



BAY AREA  
AIR QUALITY  
MANAGEMENT  
DISTRICT



## ADVISORY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

WEDNESDAY  
JULY 13, 2005  
10:00 A.M.

SEVENTH FLOOR  
BOARD ROOM

### AGENDA

#### CALL TO ORDER

Opening Comments  
Roll Call

Brian Zamora, Chair  
Clerk

#### PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

**Public Comment on Non-Agenda Items, Pursuant to Government Code Section 54954.3.** *The public has the opportunity to speak on any agenda item. All agendas for Advisory Council meetings are posted at the District, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, at least 72 hours before a meeting. At the beginning of the meeting, an opportunity is also provided for the public to speak on any subject within the Council's purview. Speakers are limited to five minutes each.*

#### CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Approval of Minutes of March 9 and May 11, 2005

#### PRESENTATION

2. Mobile Source Incentive Program

*District staff will provide a presentation on the District's Mobile Source Incentive Program, including project category and eligibility criteria, cost-effectiveness, and funding thresholds.*

#### AIR DISTRICT OVERVIEW

3. Report of the Executive Officer/APCO Jack Broadbent

*Mr. Broadbent will provide an update on pending and planned District activities, policies and initiatives.*

## **COMMITTEE REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 4. Joint Technical & Air Quality Planning Committee Meeting of June 8, 2005 | Chairs<br>Hayes &<br>Holtzclaw |
| 5. Public Health Committee Meeting of June 13, 2005                         | Chair Torreano                 |
| 6. Executive Committee Meeting of July 13, 2005                             | Chair Zamora                   |

## **OTHER BUSINESS**

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 7. Approval of Revised Advisory Council By-Laws | Chair Zamora |
|---|--------------|

*The Council will consider adopting the By-Laws as revised by the Executive Committee at its meetings of March 9 and May 11, 2005.*

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 8. Report of Advisory Council Chair       | Brian Zamora |
| 9. Council Member Comments/Other Business |              |

*Council or staff members on their own initiative, or in response to questions posed by the public, may: ask a question for clarification, make a brief announcement or report on their own activities, provide a reference to staff about factual information, request staff to report back at a subsequent meeting concerning any matter or take action to direct staff to place a matter of business on a future agenda.*

10. Time and Place of Next Meeting

*10:00 a.m., Wednesday, September 14, 2005, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109.*

11. Adjournment

BZ:jc

**CONTACT CLERK OF THE BOARDS - 939 ELLIS STREET SF, CA 94109**

**(415) 749-4965**

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**BAAQMD homepage:**

**[www.baaqmd.gov](http://www.baaqmd.gov)**

- To submit written comments on an agenda item in advance of the meeting.
- To request, in advance of the meeting, to be placed on the list to testify on an agenda item.
- To request special accommodations for those persons with disabilities notification to the Clerk's Office should be given in a timely manner so that arrangements can be made accordingly.

**BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**  
**939 ELLIS STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94109**  
**(415) 771-6000**

**CLERK OF THE BOARDS OFFICE:**  
**MONTHLY CALENDAR OF DISTRICT MEETINGS**

**JULY 2005**

<u>TYPE OF MEETING</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
<b>Board of Directors Regular Meeting</b> ( <i>Meets 1<sup>st</sup> &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of each Month</i> ) - CANCELLED	Wednesday	6	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
<b>Board of Directors Public Outreach Committee</b> ( <i>Meets 4<sup>th</sup> Monday every other month</i> ) – Rescheduled to July 18, 2005	Monday	11	9:30 a.m.	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Conf. Room
<b>Advisory Council Executive Committee</b>	Wednesday	13	9:00 a.m.	Room 716
<b>Advisory Council Regular Meeting</b>	Wednesday	13	10:00 a.m.	Board Room
<b>Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee</b> ( <i>Meets 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday each Month</i> )	Thursday	14	9:30 a.m.	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Conf. Room
<b>Joint Policy Committee - CANCELLED</b>	Friday	15	10:00 a.m. – Noon	MetroCenter Auditorium 101 8 <sup>th</sup> Street Oakland, CA 94607
<b>Board of Directors Public Outreach Committee</b> ( <i>Meets 4<sup>th</sup> Monday every other month</i> )	Monday	18	9:30 a.m.	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Conf. Room
<b>Board of Directors Regular Meeting</b> ( <i>Meets 1<sup>st</sup> &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of each Month</i> )	Wednesday	20	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
<b>Board of Directors Stationary Source Committee</b> ( <i>Meets 4<sup>th</sup> Monday every other Month</i> )	Monday	25	9:30 a.m.	Board Room
<b>Board of Directors Budget &amp; Finance Committee</b> ( <i>Meets 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday each Month</i> )	Wednesday	27	9:45 a.m.	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Conf. Room

**AUGUST 2005**

<u>TYPE OF MEETING</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
<b>Board of Directors Regular Meeting</b> ( <i>Meets 1<sup>st</sup> &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of each Month</i> )	Wednesday	3	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
<b>Advisory Council Air Quality Planning Committee</b>	Wednesday	10	9:30 a.m.	Room 716
<b>Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee</b> ( <i>Meets 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday each Month</i> )	Thursday	11	9:30 a.m.	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor Conf. Room
<b>Advisory Council Public Health Committee</b>	Monday	15	1:30 p.m.	Room 716

**August 2005 Calendar continued on next page**

## AUGUST 2005

**Board of Directors Regular Meeting** (*Meets 1<sup>st</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of each Month*)      **Wednesday**      **17**      **9:45 a.m.**      **Board Room**

**Joint Policy Committee - CANCELLED**      **Friday**      **19**      **10:00 a.m. – Noon**      **MetroCenter Auditorium  
101 8<sup>th</sup> Street  
Oakland, CA 94607**

**Board of Directors Budget & Finance Committee** (*Meets 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday each Month*)      **Wednesday**      **24**      **9:45 a.m.**      **4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Conf. Room**

**Board of Directors Executive Committee** (*Meets at the call of the Chair*)      **Wednesday**      **31**      **9:30**      **4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Conf. Room**

