

**Port Authority of New York and New Jersey Criteria Pollutant
and Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory – Calendar Years
2006-2008**

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Informing Emerging Issues

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Presentation Organization

1. Project Goals
2. Organizational Boundaries
3. Inventory Methods by Department/Source
4. Results
5. Findings

PANYNJ GHG Inventory Goals

1. Develop GHG Inventory to set baseline for PANYNJ GHG reduction goals of 80% by 2050
2. Baseline Inventory Calendar year 2006
3. Six IPCC GHGs (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆)
4. Include direct and indirect emissions
 - a. Direct GHGs (Source 1)
 - b. Indirect Electricity (Source 2)
 - c. Other Indirect (Source 3)
5. Maximize flexibility

Inventory Goals (cont'd.)

6. Ensure transparency
7. Estimate emissions rather than rely on direct measurements
8. Establish an annual reporting system
9. Adhere to IPCC and WRI/WBCSD Guidelines
10. Bottom-up Registry quality estimates, where possible
11. Express emissions as CO₂e

Inventory Boundary

Department	Boundary
Aviation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Civil and commercial use of airplanes, including civil and general aviation, up to 3,000 feet.• Airport ground support equipment.• Vehicle trips attracted by the airport, including those of private vehicles, taxis, and buses.
Port Commerce	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emissions within the three-mile demarcation line off the eastern coast of the United States from all vessels that call on Port Authority facilities.• Cargo handling equipment.• Drayage trucks to the first point of rest.
Tunnels, Bridges, & Terminals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Emissions based on vehicle volume, the roadway length of each facility, and the average length of toll lane queues.• Terminals include all vehicle travel within the terminal property.

Inventory Boundary (cont'd)

Department	Boundary
PATH	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Traction power.• Commuters' vehicle trips to PATH stations.• Fuel consumption of Utility Track Vehicles and other equipment.
Real Estate & Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Office space leased by the Port Authority.• Buildings leased to tenants (operating and capital leases).• Exclude real estate projects that the Port Authority owned or invested in, but that it no longer manages or operates (e.g., Queens West).• Includes energy consumption (electricity, natural gas, fuel oil)

Inventory Boundary (cont'd)

Department	Boundary
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Construction equipment used in Port Authority capital projects.
Vehicle Fleet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fuel consumption
Employee Commuting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vehicle trips to and from work by Port Authority employees.

Port Authority Departments

- Aviation
- Real Estate & Development
- Tunnels Bridges & Terminals
- Port Commerce
- PATH

Aviation

- Aircraft
 - Activity data as arrivals and departures by airport/aircraft type. Emission factors from 2006 IPCC Guidelines by aircraft type.
 - Downtown Heliport – Number of trips and typical trip profile (fuel use)
- Ground Support Equipment
 - Fuel use surveyed
 - Used when complete sample
 - Otherwise EPA NONROAD model

Aviation

Attracted Travel	
Group 1	Group 2
Limos	Buses
Taxis	Shuttle Buses
Rental Cars	Cargo
Private Cars	
Other	
Van	

Aviation Attracted Travel Group 1 Example

Total number of passengers (JFK) = 42,604,975

Percentage traveling by mode (private car) = 42%

Percentage of private cars with trip origin (Brooklyn) = 19.1%

One-way distance = 18.3 miles

Average travel party size = 2.42 (average of LGA and EWR values)

Aviation Attracted Travel Group 2 Overview

- Buses
 - Number, Number of trips, Trip lengths by route
- Shuttle Buses
 - Numbers, Fuel Consumption, or typical day profiles
- Cargo Vehicles
 - Based on JFK airport study
 - Applied to other airports using cargo tons

Tunnels, Bridges, and Terminals

- Bridges
 - GW Bridge
 - Bayonne Bridge
 - Goethals Bridge
 - Outerbridge Crossing
- Tunnels
 - Lincoln Tunnel
 - Holland Tunnel

