

Securing Project Approval: Environmental Permits and Regulations

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April 22, 2009



Environmental Review of Projects

What prompts environmental review of a project?

- Any project that may have an impact on the environment, and where the public has a right to know about those impacts.
 - Lease between Port and tenant
 - Development or improvement project that requires a discretionary action by the Port
- >CEQA for California, NEPA for federal





Environmental Review of Projects

- > Levels of CEQA environmental review:
 - Categorical Exemption/Notice of Exemption (1 hour - 1 week)
 - Initial Study/Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration (2 months 6 months)
 - Environmental Impact Report/Notice of Determination (assume 1 year)





Regulatory Agency Permits

- ➤ What triggers a regulatory agency permit for a project?
 - Depends upon the location of work and type of project
 - Generally, a development or improvement project within an agency's permit jurisdiction
 - Jurisdiction could be geographical or resourcespecific (water quality, air quality, etc.)
 - Permit approvals can take up to a year





Regulatory Agency Permits

- ➤ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, in consultation with:
 - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 - National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
- ➤ S.F. Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC) in consultation with:
 - California Department of Fish and Game
- Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)





Regulatory Agency Permits

- ➤ State Lands Commission (mineral rights)
- > Federal Aviation Administration (cranes)
- ➤ Department of Toxic Substances Control
- ➤ California Coastal Commission (ocean disposal)
- ➤ Bay Area Air Quality Management District (stationary sources)
- ➤ City of Oakland (Fire Department)
- ➤ Port of Oakland (Building Permit)





- ➤ What air quality policies and regulations affect businesses at the Port of Oakland?
 - International Maritime Organization (IMO) voluntary standards covering ship emissions
 - US EPA engine standards
 - California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulates nearly all diesel mobile sources along the supply chain and, soon, greenhouse gases
 - Port of Oakland Maritime Air Quality Improvement Plan with air quality goals





- ➤ CARB regulations on:
 - Ship main engine and auxiliary engine fuels
 - Shore power for ships at berth
 - Harborcraft
 - Cargo handling equipment on terminals
 - Trucks (both drayage and other heavy duty)
 - Rail locomotives (MOU instead of regulation)
- ➤ The cost to Oakland maritime industry to comply with the regulations is \$650 million



- ➤ Multi-year stakeholder effort to develop the Port's Maritime Air Quality Improvement Plan (MAQIP), approved on April 7, 2009
- The Port's Board of Port Commissioners adopted an air quality goal on March 18, 2008:
 - 85% reduction from 2005 to 2020 in community cancer health risks related to exposure to diesel particulate matter emissions from the Port's maritime operations.





The Port's emissions reduction strategies:

- 1. Target emissions reductions earlier than required by regulations ("early actions"),
- 2. Support enforcement of regulations, and
- 3. Target emissions reductions above and beyond those required by law.





The Port is committed to these control measures as a way to implement the strategies:

- ➤ Early action retrofit/replacement of trucks
- ➤ Compliance with shore power regulation (GHG co-benefits)
- ➤ Design and operational efficiencies
- ➤ Participate in pilot and verification projects



Control measures (cont.)

- > Construction emissions reduction
- Support enforcement of regulations by CARB and BAAQMD
- > Accountability, monitoring and reporting





Effects on Business

- ➤ Allow sufficient time and budget to:
 - Conduct environmental review
 - Obtain regulatory agency permits
 - Comply with mitigation measures and permit conditions





Effects on Business

- >Track pertinent regulations to:
 - Determine equipment updates, fuel requirements, etc. and schedule and budget environmental compliance
 - Comply with reporting requirements
- ➤ Decide where you can go beyond minimum compliance: corporate values, environmental protection, community and business relations