## SEPTEMBER 2005

<u>TYPE OF MEETING</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
<b>Board of Directors Regular Meeting</b> ( <i>Meets 1<sup>st</sup> &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of each Month</i> )	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9:45 a.m.</b>	<b>Board Room</b>
<b>Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee</b> ( <i>Meets 2<sup>nd</sup> Thursday each Month</i> )	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9:30 a.m.</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> Floor Conf. Room</b>
<b>Board of Directors Public Outreach Committee</b> ( <i>Meets 4<sup>th</sup> Monday every other month</i> )	<b>Monday</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9:30 a.m.</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> Floor Conf. Room</b>
<b>Advisory Council Executive Committee</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9:00 a.m.</b>	<b>Room 716</b>
<b>Advisory Council Regular Meeting</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10:00 a.m.</b>	<b>Board Room</b>
<b>Board of Directors Regular Meeting</b> ( <i>Meets 1<sup>st</sup> &amp; 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of each Month</i> )	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9:45 a.m.</b>	<b>Board Room</b>
<b>Joint Policy Committee</b>	<b>Friday</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10:00 a.m. – Noon</b>	<b>MetroCenter Auditorium 101 8<sup>th</sup> Street Oakland, CA 94607</b>
<b>Board of Directors Stationary Source Committee</b> ( <i>Meets 4<sup>th</sup> Monday every other Month</i> )	<b>Monday</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9:30 a.m.</b>	<b>Board Room</b>
<b>Board of Directors Budget &amp; Finance Committee</b> ( <i>Meets 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday each Month</i> )	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>9:45 a.m.</b>	<b>4<sup>th</sup> Floor Conf. Room</b>

MR:hl  
7/5/05 (1:45 p.m.)  
P/Library/Calendar/Moncal

**BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

939 ELLIS STREET - SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94109

Draft Minutes: Advisory Council Regular Meeting – March 9, 2005

**CALL TO ORDER:**

Opening Comments: Chairperson Zamora called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

Roll Call: Present: Brian Zamora, Chair, Cassandra Adams, Sam Altshuler, P.E., Diane Bailey, Louise Bedsworth, Ph.D., Jeffrey Bramlett, Harold M. Brazil, Irvin Dawid, Emily Drennen, Fred Glueck, William Hanna, Stan Hayes, John Holtzclaw, Ph.D., Kraig Kurucz, Ph.D., Norman A. Laperera, Jr., Victor Torreano, Linda Weiner.

Absent: Bob Bornstein, Ph.D., Elinor Blake, Kevin Shanahan.

**PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:** There were no public comments.

**CONSENT CALENDAR:**

1. **Approval of Minutes of January 12, 2005.** Dr. Holtzclaw moved approval of the minutes as submitted; seconded by Mr. Laperera; carried unanimously.

**COMMITTEE REPORTS:** Chairperson Zamora took Item No. 5 out of order.

5. **Report of the Technical Committee Meeting of February 7, 2005.** Mr. Hayes reported that the Committee discussed the District’s Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE) program, which will develop a toxics emission inventory for the Bay Area and select a pilot neighborhood to assess cumulative exposure in neighborhoods. An Advisory Committee to the CARE program has been formed and has just recently met for the first time. The Committee also received and discussed a presentation from District staff on climate change. The April 13<sup>th</sup> joint meeting with the Air Quality Planning Committee has been postponed; however, the Technical Committee will meet on April 13<sup>th</sup>.

**PRESENTATION:**

2. **EPA Region IX Air Programs.** Deborah Jordan, Air Division Director for US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region IX, stated that the EPA is overseeing the transition from the 1-hour to an 8-hour ozone standard that was adopted in 1997 but, due to litigation, is only now being implemented. EPA will revoke the 1-hour standard in June 2005. Although there are areas in the eastern states with numerous ozone exceedances under the 8-hour standard, modeling efforts to date indicate that some of the eastern states are expected to come into attainment of the 8-hour standard in the next eight to ten years. California has the greatest number of such exceedances under the 8-hour standard, most of which are in the South Coast and San Joaquin Valley. The Bay Area has been classified by the EPA as being in “marginal” non-attainment status.

In terms of particulate matter, a fine particle (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) standard has been added to the PM<sub>10</sub> standard, and EPA issued non-attainment designations for the country in December 2004. While some of the eastern states are not in attainment of the federal PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard, the primary non-attainment areas in California are the South Coast, San Diego and San Joaquin Valley areas.

EPA is also required to frequently review the science for measuring criteria pollutants and their health effects. As a result of recent research, EPA may begin the process of making further modifications to particulate matter standards and promulgate a "coarse particle" standard for PM<sub>2.5</sub>-PM<sub>10</sub>, in order to increase health protection for sensitive populations, particularly older people and children.

EPA is working to reduce emissions of diesel exhaust as it has serious health impacts, and has formed a West Coast Diesel Emission Reduction Collaborative ("Collaborative") with over 500 participants, among which are included the Department of Energy, Department of Transportation, Department of Agriculture, state and local leaders in the Western United States, Canada and Mexico. The goal of the Collaborative is to reduce diesel emissions up and down the West Coast. Public-private partnerships are being created to reduce diesel emissions from marine vessels and ports, trucking, locomotives and rail operations, construction and agriculture. The Collaborative will meet in Seattle in the near future.

Reducing air toxics in urban areas is another major priority, and EPA has initiated a pilot program in West Oakland to characterize port-related traffic in West Oakland neighborhoods. The pilot program contains 13 points regarding environmental clean-up. The first phase concerns the community diesel truck traffic and the second phase concerns identification and implementation of solutions. A diverse group of stakeholders are participating in this program and will work in a one-year time frame to develop toxic reduction options and start to implement them. The "Community Action for a Renewed Environment" (CARE) program will commence with a community-centered, multi-media approach to reducing risks from toxics the goal of which is to create self-sustaining community-based partnerships that will continue to improve local environments after EPA's funding ends and involvement with the program concludes. The Request for Proposals will be issued soon and involve approximately ten grants nationally.

Indoor air quality (IAQ) is another area to which EPA resources are devoted and its program work focuses on indoor radon, air quality in schools, environmental management of indoor asthma triggers and childhood exposure to secondhand tobacco smoke. Voluntary approaches are especially emphasized and include public information and outreach, education, training and technical support, cooperative assistance agreements with organizations, partnerships and scientific and technical studies and analyses. EPA's "Tools for Schools" has proven to be particularly successful, and collaboration with the Regional Asthma Management and Prevention Initiative, Department of Health Services and California Air Resources Board has also proven helpful.

EPA is working to reform the New Source Review (NSR) program and has conducted two rounds of reform to date. Round 1 concerned new applicability tests (plant wide applicability limits, clean units) and the State Implementation Plans for these are due in January 2006. As litigation is pending on this round, there is some uncertainty in moving forward on this. Round 2 concerned issues of routine maintenance, repair and replacement, but this reform was stayed by court order in December 2003. Efforts are presently underway at EPA to develop a bifurcated approach to NSR which separates federal from state and local requirements. Yet another review of NSR may follow which concerns Emission Reduction Credits (ERCs). EPA participated in a recent California Air Pollution Control Officer conferences on ERC availability, and is committed to working with air districts on this matter.

EPA's climate change initiatives emphasize slowing the growth of greenhouse gas emissions and involve cooperation with the Department of Energy, as well as interfacing with voluntary program efforts on both the national and international level. EPA is endeavoring to promote energy efficiency, clean renewable energy and distributed generation, and other clean energy sources, through a federal-state voluntary program entitled "Clean Energy Environmental State Partnership Program." To date, ten states including California have joined through signing a Memorandum of Understanding.

