By Sea, And by Air.... Port Administration and Legal Issues Seminar



Brenda L. Enos, CHMM, REM Massachusetts Port Authority April 11, 2013





OVERVIEW

Basics of Climate Change

What are we doing about it

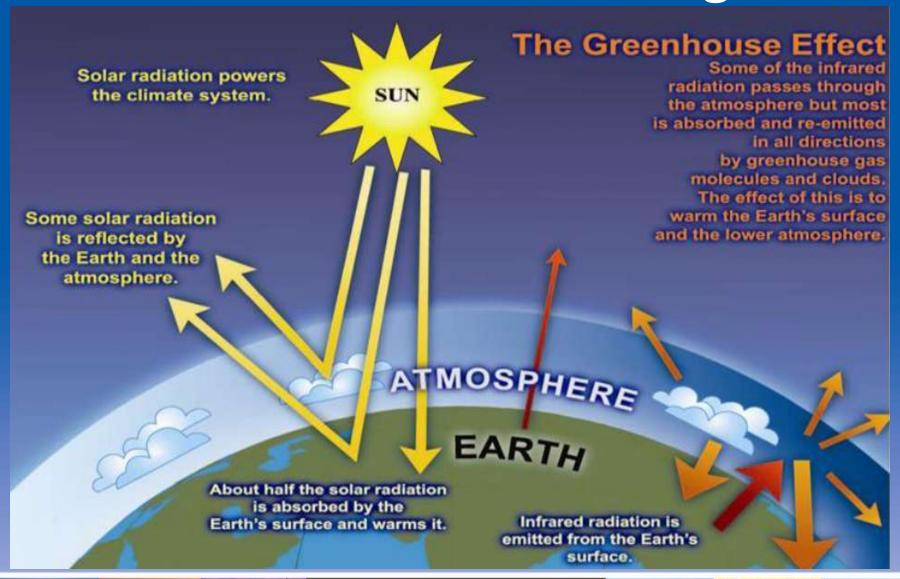
A Bit about Air

Next Steps

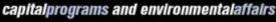




Basics of Climate Change

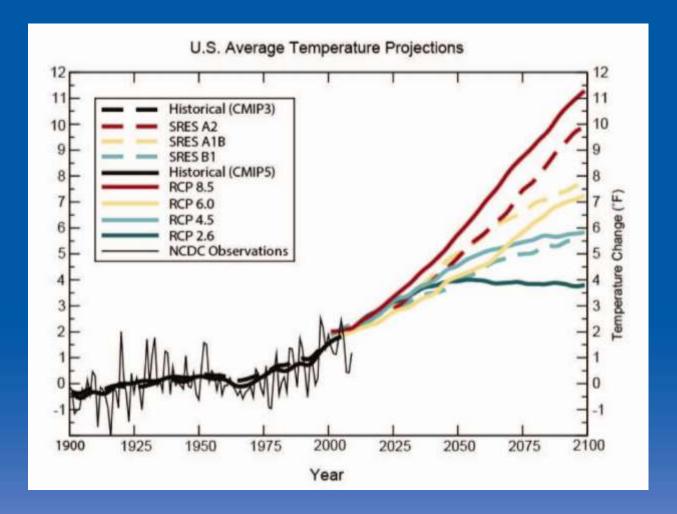












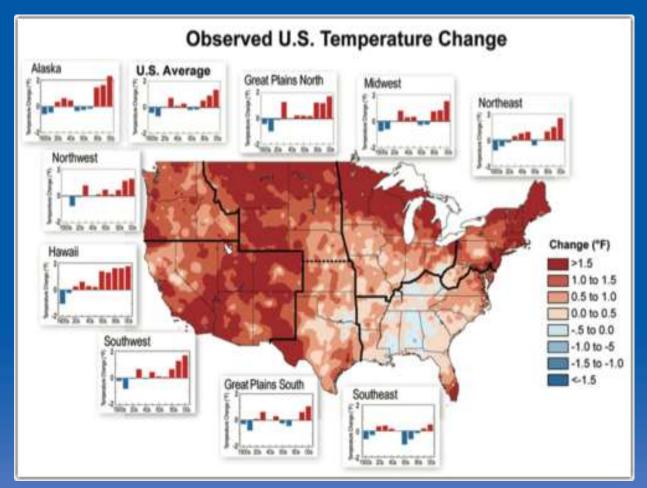
Range of temperature projections for 2100 goes from about 4°F to about 11°F

