CALIFORNIA
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

# Community Air Protection Program Consultation Group

## 10/29/2026 Study Session Meeting

9:00 AM – 12:00 PM

1026

# Housekeeping and Meeting Logistics

Adrianna Hernandez, CARB Office of Community Air Protection



CARB

# Zoom Orientation

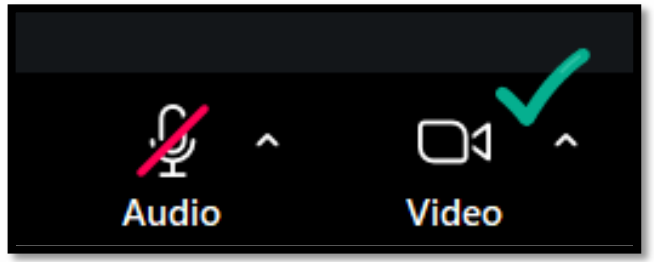
**Video: CG Members** please turn your cameras on.

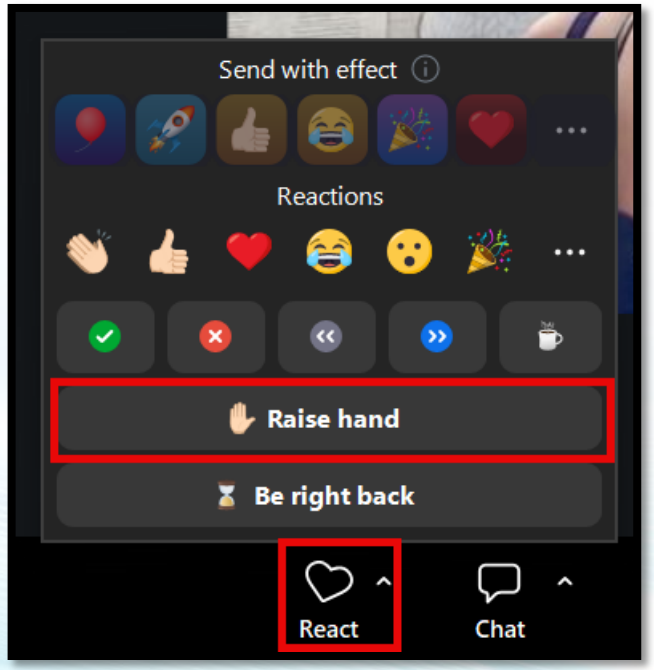
**Comment:** Raise a **virtual hand** to comment or ask a question.

**Mute Microphone:** Please make sure your microphone is muted when you are not speaking.

*If there are any Technical Issues, please contact:* Adrianna.Hernandez@arb.ca.gov

*or +1 (951)542-3490*




CARB

# Roll Call and Introductions

Andrea Juarez, CARB Office of Community Air Protection



# Introductions

- Name
- Community or affiliation
- In 1-2 words, please share:
  If your personality were a beverage, what would it be?
  - Coffee
  - Tea
  - Juice
  - Water
  - Or something else?

# Welcome and Introductions

Andrea Juarez, CARB Office of Community Air Protection



# Meeting Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Meeting Objectives
3. Community Air Grants (CAG) Cycle 6 Request for Applications (RFA) Development
4. Current Health Analysis and Future Directions, Research Division Presentation
5. Non-Agenda Items Public Comment
6. Recap, Next Steps, and Update regarding December 2, 2026, Consultation Group Meeting
7. Meeting Adjourn

# 10/29 Study Session Meeting Objectives

1. The Consultation Group's work to advise CARB about Blueprint 3.0
2. Feedback on improving CAGs and Cycle 6 RFA
3. Feedback on Research Division presentation about Current Health Analysis and Future Directions



# Refresher: Consultation Group Study Session Meetings

On July 22, 2026, the Consultation Group agreed to conduct two Study Sessions to dive deeper into the following topics:



1. **9/14 Study Session**
   - **CARB's Air Toxics Roadmap**
   - OEHHA's ECHO-AIR model - assess the health impacts of CARB climate investments
2. **10/29 Study Session**
   - **Community Air Grants Cycle 6 Request for Applications,** Office of Community Air Protection
   - CARB's Health Analysis and Future Directions, Research Division

# Study Session
# Ad hoc Report Out

Diane Takvorian, CARB Consultation Group Co-Chair and Board Member

Dr. Jonathan London, Consultation Group Member



# Discussion Context: Community Air Grants

1. Are we on the right track?
2. What have we missed?
3. What else would you like us to know?



CALIFORNIA COMMUNITY AIR GRANTS

# 86 Community-Based Organizations carried out the work

**Bay Area**

Acterra: Action for a Healthy Planet, Brightline Defense, Bayview Concerned Citizens, Community Bridges, All Positives Possible, Citizen Air Monitoring Network, Higher Ground NDC, Rodeo Citizens Association, Greenaction, Hope Collaborative, Just Cities Institute, North Marin Community Services, San Leandro 2050, Lifer's Leaving a Legacy, Earth Team, Olimpico Learning, Rise South City, Rose Foundation, Safer Together, Sequoia Foundation, Sustainable Solano, West Oakland Environmental Indicators Project, Groundwork Richmond, Sustainable Silicon Valley, Bayview Hunters Point Community Advocates, Latinos United for a New America, Human Impact Partners, Physicians, Scientists, and Engineers for Healthy Energy, Fighting Back Partnership, Marie Harrison Foundation, Community Bridges

**South Coast**

Coalition for a Safe Environment, Building Resilient Communities, Communities for a Better Environment, Climate Resolve, Green-MPNA, People's Collective for EJ, Physician's for Social Responsibility – LA, Breathe Southern CA, Breathe CA of LA County, Legacy LA, Empower You Edutainment, R-NOW, UC Riverside, Comite Pro Uno, IQAir Foundation, Center for Community Action and EJ, CA Safe Schools, Loma Linda University, Del Amo Action Committee, Making Hope Happen Foundation, Special Service for Groups, Safe Routes to School National Partnership, Charitable Ventures OC