In December of last year, the EPA received five petitions from non-governmental organizations on refinery Title V permits issued by the District. Under a Consent Decree from a previous litigation, EPA must respond to these petitions by March 15, 2005. The responses will be in the form of Orders signed by the EPA Administrator. EPA has worked together with the District to address many of these issues, which are rather complicated from either or both a legal and technical perspective.

In discussion and reply to Council member questions, Ms. Jordan observed:

- The formation of PM<sub>2.5</sub> is complex: it can be primarily emitted and secondarily formed.
- The only location in the country where the 24-hour standard for PM is exceeded is in California, and this is primarily in the San Joaquin Valley and South Coast.
- EPA is committed to reducing emissions from locomotives, but even with a tightening of the standards the engine turnover time is such that the benefits may not be seen for a long time. However, EPA has just given a grant for retrofitting diesel locomotives on Amtrak trains.
- The EPA staff at Ann Arbor could respond on the question of the use of synthetic motor oil, in terms of its benefits in reducing PM<sub>2.5</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and improving fuel efficiency.
- EPA's involvement in Smart Growth initiatives is a result of having received requests for technical assistance in that field and to recognize the good efforts that have been made so far. Further involvement in this field is limited by budgetary constraints that are facing the agency in 2006.
- EPA collaborates with the Department of Defense to the extent and whenever possible.

### **AIR DISTRICT OVERVIEW:**

#### **3. Report of Executive Officer/APCO.** Mr. Broadbent stated that:

- a. The District is presently developing the budget for FY 2005/06 and will make its initial submittal to the Board Budget & Finance Committee in April. The state legislation that deducted 10% of the District's property tax revenues continues through this fiscal year.
- b. The Cost Recovery Study (CRS) has been completed and will help the District ascertain whether its revenue stream will cover its costs. Recommendations will be forthcoming in two weeks. Advisory Council members Glueck and Holtzclaw have participated in the CRS.
- c. The District is currently working with EPA on some pending Title V permitting issues.
- d. Two workshops have been scheduled on a proposed refinery flare control rule.
- e. The Advisory Committee to the District's CARE program met for the first time in February.
- f. The District's air quality management planning process is in abeyance pending EPA's decision on the 1-hour and 8-hour ozone standards.

- g. The summertime Spare the Air program, which last year featured free BART on commute day mornings, will be expanded to include all transit authorities in the Bay Area and may be entitled "Spare the Fare." The program was funded last year with \$2 million in Congestion Management Air Quality funds and this fund will be doubled this year. In reply to Council member questions on this topic, Mr. Broadbent stated that the impact of the free BART on Spare the Air days last year was assessed at the West Oakland BART station through a variety of ridership counting techniques, and estimates are that a 7-8% ridership increase occurred (40,000 additional riders). Council member concerns regarding improving parking security at BART stations will be shared with the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC). The extent to which survey information can include the impact on casual carpoolers is also of interest. Featuring testimonials from actual participants in the free transit on Spare the Air days will also be considered.

## **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

4. **Report of the Joint Air Quality Planning & Technical Committee Meeting of December 16, 2004.** Chairperson Brazil stated that the Committees met jointly to discuss previous presentations and that the issues are summarized in the minutes.
6. **Report of the Air Quality Planning Committee Meeting of February 9, 2005.** Dr. Holtzclaw reported that the Committee will address climate change and diesel clean-up issues with the Technical Committee, and is presently focusing on the hydrogen highway blueprint. In February, Dr. Timothy Lipman of U.C. Berkeley gave a presentation on the latter issue, and at the next meeting on April 4<sup>th</sup> the Committee will receive a presentation from a member of the Governor's staff on the blueprint.
7. **Report of the Public Health Committee Meeting of February 15, 2005.** Mr. Torreano reported that the Committee is investigating IAQ, and received a presentation from EPA Region IX Indoor Air Quality coordinator Barbara Spark. At the next meeting, the Committee will receive a presentation from California Air Resources Board staff member Peggy Jenkins on IAQ efforts at the state level, as well as the state's perspective on issues of regulatory jurisdiction. The Committee will begin developing recommendations based on these and previous presentations on IAQ.
8. **Report of Executive Committee Meeting of March 9, 2005.** Chairperson Zamora reported that the Committee met earlier this morning and:
  - conducted its first review of the Council's By-Laws. Further changes were made and these will be presented at the next Executive Committee meeting for review.
  - reviewed the Council's budget for next fiscal year. The principal portion of the Council's budget is to reserve places for attendance at the Annual Air & Waste Management Exhibition & Meeting. At this writing, Council members Adams, Brazil, Drennen and Holtzclaw have expressed interest in attending, with members Altshuler and Kurucz considering attending.
  - reviewed issues of "conflict-of-interest" via a presentation from District Counsel Brian Bunker, who outlined the legal requirements for government officials and employees for filing "Form 700" Conflict-of-Interest forms with the Fair Political Practices Commission. The Council will develop a Code of Conduct for its members and the first step is to understand conflict of interest guidelines and requirements. District Counsel indicated that since Advisory Council members do not make final decisions that fiscally impact the District, they are not required to file a Form 700.

**OTHER BUSINESS:**

**9. Report of Advisory Council Chair.** Chairperson Zamora reported that he attended the February 4, 2005 meeting of the Board Executive Committee and presented the Council's work plan for 2005.

**10. Council Member Comments/Other Business.** The following comments were made:

- Mr. Dawid reported that a District environmental planner will make a presentation on the high cost of free parking at the April 6 meeting of the Redwood City Forum on City Design.
- Mr. Torreano announced that the State Building Trades Council will next meet to discuss compliance at construction sites.
- Mr. Lopera inquired if the District has a set of guidelines for Spare the Air Days for municipalities and county government as the East Bay Regional Park District would be interested in reviewing and incorporating them into its own practices. Deputy APCO Jean Roggenkamp indicated that the District would provide these guidelines to Mr. Lopera.

**11. Time and Place of Next Meeting.** 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, May 11, 2005, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109.

**12. Adjournment.** The meeting was adjourned at 11:23 p.m.

James N. Corazza  
Deputy Clerk of the Boards

**BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**

939 ELLIS STREET - SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94109

Draft Minutes: Advisory Council Regular Meeting – May 11, 2005

**CALL TO ORDER**

Opening Comments: Chairperson Zamora called the meeting to order at 10:06 a.m.

Roll Call: Present: Brian Zamora, Chair, Sam Altshuler, P.E., Diane Bailey, Elinor Blake, Jeffrey Bramlett, Harold M. Brazil, Irvin Dawid, Emily Drennen, Fred Glueck, William Hanna, Stan Hayes, John Holtzclaw, Ph.D., Victor Torreano, Linda Weiner.

