

MINUTES

STAPPA AND ALAPCO 2003 FALL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

October 18-22, 2003
Pan Pacific Hotel
San Francisco, CA

I. Welcome and Introductions – Sunday, October 19, 2003

Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH), President of ALAPCO, opened the STAPPA/ALAPCO 2003 Fall Membership Meeting and welcomed the participants. After all the attendees introduced themselves, Cory reviewed the agenda and the activities that would take place during the meeting. A copy of the meeting agenda and attendees list are attached.

Lloyd Eagan (WI), President of STAPPA, identified some of STAPPA and ALAPCO's high-priority issues and key activities and initiatives during the previous six months. These include the recently published STAPPA/ALAPCO New Source Review Menu of Options, other New Source Review activities, nonroad diesel testimony, Congressional appropriations, transportation conformity activity in Congress and the STAPPA/ALAPCO Clean Air and Climate Protection Software.

II. Executive Director's Report – Sunday, October 19, 2003

Bill Becker, Executive Director of STAPPA and ALAPCO, briefly described and provided background information about the STAPPA/ALAPCO New Source Review Menu of Options. He then provided an overview of important legislative activity in Congress, including the energy bill, legislation to address multi-pollutant emissions from electric utilities, appropriations (including a rider related to nonroad engines) and transportation conformity.

III. Air Quality Profile of California – Sunday, October 19, 2003

Catherine Witherspoon (CA) provided an overview of air quality problems and activities in California. She described the progress the state has made and the challenges that remain, including the level of emission reductions that are necessary to attain the standards. Peter Hess (San Francisco, CA) summarized the ozone levels that the Bay area has experienced in recent years.

IV. Critical Issues – Sunday, October 19, 2003

Aviation Stakeholder Negotiations

Bill Becker (STAPPA/ALAPCO) explained that, for the past five years, the associations have been involved in a stakeholder negotiation, originally convened by the Federal Aviation Administration and EPA, to establish a voluntary program to control emissions from aviation, primarily new and in-use aircraft. Bill indicated that the associations' representatives to the negotiations were now seeking feedback from the

memberships regarding whether or not to continue their participation in this initiative, which for the past several years has focused exclusively on ground support equipment (GSE). Gary Honcoop (CA), one of the STAPPA/ALAPCO negotiators, then explained the problem posed by aviation emissions and provided background on and the stakeholder process. Next, Arthur Marin (NESCAUM), another of the associations' negotiators, overviewed a counterproposal with which the state/local negotiators had responded to an industry proposal regarding a voluntary program for GSE emissions; related issues include a fleet average emission target, an electrification/alternative fuels proposal, covered pollutants, compliance dates, participating fleets, covered equipment, creditable reductions, geographic scope, the fate of old equipment, credits for FAA-funded clean GSE initiatives, mid-course review and enforcement. Arthur also noted that the state/local negotiators had made clear to industry that any agreement on GSE would not preclude states/local efforts to reduce aircraft emissions. He then asked members for their perspectives on whether the elements of the program he had outlined were sufficient to satisfy state and local air agencies. Members responded that a viable agreement should include among other things, coverage of maintenance and attainment areas, as well as nonattainment areas. Further, members stressed that the agreement must not preempt their ability to address GSE more vigorously for SIP/attainment purposes. After the discussion, it was agreed that the negotiators should await industry's response to the state/local counterproposal and that, depending on the response, and the degree to which the associations' needs and concerns are addressed; the issue could be revisited at the associations' 2004 Spring Membership Meeting.

STAPPA/ALAPCO Multi-Pollutant Recommendations

Ron Methier (GA), STAPPA Chair of the Energy Committee, reminded the members that over the past year the Committee had used the associations' May 2002 *Principles for a Multi-Pollutant Strategy for Power Plants* to evaluate various multi-pollutant legislative proposals, concluding that there were fundamental problems with all proposals currently on the table. Ron noted that because STAPPA and ALAPCO support the concept of a national multi-pollutant strategy, the Committee sought to redirect the multi-pollutant debate away from Clear Skies – and, particularly, away from criticism of Clear Skies – and toward a more positive discussion of a viable alternative that the associations could support. Toward that end, at their 2003 Summer Meeting, the Boards and Committee Chairs agreed that the Committee should conduct an analysis to develop a more specific set of multi-pollutant recommendations identifying emission levels that would result from application of the May 2002 principles. Ron then referred the members to a chart that had been handed out, showing the preliminary results of the Committee's analysis, compared and contrasted with the national emissions caps, deadlines and Clean Air Act impacts of major national multi-pollution proposals. Ron explained that the Committee was not seeking a vote on these emission caps and deadlines, but, rather, consensus that the Committee should continue with this effort. Next, John Paul (Dayton, OH), ALAPCO Chair of the Energy Committee, reviewed the associations' core principles and explained the methodology used for the analysis. After a discussion, during which there was widespread support for the effort, it was agreed that the Committee should develop a written, "plain-English" explanation of the methodology, to accompany the final analysis.

