

MINUTES

STAPPA AND ALAPCO BOARDS OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS WINTER MEETING

**February 3-5, 2001
Wyndham Buttes Hotel
Tempe, Arizona**

The STAPPA and ALAPCO Boards of Directors and Committee Chairs 2001 Winter Meeting was called to order at 8:05 a.m. STAPPA Board members present included Dick Valentinetti (VT), Lloyd Eagan (WI), Mary Burg (WA), Jeff Burgess (ND), Jim Joy (SC), Ron Methier (GA), Roger Randolph (MO) and Jim Salvaggio (PA). ALAPCO Board members present included Marcia Willhite (Lincoln, NE), Art Williams (Louisville, KY), Ellen Garvey (San Francisco, CA), Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH), Dennis McLerran (Seattle, WA), Jim Manning (Jacksonville, FL) and Eric Skelton (Spokane, WA). A copy of the agenda is attached.

I. INTRODUCTIONS AND REVIEW OF THE AGENDA – Saturday, February 3, 2001

Dick Valentinetti, STAPPA President, welcomed the STAPPA and ALAPCO Boards of Directors and Committee Chairs and requested that attendees introduce themselves. Dick next gave an overview of the meeting agenda.

II. OVERVIEW OF TRANSITION TO A NEW ADMINISTRATION AND THE CONGRESSIONAL LANDSCAPE FOR 2001 – Saturday, February 3, 2001

Bill Becker, Executive Director of STAPPA and ALAPCO, updated members on changes in congressional committees with oversight of EPA and Clean Air Act programs, resulting from the 2000 House and Senate elections, as well as changes underway at EPA, resulting from the new Administration of President George W. Bush.

Regarding Congress, Bill noted that Senator Robert Smith (R-NH) continues to chair the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, but that Senator James Inhofe (R-OK) has been replaced by Senator George Voinovich (R-OH) as Chair of the Subcommittee on Clear Air, Wetlands, Private Property and Nuclear Safety. Bill further stated that Senator Smith has set as a top legislative priority passage of a bill to regulate four major air pollutants from electrical utilities, including sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxides, mercury and carbon dioxide. Bill noted that Senator Smith is interested in a four-pollutant utility bill that would provide affected utilities with flexibility in meeting

emission reduction targets, possibly through "inter-sector" trading programs (e.g., trading between utilities and auto manufacturers). Bill reported that overall, the Senate's legislative agenda on air quality programs is expected to be moderate and narrow in scope, especially considering the even number of Democratic and Republican Senators resulting from the 2000 elections.

Turning to the House of Representatives, Bill highlighted several significant committee changes that affect congressional oversight of EPA and the Clean Air Act. First, Bill noted that Rep. Billy Tauzin (R-LA) has been selected as Chair of the House Energy and Commerce Committee, replacing retiring Chairman Thomas Bliley (R-VA), and that Rep. Joe Barton (R-TX) has been appointed Chair of the Subcommittee on Energy and Air Quality. Bill further noted that most House staffers reportedly have been told that they may remain in their positions, which is expected to provide the new leadership with institutional continuity. In addition to four-pollutant utility legislation, Bill reported that clean air legislative priorities for the House may include bills to address MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) and renewable fuels.

Regarding the Bush Administration's EPA appointments, Bill reported on attending Christine Todd Whitman's confirmation hearing for EPA Administrator and her subsequent confirmation by the Senate on January 30, 2001. Bill highlighted several of Administrator Whitman's responses to air quality questions asked at her hearing, including her statement that EPA's recent diesel truck rule was subject to the Bush Administration's regulatory moratorium, pending further review. In addition, Bill noted that in response to a question about whether economic factors should be considered in setting the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, Administrator Whitman stated that as Governor of New Jersey she opposed adding economic factors in the process for setting air quality standards, but that further review of this issue was warranted. During discussion of Whitman's confirmation as EPA Administrator, members indicated that public health issues are fundamental to Whitman and she is a strong proponent of letting states act as laboratories in identifying flexible regulatory approaches for implementing federal laws and regulations. In response to members' inquiries about which rules are affected by President Bush's regulatory moratorium, Bill noted that EPA had been referring all questions to the White House and that the Administration had not provided a comprehensive list of rules affected by the moratorium.

