

MEETING

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

AIR RESOURCES BOARD

ZOOM PLATFORM

MARY D. NICHOLS CAMPUS

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA HEADQUARTERS

HAAGEN-SMIT AUDITORIUM

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RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, MAY 20, 2022

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JAMES F. PETERS, CSR
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APPEARANCES

BOARD MEMBERS:

Liane Randolph, Chair

Sandra Berg, Vice Chair

John Balmes, PhD

Hector De La Torre

John Eisenhut

Gideon Kracov

Tania Pacheco-Werner, PhD

Barbara Riordan

Supervisor Phil Serna

Dan Sperling, PhD

Diane Takvorian

STAFF:

Edie Chang, Deputy Executive Officer, Planning, Freight,
and Toxics

Annette Hebert, Deputy Executive Officer, Southern
California Headquarters and Mobile Source Compliance

Edna Murphy, Deputy Executive Officer, Internal Operations

Rajinder Sahota, Deputy Executive Officer, Climate Change
and Research

Craig Segall, Deputy Executive Officer, Mobile Sources and
Incentives

Ellen Peter, Chief Counsel

Natalie Castaneda, Staff Services Manager I, Academic and
Public Partnerships, Office of the Chair

APPEARANCES CONTINUED

ALSO PRESENT:

Janet Bernabe, Center for Community Action and
Environmental Justice

Dave Cook, Rail Propulsion Systems

Ana Gonzalez, Center for Community Action and
Environmental Justice

David Kittelson, Phd

Lonnie Mason, First Generation Environmental Health
Economic Development

Maribel Nunez, Inland Equity Partnership, Inland Equity
Community Land Trust

Paul Ong, PhD

Jürgen Resch

Faraz Rizvi, Center for Community Action and Environmental
Justice

Sebastian Ruiz

Stephen Schwartz, Phd

Montserrat Valdez, Center for Community Action and
Environmental Justice

John White, Center for Energy Efficiency and Renewable
Technologies (CEERT)

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PROCEEDINGS

1
2 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Good morning. The
3 May 20th, 2022 public meeting of the California Air
4 Resources Board will come to order.

5 Board Clerk, will you please call the roll.

6 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes.

7 Dr. Balmes?

8 BOARD MEMBER BALMES: Here.

9 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Mr. De La Torre?

10 Mr. Eisenhut?

11 BOARD MEMBER EISENHUT: Here.

12 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Senator Florez?

13 Assemblymember Garcia?

14 Ms. Hurt?

15 Mr. Kracov?

16 BOARD MEMBER KRACOV: Here.

17 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Senator Leyva?

18 Dr. Pacheco-Werner?

19 BOARD MEMBER PACHECO-WERNER: Here.

20 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Mrs. Riordan?

21 BOARD MEMBER RIORDAN: Here.

22 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Supervisor Serna?

23 BOARD MEMBER SERNA: Here.

24 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Professor Spelling?

25 BOARD MEMBER SPERLING: Here.

1 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Ms. Takvorian?

2 Supervisor Vargas?

3 Vice Chair Berg?

4 VICE CHAIR BERG: Here.

5 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Chair Randolph?

6 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Here.

7 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Madam Chair, we have a
8 quorum.

9 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Thank you. I'd like
10 to begin with a few housekeeping items before we get
11 started this morning.

12 We are conducting today's meeting in person as
13 well as offering remote options for public participation
14 by phone and by Zoom. Anyone who wishes to testify on a
15 Board item in person should fill out a request-to-speak
16 card available in the foyer yore and return it -- and turn
17 it into a board assistant prior to the commencement of the
18 item.

19 If you are participating remotely, you will raise
20 your hand in Zoom or dial star nine if you are calling in
21 by phone. The clerk will provide further details
22 regarding how public participation will work in just a few
23 moments.

24 For safety reasons, please note the emergency
25 exit to the rear of the room through the lobby. In the

1 event of a fire alarm, we are required to evacuate this
2 room and immediately exit the building through the front
3 entrance when the all-clear signal -- when the all-clear
4 signal is given, we will return to the auditorium and
5 resume the meeting.

6 A closed captioning feature is available for
7 those of you joining us in the Zoom environment. In order
8 to turn on subtitles, please look for a button labeled
9 "CC" at the bottom of the Zoom window, as shown in the
10 example on the screen now. Please speak clearly and from
11 a quiet location whether you are joining us in Zoom or
12 calling in by phone.

13 Interpretation services will be provided today in
14 Spanish. If you are joining us using Zoom, there is a
15 button labeled "Interpretation" on the Zoom screen. Click
16 on that interpretation button and select Spanish to hear
17 the meeting in Spanish. If you are joining us here in
18 person, and would like to listen to the meeting in
19 Spanish, please notify a Board assistant and they will
20 provide you with further instructions.

21 I want to remind all of our speakers to speak
22 slowly and pause intermittently to allow the interpreters
23 the opportunity to accurately interpret your comments.

24 (Interpreter translated in Spanish.)

25 CHAIR RANDOLPH: I will now ask the Board Clerk

1 to provide more details on today's procedures.

2 BOARD CLERK ESTABROOK: Thank you, Chair. Good
3 morning, everyone. My name is Katie Estabrook and I will
4 be handling call in -- any commenters that are joining us
5 remotely and Lindsay Garcia will -- the Board Clerk, will
6 be calling on commenters who have signed up and are
7 joining us here in the room. I'm going to provide some
8 information on how public participation will be organized
9 for those who are joining us in Zoom or calling in by
10 phone for today's meeting.

11 If you're joining us remotely and wish to make a
12 verbal comment on one of the Board items or during the
13 open comment period at the end of today's meeting, you
14 will need to be using Zoom webinar or calling in by phone.
15 If you are currently watching the webcast on CAL-SPAN but
16 you wish to comment remotely, please register for the Zoom
17 webinar or call in. Information for both can be found on
18 the public agenda.

19 To make a verbal comment, we will using the raise
20 hand feature in Zoom. If you wish to speak on a Board
21 item, please virtually raise your hand as soon as the item
22 has begun to let us know you wish to speak. To do this,
23 if you are using a computer or tablet, there is a raise
24 hand button. If you are calling in on the phone, dial
25 star nine to raise your hand. Even if you have previously

1 indicated which item you wish to speak on when you
2 registered, you must raise your hand at the beginning of
3 the item so that you can be added to the queue and so your
4 chance to speak will not be skipped.

5 If you will be giving your verbal comment in
6 Spanish and require an interpreter's assistance, please
7 indicate so at the beginning of your testimony and our
8 translator will assist you. During your comment, please
9 pause after each sentence to allow for the interpreter to
10 translate your comment into English. When the comment
11 period starts, the order of commenters will be determined
12 by who raises their hand first. I will call each
13 commenter by name and will activate each commenter's audio
14 when it is their turn to speak. For those calling in by
15 phone, I will identify you by the last three digits of
16 your phone number.

17 We will not be showing a list of commenters.
18 However, I will be announcing the next three or so
19 commenters in the queue so you are ready to testify and
20 know who is coming up next. Please note that you will not
21 appear by video during your testimony.

22 I would also like to remind everyone to please
23 state your name for the record before you speak. This is
24 especially important for those who are calling in by phone
25 to testify on an item. There will be a time limit for

1 each commenter. The normal time limit is three minutes --
2 minutes, though this could change at the Chair's
3 discretion. During public testimony, you will see a timer
4 on the screen. For those calling in by phone, we will run
5 the timer and let you know when you have 30 seconds and
6 when your time is up. If you require Spanish
7 interpretation for your comment, your time will be
8 doubled.

9 If you wish to submit written comments today,
10 please visit CARB's send-us-your-comments page or look at
11 the public agenda on our webpage for links to these -- to
12 send -- to send these documents electronically. Comments
13 will be accepted on each item until the Chair closes the
14 item.

15 If you experience any technical difficulties,
16 please call (805)772-2715 so an IT person can assist.
17 That number is also on the public agenda.

18 Thank you, Chair. I'll turn it back to you.

19 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

20 The first item on the agenda is Item number
21 22-7-3, the 2020-2021 Haagen-Smit Clean Air Awards.

22 If you are hear with us in the room and wish to
23 comment on this item, please fill out a request to speak
24 card as soon as possible and submit it to a Board
25 assistant. If you are joining us remotely and wish to

1 comment on this item, please click the raise hand button
2 or dial star nine now. We will call on both in-person and
3 remote commenters when we get to the public comment
4 portion of this item.

5 (Thereupon a slide presentation.)

6 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Since 2001, the Board has
7 annually bestowed the distinguished Haagen-Smit Clean Air
8 Awards to individuals with extraordinary career
9 accomplishments in the categories of air quality and
10 climate change research, policy and science, and more
11 recently in the categories of education, community
12 service, and environmental justice. These accomplishments
13 have been fundamental to the progress we've achieved.

14 --o0o-

15 CHAIR RANDOLPH: The awards are named in honor of
16 Professor Haagen-Smit, because of his important
17 contributions to air pollution science and the
18 significance of his career as our first Chair.

19 Arie Haagen-Smit, a native of Netherlands, was a
20 bio-organic chemistry professor at the California
21 Institute of Technology in Pasadena for 16 years. In
22 1948, he embarked on air pollution research when he was
23 asked by the County of Los Angeles to investigate the
24 chemical nature of what we now call smog. His research
25 found that most of California's smog resulted from

1 photochemistry, when exhaust from motor vehicles and
2 industrial facilities react with sunlight to create ozone.
3 This breakthrough provided the scientific foundation for
4 the development of California's and the nation's air
5 pollution control program. He continued working in the
6 field of air pollution research and control and took the
7 smog problem in Los Angeles head on becoming CARB's first
8 chair in 1968.

