JUNE BOARD MEETING

DATE: June 9 and 10, 2026

TIME: 9:00AM – Noon Both Days

CAPCOA Office and
Zoom - Login Information Attached

AGENDA Day 1 – June 9, 2026 @ 9:00AM

CALL TO ORDER

CALL FOR ADDITIONS TO AGENDA

CONSENT ITEMS

1.	Approval of Agenda	
2.	No Correspondence Since May 29	
3.	Approval of May 2026 meeting minutes	**4 – 7**

BOARD ACTION ITEMS

4.	Review and Approve Monthly Financials	**8 – 18**
5.	Approve Data Center White Paper	**19 – 24**

DISCUSSION ITEMS

6.	Spring Membership Review	**25**
7.	Fall Membership Planning Updates (no memo)	
8.	APCO Debrief C&I Meeting	**26**
9.	Strategizing Communication Efforts with CARB	**27**

CLOSED SESSION

10. Executive Director Performance Review

Agenda Day 2 – June 10, 2026 @9:00AM

DISCUSSION ITEMS

11. Prep for CARB Discussion

CARB DISCUSSION ITEMS (TIME CERTAIN AT 10:00AM)

12. C&I Regulation Follow-up Discussion
    - Efforts to revisit SB 840 funding tiers
    - District/CARB Staffing Decisions
13. Updates on acrolein/EtO workshops in Sacramento and LA
14. Air Toxics Roadmap Updates (tentative)

OTHER COMMITTEES

15. Section Reports
    - Rural
    - Medium
    - Large
16. AAPCA (Poiriez, Sheikh)
17. NACAA (Ayala, Fine, Nastri, Stedman, White)
18. Western Regional Air Partnership (Stedman)
19. CWEC (Arlin Genet)

DISTRICT-SPECIFIC ISSUES, OTHER BUSINESS

20. Appearances by or Issues from any District
21. Next Meeting – August 11-12 in Sacramento and Virtual

Brad Poiriez
President

To Join the Video Conference, you will need a Webcam and Computer Audio (speakers and microphone). If you do not have either, you may dial in using the number listed below to join by audio only.

- Visit the Link below and enter the meeting ID if prompted. If you have not used Zoom before, it will prompt you to download and install the application before the service starts. Please plan to log in a few minutes early to ensure you have time to install application files if needed.

Join Zoom Meeting
Zoom

Meeting ID: 821 7668 0147
Password: 476614

- If your computer is not equipped with a Webcam or Computer Audio (speakers and a microphone), you may call the number below to join by audio only.

Telephone: 1-669-900-6833

Meeting ID: 821 7668 0147
Password: 476614

CAPCOA 2026 SPRING MEMBERSHIP MEETING AGENDA

DATE: May 29, 2026

TIME: 9:01 AM – 9:30 AM

Renaissance Palm Springs
888 Tahquitz Canyon Way
Palm Springs, California
And Zoom – Login Information Attached

In-Person
Anastasia Allen, *Colusa County AQMD*
Ali Ghasemi, *Ventura County APCD*
Belen Leon-Lopez , *Imperial County APCD*
Brad Poiriez *Mojave Desert AQMD*
Gary Ray Jr., *Eastern Kern APCD*
Glen Stephens, *Mendocino County AQMD*
Gretchen Bennitt, *Yolo-Solano County AQMD*
Julie Hunter, *Northern Sierra AQMD*
Karl Tupper, *San Luis Obispo APCD*
Kellie Keitt, *CAPCOA*
Kevin Scheive, *CAPCOA*
Marcie Skelton, *Glenn County APCD*
Richard Stedman, *Monterey Bay ARD*
Sadie Gibbs, *CAPCOA*
Steve Ertle, *Butte County AQMD*

Virtual
Alberto Ayala, *Sacramento Metro AQMD*
Heather Kelly, *Modoc County APCD*
Jim Smith, *Siskiyou County APCD*
Wayne Nastri, *South Coast AQMD*

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER at 9:01 am

ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA
No additions

DISCUSSION ITEMS

1. Treasurer's Report – Gretchen Bennitt
   a. Update on current fiscal year budget
   Fiscal year budget is moving as planned. The annual audit isn't complete, but CAPCOA is expecting a clean audit based on feedback from the auditors. 103 & 105 federal grants are have changed to reimbursable. US EPA is adding comments to work plans that they have not done before. Federal grant reporting is requiring significant amounts of staff time and documentation. This issue has been elevated to Assistant Administrator Szabo; we are expecting responses in future.

   b. Event Cost Containment and Related Topics – CAPCOA Budget Subcommittee
   Membership and Retreat meeting costs continue to rise significantly due to rapid inflation and service fees; concern about hotel fees is going to be a topic of discussion at the first budget subcommittee meeting on June 5th.

