MEETING

BEFORE THE

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD



BOARD HEARING ROOM
2020 L STREET
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1995 9:25 A.M.

Nadine J. Parks Shorthand Reporter

MEMBERS PRESENT

John D. Dunlap, III, Chairman Eugene Boston, M.D.
Joseph C. Calhoun
Lynne T. Edgerton
M. Patricia Hilligoss
John S. Lagarias
Jack C. Parnell
Barbara Riordan
Ron Roberts
James W. Silva
Doug Vagim

Staff:

Jim Boyd, Executive Officer
Tom Cackette, Chief Deputy Executive Officer
Mike Scheible, Deputy Executive Officer
Mike Kenny, Chief Counsel
Lynn Terry, Assistant Executive Officer

Peter Venturini, Chief, Stationary Source Division Dean Simeroth, Chief, Criteria Pollutants Branch, SDA John Courtis, Manager, Fuels Section, SDA Tom Jennings, Senior Staff Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs

Bob Cross, Assistant Chief, Mobile Source Division Jim Shears, Manager, On-Road Controls Section, MSD Sue DeWitt, Project Leader, Technology Advancement Section, MSD Veronika Pesinova, Staff, On-Road Controls Section, MSD Michael Terris, Staff Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs Kathleen Walsh, Staff Counsel, Office of Legal Affairs

Dean Saito, Manager, Liaison Section, OAQTP Jim Nyarady, Staff, Office of Air Quality and Transportation Planning

Pat Hutchens, Board Secretary Wendy Grandchamp, Secretary Bill Valdez, Administrative Services

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MS. HUTCHENS: Hilligoss? 1 MAYOR HILLIGOSS: Aye. 2 MS. HUTCHENS: Lagarias? 3 MR. LAGARIAS: Aye. 4 MS. HUTCHENS: Silva? -5 SUPERVISOR SILVA: Aye. MS. HUTCHENS: Vagim? SUPERVISOR VAGIM: Aye. 8 MS. HUTCHENS: Chairman Dunlap. 9 10 CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Ave. MS. HUTCHENS: Passes 8-0. 11 Thank you. I'd like CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Very well. 12 to compliment the staff on a fine presentation. Mr. 13 Courtis, Mr. Jennings, Mr. Venturini, Mr. Simeroth, well 1.4 15 done. Thank you. That brings us to the third agenda item. 16 And if staff will change places quietly, I'll continue right 17 along. 18 Again, I'd like to remind those who may have just 19 joined us in the audience that if you wish to present 20 testimony to the Board, please sign up with the Board 21 Secretary sitting to my left. 22 And if you have written statements, please provide 23 her with 20 copies so that they be distributed at the 24

meeting.

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The third agenda item is 95-13-3, which is a public hearing to consider the adoption of the national security exemption for military tactical vehicles and equipment.

we have before us today a request by the military to adopt amendments to the California regulations which would provide exemptions for military tactical vehicles and equipment.

These exemptions would be allowed in accordance with the U.S. EPA's national security exemption and exclusion provisions.

And, at this point, if staff has taken their places, I'd ask Mr. Boyd to begin this item by introducing it. Jim.

MR. BOYD: Thank you, Chairman Dunlap.

I think, as the Board members know, in general, States in this nation have to align their programs with the regulations adopted by the U.S. EPA as provided by the Federal Clean Air Act.

But also, as this Board knows, in the area of motor vehicle control emissions, California is, for the most part, the only State authorized to adopt its own program and to adopt more stringent programs and regulations than federal requirements provide.

Currently, California has more stringent standards

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for light- and medium-duty vehicles and for diesel heavyduty off-road engines over 175 horsepower beyond the year 2001.

It is this latter regulation that prompted the U.S. Military to request that the Board adopt the U.S. EPA's national security exemption and exclusion provisions for military tactical vehicles and equipment.

Since California currently does not have any provisions for the exemption of these types of vehicles and equipment, but we are totally sympathetic to the reason therefore, we have developed a proposal which would amend Title 13 of the California Code of Regulations. This proposed amendment will provide the military with the needed flexibility without a significantly adverse impact to California air quality. And, overall, California standards continue to be, in the aggregate, much more stringent than the federal program.