Attracted Travel

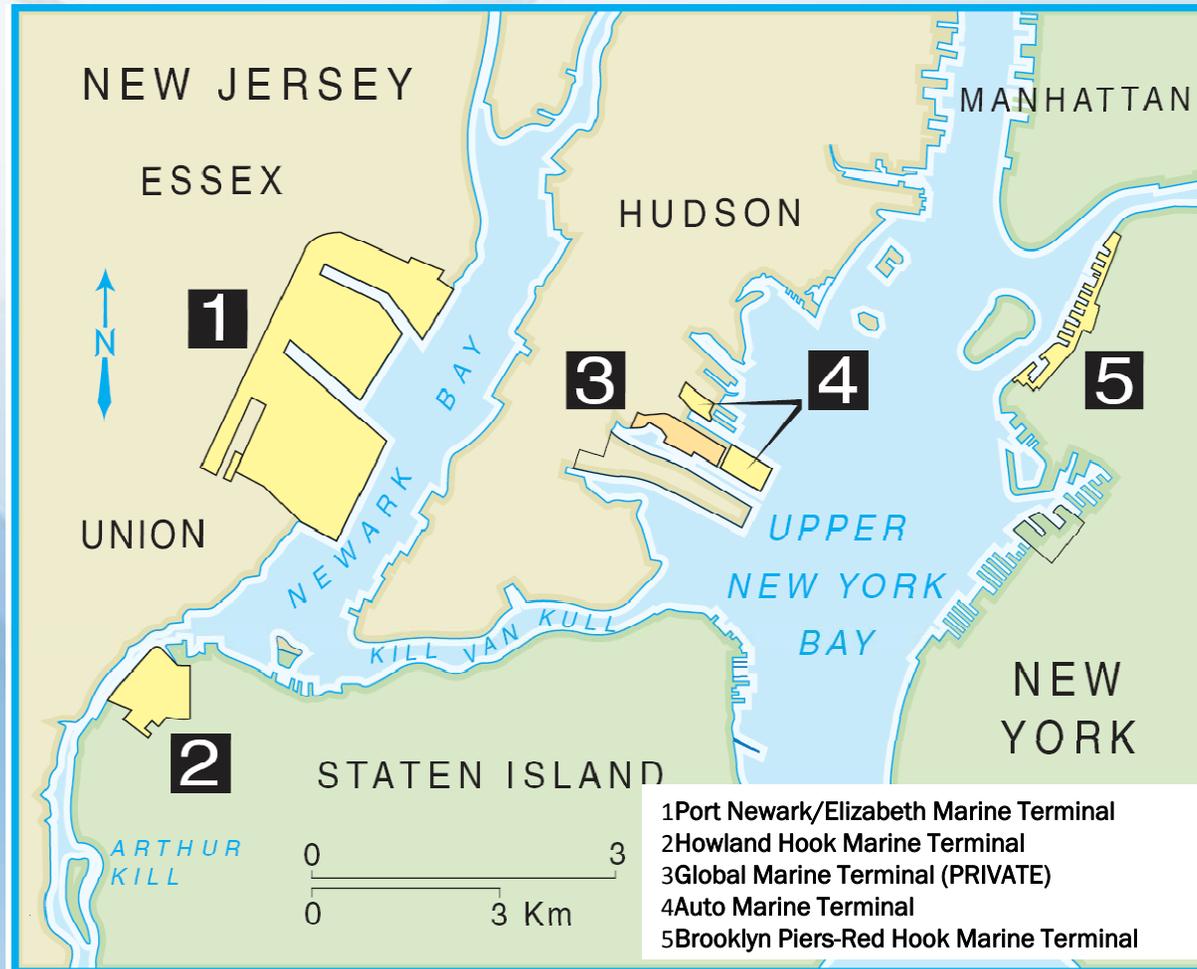
- Bridges or tunnel length
- Annual traffic volume
- Vehicle type distributions
 - auto, buses, small trucks, large trucks
- Vehicle age distributions – I/M program annual report
- GHG Emission Factors from DOE-EIA and EPA GHG Inventory reports

Tunnels, Bridges, and Terminals Queuing Analysis

- Queue lengths from aerial photos
- Spring and Fall day samples
- Estimate daily vehicle hours of delay
- Allocate to vehicle types
- Apply idling emission factors by vehicle type to estimate GHGs