V. New Source Review – Monday, October 20, 2003

John Paul (Dayton, Ohio) and Bill O'Sullivan (NJ) explained the associations' initiative to develop a New Source Review (NSR) *Menu of Options* in response to EPA's NSR reforms. A final review draft of the menu was distributed. John noted that there would be a December meeting in Washington, DC for stakeholder groups to discuss the proposed menu, which is scheduled to be finalized in early spring. John also noted that a nonattainment section will be added. John and Bill then summarized the EPA NSR rule revisions and the STAPPA and ALAPCO Menu choices, including Baseline Emissions; NSR Applicability; Clean Unit Exclusion; Pollution Control Project Exclusion; Plantwide Applicability Limits; and the Equipment Replacement Exclusion. John and Bill summarized the concerns about EPA's rules that led to the Menu, such as EPA's 10-year lookback for setting the baseline. They noted that the Menu allows a five-year lookback, but presumes that the last two years before submission of a permit application will provide emissions data for purposes of setting the baseline. The Equipment Replacement rule was also addressed, with John and Bill noting that a 20 percent level had been chosen by EPA in its final rule. If changes to a unit of production are valued at less than 20 percent of the total cost of the unit, then the facility need not apply for an NSR permit or comply with other NSR requirements.

Bill Harnett, EPA's Director of Information Transfer and Permitting, stated that a regulatory package was upcoming that would address debottlenecking, allowable PALs, and project aggregation. He also stated that he and WESTAR were beginning to look critically at increment tracking problems experienced by western states with an eye to reform. Bill mentioned that the NSR reform rules would be in effect on March 3, 2003 in the delegated states: CA, HI, DC, IL, MA, MI, MN, NV, NJ, SD, IN and WA. He discussed several lawsuits, including the NO₂ increments case, *S.Indiana Gas & Electric*, *TVA*, *Ohio Edison*, and *Illinois Power*. Bill also stated that EPA's proposed rule setting forth a maintenance allowance would likely not go final. Discussion ensued. Lloyd Eagan noted that in Wisconsin, an analysis had been done showing that of all NSR permit applicants, one-third had to go through a paperwork analysis only, but two-thirds of the modifying sources had installed BACT, without which there would have been an increase of 1000 tons of emissions. She noted that all of the 16 sources that installed BACT would not have been subject to it had the Equipment Replacement rule been in effect.

VI. NAAQS and Regional Haze Issues – Monday, October 20, 2003

Lydia Wegman, Director of the Air Quality Strategies and Standards Division in EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, reviewed EPA's implementation of the ozone and particulate matter (PM) NAAQS and work on regional haze issues. She provided an update on the reviews of the PM and ozone NAAQS, noting that they should be completed by December 2005 and December 2006, respectively. She reviewed the status of EPA's rule for implementing the new 8-hour ozone standard; the final rule should be completed in December 2003. With respect to 8-hour ozone designations, final designations are scheduled to take effect April 2004, based on 2001-2003 data. She said that EPA had some concerns with state recommendations on designated area boundaries, mainly with Region 4 recommendations.

With respect to fine PM (PM_{2.5}), EPA has yet to propose its implementation rule, but it should be fairly straightforward since it will be implemented under subpart 1.

EPA's plan is to propose the implementation rule in the fall of 2003 and finalize the rule in the fall of 2004. Designations are more complicated; under existing law, EPA is required to designate when three complete years of air quality data are available, and since PM_{2.5} monitors became operational in 1999 and 2000, there are two different sets of complete data for states. EPA is seeking to have legislation enacted that would provide that all designations would be finalized in December 2004, the same year as the 8-hour ozone designations. The timeline for PM_{2.5} affects the due dates for regional haze SIPs, since current law provides that areas in attainment of the PM_{2.5} standard submit these SIPs one year after designation and nonattainment areas submit these SIPs three years after designation. EPA is also seeking to have legislation enacted that would synchronize regional haze SIPs such that all SIPs would be due three years after PM_{2.5} designations. Lydia also reviewed the timeline for the regional haze rulemaking – the reproposal for BART is due April 15, 2004.

