



BAY AREA
AIR QUALITY
MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT

ADVISORY COUNCIL REGULAR MEETING

WEDNESDAY
MARCH 14, 2007
10:00 A.M.

SEVENTH FLOOR BOARD ROOM
939 ELLIS STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94109

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER

Opening Comments
Roll Call

Fred Glueck, Chairperson
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 and Committee 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 or Committee's purview. Speakers are limited to five minutes each.

CONSENT CALENDAR

1. Approval of Minutes of January 10, 2007

COMMITTEE REPORTS

2. Air Quality Planning Committee Meeting of February 14, 2007 Ken Blonski
3. Public Health Committee Meeting of February 14, 2007 Jeffrey Bramlett
4. Technical Committee Meeting of February 28, 2007 Sam Altshuler

PRESENTATION

5. Presentation on Air District's Spare the Air Programs for 2007 Jack Colbourn

Air District staff will present an overview of the Air District's Spare the Air Programs.

COUNCIL DISCUSSIONS

6. Consideration and Approval of an Amendment to the Advisory Council's Code of Conduct Fred Glueck

The Council will consider approval of a revision to its Code of Conduct.

AIR DISTRICT OVERVIEW

7. Report of the Executive Officer/APCO Jack Broadbent

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

OTHER BUSINESS

8. Report of Advisory Council Chair Fred Glueck

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, May 9, 2007, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109.

11. Adjournment

FG:cd

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

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- 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**

**EXECUTIVE OFFICE:
MONTHLY CALENDAR OF DISTRICT MEETINGS**

MARCH 2007

<u>TYPE OF MEETING</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
Board of Directors Regular Meeting (<i>Meets 1st & 3rd Wednesday of each Month</i>) - CANCELLED	Wednesday	7	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Stationary Source Committee – (<i>Meets 2nd Thursday of the Month Quarter</i>)	Thursday	8	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Legislative Committee (<i>Meets 4th Monday of every Month</i>)	Monday	12	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Advisory Council Executive Committee	Wednesday	14	9:00 a.m.	Room 716
Advisory Council Regular Meeting	Wednesday	14	10:00 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Climate Protection Committee (<i>Meets 3rd Thursday every other month</i>) - CANCELLED	Thursday	15	1:30 p.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Joint Policy Committee	Friday	16	10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Metro Center Auditorium 101 – 8 th Street Oakland, CA 94607
Board of Directors Public Outreach Committee (<i>Meets 1st Thursday every other Month</i>)	Monday	19	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Regular Meeting (<i>Meets 1st & 3rd Wednesday of each Month</i>)	Wednesday	21	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Budget & Finance Committee (<i>Meets 4th Wednesday of each Month</i>)	Wednesday	28	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee – (<i>Meets 4th Thursday of each Month</i>)	Thursday	29	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room

APRIL 2007

<u>TYPE OF MEETING</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
Board of Directors Regular Meeting (<i>Meets 1st & 3rd Wednesday of each Month</i>)	Wednesday	4	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Advisory Council Air Quality Planning Committee (<i>Meets 2nd Wednesday of each even Month</i>)	Wednesday	11	9:30 a.m.	Board Room

APRIL 2007

Advisory Council Public Health Committee <i>(Meets 2nd Wednesday of each even Month)</i>	Wednesday	11	1:30 p.m.	Board Room
Advisory Council Technical Committee <i>(Meets 2nd Monday of each even Month)</i>	Monday	16	9:00 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Regular Meeting <i>(Meets 1st & 3rd Wednesday of each Month)</i>	Wednesday	18	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Legislative Committee <i>(Meets 4th Monday of every Month)</i>	Monday	23	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Budget & Finance Committee <i>(Meets 4th Wednesday of each Month)</i>	Wednesday	25	9:30.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee <i>– (Meets 4th Thursday of each Month)</i>	Thursday	26	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room

MAY 2007

<u>TYPE OF MEETING</u>	<u>DAY</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>TIME</u>	<u>ROOM</u>
Board of Directors Regular Meeting <i>(Meets 1st & 3rd Wednesday of each Month)</i>	Wednesday	2	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Public Outreach Committee <i>(1st Thursday every other Month)</i>	Thursday	3	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Advisory Council Executive Committee	Wednesday	9	9:00 a.m.	Room 716
Advisory Council Regular Meeting	Wednesday	9	10:00 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Regular Meeting <i>(Meets 1st & 3rd Wednesday of each Month)</i>	Wednesday	16	9:45 a.m.	Board Room
Board of Directors Climate Protection Committee <i>(Meets 3rd Thursday every other month)</i>	Thursday	17	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Joint Policy Committee	Friday	18	10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Metro Center Auditorium 101 – 8 th Street Oakland, CA 94607
Board of Directors Budget & Finance Committee <i>(Meets 4th Wednesday of each Month)</i>	Wednesday	23	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room
Board of Directors Mobile Source Committee <i>– (Meets 4th Thursday of each Month)</i>	Thursday	24	9:30 a.m.	4 th Floor Conf. Room

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3/6/07 (2:10 p.m.)
P/Library/Forms/Calendar/Calendar/Moncal

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

DRAFT MINUTES

Advisory Council Retreat
And
Meeting of the Public Health Committee
Meeting of the Air Quality Planning Committee
Meeting of the Technical Committee

9:30 a.m., Wednesday, January 10, 2007

CALL TO ORDER

Opening Comments: Chairperson Glueck called the meeting to order at 9:36 a.m. He also introduced Camille Tavlian, a new member of the Executive Office staff and recording secretary for the meeting.

Roll Call: Present: Fred Glueck, Chair, Sam Altshuler, P.E., Louise Bedsworth, Ph.D., Ken Blonski, Robert Bornstein, Ph.D., Jeffrey Bramlett, Harold Brazil, Irvin Dawid, Emily Drennen, William Hanna, John Holtzclaw, Ph.D., Janice Kim, M.D., Ph.D., Steven Kmucha, M.D., Kraig Kurucz, Karen Licavoli-Farnkopf, MPA, Ed Proctor, Linda Weiner, Brian Zamora.

Absent: Cassandra Adams

Chairperson Glueck welcomed Board of Directors' Chairperson Mark Ross to the Advisory Council meeting and stated that the Advisory Council looks forward to working together with the Board on joint issues in 2007. Chairperson Ross thanked the Advisory Council for their time and work on the important issues before them.

COMMENDATION/PROCLAMATION

Chairperson Glueck recognized and praised the work and expertise of Kraig Kurucz, outgoing Chairperson of the Advisory Council. Mr. Kurucz stated it was a pleasure to serve the Advisory Council as Chairperson and acknowledged the fine work of the committees and new members.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD:

None

CONSENT CALENDAR:

- 1. Approval of Minutes of November 8, 2006.** Dr. Borenstein moved approval of the minutes; seconded by Dr. Holtzclaw; carried unanimously.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

As a preface to the Committee Reports, Chairperson Glueck recognized the new officers of the Advisory Council: Louis Bedsworth (Assistant Chair) and Harold Brazil (Secretary), as well as the committee chairs: Ken Blonski (Air Quality Planning Committee), Sam Altshuler (Technical Committee) and Jeff Bramlett (Public Health Committee). He thanked them for their assistance as well as willingness to serve.

- 2. Public Health Committee Meeting of December 12, 2006.** Mr. Bramlett stated that the Committee continues its work on indoor air quality and asthma. The committee will be following up with the County and City Health Officers Association asking for their participation and/or their assistance in determining appropriate staff contacts.

Chairperson Glueck requested a moment to recognize District staff for their attendance and wished them a happy New Year, and apologized for not interjecting this comment earlier in the meeting.

