

**STAPPA AND ALAPCO
BOARDS OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS
2002 SUMMER MEETING**

July 27-29, 2002

**Sir Francis Drake Hotel
450 Powell Street
San Francisco, CA**

I. INTRODUCTIONS AND REVIEW OF THE AGENDA – Saturday, July 27, 2002

The STAPPA and ALAPCO Boards of Directors and Committee Chairs 2002 Summer Meeting was called to order at 8:00 a.m. STAPPA Board members present included John Benedict (WV), Lloyd Eagan (WI), Andy Ginsburg (OR), Jim Joy (SC), Keith Michaels (AR), Margie Perkins (CO), and Dick Valentinetti (VT). ALAPCO Board members present included Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH), Ellen Garvey (San Francisco, CA), Brian Jennison (Lane County, OR), Jim Manning (Jacksonville, FL), Dennis McLerran (Seattle, WA), and Art Williams (Louisville, KY). Committee Chairs present included Mary Boyer (CA), Bob Colby (Chattanooga, TN), Norm Covell (Sacramento, CA), Shelley Kaderly (Nebraska), Brock Nicholson (NC), John Paul (Dayton, OH), Nancy Seidman (MA), Eric Skelton (Spokane, WA) and Herb Williams (TX). A copy of the agenda is attached.

II. COMMITTEE REPORTS – Saturday, July 27, 2002

Energy – Ellen Garvey (San Francisco, CA), ALAPCO Chair of the Energy Committee, apprised Board members and Committee Chairs of the Energy Committee's activities since the STAPPA and ALAPCO memberships adopted multi-pollutant principles at the 2002 Spring Membership Meeting. She reported that in June, Ron Methier (GA), STAPPA Chair of the Energy Committee, testified on behalf of the associations before the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee at a hearing on the benefits and costs of multi-pollutant legislation. Issues on which Senate Committee members posed questions to Ron included the "birthday" provision and New Source Review. Ellen also noted that there was considerable discussion during the hearing about whether and how carbon should be addressed in potential legislation.

Ellen then indicated that EPA has completed a region-by-region analysis of the Administration's Clear Skies Initiative (CSI) and that the Committee would arrange for a conference call with EPA staff in early August (likely August 8, 2002) to hear from the agency regarding its assumptions in conducting the analysis and the data and methodologies used. She further indicated that there is word that the Administration may have found sponsors for CSI legislation – namely Reps. Barton (R-TX) and Tauzin (R-LA) and Senator Smith (R-NH). Ellen then announced that the Energy Committee would be preparing a matrix to compare key provisions of the various multi-pollutant legislative proposals and the STAPPA/ALAPCO principles.

Ellen then asked members what they have been hearing within their states and localities regarding CSI and a discussion of the initiative and other related issues ensued. During this discussion, the group expressed concern over various aspects of CSI, as well as the lack of data to support the claimed benefits. In addition, there was discussion of the NSR aspects of CSI, and the fact that EPA has indicated that it is developing an alternative scenario to CSI, to include a NO_x/SO₂ SIP call. Herb Williams (TX) noted that EPA had provided the Chair and Vice Chair of the ECOS Air Committee with CDs containing modeling data. Jim Joy (SC) apprised the group that four states – South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee – had written to President Bush endorsing the concept of national multi-pollutant legislation – though not endorsing any proposal in particular – and efforts to move such legislation forward. Andy Ginsburg (OR) noted that in analyzing multi-pollutant approaches, the focus should not be solely on what is needed for nonattainment areas to reach attainment, but also on what is needed in attainment areas to prevent deterioration of air quality.

Program Funding – Andy Ginsburg (OR), STAPPA Chair of the Program Funding Committee, provided background and a status report on several funding issues. With respect to FY 2003 grants, he reviewed STAPPA and ALAPCO's activities related to grant allocations and reported on the associations' efforts to inform Congress of the need for additional FY 2003 air grants through testimony, meetings, letters, etc. He indicated that ECOS had been involved in EPA's preliminary budget discussions for FY 2004. Andy reported that EPA has taken a few steps to begin examining the grant allocation issue. Finally, he gave a status report on EPA's efforts to revise the Strategic Plan. During the discussion, the members agreed that the Secretariat should provide information to assist state and local air agencies in contacting their Congressional delegations to request grant increases in FY 2003.

