

Board of Pilotage Commissioners – Tug Escort Rulemaking

Workshop #5









1. Escort Ideas, Analysis Findings, and Discussion

Agenda

2. SEPA Process overview

3. Next Steps





1. Remove Rosario and waters east requirement (Pre – 2020)

2. Maintain Rosario and waters east requirement – no other change

2a: Maintain Rosario and waters east requirement for specific vessel types

3. Escorts for specific vessels in specific zones

4. Escorts for all vessel types in all zones









Escort

Ideas

- D- Pre-2020 Escort Regime

Idea 1

Pre-2020 Escort Regime

- Remove RCW requirement for escorts in Rosario and waters east
- No escort requirement for:
 - Barges
 - ATBs
 - Oil Tankers less than 40,000 DWT

Idea 1

Pre-2020 Escort Regime If escort requirements are removed from Rosario and connected waters east, analysis results imply a potential increase in risk (for the whole study area) of:

- 2.3% (drift groundings)
- 3.1% (oil volume at risk)
- 2.6% (oil outflow)







Pre-2020 Escort Regime Thoughts on pre-2020 escort regime rulemaking option?

- 2023 Escort Regime

Idea 2

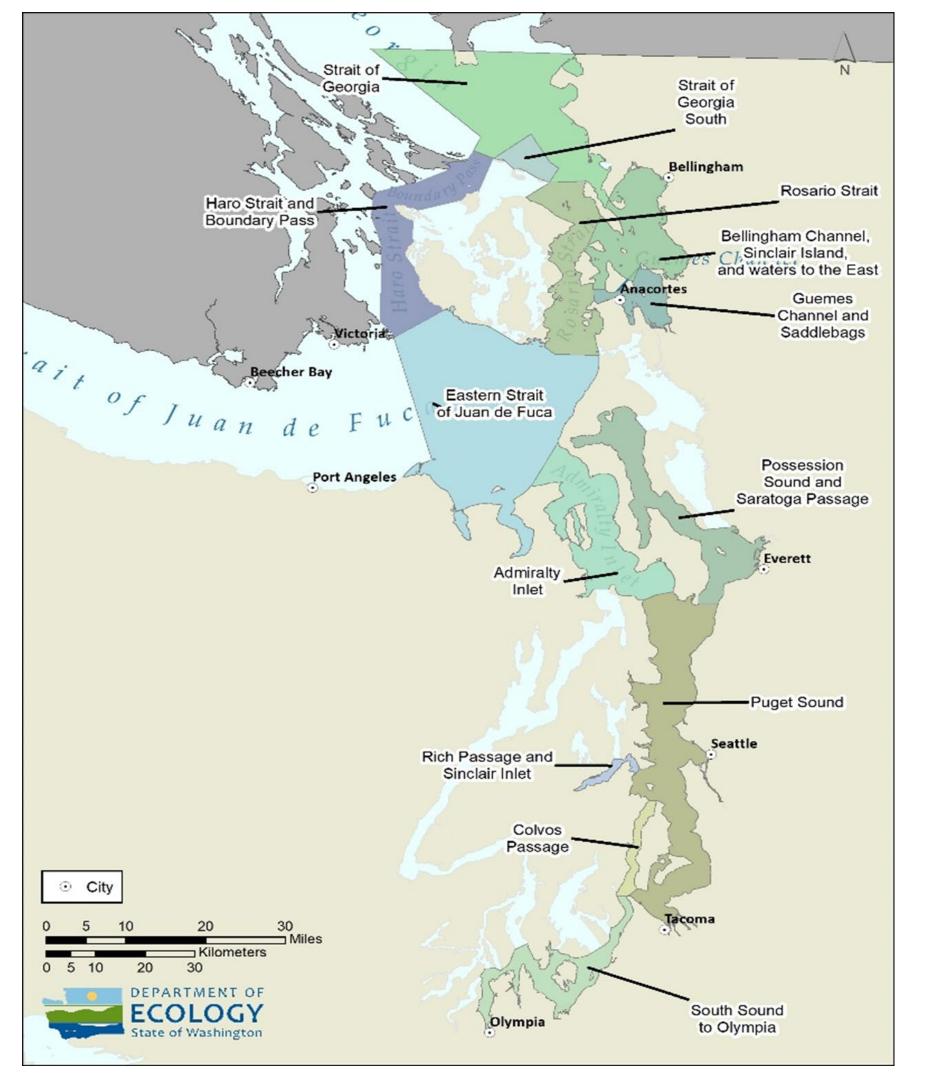
2023 Escort Regime

- Maintain RCW requirement for escorts of barges, ATBs, and oil tankers less than 40,000 DWT in Rosario and waters east
- No escort requirement outside of Rosario and waters east for:
 - Barges
 - ATBs
 - Oil Tankers less than 40,000 DWT





Zones



Geographic Zones (Study Area) as proposed by the OTSC and adopted by the Board.



Idea 2

2023 Escort Regime

Drift Grounding Metric	 2.3% decrease .0047 fewer grounding per simulated year (1 in 44 drift groundings potentially prevented)
Oil volume at risk Metric	 3.1% decrease 22,430 gallons less per simulated year
Oil outflow Metric	2.6% decrease1.5 gallons less per simulated year

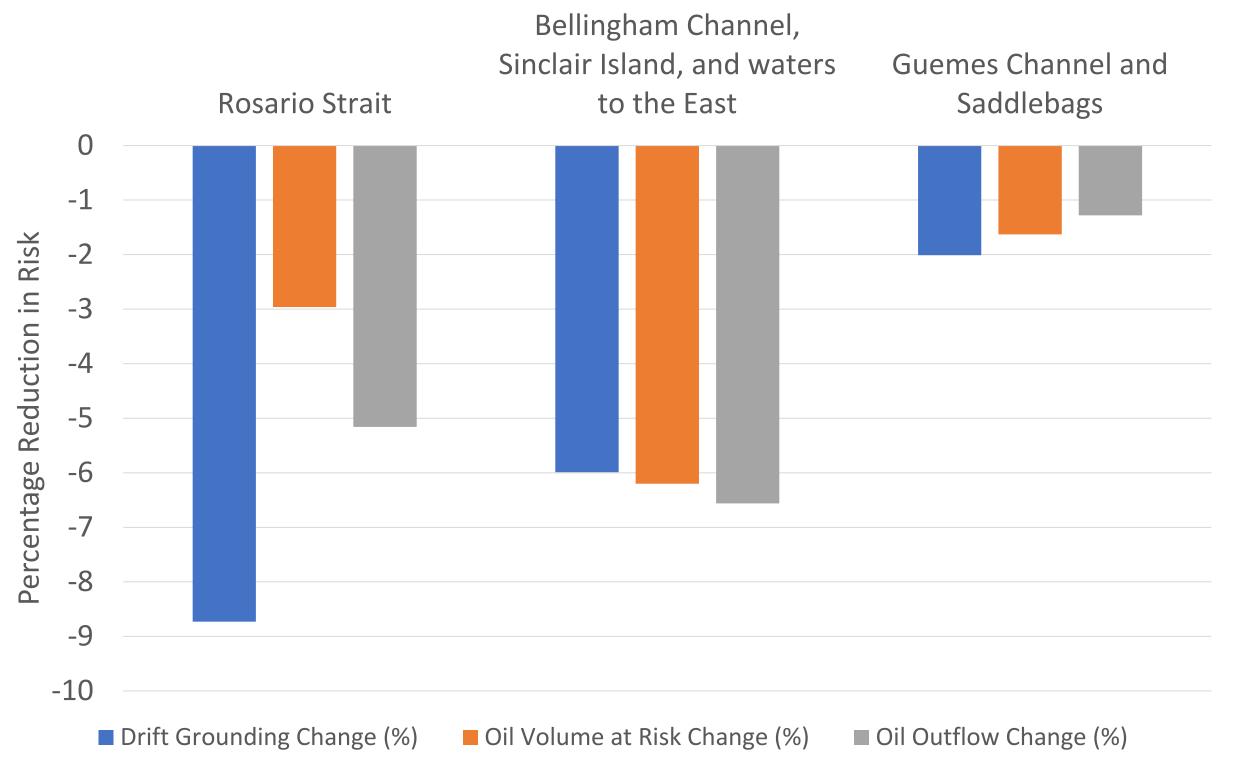
- The benefits of this option are described in analysis scenario 2.
- This is the baseline against which analysis scenario 3 (Idea 4) is measured.



