MARITIME ENERGY AND EMISSIONS PROGRAM: BACKGROUND, STATUS, AND LESSONS LEARNED

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The *Los Angeles Times* recently published an article entitled "Finally Tackling L.A.'s Worst Air Polluter" concerning the city's twin ports. Officials in Texas briefly considered shutting down the Port of Houston for 12 hours every day as one method of reducing area NO_x emissions. Efforts to dredge the channels at Port of New York/New Jersey are delayed by Clean Air Act-induced red tape. The EPA is currently considering applying new proposed marine engine regulations to foreign vessels entering U.S. territorial waters. Considering that U.S. ports and waterways handle more than 2 billion tons of cargo every year, the need to squarely address maritime-related air pollution issues is becoming clear.

The U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) foresaw the probability that air-quality pressures and regulations would carry over into the marine industry and created the Maritime Energy and Emissions Program. The primary objective of the Program is to foster the demonstration of marine engine technologies that maintain efficiency while significantly reducing air emissions. Components of the Program include technology selection, systems installation, performance testing, formation of public-private partnerships, policy analysis, and information dissemination.

The presentation will describe the nature of the Program, provide a status of activities, and discuss lessons learned. A numerical description of the maritime industry in terms of vessels, engines, power, and fuel consumption will be provided. Demonstration technologies covered will include diesel auxiliaries, alternative fuels, and fuel cells. Finally, future goals and plans will be outlined.