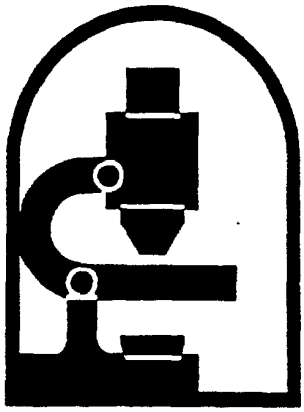
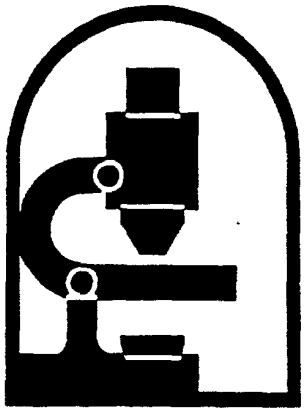


Center for Indoor Air Research



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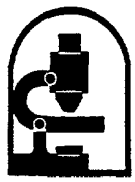

Center for
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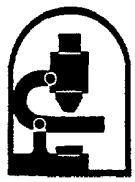
SITUATION

Indoor air quality has become a major social and regulatory issue in recent years due to energy conservation, new building materials and methods, and improved, more sensitive analytical chemical and biological techniques. A key driving force behind the more recent publicity surrounding indoor air quality has been the efforts of anti-smokers to make smoking a "public health" issue through environmental tobacco smoke (ETS). Therefore, much of the attention on indoor air quality research has narrowly focused on tobacco cigarette smoke, without due consideration of the many other aspects of indoor air quality.

Because of the emphasis being placed on ETS in overall indoor air quality, research funding and studies that center solely on ETS are becoming the growth industry in indoor air quality research. Because of the sources of much of this funding, many of these studies narrowly focus on attempting to condemn ETS as the major indoor air pollutant and a public health hazard. Such studies are oftentimes poorly conducted yielding questionable results. These studies have been widely used as the basis of policy decisions to ban or severely restrict smoking in both public and private locations. Very few scientific studies have been published on practical methods of providing clean indoor air while allowing normal human activities.

The major United States cigarette manufacturers have funded--individually as well as collectively--substantial research on indoor air quality, including studies on environmental tobacco smoke. Funding of such research, at least to the extent that it has involved more than one manufacturer, has typically been



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The major United States cigarette manufacturers have funded--individually as well as collectively--substantial research on indoor air quality, including studies on environmental tobacco smoke. Funding of such research, at least to the extent that it has involved more than one manufacturer, has typically been

on an ad hoc basis. Supervision of a significant portion of the research has been provided for by the members of an industry committee--the ETS Advisory committee. Although the scientific research in indoor air quality and ETS currently funded by the industry is significant and of high quality, these efforts need to be expanded along with greater and more continuous management of research programs. Importantly, because of the current proliferation of biased and poorly conducted research, the results of high quality, objective research in indoor air quality, particularly as it relates to ETS, need to be extensively communicated to the scientific community to provide a valid and more objective basis for governmental, public and private actions regarding indoor air quality and environmental tobacco smoke.

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Center for
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THE MISSION

To create a focal point organization of the highest scientific caliber to sponsor and foster quality, objective research in indoor air issues with emphasis on environmental tobacco smoke and to effectively communicate pertinent research findings to the broad scientific community.

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Center for
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OBJECTIVES

The Center for Indoor Air Research will be established as the premiere funding organization for the highest quality research on indoor air, with emphasis on the role of ETS. The objectives of this organization will be to:

- *Attract reputable scientists with the best credentials to conduct quality research free from an "industry spokesperson" image and whose efforts can be easily embraced by the scientific community.*

- *Fund and oversee high quality, objective scientific studies in the area of indoor air quality, particularly environmental tobacco smoke.*

- *Communicate significant research findings to the scientific community to provide a more complete and valid understanding of the whole area of indoor air quality, particularly as it relates to ETS.*

- *Through its leadership role in the scientific arena, to help broaden research endeavors in the scientific community towards a more comprehensive investigation of overall indoor air quality. This includes developing an active relationship with governmental and private entities conducting indoor air research.*

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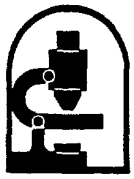

Center for
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STRATEGIES

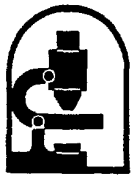
1. *The Center for Indoor Air Research (CIAR) shall be an incorporated, not-for-profit entity located in a strategic geographic area (tentatively, Washington, DC).*

2. *The charter, bylaws and composition of the Board of Directors of CIAR will be established and controlled by a Charter Committee composed of representatives from companies who initially incorporate the CIAR.*

   Each Charter Committee company contributing from $150M to $999M to the first year's annual budget will have one vote on the Committee. Each company contributing $1MM or more will have two votes.

