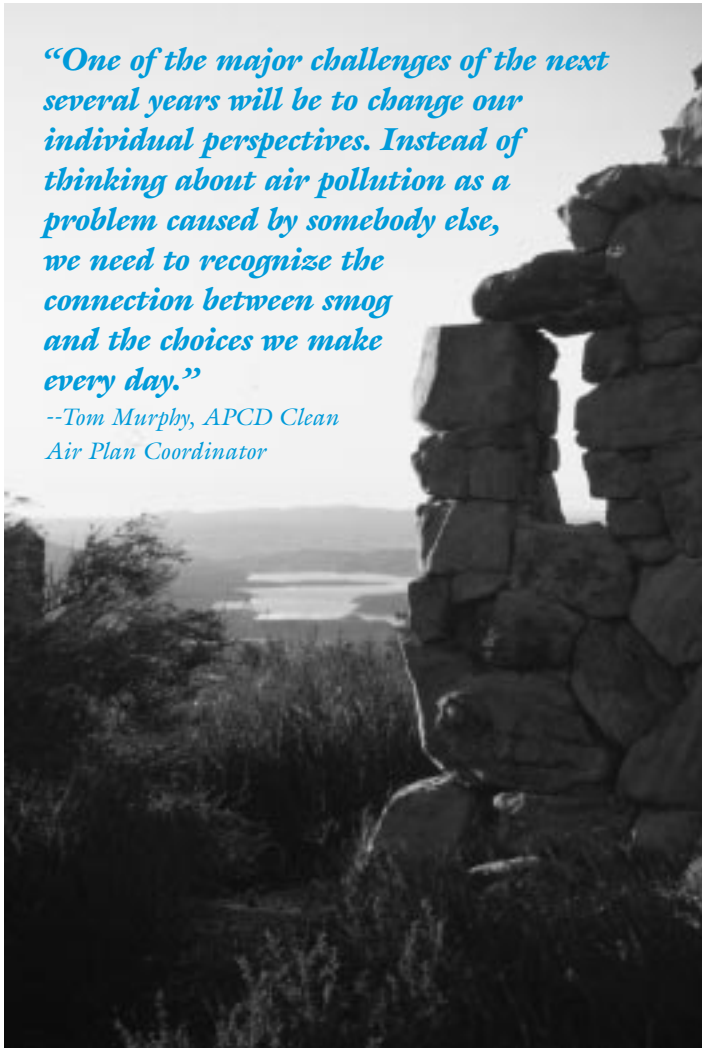


USEPA Approves Clean Air Plan

“One of the major challenges of the next several years will be to change our individual perspectives. Instead of thinking about air pollution as a problem caused by somebody else, we need to recognize the connection between smog and the choices we make every day.”

--Tom Murphy, APCD Clean Air Plan Coordinator



In June the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) announced approval of our 1998 Clean Air Plan. The plan outlines measures to bring our county into compliance with the federal one-hour ozone (smog) standard by the end of 1999. Our county met that clean-air deadline.

APCD Director Doug Allard called the approval “an important step in our progress towards clean air.” He added, “Meeting this critical requirement allows us to move forward with our current planning activities.” Allard noted that during the 1997-1999 time period covered by the 1998 Plan, weather

conditions were not favorable to smog formation, and cautioned, “Weather in recent smog seasons has favorably influenced our air quality. It’s possible that with different weather conditions, we could violate the standard again.”

APCD Clean Air Plan Coordinator Tom Murphy is now working with APCD’s Community Advisory Council on preparation of a Maintenance Plan, which will show how the county will be able to continue to meet the federal smog standard through 2015. Said Murphy, “We need to establish and maintain a margin of safety that will allow us to continue to meet health-based standards.” Once the Maintenance Plan is prepared and approved, USEPA will be able to designate our county as an “attainment” area. We are currently designated as a “serious” nonattainment area for the federal one-hour ozone standard.