- 3. Air Quality Planning Committee Meeting of December 14, 2006.** Mr. Blonski stated that the committee had their last meeting under the direction of Stan Hayes, who was leading the committee on the path of an understanding of their carbon footprint and the ramifications of a larger application for it. The committee also received a presentation on “Spare the Air Tonight 2007” given by Karen Schkolnick of District staff, which gave the committee a better understanding of some of the changes in the program. Meeting minutes were not available as of the date of the meeting, but would be forthcoming. He stated the committee looks forward to carrying out the work started by Stan Hayes, as well as exploring other topics.
- 4. Technical Committee Meeting of August 9 2006.** Mr. Altshuler stated that the Technical Committee did not have a meeting in December. The committee is still trying to get Jean Ospital, Public Health Officer from South Coast Air Quality Management District, on an upcoming agenda.

Mr. Dawid asked if the Bay Area Air Quality Management District had a Public Health Officer position. Jack Broadbent, Executive Officer/Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) stated the District does not have an individual with that particular title; however, the District does have toxicologists and other staff trained in public health.

- 5. Round Table Discussion with Air District Management on Key Issues Facing the District and Proposed Assignments to the Council**

Chairperson Glueck recognized Mr. Broadbent, Executive Officer/APCO who wished the Advisory Council a happy New Year on behalf of the staff. Mr. Broadbent also welcomed Mr. Glueck as the new chairperson of the Advisory Council and stated staff looks forward to supporting the Advisory Council and a productive year ahead. Mr. Broadbent also thanked

Mr. Kurucz (past chair) for his leadership of the Advisory Council and the progress made in the past year.

Mr. Broadbent highlighted the key issues and programs for recommended study by the Advisory Council as follows.

1. Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE Program)

The District began the third of this multi-year program. Through this effort, the District is attempting to characterize and determine the health risk in communities in and around the Bay Area from breathing the air in areas that are impacted more than most by stationary and mobile sources. Findings to date presented to the Advisory Council and Board of Directors have identified some areas that experience elevated diesel particulate, as noted in and around the Port of Oakland from a concentration of traffic from ships, trucks and trains. These findings point to areas to which staff needs to address additional resources, as well as conduct additional regulatory discussion on ways to address the elevated risk levels. Mr. Broadbent stated this area continues to be a very high public health priority for the District with which the Advisory Council can assist in continuing the scientific research and identifying mitigation measures.

2. Particulate Matter (PM) Control and Wood Smoke Strategy

Mr. Broadbent stated that the Advisory Council has been extremely helpful in the past year in examining work in this area and advising the District of the direction to be taken in the area of wood smoke, a significant and controversial public health issue. He stated that the District has examined efforts in other areas, such as San Joaquin County and Puget Sound, but is challenged to come up with a strategy that fits the Bay Area.

Mr. Broadbent stated that since November 20, 2006, the District has had approximately 15-16 days in exceedance of the new federal national ambient air quality standard (35 micrograms/cubic meter standard). Wood smoke, particularly in a cold, dry season represents a significantly fraction of these elevated PM levels experienced in the Bay Area during the winter time. He commented the work to date by the Advisory Council has been phenomenal and should continue.

3. “Spare the Air Tonight”

This program represents a mitigation measure for the PM and wood smoke issue, in which residents are encouraged not to burn wood. Mr. Broadbent stated that, unlike the “Spare the Air” program during the summer months where an increase in ridership is visible on BART and other transit operators, it is difficult to assess effectiveness of this program because it involves asking residents not to burn. Complicating this issue is the affordability issue of burning wood versus running electric heaters on cold nights. He asked the Advisory Council for their assistance in identifying potential mitigation measures for this program to increase its effectiveness.

4. Indoor Air Quality

Mr. Broadbent stated the Advisory has done significant work in this area to date. He added District staff is particularly interested in linking efforts currently underway (CARE and other programs) to informing the general public of steps they can take to improve air quality in their homes and offices.

5. Climate Protection

Mr. Broadbent stated the District has taken a leadership role in climate protection and plans to continue this forward momentum. He requested the Advisory Council's assistance in determining future steps to implementing AB32. He also suggested it would be worth considering having staff from CARB or California EPA to brief the Advisory Council as efforts move forward to implement this legislation.

As a result of the District's Climate Summit on November 10, 2006, Mr. Broadbent stated that District staff also requests ideas from the Advisory Council for recommendation to the Board of Directors in the area of climate protection. He commented that the Board has also established a separate standing committee in this area (previously an ad hoc committee), whose first meeting will be on January 18.

Mr. Broadbent stated District staff finds the Advisory Council most effective in exploring options, charting a course and advising the Board of Directors on where the District should be moving forward as an organization. He stated District staff is most effective in addressing the technical and policy details.

Mr. Dawid asked for clarification regarding the stated 16 violations of the national 24 hour PM 2.5 standard. Mr. Broadbent stated that information will require verification.

Jean Roggenkamp, Deputy Air Control Pollution Officer added clarification, stating that staff forecasts whenever they estimate PM levels will be high that may cause public health concerns, using continuous monitors. However, the actual monitors used to gauge exceedances of the federal standard are filter base monitoring equipment, which takes time to know and interpret the actual results. Continuous monitors are used to alert the public to potential health effects, but the actual exceedance day follows the filter-based test results.

Gary Kendall, Director of Administration, added that the results from the filter-base monitoring are not available until a number of weeks after the samples are collected. Therefore, what is available on the website is an update of the results through a certain date, based on filter measurements with footnotes to indicate that effect.

Mr. Broadbent stated that the PM 2.5 standard is a new standard revised by EPA to be more health protective, based on epidemiological information that is believed to be representative of the level at which adverse health effects occur. He stated there is no current risk of penalties or loss of funding to the District as a result of these reported incidences of exceedance. The District will undergo a process whereby it will monitor PM for several years. Based on these results, EPA will look at the information and define attainment versus non-attainment. There will then be a future effective date by which EPA will require a plan to be assembled by those regions that exceed the standard. Mr. Broadbent stated the District is moving forward aggressively to inform the public of elevated levels of PM and to inform the public of individual efforts that can be taken to reduce these levels, such as cutting back on wood burning. Further, Mr. Broadbent stated this issue involves a policy discussion with which the Advisory Council can provide direction to both staff and the Board.

Ms. Weiner provided an update on the climate change issue. She stated that the environmental and public health groups were meeting in Sacramento during the week to develop early action measures for a January 22, 2007 meeting of the California Air Resources Board (CARB). She stated that implementation of AB32 is progressing rapidly. She also stated that the Clean Cars campaign is working on the 1493 court case coming up in Federal District Court in Fresno on January 30, 2007. This decision will affect AB32.

Ms. Weiner also described an agreement to share research data between staff and Environmental Health Collaborative. Mr. Broadbent stated he is working with Amy Cohen to establish a meeting date.

Mr. Altshuler commented on “Spare the Earth” mitigation measures in lieu of “Spare the Air.”

Mr. Kurucz asked staff if there was a particular subcommittee recommended to handle the wood smoke strategy and the emission measures. Mr. Peter Hess, Deputy Air Pollution Control Officer, recommended a split assignment for the Technical Committee in examining the filter data and strategies for attainment and the Public Health Committee, which has devoted much of their work over the last year to strategy.

Dr. Bornstein asked on what basis the District called a “Spare the Air Tonight” day. Mr. Broadbent stated it is based on a model forecast on staff’s prediction on when the standard will be exceeded. Mr. Kendall added further it is a combination of continuous PM readings through 9:00 am in the morning, considering the day’s meteorology, and past experience in order to make a forecast.

Mr. Altshuler stated he would be interested in looking at the issues where competition exists between climate control and air quality, for example CO₂ and particulate matter. Mr. Broadbent stated that as is CARB’s perspective, the District places public health first and in taking the lead climate control does not want to compromise the gains made in air quality. Therefore, what is needed is to integrate climate control measures into the overall regulatory framework that exists, assuring that limits such as CO₂ are maintained, while addressing energy efficiency standards in order to make progress in the area of stationary sources.