III. COMMITTEE REPORTS – Saturday, February 3, 2001–Sunday, February 4, 2001

Program Funding – Bruce Andersen (Kansas City, KS), ALAPCO Chair of the Program Funding Committee, summarized the discussions STAPPA and ALAPCO have had with EPA related to \$11.3 million in FY 2001 Section 105 grants that still need to be allocated. These grants include funds EPA initially intended to hold “off-the-top” at the national level, the Congressional increase and other funds. Bruce reviewed EPA’s latest proposal and the Boards discussed each item. They agreed with all of the provisions EPA was suggesting except those in two areas.

With respect to the Emissions Inventory Improvement Program (EIIP), Roger Westman (Pittsburgh, PA) reported that EPA was willing to provide half of the necessary funds from the FY 2001 budget if STAPPA and ALAPCO would agree to the other half being supported by Section 105 grants. The Boards agreed that STAPPA and ALAPCO should provide half of the necessary funds in FY 2001 (approximately \$337,500) if EPA would provide the other half from its own budget.

The members expressed concern that the current wording of the EPA proposal addressing the nitrogen oxide (NO_x) trading program would obligate them to spend Section 105 funds on this effort, rather than EPA supporting the project or funding it some other way. After a discussion, the Boards agreed to request that EPA revert to the language on this issue that STAPPA and ALAPCO had originally suggested or, alternatively, remove the references to the NO_x trading program from the document altogether.

With respect to the FY 2002 budget, Bruce reported that the Administration would issue it in two parts: a general budget in February 2001 and a more detailed one in April 2001.

Bruce announced that the Vision and Goals document that had been under development by STAPPA/ALAPCO, EPA, ECOS and tribal groups for the last year and a half had been published and would be distributed to the members.

Finally, Mary Burg (WA) raised concerns about the maintenance of effort requirement and the problems it has caused in the state of Washington, where the budget cuts have resulted in a loss of grant funds for the air program. The members agreed this issue could be raised at a future meeting of the STAPPA/ALAPCO/EPA National Air Quality Roundtable.

Air Toxics – Bob Colby (Chattanooga, TN), ALAPCO Chair of the Air Toxics Committee, provided an abbreviated committee report, in the interest of time. He offered to send the Boards and Committee Chairs a more complete report via e-mail. Bob informed the members that there is some concern that EPA may not issue all the MACT standards in time to avoid the MACT “hammer,” which takes effect 18 months after the deadline for establishing the standard. He noted that the Air Toxics Committee has been urging EPA to do what it can to avoid the hammer.

With respect to EPA’s development of a residual risk program, STAPPA and ALAPCO have formed a steering committee to work with EPA on overarching and policy issues related to the program. Bob reported that the Committee also established source-category-specific workgroups to address residual risk.

Finally, STAPPA and ALAPCO have been reviewing the information on EPA’s National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) web site and offering EPA feedback. EPA has sent a report on NATA to the Science Advisory Board; the public should have access to the web site in May 2001 or later.

Permitting – Bob Hodanbosi (OH), STAPPA Chair of the Permitting Committee, updated members on the status of a number of permitting issues that could have a dramatic impact on their Title V programs. First, Bob updated members on EPA’s most recent statistics – 53 percent nationwide – on permit issuance rates. Bob also informed members about a January 19, 2001 memorandum from Bob Perciasepe acknowledging state and local permitting authorities’ permit issuance efforts and encouraging EPA regional offices to continue to work with states and localities to improve permit issuance rates. Next, Bob discussed a number of *Federal Register* notices associated with EPA’s interim approval settlement agreement with Sierra Club, including a notice encouraging citizen comment on state and local Title V program deficiencies. He noted that the additional comments generated by this EPA action could affect Title V issuance rates and he encouraged members to issue their permits as quickly as possible.