Absent: Cassandra Adams, Louise Bedsworth, Ph.D., Bob Bornstein, Ph.D., Kraig Kurucz, Norman A. Lopera, Jr., Kevin Shanahan.

**PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:** There were no public comments.

**CONSENT CALENDAR:**

- 1. **Approval of Minutes of March 9, 2005.** Chairperson Zamora deferred this item to the July 13, 2005 Advisory Council Regular meeting.

**PRESENTATION:**

- 2. **Public Outreach at the District.** Teresa Lee, Director, Public Information & Outreach Division, stated that free morning commutes on all Bay Area transit lines will be provided for the first five Spare the Air days on non-holiday weekdays this summer. The free commute is offered this summer in connection with the 8-hour ozone standard. The goal is to reduce the heavy traffic during the morning work commute when ozone precursors are released into the atmosphere from the vast number of vehicles on the road.

Funding for the five free transit days includes the \$780,000 from the Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA) and \$3.9 million in Congestion Management Air Quality (CMAQ) funds. The program will access its employer network and the public through advertisement over a wide array of print and electronic media. Program effectiveness will be measured through telephone surveys and ridership counts. Nineteen transit operators have opted into the program and must submit an operating plan to show how they will accommodate the anticipated 10% increase in ridership.

Approximately 80% of the population in the Bay Area knows what a Spare the Air day is. To obtain a total clean air commute, and to increase the incentive to take public transit, shuttle service to BART stations in the Bay Area has been organized and is steadily expanding.

Ms. Lee presented two District videos entitled, respectively, “30 Years of Progress: 1955-1985” and “Sparing the Air for a healthier future.”

**3. Resolution on Climate Change.** Technical Committee Chair Hayes introduced the draft Advisory Council Resolution No. 89 “A Resolution Encouraging the Bay Area Air Quality Management District to Address Climate Change.” He stated that the item was discussed at the Technical Committee meeting of April 13, 2005. The Committee conceptually endorsed the subjects set forth in the text and requested staff to prepare a first draft. If the text is endorsed by the Council, it can be submitted in the context of the District’s 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary and prior to World Environment Day.

Ina Shlez, Principal Environmental Planner, observed that the correlation between higher temperatures generated by global warming and increased ozone exceedances provides a link to the ambient air and health protection standards which are at the core of the District’s mission. Temperature variation impacts regional air quality: last summer, there were few instances of high temperatures and few Spare the Air days. Higher temperatures will generate a greater number of Spare the Air Days. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions will lessen global warming, keeping temperatures lower and reducing the number of ozone excesses.

In discussion of the resolution, Council members offered the following observations and suggestions:

- add “and precipitation” after “wind” in the third “Whereas”; add “refineries and chemical plants” after “generation” in the first “Whereas” on page two; add “data collection and analysis” to the last paragraph on page two where it is most appropriate. (Holtzclaw)
- change “overwhelming” to “strong and convincing” in the first “Whereas”; add “increases the severity storms” after “patterns” in the third “Whereas”; add “and the public health and welfare” after “local air quality” in line three of the same paragraph; add “the” before “photochemical” on line one of paragraph four and add “that cause ozone and other pollutants to form” after “sunlight and heat” in the same paragraph. Add “adversely” before “impact” in the last line of paragraph five. (Hayes)
- the evidence is “overwhelming” that greenhouse gases are causing global warming, and the language should remain as originally drafted. (Bailey, Weiner).
- add a reference to the relationship between increased temperatures and mortality where the text references adverse impacts on human health; add “potential energy independence” to the next to last “Whereas” on page one as an additional benefit of reducing greenhouse gas emissions; add the measurement of greenhouse gas emissions to permit applications, environmental review processes, the Carl Moyer and Transportation Fund for Clean Air grant criteria; and replace “support” with “leadership” in the last paragraph. (Altshuler)
- the resolution should include a commitment to an action plan with specific goals for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. (Bailey)
- the resolution is a call to action, rather than an action plan, and should remain as such. Next steps can be discussed once general direction from the Board of Directors is received. (Glueck)

In reply to questions, Ms. Shlez stated that greenhouse gases are now being included in the District’s emissions inventory of stationary sources. This will provide major assistance to local municipalities and agencies in developing a baseline inventory. If the state develops a cap and trade program, for which the California Climate Action Registry is preparing, the District will be ready to join it.

Jack Broadbent, Executive Officer/APCO, added that the Board of Directors has inquired as to the Advisory Council’s opinion on whether climate change is an issue that should be addressed by this agency. Some groups, such as the Western States Petroleum Association, believe that the regulation

of greenhouse gases is outside the District's purview. While the State Legislature will decide this issue, it is preferable to begin review of this complex topic now. Increases in temperatures may also erode gains made in the District's Ozone Attainment Plan. Mr. Broadbent noted that he has asked the Advisory Council Chair to present the resolution on May 20, 2005 to the Board Executive Committee. If it is approved, the staff and the Council can commence with discussing next steps.

After further discussion, the Council reached consensus on all of the proposed language changes except for the substitution of "strong and convincing" for "overwhelming" and Mr. Hanna moved adoption of the resolution as modified; seconded by Dr. Holtzclaw; carried unanimously. Mr. Dawid requested that a copy of the resolution also be sent to the regional water quality agencies.

## **AIR DISTRICT OVERVIEW**

- 4. Report of Air Pollution Control Officer.** Mr. Broadbent summarized the proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2005-06 with regard to proposed new staff positions, fiscal challenges facing the agency this year in increased PERS and medical insurance costs, and the loss of 10% in county revenues. Staff proposes to increase permit fees based on the recommendations of the Cost Recovery Study. It is also proposing a modest transfer from undesignated reserves to balance the budget.

As a result of AB 923, the District will also receive \$11 million to distribute in mobile source incentive funds deriving from increases in vehicle registration fees and the Carl Moyer program. The CARE program is moving forward, as well as the District's efforts to convert its database production system to a newer architecture. Mr. Broadbent added that he would provide a copy of the presentation on the budget that he gave to the Budget & Finance Committee to the Council for its review.

Other activities this year include the presentation to the Board next month of an air toxics regulation under the New Source Review rule, and the development of a flare control rule for refineries in July. On June 20, a Symposium on the 50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the District is scheduled in Yerba Buena Gardens near the Moscone Center. The Advisory Council is invited to attend this event.

In discussion, Mr. Broadbent stated that three of the proposed new positions will assist with the mobile source incentive funds, overseeing accounting and working with cities and counties. With regard to the recent Supreme Court decision on fleet rules in the South Coast AQMD, the results are limited to public fleets, and such fleet rules may be adopted only for districts designated "severe" or "extreme." The Advisory Council may elect to further investigate the issue of fleet rules and make recommendations to the Board of Directors. Some Board members are interested in seeing the District adopt a rule requiring school bus fleets to be retrofitted with pollution abatement devices.

