



# California's Air Pollution Future

ARB's New Chair Talks About the Tough Problems and the Promising Technology Solutions Ahead Santa Barbara County Air Quality News Issue 52 July/August 1999

In February, California Governor Gray Davis appointed Alan C. Lloyd, Ph.D., Chair of California Air Resources Board (ARB). Dr. Lloyd, an atmospheric chemist, has a rich background in air quality, including eight years as Chief Scientist for South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). For the past three



### What has it been like for you lately, going from research to policy?

It's definitely been exciting. But I'd have to say the last three years in research have given me some very useful perspectives on the policy challenges we're facing right now. And of course my time at SCAQMD involved policy-oriented work. **problems.** Yes. And this will continue to be

Diesel poses some complicated

a tough issue for us. When you look at the significant risks to children, to the public, from exposure to the toxics in diesel exhaust, you're facing a major challenge-to protect air quality

"Diesel will continue to be a tough issue for us. When you look at the significant risks to children, to the public, from exposure to the toxics in diesel exhaust, you're facing a major challenge-to protect air quality and protect the public, without banning diesel, or diesel engines."

-- Alan C. Lloyd, Ph.D. Chair, California Air Resources Board

years, Dr. Lloyd has been Executive Director of the Energy and Environmental Engineering Center at the Desert Research Center, the respected research arm of Nevada's state university system.

ARB is responsible for controlling air pollution from motor vehicles and consumer products in the state. The agency also oversees and supports 35 local air districts in California that control air pollution from businesses and industry. On the Air spoke recently with Dr. Lloyd about the challenges facing ARB in the next few years. You know the territory so well in air pollution control. Was there anything, any issue, that surprised you when you came in as Chair?

I wouldn't say exactly that any issue surprised me. But the earliest issue I faced coming in-and one of the toughest-was the whole question of the phase-out of [gasoline additive] MTBE. There were just so many various dimensions to this issue. And then of course diesel. and protect the public, without banning diesel, or diesel engines.

### Where are you right now in addressing this?

We have several task forces looking into options for managing the health risks. We need to find solutions, particularly for the trucking and agriculture industries. In some cases we may be able to replace diesel with natural gas. There are also types of diesel fuel that offer better

The APCD website has changed servers. Please make sure you have our correct address: www.sbcapcd.org. And please re-mark favorite pages. opportunities for exhaust controls. We're going to be very methodical in looking at this.

## What are some of the other challenges you see coming up?

We'll be looking at Phase 3 gasoline. And next year we will be reviewing the zero emission vehicle (ZEV) requirements. This is a very important milestone. I'm excited to see all these ZEV technologies moving ahead. By setting the ZEV requirements initially and then by sticking by them, ARB has had a tremendous impact in unleashing private sector initiatives.

What about Honda's recent decision to discontinue production of its electric vehicle, the EV Plus, even though it plans to continue development of its gas-electric hybrid?

Honda's decision was disappointing to us, needless to say. However, they have told us that they intend to meet their 2003 requirements. Hopefully

(continued on page 2)



- Board Roundup
- Attention Dry Cleaners
- Resources for Businesses
- Pollution Prevention Week
- Egyptian Team Visits
- Permit & Compliance Summary



# California's Air Pollution Future (cont'd from page one)

they will continue to look at batteryelectric vehicles after that date.

#### What do you think will happen with low-emission and zero-emission vehicles?

I see the future offering a whole menu of vehicle types, with much more diversity than we've seen in the past. We'll have batteries, fuel cells, hybrids, clean diesel; other fuels such as natural gas. And of course gasoline engines with extremely low emissions, as we're starting to see today.

#### How do you see fuel cell vehicles?

As a vehicle technology, fuel cells have the most promise, with great potential in range, and fuel flexibility. We need to work on the infrastructure to support this technology. With our California fuel cell partnership, we'll be looking at options for the fuel used by fuel cells. We'll be working with the European countries, with Japan–we have a tremendous opportunity here to work on a global level.