With that brief introduction, I'd like to call upon Ms. Veronika Pesinova of the Mobile Source Division who will provide you with the staff's presentation.

Ms. Pesinova.

Thank you, Mr. Boyd, Chairman MS. PESINOVA: Dunlap, and members of the Board. Good morning.

Today, I will present the staff's proposal to adopt provisions that would exempt military tactical

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vehicles and equipment from California emission standards and regulations for on-road motor vehicles and for engines used in off-road vehicles and equipment.

Such provisions would incorporate the existing federal rules and guidelines providing for a national security exemption. This exemption from California standards is necessary for the military to maintain a uniform combat ready fleet worldwide, which is necessary for the national security interest.

I will begin by providing a background on the U.S. EPA regulations for military tactical vehicles and equipment. Recognizing the unique requirements of military tactical vehicles and equipment, the U.S. EPA determined that it may be difficult, burdensome, and contrary to national security interests to require that these vehicles and equipment meet federal new engine emission standards.

Several years ago, the EPA established two categories whereby military vehicles and equipment may be exempted from emission standards. These categories are referred to as national security exclusions and exemptions.

In the exclusion category, the U.S. EPA excludes such military combat or tactical vehicles as armored tanks from the federal motor vehicle regulations.

These types of vehicles were never intended to be subject to emission standards due to their being designed

solely for combat use.

In addition, the military tactical vehicles that do not qualify for exclusions may be granted national security exemptions by the U.S. EPA. These vehicles may be similar to commercial designed vehicles, but are modified for military operations.

In the armored vehicle category, exemptions apply mostly to trucks that transport weapon systems and combat and support personnel during military operations.

In the off-road vehicle and equipment category, there's portable equipment such as compressors and generators, and construction equipment such as tractors, scrapers, and forklifts.

All of these vehicles and equipment must be capable of being deployed and maintained worldwide in remote, harsh environments as well as in urban locations.

Also, military technicians must be able to use common technical manuals and interchangeable parts to repair the equipment at any location.

In 1988, the U.S. EPA developed guidelines for national security exemption procedures for fiscal years 1988 to 1995, to cover on-road vehicles. They are presently developing new guidelines for on-road vehicles procured in fiscal years 1996 to 2000 and for off-road vehicles and equipment.

The guidelines would essentially prescribe that the military agency would request an exemption and that EPA would grant the exemption under the condition that the vehicles or equipment comply with the federal emission standards in effect in the first year of procurement.

EPA would then issue a certificate of conformity that would allow manufacturers who were awarded the contract for procurement to manufacture those vehicles, engines, or equipment in the same configuration for the duration of the five-year contract.

Staff proposes that the ARB adopt the federal provisions providing for national security exclusion and exemptions, thus aligning with the U.S. EPA's regulations and policies for military tactical vehicles and equipment.

The ARB would defer to the U.S. EPA the administration of the program and the granting of national security exemptions and exclusions.

In addition, staff is proposing that California only exemptions be granted to certain vehicles and equipment where the California standards differ from federal standards.

For example, two categories that have unique California standards are off-road diesel engines starting in the year 2001 and utility engines starting in 1999.

Exemptions to those California standards would be

granted only to military tactical vehicles or equipment that
do not require a federal exemption and that meet all
applicable federal emission standards and regulations.

This special exemption provision from California emission standards is necessary for the military to provide for and maintain a uniform combat ready fleet that can be deployed worldwide.

Lastly, it is proposed that the U.S. Department of Defense will be required to submit to the ARB a list of types of all vehicles and equipment located in the State of California that are excluded and/or exempted under these provisions by January the 1st, 1997.

This list would be updated by the Department of Defense as new types of vehicles and equipment would be added.

This information will allow ARB to track the types of vehicles and equipment that would be excluded or exempted.

Besides the tactical vehicles and equipment, the military also uses in California an administrative fleet consisting of light-, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicles.

Although vehicles owned by the military or by military personnel are not required to be registered in California, the military has been procuring only ARB certified nontactical vehicles to be used in California. And it has

committed to the ARB staff that they will continue to do so.

Therefore, these vehicles would not be subject to the national security exemption and exclusion provisions.