Third National Climate Assessment Report (2013 draft)









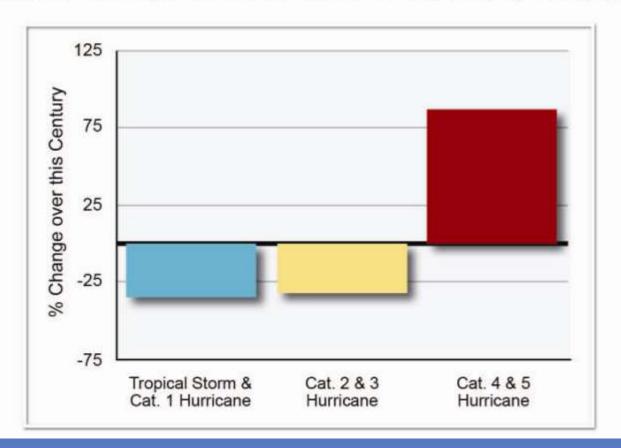
Massachusetts temperatures over the last 20 years have increased by about $1-1.5^{\circ}F$ compared to the 1901-1960 average. The period from 2001-2011 was warmer than any previously recorded decade.

Third National Climate Assessment Report (2013 draft)





Projected Changes in Atlantic Hurricane Frequency by Category



In addition, how do we adapt to, or mitigate, the effects of the increased frequency of major storms?

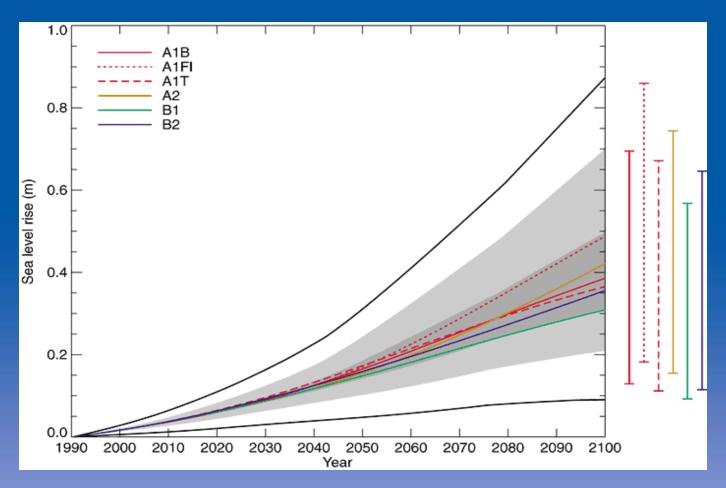
Third National Climate Assessment Report (2013 draft)







SEA-LEVEL RISE IS PROJECTED TO ACCELERATE 2-4 FOLD DURING NEXT 100 YEARS.



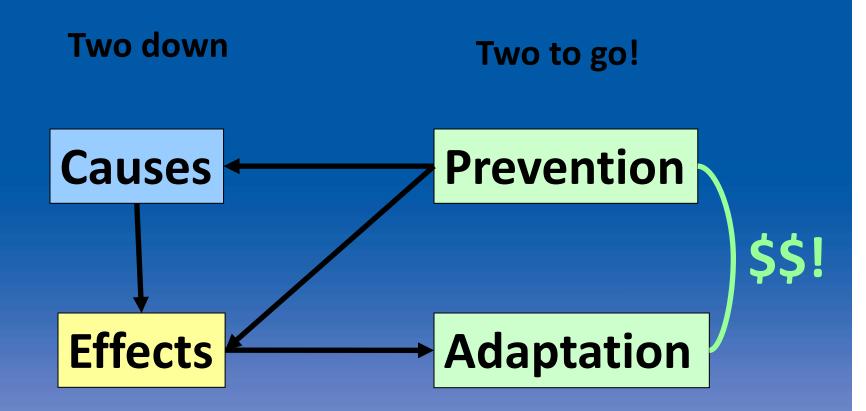
Global average sea level rise (1990 to 2100) for the IPCC SRES emission scenarios