**San Joaquin Valley**

Central CA Asthma Collaborative, Catholic Charities Stockton, Central CA EJ Network, Little Manilla Rising, Valley LEAP, Valley Improvement Projects, Fresno Metropolitan Ministry, United Way of Kern County, Unidos Network, CVAQ Coalition, Madera Coalition for Community Justice, Clean Water Fund, Center for Race, Poverty, and Environment, Leadership Counsel, Californians for Pesticide Reform

**San Diego, Imperial**

Comite Civico del Valle, Casa Familiar, Environmental Health Coalition, United for Justice, San Diego Community College Foundation, Clean Earth for Kids

**Sacramento**

Valley Vision, Strategic Energy Innovations, The Sac EJ Coalition, Community Resource Project

**Other Districts**

Central Coast Alliance United for a Sustainable Economy, Community Environmental Council, Climate First Replacing Oil & Gas, Ecologistics San Luis Obispo, San Luis Obispo Climate Coalition, Institute for Local Government, Coalition for Clean Air, Strategic Energy Innovations

COMMUNITY AIR GRANTS

# 10 Tribes Received Community Air Grant Projects

## California Native American Tribes with Community Air Grants, Cycles 1–5




1. **Blue Lake Rancheria**
   2 grants · Humboldt County
2. **Paskenta Band of Nomlaki Indians**
   1 grant · Tehama County
3. **Muwekma Ohlone Tribe of the San Francisco Bay Area**
   1 grant · Santa Clara County
4. **Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Mission Indians**
   2 grants · Santa Barbara County
5. **Big Pine Paiute Tribe of the Owens Valley**
   1 grant · Inyo County
6. **Morongo Band of Mission Indians**
   3 grants · Riverside County
7. **Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians**
   2 grants · Riverside County
8. **Twenty-Nine Palms Band of Mission Indians**
   4 grants · Riverside County
9. **Pala Band of Mission Indians**
   2 grants · San Diego County
10. **La Posta Band of Mission Indians**
    1 grant · San Diego County

**Total CAG funding awarded to Tribes**

**$4.5M**

**Number of Projects**

**19**

**across 5 Cycles**

Air pollution does not recognize jurisdictional boundaries which makes tribal partnerships essential to protecting communities

# Proposed CAG Pathway

## Flexible routes from community building to planning

Grantees enter where they are — and follow the route that fits their community's needs and readiness.

**BUILDING**
Build knowledge, capacity and a strong foundation

**PLANNING**
Plan and prioritize air quality solutions

1. **Engage & Learn**
   Build relationships, identify needs and build community awareness.
2. **Build Technical Skills**
   Gain the expertise needed to design and implement projects.
3. **Build Power**
   Strengthen leadership, advocacy and community voice.
4. **Plan & Prioritize**
   Develop project plans, set priorities and prepare for implementation.
5. **Plan to Act**
   Plan action to achieve cleaner air outcomes

*Learn, adapt & continue*

**A flexible path to stronger, healthier communities**

Grantees enter where they are — and follow the route that fits their community's needs and readiness.

# What are Community Air Grants?

## 1 Understand

Explore local air quality through monitoring, information, and community knowledge.



## 2 Build Capacity

Build knowledge, participation, and community capacity to engage in air protection.




## 3 Plan

Develop and prioritize local strategies that support cleaner air and public health.



# What are the CAG Goals?

We issue a Request for Applications (RFA)

We set clear priorities

We lift up what matters

## FIVE CAG PRIORITIES

### 01 Equity and Environmental Justice

Advance equity and environmental justice in communities most impacted by air quality

### 02 Partnerships Resource Leveraging

Partner with air districts, cities, counties, and local planning agencies to leverage resources

### 03 Community Capacity Building

Build grantee and community capacity to benefit from community air protection investments

### 04 Workforce Development

Foster workforce training and development, including job training and job development