Lydia also discussed EPA's development of a Regional Transport Rule, which would use existing Clean Air Act mechanisms to address transported air pollution from all potential transport sources. EPA's preferred mechanism is the Clear Skies Act, but the Transport Rule is an alternative – and possibly a supplement covering other sources besides power plants – to help areas in meeting the new NAAQS. She reviewed EPA's approach for developing the rule and the timeline (final rule will be summer 2005). She also briefly discussed EPA's upcoming proposal on revising the transportation conformity rules to provide guidance on how conformity will be demonstrated before new SIPs are submitted for the 8-hour ozone and PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Finally, she briefly discussed EPA's development of a policy framework for providing SIP credits for innovative activities and renewable energy/energy efficiency projects.

VII. Controlling Diesel Emissions – Monday, October 20, 2003

Nancy Seidman (MA), STAPPA Chair of the Mobile Sources and Fuels Committee, introduced the session, which was designed to provide an overview of timely issues related to the control of diesel emissions. Paul Machiele of EPA's Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ) provided the latest news on EPA's regulatory efforts. Paul reported that the agency continues to review progress toward meeting the 2007 highway diesel rule and that both the engine makers and fuel refiners appear to be on track for compliance, with no problems. With respect to the nonroad diesel rule, Paul stated that the agency received about 120 substantive comments on its May 2003 proposal (as well as 150,000 general comments) and that there was widespread support for the standards and timing. Among the concerns expressed were the treatment of large engines (>750 hp) and fuel program design. In addition, a number of commenters addressed the issue of whether to finalize a 15-ppm diesel fuel sulfur standard for locomotive and marine engines. Paul said a final nonroad rule would be issued in April 2004 and that the agency was also considering issuing an advance notice of proposed rulemaking for more stringent locomotive and marine diesel engine standards in the same timeframe.

Next, Merrylin Zaw-Mon, also of EPA OTAQ, discussed EPA's voluntary diesel retrofit program, explaining that it would cost approximately \$6 billion to retrofit two million diesel engines to run on ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel and approximately \$4 billion to retrofit four million nonroad engines. Merrylin noted that the health benefits of such retrofits would be substantial and that EPA was targeting 8-hour ozone and PM_{2.5} nonattainment areas and areas that already have ultra-low-sulfur diesel. She also

encouraged public/private partnerships and the use of SEP funds and foundation grants for diesel retrofits. In addition, she complimented Puget Sound's retrofit program and indicated that EPA is working with CARB to harmonize technology verification.

Finally, Tom Cackette (CA) overviewed California's recent diesel activities, noting the significant health impacts of diesels in California. Among the state's efforts are a 15-ppm diesel fuel sulfur limit in 2006, proposed recall provisions for diesels and development of OBD for trucks. Tom also discussed various emission control technologies, including PM filters and diesel oxidation catalysts, as well as retrofits. In addition, he explained that only 10 percent of the trucks in California affected by the heavy-duty diesel consent decrees had actually been reflashed and that the state is pursuing action to require reflashing; he also encouraged other states to consider similar action. Finally, he expressed support for EPA's proposed nonroad rule and deep concern over Senator Bond's addition to the FY 2004 appropriations bill to prevent states from regulating small nonroad engines.

VIII. Innovative Public Outreach and Partnership Initiatives – Monday, October 20, 2003

Colleen Cripps (NV) introduced the panel, which included Terry Lee (San Francisco, CA), Barbara Page (Ventura County, CA), Kerry Shearer (Sacramento, CA) and Edward Wong (CA).

Terry Lee described San Francisco's recent development of a wood smoke model ordinance for adoption by cities and counties throughout the Bay Area. The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (AQMD) developed the ordinance and then made it available to the local communities in the area. The AQMD was also responsible for developing the outreach and communications materials for the ordinance, including a Woodburning Handbook, bill stuffers to be inserted into utility bills and paid advertising to promote the program. In all, 16 cities and four counties adopted the ordinance.

Barbara Page described Ventura County's recent air quality public education program, during which the agency partnered with medical professionals in the community, who acted as the spokespeople for the initiative. She shared their experience in recruiting medical professionals, developing messages and marketing the program to the community. The program included developing posters and radio spots for each of the four doctors and a newspaper supplement that Ventura County continues to use as an educational tool that describes how important air quality awareness is when planning all daily activities.

Kerry Shearer (Sacramento, CA) provided an overview of the education and outreach efforts in the Sacramento metropolitan area. Kerry described several new and ongoing programs, in particular Planet Polluto, a computer-based educational tool developed for school-aged children and Clean Air Dare, an in-school air quality education program. He also previewed Air Share, the air quality communicators' home page. Air Share is intended as a one-stop Internet web site where air quality communicators can access information about air quality, outreach programs undertaken by their colleagues and other useful information.

