

Southwest Clean Air Agency

Board of Directors Minutes

June 7, 2018

The regular meeting of the Southwest Clean Air Agency Board of Directors was held in the Southwest Clean Air Agency office, Vancouver, Washington on May 3, 2018.

Those present were: Don Jensen, Chair, City of Longview
Alicia Topper, Vice-Chair, City of Vancouver
Ben Shumaker, Director, City of Stevenson
Bobby Jackson, Director, Lewis County
Ryan Smith, Director, Town of Cathlamet
Arny Davis, Member at Large
Eileen Quiring Director, Clark County
Blair Brady, Director, Wahkiakum County
Lee Coumbs, Director, City of Centralia
Bob Hamlin, Director, Skamania County

Excused: Joe Gardner, Director, Cowlitz County

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

Guests: Rachel O'Malley, WA Department of Ecology

Call to Order

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

Board of Directors Minutes

Mr. Jensen asked for consideration of the May 3, 2018 minutes. Ms. Quiring moved and Mr. Hamlin seconded that the minutes for the May 3, 2018 Board meeting be approved. Motion passed.

Consent Agenda

Mr. Jensen asked for approval of the Consent Agenda including voucher numbers 831 through 866, 868 through 874 and 876 in the amount of \$9,019.07 which have been approved for payment by the Executive Director and voucher numbers 867, 875, 877 and 878 in the amount of \$22,501.09, April 2018 Salaries in the amount of \$96,985.99, April 2018 Benefits in the amount of \$42,018.73, the April 2018 Financial Statement, and the April 2018 Activity Report. Mr. Coumbs moved and Ms. Topper approval of the Consent Agenda. Motion passed.

Changes to Agenda

None.

Info Items & Public Comment

None.

Public Hearing

None.

Executive Session

None.

Unfinished Business/New Business

Mr. Jensen opened discussion on the Southwest Clean Air Agency (SWCAA) proposed changes to SWCAA 476 "Standards for Asbestos Control, Demolition, and Renovation." and recognized Mr. Papish. Mr. Papish said the proposed rule changes apply to demolition and renovation activities, the removal of asbestos-containing materials, and the storage, transport and disposal of asbestos-containing materials.

Attachment A is SWCAA's staff report for the proposed rulemaking. It contains a summary of the rule revisions, public comments and agency responses. The proposed rule language is in Attachment B. An electronic version of the proposed rule is also available online at <http://www.swcleanair.org/regs/proposedrules.asp>.

Mr. Davis asked if there is any change to the penalty process and/or amounts related to asbestos violations. Mr. Papish said there are no changes to the penalty process.

Ms. Quiring asked for an overview of the proposed changes. Mr. Papish reviewed Attachment A. There were updates and clarifications to the definitions and general verbiage throughout the rule. The most significant change was to Rule 40. Asbestos inspection and sampling procedures were added, including sampling procedure and analysis requirements. Alternate inspection and sampling procedures (e.g. fire damaged structures) were also added. Asbestos inspection reporting requirements require detailed inspection information, as well as details of the confirmed asbestos-containing materials identified. SWCAA staff added this to the rule to get consistency.

Mr. Hamlin asked how a burned structure is handled. Mr. Papish said that part of the rule was also clarified and now includes alternative procedures for handling of burned structures. Mr. Hamlin asked if Oregon DEQ has changed any of their asbestos rules. Mr. Papish responded that Oregon DEQ currently has an asbestos rule out for comment and SWCAA is reviewing the document.

Mr. Davis asked if there is definition for leak tight containers in the rule. Ms. Topper responded there is a definition on page 3 of the rule that states a leak tight container means dust tight container, at least 6 mil thick that encloses the asbestos-containing waste material and prevents solids or liquids from escaping or spilling out. Such containers may include sealed plastic bags, metal or fiber drums, and polyethylene plastic.

Under section 50 the notification period was changed from 10 business days to 10 calendar days. However, projects subject to the federal rule will still require 10 business days. Mr. Davis commented this is going to be helpful to the contractors.

Changes were also made regarding abandoned materials. There is now more flexibility to deal with situations where asbestos containing materials are dumped illegally. Emergency procedure were added for natural disasters. Waste tracking requirements for the disposal of asbestos-containing waste materials were also added.

Mr. Jensen asked for a motion. Mr. Brady made a motion to approve the proposed revisions to SWCAA 476 "Standards for Asbestos Control, Demolition, and Renovation" in Attachment B with replacement page 13. Mr. Hamlin seconded the motion. Motion passed.