### 05 Youth Engagement

Center youth engagement and education, in community air protection

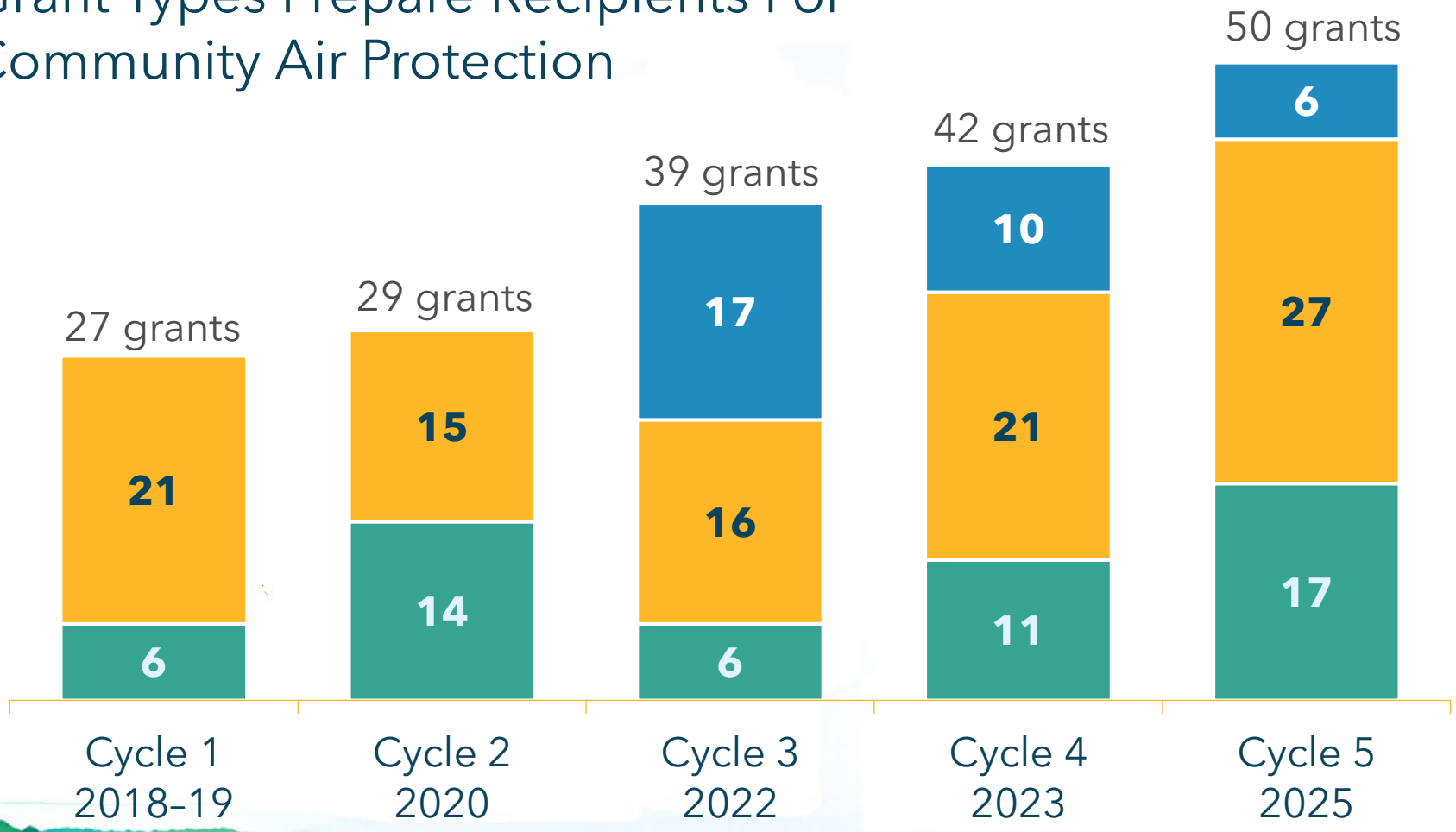
# CAG Project Types

Project types meet diverse community needs across the state



# How have CAG Project Types Evolved?

## Grant Types Prepare Recipients For Community Air Protection




**Plan**
Capacity building, monitoring plans, reduction strategies, L-CERPs

**Collect air quality data**
Technical (air monitoring)

**Build awareness**
Informational, participatory, educational

The Cycle 3 total includes the first L-CERP pilot (CCAC).

# What Have We Learned?

What We've Learned and What it Means for Future of Program



## Meet Communities Where They Are

Communities have different needs - offering the right support helps ensure every community has a chance to take part.



## Local Priorities Should Shape Project Design

Give communities flexibility to accommodate different community needs, pollution sources, and technical circumstances.



## Metrics Matter

Use measurable results to drive continuous improvement and demonstrate community impact.



## Partnerships Build Impact

Local knowledge and partnerships help CARB identify needs, build trust, and connect funding to the people and places it is intended to serve.

**Increase access, effectiveness, and impact**

CYCLE 6 — PUTTING IT INTO PRACTICE

# Four Concrete CAG RFA Changes

## Each piece directly reflects a Blueprint for Change finding.

1



### Encouraging Upfront Partnerships

Streamlines the application process and reduces burden while building early collaboation with communities and key stakeholders.

2



### Peer-learning

Builds on lessons learned and shared best practices across communities.

3



### Expanded project types

Supports a wider range of solutions to meet diverse community needs.

4



### TA throughout

Provides technical assistance and guidance at every stage of the process.

# Encouraging Up-Front Partnerships

## PRIOR

1. Full application with all partners committing either through letter of support and/or letter of commitment.
2. Technical and policy review.
3. Notice of selection.

## PROPOSED

**PHASE 1**

Applicants submit a letter of interest to apply with initial partner list.

**PHASE 2**

CARB reviews and invites subset of applicants to submit full application.

**Letters of commitment required** for full application for planning and implementation grants

# New Proposed Project Type

## Knowledge Transfer (KT)

A focused project type to share expertise, build capacity, and strengthen community impact.

### The concept

Convening to share and transfer technical expertise, organizational knowledge, governance practices, mentorship, and institutional capacity; and create and sustain enduring networks.



### Potential areas of knowledge / content

- Air monitoring
- Data analysis
- Community / youth engagement
- Planning and prioritizing
- Consistently nominated communities outreach
- Building partnerships
- Grant management
- Workforce development

### Does this type of project fill a gap?

Where do you see knowledge-transfer needs that are not currently addressed through CAG, CERP, or existing district technical assistance?

### Potential roles for . . .

Independent experts, academia, air districts, CARB, and other agencies to participate as knowledge-transfer partners.

**The goal:** Build stronger networks, share what works, and expand community capacity for lasting impact.

# Discussion

## Cycle 6 RFA Questions



1. Are we on the right track?
2. What have we missed?
3. What else would you like us to know?

# Public Comment

## Community Air Grants Cycle 6 RFA

CALIFORNIA
AIR RESOURCES BOARD

# CARB's Health Impact Analysis

October 29, 2026 Community Air Protection Consultation Group Virtual Study Session

Bonnie Holmes-Gen, Branch Chief, Health and Exposure Assessment
Research Division

