

SOUTHWEST CLEAN AIR AGENCY

Board of Directors Meeting
June 2, 2022 at 3:00 PM
Southwest Clean Air Agency
11815 NE 99th St. Suite 1294
Vancouver, Washington

This meeting will be held by video conference using Zoom:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81677716119>

Meeting ID: 816 7771 6119

Or call in by phone (669) 900-9128

AGENDA

- I. Call to Order
SWCAA Chair Bob Hamlin
- II. Roll Call/Determination of Quorum
SWCAA Chair Bob Hamlin
- III. Board of Directors Minutes
Board of Directors Minutes – May Meeting
- IV. Changes to the Agenda
SWCAA Chair Bob Hamlin
- V. Consent Agenda
 - A. Approval of Vouchers
 - B. Financial Report
 - C. Monthly Activity Report
- V. Info Items & Public Comment
Air Pollution Geography Presentation (20 minutes)
- VII. Public Hearing
None
- VIII. Unfinished Business/New Business

A. Cancellation of July and December 2022 Board of Directors Meetings

Summary - The Board is not required to meet every month. As a result, the July and December Board meetings have historically been canceled. The Washington Clean Air Act requires that the Board meet at least 10 times per year. Six meetings have

been held through the June Board meeting. The remaining four meetings this year would be held in August, September, October, and November. Vouchers needing payment in July and December may be signed electronically.

Recommendation - Cancel the July and December Board of Directors meetings.

IX. Control Officer Report

A. EPA Staff Conclude in Draft Policy Assessment that Evidence Supports Retaining Current Ozone Standard (April 28-29, 2022)

On Thursday, April 28, 2022, EPA released for public review and comment the “Policy Assessment for the Reconsideration of the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards, External Review Draft” (Draft PA). The PA is intended to support the EPA Administrator’s reconsideration of the 2020 decision to retain the 2015 ozone NAAQS without revision. When final, the PA will present an evaluation, for consideration by the Administrator, of the policy implications of the available scientific information assessed in the Integrated Science Assessment (ISA); any quantitative air quality, exposure or risk analyses based on the ISA findings; and related limitations and uncertainties. In the Draft PA, EPA staff conclude, “Thus, the evidence and exposure/risk information, including that related to the lowest exposures studied, lead us to conclude that the combined consideration of the body of evidence and the quantitative exposure estimates including the associated uncertainties, do not call into question the adequacy of the protection provided by the current standard. Rather, this information continues to provide support for the current standard, and thus supports consideration of retaining the current standard, without revision.” CASAC will hold a four-day virtual public meeting to review the Draft PA on June 8, June 10, June 13 and June 17, 2022, from 11 AM to 3 PM Eastern each day. On April 29, 2022, EPA published a Federal Register notice (87 Fed. Reg. 25,485) announcing the availability of the Draft PA and the comment deadline of May 31, 2022. For further information:

https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-04/o3_reconsideration_draft_pa-y_final-compressedfinal.pdf , <https://www.epa.gov/naaqs/ozone-o3-air-quality-standards> and <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2022-04-29/pdf/2022-09214.pdf>

B. Study Finds Links Between PFAS Exposure and Liver Disease (April 27, 2022)

A report published in Environmental Health Perspectives found there is evidence of a link between liver disease and exposure to certain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Specifically, a study led by researchers at the University of Southern California and based on a systematic review and meta-analysis of over 100 studies, concluded, “[t]here is consistent evidence for PFAS hepatotoxicity from rodent studies, supported by associations of PFAS and markers of liver function in observational human studies. This review identifies a need for additional research evaluating next-generation PFAS, mixtures, and early life exposures.” The researchers noted that the exact mechanism by which PFAS may affect livers is not known, but PFAS are thought to exacerbate inflammation of the liver and the accumulation of triglycerides. Additional study is needed on various elements of the relationship between PFAS and liver disease, including different impacts on males and females and on people of varying ages, including children. They concluded that the data consistently shows an association between PFAS and liver injury and additional evidence indicates the possibility that the association may be causal. For further information: <https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/doi/10.1289/EHP10092> and

<https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/doi/10.1289/EHP11149>