9 --o0o-

10 CHAIR RANDOLPH: In 1973, in recognition of his
11 contributions, Dr. Haagen-Smit received the National Medal
12 of Science, this country's highest scientific honor. Dr.
13 Haagen-Smit passed away in 1977, yet his legacy continues
14 to inspire scientists and policymakers alike.

15 Over the last 19 years,

16 --o0o--

17 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Over the last 19 years, 66
18 acclaimed scientists and policymakers have received the
19 prestigious Haagen-Smit award for their contribution to
20 clean air. Six recipients are being added to that list
21 today, the 20th year of the Haagen-Smit Clean Air Awards
22 program.

23 After today's meeting is adjourned, we will meet
24 in the courtyard by the portrait of Dr. Haagen-Smit near
25 the staff entrance to take a group photo of the awardees

1 with the Board.

2 Additionally, at 2 p.m. in the Los Angeles and
3 Merced rooms that are adjacent to the auditorium, the
4 Haagen-Smit Clean Air Leadership Talks will be held. The
5 awardees will give presentations about their work.

6 I'm pleased to be the one to introduce each
7 recipient today and invite them to make a few remarks in
8 acceptance of their award.

9 --o0o--

10 CHAIR RANDOLPH: With that, the first 2020-2021
11 Haagen-Smit Clean Air Award recipient is Professor Richard
12 C.J. Somerville in the category of climate change science.

13 Dr. Richard Somerville has been a professor at
14 Scripps Institute of Oceanography at the University of
15 California, San Diego since 1979. Professor Somerville is
16 an internationally recognized climate scientist doing
17 research that has led to many important innovations in
18 climate computer models. He has published research on a
19 myriad of climate science topics, including geophysical
20 fluid dynamics, thermal convection, and radiative transfer
21 to name just a few.

22 Professor Somerville has ex -- has extensively
23 served as an expert on communicating to the public about
24 climate change.

25 Professor Somerville could not join us today in

1 person and has sent a pre-recorded message which we will
2 share now.

3 DR. RICHARD SOMERVILLE: In 1951, when I was 10
4 years old, I was given a book called everyday weather and
5 how it works. Reading that book I became fascinated by
6 weather. I still am. At age 10, I already wanted to be a
7 meteorologist when I grew up and that's what I did.

8 Much later, at age 38, I became a professor at
9 the University of California, San Diego. And I also
10 changed my research focus from weather prediction to
11 climate change science. Why? Because I had been
12 impressed by new research that pointed to an increasing
13 risk of harmful climate change caused by human activities.

14 When I was a university student starting in 1958,
15 atmospheric science was almost an all male field. There
16 were no female professors or female students in my
17 meteorology classes, zero. Today, there are many women in
18 the field. There is still a long way to go, however, and
19 not only for women. Today, Black and indigenous people,
20 and people of color generally are still severely
21 underrepresented in the earth and atmospheric scientists.
22 There has been progress, but not enough progress.

23 As a child, I could never have imagined the
24 technological breakthroughs that have occurred during my
25 career. These include high speed computers making

1 skillful weather forecasts and earth satellites observing
2 the atmosphere and the climate system.

3 I earned my PhD degree in 1966 and then held some
4 temporary post-doc jobs. After that, my career has been
5 spent at only three organizations. These are the National
6 Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA, the National
7 Center for Atmospheric Research, NCAR, and the University
8 of California, San Diego, UCSD.

9 In early 1958, when I was deciding which
10 university to go to, none of these three organizations
11 even existed. But they were soon started and they grew
12 rapidly. They illustrate how the Cold War and the space
13 race with the Soviet Union helped American science expand
14 quickly. This boom in research created opportunities for
15 scientists of my generation.

16 I owe a lot to all the graduate students,
17 scientists, and others with whom I have worked. The list
18 is long, but I must especially thank Catherine Gautier,
19 Susan Joy Hassol, Gabriel Kooperman, Cherilynn Morrow,
20 Michael Pritchard, Sally Ride, Lynn Russell, and Samuel
21 Shen for many years of enjoyable and productive
22 collaborations. I also thank Carolyn Baxter my superb
23 administrative assistant during my 40-year career at UCSD.
24 My wife Sylvia and our sons Anatol and Alex have always
25 encouraged and supported me in every possible way. I'm a

1 very lucky man.

2 I am especially grateful to the California Air
3 Resources Board for awarding me this great honor. I thank
4 Professor Minghua Zhang and Dr. Stephen Schwartz for
5 nominating me, and Professors Ralph Keeling and David
6 Randall for their supporting letters.

7 I know a good deal about the research of Dr. Arie
8 Jan Haagen-Smit, although I never met him. He died in
9 1977, two years before I came to California. However, I
10 feel very close to Dr. Haagen-Smit in several ways. Like
11 me, he arrived in Southern California in his 30s. Like
12 me, he stayed there and became a professor at a great
13 University. There's something else too, my wife Sylvia is
14 Dutch, like Dr. Haagen-Smit. Sylvia was born in Amsterdam
15 and she has spent most of her life in the United States,
16 but she is still a citizen of the Netherlands. Thanks to
17 Sylvia, I have visited the Netherlands often. I've done
18 research there. I've learned to speak Dutch. And many
19 Dutch scientists are my friends. Thus, I am very grateful
20 for being selected to receive the Haagen-Smit Clean Air
21 Award for climate change science. It means a lot to me.

22 Thank you.

23 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right.

24 (Applause.)

25 --o0o--

1 CHAIR RANDOLPH: The next recipient is Professor
2 Paul M. Ong in the category of Community Service and
3 Environmental Justice.

4 Professor Ong has engaged in a life-long
5 commitment to air quality and community service. He has
6 worked for over three decades as a scientist and educator
7 on interdisciplinary social science and environmental
8 teaching, policy-focused research, and community
9 engagement. And he is now the Director of the Center for
10 Neighborhood Knowledge at the University of California,
11 Los Angeles, that works to contribute to positive social
12 change through information from applied research at
13 regional and local scales.

14 Professor Ong's more than 100 publications
15 addressing racial inequities have had a significant
16 influence on concerns for environmental justice.

17 Professor Ong, I would like to invite you to the
18 podium to make your remarks.

19 DR. PAUL ONG: Good morning. I want to thank
20 everyone. I want to thank CARB for this wonderful award.
21 I want to thank my friends, families, and colleagues who
22 have supported my work throughout the decades. It's a
23 great honor to be among internationally distinguished
24 individuals.

25 This award is important, because it acknowledged,

1 in my mind, the need for a just transition as we address
2 climate change to ensure that everyone benefits from our
3 policies, programs, and investment. Environmental justice
4 is the struggle for fairness in that endeavor. My award I
5 hope has broader symbolic meaning. The bridging of
6 researchers -- research and activists.

7 The integration of environmental justice into the
8 environmental agenda, such as those for CARB, is something
9 that's been materializing over the last few decades. I've
10 seen it in many other agencies. Yesterday, I gave a talk
11 to the Department of Natural Resources for the State of
12 Washington. We're also working with Caltrans to address
13 past and current unfairness in freeway constructions.

14 One key aspect to integrating environmental
15 justice is a more inclusive decision-making process. The
16 process invites marginalized people to the table to hear
17 their voices in the discussions and debates. For me,
18 effective participation depends in part on having the
19 capability to provide informed and evidence-based input,
20 to have the data, the information, the knowledge to speak
21 precisely and accurately.

22 We do that by bridging the research community
23 with the marginalized disadvantaged communities.
24 Therefore, empowering stakeholders by generating relevant
25 environmental justice research, by allowing communities a

1 say in shaping that research by assisting communities to
2 conduct their own research, and by translating that
3 research into action and into policy.

4 Like on many fronts, CARB has been on the
5 forefront of integrating environmental justice into a
6 broad agenda around climate change. For that, I am
7 forever grateful and I want to acknowledge publicly the
8 accomplishments of CARB.

9 At the same time, we're a long ways from the
10 prize upon which gaze or eyes on. I challenge CARB to
11 take bold action over the next decade around environmental
12 justice to support the type of activities, both research
13 and engagement, that will move us to address just
14 transition. Again, thank you for the award. But more
15 importantly, thank you for your work in this area.

16 (Applause.)

17 --o0o--

18 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you, Professor Ong.

19 The next recipient is Mr. Kunsheng Li in the
20 category of International Air Quality Leadership.

21 Mr. Li has worked for over 20 years on the
22 management of vehicle emissions in China with a focus on
23 Beijing. Similar to how California leads the way in air
24 quality for the United States, Beijing has served as a
25 role model toward greatly improved air quality for China.

1 Mr. Li steadily promoted and implemented numerous mobile
2 source emission control measures and coordinated
3 legislation that significantly contributed to the
4 improvement of Beijing's atmospheric environmental
5 quality, with Beijing becoming China's leading city on
6 mobile source emissions control.

7 Mr. Li could not join us today in person and has
8 sent us this recording.

9 KUNSHENG LI: Honorable, Mr. President and the
10 daughters of Haagen-Smith Clean Air Award. To receive
11 Haagen-Smit Clean Air Award is great honor for me and my
12 family. I'm very grateful. At this moment, I want to
13 thank many people including the colleagues and experts
14 from the Beijing Bureau of Ecological and Environment, and
15 the experts and animal treaters from the nationwide, and
16 the three people who recommended me, Mr. He Kebin, and Mr.
17 DingYan, and Mr. Gong Huiming. I want to specially many
18 thanks to Michael Walsh who is my mentor and my friend.