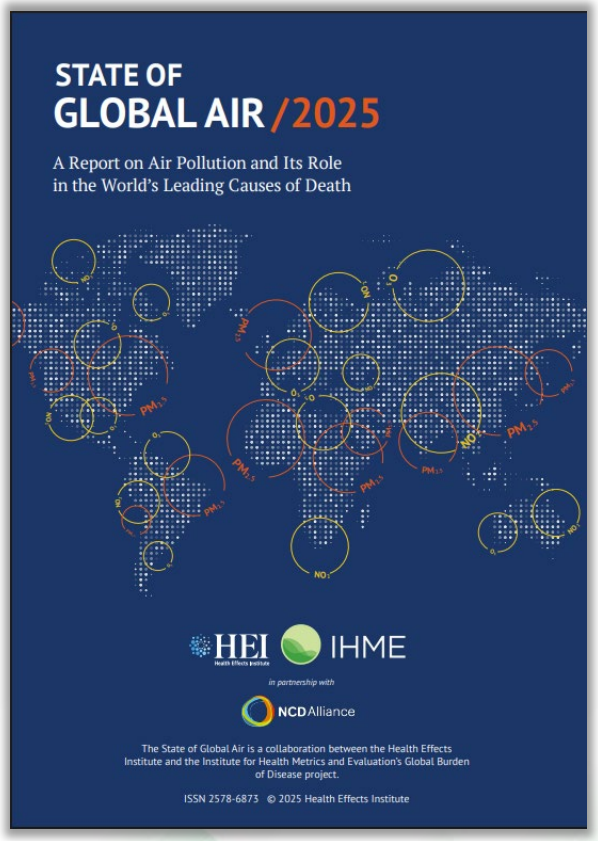
# Key Goals

1. Overview
   *CARB's current health analysis*
2. Progress to Improve CARB's Analysis
   *Understanding health benefits for different population subgroups*
3. Demonstration
   *How CARB's tools can support impact analysis of California Climate Investment Programs*
4. Future Plans
   *Expanded health analysis and new approaches*

# Overview

# Global Reports Show High Air Pollution Health Risk

## Health Effects Institute (HEI) , World Health Organization (WHO)




"**Air pollution is the second largest risk for death** worldwide, surpassed only by high blood pressure."
(2025)

"The burden of disease attributable to air pollution is now estimated to be on a par with other major global health risks such as unhealthy diet and tobacco smoking, and **air pollution is now recognized as the single biggest environmental threat to human health.**"
(2021)




CARB

# Health Impact Analysis of Air Pollution

| | |
|---|---|
| **WHAT** | Quantitative or qualitative analysis of public health impacts (e.g., cases of avoided illnesses) of a regulatory action, plan, or program, including incentives. |
| **WHY** | Informs interested parties on health benefits of controls or programs to reduce air pollution levels. |
| **WHO** | State, regional, and local agencies, public health organizations, research institutions, etc. |
| **WHEN** | Developing, planning, or evaluating policies, regulations, or programs |
| **HOW** | Latest and robust scientific evidence on health impacts of air pollution and tools that link reductions in pollution to health outcomes |

CARB

See Health Impact Assessment (World Health Organization). (https://www.who.int/health-topics/health-impact-assessment)

# Goal: Develop Methods to Comprehensively Assess Health Benefits

**Board Resolution 20-13:** Health Evaluation of Air Quality and Climate Regulations and Programs

- New qualitative and quantitative approaches
- Assess health impacts in disadvantaged communities
- Quantify additional pollutants
- Update health endpoints from pollution exposure
- Assess and communicate GHG reduction benefits

**Board Resolution 20-33:** A Commitment to Racial Equity and Social Justice

- Establish and enhance proactive measures to ensure racial equity in all CARB activities

CARB

GHG: green house gas

# CARB's Current Health Impact Analysis Methodology

Develop future emission scenario ($PM_{2.5}$) for the regulation or program

↓

Estimate projected emission reductions in future years

↓

Apply Incidents-Per-Ton (IPT) methodology to estimate 17 health endpoints by air basin

↓

Estimate monetized health benefits

- Performed for all CARB regulations and programs
- Quantifies air basin-specific $PM_{2.5}$ health benefits
- Based on established peer reviewed methods (i.e. U.S. EPA's BenMAP)

See CARB's Methodology for Estimating the Health Effects of Air Pollution (ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/carbs-methodology-estimating-health-effects-air-pollution)

# Vulnerability to $PM_{2.5}$-related health effects varies by population characteristics

Factors contributing to increased risk of $PM_{2.5}$-related health effects include:

- Life stage or Age
  Children, older adults
- Pre-existing diseases
  Cardiovascular, metabolic, or respiratory diseases
- Race/ethnicity
- Socioeconomic status, individual and community-level
  Income, education, occupation, etc.

U.S. EPA. Integrated Science Assessment for Particulate Matter (2019).
See Chapter 12, Populations and Lifestages Potentially at Increased Risk of a Particulate Matter-Related Health Effect.
https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2026-06/isa_pm_final2019.PDF

# Endpoints in CARB's Health Impact Analysis

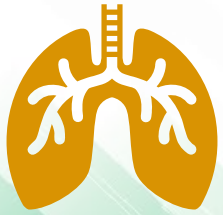
| Previous Endpoints (in use till 2023) |
|---|
| Cardiopulmonary Mortality |
| Cardiovascular Hospital Admissions |
| Respiratory Hospital Admissions |
| Asthma Emergency Room Visits |

| Updated or added in 2023 |
|---|
| Cardiovascular Emergency Room Visits+ |
| Acute Myocardial Infarction, Nonfatal+ |
| Respiratory Emergency Room Visits* |
| Asthma Onset+ |
| Asthma Symptoms/Exacerbation+ |
| Lung Cancer Incidence+ |
| Work Loss Days+ |
| Alzheimer's Disease+ |
| Parkinson's Disease+ |

| Updated or added in 2026 |
|---|
| Acute Myocardial Infarction, Nonfatal* |
| Work Loss Days* |
| Asthma Symptoms/Exacerbation* |
| Cardiac Arrest+ |
| Stroke+ |
| Allergic rhinitis (Hay Fever)+ |
| Minor Restricted Activity Days+ |