C. DOE finalizes Incandescent Bulb Phaseout Rule (April 26, 2022) The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has finalized a pair of rules that will phase out inefficient incandescent light bulbs in favor of more efficient LEDs and compact fluorescent lighting. DOE's action finalizes standards set in 2017 DOE published two final rules revising efficiency requirements for lightbulbs that were to go into effect January 1, 2020, but at the request of manufacturers, these rules were blocked in September 2019 by the Trump Administration. The rules finalized this week implement a minimum standard of 45 lumens per watt, as well as expand the types of bulbs covered to include globe-shaped, reflector and candle-shaped. DOE estimates the rules will yield net savings of almost \$3 billion when fully implemented and are projected to cut carbon emissions by 222 million metric tons. The department also announced a new enforcement policy with an early period of enforcement leniency and a later period of progressive enforcement with an emphasis on transitioning production first. For further information:

https://www.energy.gov/sites/default/files/2022-04/GSL_EnforcementPolicy_4_25_22.pdf

X. Board Policy Discussion Issues
As Necessary

XI. Issues for Upcoming Meetings
Review of SWCAA's Merit Pool System
CPI Fee Increases
SWCAA 400 Rule Revisions
Executive Director Evaluation Processes

XII. Adjourn

Notes:

- (1) Served by C-TRAN Routes: 7, 72 and 76.
- (2) Accommodation of the needs for disabled persons can be made upon request. For more information, please call (360) 574-3058 extension 110.

Air Pollution Geography

1

URI PAPISH, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SOUTHWEST CLEAN AIR AGENCY