Mr. Irvin Dawid asked for a clarification of whether particulate matter from wood smoke vs. diesel is more toxic. Mr. Gary Kendall stated that both sources include other gaseous particles which are highly toxic besides the PM. Therefore, it would be difficult to classify either as more or less toxic

Mr. Broadbent added that the Code of Conduct, which is provided annually, had been supplied to the Advisory Council members for their reference and review.

Ms. Drennen thanked staff for making the Code of Conduct gender neutral and added that under Article II, No. 1, there remained one additional reference to “his” which should be changed to gender neutral as well. This change will be added to the next Advisory Council agenda for discussion.

Chairperson of the Board of Directors, Mark Ross requested to address the Advisory Council. He thanked the Council for their dedication of time to improving air quality. He noted their efforts in the CARE program, the PM and wood smoke program, “Spare the Air” and “Spare the Air Tonight” programs. He praised their assistance to the Board in identifying risks and solutions to important public health issues, as well as getting the public into action. He offered his contact information and accessibility to all Advisory Council members.

Chairperson Glueck thanked Chairperson Ross for his comments to the Advisory Council.

Mr. Dawid asked Chairperson Ross what his views were on behalf of the Board of Directors about a mandatory “no-burn” day. Chairperson Ross acknowledged his support for it in some form, stating the wood smoke issue was a pernicious problem as serious as the health problems posed by refineries. However, he did acknowledge the conflict of addressing health concerns vs. the perception of “stepping into people’s living rooms” to address it. He asked the Advisory Council for their assistance in developing a strategy to take to the Board which the Board could bring to the Bay Area as a whole.

Chairperson Glueck solicited comments from the Advisory Council members regarding additional topics for study by the individual committees in addition to those proposed by Mr. Broadbent.

Ms. Drennen suggested a study of mobile sources and initiatives, with an emphasis on reducing auto usage, walking and possibly land use. She added it would also be helpful hearing from the Mobile Source Committee for guidance.

Mr. Dawid suggested Indirect Source Review and Remote Sensing Data (RSD). He added both are on the forefront for getting the gross polluters off the road and indirectly examining land use patterns.

Mr. Dawid also suggested also re-examining free transit on “Spare the Air Days” in that it actually had in effect produced additional transit trips and did not represent the most effective use of the limited fund available for the program.

Mr. Dawid also asked to look further into diesel cars, which are expected to exceed the level of hybrids on the road.

Dr. Bornstein asked if there would be time to look at changes to the way the committees interact, particularly in their recommendations to the Board. Specifically, he wished to look at ways to improve documentation especially where it involved specific recommendations. Chairperson Glueck stated he would pursue this as a procedural item with staff, identify potential options and return to the Advisory Council for discussion.

Dr. Bornstein also suggested more cross membership among the committees.

Chairperson Glueck led a summary discussion among the members on the suggested committee assignments for the study topics presented, including joint committee assignments and joint speakers to address the committees on topics of interest.

1. CARE Program
Technical Committee
Public Health Committee
2. PM Control
Technical Committee
Air Quality Planning Committee
3. 'Spare the Air'
Air Quality Planning Committee
Public Health Committee
4. Indoor Air Quality
Public Health Committee
Technical Committee
Air Quality Planning Committee

Mr. Broadbent clarified the Advisory Council recommendations to the Board in this area should focus on monitoring and not proposals for regulation.

5. Climate Protection
Technical Committee
Air Quality Planning Committee
6. Mobile Source Issues
Air Quality Planning Committee
Technical Committee
6. Indirect Source Review
Planning
7. Remote Sensing Devices (RSD)
Technical
8. Diesel Cars
Technical

Dr. Bornstein asked Mr. Broadbent if staff had any interested at re-examining ozone with respect to the new standard and interbase and transport. Mr. Broadbent stated it remains an important topic and would be an appropriate topic for the Technical Committee, subject to the committee's time and priorities.

Mr. Altshuler asked if the new NO₂ standard from the Air Resources Board (ARB) and efforts to achieve it should be an appropriate topic for the Advisory Council. Mr. Kendall clarified Mr. Altshuler was referring to the ARB one-hour standard, changed from .25 and .18 to a new annual standard of .03. Mr. Kendall stated that staff had examined monitoring data and the last time either one of the proposed levels was exceeded was 1985. Therefore, while staff supports ARB's efforts to modify the standard based upon the health effects, he did not see an issue for the Bay Area.

Mr. Hanna asked for clarification on participation of Advisory Council members who attend committees to which they are not assigned. District counsel, Mr. Bungler, advised of an Attorney General's opinion which states that if a member is not on a committee, that member cannot address the committee in any manner, not even as a member of the public; however, members may attend.

Chairperson Glueck announced the committee preferences for each of the Advisory Council members.

Public Health Committee

Jeff Bramlett (Chair)
Cassandra Adams
Robert Bornstein
Janice Kim
Steven Kmucha
Karen Licavoli-Farnkopf
Linda Weiner
Brian Zamora

Technical Committee

Sam Altshuler (Chair)
Louise Bedsworth
Robert Bornstein
William Hanna
John Holtzclaw
Kraig Kurucz

Air Quality Planning

Ken Blonski (Chair)
Harold Brazil
Irvin Dawid
Emily Drennen
William Hanna
John Holtzclaw
Kraig Kurucz
Ed Proctor

In response to a question from Ms. Drennen regarding the new appointments and possible reappointments to the Advisory Council, Mr. Broadbent stated that that the Personnel Committee will meet on January 12, 2007 and their recommendations will be taken to the Board of Director's meeting on January 17, 2007.

6. Chairperson Glueck announced each of the committees would break into a separate working lunch discussion session to discuss their topics as well as dates for meetings for the upcoming year. The following District staff was assigned to work with the committees: Mr. Kendall (Technical Committee, Mr. Bateman (Public Health), and Mr. Hilken (Air Quality Planning Committee). The Advisory Council participated in a group photo. The committee chairs chose their respective locations and began their discussions.

Chairperson Glueck adjourned the meeting at 11:20 a.m.

7. Chairperson Glueck reconvened the meeting at 1:12 p.m. All Advisory Council were present, with the exception of Mr. Brian Zamora and Mr. Kraig Kurucz. A quorum remained among the members.

A discussion took place with the committee chairs on the committee meeting schedules. It was determined that the committees would meet as follows:

Technical 2nd Monday of even months with the exception of 2/28
9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

Public Health 2nd Wednesday of even months
1:30 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.

Air Quality Planning 2nd Wednesday of even months
9:30 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

No combined committee meeting dates were as yet determined.

The chairs of each of the committees presented their priorities for 2007:

Air Quality Planning Committee

Chairperson Blonski presented the following priorities:

1. Climate Protection
 - a) Regulatory (AB 32) – policies and procedures
 - b) Closure on Carbon Footprint
2. Wood burning/Spare the Air Tonight
3. Mobile Sources/Spare the Air Day
4. Indirect Sources
 - a) Land use patterns related to mobile sources, mitigation measures
Possible speakers: Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG)
 - b) Future predictions for the Bay Area

Public Health Committee

Chairperson Bramlett presented the following priorities:

1. Asthma and Indoor Air Quality
 - a) Collaborative environment between District and Public Health Officers
 - b) Policy and practices
2. Spare the Air Tonight
 - b) Public education and outreach in conjunction with Air Quality Planning Committee
3. CARE Program
 - a) Status report of health effects by staff

Technical Committee

Chairperson Altshuler presented the following priorities:

1. CARE Program
 - a) PM issues
 - b) MATES program update (South Coast Air District)
 - c) Is the District on right track with respect to monitoring, cumulative risks, technical aspects?
 - d) Which PM to address and/or control?
Resources: Jean Ospital, South Coast Air District
Phil Martien
Bart Ostro
Tom Cahill
Karen Magliano (ARB)
CRPAQs
2. Climate Change
 - a) Conflicts and Complements Discussion
 - Diesel car
 - 1) Impacts within the Bay Area – temperature, ozone
 - 2) Staff update from Climate Control Summit of November 2006
 - 3) “Spare the Earth” concept
3. Remote Sensing
(Low Priority, as time permits)

Chairperson Glueck reminded the committees to keep in mind for the year their role of assisting the Board of Directors in informing the public and encouraging public participation. Members and District engaged in a discussion of how the public may attend and participate more fully in Advisory Council and committee meetings.