** Updated health endpoints*

*+ New health endpoints*



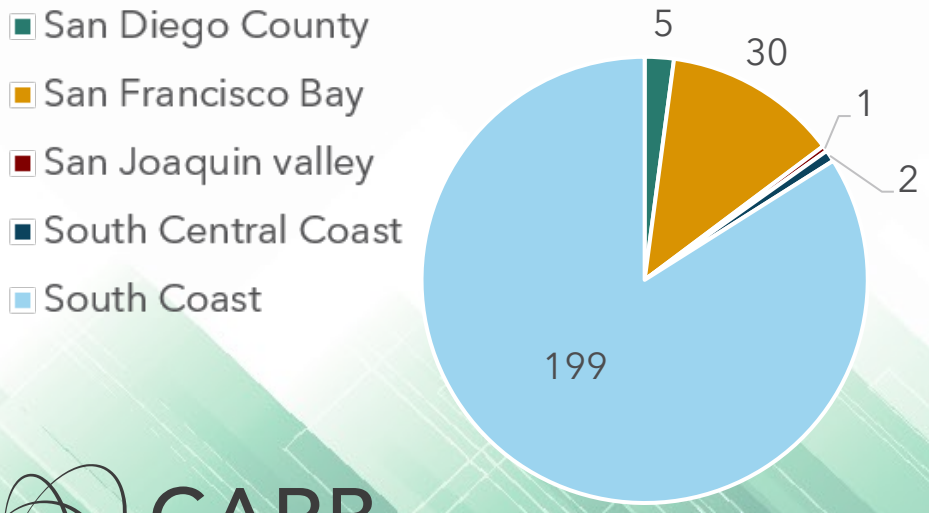
CARB

# Example: 2020 Ocean Going Vessels At-Berth Regulation

**Scenario:** Freight movement and vessel congestion increased pollution emissions in port communities

**CARB response**: Air Toxic Control Measure to reduce $PM_{2.5}$, diesel particulate matter (DPM), NOx etc. from vessels docked at California's ports

**Health analysis**: 237 avoided deaths due to regulation




| Health Endpoint | Valuation (2019$) |
|---|---|
| Avoided deaths | $2,311,550,000 |
| Avoided hospitalizations | $4,100,000 |
| Avoided emergency room visits | $102,000 |
| TOTAL | $2,315,752,000 |

CARB

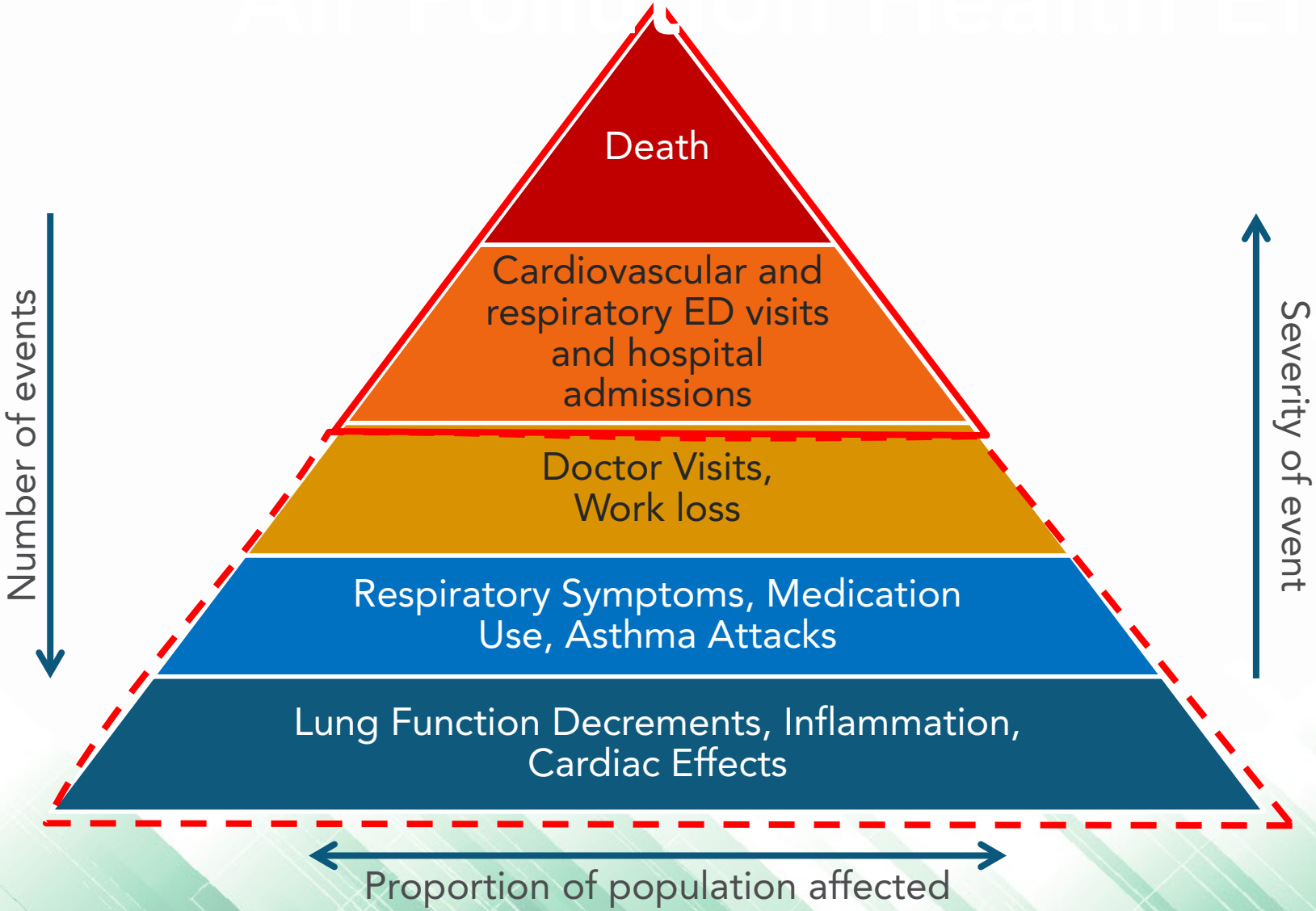
# Example: California Climate Investments (CCI) Health Benefits (2015-2025)