John Paul (Dayton, OH), ALAPCO Chair of the NSR Subcommittee, updated members on the status of EPA’s NSR improvement effort. First, John mentioned a January 19, 2001 memorandum from Bob Perciasepe to New Source Review stakeholders, which acknowledged that due to an array of policy and legal issues, EPA was not able to complete a regulatory reform package before the new Administration assumed office. As a result, EPA is recommending that the various NSR concepts that the agency developed as part of the larger reform package, such as PALs, the utility off-ramp and the clean energy proposal, be published individually as final actions. John noted that STAPPA and ALAPCO agreed with this approach and that recently proposed multi-pollutant legislation was the first step in this direction. Next, John gave a brief summary of the significant issues being addressed by the eight-hour ozone implementation NSR subgroup. John noted that the purpose of the subgroup was not to develop recommendations, but rather to assist EPA’s decision-making process by providing the agency with all available options. John also updated members on EPA’s new initiative to upgrade the BACT/LAER Clearinghouse. John noted that this initiative was the result of increased Congressional funding that the associations helped secure and that STAPPA and ALAPCO would be working with EPA on this effort. Finally, John informed members that EPA was still planning to move forward with its “BACT for NO_x Guidance,” and reminded members that the associations had submitted comments highly critical of this document. He noted that the associations had recently asked EPA for another meeting to discuss the agency’s intentions and that members would be kept apprised of any developments.

Criteria Pollutants – John Paul (Dayton, OH), ALAPCO Chair of the Criteria Pollutants Committee, briefly reviewed the background of the Committee’s joint effort with EPA to identify and explore options for addressing issues associated with implementation of the eight-hour ozone standard. In particular, John noted that 1) the work products of this effort are not recommendations, but, instead, a range of potential options – including pros and cons of each – for resolving implementation issues and 2) this effort is intended to address ozone issues only and, in no way, should be construed to set precedents for fine particulate.

After referring attendees to a set of one-page summaries (included in the meeting books) submitted by the four subgroups established under this eight-hour ozone effort, John briefly overviewed the efforts to date of the New Source Review subgroup. Other subgroup reports were then provided by Brock Nicholson (NC), STAPPA Chair of the Criteria Pollutants Committee, who overviewed the SIP Development subgroup's efforts; Lloyd Eagan (WI), who summarized the Conformity subgroup's efforts; and Ron Methier (GA), who reported on the Early Reductions subgroup's efforts. John and Brock indicated that when all the subgroups complete their work products (in the next few months), the results will be posted on Air Web to obtain the memberships' feedback on the pros and cons identified for each option. Following this, a final package of potential options will be forwarded to EPA for the agency's consideration in developing an implementation strategy for the eight-hour ozone standard.

Mobile Sources and Fuels – Eric Skelton (Spokane, WA) and John Elston (NJ), ALAPCO and STAPPA Chairs of the Mobile Sources and Fuels Committee, respectively, identified and reported on the Committee's two highest priorities for the next year, as well as on a series of other key issues and activities that the Committee will address; a list of these priorities, issues and activities was included in the meeting books.

Eric identified the Committee's first priority – onroad heavy-duty diesels and fuel – and explained the various issues associated with it and STAPPA and ALAPCO's related efforts. With respect to the 2007 diesel rule, he noted that the recently promulgated rule was not only currently on hold, pursuant to the new Administration's 60-day review order, but was facing legal challenge. Given STAPPA and ALAPCO's active role in the development of this rule and the emission benefits at stake, Eric indicated that the associations would engage in proactive efforts to defend the rule. Eric apprised attendees that the associations were continuing to work in cooperation with a diverse coalition of groups to urge the Administration to uphold the final diesel rule; a letter would be sent the following week and other collaborative efforts to convey this joint message were under consideration. He also stressed the need for individual state and local agencies to send letters to the Administration urging that the final diesel rule be upheld and not delayed. Finally, Eric explained that he and John were seeking the Boards' approval for the associations to intervene, on behalf of EPA, in the legal challenge to the diesel rule.

Next, Eric brought the group up to date on the multi-state clean diesel initiative, under which a number of states are pursuing regulatory action to adopt California's Not-to-Exceed requirements for model year 2005 and later heavy-duty diesel trucks. Among the STAPPA/ALAPCO efforts under way to facilitate this initiative are the development of a model rule for which David Novello, former counsel to EPA and now an attorney in private practice, has been contracted by the associations, and the convening of a workshop for state air agency regulation writers and attorneys to learn how to use the model rule to opt in to California's requirements. The model is expected to be complete by mid-March; the workshop will take place on March 20, 2001 in Washington, DC.

