Development of Emission Inventories of Recreational Boats and Commercial Marine Vessels for the Central States Regional Air Planning Association (CENRAP)

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# **Project Objectives**

 Support assessments of the likely visibility impacts of various non-road sources



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- Perform bottom-up activity data collection for key non-road sources (including recreational boats and CMV)



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 Support assessments of the likely visibility impacts of various non-road sources

- Perform bottom-up activity data collection for key non-road sources (including recreational boats and CMV)
- Generate PM<sub>2.5</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, VOC, and SO<sub>2</sub> emission estimates for 2002 (NIF3.0 and IDA format)

### **Recreational Boating Emissions**

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#### **Commercial Marine Emissions**



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# Emissions were estimated using the EPA's NONROAD2004 model.

SCC code	Equipment Description
22-82-yyy-005	Pleasure Craft: Inboard Engine
22-82-yyy-010	Pleasure Craft: Outboard Engine
22-82-yyy-015	Pleasure Craft: Personal Watercraft
22-82-yyy-025	Pleasure Craft: Sailboat Auxiliary Engine

Where yyy = fuel type: 2-stroke gasoline (005), 4-stroke gasoline (010), or diesel (020)



NONROAD activity data

• Engine populations

- Engine horsepower ratings
- Average engine load factors
- Annual equipment usage
- Temporal allocation factors (monthly and weekday vs. weekend)

New activity data were gathered through a bottom-up survey

- Survey designed to gather activity data used by NONROAD
- 1,400 registered boat owners recruited by telephone

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#### Arkansas Waterways



#### **Arkansas Counties**

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er	County Name	Number	County Name	Number	County Name
1	Arkansas	26	Garland	51	Newton
2	Ashley	27	Grant	52	Ouachita
3	Baxter	28	Greene	53	Perry
4	Benton	29	Hempstead	54	Phillips
5	Boone	30	Hot Spring	55	Pike
6	Bradley	31	Howard	56	Poinsett
7	Calhoun	32	Independence	57	Polk
8	Carroll	33	Izard	58	Pope
9	Chicot	34	Jackson	59	Prairie
10	Clark	35	Jefferson	60	Pulaski
11	Clay	36	Johnson	61	Randolph
12	Cleburne	37	Lafayette	62	Saline
13	Cleveland	38	Lowrence	63	Scott
14	Columbia	39	Lee	64	Searcy
15	Conway	40	Lincoln	65	Sebastian
16	Craighead	41	Little River	66	Sevier
17	Crawford	42	Logan	67	Sharp
18	Crittenden	43	Lonoke	68	St. Francis
19	Cross	44	Madison	69	Stone
20	Dallas	45	Marion	70	Union
21	Desha	46	Miller	71	Van Buren
22	Drew	47	Mississippi	72	Washington
23	Faulkner	48	Monroe	73	White
24	Franklin	49	Montgomery	74	Woodruff
25	Fulton	50	Nevada	75	Yell

New activity data were gathered through a bottom-up survey

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- Survey designed to gather activity data used by NONROAD
- 1,400 registered boat owners recruited by telephone
- Questionnaire, waterways map, and incentive sent by mail
- Reminder postcard mailed one week after questionnaire

## Activity Data Comparison

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#### Annual Hours of Operation 2-stroke Outboard



# Activity Data Comparison

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#### Average Load Factor 2-Stroke Outboard





# Emissions by State and Boat Type

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VOC







#### **Temporal Variations in Emissions**

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#### Weekday vs. Weekend



#### **Spatial Allocation Factors**

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#### U.S. Inland & Intracoastal Waterways

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#### Inland and Intracoastal Waterways

#### **EPA Marine Engine Categories**

Category	Displacement per Cylinder	Description
1	disp. < 5 liters power $\ge$ 37 kW	Used in smaller tugboats, ferries, fishing vessels, and dredges.
2	$5 \le disp. < 30 liters$	Used in smaller ocean-going vessels, as well as large tugboats, towboats, ferries, and fishing vessels.
3	disp. $\geq$ 30 liters	Used primarily in large, ocean-going vessels.

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#### **Emission factors**

- Work-based (g/kW-hr)
- Fuel-based (lb/gal)

#### Activity data

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- Vessel trips
- Engine power (kilowatts or horsepower)

- Engine load factor
- Time-in-mode
- Fuel consumption

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#### Sources of activity data

- USACE Waterborne Commerce Statistics
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- Maritime Administration of the DOT
- Local port authorities
- ARCADIS report



For inland river systems

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- TVA Barge Costing Model
  - Developed to estimate fuel usage by inland river segment for tax purposes
  - Annual fuel consumption, average vessel horsepower estimated by river segment
  - Model errors have averaged only 1.5% since 1996

#### **Commercial Marine Emissions**



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### **Port-Specific Comparisons**

Port	Inventory	<b>PM</b> <sub>2.5</sub>	NO <sub>x</sub>	СО	VOC	SO <sub>2</sub>
Baton Rouge	1991 Booz-Allen Hamilton	129	2,187	449	203	928
	2002 CENRAP	196	5,355	737	170	1,562
	2002 NEI	1,407	36,088	4,756	1,128	5,291
Houston-						
Galveston	1991 Booz-Allen Hamilton	887	14,977	2,131	1,391	6,554
	2000 Starcrest		7,336	1,022	219	
	2002 CENRAP	318	7,232	943	245	2,610
	2002 NEI	2,955	75,787	9,989	2,370	11,111



### Comparison of CMV NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions











## Conclusions

• Improvement over existing inventories due to use of local activity data

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- Emissions from recreational boat usage estimated to be 2-4 times higher than preliminary 2002 NEI
- Emissions from CMV estimated to be 1/3 as high as those in the preliminary 2002 NEI

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 Spatial and temporal allocation of emissions enhanced through surveys and other data collection efforts

### Glossary

CENRAP = Central States Regional Air Planning Association

- CMV = Commercial Marine Vessels
- DOT = Department of Transportation
- IDA = Inventory Data Analyzer
- NEI = National Emissions Inventory
- NIF = NEI Input Format

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- NMIM = National Mobile Inventory Model
- SMOKE = Sparse Matrix Operator Kernel Emissions Modeling System

- TVA = Tennessee Valley Authority
- USACE = United States Army Corps of Engineers