| Health Endpoint | Avoided cases |
|---|---|
| Cardiopulmonary mortality | 1,222 |
| Cardiovascular hospitalization | 226 |
| Cardiovascular emergency room visits | 332 |
| Respiratory hospitalization | 34 |
| Respiratory emergency room visits | 791 |
| Acute Myocardial Infarction, Nonfatal | 135 |
| Lung cancer incidence | 90 |
| Asthma onset | 3,240 |
| Asthma symptoms | 286,760 |
| Work Loss Days | 185,980 |
| Alzheimer's Disease | 502 |
| Parkinson's Disease | 78 |

CARB

Data available through Interactive Data Dashboard — California Climate Investments (https://www.caclimateinvestments.ca.gov/cci-data-dashboard)

# Air Pollution Health Effects




**Current outcomes:**
Higher severity, lower prevalence

**Other important, more prevalent outcomes:**

- Birth outcomes
- Metabolic effects
- Neurological effects
- Reproductive effects

CARB

Adapted from https://www.epa.gov/benmap/how-benmap-ce-estimates-health-and-economic-effects-air-pollution

# Progress

# CARB Contracts with Health Consultants Provided Recommendations on Analysis

Four experts on health impacts of air pollution reviewed:

- CARB's current health analysis methodology for evaluating health benefits of air pollution reduction programs
- Existing science and methodologies related to air pollution health impacts in diverse communities and subgroups

Consultants provided independent, individual recommendations* on options to integrate scientific findings and methods into CARB's current approach

Recommendations included expanded work on population subgroups, health outcomes and societal factors in analysis.

* Recommendations do not reflect the views of CARB staff and do not consider legal and resource constraints.

# Improving CARB's Health Analysis

**Questions:** How do health impacts vary between different groups?

What health impacts are experienced in specific communities or regions?

How can we measure reductions in health disparities from CARB programs?

**Solutions:** Break down health impacts by population subgroups

Develop approaches for community-level analysis

Subgroups:

- Life stage (age)
- Sex
- Race and Ethnicity
- Income
- Cumulative burden using CalEnviroScreen scores

# Current CCI Health Analysis: Cumulative Statewide Health Benefits




Figure 8. Cumulative Expected Health Benefits from California Climate Investments Projects

| | | Avoided Incidents | Valuation |
|---|---|---|---|
| ADULTS | Avoided premature cardiopulmonary mortality | 1,222 | $18.4B |
| | Avoided heart attack incidents | 135 | $15.1M |
| | Avoided lung cancer incidents | 90 | $3.2M |
| | Avoided work loss days | 185,980 | $45.0M |
| CHILDREN | Avoided asthma onset cases | 3,236 | $206.2M |
| | Avoided asthma symptom cases | 286,759 | $86.0M |
| TOTAL PUBLIC HEALTH BENEFITS VALUED AT | | | $18.7B |

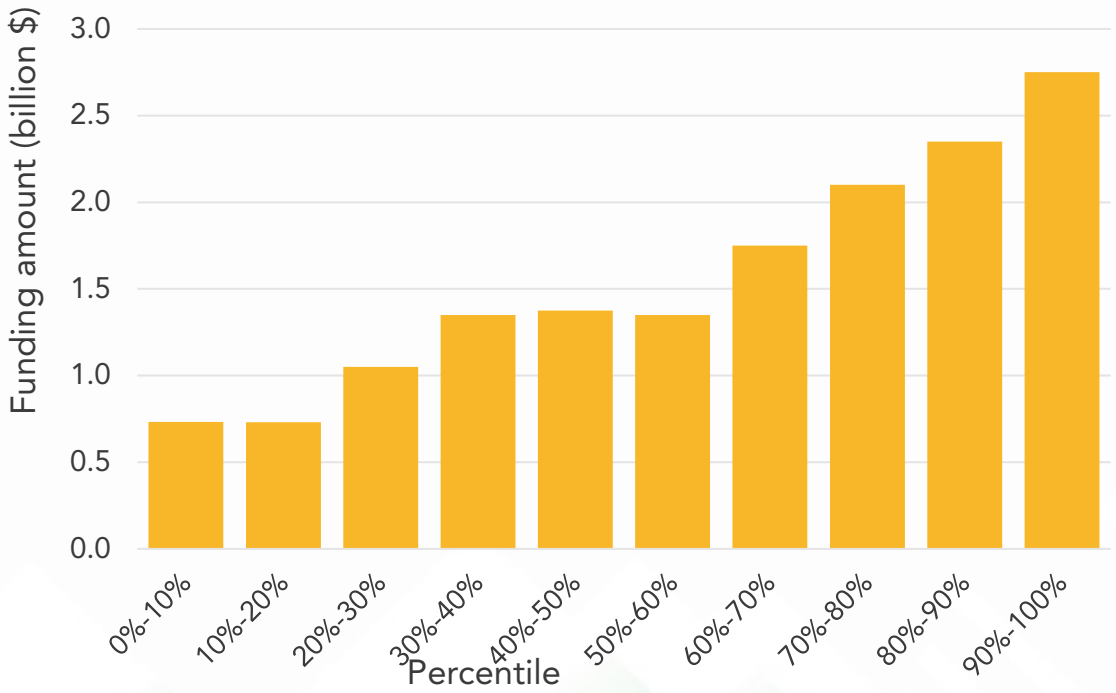
18 Health co-benefits specific to asthma, cancer, heart conditions, and work loss days due to health burdens are calculated using Health CCI Co-Benefits Assessment Methodology.