19 In 1999, I went from the military research for
20 vehicles to recruit new the environmental protection
21 policymaker. I met so many great experts and give -- give
22 me -- give us a lot of knowledge, information, and the
23 latest progress in the world. So we set out our goal and
24 the directions. We set up our local standards for the
25 vehicles, old motor vehicles, and regulations, and

1 policies. We upgrade our local fuel standards step by
2 step for implementing the new standards for a new vehicle
3 ahead of the national steps. We set up all the local
4 standards for the weekly use using American method, ESM.
5 And we banned MMT as the first city in the world. We
6 banned sales of the light diesel cars. We set up the low
7 emission zones and for the vehicle and the no road
8 vehicles. Most of all, the policy and the regulation
9 standards were promoted and applied in the nationwide.

10 Some people at first at home and abroad calling
11 us the China's California. This is a compliment for our
12 work. After more than 20 years effort, basing the total
13 emission volume from the mobile resources and other
14 resources greater reduced and the air quality improved
15 greatly.

16 Looking back at more than 20 years ago, we
17 traveled with we -- we are pleased with our progress. We
18 are suffer from the -- some setbacks. We are gratified
19 that support so many -- so many from the different fields
20 and experts. I believe the -- to the whole environmental
21 protection work is well is to the charity. And all people
22 who do the environmental protection is one family.

23 Let me express my heart feeling many thanks to
24 the all people who support us, and CARB, and the committee
25 of the Haagen-Smit Clean Air Award selection.

1 --o0o--

2 (Applause.)

3 CHAIR RANDOLPH: The next recipient is Mr. Jürgen
4 Resch in the category of Environmental Policy. Mr. Resch
5 is an Executive Director of Environmental Action Germany,
6 one of the most active non-governmental organizations in
7 Germany for clean air policy. Mr. Resch has worked
8 tirelessly to create broad alliances across
9 non-governmental, scientific, and industrial organizations
10 for bringing forward available technology to reduce air
11 pollution.

12 Moreover, Mr. Resch has persistently championed
13 the need for legal jurisdiction of environmental rights,
14 regulatory legislation, and strong market surveillance,
15 and has not hesitated to uncover fraud. For example, he
16 took action in Germany on the automaker diesel scandal by
17 providing solid data on real-world emissions and taking
18 legal action to get access to relevant information.

19 Mr. Resch, congratulations.

20 (Applause.)

21 JÜRGEN RESCH: Good morning. The Haagen-Smit
22 Clean Air Award is a great honor for me. My heartfelt
23 thanks to the California Air Resource Board and the jury
24 for their kind decision. I would also like to extend my
25 thanks to those who support my nomination: Catherine

1 Witherspoon, Darryl Young, Harvey Rosenfield, Dan
2 Greenbaum, Axel Friedrich, and Jim Strock.

3 I owe all of you not only your support for this
4 most prestigious global clean air award. We are united by
5 our passion to fight for effective and binding legislation
6 and law enforcement, but meet the challenge of global
7 climate protection and air pollution control.

8 The first big transatlantic cooperation between a
9 small NGO and a powerful administration was a push through
10 of reformulated sulfur-free fuels in Europe in the 1990s.
11 The aim was to stop acid rain and millions of tons of SO₂
12 causing health problems and dying forests. Sulfur free
13 fuels are also a precondition for modern emission control
14 technology.

15 Oil industry was on the darkside. Their
16 argument: Too expensive and all Germany refineries will go
17 bankrupt. The involvement of CARB experts was crucial for
18 our success against oil industry and the fast
19 implementation of sulfur-free fuels in Germany and Europe.
20 Following California's example with reformulated fuels
21 against smog in LA and other cities, we succeeded, and
22 from November 2001, reformulated sulfur-fuels became
23 standard, 13 years ahead of the official EU plans.

24 But car industry didn't brought, as they had
25 promises, particulate filters and NO_x catalysts. So we

1 started another powerful campaign, no diesel without
2 filter. In 2002, we started 20 years ago, with testing,
3 with hearings, press conferences all over Europe. Also in
4 Washington and Sacramento, I'm remembering meetings of
5 excellent, Alan Lloyd here and a lot of the experts.

6 Car industry tried to blame and stop us, but we
7 had the better arguments and so we succeeded. From 2005,
8 the particulate filter became standard for new diesels in
9 Europe. However, for clean air in our cities, our success
10 came too late. Since the same year 2005, the new
11 introduced air quality values for PM10 have been
12 excited -- exceeded in practically all European cities.
13 In April of 2005, we therefore sued the state for
14 compliance with air quality limits in five German cities
15 for the first time. And we won the lawsuits up to the
16 highest German and for the highest European court. Since
17 that time, every citizen in Europe has a right to clean
18 air and can sue for the necessary measures in court. So
19 we pushed through low emission zone -- zones for dirt
20 diesel bans in about 70 German cities.

21 But we don't have only problems with
22 particulates. 2010 another obligation came to all
23 European cities and so we had another problem, also
24 nitrogen dioxide has to be lowered. Since 2011, we
25 extended our air -- clean air fight to nitrogen dioxide in

1 the city air. So again, we had to set up 40 additional
2 lawsuits against state and federal governments. We have
3 won each single case, which has been decided up too far.
4 And last year, most German cities complied with the --
5 first time with the standards.

6 The reason for the bad air quality was the fraud
7 of the automotive industry. In labs the diesel cars are
8 clean, in reality not. Since 2005, I and my groups, and
9 my old friend and colleague Axel Friedrich have been
10 warned about illegal manipulation, especially defeat
11 devices causing high NOx emissions. As early in 2011, we
12 informed the German authorities in detail about Volkswagen
13 emission fraud with the EA 189, the very engine that CARB
14 found to have illegal defeat devices four and a half years
15 later in September 2015.

16 Unlike authorities in the U.S. and California,
17 German authorities did not feel compelled to investigate
18 further and find the underlying cause of the matter. We
19 were asked by government officials to stop our
20 investigation and not to damage the "made in German"
21 quality mark through our work. This was in September
22 2015.

23 Without the consequent disclosure in California,
24 at that time, the diesel scandal in German and Europe
25 would not have been resolved. Your investigation and

1 consequences penal -- consequent penalties motivated us to
2 investigate with our own -- to investigate with our own
3 emission control institute we installed spring 2016. And
4 from there 191 diesel cars with more than 2,400 testings
5 we did on roads, each testing 22 miles long, Axel again is
6 here our expert.

7 A fraud cartel in the car industry had met more
8 than a thousand times and was active more than 10 years.
9 We gave a lot information to the Commission and
10 Commission -- European Commission and they decided to make
11 two cases against them. They had to pay billions of Euro
12 penalty. So it was clear that it is -- that it is a
13 fraud.

14 Now, enough of the struggle of the past. For me
15 the Haagen-Smit Clean Air Award is one of -- is one thing
16 above all, it's the mission. In September 2021, World
17 Health Organization published new air quality targets.
18 For NO2, the limit value drops from 40 to 10 and the
19 particulate matter PM2.5 from 25 to 5 ug per cubic meter
20 in the annual mean. This will not achieve effective
21 protection of our health and environment until the just --
22 justified and implemented these new standards. And
23 therefore, the motivation is very high now for me and our
24 team to enforce these air quality standards earlier when
25 than the government planned. And we want to implement

1 them in Germany and the other 26 European member states.

2 With the reputation of Haagen-Smit Clean Air
3 Award, we will therefore start a project Clean Air 2.0
4 with an international conference in October in Berlin.
5 And I'm sure that we will have an even bigger knowledge
6 transfer and also my hope to find project supporters and
7 funders.

8 I thank you very much for your support and look
9 forward to our continued cooperation for clean air and
10 climate protection

11 (Applause.)

12 --o0o--

13 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you, Mr. Resch.

14 Th next recipient is Dr. Stephen Schwartz in the
15 category of Air Quality Research. Dr. Schwartz has been
16 on the scientific staff at Brookhaven National Laboratory
17 since 1975. Trained as a chemist with specialization in
18 physical chemistry, Dr. Schwartz has become a recognized
19 expert in atmospheric chemistry, radiative forcing of
20 climate change, and the responsive climate to
21 anthropogenic factors. His research speciality is the
22 influences of energy related emissions on climate with a
23 focus on the role of atmospheric aerosols. Several of Dr.
24 Schwartz's publications have been high influential
25 research milestones and have impacted important policies

1 including the Clean Air Act.

2 Dr. Schwartz, I invite you to the podium to make
3 your remarks.

4 DR. STEPHEN SCHWARTZ: Thank you for that
5 introduction and thank you very much for this award. I am
6 honored by this award from the California Air Resources
7 Board. I wish to thank those who nominated me and
8 provided letters for this nomination and I especially wish
9 to thank the colleagues that I've worked with over the
10 years. I also wish to thank United States Department of
11 Energy for their continued support of our research.
12 Without that support, I would not be here, so I'm very
13 much indebted to them.

14 Some of you may know, this is the second award
15 that I'm receiving that has the name Haagen-Smit Award.
16 There's an award presented by the journal Atmospheric
17 Environmental for an outstanding publication, and it's
18 called -- or was called the Haagen-Smit Award. And I
19 think there was a bit of a turf battle between CARB and
20 the journal Atmospheric Environment over who got to use
21 the name Haagen-Smit Award. And I think CARB somehow
22 prevailed and their award is now called Haagen-Smit Award,
23 and the one from the journal is called Haagen-Smit Prize.

24 (Laughter.)