OTHER BUSINESS

8. Council Member Comments/Other Business

Chairperson Glueck thanked the members and staff for their participation and stated he looked forward to a productive year ahead.

9. Time and Place of Next Meeting

Chairperson Glueck announced a correction to the agenda. The Advisory Council will meet on March 14 at 10:00 a.m., not March 7. The Advisory Council would continue to meet the second Wednesday of the odd months.

10. Adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at 1:50 p.m.

Camille M. Tavlian
Executive Secretary

:cmt

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

DRAFT MINUTES

Air Quality Planning Committee
9:30 a.m., Wednesday, February 14, 2007

1. **Call to Order:** Chairperson Ken Blonski called the meeting to order at 9:41 a.m.

Roll Call: Ken Blonski, Chairperson, Irvin Dawid, Emily Drennen, William Hanna, John Holtzclaw, Ph.D.

Absent: Harold Brazil, Kraig Kurucz, Ed Proctor.

2. **Public Comment Period.** There were no public comments.

3. **Approval of Minutes of December 14, 2006:** Ms. Drennen moved approval of the minutes; seconded by Dr. Holtzclaw.

Mr. Dawid commented on the discussion of wood burning and requested that he receive copies of the packet of items provided to the Committee. Mr. Dawid inquired about Bay Area cities and counties that have adopted wood smoke ordinances and the difference between mandatory and voluntary. Henry Hilken, Director of Planning, Rules and Research, stated that it is possible that some of the model ordinances are structured in such a way that it is a voluntary prohibition locally at a certain point and then becomes mandatory later. The motion then carried by acclamation with Messrs. Dawid and Hanna abstaining.

4. **Review of the Mission Statement of the Air Quality Planning Committee:** *The Committee reviewed its Mission Statement.*

Chairperson Blonski read the Mission Statement and asked for comments. Mr. Hanna stated that due to the global warming issue, the Committee may want to broaden the Statement. The consensus of the Committee was to maintain the Mission Statement as stated.

5. **Review and Discussion of the Topics and Priorities Assigned to the Committee at the January 10, 2007 Retreat.** *The Committee reviewed and discussed the topics and priorities assigned to the Committee at the Advisory Council's Retreat.*

Chairperson Blonski reviewed the priorities set for the Committee at the Council's January 10, 2007 Retreat.

1. Climate Protection and discussion of carbon footprint.
Staff will provide information on carbon offsets today. Chairperson Blonski indicated there should be closure on the 2006 carbon footprint today after the staff presentation.

The relationship to the current District programs – how does climate protection figure into the current Air District programs. The Committee will ask staff for a report on this issue.

Mr. Dawid inquired how this item relates to the workshop held at the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) on Friday. Mr. Hilken stated that it is the Joint Policy Committee (JPC) that met on Friday and it is comprised of Board members from the Air District, Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), and MTC. There have recently been efforts to bring in the Bay Conservation and Development Commission (BCDC). The JPC has looked at various regional planning issues and recently has been asked to take a few months to look at ways the JPC may be able to coordinate the activities of the various agencies working on climate protection. This may have been prompted by the work that this Air District has taken on regarding climate protection.

This was a public workshop to get input from members of the public and advocacy groups on things the regional agencies can do for to help advance climate efforts in the Bay Area. Eventually there will be a report back to the JPC with recommendations from that workshop and the research they are doing.

2. Wood burning and Spare the Air Tonight

Chairperson Blonski stated that staff from Outreach and Incentives will speak to the Committee on how it can help develop strategies and better support from the public. In addition, speakers will be invited to talk to the Committee.

Mr. Dawid asked if any municipalities have any prohibitions on wood burning on particular days in the Bay Area. Peter Hess, Deputy APCO, stated that he was not aware of any municipalities that have this requirement. They may have incorporated it into their model ordinance, but it may not be being enforced right now. Mr. Dawid noted that the City of Belmont wrote a letter to Jack Broadbent, Executive Officer/APCO in support of wood burning bans and is seeking a no-burn rule.

Mr. Hess stated that the ordinance program is still moving forward as part of the Wood Burning Strategy that the Council considered and recommended to the Board. The most successful portion of the program as seen in other areas of the country is the Seattle program and the Air District will model after that program.

Continuing, Mr. Hess stated that at the Board of Director's Retreat in January one of the items discussed was a wood burning strategy as a follow-up to what the Council brought to the Board's Executive Committee. In March, the National Hearth Products Association will have a conference in Reno, Nevada. The Air District has been invited to make presentations at the conference, in conjunction with other air districts and municipalities throughout the nation who are looking at similar programs.

3. Spare the Air and discussion of different mitigation measures and mobile sources

Chairperson Blonski noted that today's agenda includes a presentation on mobile sources.

4. Indirect sources

Chairperson Blonski stated that the Committee will schedule some speakers to discuss land use patterns and how it relates to mobile sources, and discuss ways to mitigate

impacts. Chairperson Blonski noted that in the *West Contra Costa Times* there was an article/commentary on sprawl in general.

6. Discussion of Carbon Offsets: *Staff presented information to the Committee on carbon offsets.*

Mr. Hilken introduced the item and stated that a lot of thought went in to making the Climate Protection Summit a carbon neutral event. This led to thinking more broadly about what the Air District or individuals can do to reduce the carbon footprint.

Ana Sandoval, Principal Environmental Planner, presented the information and stated that, for the Climate Protection Summit, the District tried to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to the extent possible. Offsets were purchased for those emissions that could not be eliminated. The Summit was hosted in a location that was near transit, a requirement for catering was a reduction of waste by compositing and recycling, and the event was mostly paperless.

There were only two hand-outs at the event. A post-consumer recycled bag was used, the bag had a message on it, and the food came from the Bay Area or Northern California. For those emissions that remained, the District staff looked at options available for offsets and determined to use carbonfund.org. Ms. Sandoval noted that carbonfund.org has an "event" offset category and provided a brief overview of the web site Ecobusinesslinks.com Carbon Offset Survey. Ms. Sandoval reported that the Air District would send money to carbonfund.org and they will hold it until they can determine the best cost purchase for a renewable project.

The Air District collected data, such as miles driven, air travel, and facility use, to name a few. The data was sent to carbonfund.org and they did the calculations. The Air District is now listed on their website and a certificate was presented to the District by carbonfund.org for its reduction of GHG emissions.

Dr. Holtzclaw opined that it was good that the District thought about eliminating as many emissions as possible. Dr. Holtzclaw inquired if it was better to send the money to an agency, such as Native Energy, that has a project now, such as replacing old equipment on wind farm, than to hold the money and wait for a project to come along. Ms. Sandoval stated that carbonfund.org does have a series of projects written up and that the money will go towards the project that is completed first. Carbonfund.org is also considering wind farms.

In response to a question from Mr. Dawid on the carbon offset program, Ms. Sandoval stated that it is good that carbon offsets are available as an option, but that the first option should be to minimize emissions first. Mr. Dawid opined that carbon trading is a more accountable way of handling the funds. In response to Ms. Drennen's question regarding a one-page information sheet on how to put on a "clean" event, Ms. Sandoval stated that other organizations have also been discussing this. Chairperson Blonski discussed using incentives and that people may be receptive to that. Dr. Holtzclaw noted that one of the disbenefits of carbon trading is that people believe they do not have to participate because companies such as P.G. and E. are participating. With carbon offsets, a person needs to think about their actions.