Murphy pointed out that our county’s population is expected to rise by 15-20% in the period to be covered by the Maintenance Plan, and remarked, “With more people and more cars, we can expect more pollution. We already know that cars and trucks contribute more than half of all smog-forming pollution in our county’s air.”

He added, “One of the major challenges of the next several years will be to change our individual perspectives. Instead of thinking about air pollution as a problem caused by somebody else, we need to recognize the connection between smog and the choices we make every day. We have the ability to reconsider some of those choices. We can choose to carpool, bicycle, take the bus or train, or telecommute—and we can think about driving low-emission or zero-emission cars.”

To view the Clean Air Plan, and the USEPA announcement, and to see smog levels at county monitoring stations updated hourly, visit our website at www.sbcapcd.org

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APCD Budget Adopted

In June, the APCD Board approved the agency budget for FY 2000-2001. Total expenditures are \$7.6 million, financed through permit processing and emission fees, motor vehicle registration fees, tobacco settlement monies, and federal and state grants. The charts (below) show the source of funds and the breakdown of expenditures for this fiscal year.

APCD revenue today has dropped by more than \$3 million from FY 1993-1994.

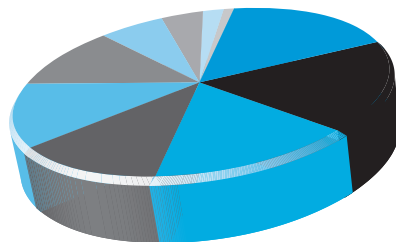
In general, this is due to a decline in fees paid by permitted sources of air pollution. Some of the decline is not associated with reduced APCD workload, as some fees are based on the amount of air pollution emitted from facilities that still need to be monitored and permitted. Some of the reduced revenue is associated with reduced agency workload, however, as we transitioned from initial permitting phase of major new facilities to a more routine operation phase.

During the past few years, APCD budgets have reflected reduced staffing levels. The FY 2000-2001 budget calls for a staffing level of 59.75 full-time equivalent employees—a 47% reduction from the FY 1992-1993 staffing level of 133 employees.

The complete budget is available on our website at www.sbcapcd.org

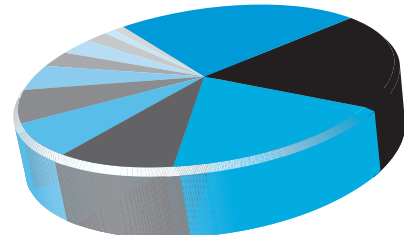
Fiscal Year 2000 Source of Funds

- 18% Innovative Technologies Funds
- 17% Motor Vehicle Registration Fees
- 15% Emission Fees
- 13% Fund Balance
- 13% Permit Fees
- 11% Reimbursable Permit Fees
- 6% EPA
- 4% Miscellaneous
- 2% ARB
- 1% Tobacco Settlement Fund



Fiscal Year 2000 Use of Funds

- 24% Innovative Technologies Programs
- 20% Permitting
- 17% Compliance/Enforcement/Mutual Settlement
- 10% Air Monitoring
- 8% Community Assistance
- 7% Air Quality Planning
- 5% Rule Development
- 3% Land Use/Transportation/Conformity
- 3% Data Acquisition System
- 2% Air Toxics
- 1% Protocol and Source Testing
- 1% Data Processing



New video: The Air We Breathe

APCD has just completed a new 15-minute video titled, "The Air We Breathe." The video highlights causes and impacts of air pollution, people in our communities that are doing their part to improve our county's air quality, and ways everyone can make a difference in making sure we all have clean air to breathe. Copies of the video will be available at all local libraries and schools throughout the county. The video will also run on local government access stations. For additional information or to schedule a presentation including an airing of the video contact Bobbie Bratz at 961.8890 or bratzb@sbcapcd.org.

Pollution Prevention Week

APCD Board Roundup

Following are the highlights of the May and June Board meetings.