Finally, Eric reported on the enforcement and implementation of the heavy-duty diesel consent decrees, explaining that, as they departed EPA, Assistant Administrators Bob Perciasepe and Steve Herman transmitted a letter to the effected engine manufacturers outlining the framework that EPA would use in reviewing requests for use of Auxiliary Emission Control Devices (AECs) for engines produced after October 2002. In addition, a joint OAR/OECA Advisory Circular had been issued providing additional guidance regarding EPA's procedures for evaluating AECs beginning in 2004, which is when the consent decrees are set to expire. Eric indicated that it remains to be seen how things will proceed and that the associations are currently seeking to analyze what EPA laid out in its letter to the engine manufacturers, as well as the potential impact of the Advisory Circular, to fully understand what the environmental benefits and disbenefits will be. Eric also noted that the University of Maryland Environmental Law Clinic continues to assist the associations in monitoring implementation of other requirements of the consent decrees, including the installation of low-NO_x rebuild kits on affected trucks.

John then addressed the second of the Committee's priorities: nonroad engines, with the primary focus on nonroad heavy-duty diesels and fuel. John reminded the group of the associations' existing resolution on sulfur in nonroad diesel fuel, adopted in 1999, and indicated that the Committee would be working to focus more directly and deliberately on this issue, drawing on the tenets of the resolution. He also indicated that the Mobile Source Technical Review Subcommittee of the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee had established a Nonroad Workgroup and that STAPPA and ALAPCO had taken part in workshop sponsored by that group, urging a systems-based approach to include not only more stringent engine standards, but also a nationwide cap on sulfur in nonroad diesel fuel of 15 ppm, all of which should be consistent with the standard set for onroad diesel and fuels, and within the same timeframe. John explained that it is the Committee's intent to mount, on behalf of the associations, a nonroad heavy-duty diesel engine and fuel effort over the next year that is equal to that put forth for onroad heavy-duty diesels and fuels, Tier 2 and low-sulfur gasoline. Also with respect to nonroad engines, John indicated that the associations had provided comments to EPA on an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking on the control of new large nonroad spark-ignition engines, landbased and marine recreational engines and highway motorcycles.

Finally, John described several other key issues and activities on which the Committee is focusing, including the NAMVECC 2001, MOBILE6, onboard diagnostics, mobile source air toxics, the EPA/FAA airports/aircraft initiative, enhanced vapor recovery, the associations' program funding efforts, the mobile source and fuels agenda of the new Administration and any potential legislative efforts regarding mobile sources and fuels.

Eric and John then lead a discussion of the issues they had raised. Regarding MOBILE6, Board members and Committee Chairs urged that EPA be requested to provide STAPPA and ALAPCO with a closed review period of, at a minimum, 90 days, during which state and local air agencies can use the model, become familiar with it and

its outputs, begin to understand its implications, identify potential policy issues and work with EPA to resolve these issues prior to the public release of the model.

The group also discussed Eric and John's recommendation that STAPPA and ALAPCO intervene on behalf of EPA in litigation against the agency over the 2007 diesel rule. Bill Becker (STAPPA/ALAPCO) explained that the Institute for Public Representation of the Georgetown University Law Center had agreed to represent the associations at no cost if they decided to intervene. The Boards then voted to authorize STAPPA and ALAPCO to intervene, STAPPA by a vote of 7 to 1, with no abstentions, and ALAPCO by a vote of 7 to 0, with no abstentions.

Stratospheric Ozone and Global Warming – Ken Colburn (NH), STAPPA Chair of the Stratospheric Ozone and Global Warming Committee, reported on his and ALAPCO Chair Art Williams' (Louisville, KY) participation on behalf of the associations at the Sixth Conference of the Parties (COP6) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in The Hague, The Netherlands in November 2000. Ken highlighted the inability of the parties to, among other things, agree on the use of carbon "sinks" (e.g., forests, agricultural activities) and define "carbon sequestration" for purposes of calculating emission reductions called for in the Kyoto Protocol. Ken concluded that he believed the U.S. was reasonable in its negotiations, but that concerns over U.S. economic advantages from carbon sink and sequestration provisions prevented consensus. Ken further noted that although some of the technical details for implementing the Kyoto Protocol remain the primary sticking points, challenges to the science of global warming and anti-climate change sentiments have all but disappeared, largely because of recent scientific reports showing growing evidence of anthropogenic causes of increasing global temperatures. Finally, Ken noted that he and Art participated in a first meeting of delegates from other state and local government organizations while at COP6.