In response to Chairperson Blonski, Ms. Sandoval stated that the District did not look at audits or administrative costs of the offset providers. Staff relied on the reputation they had with other events that the provider sponsored. The major portion of funding for the projects is coming from grants and other donations.

Mr. Dawid commented that the farmers in Iowa receive incentives for having non-tillable land. It has been determined that if the land is not tilled it will absorb carbon dioxide. The farmers receive an additional incentive when they plant grass. Mr. Dawid inquired if the Air District was a member of the Chicago Climate Exchange and Ms. Sandoval stated that the Air District is a member of the California Climate Action Registry.

Committee Action: Mr. Dawid moved that the monies collected from the Advisory Council to offset carbon emissions be sent to the carbonfund.org; seconded by Mr. Hanna; carried unanimously without objection.

Chairperson Blonski indicated he would advise Council Chair Glueck of the Committee's decision and Ms. Drennen requested that Mr. Hayes also be updated on the outcome.

7. Overview of Mobile Source Programs: *Staff presented a report to the Committee on Mobile Source Programs.*

Michael Murphy, Advanced Projects Advisor, presented a broad overview of mobile source measures. The presentation should assist the Committee in looking at some of the mobile sources that are contributing emissions, such as toxic air contaminants, diesel particulate, or road dust that contributes to heightened particulate levels. The intent is to talk about what are the mobile source emissions in the Bay Area; discuss the state programs to reduce emissions, primarily from the Air Resources Board (ARB), and the Air District programs to reduce emissions.

In California there are a lot of state-wide regulations that the rest of the country does not have. Generally the different regulations adopted by California have a good benefit and more states pick them up, using some of the flexibility under the Federal Clean Air Act. It is expected that this year the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will promulgate new regulations on locomotive emissions. With advances in engine technology, the EPA should come out with an aggressive control limit on the diesel engines that are in locomotives. EPA is, at the same time, addressing the propulsion engines that are in large ocean-going vessels. The Air District feels that this regulation will not be as stringent due to international pressure.

Local EPA Region XI is emphasizing voluntary programs and this is being replicated across the country. The West Coast Diesel Collaborative is providing a forum and mechanism for people who are trying to get emissions reductions, primarily from diesel sources, but also from other sources of emissions, and trying to get them to talk to each other about what strategies would work, or opportunities for joint action. There is an effort between organizations in Washington, Oregon and California to discuss issues surrounding interstate highway 5.

Chairperson Blonski opined that since the road diesels go between a number of states, how can the District affect the railroads to change out their equipment to be less polluting? Mr.

Murphy stated that there are cleaner locomotives being deployed and they are primarily put into service that runs to and from the country. There are a few voluntary memorandums of understandings (MOU) between the state and the railroads. One focuses primarily on the South Coast air basin, which gets voluntary commitments from the railroad companies to use their cleanest locomotives to haul the goods in and out of the Los Angeles basin. Current estimates are about 40% of the international trade that the United States does is going via the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach. Some of these locomotives might end up in the Bay Area on a rotational basis, therefore the Bay Area gets some benefit also.

The second MOU was on a state-wide basis. The main benefit for the Bay Area of that MOU, which is only in its first year of implementation, is a commitment from the railroads to accelerate the installation of anti-idling devices (start/stop) that shut down locomotives after they have been idling about 15 minutes. As the next generation of locomotives becomes available, there should be a similar commitment to bring the cleanest locomotives into California. Mr. Murphy stated that there are some additional requirements for locomotives that are called a “captive” fleet. The two major railroads have a number of locomotives that just stay in California and they have agreed to start using ultra-low sulfur diesel on those locomotives. They have also committed to some research programs for additional abatement devices, like a particulate filter. One of the test locomotives is currently on a switch engine that is stationed in Oakland for a year.

Mr. Murphy confirmed that the only diesel fuel sold in California as of June is ultra-low sulfur. Fifteen ppm is the standard sulfur level for diesel fuel number two and locomotives use diesel fuel number two. Ultra-low sulfur diesel removes a lot of particulate, but inefficient combustion or mismatched combustion for the load will still result in visible exhaust. It is important to get particulate filters installed, or some other type of abatement systems.

Mr. Murphy reviewed the sources of emissions – Summer 2005. The figures are taken from the Air District’s current inventory. These are the categories that are currently used for the Clean Air Plan, and other planning documents. Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Reactive Organic Gases (ROG) and PM10 are the primary focus. The focus today will be on air craft, off-road motor vehicles, and on-road motor vehicles. The ship emissions are included in the off-road motor vehicle category.

A large amount of NOx emissions come from on-road motor vehicles, most of which are passenger vehicles. There is a high percentage of ROG, which also comes from passenger vehicles and less from trucks. There are a lot of NOx emissions from off-road motor vehicles and the major component is construction equipment. ARB is promulgating new regulations to try to control the emissions from construction equipment. Consumer products and miscellaneous sources are the major portion of the PM10 emissions (70+%). Re-entrained and wind-blown road dust is the bulk of the percentage for PM10.

Continuing, Mr. Murphy stated that mobile sources are a big part of the Air District’s inventory and, as a result, is a big part of where emission reductions need to come from to meet the health standards in the area. In response to Chairperson Blonski, Mr. Murphy stated that some of the strategies to mitigate this include any program that the Air District engages in to reduce motor vehicle emissions. Other strategies include anything that ARB does to reduce emissions and what local cities might do around smart growth to reduce vehicle

usage. These strategies all contribute to lowering the emissions. There is an aggressive program in this region to reduce the amount of run-off that goes into the storm drains.

Mr. Dawid commented that San Francisco has adopted an ordinance regarding clean construction and noted that the Committee should follow its progress. In response to a question from Mr. Dawid, Mr. Hess stated that about 33% of PM comes from wood burning in home appliances and from 30-40% is from on-road and off-road mobile sources.

Mr. Murphy stated that the best way to reduce emissions from engines and other mobile sources is by taking the oldest engines out of service. The Air District's grant programs results in the largest emission reductions through replacement of old engines with a cleaner piece of equipment. Mr. Murphy noted that the Air District has an on-going program to work with the Port of Oakland, the residents of Western Oakland, and city government in Oakland to reduce emissions.

Chairperson Blonski asked if there was incentive in the private sector to shift to more rail and less truck traffic. Mr. Murphy replied that there are air quality efficiencies and benefits for near rail operations but not necessarily for economic efficiencies. It would be beneficial if the agricultural products from the Central Valley that are being shipped out through the Port of Oakland were put on rail cars and brought in. For the major rail companies, this is not a market that they see as lucrative. There is an effort for the Port of Oakland to try to get a rail link started. Another area the Port is looking at is putting trucks on barges and tug boats or specialty ships would bring them from the ports in Stockton and Sacramento into the Port of Oakland for trans-shipment.

Mr. Hess added to his earlier statement and noted that 33% of the PM contribution on the PM excess days in the winter time is wood smoke, 7% from cooking, 23% on-road, 20% off-road, 7% petroleum refining, 3% power plants, 3% air craft, 1% marine, and 3% from other/miscellaneous.

Mr. Murphy explained that there may be a source of emissions that in the large inventory is small, but because of where it is located and who is being exposed to the emissions, there may be an element of toxic risk from diesel particulate.

Continuing, Mr. Murphy reviewed the clean alternatives, such as garbage trucks fueled by natural gas, experimental efforts like fuel cell vehicles, and smart growth. Smart growth, bicycle promotion, and pedestrian promotion are areas that need more effort. The Air District has worked on smart growth and there is a recent publication from MTC regarding smart growth strategies and things that had been implemented at various rail stations and new neighborhoods. These are important strategies to focus on with the Spare the Air Program and other programs to reduce emissions from motor vehicles. Strategies for indirect source review should also be looked at.