2. Report from Sections
    a. Rural
        - Rural APCOs spoke about reversion of the 9 ug PM2.5 standard and implementation. US EPA is waiting for a court ruling, which is an issue with Districts who are working on their 9 ug SIPs.
        - Data management and how to incorporate QuickBooks integration with programs is another discussion point. There is interest in a shared tool for data management among rural districts. They talked about a statewide program that everyone would use which would help with costs.
        - Reminder of the monthly rural meetings next meeting is June 3rd.
        - The rural section also spoke about data centers, and how some developers are converting biomass facilities to power data centers. NACAA and AAPCA have tools on their website which provide resources for districts wanting to learn more about data centers.

    b. Medium
    Summer meeting is in Placer County in August.

    c. Large
    CARB Board meeting on Cap & Invest Amendments:
        - Districts were able to go first with comments (2 minutes each). 7 APCO's were in attendance to give comments.
        - 400 people in attendance, about 200 speakers in person. Speaking first allowed the air districts to set the tone for the conversation, CARB had industry speakers follow. Yesterday's (5/28) session only included comments, no voting occurred., CARB Board is expected to vote on the amendments today (5/29) SIP items were taken off the agenda.
        - There is discussion regarding Solache creating a letter that will be going around regarding the tiers of the funding affected by the Cap & Invest amendments and spending plan.

3. Recommendations from General Membership
None

4. Other Items
None

Adjourned 9:30 am
Brad Poiriez
President

MAY BOARD MEETING MINUTES

DATE: May 29, 2026

TIME: 9:33 AM - 9:57 AM

Renaissance Palm Springs
888 Tahquitz Canyon Way
Palm Springs, California
And Zoom – Login Information Attached

In-Person
Brad Poiriez, *Mojave Desert AQMD*
Gary Ray Jr., *Eastern Kern APCD*
Gretchen Bennitt, *Yolo-Solano County AQMD*
Julie Hunter, *Northen Sierra AQMD*
Kellie Keitt, *CAPCOA*
Kevin Scheive, *CAPCOA*
Marcie Skelton, *Glenn County APCD*
Richard Stedman, *Monterey Bay ARD*
Sadie Gibbs, *CAPCOA*

Virtual
Alberto Ayala, *Sacramento Metro AQMD*
Wayne Nastri, *South Coast AQMD*

AGENDA

CALL TO ORDER 9:33 am

CALL FOR ADDITIONS TO THE AGENDA
No additions

CONSENT ITEMS

1. Approval of Agenda
2. Approval of April Board Meeting Minutes
3. Acknowledge Receipt of Correspondence
   Gretchen Bennitt motioned to approve all consent items, Rich Stedman 2nd. All in favor, none opposed.

BOARD ACTION ITEMS

4. Approve/Acknowledge CAPCOA Application for CalEPA Enforcement Training Funds
   Tung Le briefed the Executive Committee to authorize CAPCOA applying for CalEPA funds to help cover costs of the Enforcement Managers' 2027 symposium. Rich Stedman motioned to approve, Gary Ray Jr. 2nd. All in favor, none apposed.

5. Accept FY 2025-2026 AB 617 Implementation Funds
   Julie Hunter motioned to approve, Rich Stedman 2nd. All in favor, none opposed.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

6. Takeaways from Membership Meeting – federal, state, local nexuses and board members' perspectives – No Memo
    - With the success of having the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessments (OEHHA) and the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) presentation at the CAPCOA Spring Membership this year, it was suggested to have a rotation for speakers to attend membership and invite Yana Garcia to future membership meeting.
    - Work to alternate locations so that there is a membership meeting in both the northern and southern parts of the state.
    - Rich Stedman spoke with Kris Thayer from OEHHA about having a staff expertise exchange. Rich also suggested having an off-site with local leaders at the location where the training is being held.

7. June 10, 2026 Meeting in Sacramento on CARB Communication and Coordination Concerns
   The meeting is to discuss a better partnership with CARB regarding multiple instances where there were lapses in communication and coordination with CARB on critical air quality issues, which include but are not limited to;
    - AB617
    - Cap and Invest
    - Methane regulation
    - Acrolein/ETO

DISTRICT-SPECIFIC ISSUES, OTHER BUSINESS

8. Appearances by or Issues from any District
    - Monterey Bay ARD is working with University of California, Santa Cruz on 1-3-D study, which will be taken to the Monterey Bay ARD Board for further research on air quality.
    - National Air Quality Conference registration, hosted by National Association of Clean Air Agencies (NACAA) and the Association of Air Pollution Control Agencies (AAPCA) is active, and it would be good to have CA reps there. The conference will take place in Omaha, Nebraska from August 10th-14th.
    - Julie Hunter discussed the recent GDF training that included two online classroom sessions along with a site visit on May 20th. 9 Districts attended the online class, and 4 Districts as well as one CAPCOA staff member attended the site visit.

9. Next Meeting – June 9-10, 2026 – Sacramento, with option for Zoom
   There is a proposed special session with the CARB team during this meeting to discuss communication issues between CARB and air districts.