Mobile Sources and Fuels – Noting that mobile source, fuel and transportation issues continue to be at the forefront of STAPPA and ALAPCO's agenda, Eric Skelton (Spokane, WA), ALAPCO Chair of the Mobile Sources and Fuels Committee, initiated discussion of some of the associations' top priorities. With respect to onroad heavy-duty diesel (HDD) engines, Eric reported on recent actions by industry and some members of Congress to weaken or overturn the consent decrees that are scheduled to take effect on October 2002, including 1) the American Trucking Associations' petition to EPA to reconsider the 2004 rule on which the consent decrees' pull-ahead standards are based and the group's appeal to the President to delay the October 2002 compliance date; efforts to that two of the engine manufacturers affected by the HDD consent decrees, 2) the efforts of 33 members of the House of Representatives to delay the compliance date and reduce the noncompliance penalties (NCPs) and 3) the motions of two of the affected companies – Caterpillar, Inc. and Detroit Diesel Corporation – for judicial review and modification of their respective agreements. Eric then apprised the group that, in response to these efforts, STAPPA and ALAPCO's had written a letter to the President on July 9, 2002, urging that he reject attempt to delay compliance and that he take whatever steps are necessary to enforce the consent decrees as written and on schedule, including ensuring timely issuance of final NCPs. Moreover, following an affirmative response from Board members the previous week, the associations had moved forward to prepare and submit to the U.S. District Court for the D.C. Circuit (on Friday, July 26, 2002) an *amici curiae* brief in support of the U.S. government's opposition to Cat's and DDC's motions.

Eric also described to the group the objectives of the Clean Diesel Independent Review Panel, established by EPA under the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee, to assess the development of technologies needed to implement the 2007 onroad HDD rule, as well as the associations' involvement on that Panel. Eric noted that the state/local representatives on the Panel – Bill Becker (STAPPA/ALAPCO) and Tom Cackette (CA) – had submitted comments on EPA's June 2002 *Highway Diesel Progress Review*, concluding that EPA's review provided a fair, complete and encouraging picture of the development of technology to meet the 2006 fuel standards and the 2007 engine standards included the rule. Finally, Eric explained that STAPPA and ALAPCO, as well as the environmental and public health communities, were remaining firm in their insistence that the Panel's objectives not be broadened beyond the current scope.

Next, Nancy Seidman (MA), STAPPA Chair of the Mobile Sources and Fuels Committee, addressed the associations' activities relative to nonroad HDDs. Nancy overviewed for the group the report that STAPPA and ALAPCO had released the month before, on the health, welfare and economic impacts of implementation of nonroad HDD engine and fuel standards equivalent to those EPA has adopted for onroad HDD engines and fuels. In addition, she reported that the associations, along with various public health and environmental organizations – who have endorsed STAPPA and ALAPCO's recommendations for nonroad HDDs – had sent a letter to Administrator Whitman expressing concern over a recently announced EPA/OMB collaboration to develop a nonroad rule. Nancy also indicated that the Committee was exploring the possibility of developing model rules to facilitate state and local adoption of low-sulfur nonroad diesel fuel and low-sulfur home heating oil.

Finally, Nancy apprised the group that the Committee had been on a fact-finding mission for the past few months, to identify what is at stake for state and local air agencies regarding reauthorization of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century and what the associations should be doing to protect the members' collective interests. Among the key issues related to the congestion mitigation and air quality improvement (CMAQ) program are the role of state and local air quality agencies in evaluating and selecting projects to be funded by CMAQ, what types of areas should be eligible to receive CMAQ funding, project eligibility and the length of project funding. Transportation conformity issues include the planning horizon and the frequency of conformity determinations. Nancy indicated that the Committee's primary goal is to determine how the associations will develop representative recommendations on these issues so that they are positioned to weigh in throughout the fall, as the reauthorization debate occurs.