25 DR. STEPHEN SCHWARTZ: But -- I mean why

1 Haagen-Smit? He was a founding editor of that journal.
2 It's the same Haagen-Smit and he's recognized broadly
3 throughout the community. And so I'm especially honored
4 to receive now a second award called Haagen-Smit Award.

5 Maybe it's a little too irreverent, one of my
6 colleagues at Brookhaven refers to my previous award as
7 the Häagen-Dazs award.

8 (Laughter.)

9 DR. STEPHEN SCHWARTZ: And I'm afraid now with a
10 second such award with that title, he's going to accuse me
11 of double dipping.

12 (Laughter.)

13 DR. STEPHEN SCHWARTZ: The -- I'm also up here in
14 another capacity. I was one of the lead nominators for
15 the award for Richard Somerville who you just heard speak.
16 And I'm -- it was -- I had no question that the nomination
17 would be successful. He was just an outstanding candidate
18 for his contributions both in climate research and in
19 making the public aware of the concerns over climate
20 change.

21 And as you saw, Richard could not be with us this
22 morning. He's in the south of France. And I imagine he's
23 listening in by Zoom. So I would ask us all to raise a --
24 he's drinking a fine Bordeaux, I'm confident. So I'd ask
25 us all to raise a glass virtually in a toast to Richard.

1 Although most of my career has been in New York,
2 I do have a strong California connection. I got my PhD at
3 Cal Berkeley with Harold Johnston. Some of you may
4 recognize the name. And it's through Harold Johnston that
5 I have a second degree connection with Arie Haagen-Smit.
6 The -- both of Harold Johnston and Dr. Haagen-Smit were
7 strong believers in the requirement of scientific
8 knowledge -- accurate scientific knowledge in order to
9 formulate effective public policy. And that heritage has
10 come down to me as well.

11 The -- Johnston was a -- an expert in the
12 chemistry of nitrogen oxides and ozone, and thus was very
13 much interested from an academic perspective in the work
14 that Dr. Haagen-Smit was doing from a perspective of air
15 pollution and ultimately regulation.

16 So there -- according to a memoir of Harold
17 Johnston, he recognized early on that the mechanism that
18 Dr. Haagen-Smit had been using to infer ozone production,
19 so-called Bodenstein mechanism, was not fast enough, too
20 slow by orders of magnitude to produce the amount of ozone
21 that was being found in the Los Angeles area. And so he,
22 Hal Johnston, wrote a letter to Dr. Haagen-Smit suggesting
23 a free radical mechanism rather than the Bodenstein
24 mechanism, and Dr. Haagen-Smit immediately adopted that
25 mechanism and it has shown, by subsequent research, to be

1 the mechanism of ozone production. So that's my second
2 degree connection to Dr. Haagen-Smit.

3 I want to close with high praise for California
4 Air Resources Board. California, through the Air
5 Resources Board, has really been the most aggressive state
6 in the Union in terms of air quality regulation, in terms
7 of promulgation of air quality standards. And just as an
8 example, CARB got an exemption, as you all know, from the
9 federal requirement of uniform emission standards to
10 impose a higher standard, thereby forcing the automotive
11 industry to demonstrate that they could meet those higher
12 standards and then those standards become the national
13 standards. So California should take great pride in their
14 leadership, and the Air Resources Board especially so.

15 And to add to that, it's really the leadership
16 through CARB and State of California that's imposing
17 increasingly stringent regulations on emissions of
18 climate-influencing gases, carbon dioxide especially. So
19 I am especially proud to be receiving this award from CARB
20 and I thank you very much.

21 (Applause.)

22 --o0o--

23 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you, Dr. Schwartz.

24 The final recipient is Professor David Kittelson
25 in the category of Air Quality Science and Technology.

1 Dr. Kittelson has been a professor mechanical
2 engineering at the University of Minnesota since 1980.
3 Professor Kittelson is considered the world leader and
4 pioneer of diesel emission research, who very early on in
5 the 1970s began lecturing auto manufacturers and agencies
6 on the human health impacts of diesel particulate
7 pollution and the need for mitigation.

8 His research at the frontier of combustion engine
9 emission studies provided the fundamental foundational
10 knowledge of diesel particulate formation that enabled
11 today's current stringent regulation. He has also worked
12 tirelessly on technologies to reduce emissions from
13 engines while also improving performance.

14 Professor Kittelson.

15 (Applause.)

16 DR. DAVID KITTELSON: Well, good morning, and
17 thank you very much. It's a great honor for me to accept
18 the Haagen-Smit Clean Air Award. Dr. Haagen-Smit's work
19 on photochemical smog control and his subsequent
20 leadership as Director of CARB has been an inspiration for
21 me for many years. The award came as a very pleasant
22 surprise for me, but I now know who supported my
23 nomination. And first, I'd like to thank them. That
24 includes Professor Robert Sawyer of UC Berkeley, Dr.
25 Alberto Ayala, Sacramento Air Quality Management District,

1 Professor Jingsong Zhang of UC Riverside, and Dr. Mathey
2 Mareek of Ford.

3 The work I have done on air pollution, especially
4 particle measurement and control, would not have been
5 possible without the support of many mentors and
6 colleagues at the Department of Mechanical Engineering at
7 the University of Minnesota. When I joined the UofM in
8 1970, I was invited to collaborate with the faculty of the
9 Particle Technology Lab led by Professors Ken Whitby and
10 Benjamin Liu.

11 Professor Whitby introduced me to the world of
12 particle technology. He was a great mentor, who helped me
13 start my research career. He had a deep understanding of
14 how the world works and could always see the clear source
15 of a problem.

16 Sadly, he passed away unexpectedly in 1983. It
17 was a great loss to our department and the community.

18 Professor Benjamin Liu was another of my mentors
19 and collaborators over many years. Ben Liu combined a
20 deep fundamental understanding of particle physics with a
21 very practical approach to experimentation and instrument
22 development. He led the development of many advanced
23 characterization instruments.

24 Professor David Pui at Minnesota has led our
25 Center for Diesel Research for many years. He and I have

1 worked together on problems related to occupational air
2 quality, liquid filtration, crank case particle control,
3 and development of new exhaust filtration methods for both
4 diesel and spark ignition engines.

5 Finally at the University of Minnesota, Professor
6 Peter McMurry led me in the direction of more fundamental
7 characterization of particles from engines and vehicles,
8 including particle B formation, and mass spectrometry,
9 fundamental particle structure, density, volatility,
10 hygroscopicity, and many other fundamental properties. It
11 really helped understand the properties and understand how
12 to make a filter work better for example. He has been a
13 great colleagues over the years.

14 Now, going to some of the collaborators outside
15 the University of Minnesota. In 1997, I received a small
16 grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to
17 review the state of the art of nanoparticle measurement in
18 Europe. And at the time, Professor John Strewensky of the
19 technical university in Biel in Switzerland was a visiting
20 professor in our lab. He suggested that instead of
21 running around Europe trying to see what's going on, that
22 we have a meeting at ETH in Zurich to discuss
23 nanoparticles.

24 So with that help of Professor Strewensky and
25 Professor Siegmund of ETH Zurich and Dr. Andreas Mayer of

1 VERT, who has led worldwide programs to install retrofit
2 particle filters on vehicles, we organized the first
3 international meeting on nanoparticles in 1997. That
4 meeting has continued for 25 years to -- it has grown and
5 flourished. And my involvement in this meeting has been
6 really essential for sharpening my skills and led to many
7 opportunities for collaboration.

8 Finally, I want to thank the many organizations
9 that have supported my work. This includes CRC, EPA, DOE,
10 EMA, and of course CARB, and many others as well as -- as
11 many industrial sponsors who sometimes actually I made
12 measurements and I said your engine is pretty dirty or
13 this filter doesn't work. They still let me publish that.
14 And I -- I really thanked them for that. And this would
15 include companies like Cummins, Caterpillar, Deere,
16 Johnson Matthey, Corning, BP, and many others.

17 And, of course, I have to thank all of my
18 students, undergraduate and graduate students who over the
19 years kept -- kept our research program going. And
20 finally, I'd like to thank my wife Vanessa, who put up
21 with me going off on field studies, coming back and saying
22 wow, we really found a lot of nanoparticles there, and
23 look at this size distribution. Now, interestingly, my
24 wife is an artist, and she says, you know, I like the look
25 of those soot aggregates. And she's actually incorporated

1 soot aggregates and size distributions and a number of
2 mathematical formulas into her art.

3 So in addition to putting up with me, she
4 actually got something out of this. So in any case, I'm
5 very thankful for her. She's been a great supporter. And
6 thanks again for this wonderful award.

7 (Applause.)

8 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you, Professor Kittelson.

9 That concludes the very distinguished and highly
10 deserving list of Haagen-Smit Clean Air Awards recipients.
11 And we're looking forward to handing out the awards in the
12 courtyard following the meeting, and hearing more from the
13 winters during the Clean Air Leadership Talks at 2 p.m.
14 The link to CARB's YouTube livestream of the Clean Air
15 Talks is shown on this slide.

16 So before I ask my colleagues, if they have any
17 comments, I would like to ask the Clerk if there are any
18 public commenters on this item.

19 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: We have no commenters at
20 this time.

21 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. Do any Board members want
22 to make any comments?

23 Okay. Thank you so much and congratulations.

24 (Applause.)

25 CHAIR RANDOLPH: And we're looking forward to the

1 talks this afternoon.

2 Okay. The last item on the agenda is item number
3 22-7-4, academic Memorandums of Understanding, or MOUs,
4 between CARB and educational institutions. If you are
5 here with us in the room and wish to comment on this item,
6 please fill out a request to speak card as soon as
7 possible and submit it to a Board assistant.