# What about the infrastructure for electric vehicles, or for natural gas vehicles?

It's clear that when these technologies were developing, not enough attention was paid to infrastructure. We need to keep reminding ourselves of the need for this infrastructure-and invest in it.

# Where do you think we will see the major air pollution reductions in the next years?

Well, on the stationary [business and industry] side, most of the easy emission reductions have been achieved. And we've made a lot of progress with light-duty vehicles. But when you think about it, we are just beginning now to focus on the heavy-duty vehicle. We have a lot of opportunities for pollution reductions here. We also have the chance to implement some new zeroemission technologies in industry, and we are seeing low-NOx (nitrogen oxides) technologies make NOx emission numbers come way down. We are seeing more use of renewable energy for power generation. These developments all point the way to lower and lower emissions.

# You've talked about challenges and about opportunities. How will we get there?

I like to work with steering committees from the public, private, and environmental sectors to get input on how we can best respond to *(continued on page 3)* 

"I see the future offering a whole menu of vehicle types, with much more diversity than we've seen in the past. We'll have batteries, fuel cells, clean diesel; other fuels such as natural gas. And of course gasoline engines with extremely low emissions, as we're starting to see today."

-- Alan C. Lloyd, Ph.D. Chair, California Air Resources Board

Van driver (above) refuels with compressed natural gas (CNG) at the new CNG refueling station in downtown Santa Barbara, built with funding from APCD.

Costco Shoppers (right) try out the General Motors EV1 electric car during Clean Air Month in May.



## ...Future (cont'd from page two)

#### APCD Board Roundup

Following are the highlights of the April and May Board meetings.

#### June

- ✓ Approved an agreement between APCD and the Gaviota Terminal Company (GTC) to allow the APCD to operate one ambient air monitoring station on behalf of GTC.
- ✓ Approved up to \$180,000 in Carl Moyer Program funds and up to \$280,000 in Chevron Trust Funds to continue the Diesel Marine Repower Program.
- ✓ Asked APCD staff to return in a year to address the question of implementing a gasolineto-diesel marine repower program.
- ✓ Approved the APCD budget for FY 1999/2000, and approved a General Fund contribution to the budget of \$150,000 to make possible retention of an inspector position, and funds for land use and toxics issues.
- ✓ Approved new contracts with two employee groups.

#### July

- ✓ Approved three grant agreements for boat engine repowers.
- ✓ Approved two grant agreements for lowemission farm booster pump engines
- ✓ Adopted Rule 106, Notice to Comply for Minor Violations
- ✓ Appointed Daniel Willick to the APCD Hearing Board.
- ✓ Received and filed a briefing on a Clean Campus Program at the University of California at Santa Barbara.

some of the challenges we're facing. It's important to have a balanced group of advisors. And I will be working with our local air districts. I've made a commitment to visit all 35 local districts to find out more about local issues. And I've made a commitment to try to get more money from federal agencies into California to help solve some of these local problems.

I think it's important to keep looking 3-5 years down the line.

that this was definitely not the way to go.

We have to do two things. First, we have to do everything we can on the planning side to encourage alternative transportation options. Then we also have to plan to account for the fact that the public may ignore these options. If you count on people ride-sharing, or changing the way they get to work, you find out right away that you can't control behavior. You see that with SUVs



Governor's goals for us of protecting the environment and working with industry. And we have the chance to get closer and closer to zero emissions-in every area.

We have a lot of work to do. But we have a lot of excellent people to do it.

For more information on ARB, visit the agency's website at: http://www.arb.ca.gov.

"If you count on people ride-sharing, or changing the way they get to work, you find out right away that you can't control behavior. You see that with SUVs [sport utility vehicles]. They're dirtier, and they're less fuel-efficient, which means they cost more to operate, and they're expensive. But they're very popular."

-- Alan C. Lloyd, Ph.D. Chair, California Air Resources Board

We have to ask ourselves: What role does ARB have to play? How will we encourage alternate fuels, and the infrastructure to support them? How do we promote zero-emission technologies in industry-through regulations or incentives? How can we make sure we have coordination in the development of fuel cell technology? How do we handle growth? We know how much our state's population will be increasing, how do we plan for that? How do we handle all the additional cars on the road?