Adjourned 9:57 am
Brad Poiriez
President

Board

Financial Statements

April 2026

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

Statement of Activities Budget Performance

7 Months Ended April 30, 2026

58% of Budget Year

	Oct 25 - Apr 26	FY2026 Budget			
	Actuals	Budget	Variance	% of Budget	
Income					
Contributions Income					
District Assessments (CalEEMod)	3,871	20,000	(16,129)	19%	
District Contributions	91,908	-	91,908		A
Total Contributions Income	**95,779**	**20,000**	**75,779**	**479%**	
Dues Income	253,750	435,000	(181,250)	58%	
Events Income	70,195	120,210	(50,015)	58%	
Grants & Programs Income					
Federal Grants	9,873	141,950	(132,077)	7%	B
State Grants	463,707	680,000	(216,293)	68%	E
Total Grants & Programs Income	**473,580**	**821,950**	**(348,370)**	**58%**	
Other Income	339	50	289	677%	
Total Income	**893,643**	**1,397,210**	**(503,567)**	**64%**	
Expense					
Events Expenses	259,923	270,210	(10,287)	96%	E
General & Administrative Exp.					
Auditing & Financial	41,054	95,754	(54,700)	43%	
Bank and Merchant Fees	0	100	(100)	0%	
Board Development & Support	2,253	5,000	(2,747)	45%	
Dues & Subscriptions	11,635	12,000	(365)	97%	
Insurance	941	2,200	(1,259)	43%	
Interest Expense	0	-	0		
Internet & Technology	8,285	15,000	(6,715)	55%	
Minor Equipment	660	5,000	(4,340)	13%	
Miscellaneous	205	-	205		
Office Rent	30,798	52,752	(21,954)	58%	
Office Supplies	1,425	7,500	(6,075)	19%	
Postage & Delivery	561	1,500	(939)	37%	
Taxes & Licenses	195	300	(105)	65%	
Telephone & Communications	3,556	6,084	(2,528)	58%	
Travel	5,932	6,000	(68)	99%	
Utilities	-	8,160	(8,160)	-	
Total General & Administrative Exp.	**107,501**	**217,349**	**(109,849)**	**49%**	
Human Resource Expense					
Employee Benefits	33,000	62,031	(29,032)	53%	
Gross Wages	316,030	558,238	(242,208)	57%	
Payroll Processing Fees	5,102	11,165	(6,063)	46%	
Payroll Taxes	24,350	42,984	(18,634)	57%	

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

Statement of Activities Budget Performance

7 Months Ended April 30, 2026

58% of Budget Year

	Oct 25 - Apr 26	FY2026 Budget			
	Actuals	Budget	Variance	% of Budget	
Vacation Expense	(3,390)	-	(3,390)		
Worker's Compensation	1,054	1,987	(933)	53%	
Total Human Resource Expense	**376,146**	**676,405**	**(300,259)**	**56%**	
Program Expenses					
CalEEMod Expenses	-	20,000	(20,000)	-	
CalEEMod Handbook	70,229	-	70,229		C
Total CalEEMod Expenses	**70,229**	**20,000**	**50,229**	**351%**	
Legal Fees	35,022	12,100	22,922	289%	D
Legislative Contractor	95,144	163,104	(67,960)	58%	
Legislative Materials & Expense	-	2,000	(2,000)	-	
Other Program Expenses	40	8,000	(7,960)	1%	
Training	3,500	-	3,500		
Total Program Expenses	**203,935**	**205,204**	**(1,269)**	**99%**	
Total Expense	**947,505**	**1,369,168**	**(421,663)**	**69%**	
Net Operating Income	(53,862)	28,042	(81,904)	(192%)	
Other Income					
Dividends and Interest	15,301	-	15,301		
Investment Fees	(3,665)	-	(3,665)		
Pass-Through Funds Received (Federal)	441,128	877,549	(436,420)	50%	
Pass-Through Funds Received (State)	76,683	500,800	(424,117)	15%	
Unrealized Gain/Loss	17,429	-	17,429		
Total Other Income	**546,876**	**1,378,349**	**(831,472)**	**40%**	
Other Expense					
Pass-Through Funds Expended	517,811	1,378,349	(860,537)	38%	
Reserve Funding	-	28,000	(28,000)	-	
Total Other Expense	**517,811**	**1,406,349**	**(888,537)**	**37%**	
Net Profit	(24,797)	42	(24,839)	(59723%)	

BUDGET VS ACTUAL FOOTNOTES

A - District contributions represent the voluntary contributions to address the 105 FY 25 funding deficit

B - Federal revenue is under budget because we are not recording any of the budgeted Secretariat (CARB) until official award received; email notification indicates to expect $123,711

C- Cal EE mod Handbook expenses are funded by a Cal Fire grant - unbudgeted revenue and expense