May

- ✓ Executed grant agreements: with boat operators for purchase of low-emissions main engines; with California State Parks, Channel Coast district and the Friends of Channel Coast State Parks, for purchase of zero-emission electric trucks for use at area beaches; and with the University of California for purchase of low emissions outboard engines.
- ✓ Conducted a public hearing and accepted comment on the APCD proposed budget for FY 2000/2001, and set a hearing for the June Board meeting to consider adoption.

June

- ✓ Amended agreements with several APCD employee groups.
- ✓ Approved continuing the Clean Air Express service as a commuter bus service only.
- ✓ Adopted the FY 2000/2001 APCD Budget and Classification Salary Plan.
- ✓ Approved a Memorandum of Understanding with the county for APCD to lease space in a new building to be built by the county.

APCD is joining with several other organizations to raise awareness during national Pollution Prevention Week of ways people can prevent pollution in the workplace. The winners of Green Award, recognizing businesses for taking extraordinary steps in the environmental area, will also be announced during Pollution Prevention Week. Watch our website at www.sbcapcd.org for updates.



Teacher C.D. Meadows with students at Wollam Elementary School in Casimira Elementary School District, and the miniature electric cars they made with kits provided by APCD. Students also checked out a bi-fuel truck that can run on either gasoline or compressed natural gas.

Driving a cleaner car is one major way to prevent pollution. There are many new choices on the market today.

Zero-emission vehicles (ZEVs), usually refers to electric vehicles (EVs), available from car dealerships to the south (Ventura and the greater Los Angeles area) and north of us (San Luis Obispo). EVs have an electric motor and battery, and charging systems for home installation; some recent models can go up to 120 miles on a single charge. Models available today include the Ford Ranger EV, the Toyota RAV-4 EV (for business buyers only), the General Motors EV-1, the Nissan Altra-EV, and the Chevrolet S-10 EV.

Super Low-Emission Vehicles (SULEVs), Ultra Low-Emission Vehicles (ULEVs) and Low-Emission Vehicles (LEVs) are official ratings for how much air pollution cars produce, with SULEV the closest to zero. There are gasoline-powered

SULEVs, ULEVs and LEVs on the market today. While EVs are considered ZEVs, hybrids may be SULEVs, ULEVs, or LEVs.

Hybrid gas-electric cars have a gas motor and an electric battery and motor, run on gasoline, and do not need to be recharged. They get high mileage per gallon of gas (as much as 70mpg for one model). The Insight, a two-seater from Honda, was released a few months ago; county dealers have sold several. The Toyota Prius, a five-seater, will be at county dealers this summer. Other companies have announced hybrids in production in the next few years.

Fuel-efficient cars, available in a variety of models, save gas costs and also produce lower emissions of greenhouse gases. Look for the mpg rating on the sticker.

Trucks, Minivans and Sport Utility Vehicles have not had to

meet the same requirements as cars in the past (although some of the rules are changing now), so a LEV rating for one of these does not mean the same as it does for a car.

For the most detailed information, check out the car company websites. You can also see the California Air Resources Board "Buyer's Guide to Cleaner Cars" at www.arb.ca.gov, and see www.fueleconomy.gov for fuel efficiency ratings



APCD Board Calendar

Air Pollution Control District Board

Supervisor Naomi Schwartz
First District

Santa Barbara County

Supervisor Susan Rose
Second District

Santa Barbara County

Supervisor Gail Marshall
Third District

Santa Barbara County

Supervisor Joni Gray
Fourth District

Santa Barbara County

Supervisor Tom Urbanske
Fifth District

Santa Barbara County

Mayor Russ Hicks
City of Buellton

Councilmember Dick Weinberg
City of Carpinteria

Mayor Sam Arca
City of Guadalupe

Councilmember DeWayne Holmdahl
City of Lompoc

Councilmember Gil Garcia
City of Santa Barbara

Councilmember Larry Lavagnino
City of Santa Maria

Mayor Ed Andrisek
City of Solvang

All meetings start at 2 p.m.
For final meeting agendas,
call the APCD Board Clerk,
961-8853.