Mr. Papish also recognized SWCAA employees Monica Mogg, Gerry Strawn and Brian Fallon for their contributions and work on the asbestos rule revisions. He said this was their first rule making and they did an excellent job.

Mr. Jensen thanked Mr. Papish and the staff.

Mr. Jensen opened discussion on the cancellation of the July and December 2018 Board of Directors meeting and recognized Mr. Papish. Mr. Papish explained that traditionally the July and December Board meetings have been cancelled. He said the Washington Clean Air Act requires that SWCAA's Board of Directors meet at least 10 times per year. Vouchers needing payment in July and December can be hand delivered for the necessary Board member signatures in lieu of holding a meeting.

Mr. Jensen asked for a motion to cancel the July and December, 2018 Board of Directors meeting. Mr. Davis moved and Ms. Quiring seconded the motion for the July and December 2018 Board of Directors meeting to be cancelled. Motion passed.

Control Officer Report

Mr. Papish offered to answer any questions in the Control Officer Report.

Research Group Reports on Impacts of Freezing CAFE Standards on Fuel Economy, Oil Consumption and GHG Emissions (May 3, 2018) – As EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) work to develop a rulemaking to revise the light-duty vehicle Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission standards, the Rhodium Group released the results of an analysis of the impacts of freezing CAFE standards at 2020 levels, which is a sales-weighted average estimated around 36 miles per gallon (mpg), through 2025 – a scenario reported by The

New York Times on April 27, 2018 to be under consideration by the two federal agencies. The Rhodium Group found that fleetwide average fuel economy would reach between 36 and 42 mpg, depending on oil prices, compared to between 44 and 46 mpg under the standards set in 2012. In terms of U.S. oil consumption, Rhodium found levels would increase by 126,000 to 283,000 barrels per day in 2025, depending on oil prices, with the impact growing to 221,000 to 644,000 barrels per day in 2030, assuming no change in post-2025 standards, and to 252,000 to 881,000 barrels per day in 2035. With respect to GHG emissions, the implications are “modest” in 2025, with U.S. energy-related CO2 emissions increasing by 16 to 37 million metric tons (MMt) if CAFE standards are frozen at 2020 levels, but growing over time to an increase of 28 to 84 MMt in 2030 and 32 to 114 MMt by 2035. For further information: <https://rhg.com/research/sizing-up-a-potential-fuel-economystandards-freeze/>

EPA Announces Revised Interpretation of “Common Control” for NSR and Title V Source Aggregation (May 3, 2018) – EPA Assistant Administrator Bill Wehrum announced in an administrative determination that the agency has revised its interpretation of the term “common control” as it is used in Title V and New Source Review (NSR) permitting regulations concerning source aggregation – that is, the circumstances under which two entities may be considered part of the same “major source” (for Title V permitting) and/or “stationary source” (for NSR permitting). Under the federal rules governing those programs, two entities may be considered a single “major source” and/or “stationary source” if they 1) belong to the same industrial grouping, 2) are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties and 3) are under common control. “Common control” determinations are made on a case-by-case basis based on the facts of individual cases. For further information: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2018-05/documents/meadowbrook_2018.pdf

World Health Organization Finds Dangerously High Air Pollution Affects Nine Out of 10 People Globally (May 2, 2018) – According to new estimates from the World Health Organization (WHO), nearly 90 percent of the global population breathes polluted air, and around 7 million people die each year due to the combined effects of outdoor and household exposure to fine particulates. The findings are based on an ambient air quality database maintained by WHO, which compiles annual mean concentration data for PM10 and PM2.5 from more than 4,300 cities in 108 countries. WHO observed that the lowest concentrations of air pollution were found in high-income countries, while the highest concentrations of air pollution appeared in low-income countries. The Eastern Mediterranean and South-East Asian regions recorded annual mean ambient pollution levels more than five times WHO’s recommended limits. WHO’s recommended air quality guidelines for annual mean particulate concentrations are 10 and 20 micrograms per cubic meter, respectively, for PM2.5 and PM10. WHO observed the best air quality in the Americas, Europe and the Western Pacific regions. For further information: <http://www.who.int/news-room/detail/02-05-2018-9-out-of-10-peopleworldwide-breathe-polluted-air-but-more-countries-are-taking-action>

