

Port Trucking, Shorepower and Slow Steaming: The Impact of Climate Change-Related Regulations on Ports, Terminals and Carriers

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Port Trucking

- The role of CARB
- The phase out of older trucks
 - 2007 new truck standards by 2014
- Economic consequences in CA ports, including LA/LB and Oakland
 - Higher costs for equipment/retrofits v. restricted access
 - Truckers and ports requesting funding

Port Trucking (cont)

- Success stories
 - Major reductions in GHGs and other pollutants
 - Intended to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020
 - Reductions in fuel costs



Port Trucking (cont)

- Me too – things move North and East
 - Seattle (100% of trucks must meet 2007 standards by 2017)
 - Port Authority of NY/NJ (same as Seattle & first come/first serve)
 - Massport (modeled after LA/LB and NY/NJ)

Port Trucking (cont)

- The “jobs” issue and the BlueGreen Alliance
 - 14 unions and environmental groups advocating for cleaner, “fairer” green jobs
 - Pushed for clean trucks program in LA/LB
 - Other union objectives
 - Historical background



Port Trucking (cont)

- **Shipping Act issues and the involvement of the FMC**
 - **FMC investigated whether LA/LB clean trucks program violated Shipping Act by imposing unfair regulations and fees on truckers and shippers**
 - **FMC loss of injunction case**
 - **ATA litigation versus POLB/POLA**

Shorepower

- How shorepower works
- CA: 50% of fleet requirement by 2014
 - Applicable to cruise ships and refrigerated container ships
 - The penalties for non-compliance
 - How ports and marine terminal operators are responding



Shorepower (cont)

- Need for a global uniform standard for equipment
 - Different ships use different voltage and cables
- Financing major infrastructure – ports, terminals and carriers
 - Great Recession has depleted available funds
 - Ports and others looking for State funding

Slow Steaming and GHG Issues

- Slow steaming as a response to rising fuel prices
 - Shippers requesting to share in the savings
- Shipper complaints and Shipping Act issues
 - Shipping prices rose in 2009 even as demand dropped and industry capacity expanded

Slow Steaming and GHG Issues (cont)

- Environmental considerations of slow steaming
 - Reduction in fuel consumption reduces GHG
- Clean fuel switch in coastal waters



Conclusion

- **What does this all mean and where is it going?**

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