Changes in oil spill risk from Rosario requirements, by zone

Idea 2

2023 Escort Regime









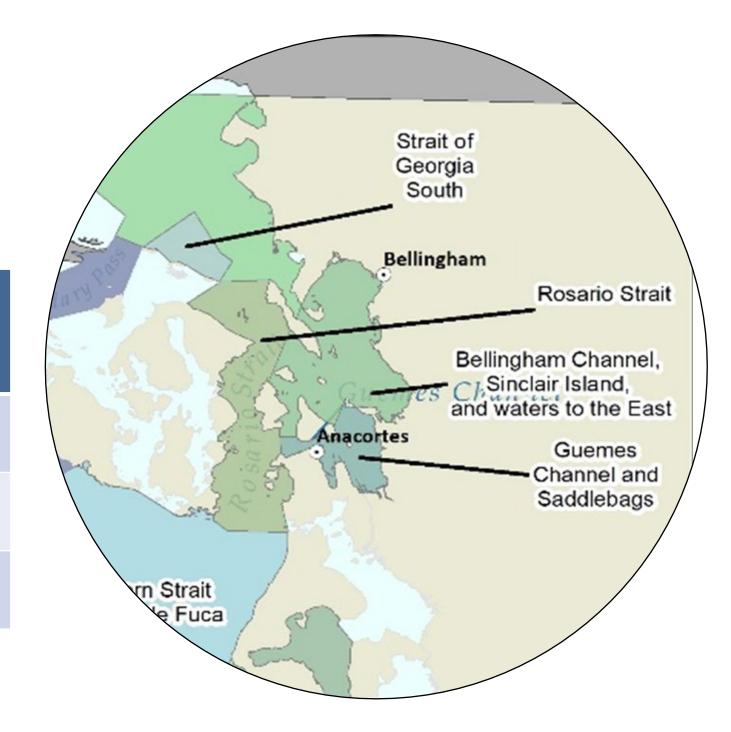
Changes in oil spill risk from Rosario requirements, by zone

Idea 2

2023 Escort Regime

Zones with Greatest Overall Risk Reduction

Zone	Overall Risk Reduction
Rosario	3 to 9 %
Bellingham	6 %
Guemes	2 %









2023 Escort Regime Thoughts on 2023 escort regime as rulemaking option?

Idea 2a

2023
Escort Regime
(specific
vessels)

2023 Escort Regime, Targeted to Specific Vessel Types

- Maintain Rosario and waters east RCW requirement for escorts for some or all:
 - Barges
 - ATBs
 - Oil Tankers less than 40,000 DWT
- No escort requirement outside of Rosario and waters east for:
 - Barges
 - ATBs
 - Oil Tankers less than 40,000 DWT

