



The goal of the Collaborative is to leverage federal funds to strategically reduce emissions from the most polluting diesel sources in impacted communities. The Collaborative seeks to improve air quality and public health by targeting the highest polluting engines with the most cost effective control strategies.

DERA 2020: Port of Seattle Pier 66 Cruise Shore Power Project

Under the Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) awarded the Port of Seattle a \$323,773 grant with Fiscal Year 2020 funding. This grant will fund the installation of infrastructure to supply ocean-going cruise vessels with shore power, supporting reduced emissions and improved air quality in Seattle, Washington. The project will be implemented with a cost share of \$971,319 and over \$14 million in additional leveraged funds for a total project cost of \$15,390,280.

What is the Project?

The Port of Seattle will install marine shore power connection systems at the Bell Street Cruise Terminal at Pier 66 to provide auxiliary power to cruise ships while at berth. The shore power infrastructure will be used by vessels that visit Pier 66. Shore power is a key component of the Northwest Ports Clean Air Strategy (NWPCAS) for reducing air pollutants and achieving long-term air quality goals. This project supports reduced diesel emissions and improved air quality within the King County National Air Toxics Assessment Area.

Why is this Project Important?

In the EPA's 2014 National Air Toxics Assessment King County, Washington was identified as an area where all or part of the population is exposed diesel particulate matter concentrations higher than the 80th percentile and is on the EPA 2020 National Priority Area list. This shore power project will result in reductions of nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, and particulate matter emissions at the Port of Seattle, helping the region to remain in attainment of federal standards. This project maximizes health benefits by reducing diesel emissions generated at the cruise terminal at Pier 66 and the Seattle waterfront, an area that is disproportionately impacted by emissions from diesel fleets.

What are the Estimated Environmental Benefits?

The installation of the shore power connection system is projected to reduce annual diesel emissions from cruise ships idling at Pier 66 by 58.4 tonnes of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), 1.0 tonnes of particulate matter 2.5 (PM_{2.5}), 0.4 tonnes of sulfur oxides (SO_x), and 2,925.4 tonnes of carbon dioxide (CO₂). This will result in estimated cumulative emission reductions of 1,751 tonnes NO_x, 30 tonnes PM_{2.5}, 13 tonnes SO_x, and 87,761 tonnes CO₂, over a 30-year useful life of the electrical distribution infrastructure.

How is this Project Funded?

The West Coast Collaborative is a partnership between leaders from federal, tribal, state, and local government, the private sector, and environmental groups committed to reducing diesel emissions along the West Coast and is part of the National Clean Diesel Campaign:

www.epa.gov/cleandiesel

Where can I find more information?

For more information on the West Coast Collaborative, please visit our website at: www.westcoastcollaborative.org. For more information about this project, please contact Sarah Frederick at Frederick.Sarah@epa.gov