The final presentation was by Edward Wong from the California Air Resources Board, who described a joint educational program between CARB and the Science

Discovery Theater of the Lawrence Hall of Science (LHS), University of California, Berkeley. The program “Who Let the Smog Out? (Cough! Cough! Cough! Cough!)”, is a 35-minute play that was developed to inspire students and faculty to make informed choices about air quality and transportation. It dramatizes the unhealthy effects of air pollution and the actions individuals can take to improve air quality. The play has been extremely well received by students and faculty alike. And, the STAPPA and ALAPCO Air Directors also enjoyed a sample of “Who Let the Smog Out?,” when several of the players from LHS came to perform a few scenes from this highly innovative and entertaining educational program.

IX. Clean Air and Climate Protection Software – Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Amy Royden (STAPPA/ALAPCO) provided an overview of the associations’ Clean Air and Climate Protection Software, an innovative, easy-to-use software tool that helps states and localities design harmonized emission reduction strategies. A user inputs a portfolio of emission reduction measures – or just one measure – and the software calculates emission reductions of greenhouse gases and criteria pollutants – NO_x, SO_x, CO, VOC, and PM₁₀. The software contains a wide range of detailed emission factors. Amy also demonstrated potential uses of the software, such as for calculating the emission reduction benefits of a green power purchase or the purchase of hybrid vehicles. STAPPA/ALAPCO also has a free Users’ Guide for the software, available in hard copy or electronic form. The associations also lined up free technical support for its members and are exploring the possibility of adding PM_{2.5} emissions factors to the model.

X. Federal Enforcement Update – Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Bruce Buckheit (EPA OECA) provided a rundown of the New Source Review (NSR) cases and other timely EPA enforcement initiatives.

With regard to CAFOs, Bruce expressed his belief that the Safe Harbor consent agreement was a “good deal.” He also said that the National Academy of Sciences had concluded that the present data on emission factors for CAFOs was insufficient. When questioned about how long it would take to develop emissions factors after monitoring CAFO emissions, Sally Shaver (EPA OAQPS) said emissions factors and methodologies BMPs would be available a few months after the monitoring is complete. Bruce felt that if the agency held out for good monitoring protocols, this system would be adequate.

Turning to Title V, Bruce said that about 100-150 new significant violators were being added to the list of significant violators annually—out of 20,000. Bruce hoped that this was a reporting problem rather than a failure to pursue them.

Bruce also noted that the agency is trying to devise some systematic guidance or procedures that would deal with the problem of sudden shortages of compliant oil and gas. EPA is being asked to give no-enforcement assurances when suppliers have run out of clean gas and only noncompliant gas is available. It is possible that EPA will adopt the California method of imposing a 15-center per gallon surcharge nationally on noncompliant gas in order to increase the suppliers’ incentive to have adequate amounts on hand.

Finally, Bruce announced that he would retire from EPA at the end of the year.

XI. The Public Health Impacts of Air Toxics and Fine Particulate Matter – Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Jim Joy (SC) moderated the panel of speakers, which included Dr. Bart Ostro and Dr. Andrew Salmon, both of the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, and Dr. Amy Kyle of the University of California, Berkeley.

Dr. Ostro reviewed recent findings about the health effects related to exposure to fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}). Recent studies focused on the effects of long-term exposure to PM_{2.5} and resulted in important findings linking exposure to serious health consequences, including death. He noted that the studies have implications for ambient air quality standards.

Dr. Salmon discussed the public health impacts of air toxics and presented data on the cancer risk estimates related to various toxic air pollutants found in fuels. He noted studies that link various toxic air pollutants to asthma. Finally, he identified various toxic pollutants that may disproportionately affect infants and children.

Dr. Kyle described an environmental health tracking initiative designed to integrate air pollution monitoring and health data. The program is run by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and establishes the Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, including 20 states, a few cities and three university “Centers of Excellence” around the country. The primary goals are to improve information technology and the ability to link data, to better understand the links between environment and health, and to support policy steps to reduce disease.

XII. Open Dialogue with OAR Office Directors – Tuesday, October 21, 2003

The session began with the participating EPA office directors providing an overview of their responsibilities. Jerry Kurtzweg, Director of EPA’s Program Management Operations, handles EPA’s budget, several major management initiatives, including grants management and strategic planning. Brian McLean, Director of EPA’s Office of Atmospheric Programs (OAP), oversees a wide range of regional and global programs, as well as mandatory and voluntary programs, including stratospheric ozone protection, climate change, acid rain and other multi-pollutant programs. OAP developed EPA’s “straw proposal” for multi-pollutant legislation. Margo Oge, Director of EPA’s Office of Transportation and Air Quality (OTAQ), highlighted successful OTAQ efforts that depended on cooperation with state and local agencies: the Tier 2 standards, the heavy-duty diesel consent decrees, the 2007 diesel rule, and the nonroad diesel program. OTAQ’s top priorities are finalizing the nonroad diesel rule by April 2004, defending the 2007 diesel rule, finalizing programs to clean up diesel locomotive and marine engines and fuel, a more robust in-use engine testing program, figuring out the best way to address emissions from the existing diesel fleet (such as promoting retrofits), and some voluntary programs to address GHGs. Steve Page, Director of EPA’s Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS), outlined the major issues facing OAQPS, which Lydia Wegman had explained in her earlier session. He noted

that he wanted to hear states' and localities' suggestions on process, as well as substance.