Permitting/New Source Review – John Paul (Dayton, OH), ALAPCO Chair of the NSR Subcommittee, briefed Board members on the latest NSR developments. EPA announced its NSR reform recommendations in June. There are two components to the recommendations: final rules and proposed rules. Final rules include the following: changing the baseline calculations; establishing PALs based on a steady baseline, rather than declining caps; a clean unit exemption applicable over a 10-year timeframe, with the possibility of an extension to 15 years; and exemptions for pollution prevention projects. The proposed rules will contain an investment test for major modifications and a debottlenecking provision, and provide for no aggregation of projects. EPA should be sending the NSR reform package to OMB some time after August 8, 2002.

John reminded members that STAPPA and ALAPCO sent a letter to EPA in January 2002 expressing concerns with the contemplated NSR reforms, and noted that the reforms of concern remained in the recommendations. In addition, it now appears that federal preemption is an issue; EPA will make the reforms mandatory requirements, unless a state or locality can demonstrate (based on an as-yet undefined test) to EPA that what it has now is more effective than the reforms. Bill Becker noted that STAPPA and ALAPCO might pursue drafting of a model rule for interested agencies to use to fill in the gaps left by EPA's proposal.

Air Toxics – Bob Colby (Chattanooga, TN), ALAPCO Chair of the Air Toxics Committee, briefly described EPA's proposal to exempt individual air toxics sources from MACT if they pose an "insignificant risk." He noted that the Committee would discuss the proposal on its next call and decide how to respond.

John Paul (Dayton, OH) reported on the status of the efforts of the FACA workgroup that is working on the Maximum Achievable Control Technology standard for utilities. He indicated that consensus among the group was unlikely. The industry, environmental and state/local coalitions would each prepare their recommendations to present to the workgroup at the next meeting. John sought feedback from the group on this effort.

Agriculture – Shelley Kaderly (NE), STAPPA Chair of the Agriculture Committee, updated Board members on the activities Committee and EPA's action on agricultural issues. With regard to the latter, she reported that the National Academy of Sciences panel, which EPA had asked to conduct a rigorous scientific review of CAFO air emission factors, released an interim report in June. The panel found deficiencies in the way EPA currently estimates air emission from CAFOs. The report also outlined a list of factors that can lead to uncertainty in estimating emissions. Finally, it concluded that EPA's rule on water discharges from CAFOs could lead to increased air emissions. The Committee expressed its concern to EPA that the panel needs to recognize that the science on CAFO emissions may never be perfect, but, nevertheless, we need to move forward so that these operations can be regulated. EPA said it told the panel that the agency needed to move forward and that the panel needed to provide the best information it could in its final report, which is due out later this year.

Shelley also reported on a meeting STAPPA and ALAPCO representatives had with OECA and OAQPS in June to discuss CAFO enforcement issues. In addition to the NAS report, meeting participants discussed the challenges facing federal, state and local regulators in regulating CAFOs. Participants also spent a fair amount of time discussing a safe harbor proposal drafted by CAFO industry representatives. Shelley described the proposal, which, in short, would provide protection from any and all enforcement actions against CAFOs under CERCLA or the Clean Air Act, except for imminent and substantial endangerment, in exchange for the industry agreeing to fund a monitoring program to develop emissions factors. Industry told EPA that it was interested in states' and localities' reactions to its proposal. The Committee reviewed the proposal (and shared the proposal with the Enforcement Committee) and identified numerous concerns, as well as some fundamental principles that should be incorporated into the proposal. These principles are:

- There needs to be a clear environmental benefit by the end of the program

- The work need to be conducted on accelerated timelines. (The industry proposal seemed to have no clear end date and could extend for several years.)
- There is to be no backsliding
- Waivers from enforcement must be narrowed.
- Waivers should be limited to participants who sign up for monitoring or contribute money for the agreement, and perhaps family farms.

Accordingly, the Committee drafted two alternative proposals based on these principles, and plans to ask EPA to share one with industry (with the other being a backup option). Shelley asked the Board for input on the following issues: whether to exclude from participation facilities that have citizen suits filed against them, and how to treat/define smaller CAFOs or “family farms.” There was some discussion about the industry proposal and the Committee’s alternative proposals. None of the board members raised any overall objections to the Committee’s approach.