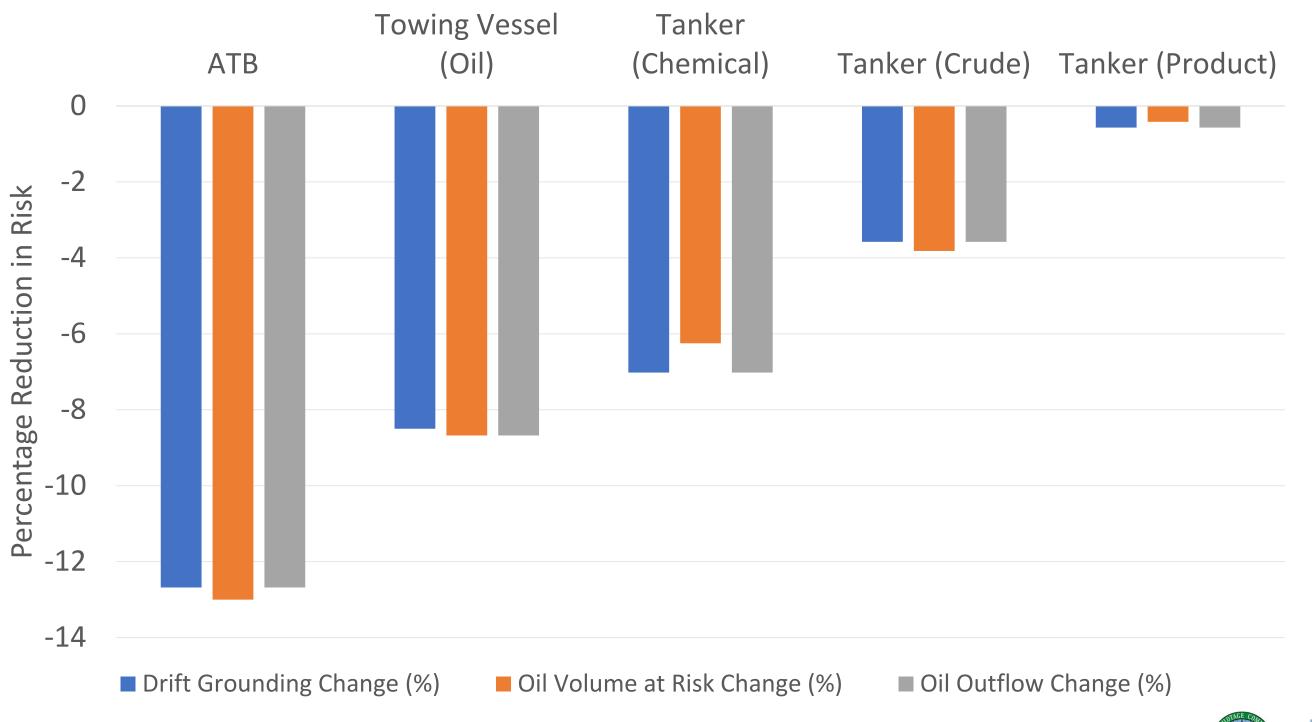




Changes in oil spill risk from Rosario requirements, by vessel type

Idea 2a

2023
Escort Regime
(specific
vessels)







Escorting ATBs

Idea 2a

2023
Escort Regime
(specific
vessels)



13% risk reduction for ATBs



1 in 8 drift grounding prevented



A reduction of 0.0001 drift groundings per simulation year

Escorting Barges

Idea 2a

2023
Escort Regime
(specific
vessels)



9% risk reduction for barges



1 in 12 drift grounding prevented



A reduction of 0.0003 drift groundings per simulation year



Idea 2a

2023
Escort Regime
(specific
vessels)



6-7% risk reduction for tankers



1 in 14 drift grounding prevented



A reduction of 0.0004 drift groundings per simulation year



Idea 2a

2023
Escort Regime
(specific
vessels)

Thoughts on the 2023 Escort Regime, targeted to specific vessel types rulemaking option?