Art next updated members on the associations' current project to develop a user-friendly software-planning tool for assessing the potential benefits of implementing harmonized regulatory and policy strategies that reduce emissions of criteria air pollutants and greenhouse gases (GHGs). Art noted that the project stems from STAPPA/ALAPCO's 1999 report on harmonized strategies, which has been widely distributed and is considered a critical guide in promoting harmonized strategies for reducing both GHG and criteria air pollutant emissions. Art also told members that the Committee is in the process of reviewing the associations' climate change resolution and that revisions may be appropriate in the future.

Energy – Ellen Garvey (San Francisco, CA), ALAPCO Chair of the Energy Committee, reported that the Energy Committee has held several monthly calls and is discussing issues and establishing priorities. Ellen then reported on the energy crisis in California, which has included rolling blackouts in her area, and offered some explanations for why the problems have occurred. Some of the problems California is facing could be shared by other states where deregulation is underway. Many of the air quality concerns are

unrelated to deregulation, however. One way California has been addressing the shortage is through distributed generators, which pose environmental problems.

Ron Methier (GA), STAPPA Chair of the Energy Committee, noted that the experiences in California could affect decisions made in other states, even in those where power is plentiful and inexpensive. Ron indicated that the issue of distributed generation and distributed resources comes up on all of the Committee's calls. He reported that there is an ongoing project – the Regulatory Assistance Project (RAP) – focusing on distributed resources.

Nancy Seidman (MA) provided a summary of the RAP project, noting that the two-year project funded by the Department of Energy is developing a model rule for distributed resources that should be drafted by September 2001. The members of the project team include several state air agency representatives and have had one meeting to date. She provided brief information about some of the issues the group is addressing.

The members then discussed energy concerns generally and distributed generation and the problems in California in particular.

Monitoring – Mel Zeldin (Los Angeles, CA), ALAPCO Chair of the Monitoring Committee, provided an update on the recent developments regarding EPA's national air toxics monitoring plan. First, Mel updated members on the status of the \$3-million allocation recommended by the Air Toxics Steering Committee in FY 2000, which was approved by the STAPPA and ALAPCO Boards at the 2000 Winter Board Meeting. Mel reminded members that the Steering Committee had recommended a bifurcated strategy, with the first three years consisting of a pilot network for strategic monitoring at selected urban, small city and rural sites. Initial funding for the pilot network was as follows: \$0.5 million for assessment of data (conducted by Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium (LADCO) with oversight by STAPPA and ALAPCO); \$1.5 million to fund the urban area sites; and \$1 million to fund the smaller community and rural area sites. Mel informed the group that the pilot project is moving forward on schedule and that LADCO is beginning the assessment work. Mel concluded by informing members that the Steering Committee had developed recommendations for the \$3-million allocation for FY 2002, focusing primarily on the procurement of the necessary equipment for the pilot sites. The Boards reviewed copies of the FY 2002 recommendations and, after a brief discussion, approved the Steering Committee's recommendations.

Next, Nancy Seidman (MA), the newly appointed STAPPA Chair of the Monitoring Committee, updated members on the status of the continuous PM monitoring network and informed members of recent discussions by EPA to develop "PM coarse" and "PM fine" standards. Nancy briefed members on the continuous PM monitoring recommendations developed and presented by STAPPA and ALAPCO at the January 22, 2001 CASAC meeting. Nancy also informed members of the associations' draft comments on EPA's short-term SO₂ guidance, which were the result of a joint effort by the Monitoring and Criteria Pollutants Committees. Finally, Nancy alerted members to a recent funding cut by EPA involving the NPAP audits. Members agreed that this audit

program was a critical part of state and local air programs' QA/QC plans and encouraged the Monitoring Committee to work with the Program Funding Committee to address this problem.