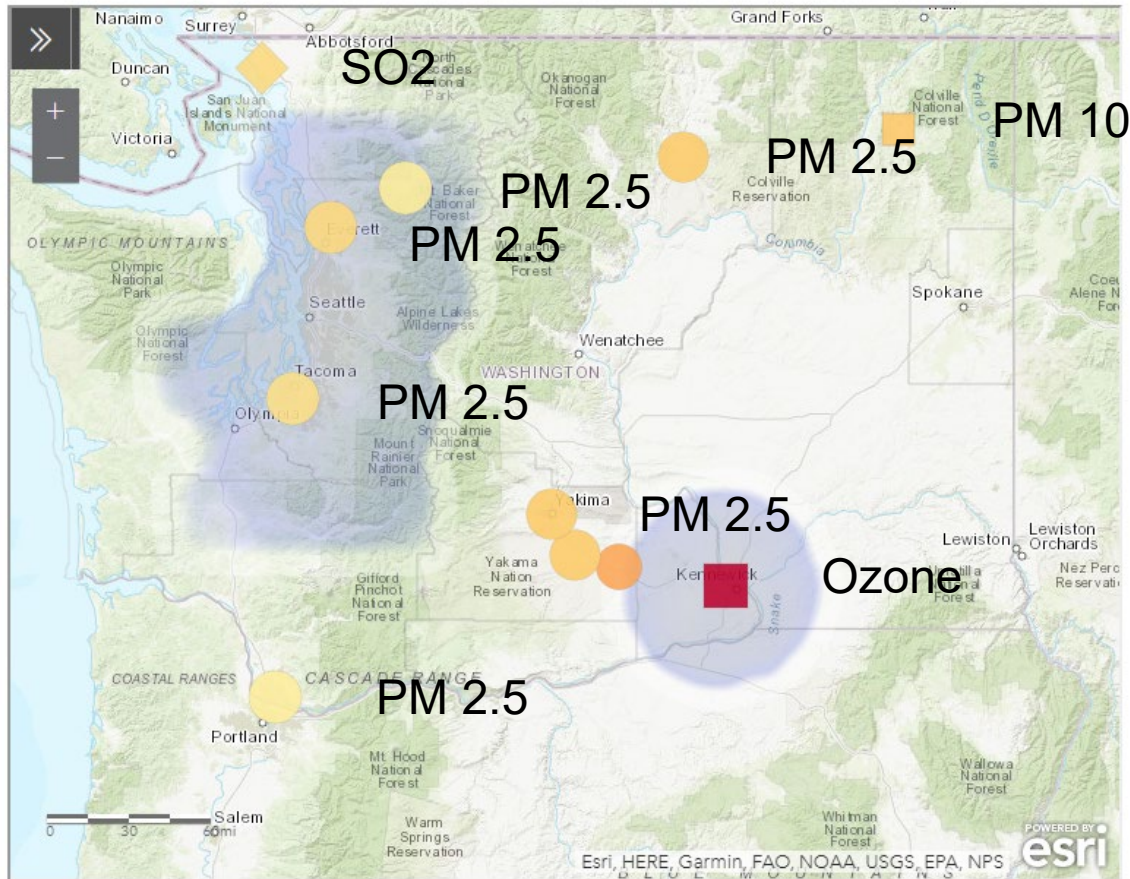
JUNE 2, 2022



SWCAA
Southwest Clean Air Agency

Air Pollution Geography

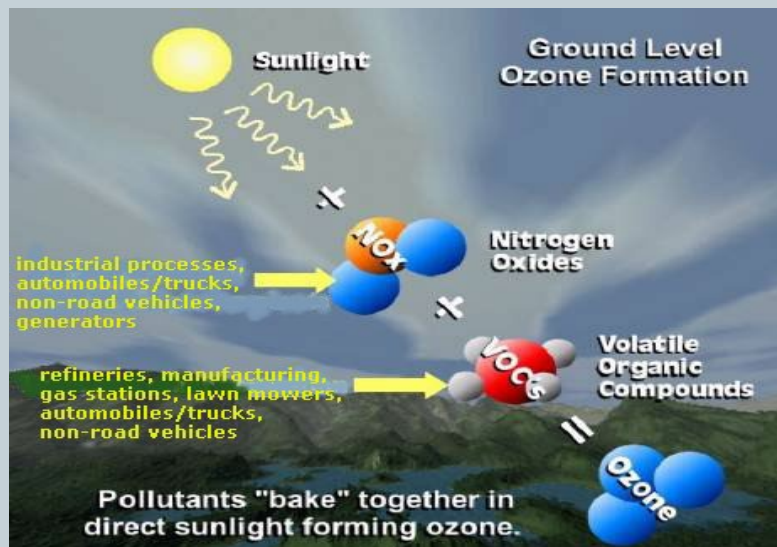
Areas of concern for criteria pollutants map



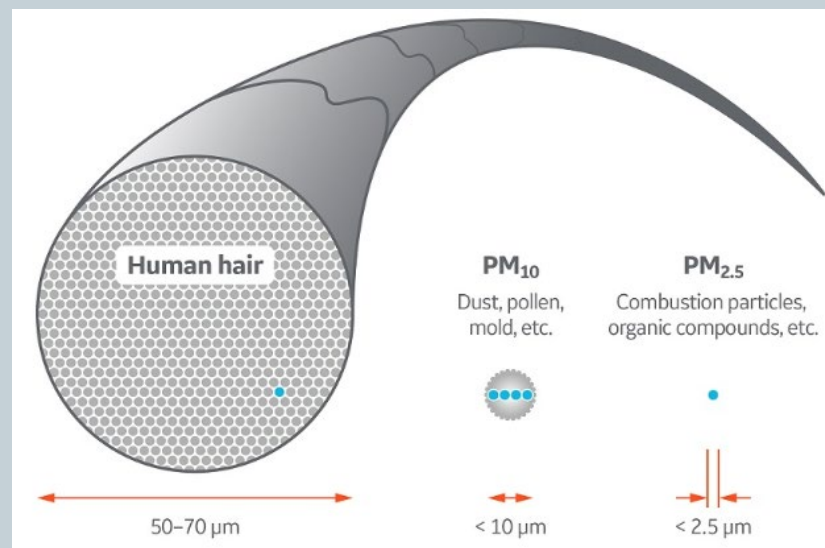
National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

Pollutant	Averaging Time	Level	Form
Ozone (O₃)	8 hours	70 ppb	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years
Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})	24 hours	35 µg/m³	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years

Ozone (O₃)



Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})