Escorts for specific vessels/zones

Language example:

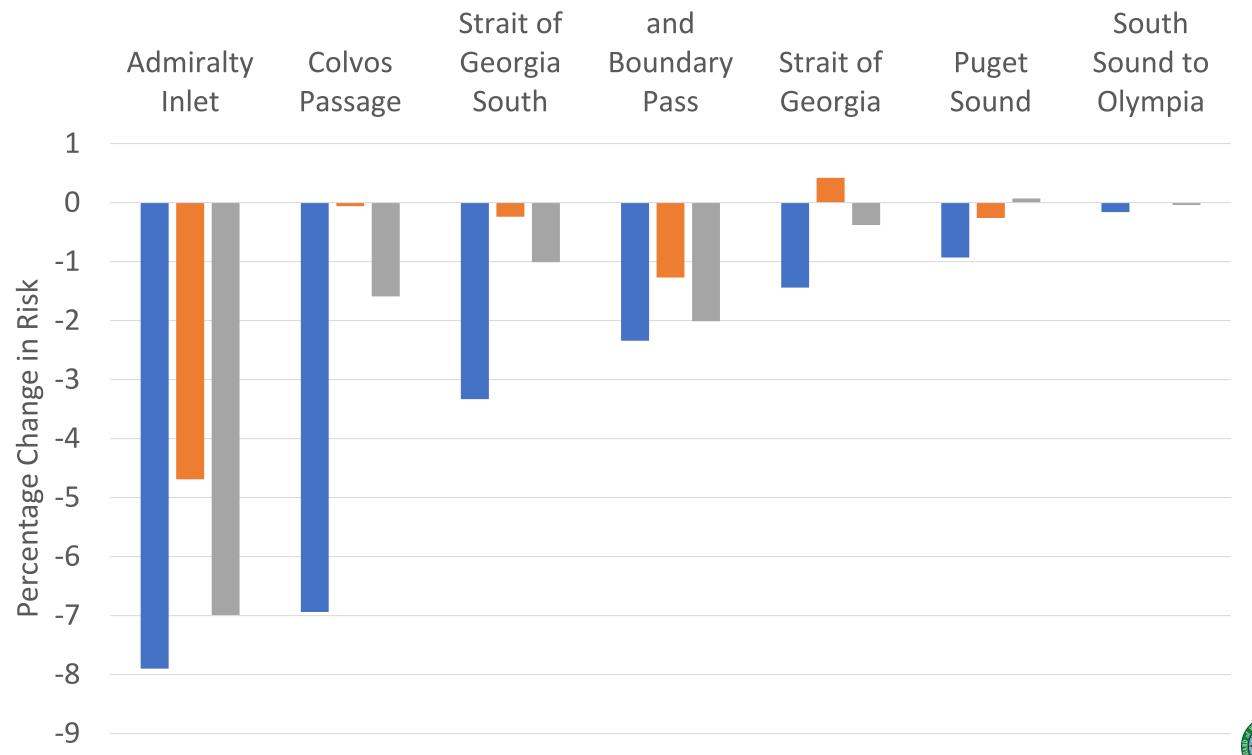
• [Insert applicable vessel type] may not operate in [insert waterway zone], to the extent that these waters are within the territorial boundaries of Washington, unless they are under the escort of a tug.

Changes in oil spill risk for Scenario 3 escort expansion, by zone

Haro Strait

Idea 3

Escorts for specific vessels/zones





■ Oil Outflow Change (%)





Escorts for specific vessels/zones

Zones with Greatest Overall Risk Reduction

- In absolute terms, Haro Strait and Boundary Pass saw the biggest reduction in risk across all risk metrics:
 - 0.0015 decrease in drift groundings
 - 1,790.3 decrease in oil volume at risk
 - 0.35 decrease in oil outflow
- Admiralty Inlet was a close second at:
 - 0.0015 decrease in drift groundings
 - 1,736.7 decrease in oil volume at risk
 - 0.29 decrease in oil outflow







Escorts for specific vessels/zones

Zones with Greatest Overall Risk Reduction

	Overall Risk Reduction
Admiralty Inlet	5% to 8%
Haro/Boundary	1% to 2%







Tug Analysis Report Findings Escorting all applicable vessel types, by zone

Idea 3

Escorts for specific vessels/zones

Zones that benefited from additional escort requirements	Zones that DIDN'T benefit from additional escort requirements*
Admiralty Inlet	Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca
Haro Strait and Boundary Pass	Possession Sound and Saratoga Passage
Puget Sound	Rich Passage and Sinclair Inlet
Strait of Georgia	
Colvos Passage	
Strait of Georgia South	
South Sound to Olympia	

Rosario and connected waters east had no additional escorts in this comparison – and also saw no benefit.