August 17

Board of Supervisors
Hearing Room
105 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara

September 21

Solvang City Council
Chambers
Solvang Municipal Center
1644 Oak Street Solvang

October 19

Board of Supervisors Hearing
Room
105 East Anapamu Street
Santa Barbara

November 16

Lompoc City Council
Chambers
100 Civic Center Plaza
Lompoc

Community Advisory Council

The APCD Community Advisory Council meets the second Wednesday of every month at the Days Motor Inn in Buellton. The public is welcome. For more information, call Linda Beard, 961-8853.

Permit & Compliance Summary

	MAY	JUN
ATC Applications Received	3	7
ATC Permits Issued	3	5
PTO Applications Received	2	3
PTO Permits Issued	1	6
Exemption Requests	4	2
Exemptions Determined	2	0
Inspections Made	107	108
Notices of Violation Issued	11	18
Administrative Infractions (subset of above)	3	2
Complaints Received	62	38



CalGOLD, a service provided by the California Environmental Protection Agency, is designed to help businesses find information on the permits they need for their operations, and the agencies they need to contact.

The website is designed to help businesses understand and comply with regulations involving environmental, energy, safety, employment, and other critical issues. At the www.calgold.ca.gov website, use the Search feature to access a list of required permits (and associated agencies) by type and location of the business.



Santa Barbara County
Air Pollution Control District

Main Office

26 Castilian Drive, B-23
Goleta, CA 93117
(805) 961-8800

Business Assistance

(805) 961-8868

Daily Air Quality Report

(805) 961-8802

Complaints/Public Information

(805) 961-8800

World Wide Web

www.sbcapcd.org

E-Mail

apcd@sbcapcd.org

On the Air is a bimonthly newsletter published by the Community Assistance Section of the Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District.

For further information on items in this newsletter, or to be added to our subscription list, please call Bobbie Bratz, 961-8890 or Email bratzb@sbcapcd.org.

Our Vision: Clean Air



Environmental Crossroads

In May, environmental professionals from around the state gathered in Santa Barbara for Environmental Crossroads, a joint conference of the Association of Environmental Professionals (AEP), and the California Chapter of the National Association of Environmental Professionals (CalNAEP).

APCD's Vijaya Jammalamadaka served on the conference organizing committee as Mobile Workshop Coordinator, arranging tours of area watersheds, salt marshes, and oil and gas processing plants. Said Jammalamadaka, "The conference was a great



APCD's Vijaya Jammalamadaka at the conference

opportunity for environmental professionals in the state to network and exchange information and strategies, and maybe learn a little about some of the issues we face here from local experts." APCD General Source Division Manager Peter Cante participated in a conference Career Development Workshop for professionals new to the field.

There were many highlights of conference technical sessions on Coastal and Water

Resources and Biodiversity. On the air quality front, Frank Davis, Professor in the Department of Geography and in the Donald Bren School of Environmental Science and Management at the University of California at Santa Barbara, spoke at the conference. He discussed a report he co-authored, *Confronting Climate Change in California*, commissioned by the Union of Concerned Scientists and the Ecological Society of America (see related article this page).

For more information on CalNAEP and AEP, visit www.naep.org, or www.califaep.org

California and Climate Change

Californians consume about 2% of the world's supply of fossil fuels, emitting more than 400 million tons of carbon dioxide a year. Carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas that contributes to global climate change. *Confronting Climate Change in California*,

a report prepared by a panel of seven scientists, sponsored by the Union of Concerned Scientists and the Ecological Society of America, projects climate changes for the state in coming years, and associated impacts on ecosystems.

The report refers to some changes already occurring in California. For example, in Southern California coastal kelp forests, a 50% increase in southern warm-water fish and a 50% decrease in northern cold-water fish species occurred since the 1970s. The report notes that changes such as these provide a first glimpse of conditions likely to intensify as climate change continues.