The CARB regulatory efforts were reviewed. The diesel particulate filter is now a standard component on all new on-road trucks; EPA worked cooperatively with ARB to come up with one nation-wide emission standards that came into effect in 2007 to control particulate and NOx emissions from on-road, heavy-duty truck engines. In 2010, there will be a new, more aggressive standard that will regulate NOx for these same types of engines.

Ms. Drennen inquired about data from pedestrian and bike programs. Mr. Murphy stated that the main way the Air District gathers data is through the grant programs. Staff has also looked into the research done by universities and advocacy groups. As the Committee looks at this in more detail, the staff can identify experts outside the District and have them come in and give presentations.

There was discussion on CNG being used for the garbage trucks. Some of the garbage trucks use LNG and they are primarily located in Oakland and San Leandro through Waste Management, which has a corporate policy to look at LNG. There was further discussion on LNG trucks and how costly it is to have an LNG truck custom built. The CNG garbage trucks are built new on an assembly line.

Mr. Dawid requested that the Committee follow the issue of CNG and LNG trucks.

Mr. Murphy stated that LNG would not be a major part of the truck usage at the Port of Oakland. It would be mostly diesel trucks that have diesel particulate filters installed, or brand new diesel trucks.

Mr. Murphy reviewed the CARB regulatory efforts as follows:

- Progressively lower emission limits on new engines/vehicles
- Specifications for clean fuels
 - Reformulated gasoline
 - Ultra low sulfur diesel (15 ppm); including all harbor craft and ferries
- Diesel Risk Reduction Program
- Adopted regulations
 - Transit buses
 - Garbage trucks
 - Public fleet vehicles
 - Idling limits from school buses and trucks; enforcement needs to be monitored
 - Transportation refrigeration units
 - Stricter controls on stationary engines
 - Low-sulfur fuel for auxiliary engines in ocean going vessels
 - Cargo handling equipment
 - Statewide locomotive MOU
- Goods Movement Emission Reduction Plan

Mr. Murphy reviewed the pending regulations and/or actions:

- Review of zero emission vehicle regulations
- Greenhouse gas requirements under AB 32 and other legislation
- Air toxic control measures
 - Commercial trucking
 - Port trucking
 - Shore power for ocean going vessels
 - Low-sulfur fuels for propulsion engines in ocean going vessels
 - Construction and other off-road equipment
 - Harbor craft
- Allocation of \$1 billion in bond revenue
- Ethanol and other biofuels

- Hydrogen highway

The Air District and local efforts include the following:

- The Air District incentive funding, which focuses on mobile sources
- Spare the Air voluntary programs
- Further Study Measure on indirect source control/review
- Exploring regulatory options for maritime activities
- Vehicle buy back
- Enforcement of idling regulations
- Enforcement of statewide locomotive MOU
- Smart growth strategies
- Risk assessments – the Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE) Program

In response to a question from Mr. Dawid, Mr. Murphy stated that the Air District has the authority to enforce the idling regulation at the Port of Oakland and that some notices of violation have been issued. In response to Dr. Holtzclaw, Mr. Murphy stated that ARB is looking at future regulations that would require all new truck engines come equipped with idle-off systems, but they have not yet promulgated the regulation yet.

Mr. Murphy provided web links that the Committee can refer to. Chairperson Blonski requested that staff keep the Committee posted on any developments that may be of interest to the Committee. Mr. Murphy stated that staff can identify speakers for areas that the Committee might want further information on.

Ms. Drennen offered as a potential agenda topic the idea of shifting passenger car usage to transit use, walking and bicycling. A presentation on what the best measures are in terms of effectiveness and efficiency, both in terms of pounds of diesel per dollar as well as the amount of behavior change.

In conclusion, Mr. Murphy stated that LNG fuel will remain a “nitch” fuel. The Port of Oakland has a lot of trucks, two rail yards and they want to build a third. The rail yards are separate from the marine terminals, but every container that either comes off a ship, or goes on a ship, and is coming in or out of the Bay Area by rail, have to be moved by a truck. They are moved primarily by large, over-powered, trucks. These trucks drive a mile or less to pick up the containers and stay within the Port of Oakland.

8. Committee Member Comments/Other Business. There were none.

9. Time and Place of Next Meeting. 9:30 a.m., Wednesday, April 11, 2007 – 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109.

10. Adjournment. 11:43 a.m.

Mary Romaidis
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., Wednesday, February 14, 2007

1. **Call to Order – Roll Call.** Chairperson Bramlett called the meeting to order at 1:36 p.m.
Present: Jeffrey Bramlett, Chairperson, Cassandra Adams, Janice Kim, M.D., Steven Kmucha, M.D., Linda Weiner.
Absent: Karen Licavoli-Farnkopf, MPH, Brian Zamora.
Other: Robert Bornstein, Ph.D., resigned from the Committee prior to the meeting.
2. **Public Comment Period.** There were no public comments.
3. **Approval of Minutes of December 12, 2006.** Dr. Kim requested that on Page No. 3, under Item No. 5, “Informa Healthcare” be changed to “Inhalation Toxicology”. Dr. Kmucha moved approval of the minutes, as corrected; seconded by Ms. Adams; carried unanimously.
4. **Continued Discussion on Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) and Asthma:** *Staff presented number and types of inquiries it receives about IAQ & Asthma and how they are being handled.*

The Committee developed a plan for identifying a list of various health coalitions addressing the issue of IAQ & Asthma.

The Committee to develop a plan for next steps to engage City & County Public Health Officers regarding IAQ & Asthma. Since Mr. Zamora was absent, the Committee agreed that this item be discussed at its next meeting since he would be the key person to provide the necessary information required for the development of a plan.

Peter Hess, Deputy Air Pollution Control Officer, stated that the Air District staff is looking at what type of coordination is needed, or how staff should be moving towards interfacing with the health community in the areas of IAQ and asthma. The District has requested the Committee to provide it with recommendations on how it might interface with the public, county health officers and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and what the District’s role might be on the issue of asthma as it relates to outdoor air quality and IAQ. Mr. Hess further stated that the staff frequently receives calls from people who are concerned about odors and air pollution and their impact on causing asthma attacks. Currently, the District staff handles such inquiries by recommending they seek medical advice and to contact their county health officer.

Mr. Hess stated that the District is seeking input from the Committee regarding the direction it should take with respect to IAQ, whether it should be pursuing a different direction or would it be sufficient to distribute information to the public based on what has already been prepared by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). Mr. Hess also addressed the issue of whether the

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District should publish a pamphlet similar to CARB's booklet, for the District's own use in the Bay Area. The District has been proactive in addressing several issues related to air quality, such as wood smoke, greenhouse gases, emission violation's etc., but presently it does not have a viable program for IAQ.

Jack Colbourn, Director, Outreach & Incentives Division, stated that the Public Information Office receives calls regularly on indoor air. Since the District currently does not have an IAQ program, the Public Information Officers are instructed to refer such calls to the county health officers and to the CARB. Mr. Colbourn referred to CARB's recent booklet on IAQ which is very informative and useful. Mr. Colbourn also reiterated that the District is seeking advice from the Committee for guidance and appropriate recommendations on a more viable IAQ program that it can take to the Board of Directors for adoption.

Ms. Adams stated that, as an architect, she is well aware that IAQ is often worse than outdoor air quality. From her perspective it makes sense for IAQ to be a part of the District's overall air quality program.

Dr. Kmucha commented that, as a practicing physician, he notices, on a regular basis, that there are people who believe they have asthma and yet who have not formally been diagnosed with the disease. There is enough information available these days through the press to make people aware that there has been an increase in asthma over the last several years, and that certain geographic regions and locations are more prone to asthma. The most important factor to consider is that the people, who complain about having asthma, but have not yet been diagnosed, should first be encouraged to contact their physician to determine their diagnosis for asthma accurately. There are many other symptoms that can masquerade as asthma when it really is not asthma, and some of those diagnoses are worse than asthma. There are several medical management and environmental controls these days that can be implemented to reduce the patient's problems.