## **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- 5. Report of the Air Quality Planning Committee of April 4, 2005.** Dr. Holtzclaw stated that the Committee received a presentation on the Governor's Hydrogen Highway Blueprint. This topic will be taken up again, with input from District staff, at the June 8 joint meeting with the Technical Committee. The Committees will also address the CARE program and greenhouse gas emissions.
- 6. Report of the Technical Committee Meeting of April 13, 2005.** Mr. Hayes stated that the Committee is reviewing greenhouse gas emissions and tracking the progress of the CARE program.

The Committee is especially interested in the issue of source apportionment in air toxics emission inventory analyses.

7. **Report of the Public Health Committee Meeting of April 18, 2005.** Mr. Torreano stated that the Committee received a presentation on indoor air quality from the Air Resources Board. At its next meeting the Committee will consider developing recommendations on the District's role in this field.
8. **Report of the Executive Committee Meeting of May 11, 2005.** Chairperson Zamora stated that the Committee has completed its revisions to the Council's By-Laws, which will be presented for adoption at the July 13, 2005 Advisory Council Regular Meeting. It also reviewed a first draft of the proposed Advisory Council Code of Conduct and will review a second draft at its next meeting.

### **OTHER BUSINESS**

9. **Report of Advisory Council Chair.** Chairperson Zamora stated that Board Chairperson Townsend reads the Advisory Council's reports with great care and has expressed appreciation for the Advisory Council's work.
10. **Council Member Comments/Other Business.** Ms. Bailey stated that World Environment Week will take place June 1-5 in San Francisco. Mr. Dawid indicated that the Sierra Club is a co-sponsor of this event and encouraged Advisory Council members to attend. He also expressed an interest in seeing a demonstration of the two fuel cell vehicles that will be used by the City and County of San Francisco. Jean Roggenkamp, Deputy APCO, replied that the Air District will be allocated two DaimlerChrysler fuel cell vehicles, which can be demonstrated for the Council at a future date.
11. **Time and Place of Next Meeting.** 10:00 a.m., Wednesday, July 13, 2005, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109.
12. **Adjournment.** The meeting was adjourned at 12:03 p.m.

James N. Corazza  
Deputy Clerk of the Boards

**8. Time and Place of Next Meeting.** AQPC - 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, August 10, 2005.  
Technical Committee - at the call of the Chair, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109.

**9. Adjournment.** 11:59 a.m.

James N. Corazza  
Deputy Clerk of the Boards

**AGENDA NO. 4**

Bay Area Air Quality Management District  
939 Ellis Street  
San Francisco, California 94109

**DRAFT MINUTES**

Joint Air Quality Planning & Technical Committee  
9:30 a.m., Wednesday, June 8, 2005

- 1. Call to Order – Roll Call.** Chairperson Holtzclaw called the meeting to order at 9:40 a.m. Air Quality Planning Committee (AQPC) Members Present: John Holtzclaw, Ph.D., Harold Brazil, Irvin Dawid, Emily Drennen, Fred Glueck, Kraig Kurucz. Air Quality Planning Committee Members Absent: Kevin Shanahan. Technical Committee Members Present: Sam Altshuler, P.E., Diane Bailey, Louise Bedsworth, Ph.D., William Hanna, John Holtzclaw, Ph.D., Norman Lapera, Jr. Technical Committee Members Absent: Stan R. Hayes, Chairperson, Robert Bornstein, Ph.D.
- 2. Public Comment Period.** There were no public comments.
- 3. Approval of Minutes.**
  - A. Air Quality Planning Committee – April 4, 2005.** Mr. Glueck moved approval of the minutes; seconded by Ms. Drennen; carried.
  - B. Technical Committee – April 13, 2005.** Dr. Holtzclaw requested that at the bottom of page two on item five, after “this” insert “absorbed energy is remitted as” and delete “is absorbed and re-emitted” in the same sentence. In line three of paragraph four on page three, insert “of” after “development.” Mr. Lapera moved approval of the minutes as corrected; seconded by Mr. Altshuler; carried.
- 4. Continuing Review of Climate Change.** Henry Hilken, Planning Division Director, presented a memorandum entitled “Draft: District Climate Protection Activities.” He noted that the Advisory Council resolution on climate change that it adopted on May 11 was endorsed by the Board Executive Committee on May 20, 2005 and adopted by the Board on June 1, 2005. Several Board members emphasized the importance of linking climate change to the mission of the District to reduce criteria pollutants, as well as to establish a connection between climate protection and citizen actions. He added that the District is part of the California Climate Action Registry and is developing a greenhouse gas (GHG) emission inventory. Jean Roggenkamp, Deputy Air Pollution Control Officer, added that the District’s FY 05-06 budget provides funding for a climate change protection program.

Mr. Altshuler stated that the relationship of fine carbon to global warming as explained by Professor Mark Jacobson to the Council a few years ago should be considered. Mr. Hanna added that some experts have spoken of the difficulty in tracing the impact of individual actions to slow global warming given how slowly global temperatures increase over time.

- 5. Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE) Program.** Janet Stromberg, CARE Program Manager, distributed a memorandum entitled “Goals and Objectives” for the CARE program. The goals include staff consultation with the Advisory Council and Care Task Force, development of an average annual toxic air contaminant emission inventory, contracting with Sonoma Technologies to develop appropriate emissions maps, and embarking on a two-pronged review of emissions for toxic air contaminant and diesel particulate matter (PM). The first assessment will be based on the District’s emissions inventory for stationary source emissions. The area selected for the pilot project will be reviewed in greater detail. The Council’s input on the selection of the neighborhood is welcome. A health risk assessment will then be conducted in the pilot project area. The results at each step will be brought to the Advisory Council and the CARE Task Force for review. Peter Hess, Deputy APCO, indicated that staff would like for the Council to suggest criteria for neighborhood selection.

Dr. David Fairley, District Statistician, presented “Sources of Bay Area Fine Particles,” noting that ten years ago the District conducted a study of wintertime particles in the Bay Area, and more recently the Central California Ozone Study studied data from some Bay Area sites. Analysis of data from filters loaded with ambient PM is compared with the emission inventory to estimate contributions from more specific sources. Information gaps can, in part, be filled by using Carbon 14 measurement and organic speciation.

Dr. Fairley showed a slide distinguishing PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> size fractions, and noted that the health effects associated with PM exposure include asthma exacerbation, chronic bronchitis, hospitalizations for respiratory and cardiovascular effects. For the San Francisco Bay Area in the year 2000, there were 1,400 deaths associated with PM exposure and 500 to motor vehicle accidents. Notwithstanding uncertainty, this is an order of magnitude difference.