EPA Announces Availability of DERA Grant Funds (April 24, 2018) – EPA announced the availability of grant funds under the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) and is seeking proposals for projects that will significantly reduce diesel emissions, particularly

from fleets that operate at goods movement facilities in nonattainment areas. The agency has indicated it will give priority to proposed projects that “engage and benefit local communities” and to applicants that demonstrate their ability to foster and continue initiatives to reduce emissions after the conclusion of the project. Regional, state, local and tribal agencies and port authorities that have jurisdiction over transportation or air quality are eligible to apply for grant funding as are certain nonprofit organizations. The agency anticipates that it will award approximately \$40 million to fund between 20 and 80 grants in the September to November timeframe. Proposals must be submitted to the appropriate EPA regional office by June 12, 2018. EPA will hold “information sessions” on applying for funds on May 1, 2018 at 2 PM Eastern and May 3, 2018 at 3 PM Eastern. For further information: <https://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/clean-diesel-national-grants>

American Lung Association Releases State of the Air 2018 (April 18, 2018) – The American Lung Association (ALA) issued State of the Air 2018, its annual “national report card” in which the organization grades and ranks air quality in cities and counties across the country. In this, its 19th such report, ALA finds that while improvements in year-round particle pollution continued in 2014-2016 – the years covered by the report – and there were fewer high particle days, ozone pollution “worsened significantly.” ALA examined levels of ozone and particle pollution at “official monitoring sites” across the country and used “the most current quality-assured nationwide data available.” In the report, ALA identifies six “threats to the nation’s air quality”: 1) weakening the Clean Air Act, 2) repealing plans to reduce carbon pollution from power plants, 3) removing limits on emissions from oil and gas operations, 4) opening doors for more polluting trucks and cars, 5) cutting funding and expertise needed to clean up the air and 6) “stacking the deck to deny scientific evidence.” With respect to number 5, ALA, citing the President’s FY 2019 budget proposal to reduce grants for state and local air agencies and tribes, says, “The Lung Association calls on Congress to ensure EPA has sufficient funding to protect public health with the full range of programs, including state, local and tribal grants.” In the report Clark County received a “B” grade for ozone and a “D” grade for fine particulate matter. For further information: <http://www.lung.org/our-initiatives/healthy-air/sota/> and <http://www.lung.org/assets/documents/healthy-air/state-of-the-air/sota-2018full.pdf>

Board Policy Discussion Issues

None.

Issues for Next Meeting

- A. Public Hearing.
 - 1. As Necessary.
- B. New Business/Unfinished Business.
 - 1. As Necessary.
- C. Board Policy Discussion Issues.
 - 1. As Necessary.
- D. Meeting Date and Location.
 - 1. August 2, 2018 at 3:00 p.m. Southwest Clean Air Agency, 11815 NE 99th Street, Vancouver, Washington.

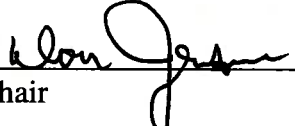
The next Board of Directors meeting will be held on August 2, 2018 at 3:00 p.m., Southwest Clean Air Agency, Vancouver, Washington.

Board Meeting Attendance:

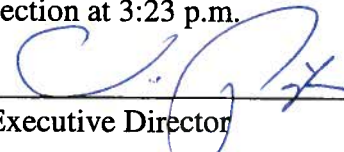
JURISDICTION	J 2018	F 2018	M 2018	A 2018	M 2018	J 2018	J 2018	A 2017	S 2017	O 2017	N 2017	D 2017
Clark County	+	+	+	A	+	+	C	+	+	+	+	C
Cowlitz County	+	+	+	A	+	0	C	+	+	+	+	C
Lewis County	+	+	0	+	+	+	C	+	+	0	+	C
Skamania County	+	0	+	0	+	+	C	+	+	+	0	C
Wahkiakum County	+	0	+	A	+	+	C	0	0	+	+	C
Cathlamet	0	+	+	+	+	+	C	+	+	+	+	C
Centralia	+	+	+	0	+	+	C	+	+	+	+	C
Longview	+	+	+	0	+	+	C	+	+	+	+	C
Stevenson	+	+	+	+	+	+	C	+	+	+	+	C
Vancouver	+	0	A	+	+	+	C	+	+	+	0	C
Member-At-Large	+	+	+	+	+	+	C	+	+	+	0	C

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

Mr. Jensen adjourned the meeting without objection at 3:23 p.m.



 Chair



 Executive Director