The report outlines the need for the state to minimize impacts of climate change by: limiting the footprint of development on the landscape; reducing the amount of clean water taken out of streams and rivers and the amount of polluted wastewater

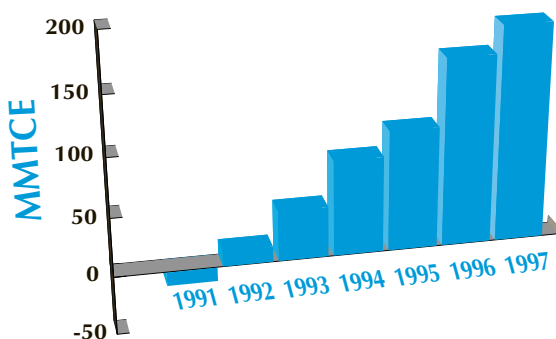
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What One Person Can Do...

As individuals, we can help reduce greenhouse gas emissions by:

- ❖ *Driving less, and using a fuel-efficient car or truck when we do drive (see www.fueleconomy.gov for information).*
- ❖ *Choosing "green" electricity made from renewable energy sources, not fossil fuels (see www.gogreenpower.org for information).*
- ❖ *Reducing, reusing and recycling, and buying products made with recycled materials.*

US Greenhouse Gas Emissions Since 1990



Pay Fees, Avoid Penalties

In April of this year, a number of companies were notified that their permits, which had expired, would not be renewed due to their failure to pay fees. The companies, who had been given numerous opportunities to pay fees, were given a final deadline, and all but one finally paid. One business was ordered in June by the APCD Hearing Board to cease operation until fees were paid.

Noted Peter Cante, APCD General Source Division Manager, "Our intention here is to maintain a level playing field. This one company operated for several years without paying certain fees that other operators, who have diligently complied with our rules, have paid. This created an unfair economic advantage for this company. It was important to us—and to all the compliant

operators we work with—to rectify that situation."

Companies that don't pay fees on time are subject to additional fees and penalties. Operation without a valid permit is against the law, and subject to prosecution. Make sure you make your payments on time, and contact APCD at 961-8800 if you have any questions about your permit or fees.

WasteWise

The APCD has joined the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's WasteWise Program, the country's first national voluntary solid waste reduction program. WasteWise encourages businesses and organizations to reduce waste by recycling, buying or manufacturing recycled products, and rethinking processes and purchases to prevent the creation of waste. These efforts save natural resources, and also save money, by reducing purchasing costs and waste disposal fees. WasteWise partners include many of the country's leading manufacturers, retailers, and service firms, spanning more than fifty different industry sectors. The program also serves state and local governments, tribes, and other organizations.

For more information about WasteWise, see www.epa.gov/wastewise.

Climate... (cont'd from other side)

discharged into these streams and rivers; restoring degraded ecosystems; and establishing corridors for species to use to migrate in response to temperature and climate changes.

In June, the U.S. Global Change Research Program (a combined effort of ten federal departments and agencies) released a draft report termed Climate Change Impacts for the United States: The Potential Consequences of Climate Variability and Change.

The draft report documents increases in greenhouse gas emissions in the U.S. and identifies the following as key issues for the Western region that includes California:

- ❖ changes in water resources (related to more rain and less snow in the winter)

- ❖ shifts in tourism and recreation (including impacts on seasonal activities)
- ❖ changes in natural ecosystems (including shifts in vegetation patterns)
- ❖ effects on agriculture and ranching (particularly including impacts on perennial fruit or nut crops, which take longer to get established and can adapt to relocation less easily)

To view the national draft report, see www.gcrio.org/NationalAssessment.

To view the report on California, see www.ucusa.org/warming/gw.c/climate.html.

For general information on climate change, see www.epa.gov/globalwarming.

Report to the Community

Enclosed with this issue is our 1999 Report to the Community, with a summary of last year's milestones and achievements, and more information on APCD and our air.