The District does not attain the state standards for PM<sub>10</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> but does attain the national annual and 24-hour standards. However, the latter will be modified, and it is not clear whether the attainment status will continue under the revised standards.

The goal of the District’s present study of PM is to estimate the contributions of various sources to Bay Area PM<sub>2.5</sub> whether derived from direct emissions from woodsmoke, motor vehicle exhaust and road dust or through secondary formation from gases in the atmosphere and undergo chemical reactions to form ammonium nitrate. There are two approaches to estimating PM sources. The first is the emissions inventory with engineering calculations for a relatively complete set of sources even though ambient concentrations may not be reflected within it, and secondary PM is omitted from it. The second is chemical mass balance (CMB) analysis of PM filter samples: this reflects actual PM and includes secondary PM. However, only certain sources can be measured and it is difficult to distinguish among some sources.

CMB analysis begins with an ambient filter sample, and the aim is to find, measurement by measurement, the mix of sources that best represents the PM on the filter. Available PM<sub>2.5</sub> speciation studies include the California regional Particulate Air Quality Study (CREPAQS) which addressed data from three Bay Area sites (Bethel island, Livermore, San Francisco); the Speciated Trends Network which evaluated San Jose data, and the Interagency Monitoring of Protected Visual Environments in Point Reyes.

The chemical species measured were divided in arrays of higher molecular weight elements, ranging from aluminum through zirconium, and then ions such as nitrates, sulfates, ammonium, sodium, chloride, soluble potassium, and then by elemental and organic carbon. In evaluating PM<sub>2.5</sub> species from annual averages, there is ample evidence of large amounts of secondary PM in the Bay Area. In terms of sodium and chloride concentrations, which derive from sea salt in marine air, the Point Reyes monitor registers the greatest amount. Organic and elemental carbon are found in the greatest abundance at the Livermore and San Jose stations. Geologic dust does not register very much in the data. As for peak PM<sub>2.5</sub> measurements, Point Reyes registered considerable quantities of sea salt but less sulfate.

The sources used in the CMB analysis include those that are directly emitted such as road dust, motor vehicle exhaust, tire and break wear, wood smoke, meat cooking, and marine air, as well as those from secondary formation in the atmosphere such as ammonium nitrate and ammonium sulfate. According to the analysis, tire and break wear are minor sources.

With regard to annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> contributions in sources such as ammonium sulfate, ammonium nitrate, marine air, road dust, fossil fuels and woodsmoke and fires, for six Bay Area sites, the data indicate that at Point Reyes marine air and ammonium sulfate predominate. For the same sites, peak PM<sub>2.5</sub> contributions differ somewhat in that there is a significantly more ammonium nitrate than in the annual averages, though it is significant in the annual measurements as well. Ammonium nitrate is a large contributor to Bay Area PM<sub>2.5</sub> in both annual averages and peak concentrations, while ammonium sulfate contributes more to the annual level than to peak concentrations. In both scenarios, fossil fuels contribute a great deal to PM<sub>2.5</sub>, but road and geological dust, and tire and break wear, contribute insignificantly.

The CMB analysis provides information on source categories more than individual sources. It can be combined with the emissions inventory to estimate contributions from specific sources and assess contributions to secondary PM from nitric oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) and sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>). Dr. Fairley showed a slide with estimates of the percentage total contribution to annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> concentrations from various sources including wood burning, cooking, on-road, off-road, refining, power plants, aircraft, marine air, and others. On- and off-road combustion directly or indirectly contributed nearly 50% to the total. For peak PM<sub>2.5</sub>, wood burning is a large source that contributes 25% to the total and off- and on-road sources 20%. Other substantial sources of Bay Area PM are refineries, commercial cooking, aircraft and power plants. Almost all Bay Area PM derives directly or indirectly from combustion.

However, some gaps remain in the ability to distinguish fossil fuel sources from wood burning and cooking. Carbon-14 analysis can assist in differentiating between “new” carbon (i.e., woodsmoke, cooking, wildfire) and “fossil” carbon (i.e., gasoline, diesel, natural gas). Preliminary results from Carbon-14 analysis, when compared with the CMB analysis, indicate that at San Jose 4<sup>th</sup> Street, San Francisco, Livermore and Bethel Island there is considerably more new than old carbon. On weekdays, two of the sites had more new than old carbon, while the others had as much new as old carbon. However, in the summer, levels of new carbon far exceed old carbon. Mr. Brazil observed that the Reed Vapor Pressure in reformulated fuel might be responsible for the latter phenomenon.

Dr. Fairley stated that the University of Arizona will use Carbon 14 methodology to analyze samples of District PM<sub>10</sub> filters obtained in 2004, to quantify new and fossil carbon on an annual basis. The District is contracting with Desert Research Institute to speciate organic carbon for a range of PM<sub>2.5</sub> filters collected at the San Jose Jackson Street site to evaluate individual sources using organic markers for meat cooking, motor vehicle emissions, wood smoke, and secondary organic aerosol. No unique marker exists for diesel emissions. Ms. Bailey noted that some diesel fuels have a dye which may serve as a potential tracer. Mr. Hanna added that tax payments on red dye diesel are not required. In reply to a question on the high levels of Bay Area ammonia, Gary Kendall, Technical Division Director, stated that the exhaust from the five million Bay Area vehicles may be the primary ammonia.

Dr. Holtzclaw observed that PM concentrations are highest at their sources—highways, ports and freight yards—and their concentrations fall off rapidly downwind. He opined it would be important to sample PM at the sources and at two or nearby downwind sites. Dr. Fairley responded that the District has mobile samplers and could conduct this kind of monitoring.

6. **Hydrogen Highway Blueprint.** Michael Murphy, Advanced Projects Advisor, presented “Update on the California Hydrogen Highway Blueprint.” He noted that through the Transportation Fund for Clean Air (TFCA) the District is sponsoring three hydrogen fuel demonstration projects: (1) an AC Transit fuel cell bus that will go into revenue service in September 2005; (2) one of three Santa Clara VTA/SAMTRANS fuel cell buses that is already in revenue service, and (3) the leasing and fueling of two Honda fuel cell vehicles for San Francisco.

The TFCA will support a fuel cell project at Pleasant Hill BART station, involving a stationary fuel cell that will in turn generate fuel for vehicles. The District recently joined the California Hydrogen Business Council and also participates in the California Stationary Fuel Cell Collaborative. A District chemist participates in the ASTM Hydrogen Fuel Cell Committee which will be developing fuel standards. District staff will also participate in the Santa Clara County Hydrogen Working Group, as well as in a DaimlerChrysler & BP F-Cell three-year vehicle demonstration project. These vehicles will have 100 mile range on 2 kilograms of hydrogen fuel.