8 If you are joining us remotely and wish to
9 comment on this item, please click the raise hand button
10 or dial star nine now. We will call on both in-person and
11 remote commenters when we get to the public comment
12 portion of this item.

13 Leading up to the opening of the Southern
14 California Headquarters we sit in today, CARB, along with
15 local educators and academic leaders developed MOUs to
16 establish a framework for academic cooperation and
17 collaboration.

18 The MOUs share the goals of promoting the study
19 of air quality, advancing research, and inspiring students
20 at all levels and diverse backgrounds to learn about our
21 environment, the impacts of climate change, and
22 California's groundbreaking work to clear the air in all
23 our communities.

24 Born out of the recognition by the Board that in
25 developing its new state-of-the-art laboratory and

1 offices, and their new location in close proximity to
2 Riverside area academic, business, and research
3 institutions, a unique opportunity existed to facilitate
4 highly cooperative educational and workforce development
5 opportunities.

6 Starting in late 2019 and tracking the
7 construction of the new facility, three initial MOUs were
8 signed with the University of California, Riverside, the
9 Riverside Community College District, and the Riverside
10 Unified School District. In 2021, we created a dedicated
11 academic and public partnership team with the
12 responsibility to bring the vision of CARB and community
13 together, leveraging each organization's resources and
14 strengths with the common goal of training the next
15 generation of environmental workers, scientists,
16 visionaries and leaders.

17 Today, we will not only reinstitute those
18 original commitments, but expand to include additional
19 academic institutions in the broader Riverside and San
20 Bernardino regions, including a commitment with multiple
21 news outlets and number one ranked most diverse university
22 in the west, La Sierra University. We also expand our
23 reach to K through 12 students to include Alvord Unified
24 School District educating Riverside's more diverse
25 neighborhoods.

1 Deputy Executive Officer Hebert, would you please
2 introduce the item.

3 (Thereupon a slide presentation.)

4 DEPUTY EXECUTIVE OFFICER HEBERT: Thank you,
5 Chair Randolph. While we are still early in this process,
6 the actions by CARB and our partners have already
7 established a strong foundation for a synergistic and
8 effective relationship that will provide mutual benefits
9 to all participants for years to come. As this effort
10 moves forward, we envision that this partnership's actions
11 will develop and deliver air quality and environmental
12 specific STEM, which stands for science, technology,
13 engineering, and math, courses and other focused career
14 and technical education training programs.

15 This includes targeted curricula related to CARB
16 programs and policy efforts to improve air quality and
17 mitigate climate change, and the development of continuing
18 education, internships, and certificate programs that
19 create new air quality and science career pathways from --
20 for students from diverse backgrounds.

21 We understand that Black and Latinx communities
22 to continue to be upper -- underrepresented in STEM.
23 These new and expanded partnerships provide an opportunity
24 for us to build relationships and career pathways with
25 students from all backgrounds to ensure that CARB reflects

1 the diversity of our state.

2 Today, CARB is recommitting to these original
3 kindergarten through university level agreements with
4 Riverside area schools, while expanding the scope of this
5 effort to include additional Southern California
6 institutions delivering the benefits of this partnership
7 to any greater range of students and increasing the
8 diversity of the communities and people served by this
9 effort.

10 I'll now ask Natalie Castaneda of the Office of
11 the Chair to begin the staff presentation.

12 Natalie.

13 STAFF SERVICES MANAGER I CASTANEDA: Good
14 morning, Chair Randolph and Board members. I am Natalie
15 Castaneda, Manager of the Academic and Public Partnerships
16 Section in the Office of Communications.

17 Today, I will be giving an overview of the
18 academic memorandums of understanding with Riverside
19 educational institutions.

20 --o0o--

21 STAFF SERVICES MANAGER I CASTANEDA: CARB's
22 memorandums of understanding, or MOUs, are mutually
23 beneficial agreements with educational institutions
24 located in the Riverside area. They provide partnerships
25 for projects and program implementation, valuable

1 opportunities for underserved students, effective channels
2 for staff recruitment, and exposes CARB's staff to fresh
3 perspectives that are applicable to current work.

4 --o0o--

5 STAFF SERVICES MANAGER I CASTANEDA:

6 Historically, CARB has had ties with educational
7 institutions and recruited many staff that began their
8 careers as interns or student assistants, myself included.
9 In relocating CARB's Southern California headquarters from
10 El Monte to Riverside, CARB has been embraced by the
11 Riverside community and encouraged partnerships with the
12 City, County, Chamber of Commerce, and local academia.

13 The partnerships we are cultivating aim to
14 promote science, technology, engineering, and mathematics,
15 or STEM, as well as a greater understanding of air quality
16 and climate change to develop future leaders in those
17 fields.

18 --o0o--

19 STAFF SERVICES MANAGER I CASTANEDA: In 2019,

20 CARB signed MOUs with Riverside Community College
21 District, the University of California, Riverside, and the
22 Riverside Unified School District for two years with the
23 intention to expand to other academic institutions and
24 promote education and career pathways in the area of air
25 quality and climate change.

1 Unfortunately, due to COVID-19 and the subsequent
2 delay in CARB's move to Riverside, we were unable to
3 engage in full development of partnership ideas and
4 programs. We are reaffirming our commitments with our
5 original three academic institutions and expanding the
6 reach to add four others in the greater Riverside area.

7 --o0o--

8 STAFF SERVICES MANAGER I CASTANEDA: The MOUs
9 between CARB and all seven institutional partners cover
10 kindergarten through university level students. And we
11 are confident these agreements will provide broadened
12 opportunities for all parties. We will work jointly to
13 develop air quality and climate change curriculum that
14 expands the reach of our work by creating materials that
15 go beyond what local educational institutions provide and
16 can be used by other schools and universities beyond these
17 MOUs or that is taught to students broadly.

18 In addition, teaching opportunities will be
19 provided to CARB staff and enabling them to share their
20 knowledge in classrooms or seminars. We will be working
21 directly with the institutions to continue the educational
22 growth of CARB's current workforce. That will allow for
23 continued and advanced education opportunities and the
24 development of training programs, not only in applied
25 science, but also in leadership and policy.

1 Finally, we will develop a robust and well
2 thought out student internship and curriculum credits
3 program to provide educational work opportunities and
4 valuable work experience. Training technicians to work on
5 various programs to reduce air pollution with the training
6 in the lab, or in policy and rulemaking will help round
7 out their real-world experience.

8 --o0o--

9 STAFF SERVICES MANAGER I CASTANEDA: CARB is
10 committed to work with this diverse array of educational
11 institutions to expand our reach, promote new approaches,
12 and develop methodologies to address air pollution and
13 climate change education. This is a critical mission and
14 requires working together and utilizing our strengths and
15 we look forward to these new connections with the
16 Riverside community.

17 At the conclusion of the Board meeting, we will
18 formally sign MOUs with seven educational institutions
19 from kindergarten to community colleges, to four-year
20 universities.

21 Today's signatories include University of
22 California, Riverside, Riverside Community College
23 District, Riverside Unified School District, Riverside
24 County of -- County of Education, La Sierra University,
25 Cal Baptist University, and Alvord Unified School

1 District.

2 On behalf of the Academic and Public Partnerships
3 Section, I would like to thank Chair Randolph and the
4 members of the Board for supporting these MOUs. We truly
5 look forward to partnering with so many institutions to
6 enhance educational opportunities for students and CARB
7 staff.

8 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you, Natalie.

9 Board Clerk, do we have any members of the public
10 who want to comment on this item?

11 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: We don't have any commenters
12 at this time.

13 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. Thank you.

14 Any Board members want to comment on this item?

15 Dr. Sperling.

16 BOARD MEMBER SPERLING: Yes. Thank you very
17 much. You know, I -- I want to -- we have a lot of new
18 Board members, so I want to just have a tiny bit of
19 history here. And that is that, you know, while it was
20 controversial whether to move it here -- you know, the
21 southern campus to Riverside, those of us that supported
22 it -- you know, I know there's a few nodding heads of
23 the -- some of our senior Board members here.

24 BOARD MEMBER BALMES: Don't get Hector mad at
25 you.

1 (Laughter.)

2 BOARD MEMBER SPERLING: But, you know, those of
3 us that supported the move, you know, from the very
4 beginning to Riverside, it was premised on the idea that
5 this is a research facility here primarily. We wanted it
6 to be a research facility that not only did, you know,
7 really technical emissions research, but, you know,
8 included a broader research agenda as well about climate
9 change and climate as it relo -- relate -- related to CARB
10 and CARB activities.

11 And so I personally was extremely supportive of
12 moving it here, because UC Riverside does have, you know,
13 a world leading center on emission technology research,
14 you know, CE-CERT, and some of the other faculty and
15 researchers at UC Riverside. And so I'm delighted to see
16 us -- you know, the continuing commitment. And actually
17 I'd like to see even more of a commitment going forward,
18 because it's so important to be training the next
19 generation of scientists, and researchers, and engineers,
20 and leaders. And so I do emphasize UC Riverside as being
21 the leader here, but it is also important all of these
22 other educational institutions.

23 You know, really this -- you know, this is a
24 great opportunity for CARB, you know, working all the way
25 from K-12 up through the UC system, you know, training --

1 training people, educating young people. So, you know,
2 I'm wildly enthusiastic about this, you know, enacting
3 even more MOUs. And actually, I am wildly enthusiastic
4 about, you know, much more integration with UC Riverside
5 and some of these other institutions going forward.

6 You know, this is the future -- you know, the
7 future of our young people, the future of the research.
8 And it -- and it's great for CARB. You know, it's
9 accessing all of that expertise at UC Riverside and -- and
10 it -- and some of the other colleges also in terms of
11 training. So this is a -- you know, this is a win-win of
12 the highest level.

