

Southwest Clean Air Agency

Board of Directors Minutes

June 2, 2022

The regular meeting of the Southwest Clean Air Agency Board of Directors was held in the Southwest Clean Air Agency office, Vancouver, Washington on June 2, 2022.

Those present were: Bob Hamlin, Chair, Skamania County
Ryan Smith, Vice-Chair, Member at Large
Dr. Alan Melnick, Director, Clark County
Leana Kinley, Director, City of Stevenson
Arne Mortensen, Director, Cowlitz County
Lee Tischer, Director, Wahkiakum County
Max Vogt, Director, City of Centralia
Sean Swope, Director, Lewis County

Excused: Kim Harless, Director, City of Vancouver
Ruth Kendall, Director, City of Longview
Robert Stowe, Director, Town of Cathlamet

Also Present: Staff: Uri Papish, Executive Director
Traci Arnold, Office Administrator

Guests: None

Call to Order

Mr. Hamlin called the meeting to order. A quorum was confirmed to exist.

Board of Directors Minutes

Mr. Hamlin asked for consideration of the May 5, 2022 minutes. Dr. Melnick moved and Mr. Smith seconded that the minutes for the May 5, 2022 Board meeting be approved. Motion passed.

Consent Agenda

Mr. Hamlin asked for approval of the Consent Agenda including voucher numbers 349 through 379 in the amount of \$36,288.18 which have been approved for payment by the Executive Director and April 2022 Salaries and Benefits in the amount of \$154,717.68. Mr. Mortensen moved and Mr. Smith seconded approval of the Consent Agenda. Motion passed.

Changes to Agenda

None

Info Items & Public Comment

Mr. Papish provided the board with information on Air Pollution Geography using a power point presentation. This is a follow up presentation on the statewide emission inventory. Today's presentation centers on where the distribution of the pollution is located. The pollutants of highest concern in Washington are particulate matter and ozone. Ozone is generally found along the I-5 corridor and in densely populated areas because the largest ozone precursor is on road mobile sources (vehicles). Particulate matter in the statewide inventory is attributed to agricultural dust and residential wood combustion. However, the agricultural dust is mainly in the eastern part of the state and not the southwest region. In Clark County the largest contributor to particulate matter is residential wood combustion. Again, the map shows the concentrations of particulate matter following the I-5 corridor and densely populated areas. Yakima has some of the highest levels of particulate matter in the state due to agricultural activities. The Tri-cities area has the highest levels of ozone pollution. Vancouver is an at-risk community for particulate matter in the wintertime due to residential wood combustion.

The Board thanked Mr. Papish for his presentation.

Public Hearing

None

Unfinished Business/New Business

Mr. Hamilton opened discussion on cancellation of the July and December 2022 Board of Directors meetings and recognized Mr. Papish. Mr. Papish said 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.

Mr. Hamilton called for a motion. Mr. Smith made a motion to cancel the July and December Board of Directors meetings. Mr. Vogt seconded the motion. Motion passed.

Executive Session

None

Control Officer Report

Mr. Papish summarized the information provided in the Control Officer Report and offered to answer any questions.

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-v_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>

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>

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

Board Policy Discussion Issues

None.

Issues for Next Meeting

A. Public Hearing.

1. As Necessary.

B. New Business/Unfinished Business.

1. Review of SWCAA's Merit Pool System
2. CPI Fee Increases
3. SWCAA 400 Rule Revisions
4. Executive Director Evaluation Process

C. Board Policy Discussion Issues.

1. As Necessary.

D. Meeting Date and Location.

1. August 4, 2022 at 3:00 p.m. Southwest Clean Air Agency, 11815 NE 99th Street, Vancouver, Washington.


The next Board of Directors meeting will be held on August 4, 2022 at 3:00 p.m., Southwest Clean Air Agency, Vancouver, Washington.


Board Meeting Attendance:

JURISDICTION	J 2022	F 2022	M 2022	A 2022	M 2022	J 2022	J 2021	A 2021	S 2021	O 2021	N 2021	D 2021
Clark County	+	+	+	+	+	+	C	+	+	+	+	C
Cowlitz County	+	+	+	+	+	+	C	+	+	0	0	C
Lewis County	0	0	+	0	0	+	C	+	+	0	+	C
Skamania County	+	+	+	+	+	+	C	+	+	A	+	C
Wahkiakum County	+	+	0	0	+	+	C	0	0	+	+	C
Cathlamet	0	+	+	+	+	0	C	+	+	+	+	C
Centralia	0	+	+	+	0	+	C	0	+	+	0	C
Longview	+	+	+	+	+	0	C	+	+	+	+	C
Stevenson	+	+	+	+	+	A	C	A	0	0	+	C
Vancouver	0	+	+	+	+	0	C	+	0	0	+	C
Member-At-Large	+	0	+	+	+	+	C	0	+	+	+	C

+ = regular member present; 0 = unrepresented; A = alternate present; C = cancelled meeting

Mr. Hamlin adjourned the meeting without objection at 3:54 p.m.

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 Chair

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 Executive Director