D- Unanticipated legal fees of $30k as approved to be funded from reserves

E - Moyer conference in March cost $94k - funded by grant

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

Statement of Financial Position

As of April 30th, 2026

	Apr 26 Actuals	Apr 25 Prior Year	% Change
Assets			
Current Assets			
Bank Accounts			
Project US Bank Checking 5321	0	0	30%
Secretariat US Bank Chkng 9829	2,621,323	1,836,306	43%
US Bank Investment Funds 4258 (deleted)	-	0	(100%)
Wells Fargo Investment Funds 8361	196,869	192,098	2%
Wells Fargo Investment Funds 8582	160,237	132,283	21%
Total Bank Accounts	**2,978,429**	**2,160,688**	**38%**
Accounts Receivable			
Accounts Receivable	283,710	311,566	(9%)
Total Accounts Receivable	**283,710**	**311,566**	**(9%)**
Other Current Assets			
Accrued Revenue			
AB 617 Grant Accrued Revenue	53,501	62,459	(14%)
EPA 105 Pilot Grant	5,037	-	
Moyer/ Rap Accrued Revenue	94,116	-	
Total Accrued Revenue	**152,654**	**62,459**	**144%**
Prepaid Expenses	32,103	118,349	(73%)
Total Other Current Assets	**184,757**	**180,807**	**2%**
Total Current Assets	**3,446,896**	**2,653,061**	**30%**
Other Assets			
ROU Asset	194,577	238,734	(18%)
Security Deposits Asset	4,970	4,970	-
Total Other Assets	**199,547**	**243,705**	**(18%)**
Total Assets	**3,646,443**	**2,896,766**	**26%**
Liabilities and Equity			
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	27,453	3,854	612%
Credit Card	12,493	12,284	2%
Other Current Liabilities			
Accrued Vacation Payable	23,432	22,370	5%
Deferred Grant Revenue	-	-	(79%)
AB 836	411,822	411,822	(100%)
CalEEMod	49,743	23,749	(98%)
EETG Grant	858	-	90%
EPA 103 Grant	10,639	51,317	
EPA 105 Pilot Grant	-	19,312	(100%)
Moyer/ Rap	3,160	182,087	48%
Prescribed Fire	1,991,027	1,049,270	72%
Secretariat Invoices	123,711	-	
Woodsmoke	-	12,954	
Total Deferred Grant Revenue	**2,590,960**	**1,750,512**	
Deferred Membership Dues	181,250	105,518	

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

Statement of Financial Position

As of April 30th, 2026

	Apr 26 Actuals	Apr 25 Prior Year	% Change
Employee Payable	-	-	109%
Total Other Current Liabilities	**2,795,642**	**1,878,400**	**49%**
Total Current Liabilities	**2,835,588**	**1,894,538**	**50%**
Long-Term Liabilities			
Lease Payable	211,920	256,318	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	**211,920**	**256,318**	
Total Liabilities	**3,047,508**	**2,150,856**	**42%**
Equity	598,935	745,910	(20%)
Total Liabilities and Equity	**3,646,443**	**2,896,766**	**26%**

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
Statement of Activities Vs. Prior Year
7 Months Ended April 30, 2026

	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 24 - Apr 25	Change	% Change
Income				
Contributions Income	95,779	20,931	74,848	358%
Dues Income	253,750	147,721	106,029	72%
Events Income	70,195	63,975	6,220	10%
Grants & Programs Income	473,580	462,578	11,002	2%
Other Income	339	8,141	(7,803)	(96%)
Total Income	**893,643**	**703,346**	**190,297**	**27%**
Gross Profit	893,643	703,346	190,297	27%
Expense				
Events Expenses	259,923	90,027	169,896	189%
General & Administrative Exp.	107,501	109,299	(1,799)	(2%)
Human Resource Expense	376,146	391,584	(15,438)	(4%)
Program Expenses	203,935	131,114	72,820	56%
Total Expense	**947,505**	**722,024**	**225,481**	**31%**
Net Operating Income	(53,862)	(18,678)	(35,184)	188%
Other Income				
Dividends and Interest	15,301	1,600	13,701	856%
Investment Fees	(3,665)	(1,745)	(1,920)	110%
Pass-Through Funds Received (Federal)	441,128	4,444,951	(4,003,823)	(90%)
Pass-Through Funds Received (State)	76,683	729,127	(652,444)	(89%)
Unrealized Gain/Loss	17,429	(10,319)	27,748	(269%)
Total Other Income	**546,876**	**5,163,613**	**(4,616,737)**	**(89%)**
Other Expense				
Pass-Through Funds Expended	517,811	5,174,078	(4,656,267)	(90%)
Total Other Expense	**517,811**	**5,174,078**	**(4,656,267)**	**(90%)**
Net Profit	(24,797)	(29,143)	4,346	(15%)

