State of California
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Summary of Board Meeting
June 23, 2005

San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District
1990 East Gettysburg Avenue
Fresno, California 93726

MEMBERS PRESENT: Hons. Barbara Riordan, Acting Chairman
Sandra Berg
Dorene D'Adamo
Lydia Kennard
Dr. Henry Gong
Ronald Loveridge
Pat Pineda
Ron Roberts
Barbara Patrick

Agenda Item #

05-6-1: Health Update: Studies of Health Impacts of Air Pollution in the
San Joaquin Valley

SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM:

Staff summarized several studies evaluating the health impacts of air pollution in the San Joaquin Valley. The California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) has found increased asthma prevalence in both children and adults in the Valley, compared to the statewide average. A study by Kaiser Permanente on respiratory hospitalizations in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys found a relationship to air pollutant concentrations. Finally, ARB is funding the Fresno Asthmatic Children’s Environment Study (FACES), which is studying the progression of asthma and its relationship to air pollution (including biological components) in asthmatic children in Fresno.

Several Board Members inquired about details of the FACES study. In addition, Dr. Gong asked what pollutant was the most significant cause of public health concerns in the valley. Dr. Bowers answered that it was most likely fine particulates. Dr. Gong also stressed it was important to study the Valley since the Valley air pollutant mixture is different from Los Angeles.
State law requires the Air Resources Board to define “large” confined animal facilities” (large CAF) by July 1, 2005 (SB 700, Florez, Statutes of 2003, Chapter 479). Local air districts will use this definition to develop regulations to mitigate emissions from large CAFs. More than 80% of livestock emissions are from dairy operations. Other significant livestock operations include chickens, beef cattle, and turkeys. Over 60% of statewide emissions from livestock operations occur in the San Joaquin Valley.

The large CAF definition was based on several factors including air quality, emissions data, and the structure of the livestock industry within California. The definition excludes small livestock facilities. Local air districts may develop more stringent definitions if they make certain findings.

For dairies, the proposed definition is 1,000 milking cows in the ten federal ozone nonattainment areas as defined in SB 700. For all other areas in California, the threshold for large CAF is 2,000 milking cows. The thresholds for other livestock categories (cattle, pork, etc.) are scaled to be approximately equivalent.

ORAL TESTIMONY:

Paul Martin, Western United Dairymen
Noelle Cremers, California Farm Bureau Federation
Tracy Schohr, California Cattlemen’s Association
Todd Stroup, Citizen
Jim Tully, Citizen
Denise Mullinax, Hilmar Cheese Company
Diane Bailey, Natural Resources Defense Council
Mariel Kusano, Center on Race, Poverty, and the Environment
Brent Newell, Center on Race, Poverty, and the Environment
The Board adopted Resolution 05-35 by a vote of 6 to 3, approving the proposed definitions for large confined animal facilities. The resolution directs the Executive Officer to adjust the large CAF definition for feedlots, if appropriate, to more accurately reflect the size distribution of cattle at beef feedlots. If the Executive Officer decides an adjustment is appropriate, the modification will be made available for a supplemental 15-day comment period. The Board also directed staff to report on the status of the large CAF definition within three years.

RESPONSIBLE DIVISION: Planning and Technical Support Division

STAFF REPORT: Yes

05-6-3: Public meeting to consider adoption of emission standards and test procedures for new 2007 and later off-road large spark ignition (LSI) engines and fleet requirements for users of off-road LSI engines

SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM:

This rulemaking item on large spark-ignition (LSI) affects engine manufacturers, fleet users and manufacturers of retrofit control
systems. The requirements for engine manufacturers include new engine certification standards and test procedures that align with pending 2007 U.S. EPA requirements. The proposed fleet standards would require operators to procure lower or zero-emission equipment and address uncontrolled equipment within their fleets. For manufacturers of retrofit emission control systems, the requirements establish a new procedure for verifying LSI retrofit emission control systems to address emissions from existing engines.

ORAL TESTIMONY:

Ginny Barker, 34th Assembly District
Julie Griffiths, 34th Assembly District
Mary Reynolds, Western Propane Gas Association
Joseph Kubsh, Manufacturers of Emission Controls Association
Ranjan Nirgude, Tennant
Manuel Cunha, Nisei Farmers League
Roger Isom, California Cotton Gainers Association
Shirley Batchman, California Citrus Mutual
Betty Hawkins, Air Transport Association
Bill Jacob, UPS Airlines
Robert Schlingman, United Airlines
Karen Hay, Impco
Gary Cross, Dunaway & Cross
Rich Gregerson, Alta Lift
Julene Orosco, Wholesale Equipment of Fresno
Audie Burgan, JM Equipment
John L. Waugh, Gray Lift Inc.
Pete Thomas, Team Power Forklifts
Randal Friedman, U.S. Navy
Kathleen Phillips, Environmental Defense Fund
Mary Madland, Madland Toyota-Lift, Inc.
Cesar Baumann, Lubrizol ECS

FORMAL BOARD ACTION:

The item was presented by staff, and public testimony was heard but no vote was taken. The item was scheduled to be continued at the September 2005 Board meeting.

RESPONSIBLE DIVISION: Mobile Source Control Division

STAFF REPORT: Yes
05-6-4: Update to the Board on biodiesel fuel in California

SUMMARY OF AGENDA ITEM:

The staff briefed the Board on the use of biodiesel in California. Biodiesel can potentially reduce criteria and toxic emissions as well as reduce greenhouse-warming gases. However, biodiesel may increase NOx emissions.

Staff presented information on the production and use of biodiesel fuel in California and the potential of biodiesel to reduce the dependence on petroleum based fuels. This discussion included the barriers that limit the increased production and use of biodiesel in California. Cost, supply, and production capacity issues were summarized. Also included in this discussion are the efforts within the government to provide avenues and incentives for the use of biodiesel. Staff discussed the efforts of the Division of Measurement Standards to regulate the commercial sale of biodiesel in California. Staff discussed efforts to develop biodiesel specifications, including efforts by ASTM to adopt test methods and fuel specifications for pure and blends of biodiesel. Biodiesel specifications are needed to protect air quality and engines that use this fuel. Finally staff discussed efforts to encourage biodiesel in ARB’s regulatory programs.

ORAL TESTIMONY

Mr. Randal Friedman, US Navy
Mr. Joe Gershen, LA Biofuels
Dr. Randall Von Wedel, Cytoculture
For Scott Hughes (Randall Von Wedel), National Biodiesel Board
Mr. Josh Tickell, Citizen
Mr. Russel Teal, Biodiesel Industries
Mr. Bryan Qualls, Bay Area Biofuel

FORMAL BOARD ACTION: None (Informational Item)

RESPONSIBLE DIVISION: Stationary Source Division

STAFF REPORT: None