3. *CIAR's operations, including approval of research projects, shall be supervised by a Board of Directors, each of whom has one vote. Each member company of the Charter Committee can appoint the same number of directors to the Board as it has Charter Committee votes.*

   The Charter Committee will elect annually a Chairman of the Board of Directors. The Chairman will be selected from among those Directors who represent charter member companies, the term of any individual Chairman being limited to two consecutive years. Counsel (including Covington & Burling and Shook, Hardy & Bacon) also shall attend all meetings of the Board in a nonvoting capacity. The Board shall select a secretary from counsel.



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A limited number of additional directors, each representing a non-charter company, can be elected to the Board by majority vote of the Charter Committee. Efforts will be made to recruit non-tobacco companies as members of CIAR's Board of Directors. To be eligible for election to the Board by the Charter Committee, each non-charter member must contribute $150M to the budget of CIAR annually. Each non-charter member elected to the Board of Directors will have one Director and one vote on the Board.

4. *CIAR shall not authorize the commencement of any research project unless the project is supported by at least a majority of the CIAR's Board of Directors. A majority vote by the Board of Directors shall be binding for all companies represented on the Board to financially support an approved research project.*

5. *The expense of establishing and operating CIAR, including the cost of any research project that is approved by the Board of Directors, shall be borne in accordance with charter member companies' share of the United States cigarette market. Annual payments collected from non-charter companies shall reduce prorata the contributions to be paid by charter members.*

   During the fourth calendar quarter of each year, the Executive Director of CIAR shall prepare a budget for the next calendar year and shall present such budget to the Board of Directors. Following annual budget approval, companies shall be obligated to make periodic payments to CIAR, pursuant to a payment schedule approved by CIAR's Board of Directors. Thereafter, specific disbursements of funds shall require a majority vote of the Board of Directors.

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6. *A separate program will be established to broaden the base of those affiliated with CIAR to include companies, associations and individuals who have an interest in indoor air research. Associates would not participate in the overall management and operation of CIAR but would contribute significantly to the Center's credentials. A nominal standard fee schedule for association will be established by the Board of Directors.*

7. *The day-to-day activities of CIAR shall be the responsibility of CIAR's Executive Director, who shall be appointed by and be directly answerable to CIAR's Board of Directors. CIAR's books of accounts and records shall be the responsibility of the Executive Director.*

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9. *A Research Advisory Council (RAC) shall be established by CIAR to review the progress of funded projects and to suggest additional areas for research. Membership on the RAC shall be limited to six persons, not employed by any tobacco company, who are eminently qualified in one or more areas relating to indoor air quality or ETS. The RAC shall meet at the call of the Executive Director, who shall chair all meetings of the RAC. The RAC shall serve in an advisory capacity and therefore shall not play a role in the management of CIAR or in the approval of specific research projects.*

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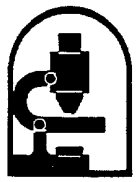

Center for
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RESEARCH PROGRAM

OBJECTIVES:

The overall research mission of the CIAR is to encourage and support scientific inquiry into the broad subject of indoor air quality (IAQ) and to provide meaningful data to put the ETS issue into proper perspective. This research is envisioned to be broad in scope encompassing projects that reflect the fields of several scientific disciplines. The objectives listed below provide definition of programs within the scope of the CIAR.

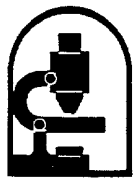
1. *To identify, develop, and validate methods for assessing indoor air quality and to use these methodologies in real-life situations.*

2. *To identify, characterize, and assess the importance of the various sources affecting indoor air quality.*

3. *To assess strategies and technologies for achieving or maintaining adequate indoor air quality so that this information can become a resource for ASHRAE, organizations developing building codes and other institutions.*

4. *To assess the implications of IAQ legislation and standards.*

5. *To conduct investigations of the sensory aspects of IAQ.*



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6. *To investigate risk assessment and risk modeling as they relate to IAQ.*

7. *To investigate relations between exposure to chemical and physical determinants of IAQ and acute respiratory effects.*

8. *To investigate epidemiological and toxicological issues relating to IAQ.*

CURRENT PROJECTS:

1. *The Pulmonary Effects of Passive Cigarette Smoke Exposure on Atopic "Smoke Sensitive" Asthmatics, S. B. Lehrer, R. P. Stankus, and J. E. Salvaggio, Tulane Medical School, Department of Medicine.*

   Dr. Lehrer and co-workers are investigating whether exposure to ETS affects the breathing of persons with asthma who claim that they are sensitive to ETS. These researchers have shown that most of these asthmatics show no change in breathing when exposed to extraordinarily high concentrations of ETS for long periods of time even when deprived of their prescribed medication. Experiments continue in order to see whether those asthmatics whose breathing was affected will respond at more realistic concentrations of ETS and under medication. (3 year contract, 7/85 - 6/88; Budget: year 1, $87,113; year 2, $85,941; year 3, $90,063; total, $263,117.)

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2. *Methodology for Quantitating Exposure to Inhalable Ambient Tobacco Smoke, M. A. Guerin and R. A. Jenkins, Oak Ridge National Laboratory.*

Researchers at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory have looked at several methods for measuring nicotine in indoor air to determine how well these methods perform. They developed a method for measuring nicotine and are currently using it to survey exposure to ETS in restaurants located in the Knoxville, Tennessee metropolitan area. (2 year contract, 8/85-9/87 with time extension to 12/87; Budget: year 1, $428,000; year 2, $414,000; total, $842,000.)

3. *Assessing the Contribution of Environmental Tobacco Smoke to the Respirable Suspended Particulate Levels in the Indoor Environment, S. R. DiNardi, Public Health Research Associates.*

Dr. DiNardi and co-workers are investigating the extent to which ETS contributes to concentrations of inhalable particles in indoor air in public places. Dr. DiNardi's work is expected to respond to the industry's critics who have argued from questionable data that the overwhelming majority of inhalable particles in such places originates from smoking. Dr. DiNardi's research team is completing data collection activities; results are expected in early 1988. (2 year contract, 3/86-3/88; Budget: year 1, $399,865; year 2, $289,013; total, $688,878.)

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4. *Methodological Study of the Effects of Control Selection and Exposure Ascertainment in the Case-Control Context, E. L. Husting, University of South Florida, College of Medicine.*

Dr. Husting is researching the influence of assumptions made in connection with epidemiological studies. It is hoped that these efforts will address the validity of those reports which have indicated an association between smoking by a spouse and the incidence of lung cancer. Dr. Husting is currently recruiting subjects for the investigation. (2 year contract, 5/86-4/88; Budget: year 1, $85,907; year 2, $112,127; total, $198,034.)

5. *Exposure-Dose Relationships for Environmental Tobacco Smoke, D. J. Eatough, Brigham Young University.*

Dr. Eatough and co-workers have recently initiated research directed at understanding the relation between a non-smoker's exposure to ETS and the dose actually received. Results from this research are expected to bridge the gap existing between what is known regarding exposure to ETS and what is assumed regarding dose in connection with epidemiological studies. (2 year contract, 9/87-8/89; Budget: year 1, $216,300; year 2, $187,330; total, $403,630.)

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COMMUNICATIONS PROGRAM

OBJECTIVES:

1. *To develop and implement communications programs which effectively position CIAR as a leader in advancing the scientific body of knowledge on the issue of indoor air quality, particularly ETS. To therefore promote CIAR in the minds of key audiences as the expert for comprehensive information on indoor air quality and ETS. The long-range goal would be to have scientists view CIAR as a premiere source of publication; media would turn to CIAR for reference materials when writing articles on indoor air quality; legislators and standard-setting bodies would view CIAR as a credible source of information on which to base their positions on indoor air quality, especially ETS.*

2. *To communicate effectively to the broad scientific community, on an ongoing basis, the results of key scientific research in indoor air quality and ETS.*

PROGRAMS

I. *Initial communications programs would seek to establish name recognition and credibility for CIAR with key external audiences through appropriate announcements of the formation and objectives of CIAR directly to:*

   A. *Scientists, engineers, and standard-setting bodies.*
   B. *Science writers in the general media.*
   C. *Editors of existing scientific journals and other science-type popular publications.*
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II. Ongoing CIAR communications vehicles.

A. A CIAR brochure or fact sheet that outlines what CIAR is, when and why it was formed, primary activities, services offered and membership opportunities (if such efforts are undertaken).