CAPCOA
Open Grants Dashboard
As of April 30, 2026

CAPCOA AWARDS

Grant	Total Award	Spent to Date	Remaining Award	Grant Start	Grant End	% time elapsed	% Spent
105 Pilot FY26 Estimated	25,614	5,037	20,577	10/1/2025	9/30/2026	58%	20%
EPA 103	15,000	15,000	-	4/1/2025	3/31/2026	108%	100%
Secretariat FY26 Estimated	123,711	203,446	(79,735)	10/1/2025	9/30/2026	58%	164%
Moyer/RAP Year 27	200,000	196,164	3,836	2/28/2025	3/31/2026	108%	98%
Moyer/RAP Year 28	200,000	94,792	105,208	1/14/2026	3/31/2027	24%	47%
AB 836	75,000	80,383	(5,383)	9/21/2021	7/31/2026	95%	107%
AB 617 FY24/25	55,000	53,501	1,499	7/1/2025	7/1/2026	83%	97%
Woodsmoke	20,000	20,000	-	6/1/2023	6/30/2026	95%	100%
Prescribed Fire Admin	160,000	120,807	39,193	6/1/2021	6/30/2026	97%	76%
Prescribed Fire Coordination	900,000	358,806	541,194	6/1/2021	6/30/2026	97%	40%

DISTRICT PASSTHROUGH AWARDS

Grant	Total Award	Spent to Date	Remaining Award	Grant Start	Grant End	% time elapsed	% Spent
105 Pilot FY26 Estimated	586,322	-	586,322	10/1/2025	9/30/2026	58%	N/A
EPA 103	455,558	441,128	14,430	4/1/2025	3/31/2026	108%	97%
AB 836	925,000	512,641	412,359	9/21/2021	7/31/2026	95%	55%
Prescribed Fire Monitoring	170,000	48,243	121,757	6/1/2021	6/30/2026	97%	28%
Prescribed Fire Training	871,600	663,061	208,539	6/1/2021	6/30/2026	97%	76%
Prescribed Fire Large Districts	1,658,600	608,257	1,050,343	6/1/2021	6/30/2026	97%	37%

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
Statement of Activities by Class
7 Months Ended April 30, 2026

	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26		Total
	103 Grant PM2.5	**AB 836**	**CalEEMod**	**EPA 105 Pilot**	**MOYER/ RAP**	**Conferences**	**AB 617**	**Woodsmoke**	**Rx Fire**	**Unrestricted Support***	
Income											
Contributions Income	-	-	3,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,908	95,779
Dues Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,750	253,750
Events Income	-	-	-	-	-	70,195	-	-	-	-	70,195
Grants & Programs Income	4,836	-	70,229	5,037	128,747	21,542	37,992	7,081	198,117	-	473,580
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	339	339
Total Income	**4,836**	**-**	**74,100**	**5,037**	**128,747**	**91,737**	**37,992**	**7,081**	**198,117**	**345,997**	**893,643**
Expense											
Events Expenses	-	5	28	21	94,792	88,389	254	1,214	73,251	1,971	259,923
General & Administrative Exp.	-	201	851	1,010	7,233	586	7,985	1,571	27,994	60,071	107,501
Human Resource Expense	4,836	727	2,992	4,006	26,722	-	29,753	7,054	95,832	204,223	376,146
Program Expenses	-	-	70,229	-	-	2,500	-	-	1,040	130,166	203,935
Total Expense	**4,836**	**932**	**74,100**	**5,037**	**128,747**	**91,475**	**37,992**	**9,839**	**198,117**	**396,431**	**947,505**
Net Operating Income	-	(932)	-	-	-	262	-	(2,758)	-	(50,434)	(53,862)
Other Income											
Dividends and Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,301	15,301
Investment Fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,665)	(3,665)
Pass-Through Funds Received (Federal)	441,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	441,128
Pass-Through Funds Received (State)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,683	-	76,683
Unrealized Gain/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,429	17,429
Total Other Income	**441,128**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**76,683**	**29,065**	**546,876**
Other Expense											
Pass-Through Funds Expended	441,128	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,683	-	517,811
Total Other Expense	**441,128**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**76,683**	**-**	**517,811**
Net Profit	-	(932)	-	-	-	262	-	(2,758)	-	(21,369)	(24,797)

ACTIVITIES BY CLASS FOOTNOTES

* Unrestricted support includes general activites funded by membership fees and the Secretariat (Base) grant - EPA 105. CAPCOA budgeted revenue of $**107,100** for the base grant for FY26 and has been notified to expect **$123,711**. No revenue has been recorded to date pending confirmation of invoices.

*Unrestricted support also includes member contributions of $91,908, which are intended to help rebuild reserves after the FY25 deficit resulting from the Base grant variance.

Total net loss April 30 : ($-24797) ; normalized without one-time district contributions =($-116,705) before base grant.