The staff's proposal would have minimal environmental impact. The number of military tactical vehicles and equipment that could possibly be exempted amount to less than 21,000 units.

Due to this relatively small number of vehicles and especially due to the very low usage per year, the total possible emissions increase would amount to less than 0.1 percent of the mobile source inventory.

In addition, it should be noted that the ARB and the U.S. EPA are developing uniform emission standards for both on- and off-road heavy-duty engines that will cut emissions in half by the 2004 time frame.

This more than compensates this minimal air quality impact of the military exemption. Concerning the economic impact of the proposal, the exemption of military vehicles and equipment would have no associated costs.

There will be no adverse economic impact on small business or to industry, nor would it adversely affect the economy of the State. In fact, these proposed amendments would align California regulations with federal exclusion and exemption regulations and policies, which would provide a benefit for the military and the ARB.

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In conclusion, to allow for the uniform combat ready fleet, which is required for the purpose of the national security, staff recommends that the Board adopt the federal provisions providing for the exclusion or exemption of military tactical vehicles and equipment in a California only exemption that would be automatically granted to tactical vehicles and equipment that meet the federal emission standards.

In addition, the U.S. Department of Defense would be required to submit to the ARB a list of all types of excluded and exempted vehicles and equipment located in the State of California by January the 1st, 1997. This list would be updated by the Department of Defense as new types of vehicles and equipment would be added.

We will be happy to answer your questions.

MR. LAGARIAS: Thank you. Are there any questions from the Board?

Dr. Boston.

DR. BOSTON: Could you explain to me what the purpose of the list is? If these vehicles are only going to be exempted anyhow, why do we need to bother the Department of Defense with providing us a list every year?

MR. SHEARS: Well, we thought it would be reasonable, since we are allowing a California only exemption, that we -- at least to get somewhat an idea of

the types of vehicles that would be subject to this exemption. And it's not to be a work-intensive type of list at all. That's why we're calling it for vehicle types.

We're not asking for a total list of every vehicle. That would be very work intensive. And I know the military was concerned about that.

We're essentially wanting to know about just the types of vehicles that the military -- and particularly, as time goes on, they may be requesting other types of vehicles to be exempted, and we wanted to be able to track that.

That's all. Just see how the program's working.

MS. PESINOVA: And also for the emission inventory purposes, so our emission inventory group knows, you know, what to include in the emission inventory model.

DR. BOSTON: Do you know what the emissions from a tank are?

MS. PESINOVA: No.

MR. SHEARS: Now, we're looking for the exempted vehicles, which are basically not -- the tanks fall under excluded which, of course, they are not subject to emission standards.

These vehicles are subject to emission standards, generally federal emission standards, and we just want to see how many types of vehicles are going to be meeting these types of standards.

DR. BOSTON: 1 2 that what you want? 3 MR. SHEARS: DR. BOSTON: this item? 7 8 9 Defense to come forward. 10 11 Good morning. 12 13 Board members. 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

standards.

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So, you'll get types and numbers. Is Yeah. MS. PESINOVA: Right. Okay. CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Any other questions of staff on All right. Very good. We have one witness. We'll ask Captain Kathy Dodge from the U.S. Department of CAPTAIN DODGE: Good morning, Chairman Dunlap, I'm Captain Kathy Dodge. I'm here representing Rear Admiral William Senter (phonetic), who is the Commander, Naval Base, San Francisco. He's also the Department of Defense appointed regional environmental coordinator for EPA Region IX. The item before you concerns a proposal by your staff to create a national security exemption for military tactical vehicles and equipment to be included in your regulations establishing off-road diesel engine emission

DOD strongly supports the staff proposed adoption of these exemptions. We fully concur with the conclusions

and recommendations contained in the staff report. Without such an exemption, California's new engine emission standards will have a major impact on military operations in California and military readiness generally.

I want to emphasize our agreement with the conclusion in the staff report that this exemption is necessary for the military to maintain a uniform combat ready fleet worldwide.

DOD's tactical vehicles and equipment are all integral parts of a carefully balanced fighting force procured and maintained on a fleetwide basis.

Tactical vehicles and equipment must be uniform throughout the world in order to facilitate the training of mechanics, the ready availability of parts and replacement engines, and repair on the battlefield.