The session then opened up for a question and answer period. A concern was raised about the increased workloads put on state and local air agencies without a commensurate increase in funds. Steve noted that OMB's view is that other environmental programs need more money in order to reach the levels of success achieved in the air programs. A question was asked about additional funding for training, and Steve responded that he is not convinced that we are spending our training dollars in the most cost-effective manner, and thus he has asked Bill Harnett to look into how other organizations do training (i.e., a benchmarking study). Attendees also asked questions or made comments on a wide variety of other issues, including the 2002 truck rule, giving states and localities more of a say in how CMAQ money is spent, state recommendations for boundaries of nonattainment areas and EPA's review of these recommendations, EPA's larger strategy for dealing with animal farming operations, the status of developing emission factors for PM_{2.5} and ammonia, the need for increased collaboration with and consistency from EPA's regional offices, EPA's straw proposal on multi-pollutant legislation, EPA's climate change and energy efficiency programs in the mobile sources sector, how to secure additional money for diesel retrofits, concerns about the Bond amendment, and what EPA's criteria will be for approving a state or locality's alternative NSR program.

XIII. STAPPA/ALAPCO Joint Business Meeting – Tuesday, October 21, 2003

Lloyd Eagan (WI), President of STAPPA, and Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH), President of ALAPCO, called the associations' joint business meeting to order.

Approval of Minutes – The memberships unanimously approved the minutes of the STAPPA/ALAPCO 2003 Spring Membership Meeting.

Treasurers' Reports – The treasurers' reports for STAPPA and ALAPCO were distributed to the members for review. Bill Becker, Executive Director of STAPPA and ALAPCO, reminded the memberships that the associations operated on federal and non-federal funds and described the types of expenses that each fund covers.

Election of STAPPA Officers – Lloyd Eagan read the following 2003-2004 slate of officers for STAPPA which the membership approved by unanimous vote:

President:	Jim Joy (SC/Reg 4)
Vice President:	Nancy Seidman (MA/Reg 1)
Treasurer:	Andy Ginsburg (OR/Reg 10)
Continuing Director:	Shelley Kaderly (NE/Reg 7)
Continuing Director:	Terry O'Clair (ND/Reg 8)
Continuing Director:	Eddie Terrill (OK/Reg 6)
New Director:	John Benedict (WV/Reg 3)
New Director:	Colleen Cripps (NV/Reg 9)
New Director:	Bill O'Sullivan (NJ/Reg 2)
Immediate Past President:	Lloyd Eagan (WI/Reg 5)

Other Business – Bill Becker informed the membership that he was approached by the State and Local Legal Center to join other major associations of state and local officials

(e.g., NCSL, NAC, NLC, U.S. Conference of Mayors) in filing an *amicus brief* to support state and local rights related to fleet rules in the case of *Engine Manufacturers Association v. South Coast Air Quality Management District*. Bill referred members to an e-mail message on this issue sent to all the air directors on October 15, 2003 and explained that the Boards of Directors wanted to hear the memberships' opinion about filing the brief before discussing it at the Boards of Directors Breakfast Meeting the next morning. He further added that the State and Local Legal Center was offering its services free of charge and would provide STAPPA and ALAPCO with a draft copy of the brief, which the associations could choose not to sign if they did not agree with the content.

XIV. State Activities to Address Mercury – Wednesday, October 22, 2003

Bob Colby (Chattanooga, TN), introduced the panel, which included Chris James (CT), Lloyd Eagan (WI) and Brock Nicholson (NC).

Chris James described Connecticut's activities to address mercury, including cooperative regional efforts between the Northeast states and the association of Eastern Canadian Premiers. Additionally, Connecticut has adopted a law limiting mercury emissions from power plants and regulations for municipal waste combustors. The state also has other efforts underway, including monitoring and public education.

Lloyd Eagan discussed a regulation to limit mercury emissions from electric utilities that is currently being adopted in Wisconsin. Lloyd described the requirements and some of the costs associated with the measure. She outlined the essential features of the rule and some of the special compliance considerations (e.g., system-wide averaging and annual trading). Lloyd predicted that the regulation will be successfully adopted.

Brock Nicholson discussed the mercury control provisions of the North Carolina Clean Smokestacks Act. He discussed the significant benefits in terms of mercury reductions that will result from the required sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide controls the Act mandates. Additionally, the Act calls for recommendations to the legislature regarding additional mercury controls by 2005.