California Air Pollution Control Officers Association
Supplemental Statement
Conference Summary
7 Months Ended April 30, 2026

	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Oct 25 - Apr 26	Total
	50th Anniversary	E&T Symposium	Fall Membership	Leg Retreat	Board Retreat	Spring Membership	Conferences
Income							
Events Income	31,210		29,535		9,450		70,195
Grants & Programs Income		21,542					21,542
Total Income	**31,210**	**21,542**	**29,535**		**9,450**		**91,737**
Gross Profit	31,210	21,542	29,535		9,450		91,737
Expense							
Events Expenses	31,400	19,042	25,408	675	11,715	150	88,389
General & Administrative Exp.	44		60		481		586
Program Expenses		2,500					2,500
Total Expense	**31,444**	**21,542**	**25,468**	**675**	**12,196**	**150**	**91,475**
Net Operating Income	(234)		4,067	(675)	(2,746)	(150)	262
Net Profit	(234)		4,067	(675)	(2,746)	(150)	262

CAPCOA
California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

Memorandum

Date: June 10, 2026

From: Tung Le, Executive Director

To: CAPCOA Board Members

Subject: Approve Data Center White Paper

Background

During its April 2026 meeting, the CAPCOA Board was presented with staff's draft white paper on data centers. After review and discussion, Board members asked staff to narrow the focus of the white paper and to make other changes requested. Staff has coordinated closely with Bay Area Air District subject matter experts to ensure the changes requested well represent the Association's perspective on these types of facilities. The revised data center white paper is attached to this memo for the Board's review.

Recommended Action

Staff requests the Board approve the data center white paper before it is shared with CAPCOA committees and the general public.

CAPCOA Policy Statement on Data Centers

Data centers can significantly impact air quality through air pollutant emissions associated with powering these facilities, including grid power, on-site power generation, and backup generators. These impacts can exacerbate community health burdens, especially for communities already facing high levels of air pollution, including those in nonattainment areas of California.

Data centers, in their simplest form, are facilities that house and power large computer systems.[1] The rapid expansion of AI is leading to intensive new demand for energy by California's data center sector, which has led to greater utilization of the state's fleet of fossil-fueled power plants, and resultant increased air-quality impacts in affected regions. Large data centers can consume 500 megawatts (MW) or more of electricity during peak hours, while some of the largest hyperscale facilities consume over 650 MW, which is equivalent to a medium-sized power plant's entire output. If these data center developments get their power from the grid, utility providers will have to scale electric generation to meet the increased demand. If this additional power demand is not met with 100% clean energy generation or storage, including zero emissions, near-zero emission, and other emerging low-emissions technologies, these power plants may have a significant increase in emission output from their operations. While achieving 100 percent zero-emission energy supply may not be feasible in all cases, projects should be designed to minimize criteria pollutant emissions to the greatest extent practicable and avoid contributing to a net increase in regional emissions.

California Air Districts are responsible for attaining National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants, which include nitrogen oxides, particulate matter (PM), carbon monoxide, ozone, lead, and sulfur dioxide. These pollutants have significant environmental and health impacts and require frequent monitoring and regulations to protect public health. When grid-connected electrical generators are scaled to meet the energy demands of hyperscale data centers or an aggregate of multiple data centers, it can lead to increased air quality concentrations that exceed federal attainment standards, which can result in significant regulatory impacts on air districts and permitted sources in the region.

Data centers are also designed with backup generation that can support these facilities during power outages or during periods of peak usage when the grid may become strained. Backup power sources for these facilities are typically very large 1000+ HP diesel backup generators, which have potential for significant NOx, PM, and air toxics emissions. This is a preference of data center operators, not a technical standard or engineering requirement. Diesel exhaust includes diesel particulate matter emissions (DPM), which the state has designated as a toxic air contaminant (TAC). DPM is also the primary driver of cancer risk from air pollution, as DPM is typically composed of over 40 known cancer-causing organic substances. Examples of these chemicals include benzene, formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, and acrolein.[2] Diesel generators utilized for backup power can emit significant amounts of criteria pollutants, even when operated solely for maintenance purposes. To provide some scale, one proposed 99 MW data center in San Jose plans to operate 39 diesel backup generators.[3] Emissions from testing and maintenance of these very large backup generators can accumulate quickly and can impact community and regional air quality, particularly if the facilities are clustered in an area.

During times when California is experiencing extreme weather conditions and backup generators are utilized to provide emergency power, emissions impacts can become amplified compared to standard backup generator usage conditions. Despite significant concerns voiced from air districts due to concerns over air quality impacts, permitting requirements from California air districts were suspended so that backup generators could be run to relieve the grid demand. Diesel backup generators are often requested to operate outside of emergency use or maintenance requirements to relieve potential strain on the electrical grid during these heat events. However, the resulting NOx, particulate matter, and DPM emissions from the operation of these generators can significantly affect the communities located near the data center, resulting in the most significant health impacts of short-term power generation. They could also release large quantities of CO_2 emissions.