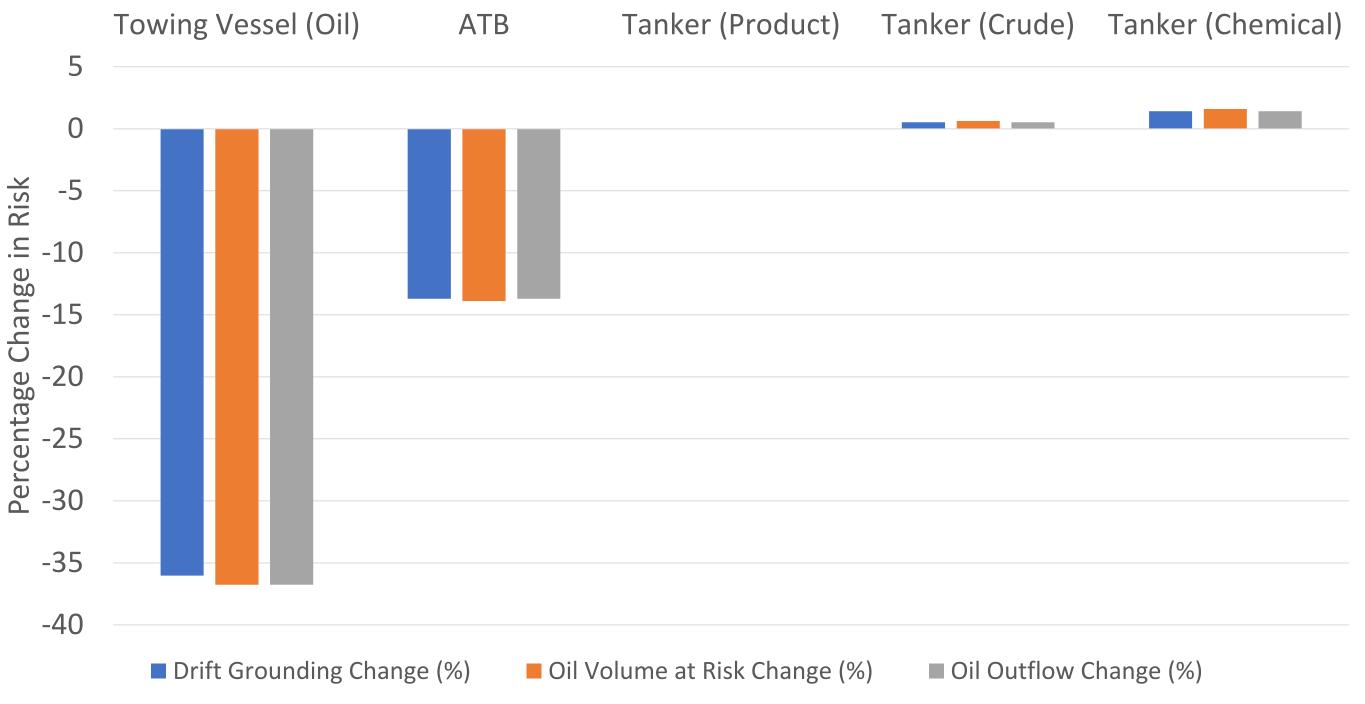




Tug Analysis Report Findings Changes in oil spill risk for Scenario 3 escort expansion, by vessel type

Idea 3

Escorts for specific vessels/zones









Escorts for specific vessels/zones

Thoughts on escorts for specific vessels in specific Zones rulemaking option?

