

FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

The Bicycle Transportation Account (BTA) funds local agency projects that improve safety and convenience for bicycle commuters. Local agencies must have an approved Bicycle Transportation Plan to participate in the BTA program. Applications for the 2006-07 fiscal year are due to Caltrans district offices by December 1, 2005.

Cities and counties are the eligible applicants. We encourage local agency officials to solicit input from various stakeholders, community based organizations, and tribal governments when developing project applications.

If you are interested in becoming involved with the development of a project, please contact your city or county governments to find out if they are preparing an application in your area. If not, you may want to discuss ideas with them and develop an application for this, or future, program funding cycles.

The guidelines, application forms, and contact information is available at:
<http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/LocalPrograms/>

SACOG has released the guidelines and request for applications for three regional funding programs: Air Quality, Bicycle and Pedestrian and Community Design Funding Programs. Local governments may apply for grant funding in any of these three programs.

Air Quality Grant Program offers grants to projects that are cost-effective transportation projects that contribute the most to meeting the federal air quality standards.

Bicycle/Pedestrian Funding Program provides facilities for walking and biking for communities in the region.

Community Design Grant Program provides grants to capital and planning projects that promote the Blueprint development principles.

The complete guidelines and application instructions for all three programs may be found at the Regional Funding Program link on the SACOG Web site:

<http://www.sacog.org/regionalfunding/fundingprograms.cfm>

CALENDAR

October 12, 2005 9:00 AM
Y-S AQMD Board of Directors Mtg.
1947 Galileo Ct., Suite 103, Davis

October 24, 2005 1:30 PM
Public Workshop - Federal 8-hour
Ozone Rate-of-Progress Plan

Thursday, October 27, 2005
"Solving the Growth Puzzle"
Chico, California

November 1, 2005
"Don't Light Tonight" Season
Begins. Voluntary program to
reduce health effects from
woodsmoke.

November 9, 2005 9:00 AM
Y-S AQMD Board of Directors Mtg.
1947 Galileo Ct., Suite 103, Davis

December 14, 2005 9:00 AM
Y-S AQMD Board of Directors Mtg.
1947 Galileo Ct., Suite 103, Davis



1947 Galileo Court, Suite 103
 Davis, CA 95616
 (530) 757-3650 or (800) 287-3650
 Ag Burn Line
 (530) 757-3660 or (800) 246-3660
www.ysaqmd.org

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED



AIR AWARE

Fall 2005

A Publication of the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District

CLIMATE CHANGE

According to scientists, higher outdoor temperatures, also referred to as climate change, threaten dangerous consequences: drought, disease, floods, lost ecosystems and effects from climate change have already begun.

Climate change is a result of carbon dioxide (CO2) and other air pollution collecting in the atmosphere. Like a blanket, these pollutants trap the sun's heat and cause the planet to warm up. While Americans make up just 4 percent of the world's population, we produce 25 percent of the carbon dioxide pollution from fossil-fuel burning emitting more carbon dioxide than China, India and Japan, combined. The largest U.S. source of carbon dioxide pollution is coal-burning power plants which produce approximately 2.5 billion tons every year. Automobiles are the second largest source, creating nearly 1.5 billion tons of CO2 annually.

We have the technologies to make cars that run cleaner and burn less gas, modernize power plants and generate electricity from nonpolluting sources, and cut our electricity use through energy efficiency. It is just a matter of taking the steps to utilize these technologies.

Reducing CO2 emissions by increasing the use of energy efficient technologies and renewable energy resources like wind and solar power are necessary steps in the effort to slow climate change.

Steps can be taken at all levels of society from the corporate level to the individual. Many of today's companies have taken a leadership role in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, specifically focusing on carbon dioxide emissions. These include:

- Increasing the efficiency of buildings and factories,
- Making advantage of recent advances in combined heat and power to increase energy efficiency and lower energy costs,
- Purchasing power generated from renewable energy sources,
- Integrating next-generation efficiency measures into the design of new buildings, factories, and products,
- Integrating energy and environmental efficiency into building, product, and process design, optimizing existing manufacturing processes, and educating employees, customer base, and supply chain to help take advantage of best practices for greenhouse gas mitigation.

Individuals can be part of the solution by making conservation of energy a part of your daily routine. Each time you choose a

compact fluorescent light bulb over an incandescent bulb, for example, you'll lower your energy bill and keep nearly 700 pounds of carbon dioxide out of the air over the bulb's lifetime. By opting for a refrigerator with the Energy Star label — indicating it uses at least 15 percent less energy than the federal requirement — over a less energy-efficient model, you can reduce carbon dioxide pollution by nearly a ton in total.