For the reasons identified above, the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association supports the following principles to allow for the expansion of data centers in California while mitigating potential emissions from these facilities:

Require early engagement with local regulators, residents and communities near proposed developments and prioritize facility development in areas that reduce impacts in sensitive or disadvantaged communities

Most data center developments in California utilize diesel backup generators to provide emergency power during outages. An analysis from the Kapor Foundation found that data centers in California are disproportionately located in areas most polluted by DPM from existing sources. The report found that a combined 82% of data centers are in communities with poor air quality in California.[4] As a result of these sitings, these communities are facing additional health impacts in a region that already feels effects of air pollution from industrial sources, highways, rail yards, and other emitters. It is imperative that future data center developers communicate with local regulators, residents and communities to mitigate any negative air quality impacts these facilities produce.

Local regulators, including land use Lead Agencies under CEQA (typically cities and counties), need to be involved early in the planning process and prior to project design finalization to help inform developers on important planning and design needs. Providing proper notification to the local air quality agencies is crucial to allow time for agency review and feedback to ensure the facility is designed to meet local air quality standards and they are ready to employ the necessary emission mitigation measures. Bringing in air quality agencies early into the planning process can also bring benefits to developers and operators of data centers, as it enables better designed projects that minimizes air quality impacts, helps address air quality and permitting concerns early, resulting in a streamlined development process that prevents the likelihood of any future setbacks and operational challenges.

In regions of extreme nonattainment, new data center development must not interfere with attainment of state and federal air quality standards and must be consistent with approved State Implementation Plans (SIPs) and must not delay attainment deadlines. All new/expanding data centers in extreme non-attainment areas shall demonstrate no net increase in NOx emissions through any combination of onsite reductions and offsite mitigation.

In developments where on-site generation is proposed, clean and renewable alternatives to fossil-fuel powered generation should be prioritized

Onsite generation is an alternative to meet facility power requirements for data centers quickly and avoid long interconnection queues. Technologies such as solar panels, wind energy fuel cells, onsite energy storage, and solar plus battery storage can supplement or provide the necessary electricity for these facilities to run without interruption and avoid negatively affecting the power grid for the surrounding community. Onsite power generation, when feasible, can be beneficial for data center developers, but there are also significant drawbacks for facilities producing power with onsite fossil fuel-fired power plants, like gas turbines. Fossil fuel-fired plants are one of the largest stationary source categories of nitrogen oxides (NO_x), particulate matter (PM), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) emissions, and are also a significant source of emissions of carbon dioxide (CO_2).[5] Emissions from this equipment are significant due to the scale of demand. These lower and zero-emission alternatives for power generation and storage such as solar or wind power should be prioritized when future data center developments include on-site generation to help ensure California's future climate goals can be met and harmful pollutant emissions reduced.

For data centers that plan to connect to the grid, utility providers will have to account for the additional power demand that these facilities require. To address this increasing power demand and to meet the state's climate goals and to meet health-based air quality standards, the state should meet this demand with 100% additional clean energy and storage. Where grid power is utilized, projects shall demonstrate that incremental electricity demand does not result in a net increase in criteria pollutant emissions within the air basin, including upstream generation impacts.

Require the use of clean/zero emissions backup generation to reduce emissions from emergency use and maintenance

While emissions from on-site or grid-based power for data centers need to be considered when developing data centers, diesel backup generators used to support these facilities can emit significant quantities of fine particles and toxic emissions. Even during periods when data centers have consistent grid support and do not utilize the backup generators permitted at their site, these generators are still permitted to operate for maintenance and testing. The cumulative impact of the operation of these diesel generators can impact air quality for residents located near the data center. Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides from diesel-fire emergency engines are 200 to 600 times greater per unit of electricity produced than new or controlled existing central power plants fired on natural gas.[6] Power outages can result in data centers running their diesel backup generators concurrently for multiple hours, exposing nearby communities to diesel particulate matter and other harmful emissions. This is especially a concern in areas where data centers are clustered together.

The state should seek to minimize the use of diesel generators and drive the adoption of lower-emission and zero-emission alternatives. The implementation of cleaner and lower-emitting backup generators can significantly lower the potential emissions from these facilities, which will lessen impacts for surrounding communities, resulting in positive public health impacts and lower DPM, NOx and PM emissions from these sources. For data center installations that cannot install clean technologies, strong BACT and other regulatory requirements must be implemented and in cases where back-up diesel generators must be installed it should meet the most stringent emissions standards, minimum of Tier 4 Final certification. CAPCOA notes that even with strong BACT requirements for diesel generators, diesel exhaust will still have impacts on surrounding communities, especially those along freight corridors that may already be experiencing significant impacts from heavy duty diesel equipment emissions. Lower emission alternatives to diesel generators include natural gas or propane-fired generators, and zero-emission alternatives include battery energy storage systems and other energy storage systems and fuel cells.