B. A CIAR Newsletter produced on an appropriate regular schedule for distribution to all key audiences. The newsletter would take on a popular tone, as opposed to a scholarly tone, and would highlight significant CIAR activities and developments on indoor air quality issues. Distribution of the newsletter would continue to reinforce the name recognition and credibility of CIAR.

C. A CIAR Journal, produced quarterly, will be a premiere scientific journal covering a broad range of indoor air quality subjects with emphasis on ETS. The Journal would be comprised of articles highlighting studies sponsored by CIAR and appropriate studies conducted by other independent sources.

D. News Releases, as appropriate, will be issued to science writers in the general news media and editors of scholarly and popular science publications on CIAR programs and activities.

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Proposed 1988 Budget

		1988
Personnel Related	$	*837,250*
Office/Equipment		*200,000*
Publications		*450,000*
Symposia & University Programs		*450,000*
Research Advisory Council		*50,000*
Professional Fees		*220,000*
Current Research		*344,000*
New Research		*1,500,000*
TOTAL	$	*4,051,250*

TI BU 30966

Center for
Indoor Air
Research

Proposed 1988 Budget

		1988
Personnel Related	$	*837,250*
Office/Equipment		*200,000*
Publications		*450,000*
Symposia & University Programs		*450,000*
Research Advisory Council		*50,000*
Professional Fees		*220,000*
Current Research		*344,000*
New Research		*1,500,000*
TOTAL	$	*4,051,250*

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Line Item Budget

		1988
PERSONNEL RELATED		
Executive Director		
Salary	$	150,000
Benefits (@ 30%)		45,000
Search Fee (@ 33%)		50,000
Relocation		30,000
2 Research Associates		
Salary		100,000
Benefits (@ 30%)		30,000
Relocation		60,000
Search Fee (@ 25%)		25,000
Director of Communications		
Salary		75,000
Benefits (@ 30%)		22,500
Relocation		30,000
Search Fee (@ 33%)		24,750
1 Secretary and 1 Secretary/Editorial Assistant		
Salary		50,000
Benefits (@ 30%)		15,000
Agency Fee		10,000
Travel Allowance		100,000
Memberships, Subscriptions		20,000
SUB TOTAL	$	837,250

Line Item Budget

		1988
PERSONNEL RELATED		
Executive Director		
Salary	$	150,000
Benefits (@ 30%)		45,000
Search Fee (@ 33%)		50,000
Relocation		30,000
2 Research Associates		
Salary		100,000
Benefits (@ 30%)		30,000
Relocation		60,000
Search Fee (@ 25%)		25,000
Director of Communications		
Salary		75,000
Benefits (@ 30%)		22,500
Relocation		30,000
Search Fee (@ 33%)		24,750
1 Secretary and 1 Secretary/Editorial Assistant		
Salary		50,000
Benefits (@ 30%)		15,000
Agency Fee		10,000
Travel Allowance		100,000
Memberships, Subscriptions		20,000
SUB TOTAL	$	837,250

Line Item Budget

		1988
OFFICE & EQUIPMENT		
Office Rental	$	90,000
Furniture		60,000
Equipment		30,000
Other		
Xerox, phone charges		10,000
Supplies and stationery		5,000
Postage and delivery		5,000
Sub Total	$	200,000
PUBLICATIONS	$	450,000
SYMPOSIA & UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS	$	450,000
RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL	$	50,000
PROFESSIONAL FEES		
Legal		30,000
Accounting		30,000
Consultants		100,000
Editorial		60,000
Sub Total	$	220,000
RESEARCH PROJECTS		
Current		
Tulane University		45,000
University South Florida		28,000
Public Health Research Institute		83,000
Hart Scientific (Brigham Young)		188,000
Sub Total	$	344,000
New Research	$	1,500,000
GRAND TOTAL	$	4,051.250

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Line Item Budget

		1988
OFFICE & EQUIPMENT		
Office Rental	$	90,000
Furniture		60,000
Equipment		30,000
Other		
Xerox, phone charges		10,000
Supplies and stationery		5,000
Postage and delivery		5,000
Sub Total	$	200,000
PUBLICATIONS	$	450,000
SYMPOSIA & UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS	$	450,000
RESEARCH ADVISORY COUNCIL	$	50,000
PROFESSIONAL FEES		
Legal		30,000
Accounting		30,000
Consultants		100,000
Editorial		60,000
Sub Total	$	220,000
RESEARCH PROJECTS		
Current		
Tulane University		45,000
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Sub Total	$	344,000
New Research	$	1,500,000
GRAND TOTAL	$	4,051.250

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