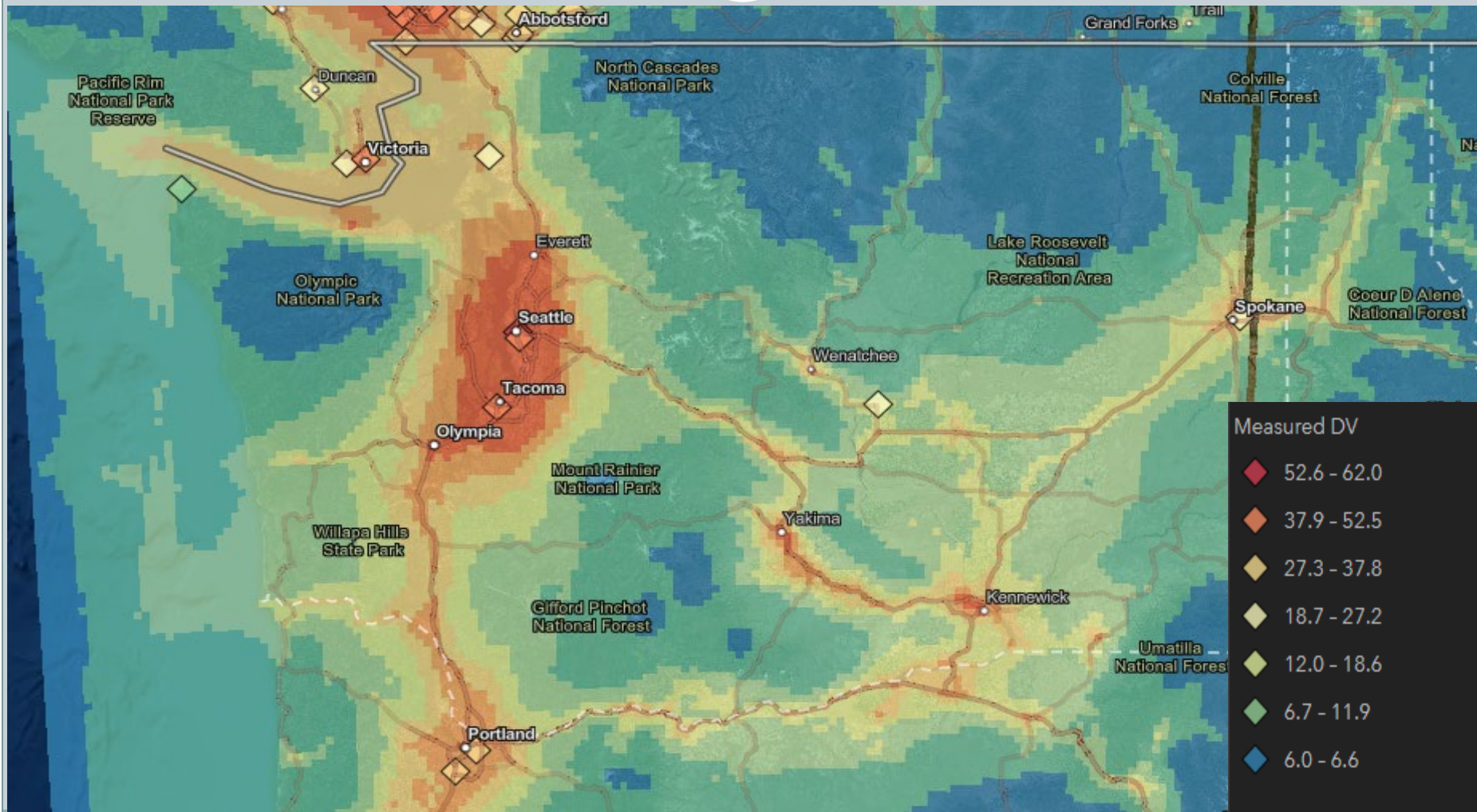
*The NAAQS excludes "Exceptional Events" such as wildfires and fireworks

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) (Ozone Precursor)

4



NO₂ 1hr (Ozone Precursor)



Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Ozone Precursor)