The Blueprint initially focuses on Southern California and the Bay Area, and on stationary fuel cells to produce fuel for vehicles. The 2005-2006 state budget proposes \$9.5 million for the Blueprint, with 15 staff positions and \$1 million for contracts. Mr. Murphy noted that a possible District role is to work with local planning and safety departments on the fueling network, and apply its incentive funding toward fuel cell vehicle projects and the development of refueling stations that rely on renewable resources. Adopting a policy that directs support exclusively for projects approved of, or supported by, the Blueprint is also possible. Mr. Altshuler noted that different sources of hydrogen fuel produce fuel with varying efficiency. Those that produce fuel from renewable sources are the most energy-efficient.

7. **Committee Member Comments/Other Business.** In response to Ms. Bailey’s question on SB 656, Ms. Roggenkamp indicated that staff would be providing a presentation to the full Advisory Council at the July 13 meeting on the District’s mobile source incentive program.

**8. Time and Place of Next Meeting.** AQPC - 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, August 10, 2005.  
Technical Committee - at the call of the Chair, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109.

**9. Adjournment.** 11:59 a.m.

James N. Corazza  
Deputy Clerk of the Boards

Bay Area Air Quality Management District  
939 Ellis Street  
San Francisco, California 94109

**DRAFT MINUTES**

Advisory Council Public Health Committee Meeting  
1:30 p.m., Tuesday, June 13, 2005

- 1. Call to Order – Roll Call.** Chairperson Torreano called the meeting to order at 1:37 p.m.  
Present: Victor Torreano, Chairperson, Elinor Blake, Jeffrey Bramlett, Linda Weiner. Absent: Cassandra Adams.
- 2. Public Comment Period.** There were no public comments.
- 3. Approval of Minutes of April 18, 2005.** Chairperson Torreano moved approval of the minutes; seconded by Mr. Bramlett; carried unanimously.
- 4. Discussion of Recommendations Regarding the District’s Role in Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management.** Chairperson Torreano briefly reviewed the chronology of the Committee’s discussion on IAQ and distributed his memorandum entitled “Air District’s Role in Indoor Air Quality (IAQ)” dated June 13, 2005. It set forth the following:
  - A. The District develops a relationship with applicable crafts through State Registered training facilities where registered apprentices and service technicians:
    - are trained to assist schools and homeowners to perform District approved IAQ assessment when on site for “best practice” in repair, maintenance or construction of building systems.
    - Are educated to the health risks related to poor indoor air quality and their role in identifying, reducing and removing indoor contaminant sources and emissions.
    - Work from a District endorsed standard for the commissioning of mechanical system in schools and homes. Approach school districts on developing and requiring new building practice and requiring new building commissioning and retro commissioning.
  - B. Have the Air District publicly endorse a list of acceptable and unacceptable portable indoor air cleaners/filters.
  - C. Concentrate on homes and schools for “high priority, high benefit” action.
  - D. Form a summit/workshop with university/industry researchers to legislatively develop IAQ standards and regulations through state and local government. Addressing product labeling requirements with manufacturers held responsible to test products and publish the data on labels.
  - E. Partner with labor organizations and management associations to create a viable supply source of certified contractors and technicians for school districts and housing authorities to measure CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, radon, ozone, VOC and airborne particulates.

In discussion of the foregoing memorandum, the following comments were raised:

### Pending Legislation

- Pending state legislation would provide the California Air Resources Board (CARB) with more authority over IAQ. Efforts to regulate IAQ were made by CARB and several air districts in the 1980s but were successfully opposed by the business community. The District has a brochure on radon, but it has not adopted a program on IAQ. (Jean Roggenkamp, Deputy APCO) Were California to adopt an IAQ program, the District could move forward with an IAQ program that would supplement a state's program. (Peter Hess, Deputy APCO)
- The Committee should hear about the state legislation that is currently proposed and avoid recommendations that go ahead of the proposed bills, especially if home servicing or home ownership standards are being contemplated in the legislation. (Bramlett)

### Committee Recommendations from 2004

- Recommendations from 2004 should be combined with those that are adopted today. (Weiner)
- The Committee's previous recommendation that the District hire a graduate student to work on IAQ issues was intended primarily to establish a liaison with academic researchers. (Blake)
- The Committee's previous recommendation that the District hold an IAQ workshop can also be used as a survey tool of community needs as well as a forum within which to obtain and discuss ideas. (Weiner) Information from future meetings should be combined with data gathered at previous community meetings which were the context from which this referral to the Council originated. The extent to which state and local health departments and CARB have already gathered such information should be assessed to avoid duplicating completed surveys. (Blake)

### Regulatory Jurisdiction and Available Information

- The District has jurisdiction over exposure to outdoor air but people spend nearly 90% of their time indoors. Since the District has received numerous questions on IAQ from the public at community meetings, the issue concerns whether the District should respond and, if so, in what manner. The District should improve its ability to redirect or refer questions to the agencies that have set pieces of this issue and also be prepared to answer such questions. (Bramlett) The District does refer some questions to other agencies but also has IAQ information available that could be added to a larger mission statement. (Roggenkamp)
- The American Lung Association (ALA), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the State Health Service Department (SHSD) have developed considerable information on IAQ, which could be imprinted with the District's logo and be distributed by the District.
- Effective development of educational materials could be achieved by gathering leads from target audience, and addressing specific areas for action, and examining additional channels of dissemination beyond the more standard public workshops. (Weiner)

### Focusing on IAQ in Residences

- Residential IAQ assessment at the time of appliance change-out or retrofit by a technician mirrors a PG&E energy audit. The deeper question is how to make IAQ a priority in a residence. (Roggenkamp) The graduate student recommended by the Council could develop the informational materials on how individual citizens affect IAQ in the home. (Bramlett)
- District inspectors can inspect facilities with operating permits and conduct odor nuisance abatement visits at residences, but they may not inspect homes for IAQ. (Roggenkamp)

- Owners of larger buildings might be concerned over liability for sick building syndrome. Therefore, residences are a better starting point from which to address IAQ. At the time homes are repaired or modified, a technician could conduct an IAQ assessment. A list of things that the homeowner or resident would look out for could be provided by the District to renters, homeowners, and the various trades crafts. Union locals could have IAQ training as part of their apprenticeship training, and this could be applied to any contractor who wants training. Addressing the larger building facilities would be a next step in the IAQ process. (Torreano)
- The District's role in IAQ must be defined before home assessment can be recommended. It is unclear that homeowners could afford such assessments. (Blake, Weiner)
- EPA provides an extensive check list in its informational materials. (Bramlett) Then it is more of a distribution issue, and dissemination issue at the time of repair or retrofit. (Torreano) The type of asthma programs administered by local health departments would have to first be assessed and local planning departments accessed for residential permit data. At this point information could be provided to homes and also advertise the District. (Blake)