A car that gets 20 miles per gallon will emit about 50 tons of carbon dioxide over its lifetime. A car getting 40 mpg will emit half that much.

• When choosing your next car, buy the least-polluting, most efficient vehicle that meets your needs. Did you know that the Model T got 25 miles to a gallon of gas and today's American-made cars average 24.6 miles to the gallon?

• Whenever possible, walk, bike, carpool or use mass transit. Call 511 for travel information.

• Where possible, choose an electric utility company that uses clean renewable energy resources instead of dirty fossil fuels.

• Make small home improvements - use energy-efficient fluorescent lights, weatherproof your house, plant native shade trees, clean vents and radiators, and/or install low-flow showerheads.

• Adjust your thermostat by turning it down 3 degrees in winter and up 3 degrees in summer.

• Wash laundry in cold or warm water instead of hot.

• Replace worn-out home appliances with Energy Star models. They're more efficient and will cost less to operate.

• Keep your car in shape with regular tune-ups, oil changes and proper tire inflation.

• Buy products that are made locally - cargo ships, airplanes and trucks burn lots of fossil fuels to transport goods.

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TRANSPORTATION FACTS & FIGURES

Since 70% of our region's ozone problems are created by mobile sources and gas prices are continuing to rise, it seems to be a good time to look at the facts and figures of transportation costs. It could help you both financially and health-wise.

- Transportation costs are one of the largest costs within a household. After housing costs, transportation related expenditures are the second largest for the average household and exceed food, education, recreation, and medical care according to the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- Americans spend more than 100 hours commuting to work each year, according to the US Census Bureau.
- In 2003, the average daily commute to work lasted 24.3 minutes each way according to the US Census Bureau and the American Community Survey.
- There are more than 8,000 vanpools around the country operated by individuals, employers, private vanpool service providers, or public agencies.
- Americans take 1.1 billion trips a day – four for every person in the U.S.
- Americans travel 11 billion miles a day – almost 40 miles per person per day.
- Eighty-seven percent (87%) of daily trips take place in personal vehicles. (Source: National Household Travel Survey)
- People will cross town to save .05 cents on a gallon of gas, but could cut their operation and gasoline costs in half by carpooling with another person... one-third by carpooling with two others, and a quarter by carpooling with three others. In a vanpool, a commuter could significantly reduce costs or even eliminate the need for a vehicle.
- A vehicle with four passengers achieving 15 miles per gallon is 2.4 times more efficient than four small sedans with one passenger getting 25 miles per gallon.
- A full-size vanpool with 10 passengers achieving 12.5 miles per gallon is five times more efficient than 10 small sedans with one passenger getting 25 miles per gallon.
- Telework from home - Working at home at least once a week will save 20% in gasoline costs and wear and tear on your vehicle. Computer, cell phone and high speed internet technologies allows for increased work productivity at home.
- Over 40 million employees teleworked in 2004 compared to 8.5 million in 1995.
- Teleworkers, on average, save about 29-32 miles and 1.1 to 1.5 trips per telework occasion.
- Productivity increases by 20% with a gain of \$1,850 per teleworker and with broadband increases to \$5,000. (International Telework Association and Council)
- Companies save \$7,920 per teleworker on recruitment/retention costs. (International Telework Association and Council)

Information provided by the Association of Commuter Transportation (ACT)

The California Department of Conservation created Green Gift Guide (www.greengiftguide.com) to help encourage consumers to "close the loop" by recycling their bottles and cans and buying products made from recycled materials. For more information about the Green Gift Guide, contact the California Department of Conservation at (916) 323-1886.

PERMIT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES*		COMPLIANCE ACTIVITIES**	
ATC Applications Received	36	Complaints Investigated	9
ATC Applications Processed	67	Inspections Performed	339
PTO Applications Received	52	Notices of Violation (NOVs)	30
PTO Applications Processed	63	Notices to Comply (NTCs)	2
*July 1, 2005 - September 30, 2005		** July 1, 2005 - September 30, 2005	

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As a public health agency, the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District's role is to protect human health and property from the harmful effects of air pollution.

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District 4, Yolo County

Board meetings are held at 9 a.m. the 2nd Wednesday of each month at the Y-S AQMD office. The public is welcome to attend. The agenda of the upcoming meeting is posted on our website along with the minutes from the previous meeting. For more information call (530) 757-3650.