XV. Innovative Initiatives – Wednesday, October 22, 2003

Eric Skelton (Spokane, WA) introduced the panel, which included Richard Stedman (Olympia, WA), Larry Greene (Davis, CA) and Lloyd Eagan (WI).

Richard Stedman (Olympia, WA) spoke about the Northwest Collaborative Air Priorities Project, a regional initiative to bring together delegates from throughout the Pacific Northwest. The Summit, which was held June 3-5, 2003, brought together 166 delegates dedicated to agreeing to several regional air quality priorities and committed to taking action on those priorities. Delegates were also committed to incorporating these priorities into their planning and budgeting processes. As a result, the summit delegates were able to choose 18 "promising" projects into which they were committed to investing time and energy. Sample projects include development of a Northwest Emissions Inventory, a marine vessel and port emissions project and coordinated regional smoke management.

Larry Greene discussed the Partners in Planning program in the Yolo and Solano Counties of California. The key agencies that are involved in this program are the Yolo Solano Air District, the Solano Transportation Authority and the Yolo County Transportation Agency. The goals of this program are to highlight modern urban planning principles, offer funding opportunities for visionary plans, and highlight successful projects in the two counties. Larry described several successful projects, including a waterfront redevelopment project, a brownfields project and construction of an affordable, convenient housing development.

Lloyd Eagan talked about two recent CMAQ initiatives undertaken by the Wisconsin DNR. The first project she discussed is the Wisconsin gas cap wrench. This is a device developed to ensure that an automobile's gas cap is tightened correctly. Studies have shown that as many as 17-percent of vehicles have improperly tightened gas caps, which allows 10 to 30 gallons of gasoline a year to evaporate from each car. The second program Lloyd described is Wisconsin's school bus diesel retrofit program. Using a CMAQ grant of \$1,000,000 – \$800,000 in grant funds and \$200,000 in matching funds – the Wisconsin DNR was able to retrofit 375 school buses with emission control devices. The agency augmented the bus retrofit program by instituting an anti-idling campaign. It is anticipated that the air quality benefits from this school bus diesel retrofit program will include a 50-percent reduction in VOC and CO emissions, a 30-percent reduction in PM_{2.5} emissions, as well as reductions in other toxics.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30 a.m.

AGENDA

**STAPPA AND ALAPCO
2003 FALL MEMBERSHIP MEETING
October 18-22, 2003
Pan Pacific Hotel
San Francisco, CA**

Saturday, October 18, 2003

5:00 p.m. – 6: 00 p.m.	Registration	Penthouse Suite
6:00 p.m.	Meeting Preview and Reception	Penthouse Suite

Sunday, October 19, 2003

7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	Continental Breakfast	Olympic Foyer
8:00 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	Registration	
8:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.	Welcome and Introductions <i>Lloyd Eagan (Wisconsin)</i> <i>Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH)</i>	Olympic Ballroom
9:00 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.	Executive Director's Report <i>Bill Becker (STAPPA/ALAPCO)</i>	Olympic Ballroom
9:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Air Quality Profile of California <i>Catherine Witherspoon (California)</i> <i>Peter Hess (San Francisco, CA)</i>	Olympic Ballroom
10:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Break	Olympic Foyer
10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.	Critical Issues <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Aviation Stakeholder Negotiations (30 minutes) <i>Arthur Marin (NESCAUM)</i> <i>Gary Honcoop (California)</i>• STAPPA/ALAPCO NSR Model Rule (45 minutes) <i>Bill O'Sullivan (New Jersey)</i> <i>John Paul (Dayton, OH)</i>• STAPPA/ALAPCO Multi-Pollutant Recommendations (45 minutes – <i>STAPPA/ALAPCO only</i>) <i>Ron Methier (Georgia)</i> <i>John Paul (Dayton, OH)</i>	Olympic Ballroom
12:30 p.m.	Lunch	Gallery/Lounge