Dr. Kmucha suggested the following:

1. If people have access to a healthcare system, they should be encouraged to use it by contacting their physician to obtain an accurate diagnosis on asthma.
2. The Committee should continue to pursue attempts in trying to interact with the City & County Public Health Officers. This will be helpful in compiling the required information on resources that are available to the internal public health officers. Once the information is available to the District, the staff can provide the correct contact information to the public, for their respective counties, when they call in.
3. Since many school systems now have health nurses available in the schools, it has become more reasonable for children who have asthma to use their medication at school. Working with the school systems in disseminating information on IAQ and asthma might be a viable resource.
4. Staff could provide the callers with a list of references, reading materials and resources, acknowledging the fact that some people may not have access to healthcare services, may not have any health insurance or sufficient finances. They may also not have any internet access. The District could mail out the reference materials but this might be costly in postage; and the District may not have sufficient staffing to answer phone inquiries all day.
5. The message that when the air quality is poor, one can have an exacerbation of respiratory and cardiac problems, could be included as an educational piece in every announcement the

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District makes through the media. There are many triggers that exacerbate asthma and, that on any day when a person has an exacerbation, it is due to days or even weeks of accumulating effects that causes them to have an exacerbation.

Dr. Kim suggested the following:

1. Scientifically, it is important to make sure that when people call in and complain about their asthma as it relates to IAQ and outdoor air quality, that their health provider is involved and that their diagnoses is accurate. Dr. Kim agreed with Dr. Kmucha's suggestion that medical management is very important. It has been increasingly recognized that controlling the triggers in the environment are an important part of the medical management aspect of asthma. The District can encourage callers to look into and work with their physician in terms of trying to identify what the true triggers might be for their particular situation. The District is not a health agency and certainly not in a position to make any diagnoses and provide medical recommendations to the callers. Therefore, it is important to have callers work with their physician but also provide them with a broader medical knowledge that they might be able to bring back to their physician and/or to their health departments to address their particular concerns.
2. The District must understand the background of sciences relative to the relationship between IAQ or outdoor air pollution and asthma. Asthma is a chronic disease; some people are more concerned that they have developed asthma as a result of being exposed to outdoor air than to someone who has asthma exacerbations and does not know what actually triggered them.
3. The District could develop a fact sheet and a web page that links to well respected organizations such as the American Lung Association (ALA), and the National Heart/Lung Association which has developed new guidelines on clinical practices for asthma.

Ms. Adams suggested that in order to save postage costs, packets of reference materials could be distributed to the public through the county public health officers, and the libraries. In addition to the reference materials discussed above, Ms. Adams suggested that with respect to IAQ it would be useful to distribute copies of those regulations that pertain to limiting volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emissions in various indoor products, so that this information is more readily available to the public.

Ms. Weiner commented that there are several asthma coalitions in every county and that the District should tap into existing coalitions and work in partnership with them in being a resource to the public. Ms. Weiner agreed to identify a list of the various health coalitions for the District and provide their contact information to Mr. Hess.

After listening to the Committee's comments and suggestions, Mr. Hess summarized the following suggestions that were made by the Committee:

1. The medical management aspect of asthma is very important. When inquiries are received by the District, callers should be encouraged to contact their physician to seek medical attention in order to obtain an accurate diagnosis of asthma.
2. The District should provide information to the callers or to the people whom it contacts. The District should develop a message to disseminate to the public in a variety of forms – brochures and a fact sheet with the District's logo on them, website that links to other organizations such as the ALA, etc. The fact sheet could also identify a list of things people

can do at home to minimize the exposure to indoor air contaminants. All the materials that are developed for the website must also be available as mailers since everyone may not have access to the internet. The Public Information Officers could also be given a script to use when contacting people. The CARB's booklet on IAQ could also be disseminated as part of the District's packet of reference materials.

Mr. Colbourn stated that since the District is at a no-growth level this year, he does not have sufficient staff resources available to devote to the IAQ initiative, and that the District is looking to the Committee to provide a more formal recommendation to the full Advisory Council for its consideration, and thereafter to the Board of Directors on this issue. This would provide an opportunity for the Outreach & Incentives Division to move forward on developing the reference materials, suggested by the Committee, by contracting with an outside firm to develop them. Mr. Colbourn also mentioned that, at a recent conference he attended on IAQ, he found that other air pollution control agencies throughout the country identified doctors' offices as the main avenue for distributing reference materials on IAQ since the doctors carry more credibility on medical issues and the sciences.

In response to Chairperson Bramlett's suggestion to have a list of those outdoor items that trigger asthma, Mr. Colbourn explained that the District stays away from suggesting that asthma may be caused by any one particular source. The District does not have the science or medical experience to state that any one source causes asthma. The statistics mentioned in the Community Air Risk Evaluation (CARE) Program regarding how the asthma population for children under the age of 14 years are being viewed as a risk group, were obtained from the county public health offices and seem to be on the higher side.

In response to Mr. Colbourn's request that the Committee provide some long-term recommendations on IAQ to the District, Dr. Kmucha inquired as to how the District would potentially measure IAQ as part of its overall program. Mr. Colbourn stated that in the near future the District would want to undertake a more formalized program on IAQ. As an air agency, the District is obligated to look ahead and do something on IAQ since this is an air pollution control issue. Ms. Weiner suggested that since there are several outdoor air quality issues currently that the District is focused on and has a mandate to do, that it would be best for the Committee, at this point in time, to provide educational guidelines as it is presently doing, and make incremental recommendations rather than any long-term ones, with the eventual goal for the District to become regulatory in the area of IAQ.

In cases where the District's inspectors visit with individuals at their residences, Chairperson Bramlett inquired if the District receives requests to conduct air monitoring outside a problematic facility. Mr. Hess cited a recent example of the people living in West Berkeley who are very concerned about what they are breathing in by living close to a particular facility that, in their opinion, is causing health problems. In this situation, the District has required the facility to prepare a health risk assessment. The District has also installed a mobile air monitoring station at the facility. This will measure the air quality and compare it to the air quality standards for the toxics. The necessary information will be provided to the residents in that area so that they know what the air quality impacts could be. Mr. Hess also mentioned that the District is working with the CARE Program to be able to eventually provide information to cities, counties and land use planners for planning future housing developments in areas where the air is cleaner.

Committee Action: The Committee agreed to wait until its next meeting when Mr. Zamora could be present to discuss further steps to engage City & County Public Health Officers regarding IAQ and asthma. The Committee will then make a complete recommendation, based on suggestions made at today's meeting, to the full Advisory Council, and thereafter to the Board of Directors, on the issue of IAQ and asthma.

5. Committee Member Comments/Other Business.

a) Regarding the Spare the Air Tonight program, Dr. Kim wanted to know how much information is disseminated by the District about any messages or advisories to the local weather channels because she has noticed that when a Spare the Air night is announced, nothing is mentioned about what actions the public might take to reduce emissions.

Mr. Colbourn explained that because of the new particulate matter (PM) standards issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the District cut its threshold in half and, as a result, there were 30 Spare the Air Tonight advisories during the period of the program, versus none last year. The District cannot control what the TV stations announce. If the District gets involved in the interviews, then it always provides some tips or advice to the public. The District has received a lot of publicity for the Spare the Air Tonight program which is relatively inexpensive compared to the Spare the Air Day program. Approximately 54% of the public are aware of the Spare the Air Tonight program and know what actions they could take to mitigate. The District also conducts a survey of the program, and 13% of the people surveyed to date, showed that they take an action – which is either not to burn wood or to drive less. Most of the questions received from the press relate to why there are so many Spare the Air advisories. The District does not want to give the message that the air is dirtier, but that there are stricter standards and that the District is clamping down by enforcing stricter regulations.

