

SOUTHWEST CLEAN AIR AGENCY

Board of Directors Meeting  
September 1st, 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/82154159897>

Meeting ID: 821 5415 9897

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 – August 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
  - A. Proposed Revisions to SWCAA 400 Rules (Attachment A)
  - B. Presentation - Lead in Aviation Gas
- VII. Public Hearing  
None
- VIII. Unfinished Business/New Business

**A. CPI Fee Increase Proposal**

**Issue** – SWCAA’s Board of Directors has requested SWCAA bring a CPI fee increase to the Board for consideration on an annual basis.

**Background** – In 2017, SWCAA’s Board of Directors approved a 20% fee increase. Fees had not been previously raised since 2008. The Board recommended revising fees on an annual basis equal to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) to keep up with inflation. The purpose of incremental CPI fee increases is to avoid having to do larger (catch-up) fee increases every several years. Since 2019, SWCAA’s Board has been adopting annual CPI fee increases to SWCAA’s fees. Last year the Board adopted a 1.3 percent increase to SWCAA’s fees and a one cent increase to the per capita fees paid by local governments. The per capita increase was rounded to the nearest cent and went from 54 to 55 cents, resulting in an increase equal to 1.85 percent instead of 1.3 percent.

**Recommendation** - Approve SWCAA to public notice and collect public comment related to raising SWCAA’s 2023 fees by last year’s Western State’s CPI which is equal to 6.1 percent and raising the per capita fee by three cents (from 55 to 58 cents). The three-cent per capita fee increase would be equal to 5.45 percent instead of 6.1 percent.

IX. Control Officer Report

- A. President Signs Inflation Reduction Act (August 16, 2022)** - President Biden has signed the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) into law. The law (H.R. 5373) includes \$369 billion in proposed investments to address clean air and climate issues, including hundreds of millions in funds that state and local clean air agencies can use to address climate change, clean technologies, emission reductions and environmental justice. It also includes billions of dollars that advance clean air agency goals, programs, and missions. The U.S. Senate passed the IRA on August 7, 2022 on a vote of 51-50 and the U.S. House passed the bill on August 12, 2022 with a vote of 220-207, using the budget reconciliation process. For further information: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/5376> and <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/08/17/state-fact-sheets-how-the-inflation-reduction-act-lowers-energy-costs-create-jobs-and-tackles-climate-change-across-america/>
- B. Researchers Release Analysis of Data on Air Pollution Exposures and Associated Health Impacts for Over 7,000 Cities Around the World (August 16, 2022)** - The Health Effects Institute (HEI) published a report detailing how the biggest cities and urban areas in the world “face some of the worst air quality on the planet.” In *Air Quality and Health in Cities*, released under HEI’s State of Global Air Initiative, researchers provide a comprehensive and detailed analysis of 2010 to 2019 air pollution levels and related health impacts in 7,239 cities worldwide, with a focus on fine particulate matter (PM2.5) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2). Among their findings: In 2019, 1.7 million deaths linked to PM2.5 occurred in the cities covered by the analysis, with the greatest health impacts from PM2.5 exposures occurring in Asia, Africa and Eastern and Central Europe. In 2019, 86 percent of the covered cities exceeded the World Health Organization’s 10-microgram-per-cubic-meter guideline for annual NO2 exposure, affecting approximately 2.6 billion people. (HEI notes that PM2.5 levels have tended to draw more attention to hotspots around the world because less data has been available for NO2 on a global scale.) The HEI report is accompanied by an interactive website with tools that can be used to explore, compare, and download data and graphics. For further information:

<https://www.stateofglobalair.org/sites/default/files/documents/2022-08/2022-soga-cities-report.pdf>, <https://www.stateofglobalair.org/resources/health-in-cities> and <https://www.stateofglobalair.org/>