Monday, October 20, 2003

7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	Continental Breakfast	Olympic Foyer
8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	New Source Review <u>Moderator:</u> <i>Bill O’Sullivan (New Jersey)</i> <i>John Paul (Dayton, OH)</i> <u>Speaker:</u> <i>Bill Harnett (EPA OAQPS)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reconsideration Package (12/31/02 Rule)• Debottlenecking Package• Update on RMRR• Analysis of Impacts of NSR Revisions	Olympic Ballroom
10:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Break	Olympic Foyer
10:30 a.m. – 12:15 p.m.	NAAQS and Regional Haze Issues <u>Moderator:</u> <i>Brock Nicholson (North Carolina)</i> <u>Speaker:</u> <i>Lydia Wegman (EPA OAQPS)</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• PM_{2.5} and Ozone issues (55 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 8-hour ozone○ PM_{2.5}○ Regional Transport Rule○ Other Issues○ Q&A• Regional Haze (25 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Q&A• Miscellaneous/Emerging Issues (20 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Q&A	Olympic Ballroom
12:15 p.m. – 1:45 p.m.	Lunch	Gallery/Lounge
1:45 p.m. – 3:15 p.m.	Controlling Diesel Emissions <u>Moderator:</u> <i>Nancy Seidman (Massachusetts)</i> <u>Speakers:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Paul Machiele (EPA OTAQ)</i>• <i>Merrylin Zaw-Mon (EPA OTAQ)</i>• <i>Tom Cackette (California)</i>	Olympic Ballroom
3:15 p.m. – 3:45 p.m.	Break	Olympic Foyer
3:45 p.m. – 5:15 p.m.	Innovative Public Outreach and Partnership Initiatives <u>Moderator:</u> <i>Colleen Cripps (Nevada)</i>	Olympic Ballroom

Speakers:

- Bay Area AQMD Model Wood Smoke Ordinance
Lucia Libretti (San Francisco, CA)
- Spreading the Word on Air Quality and Health – A Public Education Program Partnering with the Medical Community
Barbara Page (Ventura, CA)
- “Who Let the Smog Out?:” Using Theatre to Promote Less Polluting Transportation Alternatives for Elementary School Students
Edward Wong (California)
- “Extreme Outreach” in the Sacramento Region
Kerry Shearer (Sacramento, CA)

7:00 p.m.

STAPPA/ALAPCO Banquet

Tuesday, October 21, 2003

7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	Continental Breakfast	Olympic Foyer
8:30 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.	Clean Air and Climate Protection Software <u>Moderator:</u> <i>Bill Becker (STAPPA/ALAPCO)</i> <u>Speaker:</u> <i>Amy Royden (STAPPA/ALAPCO)</i>	Olympic Ballroom
9:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Federal Enforcement Update <u>Moderator:</u> <i>Curt Marshall (Dayton, OH)</i> <u>Speaker:</u> <i>Bruce Buckheit (EPA OECA)</i>	Olympic Ballroom
10:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Break	Olympic Foyer
10:30 a.m. – 12:00 noon	The Public Health Impacts of Air Toxics and Fine Particulate Matter <u>Moderator:</u> <i>Jim Joy (South Carolina)</i> <u>Speakers:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Dr. Amy Kyle (University of California, Berkeley)</i>• <i>Dr. Andrew Salmon (California EPA Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment)</i>• <i>Dr. Bart Ostro (California EPA Office of Environment Health Hazard Assessment)</i>	Olympic Ballroom
12:00 noon – 1:30 p.m.	Lunch	Gallery/Lounge

1:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m.	<u>Speaker:</u> Jeff Holmstead, Assistant Administrator EPA Office of Air and Radiation Open Dialogue with OAR Air Directors	Olympic Ballroom
	<u>Moderator:</u> <i>Bill Becker (STAPPA/ALAPCO)</i> <u>Speakers:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Jerry Kurtzweg (EPA OPM)</i> • <i>Brian McLean (EPA OAP)</i> • <i>Margo Oge (EPA OTAQ)</i> • <i>Steve Page (EPA OAQPS)</i> 	
3:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Break	Olympic Foyer
4:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	STAPPA/ALAPCO Joint Business Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of Minutes (STAPPA and ALAPCO) • Treasurers' Reports (STAPPA and ALAPCO) • Election of Officers (STAPPA) • Other Business 	Olympic Ballroom

Wednesday, October 22, 2003

7:15 a.m. – 8:15 a.m.	STAPPA and ALAPCO Boards of Directors Breakfast Meeting	Terrace Room
7:30 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	Continental Breakfast	Olympic Foyer
8:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	State Activities to Address Mercury <u>Moderator:</u> <i>Bob Colby (Chattanooga, TN)</i> <u>Speakers:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Chris James (Connecticut)</i> • <i>Lloyd Eagan (Wisconsin)</i> • <i>Brock Nicholson (North Carolina)</i> • <i>Carol Leftwich (ECOS)</i> 	Olympic Ballroom
10:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Break	Olympic Foyer
10:30 a.m. – 12:00 noon	Innovative Initiatives <u>Moderator:</u> <i>Eric Skelton (Spokane, WA)</i> <u>Speakers:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northwest Collaborative Air Priorities Project <i>Richard Stedman (Olympia, WA)</i> • Partners in Planning - Making Better Local Land Use/Transportation/Air Quality Decisions 	Olympic Ballroom