Mr. Colbourn stated that the staff is compiling data on the Spare the Air Tonight program which ends on February 16, 2007, and that this data could be made available to the Committee at its next meeting. The Spare the Air campaign has made some inroads this winter; it is announced on the news frequently and the public is more educated about it.

For the next fiscal year's budget, Mr. Colbourn stated that he is proposing some incentives for change-outs. The staff is also working with the Hearth Products Association (HPA) to discuss how best the District might help them to get their products out and capitalize on obtaining incentives for change-outs.

b) Ms. Weiner mentioned that through the American Lung Association, she is involved in reinvigorating an organization called Health Network for Clean Air that is organizing doctors and nurses throughout the State to not only help in State legislation but to act as spokespeople. There are currently two interesting bills – the Off-Road Regulations Statewide bill, and the Clean Investment Port bill which was originally focused on Long Beach and Los Angeles but now includes Oakland.

c) Ms. Weiner informed the Committee that she will not be able to attend the next meeting scheduled for Wednesday, April 11, 2007 due to a conflict on that date.

6. Time and Place of Next Meeting. 1:30 p.m., Wednesday, April 11, 2007, 939 Ellis Street, San Francisco, CA 94109.

7. Adjournment. The meeting adjourned at 2:40 p.m.

Neel Advani
Deputy Clerk of the Boards

BAY AREA AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
Memorandum

To: Chairperson Glueck and Members of the Advisory Council

From: Jack P. Broadbent
Executive Officer/APCO

Date: March 7, 2007

Re: 2006/2007 Spare the Air Tonight Wintertime Outreach Program and
2007 Spare the Air Summertime Program Recommendations

BACKGROUND

Staff will present a summary of the Air District's 2006/2007 *Spare the Air Tonight* Wintertime Campaign and the 2007 *Spare the Air* Summertime Campaign.

DISCUSSION

2006/2007 Spare the Air Tonight Wintertime Campaign:

The 2006/2007 *Spare the Air Tonight* campaign began on November 20, 2006 and ended on February 16, 2007. In September 2006, the US EPA adopted more stringent Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) standards by lowering the national 24-hour standard from 65 micrograms/m³ down to 35 micrograms/m³. In response to this more protective health-based standard, combined with sustained periods of dry and cold weather, the District issued a total of 30 *Spare the Air Tonight* advisories.

The Outreach and Incentives Division conducted outreach efforts to increase public awareness about the sources of wintertime air pollution and to promote the Clean Air Choices individuals can make to protect air quality.

Surveys are used to gauge the public's attitude and behavior with respect to the *Spare the Air Tonight* program. This season, surveys were conducted each day after a *Spare the Air Tonight* episode. Survey data results are currently being reviewed.

2007 Spare the Air Summertime Campaign:

The *Spare the Air* program was established in 1991 to educate the public about air pollution and to promote long-term individual behavior changes that improve air quality. The 2006 *Spare the Air* campaign was the most successful to date in terms of public recognition and public participation. In addition, the expansion of the free transit program in 2006 to include 26 operators and six full free transit days provided an opportunity to explore the region-wide impact of the free transit incentive.

Suggestions for future improvement were received from the transit partners, media, public and District Board members. In consideration of this stakeholder feedback, staff has developed the following program recommendations and refinements for 2007:

- Focus message on promotion of clean air choices and positive, long-term behavior change;
- Expand program survey measurement to begin the process of estimating long-term behavior change and assessing long-term program impact;
- Expand program to include private partners; and
- Refine free transit incentive to include four (4) full-day rides on regional bus systems and the same number of partial-day commutes on BART, Caltrain and the ferries.

Respectfully submitted,

Jack P. Broadbent Executive
Officer/APCO

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Reviewed by: Jack M. Colbourn

Code of Conduct for the Advisory Council

Interpretation and application

Article 1

1. This Code applies to all Advisory Council members.
2. For the purpose of this Code "members" means a person appointed to the Advisory Council(Council), Bay Area Air Quality Management District (District)

Article 2

1. On the coming into effect of this Code, the District Executive Officer or his/her designee shall inform members about its provisions.
2. This Code shall form part of the provisions governing the appointment of members from the moment they certify that they have been informed about it.
3. Every member has the duty to take all necessary action to comply with the provisions of this Code.

Article 3 – Object of the Code

The purpose of this Code is to specify the standards of integrity and conduct to be observed by members, to help them meet those standards and to inform the public of the conduct it is entitled to expect of public officials.

General principles

Article 4

1. The member shall carry out his or her duties in accordance with the law, and with those lawful instructions and ethical standards which relate to his or her functions.
2. The member shall act in a politically appropriate manner and shall not attempt to frustrate the lawful policies, decisions or actions of the Council.

Article 5

1. The member has the duty to serve the Council loyally.
2. The member is expected to be honest, appropriate, courteous and efficient and to perform his or her duties to the best of his or her ability with skill, fairness and

understanding, having regard for the District's mission and the relevant circumstances of the case.

Article 6

In the performance of his or her duties, the member shall not act arbitrarily to the detriment of any person, group or body and shall have due regard for the rights, duties and proper interests of all others.

Article 7

1. The member shall not allow his or her private interest to conflict with his or her public position. It is his or her responsibility to avoid such conflicts of interest.
2. The member shall never take undue advantage of his or her position for his or her private interest.

Article 8

The member has a duty to conduct himself or herself in a way that the public's confidence and trust in the integrity, impartiality and effectiveness of the public service are preserved and enhanced.

Article 9

The member is accountable to the Council Chairperson. A member shall not represent or speak for the Council without the authorization of the Chairperson on behalf of the Council.

Article 10 – Conflict of interest

1. Conflict of interest arises from a situation in which the member has a private interest which is such as to influence, or appear to influence, the impartial and objective performance of his or her official duties.
2. The member's private interest includes any advantage to himself or herself, to his or her family, close relatives, friends and persons or organizations with whom he or she has or has had business or political relations. It includes also any liability, whether financial or civil, relating thereto.
3. Since the member is usually the only person who knows whether he or she is in that situation, the member has a personal responsibility to:
 - be alert to any actual or potential conflict of interest;
 - take steps to avoid such conflict, including but not necessarily limited to recusal;

- disclose to the Council Chairperson any such conflict as soon as he or she becomes aware of it;
 - comply with any final decision to withdraw from the situation or to divest himself or herself of the advantage causing the conflict.
4. Whenever required to do so, the member shall declare whether or not he or she has a conflict of interest.
 5. Any conflict of interest declared by a candidate for Council membership shall be resolved before appointment.

Article 11 – Protection of the member’s privacy

All necessary steps shall be taken to ensure that the member's privacy is appropriately respected; accordingly, declarations provided for in this Code are to be kept confidential unless otherwise provided for by law.

Article 12 – Misuse of official position

1. The member shall not offer or give any advantage in any way connected with his or her position as a public official, unless lawfully authorized to do so.
2. The member shall not seek to influence for private purposes any person or body, including other public officials, by using his or her official position or by offering them personal advantages.

Article 13 – Public and official resources

The member shall ensure that the public property, facilities, services and financial resources with which he or she is entrusted are managed and used effectively, efficiently and economically. They shall not be used for private purposes except when permission is lawfully given.

Article 14 – Observance of this Code and sanctions

1. This Code is issued under the authority of the Executive Officer of the District. The member has a duty to conduct himself or herself in accordance with this Code and therefore to keep himself or herself informed of its provisions and any amendments. He or she shall seek advice from an appropriate source when he or she is unsure of how to proceed.
2. Subject to Article 2, paragraph 2, the provisions of this Code form part of the terms of appointment to the Council of the member. Breach of them may result in removal from the Council by the Board.