Escorts for ALL vessels/zones



Language example:

Oil tankers of between five thousand and forty thousand deadweight tons; articulated tug barges that are designed to transport oil in bulk internal to the hull and greater than five thousand deadweight tons; and towed waterborne vessels or barges that are designed to transport oil in bulk internal to the hull and greater than five thousand deadweight tons may not operate in the waters east of the line extending from Discovery Island light south to New Dungeness light and all points in the Puget Sound area, to the extent that these waters are within the territorial boundaries of Washington, unless they are under the escort of a tug.





Idea 4

Escorts for ALL vessels/zones

Drift Grounding Metric	 1.8% decrease 0.0035 fewer grounding per simulated year (1 in 57 drift groundings potentially prevented)
Oil volume at risk Metric	 0.1% decrease 103.9 gallons less per simulated year
Oil outflow Metric	 0.8% decrease 0.4 gallons less per simulated year

These metrics show risk reductions of adding escorts for all applicable vessels in all applicable zones **BEYOND** (in addition to) the reductions from the escorts in Rosario and waters east.



Escorts for ALL vessels/zones



14% risk reduction for ATBs



1 in 7 drift grounding prevented



A reduction of 0.0001 drift groundings per simulation year

Tug Analysis Report Findings Escorting Barges in All Zones

Idea 4

Escorts for ALL vessels/zones



36% risk reduction for barges



1 in 3 drift grounding prevented



A reduction of 0.0012 drift groundings per simulation year



Tug Analysis Report Findings Escorting Tankers in All Zones

Idea 4

Escorts for ALL vessels/zones







Chemical	1-2% risk increase	No additional drift groundings prevented	An increase of .0001 drift groundings per simulation year
Crude	1% risk increase	No additional drift groundings prevented	Almost no change
Product	Almost no change	Almost no additional drift groundings prevented	Almost no change







Escorts for ALL vessels/zones

Thoughts on ALL applicable vessels in ALL zones rulemaking option?

Other Analysis Data to Inform Rule-making

The BPC Oil Transportation Safety Committee (OTSC) met with the rule team in early January to discuss rulemaking data needs.

Based on this conversation, the modeling team will produce additional views of the modeling results that focus specifically on the benefits of escorts to specific zones and vessel types of interest.

SEPA Process

Dates	Activity
February 2023	CR-101, rule announcement
March 2023	SEPA Scoping meeting
May 2023 –	Workshops with tribes, stakeholders,
Dec 2024	and interested parties
July 2025	CR-102, propose rule
December 2025	CR-103, adopt rule
January 2026	Rule effective

Proposed EIS Scope

The EIS may consider:

- Historic and Cultural Resources
- Air Quality
- Water Quality
- Plants and Animals
- Energy and Natural Resources
- Environmental Health
 - Noise
 - Releases or potential releases to the environment affecting public health
- Light and Glare
- Aesthetics
- Recreation
- Transportation





SEPA Process

Immediate Next Steps:

- Late February 2024: SEPA Workshop (information sent out in the next couple of weeks)
- February December 2024: Ongoing SEPA Workshops (topic specific, review of draft sections, etc.) and coordination with rule language development

Questions, Comments, Want to Talk SEPA Sooner?

Point of Contact: Haley Kennard, Tug Escort Environmental Analysis Coordinator hken461@ecy.wa.gov or (564) 233-5178

Upcoming Workshops

Dates	Activity
February 2023	CR-101 – Rule Announcement
March 2023	SEPA Scoping Meeting
May 2023 – December 2024	Workshops with Tribes, Stakeholders, and Interested Parties
July 2025	CR-102, Propose Rule
December 2025	CR-103, Adopt Rule
January 2026	Rule Effective

Workshop 6 - review of other reference material:

- January 31 OTSC
- February 6 Stakeholders
- February 8 Tribes