#### Focusing on Schools

- The District does conduct public outreach on air quality in general to students in schools. Barbara Spark of EPA indicated California has taken up the "Tools for Schools" program less robustly than other states. (Roggenkamp)
- The ALA "Open Airways for Schools" teaches about asthma in schools. Educational materials were developed in an incremental manner, starting with small, doable steps. The same could be distributed to home owners, renters, and environmental justice groups. (Weiner)

#### Future Focus on Collaboration with Labor Crafts

- The District could collaborate with applicable labor crafts to ensure consistent training and testing of indoor environments. A technician could volunteer to assess the home for appliance efficacy, pesticide and chemical use indoors and walk through the home. (Torreano)
- Hard copy materials could be developed for distribution, addressing how District programs influence IAQ, thus initiating the documentation and distribution process. Distribution should begin through local channels and work outward toward unions and other groups. (Bramlett)
- Training the trades' technicians in the field of IAQ and providing them with information from the District, ALA, CARB and EPA's check list is a potentially fruitful idea for long-term, future development, but this entails a massive program beyond the District's present capability. The extent to which such associations would like to become distributors of such information should be ascertained, and if they would like to do so, they should be encouraged. (Blake)
- Trades craft training involves approximately two evenings a week with a five-year program, and IAQ could be incorporated into the curriculum. A pilot program targeted only toward specific locals cannot be considered because such training should be consistent throughout all the locals of the Central Labor Councils. (Torreano)

- Interview health department staff that operate asthma programs and also check in with planning departments and ascertain if the District could supply something that is missing. (Blake)
- There are large mailing lists for community forums. A lot of information has already been gathered by the District and other agencies on IAQ and the District should evaluate recent material to make sure there is no duplication. Such meetings should reach more than the traditional attendees with which the District has had a long-standing relationship. (Blake)

The Committee reached consensus that the District's IAQ focus should initially be on residences, followed by schools. It should involve developing materials on IAQ awareness that identify the issues of concern, sources of available information, and accesses a larger distribution network. Both the EPA and ALA have considerable IAQ information for schools and it is best to refer others to such information. However, there are academic studies on IAQ to which additional reference would need to be made in the District's IAQ awareness documentation. Representatives from CARB, EPA and the SHSD all strongly suggested the District disseminate information on IAQ.

Regarding the issue of ozone-generating residential air cleaners, CARB indicated this is an issue of false advertising and the state Attorney General is investigating the matter. However, the Council could consider recommending the District indicate that its ambient program aims to reduce ozone, and that residents that add ozone to the indoor home environment refute the District's efforts.

- 5. Committee Member Comments/Other Business.** There was none.
- 6. Time and Place of Next Meeting.** 1:30 p.m., Monday, August 15, 2005, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109.
- 7. Adjournment.** 3:03 p.m.

James N. Corazza  
Deputy Clerk of the Boards

BY - LAWS  
of the  
ADVISORY COUNCIL  
of the  
BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

ARTICLE I

Regular meetings of the Advisory Council of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District shall be held on the SECOND Wednesday of January, March, May, July, September, and November, except that the Council may, at its September meeting, establish a different date for the November meeting, in recognition of Veteran's Day.

ARTICLE II

Special meetings of the Advisory Council of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District shall be on the call of the Chairperson, or upon the request of any five (5) members.

ARTICLE III

The Chairperson or any five (5) members desiring to call a special meeting of the Advisory Council shall notify the Air Pollution Control Officer, and the Clerk of the Boards in sufficient time to permit the preparation and mailing of notices. The Clerk of the Boards shall mail notice of the meeting to the members at least ten (10) days in advance of the time of the meeting.

ARTICLE IV

There shall be the following officers of the Advisory Council:

Chairperson: Who shall preside at meetings and shall ordinarily represent the Advisory Council at the meetings of the Board of Directors and shall perform such other functions as may be directed by these By-Laws or by resolution of the Advisory Council. The Chairperson shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.

Vice Chairperson: Who shall act for the Chairperson in his absence, inability to act or at his request.

Secretary: Who shall attest the resolutions and other acts of the Advisory Council, and perform such other duties as may be directed by the Advisory Council.

## ARTICLE V

Officers shall be elected at the regular meeting in November and shall take office on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January. Annually, the officers holding office on December 31<sup>st</sup> of that year shall continue to hold office until successors are elected. Any vacancy in office shall be filled by election at the next succeeding regular meeting.

## ARTICLE VI

A quorum for meetings of the Advisory Council is a majority of the number of members holding appointments at the time of the meeting. A quorum for committees is a majority of the appointed members of the committee. The Chairperson of the Advisory Council shall count to make a quorum when he attends committee meetings.

## ARTICLE VII

There shall be the following standing committees of the Advisory Council:

EXECUTIVE  
AIR QUALITY PLANNING  
PUBLIC HEALTH  
TECHNICAL

The chairperson shall appoint the members of the standing committees and shall designate one member of each committee as chairperson of the committee. A committee chairperson may appoint the chairperson and members of any subcommittee.

## ARTICLE VIII

When any ad hoc committee has been created by resolution or motion of the Advisory Council or any matter is referred to such committee, the Chairperson shall appoint the committee from the members of the Advisory Council and shall designate one member as chairperson of the ad hoc committee.

## ARTICLE IX

Whenever practicable, reports of special committees and reports of standing committees, other than routine reports, shall be in writing. A copy of the committee report shall be furnished to the Clerk of the Boards in sufficient time to permit reproduction and mailing to the members of the Advisory Council in advance of the meeting of the Advisory Council, at which time it is to be presented. The Clerk of the Boards shall furnish a copy of all reports to the Air Pollution Control Officer.

## ARTICLE X

Whenever practicable, reports of the Advisory Council shall be in writing and shall be furnished to the Clerk of the Boards to permit reproduction and submission to the Board of Directors of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District and the Air Pollution Control Officer.

## ARTICLE XI

These By-Laws may be amended by a vote of a majority of the members of the Advisory Council at any meeting, provided notice of such amendment has been given at the preceding Regular Meeting or in the written call for the meeting. The Clerk of the Boards shall mail such notice at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting. These By-Laws may be temporarily suspended by a unanimous vote of the members present at any meetings, a quorum being present.

## ARTICLE XII

All meetings of the Council and its Standing Committees are to be formally noticed by an Agenda to all Councilpersons, and those requesting notice thereof.

## ARTICLE XIII

Except where in conflict with the law establishing the Advisory Council of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District, the Administrative Code of the Bay Area Air Quality Management District or these By-Laws, the latest edition of Robert's Rules of Order shall govern the conduct of meetings of the Advisory Council.

Adopted January 12, 1994

Amended July 26, 2000

Amended July 13, 2005