Emissions and Modeling – Roger Westman (Pittsburgh, PA), ALAPCO Chair of the Emissions and Modeling Committee, provided the group with a brief update on some issues the Committee has been addressing. First, Roger informed members that EPA's consolidated emissions reporting rule, which the agency had hoped to propose before the last Administration left office, had been sent back to the Office of Management and Budget for another review and most likely will not be proposed any time soon. However, Roger did note that EPA had established an EPA/STAPPA/ALAPCO workgroup to focus on the HAPs portion of the rule with the intent of proposing a separate rule on this issue. Next, Roger briefed members on the Regional Planning Organizations' recent efforts regarding emission inventories. Finally, Roger updated members on the status of AP-42 emission factors, specifically industry's recent attempts to lobby EPA for new factors.

Pollution Prevention – Marcia Willhite (Lincoln, NE), ALAPCO Chair of the Pollution Prevention and Sustainability Committee, highlighted Committee activities over the past three months. She noted that representatives of the Committee continue to work with EPA to address state and local air agencies' interest in removing the pollution prevention (P2) disincentives created by the agency's "Once In, Always In" policy related to Maximum Achievable Control Technologies for sources of hazardous air pollutants. Marcia described the latest positions being considered and expressed cautious optimism that the end of this three-year effort may be nearing completion, with a final meeting with EPA scheduled for March.

Marcia also noted the Committee's efforts to work with EPA to reestablish a forum for P2 representatives of the various environmental media associations, including STAPPA and ALAPCO. Marcia described EPA's recommended plan to invite representatives of the associations to participate on the agency's existing P2 Subcommittee of the Forum on State and Tribal Toxics Action (FOSTTA). In addition, Marcia noted that the Committee is reviewing a proposal by the National Pollution Prevention Roundtable that seeks grant support for the Roundtable to assist the environmental media associations, including STAPPA and ALAPCO, in working together on various P2 projects.

Enforcement – Geri O'Sullivan (STAPPA/ALAPCO), updated members on the status of a number of enforcement action items. First, Geri briefed members on the status of EPA's March 29, 2000 draft compliance monitoring strategy. Geri reminded members that this particular strategy was revised as a result of a 1998 Inspector General report indicating that state and local air agencies were not inspecting sources for compliance on a routine basis. The draft policy is a national inspection protocol that contains a number of good features, including EPA's recognition and acceptance of alternative compliance tools. However, the draft policy also contains a number of provisions that were very contentious, and while the Committee has successfully negotiated compromises on a number of those issues with EPA, there are two major issues – the appropriateness of

instituting a stack testing policy through a compliance rather than a permitting document, and the lack of flexibility in state and local agencies' ability to determine when a stack test should be conducted – that remain unresolved. Moreover, despite the associations' attempts to resolve these issues with EPA, the agency has indicated that it is unwilling to revise the draft policy to address state and local concerns. The policy is currently under review by EPA's upper management and is expected to be released by not later than April 2001. Board members and Committee Chairs expressed concern with EPA's inflexibility on these issues and urged the Enforcement and Compliance Committee Chairs to request an opportunity to review a final copy of the policy before it is published. It was also suggested that the issue be raised at the upcoming Clean Air Act Advisory Committee meeting.

Next, Geri informed members that the Committee's Rules of Engagement initiative with EPA was moving forward and that EPA's preliminary comments on the associations' draft document were expected shortly. Geri also informed members that the Committee would be commenting on EPA's FY 2002-2003 OECA MOA guidance. Finally, Geri reminded members of the June 2001 STAPPA/ALAPCO Enforcement and Compliance Workshop in Washington, DC and encouraged them to inform their appropriate staff.

External Relations – Norm Covell (Sacramento, CA), ALAPCO Chair of the External Relations Committee, reported on the Committee's most important activities. Norm highlighted the ongoing development of the associations' new international air quality web site, known as Clean Air World. In addition, Norm updated members on the Committee's ongoing activities under the Romania environmental assistance project. Norm noted that the Committee completed a final report of the associations' Summer 2000 Technical Study Tour for Romanian environmental officials and that the Committee has remained in contact with representatives of the U.S. Agency for International Development and Romanian officials who participated in the study tour. Currently, the Committee is refining plans for establishing "fellowship" and "agency twinning" efforts to continue to support the development of environmental infrastructure in Romania.

Norm next described the Committee's ongoing efforts to facilitate the frequent requests for used air quality equipment that the associations periodically receive from EPA and foreign agencies. Norm noted that the Committee is currently engaged in assisting EPA in the agency's project to establish an ambient air monitoring network in Guatemala, with used equipment and technical assistance provided by U.S. state and local air agencies.