Development of appropriate funding mechanisms to address air quality impacts from large data center development

Developers of large data centers should be responsible for addressing the air quality impacts associated with their projects. Given the scale of potential emissions and infrastructure demands associated with large data center development, CAPCOA supports the development of appropriate funding mechanisms to address broader air quality and community impacts. These mechanisms may include developer-funded programs, state or local legislative action, or other policy tools designed to mitigate cumulative and indirect impacts that are not fully addressed through existing permitting authorities.

CAPCOA encourages coordination with the Legislature, state agencies, and local governments to evaluate and implement such mechanisms in a manner that is legally sound, transparent, and effective in improving air quality and protecting public health. to address additional air quality impacts imposed by data center developments.

Works Cited

[1]Zhu, L. (2025, February 5). *Data centers and cloud computing: Information technology infrastructure for artificial intelligence* (IF12899). Congressional Research Service. https://www.congress.gov/crs-product/IF12899

[2]California Air Resources Board. (n.d.). *Diesel exhaust & health*. https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/overview-diesel-exhaust-and-health

[3]California Energy Commission. (n.d.). *Great Oaks South generating facility*. https://www.energy.ca.gov/powerplant/backup-generating-system/great-oaks-south-generating-facility

[4]Marrinan, C., Hinton, L., Goins, R., & Koshy, S. (2025). *The unequal burden of data centers: An examination of environmental and public health impacts on communities in California*. Kapor Foundation. https://kaporfoundation.org/datacenters-envt-health/

[5]U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (2022, February 24). *Human health and environmental impacts of the electric power sector*. https://www.epa.gov/power-sector/human-health-environmental-impacts-electric-power-sector

[6]*South Coast Air Quality Management District. (n.d.). Emergency generators. https://www.aqmd.gov/home/permits/emergency-generators*

CAPCOA
California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

Memorandum

Date: June 10, 2026

From: Tung Le, Executive Director

To: CAPCOA Board Members

Subject: Spring Membership Review

Background

CAPCOA's 2026 Spring Membership meeting was held in Palm Springs May 27-29, 2026. This meeting differed from previous meetings as it included participation from agencies that air districts have not historically engaged with in the past, namely OEHHA and DPR.

In addition to discussing and soliciting feedback from Board members on the value of that engagement, this item is to provide a preliminary update to the Board on costs incurred, and to the extent available, an update on the Budget Subcommittee's discussion on addressing rising costs associated with Membership and Retreat meetings.

Recommended Action

No action is requested at this time. This item is informational.

Memorandum

Date: **June 10, 2026**

From: **Tung Le, Executive Director**

To: **CAPCOA Board Members**

Subject: **APCO Debrief Cap and Invest Hearing**

Background

On May 28, 2026, seven APCOs representing Large, Medium and Rural air districts (listed below) testified at CARB's public hearing to adopt revisions to the Cap and Invest regulation. Testimony did not focus on the revised changes to the regulation itself, but rather on the impact to AB 617 and other programs identified in Tier 3 for GGRF funding outlined in SB 840 from the previous legislative season. Ultimately, the CARB board adopted the regulation as proposed by CARB staff. That action sets into motion the need to re-visit GGRF funding priorities to ensure the AB 617 program is prioritized. This item is for the CAPCOA board to receive a debrief from participating APCOs and to further discuss next steps to protecting funding for the AB 617 program.

APCOs Who Provided Testimony

- Phil Fine, Bay Area Air Quality Management District
- Alberto Ayala, Sacramento Metro Air Quality Management District
- Paula Forbis, San Diego County Air Pollution Control District
- Aeron Arlin Genet, Santa Barbara County Air Pollution Control District
- Christopher Brown, Feather River Air Quality Management District
- Samir Sheikh, San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
- Wayne Nastri, South Coast Air Quality Management District

Recommended Action

No action is requested at this time. This item is informational and for discussion.

CAPCOA
California Air Pollution Control Officers Association

Memorandum

Date: June 10, 2026

From: Tung Le, Executive Director

To: CAPCOA Board Members

Subject: Strategizing Communication Efforts with CARB

Background

Communications between CARB and air districts/CAPCOA have significantly deteriorated over the last several years, with increased intensity during the last several months. For example, miscommunication on:

- Landfill Methane Regulation
- AB 617 District Implementation Guidance development
- Acrolein and EtO roll out
- General Terms and Conditions language in grants

has caused significant delay and turmoil for district, CAPCOA and to an extent CARB staff. CAPCOA's ED has requested a meeting with CARB's ED and his staff to include CAPCOA Board members to discuss the cause of this breakdown in communication, and to work together to identify solutions. Unfortunately, CARB staff would not be ready in time to discuss on June 10, but we are looking to August during the next CAPCOA board meeting as a likely target date.

This item is for Board members to discuss this issue ahead of meeting with CARB to explore actions air districts and the Association can take to assist in rebuilding communication and trust.

Recommended Action

No action is requested at this time. This item is for discussion and is informational.