

SOUTHWEST CLEAN AIR AGENCY

Board of Directors Meeting
October 1, 2009
3:00 P.M.
Southwest Clean Air Agency
11815 N.E. 99th Street
Vancouver, Washington

AGENDA

- I. Call to Order
 - A. SWCAA Chair Don Jensen.

- II. Roll Call/Determination of Quorum
 - A. SWCAA Chair Don Jensen.

- III. Board of Directors Minutes
 - A. Board of Directors Minutes of September 3, 2009.

- IV. Changes to the Agenda
 - A. SWCAA Chair Don Jensen.

- V. Public Comment
 - A. Public Comment.
 - B. Presentation of Distinguished Leadership Plaque to Retiring Board of Director Pat Jollota.

- VI. Consent Agenda
 - A. Approval of Vouchers.
 - B. Financial Report.
 - C. Monthly Activity Report.

- VII. Public Hearing
 - A. SWCAA 400 Regulation Revisions.
 - 1. The purpose of this public hearing is to act upon proposed revisions to the SWCAA 400 regulations. The primary goal of these rule revisions is to achieve streamlining and clarifications of regulatory language. Public notice of this public hearing was achieved by notifying newspapers serving all five counties in southwest Washington and publishing a notice on SWCAA's website. (See Attachment Nos. 1 and 2)
 - 2. Chair opens the public hearing with SWCAA and proponents speaking first and followed by opponents.
 - 3. Close of public hearing and formal vote of the Board of Directors on approving

the SWCAA 400 regulation revisions.

VIII. Unfinished Business/New Business

A. None.

IX. Control Officer Report

A. Global Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growing at Record Pace.

1. Issue – Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions have grown about four times faster since 2000 than during the 1990s, according the Global Carbon Project.

2. Summary – Worldwide atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide are at 383 parts per million in 2007 which is 37 percent above the concentration at the start of the Industrial Revolution. More than one-half of global emissions are now from developing nations, including China, India and Brazil. However, an Oak Ridge National Laboratory report notes that a recent study estimated that one-third of China's carbon dioxide emissions in 2005 were related to the production of goods for export. Worldwide growth in carbon dioxide emissions in 2007 was even higher than the most pessimistic scenarios envisioned by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

B. U.S. Chamber of Commerce Releases Report on Burden Caused by EPA Regulation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

1. Issue – A U.S. Chamber of Commerce report concludes that over one million businesses involved in manufacturing, operating buildings and services, and farming could potentially be subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting requirements under the Clean Air Act if EPA regulates greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

2. Summary – The Chamber of Commerce report states that this regulation will result in devastating costs to the U.S. economy. No information on the projected costs of permitting was included in the Chamber report. According to the Chamber, approximately one million mid-sized to large commercial buildings, nearly 200,000 manufacturing operations and about 20,000 large farms would exceed the major source emissions threshold of 250 tons of carbon dioxide emissions per year.

C. Chicago Releases Climate Action Plan.

1. Issue – Chicago's Climate Action Plan contains recommended measures for the city to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 25 percent below 1990 levels by 2020 and ultimately to 80 percent below 1990 levels by 2050.

2. Summary – Recommended measures include improving the energy efficiency of residential, commercial and industrial buildings, upgrading power plants, improving power plant efficiency, increasing renewable power, reducing vehicle miles traveled (VMT) by automobiles, improving fleet efficiency and reducing waste and industrial pollution.

D. Ozone Hole in 2008 Larger than Hole Observed in 2007.

1. Issue – The hole in the ozone layer over Antarctica in 2008 was the fifth largest

on record.

2. Summary - In September 2008, the ozone hole covered an area of 27 million square kilometers while the maximum area reached in 2007 was 25 million square kilometers. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) communicated that this observed change in the ozone hole may indicate a delay in the recovery of the ozone layer being brought about by the Montreal Protocol's phasing out of ozone depleting substances. It may now take 50 years for the ozone layer to recover.

E. Massachusetts Proposes Emissions Performance Labels for New Cars.

1. Issue – Regulations have been proposed to require emissions performance labels for all new cars sold in Massachusetts beginning with model year 2010.

2. Summary – The labels, which are identical to the ones developed by California, score a vehicle's smog and global warming emissions on a scale of 1 to 10, with the highest scores going to the cleanest vehicles. The smog score is based on smog-forming emissions from the vehicle's operations. The global warming score is based on the emission of greenhouse gases (including, but not limited to, carbon dioxide) from the vehicle's operation and fuel use. The average new car has a score of 5 on both scales.

XI. Board Policy Discussion Issues

A. As Necessary.

XII. Issues for Next Meeting

A. Public Hearing.

1. None.

B. New Business/Unfinished Business.

1. As Necessary.

C. Control Officer Report.

1. As Necessary.

D. Board Policy Discussion Issues.

1. As Necessary.

E. Meeting Date and Location

1. November 5, 2009 at 3:00 p.m., Southwest Clean Air Agency, 11815 NE 99th Street, Vancouver, Washington.

XII. Adjournment

Mission Statement

“To Preserve and Enhance Air Quality in Southwest Washington”

Board of Director Values

1. It is important for the region to first achieve healthy air before focusing on other air quality issues.
2. Local control of southwest Washington air pollution issues should be apparent to our constituency.
3. It is important that compliance with federal and state air pollution regulations be achieved.
4. A partnership that is fully reciprocal is desired with the Washington Department of Ecology and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
5. All decisions made by the Board should be guided by a principle of doing what is best for the region as a whole.
6. It is important to strive for a good working relationship with the residents and industries of southwest Washington.
7. The effort to obtain stakeholder input on agency actions is a key component of the agency’s public involvement process.
8. The pursuit of reductions in air pollution should be based on achieving the largest air quality benefits first.
9. The basis for air pollution reduction measures should be rooted in sound science.
10. Education should be utilized as an important tool for achieving sustained voluntary compliance.
11. The priority of enforcement decisions should first be on ensuring education is achieved and then issuance of civil penalties.
12. Effective enforcement means that recalcitrant sources are brought into clear compliance.
13. The Board prefers to be involved at the policy setting level for the agency rather than the day-to-day management issues.
14. Fiscal expenditures by the agency should be consistent with the Board approved budget.
15. The fair treatment of the agency’s employees is an important goal of the Board.

Note: (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 10.