Agriculture – Dave Wallenberg (STAPPA/ALAPCO) updated members on the activities of the new Agriculture Committee, which the Boards of Directors established at the Fall 2000 Membership Meeting. Dave noted that Shelley Kaderly (NE) was named STAPPA Chair and that an ALAPCO Co-Chair is being sought. Dave highlighted the new Committee's start-up activities, including creating a jurisdictional statement, identifying issues and topics of interest to members and holding regular monthly Committee conference calls. Dave reported that the top agricultural-related air quality issues that

members wish to address include concentrated animal feeding operations (CAFOs), agricultural burning and the need for emission factors for agricultural-related sources of air pollution. Dave further noted that Committee members identified as a first project the development of a compilation of best management practices related to CAFOs, which the Committee is currently investigating.

Training – Brian Jennison (Lane County, OR), ALAPCO Chair of the Training Committee, briefed members on the Committees’ top activities and issues. Brian reported on the Committee’s recently completed survey of the general membership related to state and local air agencies’ training plans and needs during the FY 2002-2003 period. Brian noted that EPA and other air quality training providers use the results of the survey extensively to design appropriate training curriculum and plan for the effective delivery of that training. Brian further explained that the Committee would hold its next regular meeting on March 5-7, 2001 in San Diego, during which a large portion of time would be spent discussing the results of the training needs survey and jointly planning training activities for FY 2002-2003. Brian concluded by noting the Committee’s ongoing efforts to coordinate with the STAPPA/ALAPCO Program Funding Committee regarding EPA’s use of Section 105 “off-the-top” grant funds for the agency’s own training activities.

Public Education and Communications – Lloyd Eagan (WI), STAPPA Chair of the Public Education and Communications Committee, reported to the group on several recent Committee initiatives. First, the Committee continues to coordinate with EPA on the release of data from the National Air Toxics Assessment (NATA), with information provided to members of STAPPA and ALAPCO via a password-protected web site. Second, the Committee is working with the Air Toxics and Monitoring Committees to prepare a toxic risk communication tool kit. The Public Education and Communications Committee is currently editing the final materials for this tool kit and an index for Air Web is being designed. Finally, the Committee will hold its eighth annual “Communicating Air Quality” conference on March 11-12, 2001 in Portland, Oregon. Lloyd referred attendees to the draft conference agenda in the meeting books, noting that this would be the last STAPPA/ALAPCO Public Education and Communications Committee meeting for ALAPCO Committee Chair Charlie Lagges, who will be retiring in the spring.

IV. STAPPA/ALAPCO RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE BUSH/CHENEY ADMINISTRATION – Sunday, February 4, 2001

ALAPCO President Marcia Willhite and STAPPA President Dick Valentinetti (VT), together with Bill Becker, served as moderators for a brainstorming session to develop recommendations for the new Administration regarding the role state and local air authorities play in national air quality issues. Marcia, Dick and Bill pointed out that this was a unique opportunity to educate the Bush/Cheney transition team on the role of state and local authorities vis-à-vis the federal government, as well as a chance to redefine and improve upon that relationship. Members discussed a number of broad principles that they wanted to transmit to the new Administration, including the fact that

over the years, states and localities have developed the expertise to effectively manage our nation's air quality. While members acknowledged the need for a robust federal air program, they also agreed that the federal role should not be intrusive, and that states and localities should have the flexibility they need to run their own programs. Finally, members agreed that the associations should use this opportunity to identify and characterize current air pollution problems – including the high social and economic costs of poor air quality – and highlight the disproportionate funding air quality programs receive relative to this risk.

At the conclusion of the discussion, the Secretariat agreed to work with Marcia and Dick to draft a letter to new EPA Administrator Christie Whitman outlining these broad principles and to circulate it among Board members and Committee Chairs for comment.

V. STAPPA/ALAPCO CLEAN AIR ACT REAUTHORIZATION STRATEGY – Sunday, February 4, 2001

The Boards and Committee Chairs discussed how STAPPA and ALAPCO should prepare for the possibility of legislation to reauthorize the Clean Air Act. In light of the fact that sweeping changes to the Act are not expected in the near future, the Boards and Chairs discussed whether it would be better to develop principles on only those issues that are likely to be taken up by Congress or to develop recommendations regarding all aspects of the Act in case it is reopened on a large scale.