Moreover, the California National Guard and Reserve components, as an integrated part of our nation's combat force, must train and fight with the same equipment used by active-duty forces worldwide.

Consequently, designing and procuring a separate fleet of tactical vehicles and equipment for California would significantly impair military operational readiness.

With regard to the proposed annual reporting requirements, we support technical amendments proposed by your staff to more accurately reflect the staff's intention

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that DOD furnish the list of the types of tactical equipment subject to the exemption as opposed to an individual listing of all exempted vehicles and equipment.

The tracking and listing of thousands of tactical vehicles and equipment items in California would be extremely resource intensive and would not result in any substantial air quality benefits.

On this note, I would like to add that the Department of Defense is fully committed to programs with substantive air quality benefits.

As an example, we are exceeding requirements for alternative fuel vehicles, including electric, in our fleets.

Our light- and medium-duty fleet vehicles meet California emission standards and fully participate in the California smog testing programs. We also wish to express our appreciation to your staff, in particular Mr. Mike Terris and Ms. Veronika Pesinova, for their timely and cooperative responses to our DOD concerns on this issue.

Finally, I take this opportunity to ask your assistance in quickly resolving another problem regarding our inventory of tactical equipment in California.

Currently, our portable tactical equipment is subject to regulation by each air district in California as stationary sources. This patchwork of regulation is causing

significant problems for the military services.

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AB 531 signed by the Governor provides a sensible framework for solving these problems through a statewide registration program. We have started working with your staff on the development of implementing regulations that will accommodate our military requirements as intended by the Legislature in AB 531.

We would like to work with you to complete these regulations as quickly as possible. In the interim, we hope that you will assist us in obtaining temporary relief from the problems that we are currently experiencing. One specific request is the possibility of reclassifying this equipment as mobile sources instead of their current stationary classification.

Again, on behalf of Rear Admiral Senter and the Department of Defense, we appreciate your efforts in support of our national defense mission, and ask adoption of the staff report as amended.

I have a member of my staff, Mr. Randall Friedman here, to answer any questions you may have on these issues.

CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Thank you, Captain.

Any questions of our witness? Yes, Dr. Boston.

DR. BOSTON: Captain, when I was in the Service, the only electric vehicles we had were golf carts. Do you

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Thank you.

mean you have --

(Laughter.)

DR. BOSTON: -- some other ones now that --

CAPTAIN DODGE: Yes.

DR. BOSTON: -- you could tell us about?

CAPTAIN DODGE: Randy?

CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Now, don't be moving up, Gene, the item here.

(Laughter)

MR. FRIEDMAN: Yes, the Department of Defense has a number of programs. Our largest program is the CNG vehicles. In fact, many of our facilities this year are putting in the fueling facilities. And, incidentally, I would add that those fueling facilities are generally going to be open to the public as well, which is going to be solving a problem for providing access to CNG where there's no other feasible way to make that available.

We do have an electric vehicle program. There are some electric vehicles. This is not as well developed as the CNG program, but it is something that is being -- is an active program. And, as the vehicles become more available, it's the intent to purchase them and integrate them into our fleets.

MS. EDGERTON: Can you comment? It's my understanding that there's some technical advantages from an

electric tank or some of the electric vehicles being used in the fleet, something about they can't be detected as easily?

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MR. FRIEDMAN: Well, the only place right now where we are, you know, actively using the electric vehicles is for the general fleet vehicles. And where they're particularly working out is, you know, a lot of our sedans are just used for errand trips on bases. They're essentially perfect candidates for electric-type vehicles, because their typical might have only five or ten miles of use, but that's five or ten miles going from one building to the next building, or going across the base.

And it's those types of areas where we're looking at both the CNG and the electric vehicle. But the CNG is -- our goal is to double the federal requirement for the procurement of those vehicles.

MS. EDGERTON: Perhaps that's not some of the tactical uses under the other vehicles is not what you're --

MR. FRIEDMAN: Right. This is for nontactical --

MS. EDGERTON: -- particularly doing.

MR. FRIEDMAN: Right.

MS. EDGERTON: Yeah. Because I know there is some value tactically on that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Thank you very much. Okay. For the record, does staff have any communications to summarize for us on this item?