III. RELATIONSHIP WITH ECOS – Sunday, July 28, 2002

The Boards and Committee Chairs discussed the status of the associations’ relationship with the Environmental Council of the States (ECOS). It was noted that a key factor in the organizations’ relationship is how effectively air directors communicate with their commissioners. It was further noted that the relationships individual air directors have with their respective commissioners vary widely. While in some states the commissioner is very familiar with STAPPA and ALAPCO’s activities and contributions, in others the air directors have less opportunity to familiarize the commissioners with STAPPA/ALAPCO’s procedures, activities, mission, etc.

IV. COMMITTEE REPORTS – Sunday, July 28, 2002

Monitoring – Dick Valentinetti (VT), STAPPA Chair of the Monitoring Committee, updated the Board on the two issues currently before the Committee. These issues are the air toxics grant funds and the National Monitoring Strategy. Regarding the air toxics grant funds, Dick noted that over the last three years (FY 2000-FY 2002), \$3 million dollars had been set aside for air toxics monitoring. During that time, STAPPA/ALAPCO’s Air Toxics Steering Committee has worked with EPA to devise an allocation scheme for these funds. Basically, what the associations have agreed to over the last few years is a funding scheme that will support the development and implementation of the new National Monitoring Strategy. For example, this year the steering committee decided upon an equitable distribution of \$40,000 to all state agencies, with additional monies for the establishment of trends sites (10 to be funded right away, and an additional 10 in the future, depending on funding availability). For FY 2003, the President’s budget includes a redirection of \$6.5 million from implementation of NAAQS to support expanded air toxics monitoring activities. However, unlike the previous \$3 million allocation, state and local agencies have had little or no input into the allocation scheme for these new funds. Dick indicated that the Monitoring Committee was seeking guidance from the Boards on whether the \$3 million should be allocated equitably or if it should be used for additional pilot cities. Dick noted that the associations also need to encourage EPA to continue to fund monitoring at the same level over the next five years so that changes to the network can be phased in over time.

The second issue the Monitoring Committee has been focusing on is to revision of the National Monitoring Strategy. Dennis McLerran (Seattle, WA) provided an

overview of the data completeness presentation that was made during the June 13, 2002 PM_{2.5} meeting with EPA and the American Lung Association. Representatives of the Criteria Pollutants Committee later gave a complete description of that meeting. Dick and Dennis noted that the basic message is that there are redundancies in the current monitoring network and that refinements are in order. The Monitoring Committee believes that the National Monitoring Strategy will achieve such refinements in the network. Dennis explained that the Monitoring Committee has been working with EPA over the last three years to develop the National Monitoring Strategy and, while the task is not complete, it has been a successful collaborative effort that has addressed many of the associations' concerns with the existing network. Finally, Dennis indicated that the draft executive summary, which was distributed to Board Members electronically before that meeting, provides an overview of the status of efforts to date.

Criteria Pollutants – Brock Nicholson (NC), STAPPA Chair of the Criteria Pollutants Committee, briefed attendees on implementation of the fine particulate matter and 8-hour ozone NAAQS. As noted by the Monitoring Committee, STAPPA and ALAPCO met with EPA and the American Lung Association on the issue of PM_{2.5} data completeness. During that meeting, EPA suggested that it could use 2000-2002 monitoring data for designations and still issue designations by November 2004, but only if both states and EPA agreed not to use the full time allotted to them under the Clean Air Act. However, since that meeting it appears EPA may be delaying PM_{2.5} designations because of a commitment it made to Congress not to designate until the PM NAAQS were updated, and this update will be delayed because of questions raised about the possible misuse of statistical models in PM_{2.5} health studies.

The Committee has decided to interact with EPA on PM_{2.5} on a more low key basis, commenting on papers instead of participating in EPA's workgroups, and devote its energies to identifying measures states and localities can undertake in advance of federal action to reduce PM_{2.5} emissions. The Committee formed a leaders' group, consisting of the members of the ozone Group of 8 (G8) plus some other members who cover issues that will be affected by EPA's PM_{2.5} implementation strategy (e.g., New Source Review, and Mobile Sources). EPA asked STAPPA and ALAPCO for comments on its draft PM_{2.5} Outreach Strategy, which the PM_{2.5} G8 reviewed. The group has concerns about the emphasis EPA's strategy places on the Clear Skies Initiative. The group also requested that EPA to give notice well in advance of any possible meeting with state or local elected officials so air officials could determine if they wanted to join the meeting or meet separately. STAPPA and ALAPCO will hold a workshop, tentatively scheduled for October 2002, to discuss PM_{2.5} emissions reduction measures states and localities can implement on their own.