Mat Ehrhardt, P.E.
Executive Director/
Air Pollution Control Officer

AIR AWARE,

funded by DMV fees, is published quarterly.

Editor: Kathy Coulter

Contributing writers:
Paul Hensleigh
Susan McLaughlin

SAVE ENERGY THE SIMPLE WAY

UNPLUG

- ? Unplug seldom-used appliances.
- ? Unplug your chargers when you're not charging.
- ? Use power strips to switch off televisions, home theater equipment, and stereos when you're not using them.



SLEEP AND HIBERNATE

- ? Enable the "sleep mode" feature on your computer, allowing it to use less power during periods of inactivity. In Windows, the power management settings are found on your control panel. Mac users, look for energy saving settings under system preferences in the apple menu.
- ? Configure your computer to "hibernate" automatically after 30 minutes or so of inactivity.

TAKE CONTROL

- ? Set your thermostat in winter to 68 degrees or less during the daytime, and 55 degrees before going to sleep (or when you're away for the day). During the summer, set thermostats to 78 degrees or more.
- ? Use sunlight wisely. During the heating season, leave shades and blinds open on sunny days, but close them at night to reduce the amount of heat lost through windows. Close shades and blinds during the summer or when the air conditioner is in use or will be in use later in the day.
- ? Set the thermostat on your water heater between 120 and 130 degrees. Lower temperatures can save more energy, but you might run out of hot water or end up using extra electricity to boost the hot water temperature in your dishwasher.

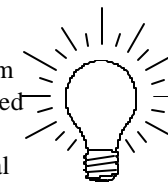
USE APPLIANCES EFFICIENTLY

- ? Set your refrigerator temperature at 38 to 42 degrees Fahrenheit; your freezer should be set between 0 and 5 degrees Fahrenheit. Use the power-save switch if your fridge has one, and make sure the door seals tightly. You can check this by making sure that a dollar bill closed in between the door gaskets is difficult to pull out. If it slides easily between the gaskets, replace them.
- ? Don't preheat or "peek" inside the oven more than necessary. Check the seal on the oven door, and use a microwave oven for cooking or reheating small items.
- ? Wash only full loads in your dishwasher, using short cycles for all but the dirtiest dishes. This saves water and the energy used to pump and heat it. Air-drying, if you have the time, can also reduce energy use.
- ? In your clothes washer, set the appropriate water level for the size of the load; wash in cold water when practical, and always rinse in cold.
- ? Clean the lint filter in the dryer after each use. Dry heavy and light fabrics separately and don't add wet items to a load that's already partly dry. If available, use the moisture sensor setting. (A clothesline is the most energy-efficient clothes dryer of all!)



TURN OUT THE LIGHTS

- ? Don't forget to flick the switch when you leave a room at home or at work. Turn out or dim the lights in unused conference rooms, and when you step out for lunch. Work by daylight when possible. A typical commercial building uses more energy for lighting than anything else.



RULES UPDATE

District Outreach For Rule 2.39 Emission Limits

Rule 2.39 Wood Products Coating Operations, adopted by the Board of Directors on February 10, 1999, establishes limits on the emission of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) from coatings and strippers used on wood products, and from products used for wood product coating surface preparation and cleanup. The standards are summarized in Section 300 with Sections 302.1 and 302.2 listing coating VOC limits in grams/Liter of coating to be implemented on or after 7/1/1999 and another set of VOC limits for the same coatings to be implemented on 9/1/2005. The District sent out an advisory in February 2005 reminding owners and operators of existing Wood Product Coating Operations of the new coating VOC limits as well as the implementation date. The District will update affected Permits to Operate upon renewal.

Air Resources Board (ARB) Statewide Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP)

The ARB adopted amendments to the Statewide PERP on February 26, 2004 that became effective on September 1, 2005 and will remain in affect until December 31, 2005. These amendments allow non-certified eligible engines to register during this amnesty period if the engine qualifies as a resident engine (resided in California at any time during the period of July 1, 2003 to July 1, 2004). After January 1, 2010, however all portable diesel-fueled engines registered in the program will have to be certified. The District has begun an outreach program to get this information to owners and operators of eligible portable units so they may take advantage of this amnesty opportunity. It is important for these sources to understand that as of December 31, 2005 the program will cease to be open to these engines and only certified engines meeting the most stringent emission standards will be able to apply for a Statewide PERP registration.

Light It Right
A free brochure with information to help reduce pollution due to woodsmoke. Call for your copy 800-287-3650 or 530-757-3650