

## C O N F I D E N T I A L

September 26, 1988

MEMORANDUM

TO: Susan M. Stuntz, Robert Lewis

FR: Peter G. Sparber

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The initial meeting of the Business Council on Indoor Air was held Tuesday, September 22, 1988, at the Hyatt Regency on Capital Hill. We are pleased to report that it went considerably better than expected.

**Participation**

Eighteen individuals representing 16 companies attended. They were:

Robert Andrews  
Director of Government and Public affairs  
Chemicals and Metals  
Dow Chemical U.S.A.

James Bryant  
Manager  
Manufacturing Technology Industrial Development  
Standard Chlorine of Delaware, Inc.

David Byfield  
Honeywell, Inc.

Camilla Collova  
Manager of Government Relations  
Armstrong World Industries, Inc.

George Davis  
Vice President, Research  
Envirocaire Corporation

Richard Dempster  
President and CEO  
Environmental Air Control, Inc.

TI DN 0022818

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Monsanto Chemical Company

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Government Relations Scientific Liaison  
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Paul King  
PPG Industries, Inc.

Milton Meckler  
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Peter Mulinaro  
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William Rowson  
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Simon Turner  
Technical Consultant  
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#### Morning Session

The morning session consisted of presentations by four panelists regarding current public policy and anticipated legislative and regulatory action regarding IAQ:

- o Peg Seminario, Associate Director, OSHA, AFL-CIO, stressed ventilation as the primary means to resolve workplace IAQ problems.
- o Jeff Peterson, from the staff of the Senate Environment and Public Works, asserted that "the solution to pollution is dilution" line of thought is without merit.
- o Newsweek environmental correspondent Mary Hager noted environmental coverage over-saturation as a factor affecting media attention to IAQ.
- o Robert Axelrad, Chief, Indoor Air Staff, EPA, stated that the media in effect sets the EPA's priorities. Mr. Axelrad also commented in passing that "ETS is far from moot".

The panel also discussed the double standard for IAQ between industrial and office workplaces; the EPA's lack of resources and experience regarding several aspects of IAQ; the lack of specific regulations or recommendations in the Mitchell bill and the upcoming EPA report to Congress; the current failure to address the overall IAQ problem instead of a piecemeal contaminant-by-contaminant approach; the lack of attention to combined synergistic effects of pollutants and to biological contaminants in general; and the EPA's stated commitment to a non-regulatory approach to IAQ.

One chemical company commented that a regulatory approach was preferable to industry: health advisories and other informal statements may contain misinformation and do not provide industry with a right to comment or sue. The release of information rather than regulations to the states may also lead to a complex myriad of conflicting state laws.

#### Afternoon Session

The afternoon session was conducted by Paul Cammer of Cammer and Associates, who opened with the premise that agencies are more likely to accept assistance from industry when they lack the resources to pursue an issue that interests them, rather than when the issue becomes fully funded. Cammer stated that Axelrad has in fact accepted comments from and made changes requested by Cammer in one report.

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Several participants remarked that BCIA should present itself to Congress and agencies as a tool towards mitigation of IAQ problems rather than an obstacle to government action concerning IAQ.

#### **Budget and Plan**

The attached budget and three-part operating plan were circulated to the participants for comment.

Discussion among participants anticipated that ten organizations could be expected to join BCIA in the current year, and an additional ten persuaded to join in 1989. Cammer mentioned the concept that "associate members" might be allowed to attend meetings without the right to vote for a fee of \$1000-2000 per year.

The group anticipated that voting members would contribute \$5000 for 1988 and \$15000 for 1989.

#### **Response**

With the exception of the Armstrong representative, all those present said they would recommend participation to their respective companies. It was agreed that company responses would be forwarded to Cammer and Associates by October 17, 1988.

cc: Matthew Jacobs, Esq.

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