After a lengthy discussion about the benefits and disadvantages of each approach, the group agreed that the associations should not develop a comprehensive list of recommendations relating to all aspects of the Clean Air Act, but should, instead, begin to focus on issues that are most likely to be raised in Congress: (e.g., New Source Review and multi-pollutant strategies, especially with respect to utilities).

With respect to the process for STAPPA and ALAPCO to follow in responding to Congressional activities and requests for input, the Boards and Chairs acknowledged that a very quick response is often needed. In cases in which STAPPA and ALAPCO do not have a standing formal position, it may not always be possible to seek input from the entire memberships on an issue. In such cases, the Boards and Committee Chairs are the appropriate group from which to seek input. The general memberships should be kept informed and encouraged to be proactive in providing their opinions.

VI. DISCUSSION OF PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE STAPPA CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS – Monday, February 5, 2001

Ron Methier (GA), Chair of the *ad hoc* STAPPA Constitution Review Workgroup, led members in a discussion of the latest draft of proposed revisions to the STAPPA Constitution. Ron reported that the workgroup had held two conference calls to discuss members' recommendations for revising the STAPPA Constitution and noted that the workgroup plans to have a draft set of recommended revisions ready for discussion by

the members at the 2001 Spring Membership Meeting in April. Ron noted that, as promised at the 2000 Fall Membership Meeting, the workgroup plans to make appropriate changes to the draft recommendations after the Spring Meeting and to distribute to members the final recommended revisions for e-mail balloting, so that any approved revisions can be in place by the 2001 Fall Membership Meeting.

Ron next described the current constitutional provisions that the workgroup identified as needing revision, including the terms of committee chairs, the number of members on the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors' ability to act for the association between membership meetings and the process for nominating members to serve on the Board of Directors. Members then provided input and discussed these issues and made various recommendations, which Ron noted would be brought back to the workgroup. Ron concluded this discussion by noting his plan to schedule another conference call for the workgroup to discuss members' input and prepare the final draft to be sent to the general membership prior to the 2001 Spring Membership Meeting.

VII. DEVELOPMENT OF SPRING MEMBERSHIP MEETING AGENDA – Monday, February 5, 2001

The Boards and Committee Chairs reviewed a set of potential session topics for the 2001 Spring Membership Meeting, to take place April 21-25, 2001 in Chicago, Illinois and, after an open discussion, agreed to the following sessions: a profile of air quality issues in the Chicago area; critical issues; climate change; legislative proposals on a multi-pollutant strategies approach; the California energy crisis; distributed generation; agriculture and air quality; mobile source and fuel priorities for 2001-2002; transportation, land use and sprawl; successful state and local enforcement initiatives; and timely enforcement issues (a discussion with Bruce Buckheit of EPA OECA). In addition, STAPPA and ALAPCO will hold a joint business meeting.

Bill Becker advised the group that plans were being made to hold the 2001 Fall Membership Meeting at the Arbor Day Farm in Nebraska City, Nebraska on October 13-17, 2001.

VIII. FINANCIAL UPDATE, AUDIT REPORT AND CONFLICT OF INTEREST POLICY – Monday, February 5, 2001

Bill Becker provided a summary of the associations' financial activities. First, he reviewed the status of STAPPA/ALAPCO's grants (for the Secretariat and the greenhouse gas document), for the period of October 1, 2000 to December 31, 2000. He then reviewed the Treasurers' reports for both STAPPA and ALAPCO. Next, Bill updated members on the results of the associations' internal audit, which is one of the yearly EPA grant requirements. In general, the audit found that the associations adhered to good management practices, but recommended a few additional practices, such as instituting a conflict of interest policy, as well as a procedure for maintaining the confidentiality of payroll documents. Bill asked Board members to review a sample conflict of interest policy, which was provided by the auditors and included in the

meeting books. While most members commented that they were already required to sign a conflict of interest policy with their respective agencies, it was decided that the associations should have their own policy. Members agreed to review the sample policy and provide recommendations concerning it to the Secretariat.

IX. ADJOURNMENT

The Board and Committee Chairs 2001 Winter Meeting was adjourned.