13 Thank you.

14 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

15 Board Member De La Torre.

16 BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: I'm not going to
17 comment on any of that stuff.

18 (Laughter.)

19 BOARD MEMBER DE LA TORRE: But I am going to say
20 that just in the last month or so, I've had a few requests
21 to come over here and check out our facilities, tour the
22 facilities. And I've reached out to Annette and she's set
23 these things up. So that's, I think, on a broader scale,
24 as far away as LA Trade Tech folks wanting to come out
25 here to -- to visit the facility, to check it out, and to

1 be inspired by what happens here.

2 So thank you Annette. Thank you to your team for
3 being available and being open to receiving all of these
4 folks who are interested in this wonderful world class
5 facility.

6 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Dr. Balmes.

7 BOARD MEMBER BALMES: Thank you. And so I wanted
8 to pick up on something that my colleague, Professor
9 Sperling, said about increasing the interactions with UC
10 Riverside. You know, there's a medical school here and
11 it's a medical school that's particularly dedicated to
12 training physicians to care for those low income
13 communities of color in this area who have been impacted,
14 in terms of their health, by air pollution. And I would
15 like us to not only use this great laboratory, with regard
16 to motor vehicle emissions, but to consider collaborations
17 with the health folks at UC Riverside, I mean, controlled
18 human exposure studies are very hard to pull off.

19 You know, there's still a lab that I used to run
20 at San Francisco General Hospital, but it's aging rapidly.
21 And I've been approached by folks here at UC Riverside
22 about the possibility of us supporting both animal and
23 human exposure studies, which are increasingly hard to do,
24 but given that we have this world class facility here, I
25 think it's something -- you know, that's something we

1 can't just start doing tomorrow, but it's an area I think
2 we should explore.

3 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Dr. Pacheco-Werner.

4 BOARD MEMBER PACHECO-WERNER: Thank you. I've
5 been so inspired by this facility. Something -- some of
6 my colleagues know, but when I first immigrated to the
7 United States as a five-year old, I lived around a mile
8 from here. And I -- it's so inspiring now to be here and
9 see all of the great work happening and now to see the
10 efforts to bring in kids that looked like me, that
11 probably had similar backgrounds into these types of
12 experiences.

13 And so thank you for your work. And I think, you
14 know, whatever I can do personally to support that work,
15 please let me know.

16 Thank you.

17 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you so much.

18 So this is an informational item only, so we
19 don't need to take a vote. But I will express my
20 enthusiasm as well for the -- for the MOUs and looking
21 forward to working on implementation going forward.

22 We have to do open public comment, so I will
23 we ask the Haagen-Smit Award recipients and the MOU
24 signatories to hang out in the courtyard and then we will
25 our open public comment, conclude the hearing, and we will

1 join you out in the courtyard. So thank you very much.

2 Okay. Board Clerk, do we have any actual public
3 commenters for open public comment?

4 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Okay. We have one in-person
5 commenter who wishes to speak at this time.

6 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. Great.

7 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: John White.

8 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Okay. John, I think you're
9 actually our first official in-person public commenter in
10 this auditorium, so congratulations.

11 (Applause.)

12 JOHN WHITE: Well, thank you.

13 And as a graduate of UC Riverside and someone who
14 shared Dr. Sperling's enthusiasm for this move, I couldn't
15 be happier to be here. Also, I want to acknowledge the
16 presence of our former Chair Secretary at CalEPA and a
17 Haagen-Smit award winner Alan -- Alan Lloyd and former
18 Senator Fran Pavley, the author of the legislation that is
19 the subject of the Scoping Plan that I wanted to speak to
20 this morning.

21 First of all, I want to -- I want to --

22 (Applause.).

23 JOHN WHITE: Yes, to both of you. I enjoyed
24 being here yesterday and seeing the progress being made on
25 the racial equity issues and the sensitivity and the

1 development that's coming along in that regard. I also
2 was reminded by the Haagen-Smit Award winners about the
3 distinguished importance of science as we have developed
4 our policy.

5 And over the next months, you're going to be
6 hearing a lot from people, including us about the Scoping
7 Plan, and what's wrong, and what needs to be fixed, but I
8 think it's important that we put it in context. This
9 week, Secretary General of the United Nations, António
10 Guterres, reminded us of the perilous path we're on with
11 the State of Climate Report that came out. We also have
12 to recognize that one of the things that's disappointed us
13 is the Air Resources Board's failure to participate
14 actively in the implementation of the SB 100 Working Group
15 at the Energy Commission. This is the agency where all
16 the interagency progress is being made. And the modeling
17 that you're using in your Scoping Plan is out of synch, as
18 well as not being transparent.

19 The Power sector modeling by E3 is a capacity
20 expansion model. It's flawed. It does not take account
21 of natural gas prices. And if you've been reading the
22 paper, natural gas is at -- is at an all-time high and the
23 driving source of rate increases. So the idea that
24 delaying cleaner energy investments is the low cost -- I
25 mean, is the higher -- is the low cost option that's

1 substituting speculative ideas like carbon removal, which
2 in other states are accounting for maybe five or 10
3 percent. We read the Scoping Plan, it accounts for maybe
4 up to 20, 25 percent.

5 We need to accelerate clean energy progress.
6 That will lower natural gas rates and costs. So we'll be
7 talking over the next month, but I really urge the Board
8 itself, you all, to take responsibility for making this
9 work better and listening to the criticisms that have been
10 mostly ignored, but are going to become forward.

11 So in that spirit of cheerful science and policy
12 interaction, I thank you for your attention and look
13 forward to talking with you again. And very, very happy
14 to be here. And congratulations, to all the awardees, to
15 all of your partnerships, and to all of you for getting
16 the opportunity to serve in this most wonderful
17 institution.

18 Thank you.

19 (Applause.)

20 CHAIR RANDOLPH: All right. Thank you.

21 Any other commenter?

22 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes. We have three remote
23 commenters who wish to speak at this time. If you wish to
24 verbally comment on this Board -- on the open comment
25 item, please raise your hand or dial star nine now.

1 So the first three speakers are Dave Cook, Lonnie
2 M., and Ana Gonzalez.

3 (Thereupon a slide presentation.)

4 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Okay. Dave, we have
5 activated your microphone. Give us a moment. Okay.
6 We've pulled up your presentation. We will set a timer on
7 our end and I'll let you know when you have 30.

8 ISD AIR POLLUTION SPECIALIST COOK: Thank you.
9 Can you hear me?

10 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes, we can.

11 DAVID COOK: Good morning, Madam Chair and fellow
12 Board members. My name is David Cook. And I am the Chief
13 Technology Officer for Rail Propulsion Systems out of
14 Fullerton, California. This is our zero-emission switcher
15 locomotive that has been in operation since June of 2020
16 in Anaheim, California.

17 Next slide, please.

18 --o0o--

19 DAVID COOK: This screenshot from CalEnviroScreen
20 highlights the 88 percent score of the railyard where
21 our -- this zero-emissions locomotive operates. Across
22 the freeway in the red rectangle is the Kaiser Hospital in
23 Anaheim.

24 Every shift of operation our battery locomotive
25 operates displaces a shift of work by one of these smoky

1 1950s locomotives with emissions worse than Tier 0.

2 Next slide, please.

3 --o0o--

4 DAVID COOK: The red line illustrate a shift of
5 operation at the railyard. A shift at this railyard lasts
6 from 1.5 to 4 hours. On a busy day, two shifts will
7 operate. In the second half of 2020, the locomotive
8 operated for 48 shifts. In 2021, the locomotive operated
9 10 shifts over the year. And in the first four months of
10 2022, we've got 12 shifts of operation. If we had
11 received a core voucher in 2020, this locomotive would
12 have operated over a 150 shifts per year through '21 --
13 2021 through 2023. With the higher voucher amount to
14 increase the energy storage and power, then this
15 locomotive could operate as a primary locomotive at this
16 railyard for over 300 shifts per year.

17 Next slide, please.

18 --o0o--

19 DAVID COOK: We request that CARB leadership
20 investigate raising the CORE voucher cap amount to a more
21 appropriate value without waiting an additional year. We
22 also request that the CORE manufacturer purchase option be
23 reinstated at least for new categories.

24 We would like to initiate a discussion to change
25 CARB's perception of what demonstration means when

1 discussing locomotive projects. To the rail industry, any
2 new locomotive system that hasn't yet gone through a
3 12-year rebuild is considered a demonstration. This means
4 that the hundreds of millions of dollars that California
5 has put into lower emissions freight locomotives under
6 CARB leadership has actually been spent on demonstrations,
7 and we believe a CARB investigation into how many of these
8 locomotives were still in service 10 years later will come
9 to a number close to zero. We believe the fixes to the
10 CORE Program could bend this curve.

11 I'm happy to answer any questions. Thank you for
12 your time.

13 --o0o--

14 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Thank you.

15 BOARD MEMBER KRACOV: This is Board Member
16 Kracov. Thank you, Mr. Cook. I know you're an active
17 participant in matters at the South Coast. And I
18 promised, I will follow up with our CORE staff. I know
19 they've made some adjustments to the guidance, but I'll
20 follow up on your questions.

21 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

22 The next speaker will be Lonnie M. Lonnie, we've
23 activated your microphone. Please unmute yourself and can
24 begin.

25 LONNIE MASON: Yes, can you hear me? Just one

1 quick questions. Is this an agenda open comment for
2 non-agenda items?

3 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Correct.

