-oil-gas-drilling-ice-cores/

Natural Gas – Background/References

"The overall 20-year GWP (GWP20) of LNG is about 90% higher than that of diesel due to methane slip while black carbon and CO2 emission was reduced. This difference nearly disappears when the analysis extends to 100-years. In the end, the global climate analysis depends strongly on the time horizon."

Local Air Benefits by Switching from Diesel Fuel to LNG on a Marine Vessel, Prepared for: United States Maritime Administration (MARAD), June 2019

https://www.maritime.dot.gov/sites/marad.dot.gov/files/docs/innovati on/meta/11836/modal-emissions.pdf

# 2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards

"The 2022 Building Energy Efficiency Standards (Energy Code) will improve upon the 2019 Energy Code for new construction of, and additions and alterations to, residential and nonresidential buildings. Workshops will be held to present revisions and obtain public comment. Proposed standards will be adopted in 2021 with an effective date of January 1, 2023. The California Energy Commission (CEC) updates the standards every three years."

https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-andtopics/programs/building-energy-efficiency-standards/2022building-energy-efficiency

## LA100: The Los Angeles 100% Renewable Energy Study

The National Renewable Energy Laboratory, of the <u>U.S. Department of</u> <u>Energy</u>, "is providing rigorous, integrated engineering-economic analysis to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) through the Los Angeles 100% Renewable Energy Study (LA100).

LA is one of several U.S. local governments setting monumental, measurable goals to transform their energy economies. At the direction of its city council, LA has embarked on a plan to modernize its electricity system infrastructure—aiming for a 100% renewable energy supply by 2045, along with aggressive electrification targets for buildings and vehicles."

https://www.nrel.gov/analysis/los-angeles-100-percent-renewable-study.html

#### San Pedro Ports Clean Air Action Plan Update: Brief Summary

Tanker traffic decreased while container traffic/throughput was about same as previous year, though ship activity/movement and anchorages increased.

The \$10/per-container fee agreed last March to be devoted to cleaner truck technologies is expected later this year.

Demonstration projects were implemented including 2 Zero Emission heavy duty trucks (10 more by mid '21), three Liquid Natural Gas ships, two Tier 3 ships, and several types of ZE yard equipment.

Solicitation released for public-private financing partnership to fund 50 to 100 Zero Emission truck fleet with proposals due 2/15/21.

2021 Priorities include Updated Truck Feasibility Study and presentation of Ports' Plan to become Zero Emission by 2035.

https://cleanairactionplan.org/2021/01/12/ports-to-host-caap-update-meeting-june-24-2-2/

Idling Enforcement - Reference California Air Resources Board Commitments in the Assembly Bill 617 Community Emissions Reduction Plan/Focused Enforcements/Idling.

- Enhanced Inspections At Ports and Railyards
- Focused Truck Enforcement
- Work with Ports and Enforcement Outreach
- To report complaints, <u>https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/how-report-violations</u>, "Use our (SCAQMD) on-line <u>complaint system</u> to report excessive odors, smoke, dust, or other air contaminants (except smoking vehicles), or call <u>1-800-CUT SMOG</u><sup>®</sup> (<u>1-800-288-7664</u>). Smoking vehicles can be reported by calling <u>1-800-CUT-SMOG</u>."

http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ab-617-ab-134/steeringcommittees/wilmington/meeting-presentation-dec-9-2020.pdf?sfvrsn=14

Effenco Idling Technology

"Hybrid Active STOP-STARTTM which is designed, manufactured and operated in stop-start mode, a process that **automatically shuts down and restarts the internal combustion engine to reduce the amount of time the engine spends idling, thereby reducing fuel consumption and emissions.** This system that can be retrofitted to an existing vehicle or **added to a new equipment can reduce gas consumption by 30%, reduce maintenance and GHG emissions and increase the safety of the working environment**. The system has been installed on refuse trucks, yard tractors (shunters), flatbed and dump trucks."

Reference https://www.f6s.com/effenco