Port Commerce Facilities



Port Commerce

- Commercial Marine Vessels
 - Ocean Going Vessels
 - Towboats
 - Harbor Vessels
- Activity data for 2000 – Starcrest study
- Consistent With State Implementation Plan inventory
- Removed activity outside PANYNJ management control
- Extrapolated from 2000 to 2006 using ship calls
- Apply GHG emission factors

Construction Equipment

- Activity estimates based on 2006 construction spending
- EPA NONROAD model for county-level 2006 construction equipment emissions
- Use Port Authority construction dollars vs. county-wide dollars to allocate emissions to PANYNJ

Buildings

- Key Sources:
 - Natural gas usage
 - Indirect electricity consumption
- Data sources:
 - Electricity bills
 - Gas bills
 - Peak electricity demand (Port Newark)
 - Office space type and square footage

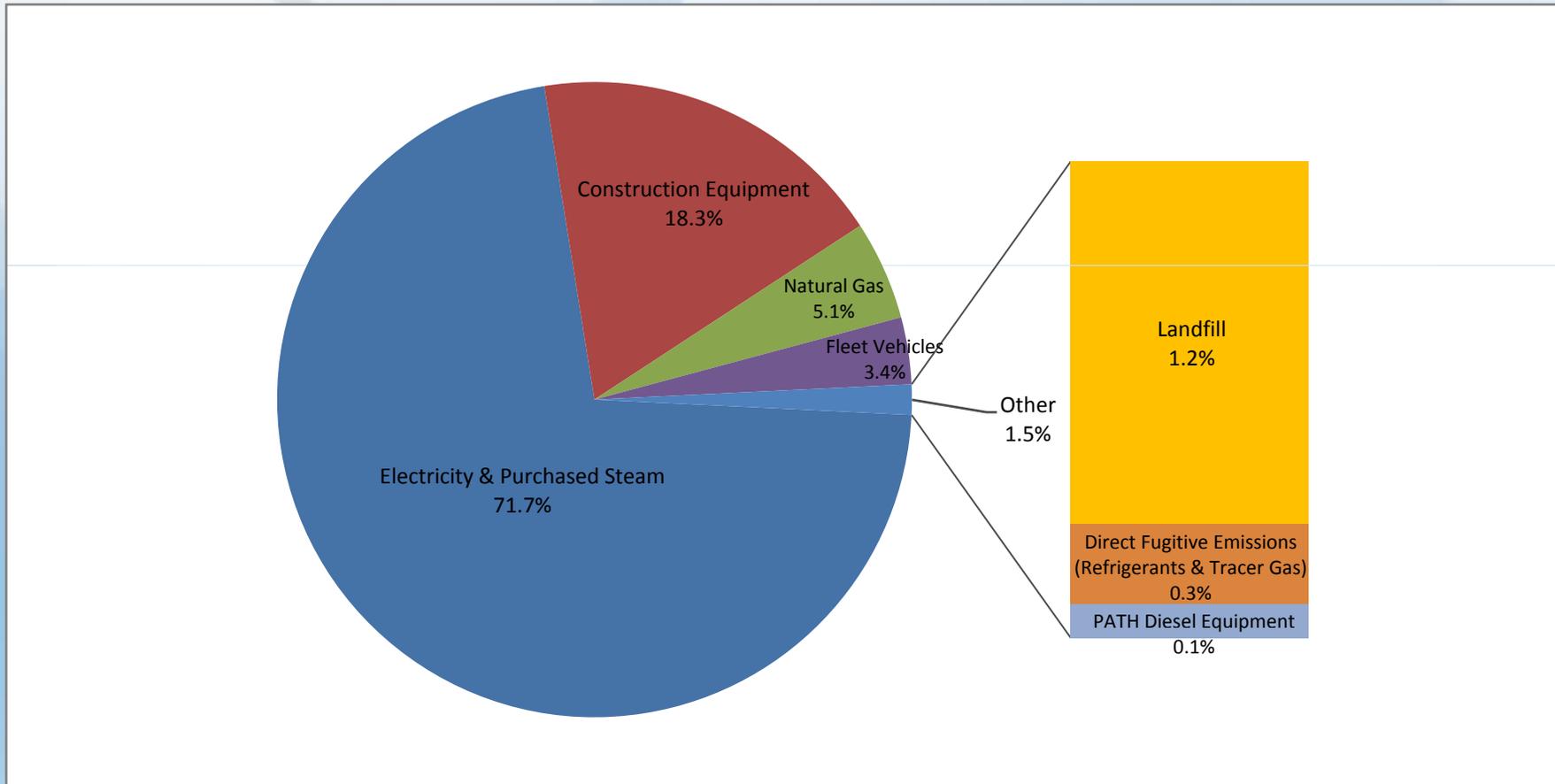
2008 Results

Department	CO₂ Equivalent Emissions (thousand metric tons)
Aviation	3,723
Port Commerce	867
Real Estate & Development	726
Tunnels, Bridges & Terminals	387
Mobile Sources	92
PATH	88
Totals	5,883

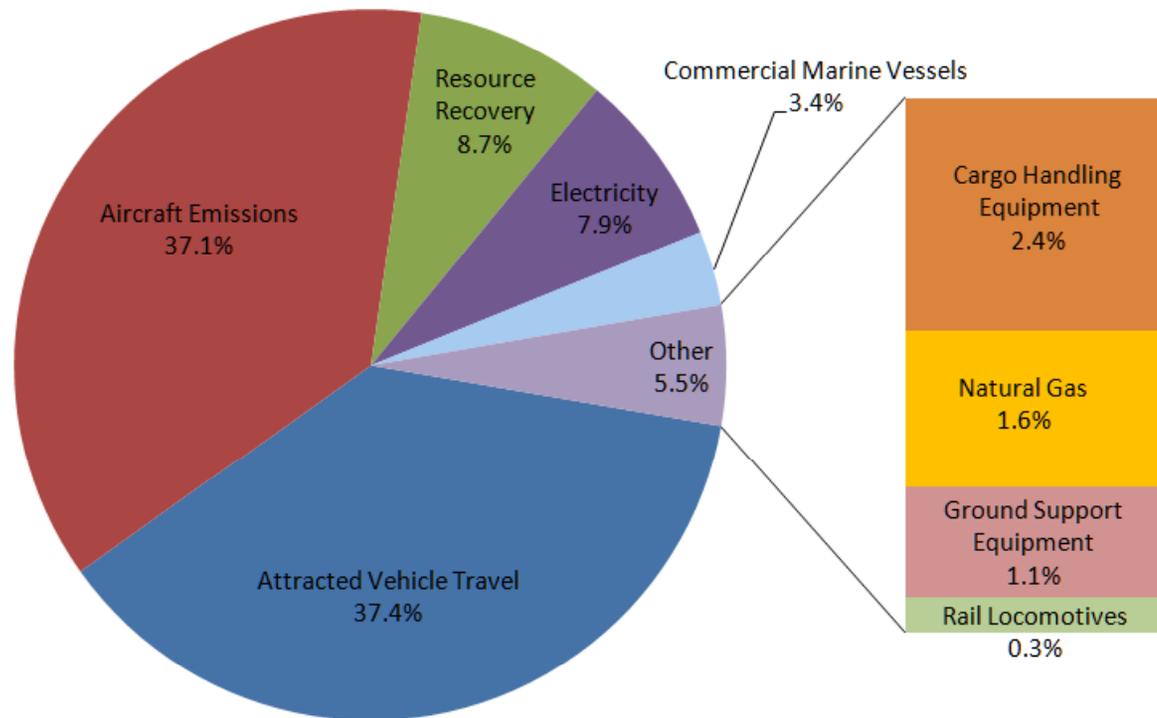
PANYNJ CO₂e Emissions in 2006, 2007, and 2008

		Thousand Metric Tons		
		2006 CY	2007 CY	2008 CY
Direct GHG	Scope 1	87	87	97
Indirect Electricity	Scope 2	274	243	245
Other Indirect	Scope 3	5,407	5,565	5,541
Totals		5,768	5,894	5,883