# *How <u>do</u> we handle that? What is an air agency's role?*

We know that land use, population growth, urban sprawl-all have an impact on air quality. But we have to be very careful in this area. I discovered this at SCAQMD when we called for mandatory ridesharing to reduce air pollution. We learned [sport utility vehicles]. They're dirtier, and they're less fuel efficient, which means they cost more to operate, and they're expensive. But they're very popular.

#### What's your take on the recent court ruling calling several new national air standards into question?

Of course this decision was disappointing to EPA, and to us as well. But we're fortunate that in California we still have our state standards to work with, and as time goes on we are learning more. We're learning more about our exposure to fine particles. We're acquiring data. We'll be in a good position when the court issues are finally resolved.

Since I've come to ARB, I've been very impressed by the depth and breadth of knowledge of the ARB staff. I really feel we have the opportunity to carry out the



#### Air Pollution Control District Board

Supervisor Naomi Schwartz First District Santa Barbara County Supervisor Susan Rose Second District Santa Barbara County Supervisor Gail Marshall Third District Santa Barbara County Supervisor Joni Gray Fourth District Santa Barbara County Supervisor Tom Urbanske Fifth District Santa Barbara County Councilmember Russ Hicks City of Buellton Councilmember Dick Weinberg City of Carpinteria Mayor Sam Arca City of Guadalupe Councilmember DeWayne Holmdahl City of Lompoc Councilmember Elinor Langer City of Santa Barbara Councilmember Larry Lavagnino City of Santa Maria Councilmember Ed Andrisek City of Solvang

### APCD Board Calendar

All meetings start at 2 p.m. For final meeting agendas, call the APCD Board Clerk, 568-2245.

August 19, 1999 Board of Supervisors Hearing Room 105 East Anapamu Street Santa Barbara

September 16, 1999 Solvang Municipal Center Solvang Board Room 1644 Oak Street Solvang

October 21, 1999 Board of Supervisors Hearing Room 105 East Anapamu Street Santa Barbara

November 18, 1999 Lompoc City Council Chambers 100 Civic Center Plaza Lompoc

#### Community Advisory Council

The APCD Community Advisory Council meets the second Wednesday of every month at the Windmill Motor Inn in Buellton. The public is welcome. For more information, call Linda Beard, 961-8853.

## Permit & Compliance Summary

	MAY	JUN
ATC Applications Received	13	8
ATC Permits Issued	10	7
PTO Applications Received	7	4
PTO Permits Issued	1	1
Exemption Requests	4	4
Exemptions Determined	2	2
Inspections Made	149	185
Notices of Violation Issued	13	19
Administrative Infractions (subset of above)	4	4
Complaints Received	27	54



Ekhlass Gamal El-Din, Director of Environmental Monitoring (left), and Mohamed El Raey, Professor of Environmental Physics and Remote Sensing at the University of Alexandria (right) leave APCD's monitoring station in Goleta. The two were part of a group of seven from the Egyptian Environmental Assessment Agency who visited APCD in June. The group met with APCD's monitoring staff to gain insight on the operation of a large multi-station monitoring network and the real-time collection and dissemination of air quality data. A contingent from Taiwan made a similar visit to APCD earlier in June.



Main Office

26 Castilian Drive, B-23 Goleta, CA 93117 (805) 961-8800

Business Assistance (805) 961-8868

Daily Air Quality Report (805) 961-8804

Complaints/Public Information (805) 961-8800

World Wide Web www.sbcapcd.org

E-Mail apcd@sbcapcd.org **On the Air** is a bimonthly newsletter published by the Community Assistance Section of the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District.

For further information on items in this newsletter, or to be added to our subscription list, please call Bobbie Bratz, 961-8920 or Email bratzb@sbcapcd.org.