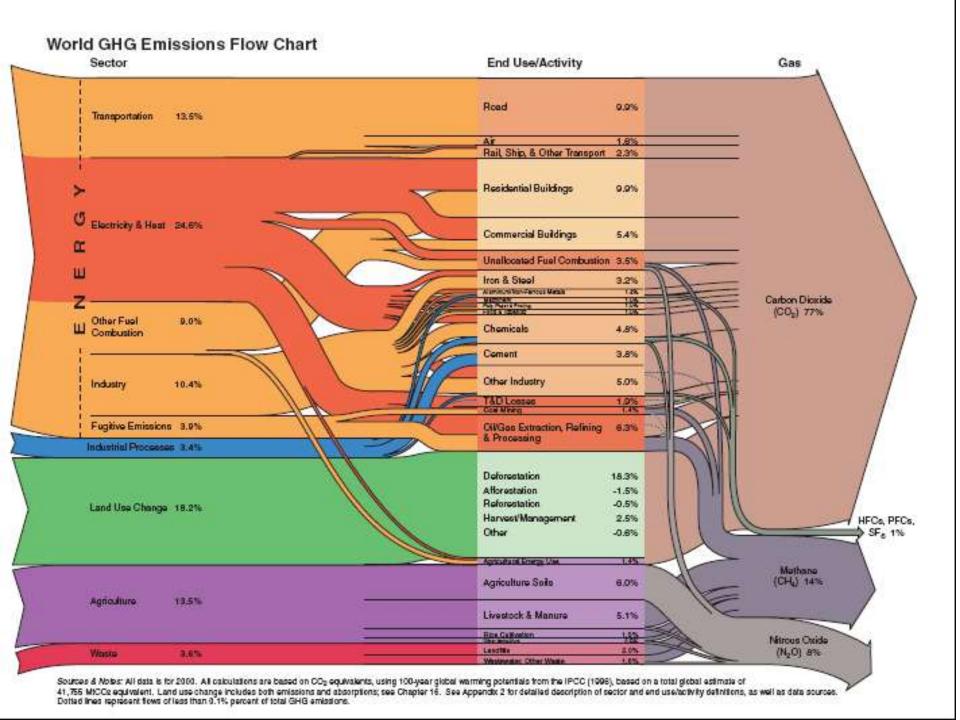


Climate Change Basics









SLR, Storms, and Impacts on Port Infrastructure

Stormwater drainage systems

increased tailwater level for the storm drain

Increased vulnerability of wharves to wave slam during storms

Risk of coastal flooding

implication for storage of hazardous materials, insurance for damage to other assets and implication for operations during and after a flood event.

Coastal erosion

causing loss of land and loss of habitat

Changing ground water levels and pore water pressure on rubble mound structures, sea walls, and other structures

Saline intrusion into freshwater aquifers

Reduce dampening effect of offshore sand banks





CCSP Product 4.7 findings on climate change effects on transportation in the Gulf Coast

Modes	Precipitation	Temperature	Sea Level Rise	Storm Surge Flooding
Highway/ Transit	Erosion and runoff +/-	Pavement buckling	24% of interstate vulnerable to flooding	64% of interstate vulnerable to flooding
Air	Pavement runoff +/-	Longer runways	8 airports vulnerable to flooding	29 airports vulnerable to flooding
Rail	Erosion of rail bed +/-	Track buckling	9% of miles vulnerable to flooding	41% of miles vulnerable to flooding
Port	Changing river level +/-	Increased maintenance	72% of ports vulnerable to flooding	99% of ports vulnerable to flooding
Pipeline	Minor impacts	Not significant	Dislodged pipelines	Pipeline damage





So, what are we doing about it?

- Nationally
- Massport





Three National Studies on the Effects of Climate Change on Transportation:

- Transportation Research Board (TRB), Special Report 290: Potential Impacts of Climate Change on U.S.
 Transportation (2008)
- U.S. Climate Change Science Project (CCSP) Synthesis and Assessment Product 4.7: Impacts of Climate Change and Variability on Transportation Systems and Infrastructure: Gulf Coast Study, Phase I (2008)
- Transportation Research Board
 Adapting Transportation to Impacts of Climate Change (2011)







What is Massport Doing?