Data from 20206 Annual Report to the Legislature on California Climate Investments Using Cap-And-Invest Auction Proceeds

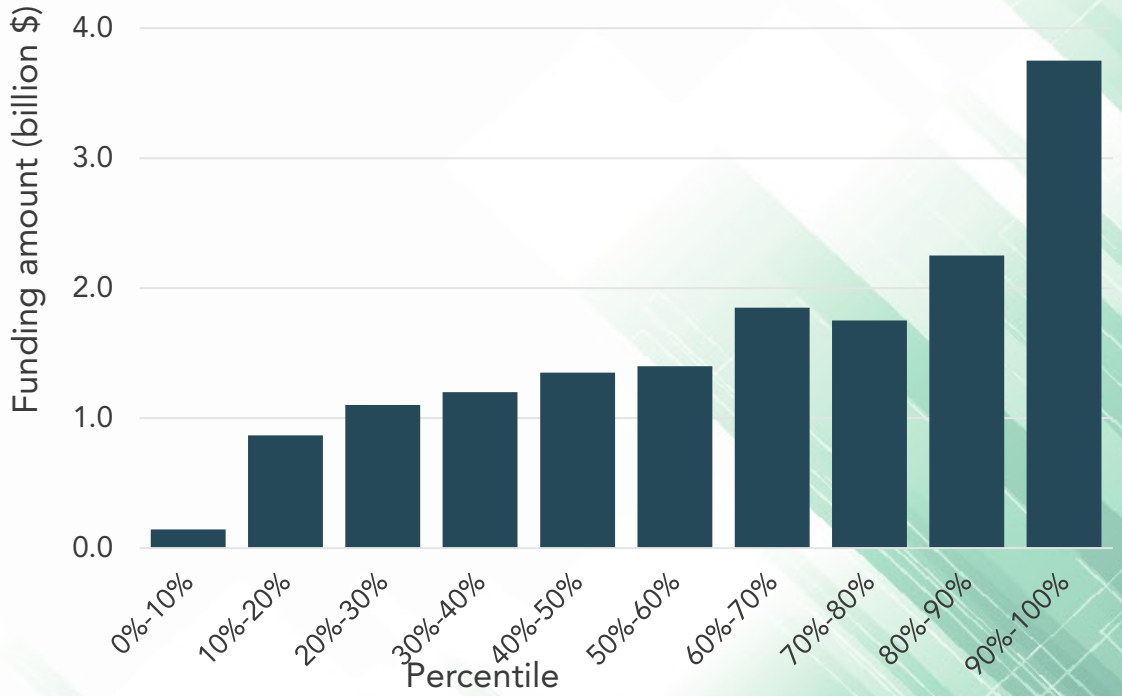
CARB

# Potential Future Health Analysis Subgroups:
## Examples from California Climate Investment Programs (Statewide)

**Poverty**
(CalEnviroScreen 4.0)




**BIPOC Representation**
(CalEnviroScreen 4.0)




BIPOC: Black, Indigenous, and people of color

Improved health analysis would estimate health endpoints by population subgroups

CARB

From California Climate Investment Equity Metrics Dashboard

# Improving Health Analysis

**GOALS**



- Evaluate community-level health benefits of programs
- Identify population groups or communities with increased vulnerability
  *(e.g., is one population subgroup more at risk of asthma compared to statewide population?)*
- Determine how community factors drive vulnerability across air basins
  *(e.g., is income linked to higher risk in one air basin compared to another?)*
- **Expanded tools provide more options: type and level of analysis will vary for different regulations and programs**

CARB

CDPH: California Department of Public Health
HCAI: California Department of Health Care Access and Information

# Improving Health Analysis 2

**KEY STEPS**



**Moving from state level to community level health analysis requires more refined input data:**

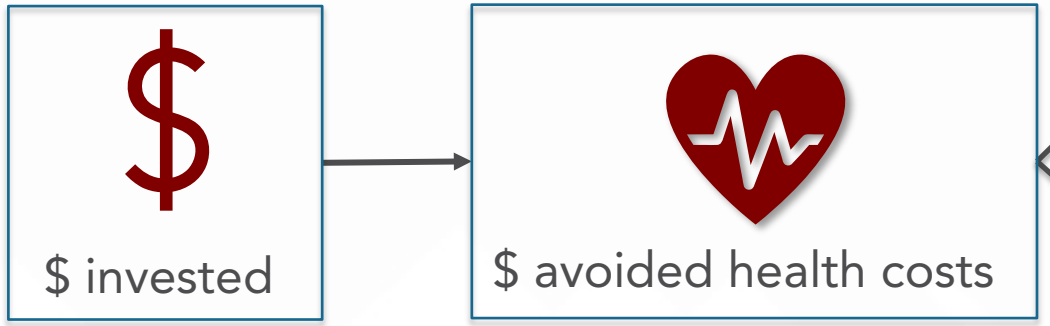
- **Local exposure** resulting from reduced emissions through advanced photochemical modeling of pollutants
- **Local health risk** from emerging health research, including CARB contracts, and from CDPH and HCAI
- **Local population data -** from census tract-level decennial census data

CDPH: California Department of Public Health
HCAI: California Department of Health Care Access and Information

# Demonstration

# Tools to Support Impact Analysis of California Climate Investment Programs

- Health benefits and valuation by program scope and population subgroups
- Link program investments to avoided illnesses




<u>Break down by program scope</u>

- Emission sector
- Measure (example ahead)
- Year
- Air basin

<u>Break down by population subgroup</u>

- Age or life stage
- Sex
- Race, ethnicity
- Income
- Burden (CalEnviroScreen score)

