

2007 AQMP Summit Panel No. 1 – “Blue Sky” Discussion Notes

Unless otherwise noted, the following recommendations and comments reflect the views of panel members and other attendees at the 2007 Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) Summit

The Following Were Recommended Features of the 2007 AQMP

Economic

- Manage control strategies to retain business in the District.
- Plan must take basin economy into consideration.
- Focus on cost effective measures.
- Use economic, not regulatory pressures to encourage fleet turn over or retrofit.

Technical

- Encourage dramatic technology advancements.
- Encourage use of RD&D approach. (Research, Development and Deployment) in development of emission reduction strategies. Motivate research in pollution reduction and elimination.
- Build on known technologies.
- Provide intellectual rights to people who develop innovative technologies.

Policy

- Keep focus on public health.
- Implement urban heat island mitigation strategies.
- Continue to pursue national control strategies.
- Continue Refinery Pilot Project from the 2003 AQMP.
- Work to get State Implementation Plan (SIP) credit for energy efficiency programs
- Develop good emission inventory, concentrating on emissions from mobile sources.
- Develop future regulations that take global warming into account.
- Create a program similar to San Francisco’s “Spare-the-Air” Days to provide free transportation to public (<http://sparetheair.org/>).
- Review and develop in-direct source review (ISR) programs.
- Remove current emission trading programs.

- Must include stakeholders in process
- Reward members of the public who achieve emission reductions such as allowing Prius owners to use carpool lanes
- Must collaborate with other agencies to reach emission reduction goals
- Encourage use of performance based strategies
- Use realistic alternatives to current off-set strategies
- Must include studies of ultrafine particles

On-Road Vehicles and Two-Stroke Engines

- Target the 5-10% of vehicles that emit more than 50% of vehicle pollutants; Expand remote sensing program and remove high polluting vehicles; Remove gross polluting vehicles from road.
- Utilize remote sensing programs to target and eliminate high emitting vehicles.
- Transfer control of Smog Check Program to California Air Resources Board.
- Expand Buy and Crush programs.
- Focus retrofit and repower efforts on heavy-duty trucks and school buses.
- Use hybrid cars and plug-in hybrid technology
- Target goods movement and related diesel emissions.
- Expand use of hybrid and plug-in hybrid vehicles.
- Subsidize engine tune-ups in passenger fleet.
- Strengthen Smog Check Program using remote sensing.
- Create “teeth” for Smog Check Program.
- Develop emission sensors which prevent over-emitting cars from starting.
- Control two-stroke engine emissions.
- Develop program to turn-over current two-stroke fleet.

Ports, Locomotives and Aircraft

- Mandate 0.1% sulfur fuel for ships. Require use of ultra-low sulfur diesel for use in trucks and ports.
- Control mobile combustion sources such as ships, locomotives, and aircraft.
- Develop an aggressive program to replace diesel trucks. Use Moyer funds to turn over current truck fleet at port

- Reduce emissions from ports and goods movement.
- Aggressively pursue reduction of emissions from ship and port activities

Energy and Fuel

- Manage energy demands.
- Substitute electricity for energy produced from combustion of fuels.
- Focus on energy efficiency.
- Develop cleaner coal power generating technology.
- Phase out coal power generation and replace with renewable fuels.
- Site more power generation facilities in Southern California.
- Encourage consumers to conserve energy.
- Focus on non-carbon alternatives to petroleum.
- Explore the use of wind power.
- Encourage wind power development through permit streamlining.
- Increase transmission infrastructure for wind and solar generated electricity.

Consumer Related

- Must make plan understandable to general public consumer and end users.
- Focus on demand-side strategies.
- Develop volatile organic compound (VOC) reductions from consumer products.
- Create incentives, such a price signals, for users of consumer products.