- Massport **Property**
- Other Public (USCG & BRA)
- Private Port **Facilities**









CONLEY GREEN INITIATIVES

- Conley Terminal Environmental Management System and ISO 14001 Certification
- Recycling of specialized waste
- ULSD conversion for yard equipment
- Equipment retrofits
- "Green" equipment replacement program
- Truck idling reduction
- Designated/dedicated truck routes
- Buffer zones
- Clean truck program









GENERAL GREEN INITIATIVES

- 2001 Environmental Management Policy
 - Operate facilities in an environmentally sound and sustainable manner;
 - Minimize impact of operations on the environment;
 - Incorporate sustainable design principles in planning, design and operation of the facilities; and
 - Consider environmental factors in business, financial, operational and programmatic decisions.
- Energy Master Plan to include additional sustainability and energy conservation programs and targets.
- Inventory of Massport's port-related emissions





BOSTON FISH PIER BERTH ELECTRIFICATION PROJECT

- National Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program and DEP Grants
- \$400K project electrified 18 berths
- Eliminates use of on-vessel generators while berthed
- Completed in 2011











SUSTAINABLE PLANNING AND DESIGN

- Massport Sustainable Design
 Standards and Guidelines
 mandatory for all Massport capital
 projects as of June 2009
- Voluntary compliance with "LEED Plus" green building requirements
- Seek to redevelop underutilized and brownfield properties and support regional "smart growth" policies
- "Green" lease terms with tenants, environmental audits, and voluntary sustainable tenant initiatives



GREEN

Massport Goals:

Asset Management

sustainability increases the value and revenue generating potential of projects on Massport properties

Environmental Benefits and Permitting Strategy reduce environmental impact of buildings and reduce permitting time for individual projects

Citizenship

positively impact the communities surrounding Massport-owned property

Design Excellence

promote innovative, environmentally responsible and beautiful design





FIRST-CLASS PUBLIC OPEN SPACES

- Massport owns and operates more than 30 acres of parks and buffer open spaces
- In East Boston: Piers Park,
 Bremen Street Park, and Logan
 Airport edge buffers
- Award-winning South Boston
 Maritime Park opened in 2004,
 includes interpretive elements
 that address the history and
 modern activities of the
 working Port of Boston
- Parks designed, built, and maintained incorporating green practices









Massport Disaster and Infrastructure Resiliency Planning Study

Strategy

- Modeling of storm surge for 25 years
- Identification of critical infrastructure for resiliency planning
- Implement Short and Long Term Programs

Program Elements

- Planning
- Existing Buildings and Infrastructure
- New Buildings
- Emergency Response





Selected

Prime: Kleinfelder

Team Members

- Northeastern University
- University of New Hampshire
- U Mass Boston
- Atmos Research & Consulting
- Catalysis Adaptation Partners
- VJ Associates of New England
- Architectural Engineers, Inc.





Challenges & Risks

Challenges

- Come up with a Program that:
 - Is Actionable
 - Is Measurable
 - Is Financially Feasible
 - Involves both Infrastructure Upgrades & Operational Changes
 - Allows us to Carry the Philosophy Through all New Buildings
 & Third-Party Development as a Standard

Risks

- Model is not consistent with other models being used
- Program must be scalable





A Bit About Air

North American Emission Control Area

Compliance is expected to result in annual reductions starting 2020 of:

- 320,000 tons of NO_x
- 90,000 tons of PM-2.5
- 920,000 tons of SO_x

Sulfur requirements effective August 1, 2012

Codified in APPS

- Act to Prevent Pollution from Ships (40 CFR 1043)

Enforcement Split between Coast Guard and EPA with Coast Guard as the lead.





Conley Drayage Truck Replacement Project

Objective: Replace 20 Class 8b trucks with 1985-1996 model year engines with newer truck with a 2007 emission compliant engine Annual Emission Reductions by Diesel Emission Quantifier:

63% for hydrocarbons

92% for carbon monoxide

2% for carbon dioxide

76% for nitrogen oxides

92% for particulate matter

Program started in September 2011

Total Funding 1.1 M

Vehicles Bought to Date: Seven





Next Steps

- Ports are supposed to be at sea level
- Prevention and Adaptation is where we are
- Work with communities and stakeholders to develop plans for infrastructure (short and long term)
- Climate change is already happening and will continue







QUESTIONS?