4 LONNIE MASON: Oh, it is. Okay. All right. One
5 of the -- first of all, good morning. Thank you for
6 listening to me.

7 My name is Lonnie Mason, the Executive Director
8 of First Generation Environmental Health and Economic
9 Development.

10 Yesterday, I wasn't able to comment and it was
11 dealing with AB 617, and -- which is supposed to be
12 community driven, but it's not. And there are various
13 issues concerning this particular bill or, you know,
14 program. And it's supposed to be geared toward the
15 community.

16 But one thing I want to say and I want to address
17 to this Board and I don't think they're aware of it, First
18 Generation is based out of the Bayview Hunters Point
19 community. We have a homeless shelter that is smack dab
20 in the middle of a toxic a waste dump. It's surrounded by
21 a cement factor that has been operating for 20 years
22 without a permit, as well as Recology. And you have the
23 nuclear Naval shipyard that's right in proximity. It
24 doesn't make sense. This is environmental racism. It's
25 up to the air district, as well as CARB, to remove or to

1 get on the city, regardless of what the city says, and
2 this is their only option, it's not the right place to put
3 a homeless shelter right smack dab in the middle of a
4 cesspool.

5 These individuals predominant -- they're
6 predominantly Black, you, know homeless, poor individuals
7 who are not educated enough to understand what's going on,
8 or the outcome, or the risk factors of being placed in
9 that particular area.

10 It's important that CARB or the air district do
11 their due diligence when it comes to providing funding.
12 You cannot provide funding for individuals who are
13 responsible for putting a homeless shelter right smack dab
14 dead in the middle of a toxic dump. It doesn't make
15 sense.

16 So I'm -- I'm -- I'm coming on here to inform you
17 guys, because I don't think guys are aware of what's going
18 on. You know, this -- this shouldn't take place, you
19 know, at all. You know, how in the world you're going to
20 put or going to allow groups involved in the community who
21 are sworn to -- you know, to go against environmental
22 justice, right, be a part of the problem. And they're a
23 part of the problem, so it doesn't -- it doesn't make any
24 sense. You know, this is on your watch and it's been on
25 your watch for some time.

1 First Generation has made this clear with CARB
2 and the air district about this particular site and this
3 area. You know, it doesn't make sense that you can allow
4 this to happen and allow the city to get over this. They
5 should be warned and they should be told about this
6 egregious -- you know, grievous act period. They -- this
7 should not be allowed to happen or to take place or, once
8 again, to fund grass root organization.

9 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: You're --

10 LONNIE MASON: One second. One second -- grass
11 roots organization within that community to continue on
12 causing the problem within our community.

13 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

14 Our next two speakers --

15 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Excuse me for one
16 second. Madam Chair?

17 CHAIR RANDOLPH: Yes.

18 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Could we request that
19 this information be transferred to the -- well, to CalEPA
20 to the Department of Toxic Substances Control. I mean, if
21 this is a hazard waste site, that -- and maybe Dr. Balmes
22 has more information. But I was just trying to ensure
23 that the information is going to the agency that could
24 take action on it. And it's a hazardous waste site, then
25 perhaps DTSC is the right place.

1 BOARD MEMBER BALMES: It's more complicated than
2 that, Diane.

3 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Okay.

4 BOARD MEMBER BALMES: So the Bayview-Hunters
5 Point is a community that the gentleman was talking about.

6 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Right.

7 BOARD MEMBER BALMES: There's a, you know, former
8 Naval shipyard there that is more than a toxic waste dump.
9 It's got a long history of very toxic contamination and
10 distrust by the community of the Navy, of the city, who
11 wants to develop the Naval yard, of me personally, because
12 I was involved in an effort to try to medi -- to try to
13 bring some outside view of the Naval shipyard
14 contamination. And I got caught in the middle of, you
15 know, very angry residents. And, you know, it was hubris
16 on my part to think that this old white guy come in and,
17 you know, make a difference. I didn't.

18 But I do know a little bit about the concern
19 about the cement plant, because I was actually interviewed
20 by local media about that. So there is a cement plant
21 that's right there. And there is a facility -- I'm not
22 sure if it's the exact one he was talking about. There is
23 a facility for parking, people who are living in their
24 vehicles, right like downwind from the cement plan. And
25 that's leaving aside any toxic waste dump, which may also

1 be there, because that neighborhood is an industrial
2 neighborhood for a long time.

3 The Bay Area Air Quality Manage District is
4 definitely aware of the cement dust. You know, the --
5 so I do think that DTSC may have a role there. So I just
6 wanted to say that it's a very complicated situation. And
7 the Bayview-Hunters Point community was the one that
8 Veronica was mentioning yesterday.

9 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Right.

10 BOARD MEMBER BALMES: They'd like to support it
11 as an AB 617 community, but it's just difficult and
12 complex.

13 VICE CHAIR BERG: Okay. Well, thank you very
14 much, Board Member Takvorian, and I will follow up with
15 staff.

16 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: I just didn't want it to
17 go into the record but not get trans --

18 VICE CHAIR BERG: Yes.

19 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: I'm aware
20 Bayview-Hunters Point for several decades. So I
21 understand. I just wanted an agency that the Bay Area
22 District as well as DTSC perhaps can at least respond to
23 this gentleman.

24 VICE CHAIR BERG: Well, it does seem that we have
25 a lot of moving pieces here, so why don't we pass this

1 back off to -- I mean, ask staff just to review what our
2 responsibilities are, make sure we're following up --

3 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Yes

4 VICE CHAIR BERG: -- and then with our sister
5 agencies.

6 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Thank you.

7 VICE CHAIR BERG: Would that be acceptable?

8 BOARD MEMBER TAKVORIAN: Yes. Thank you so much.

9 VICE CHAIR BERG: Thank you. And thank you, Dr.
10 Balmes.

11 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Okay. We have three remote
12 commenters left to speak at this time. So that would Ana
13 Gonzalez, Janet Bernabe, and Monserrat Valdez.

14 Ana, I have unmuted your -- I have activated your
15 microphone. Please unmute yourself and you can begin.

16 ANA GONZALEZ: Thank you so much. Good morning
17 every everyone. Good morning, CARB Board, staff, and
18 community members there and listening from home. My name
19 is Ana Gonzalez. I'm the Director at the Center for
20 Community Action and Environmental Justice, also known as
21 CCAEJ. We represent hundreds of members who live in the
22 Inland region, also known as the Inland Empire.

23 I want to commend the staff, EJAC, and Board for
24 working diligently on the CARB Scoping Plan. We are at a
25 moment in time, where if we don't make serious intentional

1 changes in our communities, we will continue to suffer and
2 die.

3 We are facing an expansion of diesel death zones
4 in our region and across California. A recent study
5 published in the New York Times stated that PM2.5 levels
6 have increase by 11.6 percent since 2016. And we
7 understand too well here in our communities, why that is.
8 We have about one million truck trips a day between San
9 Bernardino and Riverside Counties. And on top of that, we
10 have all these other industries and corporations that
11 pollute our air and water.

12 So I'm urging this Board to please make strong
13 changes that will phase this out to 100 percent clean
14 energy, the sooner the better. You know, we're dealing
15 with oil refineries in the -- in the Bay Area and other LA
16 County communities, the oil drilling extractions, but most
17 importantly transportation for us here in the Inland
18 region.

19 CARB must move aggressively to phase out internal
20 combustion engine cars sales by 2030 and a hundred percent
21 of trucks sales should be zero-emission by 2035. We need
22 to electrify our new developments and see if we can find a
23 just transition to our mom and pop businesses, so they can
24 also transition and have the infrastructure in place to
25 transition to a hundred percent cleaner energy.

1 So I urge this Board today, as you're preparing
2 to take a vote in the coming months on the CARB Scoping
3 Plan, to please, please, look at of these egregious
4 polluters that are really killing our communities. I am a
5 mother of a son that has developed asthma, because we have
6 400 trip -- truck trips a day in my community.

7 And so I urge this Board to take this serious and
8 to make the necessary changes that we need to get to a
9 better place so we can improve our quality of life. Thank
10 you so much for your oppor -- for this opportunity.

11 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

12 Okay. Janet, I have activated your microphone.
13 Please unmute and begin.

14 JANET BERNABE: Yes. Hi. Good morning. Can you
15 hear me?

16 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes, we can.

17 JANET BERNABE: Okay. Hi. Good morning. I just
18 want to go ahead and thank the staff -- the CARB staff,
19 the Board, and community members that give their time this
20 morning to be able to come out and make a public comment.

21 My name is Janet Bernabe. I am a resident of the
22 City of Perris for over 25 years, so I've been living in
23 the Inland Empire most of my life. I am also the
24 Organizing Director for the Center for Community Action
25 and Environmental Justice, CCAEJ.

1 I am speaking today on behalf of the CARB Scoping
2 Plan. Overall, CARB needs to create more ambitious plans
3 to start environmental justice ongoing in our state to
4 prevent the impacts of the climate catastrophe. We know
5 overall that the IE is one of the -- well, one of the
6 communities that has been mostly impacted by the
7 industries that are starting to come into our regions and
8 overpolluting our communities, specifically communities of
9 interest that have been overburdened time and time again.

10 So we want to or I want to ask the CARB in
11 regards to the CARB Scoping Plan not to include any new
12 gas plants, exclude any investments in fossil fuels
13 infrastructure, and pursue renewable energy. As I
14 mentioned, I lived in the region for 25 years and I get to
15 see firsthand overall testimonies of our community members
16 how they're being impacted time and time again,
17 specifically in cities such as Colton that has three
18 active gas plants.

19 So we want to reassure that our community is
20 going to be having thriving long lives and not be having
21 preexisting conditions as we have seen the community has
22 been impacted during the pandemic.