With regard to 8-hour ozone, EPA promised it would soon have draft implementation papers for STAPPA and ALAPCO to review. EPA also confirmed that it would not be coming out with a proposed rule this summer, but rather by the end of this year.

Amy Royden (STAPPA/ALAPCO) provided a brief synopsis of two recent court decisions, one in May remanding the regional haze rule and one in July vacating the DC SIP. The latter decision calls into question EPA's policy of extending ozone attainment dates based on transport.

Public Education and Communications – Lloyd Eagan (WI), STAPPA Chair of the Public Education and Communications Committee, presented the Committee report. She

began by discussing the Committee's participation in activities related to revisions to the National Monitoring Strategy. Recently, the Monitoring Committee and EPA approached the Public Education and Communications Committee to help 1) review materials being developed by EPA for distribution to the EPA regional offices and the general public, and 2) to develop materials that can be used by state and local agencies with environmental and public health groups in their communities. Ideally, the Committee would like state and local agencies to meet with their local special interest groups to brief them on the new strategy, hopefully reducing the likelihood that these groups will react unfavorably when the changes are announced. The Committee is also considering the possibility of a meeting with the national offices of some of these public interest groups, including the American Lung Association, the Natural Resources Defense Council and the Sierra Club. Once materials have been developed they will be distributed to the entire Public Education and Communications Committee for review. At this time, the Committee plans to present the final outreach package to air directors at Fall Membership Meeting as part of a larger presentation on the National Monitoring Strategy.

Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH), ALAPCO Chair of the Committee, then provided an overview of the 2002 *Communicating Air Quality* Conference, held on March 9-12, 2002 in Covington, Kentucky. Although the number of registrants was down from previous years, there were between 60-65 participants. The agenda for the conference included, among other sessions, Regional Haze – The Challenge of Regional Communications and Outreach; Communicating with Hard-to-Reach Audiences; Demonstrating the Benefits – An Open Discussion with Communicators; The National Energy Policy and Its Impact on Air Quality; and concurrent sessions on issues such as OBD, Teacher Training, Air Quality Forecasting and the Latest Trends in Communications; as well as an exhibit area where agencies could showcase their outreach and partnership materials. The Committee was extremely pleased to have several state and local air directors bring their expertise to the meeting, including John Lyon (the new director in Kentucky), Bob Hodanbosi (OH), Brock Nicholson (NC), John Paul (Dayton, OH) and Ken Colburn (NH). On the morning of Tuesday, March 12, attendees were invited to participate in a field trip to Griffin Industries, a nearby rendering plant involved in the production of biodiesel. Following up on comments received on meeting evaluations, the Committee is in the process of making some timing and procedural changes, including moving this meeting from the early spring to a fall timeframe, in the hopes that with current state and local budget restrictions, postponement of the next conference until Fall 2003 will enable more agencies to participate.

Lloyd also told the Board about Committee activities related to the release of EPA's National Air Toxics Assessment information, the second-phase of which was finally released on May 31, 2002. At that time, STAPPA and ALAPCO distributed EPA's official statement, talking points and "frequently asked questions" on the data release to all member agencies. The release generated minimal media interest. Finally, the Committee is also continuing to work with EPA's Office of Transportation and Air Quality on its "Demonstrating the Benefits" project. Specifically, to assist EPA in compiling best practices, and as part of the grant management process, EPA OTAQ has asked a number of its funded partners through *Communities in Motion* (i.e., state and local agencies that have received funding under the Mobile Source Outreach Assistance competition administered by OTAQ, or through OTAQ program funds) to help identify and understand what makes some projects more successful than others. EPA is particularly interested in getting feedback from those programs that have measured

baseline conditions and post-outreach conditions to quantify the positive impacts of the outreach efforts. The Committee hopes to present several case studies of projects that are good examples of “Demonstrating the Benefits” to the air directors at an upcoming membership meeting.