Our Vision: Clean Air





Business Oriented Air Quality News • July/August 1999

# **ATTENTION: DRY CLEANERS**

#### Training at APCD September 16 & 17

Perchloroethylene (referred to as perc), used in dry cleaning, is identified by California Air Resources Board (ARB) as a toxic air contaminant and carcinogen, and has associated cancer and non-cancer health risks. In 1993, ARB adopted an airborne toxic control measure (ATCM) for use of perc. The measure covers equipment, operating and training requirements.

Training courses led by ARB will be held at APCD's offices in Goleta September 16 and 17. The courses will cover the ATCM requirements, and will also focus on ways to avoid the most common violations of recent years, including vapor leaks and recordkeeping violations. The original certification course (required for new operators) is a full day course and costs \$100. The re-certification (required



for those certified in 1996) course is a half-day course and costs \$50.

For more information, and the schedule, contact John Garnett at the APCD at 961-8935,

or garnettj@sbcapcd.org, or visit the APCD website at www.sbapcd.org. To register for the training, please contact Nancy Thompson at ARB at (916) 322-8272 or cdtrain@arb.ca.gov

This will be the last opportunity to obtain the required training in the Santa Barbara area this year.

# **Resources for Businesses**

#### Small Business Innovation Research Grants

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency will open solicitation for Phase 1 Small Business Innovation Research Grants on August 11 and will close the solicitation on October 13, 1999. A small business is defined as a for-profit organization with no more than 500 employees. For more information, see http://www.epa.gov/ncerqa and click on "Small Business," or call 800-490-9194.

#### The Mentor Center

The new Mentor Center website, developed with support from USEPA's Office of Reinvention, was launched in June of 1999. The website is designed to help businesses find mentors and low-cost assistance programs. See it at http://www.mentor-center.org.



# Business Focus

#### Page 2

## Celebrate Pollution Prevention Week in September

Celebrate Pollution Prevention Week September 19-26. Here are some ideas on how you can prevent pollution.

What One Person Can Do◆ Use an electric lawnmower.
Using a gas mower one hour pollutes as much as driving an average car 50 miles.

• Combine car trips. Much of the pollution a car will cause occurs during the cold start, when the engine starts up after it's been off for awhile. This means that making one car trip with three stops along the way will cause much less pollution than three separate trips. It will also save you time.

These tips were taken from APCD's brochure *What One Person Can Do. Call 961-8913 for more tips, and a copy of the brochure, or visit our website at www.sbcapcd.org.* 

What A Business Can Do-

♦ Help your employees carpool, vanpool, take the bus or ride their bikes to work. According to a 1998 Traffic Solutions survey, 70% of commuters in our county drive alone to work. *Call Traffic Solutions at 963-SAVE for ideas* 

#### on how to help your employees get to work another way.

• Use water-based or low VOC paints, solvents, adhesives, or coatings. Ask your local supplier to help you identify less-polluting alternatives to the ones you're using now.

♦ Reduce, reuse, and recycle paper, aluminum, cardboard, glass, and other materials. Landfills and the transportation of solid waste cause air pollution. *Contact Rory Lang, Program Specialist in Santa Barbara County's Business*  Recycling Program, at 882-3615 for tips on starting or improving upon your company's recycling program.

• Conserve energy and buy energy efficient equipment. The burning of fossil fuels for energy production is a major source of air pollution in some areas.

For more business pollution prevention tips, call APCD's Business Assistance Line at 961-8868.



The new video **Decide to Ride** helps people start biking to work. The video was produced by Santa Barbara Bicycle Coalition, with funding from APCD, Judith Babcock, David Cowan and the Bicycle Coalition. Call Traffic Solutions at 963-SAVE to receive a copy of the video for your company to show employees.

#### **Green Awards**

Green Award winners will be announced during Pollution Prevention Week, and honored at a Green Awards luncheon September 24. The Green Award honors businesses and organizations for voluntary activities that result in cleaner air or water, less waste, less traffic, conservation of energy and natural resources, or reduced use of hazardous materials. The awards are sponsored by the Green Awards Consortium, made up of APCD, the Community Environmental Council, Traffic Solutions, and Santa Barbara County Solid Waste and Utilities.