23 So for today, I want to ensure that the Scoping
24 Plan reaches zero emissions electric sector by 2035. So
25 I'm here today not just to advocate for myself, but also

1 to advocate for the community members that cannot be there
2 in person or either make a public comment due to their
3 schedules.

4 So I also want to make a suggestion, if we can
5 make -- change public comment at the beginning of the
6 meeting, because community makes it really hard for them
7 to come out. And right now, you know, we're trying to
8 make a public comment over the phone. Not everybody has
9 the same luxury as I do to get paid for the work that I
10 do.

11 But yes, thank you so much. And I hope you take
12 into consideration that this is going to impact us for the
13 next five years.

14 Thank you so much.

15 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

16 Okay. Next, we have Monserrat Valdez. And after
17 Monserrat will we'll be Maribel Nunez.

18 Monserrat, I have activated your microphone.
19 Please unmute and begin.

20 MONSERRAT VALDEZ: Hello. Good morning. Thank
21 you to all of you guys for taking the time today to hear
22 us out. My name is Monserrat Valdez and I currently
23 reside in Victorville. I am an intern with the CCAEJ
24 organization.

25 The reason I wanted to hop on today and make a

1 comment was because I heard about the Scoping Plan. And
2 once I did further research into it, I realized how much
3 of an impact it's going to have for everyone here,
4 specifically in the IE as well, because every day I share
5 the road and the freeways with multiple truck drivers.
6 And while I do understand that it is an occupation and a
7 job opportunity for others, I understand that the impacts
8 of having that many, you know, carbon emissions with these
9 truck drivers every day is not healthy. And I'm also
10 urging on you guys to try to understand that this type --
11 in this crisis right now, we are in a climate
12 controlled -- climate change crisis, and I wanted to bring
13 attention to that.

14 So I would recommend that in this -- me making a
15 public comment I am asking for you guys to try to reduce
16 emissions from the transportation sector and try to pursue
17 direct emission reductions. I'm calling on a new Scoping
18 Plan that could help out the entire community for years to
19 come as well, because this is the growing problem that I
20 would love to see a solution. I would love to help out
21 anyway I can to try to reduce the pollution and the
22 climate control crisis that we have at the moment.

23 And thank you.

24 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

25 Okay. Mar -- let's see. Next, we have Maribel

1 Nunez. Maribel, I have activated your microphone. Please
2 unmute and you can begin.

3 MARIBEL NUNEZ: Can you all hear me?

4 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Yes, we can.

5 MARIBEL NUNEZ: Hello, everyone. My name is
6 Maribel Nunez. I'm Executive Director Inland Equity
7 Partnership and Inland Equity Community Land Trust. And
8 we believe in just community development. And I'm a
9 resident of Riverside. I've been living in Riverside
10 since 2012 and then lived in Chino Hills since 1989, so
11 I've been living in the Inland Empire since 1989. And
12 yes, I wanted to appreciate and thank the Board for
13 letting me to speak.

14 And I'm here to seek about the CARB Scoping Plan.
15 I do believe CARB needs to create more ambitious plans to
16 stop environmental justice -- injustices ongoing in our
17 state and prevent the worst impacts of climate
18 catastrophe. In a rapidly deteriorating climate, CARB
19 wants to keep burning gas and even wants to build more gas
20 plants. And burning gas harms our lungs, the health of
21 our community. We need CARB to create the equitable road
22 to zero emissions by 2035 in the electric sector for the
23 health, and for our people, and our planet.

24 And so I know I live in Riverside close to Moreno
25 Valley. There's so many warehouses, traffic. So it's

1 hurting just commuting, but also like the air in our
2 communities. So -- and I know -- you know, I'm fortunate
3 that at Riverside we have a little bit less warehouses
4 than other places. But yeah, I'm impacted just living
5 next to Moreno Valley. And we've seen the impacts that it
6 does with all those warehouses, and all that.

7 I wanted to, you know, mention in this scoring
8 plan, I asked the Board to not include any new gas plants,
9 exclude any new investments in fossil fuel infrastructure,
10 and pursue renewable energy, pursue direct emissions
11 reductions, rather than gambling on carbon capture and
12 other unproven technologies, reduce emissions from the
13 transportation sector, as I said before.

14 But, yeah, so like I said with Inland Equity
15 Partners, we have a coalition of 30 organizations here
16 that support some of these issues, environmental justice.
17 We're part of working with CCAEJ, a lot of different
18 groups. And so, yeah, please consider our recommendation.
19 Thank you so much for your time.

20 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you. Okay.

21 That concludes the Zoom commenters. We currently
22 have one -- one more in-person commenter.

23 Faraz Rizvi.

24 FARAZ RIZVI: Okay. Hello, Board members. Good
25 morning. And I'm excited to be here at this Riverside

1 campus for the first time. My name is Faraz Rizvi and I'm
2 also representing the Center for Community Action
3 Environmental Justice.

4 And I'm excited to be here at this beautiful
5 campus, because I think it really shows that Riverside
6 County and San Bernardino County, members of the Inland
7 region are also part of your ward. And as some of my
8 colleagues earlier mentioned, Riverside and San Bernardino
9 counties have the worst air quality in the country. It's
10 killing people. We have elevated rates of COPD. We have
11 elevated risks of asthma. And we have some of the highest
12 hospitalizations from both of those diseases, including
13 respiratory and cardiovascular disease.

14 And I'm here to talk about how the Draft Scoping
15 Plan is going to impact this region. So many people --
16 many people have already talked about the impacts of the
17 Draft Scoping Plan and what we're really hoping for. And
18 what I'm really trying to push for is that we need to
19 phase out gas fired electricity generation completely.
20 And the current Draft Scoping Plan does not do that by
21 2045. It actually plans to build more.

22 According to some estimates, almost 10 gigawatts
23 of gas fired electricity generation. We really need to
24 exclude any new investments in fossil fuel infrastructure
25 and propose building renewable energy instead. And on the

1 transportation side, which is really close to a lot of the
2 issues here that impact community members in the Inland
3 region.

4 We need to reduce emissions from the
5 transportation sector to comply with the Governor's
6 Executive Order. The current Scoping Plan doesn't assume
7 any early retirement of medium- or heavy-duty combustion
8 trucks. This is a huge problem. These heavy-duty
9 combustion trucks that are going in and out of our
10 communities are next to sensitive receptors or next to
11 homes. They're next to schools. And they're releasing
12 PM2.5 into the air. There is some plans to get this --
13 get these diesel combustion engines off the road by 2045.
14 But that's not possible, if we don't have mid-term --
15 mid-term targets to take these off the road. We've worked
16 the SCAQMD for the ISR. And that's also going to be
17 transitioning to electric trucks by 2045.

18 But if people are going to have serious changes
19 in their health, we need mid-term targets and we need to
20 get electrification and electric vehicles out on the roads
21 now.

22 Thank you.

23 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

24 Okay. It looks like we have one more remote
25 commenter. That will be Sebastian Ruiz. Sebastian, I

1 have activated your microphone. Please unmute and begin.

2 SEBASTIAN RUIZ: Hi. Hi. Can you hear me?

3 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: We can hear you.

4 SEBASTIAN RUIZ: Okay. Cool. Good morning. I'd
5 like to start off, first of all, by thanking you all for
6 giving me this opportunity to speak up.

7 Like I said, my name is Sebastian. I'm a
8 resident of Pico, but I consider this as my home. And I'm
9 honored -- I just want to stick -- speak on the CARB
10 Scoping Plan and just looking at it.

11 I just want to like -- like say -- that looking
12 to the Scoping Plan, it doesn't seem to be the best
13 interests of the community. And I just want to say, how,
14 like it's best that we don't invest in like fossil fuel
15 industry. And it's better to like pursue renewably
16 energy, as we see like time and time again the
17 consequences of climate change with the wildfires going
18 on.

19 This is -- it's very important at this time like
20 to keep -- to keep these -- like these gases -- and energy
21 like these gas plants as low as we can. And as many of my
22 colleagues have explained. Like gambling on like carbon
23 capture is not an option. And it is like within the best
24 interest to do so with the committee in mind.

25 And, yeah, like I said, just thank you all for

1 your time really. That is all.

2 BOARD CLERK GARCIA: Thank you.

3 Madam Chair, that concludes the list of
4 commenters.

5 VICE CHAIR BERG: Thank you very much. And thank
6 you for all the commenters that stayed with us and
7 testified here before us. Of course, we will be working
8 on the Scoping Plan and encourage the comments and
9 interaction with us. And then we'll be hearing that
10 towards the end of this year.

11 So Board members, we've come to the end of our
12 Board meeting. If you're able to stay, we will be meeting
13 in the foyer in the center of the building, both for
14 pictures and the MOU signing.

15 And this is the conclusion of our meeting, so
16 everybody safe travels and thanks for a great couple of
17 days.

18 (Thereupon the Air Resources Board meeting
19 adjourned at 10:48 a.m.)

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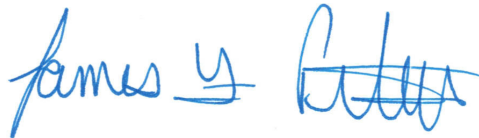
CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, JAMES F. PETERS, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:

That I am a disinterested person herein; that the foregoing California Air Resources Board meeting was reported in shorthand by me, James F. Peters, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, and was thereafter transcribed, under my direction, by computer-assisted transcription;

I further certify that I am not of counsel or attorney for any of the parties to said meeting nor in any way interested in the outcome of said meeting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of June, 2022.



JAMES F. PETERS, CSR
Certified Shorthand Reporter
License No. 10063