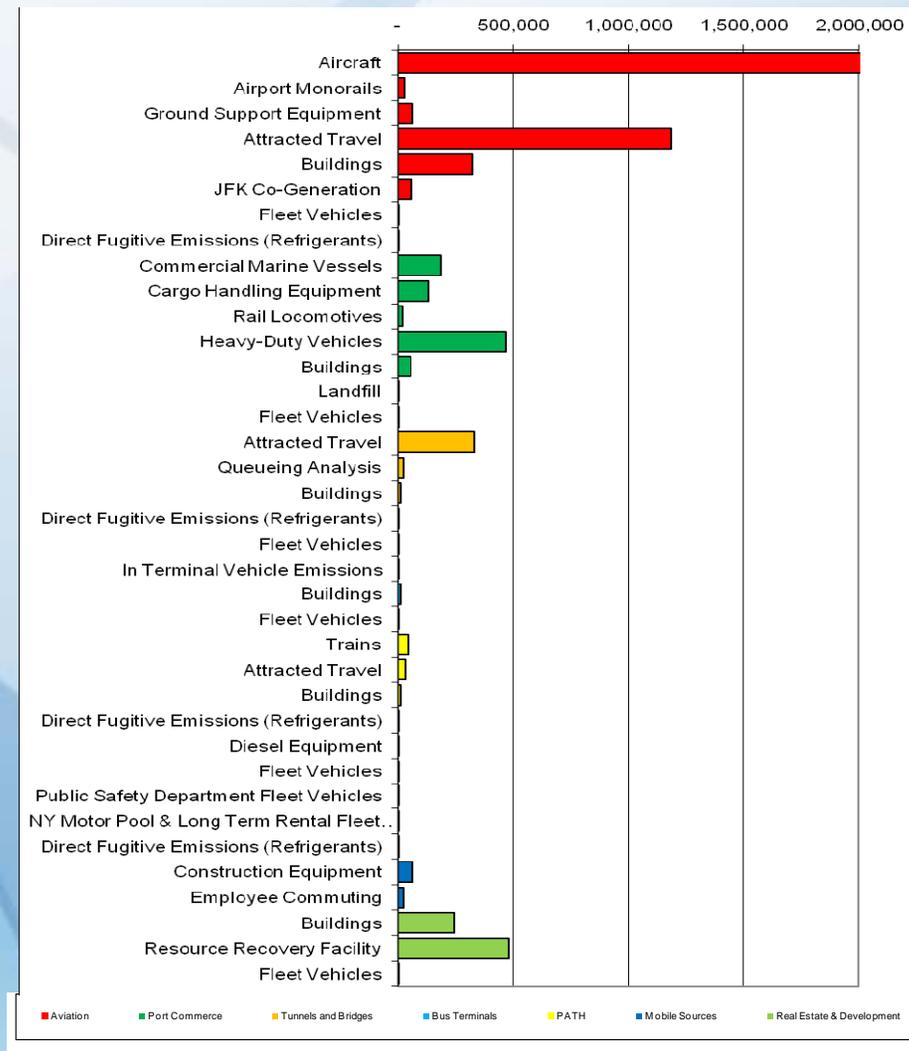
GHG Emissions under Direct Management Control



Emissions Outside Management Control



GHG Emissions by Activity Type



2008 Criteria Air Pollutant Emissions by Department (metric tons per year)

	NO_x	SO₂	PM₁₀	PM_{2.5}
Aviation	12,266	1,629	663	599
Port Commerce	7,836	3,019	489	408
Tunnels, Bridges, and Terminals	986	26	32	20
PATH	177	502	38	33
Mobile Sources	1,361	61	35	33
Real Estate and Development	701	901	71	63
Totals	23,327	6,138	1,328	1,156

Summary and Conclusions

1. Methods successfully developed to consistently track GHGs plus CAPs
2. Fine-tuning needed to reflect mitigation actions
3. Some organization actions increase Port Authority emissions – but decrease net GHGs
4. Model updates are improving multi-pollutant capabilities
5. Some bottom-up methods are too costly to do annually
6. New and updated protocols affect methods/results