# Example: 2022 Scoping Plan for Achieving Carbon Neutrality Avoided Health Impacts by Measures in Proposed Scenario

| Health Endpoint | Deploy ZEVs and reduce driving demand in 2045 | Decarbonize industrial energy supply in 2045 | Decarbonize buildings in 2045 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cardiopulmonary mortality | 1,800 | 525 | 1,610 |
| Cardiovascular hospitalization | 290 | 85 | 260 |
| Cardiovascular ED visits | 470 | 135 | 420 |
| Respiratory hospitalization | 345 | 100 | 310 |
| Respiratory ED visits | 1,100 | 320 | 985 |
| Acute Myocardial Infarction, Nonfatal | 195 | 55 | 175 |
| Lung cancer incidence | 130 | 40 | 120 |
| Asthma onset | 3,945 | 1,150 | 3,555 |
| Asthma symptoms | 338,845 | 98,550 | 303,960 |
| Work Loss Days | 252,630 | 73,465 | 226,595 |
| Alzheimer's Disease | 735 | 215 | 665 |
| Parkinson's Disease | 125 | 35 | 115 |

ZEV: Zero emission vehicles, ED: Emergency room

CARB

Reproduced from Table C-7 of 2022 Scoping Plan, Appendix C AB 197 Measure Analysis. (https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/sites/default/files/2022-11/2022-sp-appendix-c-ab-197-measure-analysis.pdf)

# Future Plans

# Opportunities for Expanding CARB's Health Analysis

Building on the current PM-focused framework to consider additional pollutants, health endpoints, localized analyses, and environmental stressors.

**CURRENT**

**17**

**health endpoints**

from exposure to $PM_{2.5}$ by air basin

EXPAND

**NEAR TERM**



## More Pollutants

**$O_3$ and $NO_x$**

Add $O_3$ and NOx related endpoints



## New Endpoints

**Metabolic, Birth, Neurodevelopment Outcomes**

Add health endpoints based on emerging scientific evidence



## Community Context As Applicable

**Localized and Qualitative Analyses**

Characterize health impacts and effects of climate stressors, as local data are available

CARB

See CARB's Five-Year Strategic Research Plan for Fiscal Years 2025-2030

# Future Directions for CARB's Health Analysis

Priority areas for methodological development, health valuation, and research.

**MEDIUM TERM**



## Methods and Valuation

Building on findings from CARB-funded research:

- Monetized cancer risk from exposure to air toxics
- Benefits of greenness and nature-based actions for reducing wildfire impacts

**LONG TERM**



## Research and Evidence

Advance the scientific foundation for broader health analyses:

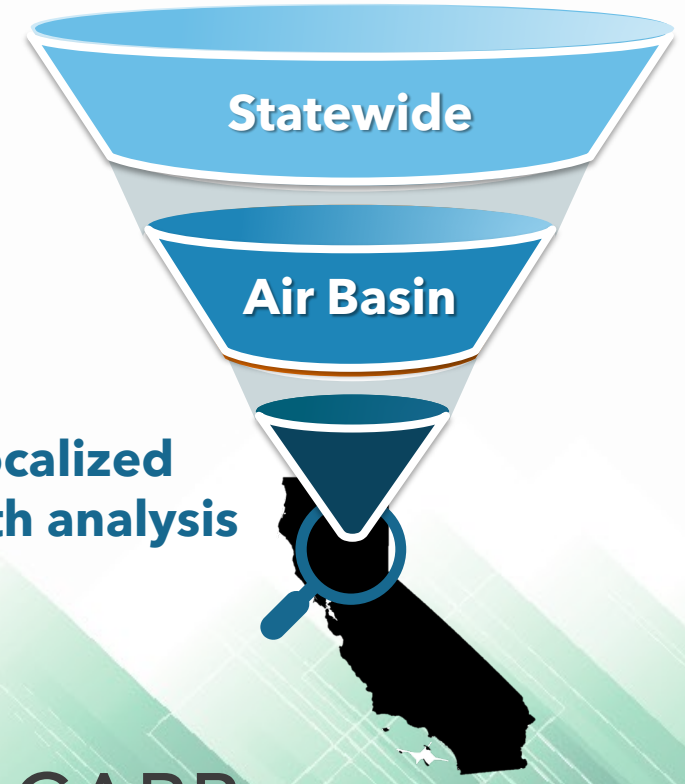
- Incorporate cumulative impacts from chemical and non-chemical stressors
- Continue research on emerging health endpoints for future analysis.

CARB

See CARB's Five-Year Strategic Research Plan for Fiscal Years 2025-2030

# Key Takeaway

CARB plans to provide more options to enable a more comprehensive and expanded health impact analysis, and where possible, include community-level outcomes and stressors







CARB

# Discussion Questions

- What **health outcomes (endpoints) or community stressors are of most interest** to the communities and groups represented on the consultation group?
- What are the **kinds of health information you most need** at the statewide, air district, and local level to support the consultation group and the public on CARB programs?
- What **improvements or additions to CARB's health analysis** are most important for AB 617 and nominated communities? Are there other ideas for expansion you would like CARB to consider?

# Public Comment

## Research Division Current Health Analysis

# Public Comment
## Non-Agenda Items

# Proposed Dates for 2027 Consultation Group Meetings for First Half of the Year

- Wed, Feb 24, 2027, Consultation Group Meeting in Sacramento
- Wed, May 12, 2027, Study Session 2027, Virtual Zoom meeting
- Wed, June 23, 2027, Consultation Group Meeting in Sacramento

# Preparing for Dec 2nd Meeting

## Consultation Group Meeting

## Strengthening the Community Air Protection Program

**December 2, 2026**
**9:00 am – 4:00 pm**
**4001 Iowa Avenue, Riverside, CA (CARB Southern California Headquarters)**
**HYBRID**

**CALL FOR AD HOC VOLUNTEERS**

**AB 617 Consultation Group Contact:**

**Andrea Juarez**
andrea.juarez@arb.ca.gov or (951) 542-3222



CARB

# Meeting Adjourned