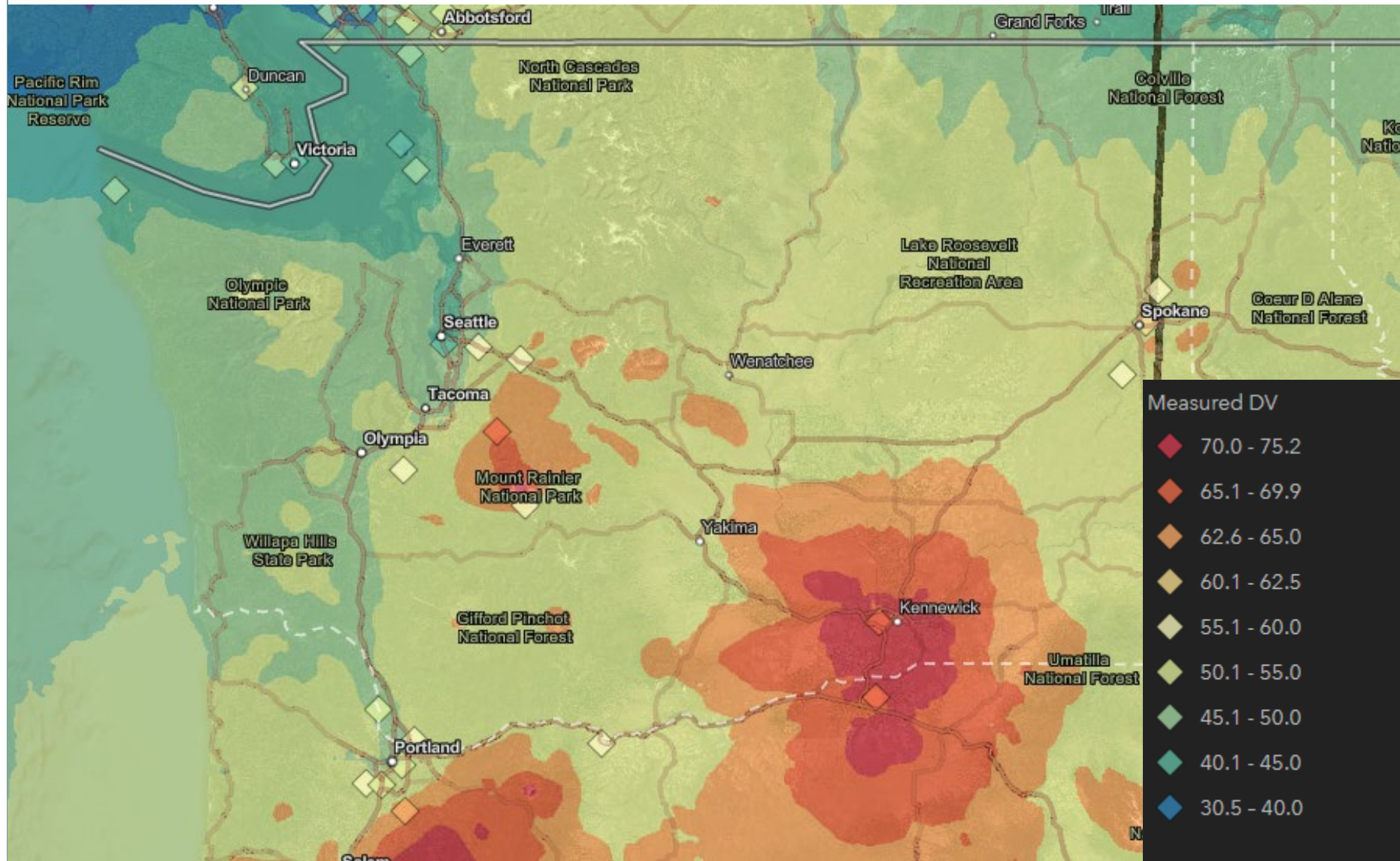
6



OZONE (O₃) 8hr



SWCAA
Southwest Clean Air Agency



Air Pollution Geography - Based on 2014-2017 Monitoring and Modeling Data (Units: PPB)

Statewide Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

8



Clark County Emission Inventory

Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})