Stratospheric Ozone and Global Warming – Art Williams (Louisville, Kentucky), ALAPCO Chair of the Stratospheric Ozone and Global Warming Committee, updated attendees on developments on the issue of global warming. On February 14, 2002, President Bush announced his Global Climate Change Initiative. The President set a target of reducing greenhouse (GHG) intensity to 18 percent by 2012, with GHG intensity being the rate of GHGs emitted per unit of GDP. In addition, the President called upon the Secretary of Energy to improve the federal voluntary emissions reductions registry to create a sound, credible, verifiable, transparent registry, with emissions reductions that might be creditable in the future. On July 8, 2002, DOE, EPA, USDA and Commerce sent a letter to the President with a number of general recommendations for improving the registry. They recommended setting up a process for determining which past reductions might qualify for credit. The agencies plan to hold more workshops and solicit more input, with the goal of releasing new reporting guidelines by January 2004. Also of note, the United States released its third national communication under the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the *U.S. Climate Action Report 2002*. The report received a lot of press because it links anthropogenic emissions of GHGs and climate change and discusses the expected impacts of climate change on the United States, thus underscoring the need for the U.S. to reduce its emissions. Finally, Art reported that he, STAPPA Committee Chair Chris James, and Amy Royden (STAPPA/ALAPCO) will attend the Eighth Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC, COP-8, in late October in New Delhi, India. One of the planned activities is showcasing the GHG software tool STAPPA and ALAPCO have been developing with the International Council on Local Environmental Initiatives.

Amy Royden then gave a PowerPoint presentation demonstrating the GHG software tool, which estimates criteria pollutant (NO_x, SO_x, PM, CO, VOC) and CO₂ emissions reductions for measures such as a fossil fuel retrofit program or van pooling program. The tool will shortly be released in a beta version to volunteer testers, with a final version due out in fall.

External Relations – Norm Covell (Sacramento, CA), ALAPCO Chair of the External Relations Committee, reported that the tribes had formed an association; Norm requested that the STAPPA and ALAPCO Presidents sign a letter the Committee had drafted congratulating the new group on its formation. With respect to “Clean Air World,” Norm noted that the Committee had been asked for feedback on the site and he invited others to comment, as well. Finally, he indicated that his agency had received 70 pieces of used air quality equipment for shipment to Guatemala.

Training – Mary Boyer, STAPPA Chair of the Training Committee, updated attendees on the lack of funding for training. As noted at the previous Board meeting, there is a \$1.1-million shortfall in training funds this fiscal year. The Program Funding Committee approached EPA for additional funding, but EPA has not allocated more money for training providers. EPA did offer to spend an additional \$100,000 this fiscal year on its own training activities. Because EPA did not provide additional money for training providers this year, the Training Committee requested an additional \$325,000 off the top of Section 105 money this year in order to pay for providers’ increased training expenses

(cost of living) and to provide an adequate minimum level of funding for area training centers and regional consortia.

Because EPA's failure to fund programs that are the agency's responsibility affects other programs, like EEIP, it was decided that the Program Funding Committee would raise this issue with EPA. The Program Funding Committee will apprise EPA that if the matter is not resolved, STAPPA and ALAPCO will approach Congress for a satisfactory resolution.

Emissions/Modeling – Herb Williams (TX), STAPPA Chair of the Emissions and Modeling Committee, provided a status of STAPPA and ALAPCO's involvement in EPA's development of a new generation of mobile sources model through a Federal Advisory Committee Act process. Eight STAPPA and ALAPCO members had volunteered to participate in the effort.

Enforcement – Bill Becker covered three issues that the Enforcement Committee was working on: the Rules of Engagement, stack testing and the enforcement workshop. He reported that the regional offices were providing input on the Rules of Engagement and that EPA should provide something to STAPPA and ALAPCO later in the summer. With respect to stack testing, Bill noted that EPA developed draft stack testing and compliance certification guidance that agency staff would share with the associations before issuing as final. Finally, Bill reported that the STAPPA/ALAPCO Enforcement and Compliance Workshop in June was well-attended and highly rated.