MR. SHEARS: We just received one letter from the 1 Office of the Undersecretary of Defense. And essentially 2 our previous commenter just summarized that letter. 3 CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Okay. Mr. Boyd, do you have 4 anything to add? 5 MR. BOYD: No, Mr. Chairman. I would just urge 6 adoption of the staff recommendation. 7 CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Very good. Thank you. 8 Since all testimony and written submissions and 9 staff comments on this item have been entered into the 10 record, and the Board has not granted an extension of the 11 comment period, I'm officially closing the record on this 12 13 portion of Agenda Item 95-13-3. Written or oral comments received after the 14 comment period's been closed will not be accepted as part of 15 the official record on this agenda item. 16 Again, we must cover ex parte communications. 17 any of my colleagues on the Board have anything to disclose? 18 All right. We have before us or will in about 30 19 seconds a copy of Revolution -- Revolution! 20 (Laughter.) 21 CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: -- Resolution 95 -- it was the 22 military context. 95-49, which would take care of this item 23

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So, why don't we take a moment and review it.

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for us.

MR. LAGARIAS: Mr. Chairman, since the military is seeking an exemption for these vehicles in California, I assume that would automatically apply to all vehicles going into Bosnia as well?

CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Maybe we'll have to check with staff on that.

Jim, is that your understanding?

MR. BOYD: Indeed. A worldwide fleet, Mr.

Lagarias.

MR. CALHOUN: Can I ask the staff one other question?

CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Sure.

MR. CALHOUN: Mr. Terris, reading the letter we received from the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, in the last paragraph, they ask for our assistance in quickly resolving the problem they're having with the inventory of stationary source equipment on the various military bases here within the State of California.

Would you care to comment on that at all?

MR. TERRIS: Mr. Calhoun, a workgroup has been created to address the problems and to develop regulations for 531. And, as part of that, we are working with the districts in trying to provide relief in that regard.

MR. CALHOUN: What kind of relief?

MR. TERRIS: Asking that, in the interim period,

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71 that the districts not seek to enforce their stationary 1 source rules that apply to nonroad, off-road equipment that are on military bases. 3 CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: The Chair would entertain a motion. Ves. 5 MS. EDGERTON: I just want to make one comment. It is my understanding -- and perhaps someone could correct me afterwards if I'm not right. But since the military is 8 here, it's my understanding that electric vehicles -- the 9 advantage tactically, is that when they stop, the enemy 10 could not detect them, because they wouldn't be moving 11 They're not emitting any heat like a gasoline 12 engine, always it's idling and it's still continuing to emit 13

That's what I was speaking about when I thought that was being developed. Thank you.

the heat. So, you can elude your opponent a little better

CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Okay. Do I have a motion, then a second?

MR. CALHOUN: I move the adoption of Resolution 95-49.

> Thank you, Mr. Calhoun. CHAIRMAN DUNLAP:

MS. EDGERTON: Second.

with the armored vehicle.

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CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Ms. Edgerton was the second. All right. The Board has before it Resolution No. 95-49,

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1	which con	tains the staff recommendations.
2		Would the Board Secretary please call the roll for
3	a vote?	
4		MS. HUTCHENS: Boston?
5		DR. BOSTON: Yes.
6		MS. HUTCHENS: Calhoun?
7		MR. CALHOUN: Aye.
8		MS. HUTCHENS: Edgerton?
9		MS. EDGERTON: Yes.
10		MS. HUTCHENS: Hilligoss?
11		MAYOR HILLIGOSS: Aye.
12		MS. HUTCHENS: Lagarias?
13	,	MR. LAGARIAS: Aye.
14		MS. HUTCHENS: Silva?
15		SUPERVISOR SILVA: Aye.
16		MS. HUTCHENS: Vagim?
17		SUPERVISOR VAGIM: Aye.
18		MS. HUTCHENS: Chairman Dunlap.
19	C	CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Aye.
20		MS. HUTCHENS: Passes 8-0.
21		CHAIRMAN DUNLAP: Very well, thank you. Staff,
22	well done	•
23		Why don't we give the staff a moment to change
24	places.	
25		All right. The fifth item on the agenda today is
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