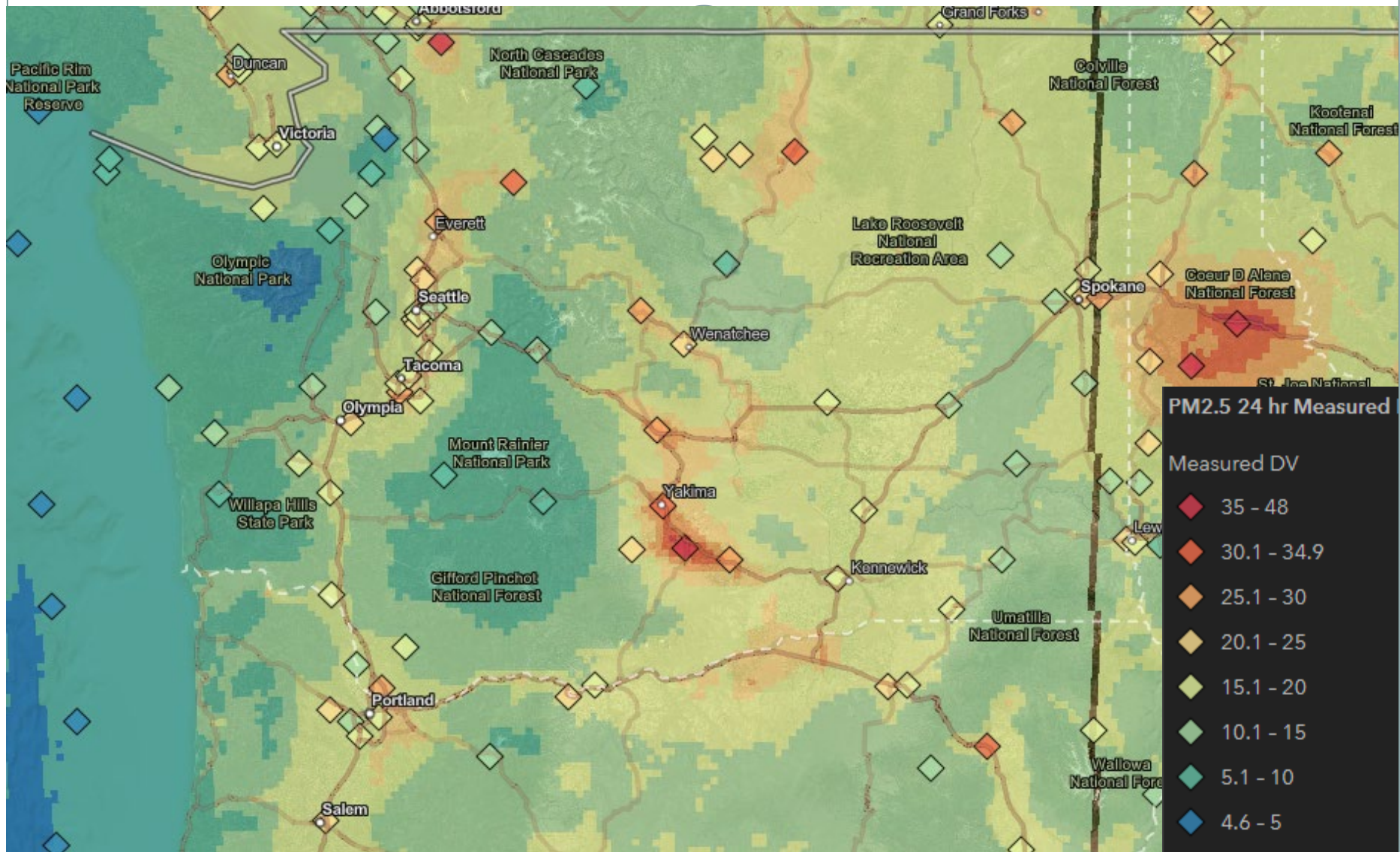


SWCAA
Southwest Clean Air Agency

9



Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5})



Air Pollution Geography - Based on 2014-2017 Monitoring and Modeling Data (Units: Ug/M³)

Air Pollution Geography

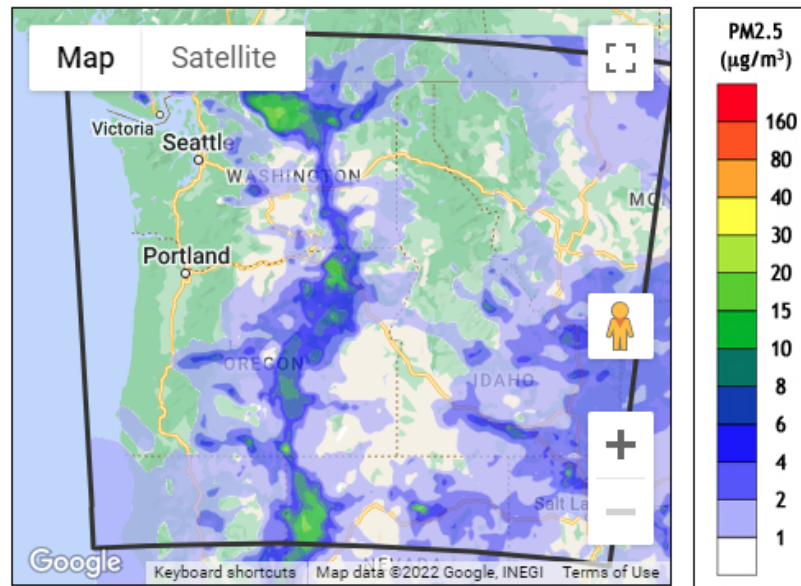
**Daily Model
Runs
Predict Air
Pollution**

WASHINGTON STATE
UNIVERSITY

Air-quality forecasting for the Pacific Northwest

AIRPACT

Today's PM2.5 Modeling Prediction



AIRPACT-5

May 17, 2022

05:00:00 PST

29



QUESTIONS?

Uri Papish
Executive Director

Southwest Clean Air Agency
11815 NE 99th St Suite 1294
Vancouver, WA 98682
(360) 574-3058 ext 112 ♦ uri@swcleanair.org

<http://www.swcleanair.org>