V. DEVELOPMENT OF FALL MEMBERSHIP MEETING AGENDA – Monday, July 29, 2002

The Boards and Committee Chairs discussed options for sessions at the 2002 Fall Membership Meeting and agreed on the following agenda topics: a profile of air quality issues in Vermont, critical issues, Jeff Holmstead – Face the Air Directors, a federal enforcement update, Steve Page – Meet OAQPS' New Director, a federal mobile sources and fuels update, a presentation on reducing greenhouse gases and criteria pollutants, a panel of innovative initiatives, a state and local air toxics panel, revisions to the national monitoring strategy, CAFOs, an informal discussion session, and an update on the latest health effect studies. The Boards also decided to invite Ralph Marquez (TX) and Chris Jones (OH) to provide an update on the activities of the ECOS Air Committee.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS – Monday, July 29, 2002

Financial Update – Bill Becker provided a summary of the associations' financial activities. First, he reviewed the status of STAPPA and ALAPCO's grants (for the Secretariat and the greenhouse gas software tool). He then reviewed the cash and income statements for April 1, 2002 to June 30, 2002 for both STAPPA and ALAPCO. He noted that both associations were doing well financially, and that the Secretariat has more than adequate funding to make it through the grant period, even with several new projects anticipated during the upcoming months.

Following up on an item from the last Board Meeting, Bill Becker reported that he had met with representatives of First Union Bank to discuss what options are available to the associations for investing their money to get a higher return. After some discussion,

the Boards suggested that Bill research investment possibilities, in addition to annuities, and report back at a future Board meeting.

STAPPA Nominations – Dick Valentinetti (VT), Immediate Past President of STAPPA, outlined the nomination process pursuant to the STAPPA constitution. First, Dick noted that vacancies had been identified on a region-by-region basis and states within each region have been asked to recommend potential representatives. Based on those recommendations, a full slate of nominees will be developed and distributed for Board approval. Once approved, the slate will be sent to the entire STAPPA membership 30 days in advance of the 2002 Fall Membership Meeting in Stowe, Vermont.

Future Meeting Locations and Dates – The 2003 Winter Board Meeting will be held at Pointe South Mountain Hotel, just outside Phoenix, Arizona, the weekend of January 31-February 2, 2003. The 2003 Spring Membership Meeting will be held at the Radisson Lord Baltimore Hotel, three blocks from Baltimore's Inner Harbor, May 3-7, 2003.

VII. NEW BUSINESS – Monday, July 29, 2002

There was no new business.

VIII. ADJOURNMENT

The Boards and Committee Chairs 2002 Summer Meeting was adjourned.

AGENDA

**STAPPA AND ALAPCO
BOARDS OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS
SUMMER MEETING
July 27-29, 2002
Sir Francis Drake Hotel
450 Powell Street
San Francisco, CA**

Saturday, July 27, 2002

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| 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 a.m. | Registration and Breakfast |
| 8:00 a.m. – 8:15 a.m. | Introductions and Review of Agenda |
| 8:15 a.m. – 9:45 a.m. | <u>Committee Reports on Critical Issues and Related Discussion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy (45 minutes)• Program Funding (45 minutes) |
| 9:45 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. | Break |
| 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 noon | <u>Committee Reports on Critical Issues and Related Discussion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobile Sources and Fuels (45 minutes)• Permitting/NSR (45 minutes)• Air Toxics (30 minutes) |

Sunday, July 28, 2002

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| 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 a.m. | Breakfast |
| 8:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. | <u>Committee Reports on Critical Issues and Related Discussion</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agriculture (30 minutes)• Monitoring (45 minutes)• Criteria Pollutants (45 minutes) |
| 10:00 a.m. – 10:15 a.m. | Break |

Sunday, July 28, 2002, (continued)

10:15 a.m. – 12:00 noon

Committee Reports on Critical Issues and Related Discussion

- Public Education and Communications (15 minutes)
- Stratospheric Ozone and Global Warming (30 minutes)
- External Relations (20 minutes)
- Training (20 minutes)
- Emissions/Modeling (10 minutes)
- Enforcement (10 minutes)

Monday, July 29, 2002

7:00 a.m. – 8:00 a.m.

Breakfast

8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m.

Development of Fall Membership Meeting Agenda

9:00 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.

Miscellaneous

- Financial Statements
- STAPPA Nominations
- Future Meeting Locations and Dates

9:30 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.

New Business

10:00 a.m.

Adjourn

September 26, 2002