- C. Bipartisan House Bill Would Support Growth of Sustainable Aviation Fuel (August 16, 2022)** - Rep. Nikema Williams (D-GA) introduced the Aviation Emissions Reduction Opportunity (AERO) Act, legislation intended to reduce air pollution, stimulate clean energy job growth and spur innovation across the nation. Under the bill, \$1.5 billion in grant funding would be provided over five years to support Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF), as well as technology to reduce aviation noise, with the goal of moving the aviation sector toward net-zero emissions. Among the types of U.S. projects that could be funded are ones to produce, blend, transport or store SAF or develop, demonstrate or apply low-emission aviation technologies. The bill would require the use of U.S.-produced iron, steel, manufactured products and construction materials. The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) signed into law by President Biden this week includes a new tax credit of \$1.25 per gallon to support the sale and use of SAF that achieves a 50-percent reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; an additional 1 cent per gallon would be added for each percentage point by which the fuel’s lifecycle GHG emissions reduction exceeds 50 percent, with a \$1.75-per-gallon cap on the total tax credit. Rep. Williams has noted that the AERO Act will build on the IRA and “provide long-term funding for programs that create cleaner skies, quieter neighborhoods, and good-paying union jobs.” For further information:

<https://d12t4t5x3vyizu.cloudfront.net/nikemawilliams.house.gov/uploads/2022/08/AERO-Act-Text.pdf> and <https://nikemawilliams.house.gov/posts/congresswoman-nikema-williams-colleagues-introduce-bipartisan-legislation-to-make-aviation-more-environmentally-friendly>

- D. Federal Health Agencies Unveil EJ Tool to Identify Communities Most Burdened by Cumulative Environmental Health Risks (August 10, 2022)** - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, in partnership with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office of Environmental Justice, released the “Environmental Justice Index” (EJI), an online mapping and screening tool described as “the first national, place-based tool designed to measure the cumulative impacts of environmental burden through the lens of human health and equity.” The EJI uses data from the U.S. Census Bureau, EPA, the U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration and the CDC to rank the cumulative impacts of environmental burdens on health for every census tract in the United States. “Cumulative impacts” is defined as “the total harm to human health that occurs from the combination of environmental burden such as pollution and poor environmental conditions, pre-existing health conditions, and social factors such as access to quality healthcare.” The tool creates a single EJI “score” for each census tract based on 36 environmental, social and health factors. It also scores communities on three “modules” in the tool: environmental burden, social vulnerability and health vulnerability. The scores and rankings are intended to help health officials prioritize action for communities most at risk from environmental health burdens. The tool’s databases and maps can also be used to educate and inform the public, analyze local factors driving cumulative impacts on health, and establish goals and measure progress towards environmental health and equity. For further information:

<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/placeandhealth/eji/index.html>

**E. EPA Announces Information About High-Risk Sources of Ethelene Oxide (August 3, 2022)** - EPA has issued a press release and provided detailed information on its website announcing that it had estimated elevated cancer risks – at or above 100 in a million – in residential areas near 23 commercial sterilizers due to emissions of ethylene oxide (EtO). (Currently, there are approximately 100 commercial sterilizers in operation in the U.S.) The risk information EPA provided is based on modeling of emissions from the facilities and, according to EPA, is current as of July 27, 2022. EPA noted that it will update the information as new and verified data becomes available. The website provides details about each high-risk site, including the specific location, maps, information about the schedule for that community’s meeting and registration instructions. EPA also plans to develop Clean Air Act standards to limit emissions of EtO and other hazardous air pollutants from commercial sterilizers, which EPA expects to propose later in 2022. At the same time, the agency will propose limits on how EtO can be used in commercial sterilization facilities in order to enhance worker safety. Additionally, EPA announced that it would review regulations for other industries that emit EtO, work with state and local agencies to reduce emissions, expand reporting requirements for commercial sterilizers, use enforcement actions (as necessary) and conduct research to better understand and monitor EtO. For further information: <https://www.epa.gov/hazardous-air-pollutants-ethylene-oxide> and <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-launches-community-engagement-efforts-new-ethylene-oxide-risk-information>

X. Board Policy Discussion Issues  
As Necessary

XI. Issues for Upcoming Meetings  
CPI Fee Increase Decision  
SWCAA 400 Rule Revisions Decision  
Review Evaluation Processes for ED  
Air Toxics Rulemaking Proposal

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.