- *Larry Greene (Davis, CA)*
Wisconsin Air Program Innovative Initiatives
Lloyd Eagan (Wisconsin)

12:00 noon

Adjourn

(10/14/03)

MINUTES

STAPPA and ALAPCO Boards of Directors' Meeting Wednesday, October 22, 2003

Pan Pacific Hotel **San Francisco, CA**

Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH), President of ALAPCO and Lloyd Eagan (WI), President of STAPPA, called the meeting of the STAPPA and ALAPCO Boards of Directors to order at 7:15 a.m. STAPPA Board members in attendance included Dick Valentinetti (VT), Shelley Kaderly (NE), John Benedict (WV), Eddie Terrill (OK), Bill O'Sullivan (NJ) and Colleen Cripps (Nevada). ALAPCO Board members in attendance included Dennis McLerran (Seattle, WA), Brian Jennison (Lane County, OR), Ursula Kramer (Tucson, AZ), and Gary Young (Des Moines, IA). An agenda is attached.

Introduction of New Board Members

Lloyd Eagan welcomed Bill O'Sullivan (NJ) and Colleen Cripps (NV) as Directors-elect for STAPPA.

Reaction to Meeting and Action Items

The Boards discussed the STAPPA/ALAPCO 2003 Fall Membership Meeting and all agreed that the agenda was well structured and included very informative sessions. Board members especially liked the panels dealing with Innovative Public Outreach and Partnership Initiatives, the Public Health Impacts of Air Toxics and Fine Particulate and the Open Dialogue with OAR Office Directors. In particular, the Boards thought it might be useful to have the EPA senior managers participate more frequently on the agenda. Overall, the consensus was that this was one of the best meetings in recent years and that everyone enjoyed the diversity of topics covered and the meeting location.

Intervention in the South Coast Air Quality Management District Fleet Rule Litigation

The Boards addressed the associations' intervention in the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Fleet Rule litigation. The Boards agreed that this would be appropriate. It was also agreed that STAPPA would inform ECOS that associations planned to intervene in this case.

Date and Location of Future Meetings

Bill Becker (STAPPA/ALAPCO) informed the Boards that the Winter Board Meeting would take place at the Kiawah Island Resort outside Charleston, South Carolina on February 6-9, 2004. The 2003 Spring Membership meeting will take place at the Marriott Grand Hotel in Point Clear, Alabama on May 15-19, 2004. Bill also added that it is likely that the Summer Board Meeting would be in Portland, Oregon in late July or early August. The Board members supported the Secretariat's choice of the meeting dates and location.

Review of Financial Information

Bill Becker reviewed the financial statements for STAPPA and ALAPCO. The statements included the STAPPA and ALAPCO Treasurers' Reports (which were distributed during the associations' Business Meeting), as well as reports tracking grant spending by the associations.

The directors then discussed the status of the states wishing to be direct billed for their STAPPA dues. In previous years, the states of Wyoming and Utah have been direct billed. In 2003, the states of Ohio and Texas requested that their Section 105 funds be sent to the state and that they be direct billed too. The Board then discussed changing the STAPPA dues structure to cover possible funding shortfalls. The Board decided not to make any changes in the dues structure at this time.

It was noted that both Ohio and Texas serve as STAPPA chairs on two of the standing committees. Eddie Terrill (OK) agreed to talk to Texas about their continued participation; Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH) agreed to talk to Ohio about theirs.

Other Business

The Boards then discussed the \$70-million set aside for Air Toxics monitoring. Of that amount, \$62 million has been put aside to fund individual monitoring projects for community-based monitoring in the amount of \$500,000 each. This is a competitive bid process, which was added by EPA. It was also noted that EPA will not award any of the money until the agency has completed the development of its air toxics monitoring strategy. The STAPPA/ALAPCO Monitoring Committee will continue to work with the agency on this issue. Dennis McLerran (Seattle, WA) noted that this set aside reduced the Section 105 base because the money was 105 funds and not 103 funds. He added that state and local agencies need to be consulted before this or any other set-aside money is taken off the top.

Chris James (CT) concluded the discussion by noting that Jane Stahl (CT) was the new Air Committee Chair for ECOS.

Adjourn

Lloyd Eagan (Wisconsin) and Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH) adjourned the STAPPA and ALAPCO Boards of Directors' Meeting at 8:15 a.m.

STAPPA/ALAPCO Boards of Directors' Meeting

Wednesday, October 22, 2003

7:15 a.m. – 8:15 a.m.

**Pan Pacific Hotel
San Francisco, CA**

AGENDA

1. Introduction of New Board Members
2. Reaction to Meeting and Action Items
3. SCAQMD Fleet Rule Litigation
4. Update on Future Meeting Locations
5. Review of Financial Information
6. Other Business
7. Adjourn