

SOUTHWEST CLEAN AIR AGENCY

Board of Directors Meeting
November 3rd, 2016 3:00 PM
Southwest Clean Air Agency
11815 NE 99th St. Suite 1294
Vancouver, Washington

Optional Conference Call Number for Board of Directors 1-800-356-8278 Code: 576617

AGENDA

- I. Call to Order
SWCAA Chair Don Jensen
- II. Roll Call/Determination of Quorum
SWCAA Chair Don Jensen
- III. Board of Directors Minutes
Board of Directors Minutes - October Meeting
- IV. Changes to the Agenda
SWCAA Chair Don Jensen
- V. Consent Agenda
 - A. Approval of Vouchers
 - B. Financial Report
 - C. Monthly Activity Report
- V. Info Items & Public Comment.

None
- VII. Public Hearing

None
- VIII. Unfinished Business/New Business

Cancellation of the December 2016 Board of Directors Meeting

Issue - The December Board meeting has traditionally been cancelled once the minimum number of Board meetings for the calendar year has been satisfied.

Summary - The Washington Clean Air Act requires that SWCAA's Board of Directors meet at least 10 times per year. Ten meetings will have been held when the November Board meeting has concluded. Vouchers needing payment in December can be hand delivered for the necessary Board member signatures in lieu of holding a

meeting.

Recommendation - Cancel the December 2016 Board of Directors Meeting

IX. Control Officer Report

- A. **EPA Issues Permitting E-Notice Rule (October 5, 2016)** – EPA has finalized a rule that eliminates the requirement to provide public notice of draft CAA permits by newspaper publication and instead allows for electronic noticing (“e-notice”) of draft permits and certain other permitting actions. Permitting authorities that implement e-notice are also required to provide “e-access” to draft permits, meaning they must post the draft permits on a website. The rule applies to major source permits issued by EPA and all other air permitting agencies under the Title V, New Source Review and Outer Continental Shelf permit programs. EPA and permitting authorities with delegated programs will be required to implement e-notice as their consistent noticing method by 30 days after the rule is published in the Federal Register. Permitting authorities that implement their own EPA approved permitting regulations will retain the option to implement either e-notice or traditional newspaper notice of permitting actions, but they must use a single consistent noticing method to avoid confusion. Permitting authorities may also supplement e-notices with newspaper notice and/or other additional means of public notification. The rule does not alter any existing requirements regarding the content of public notices. EPA believes, based on its own experience and that of state and local agencies, that e-notice is a less costly and more efficient and effective means of providing public notice of permitting actions than newspaper publication. For further information: <https://www.epa.gov/nsr/clean-air-actpermitting-electronic-notice-final-rule>
- B. **International Body Reaches Agreement on Curbing CO2 Emissions from Aviation (October 6, 2016)** – The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) – a United Nations body of 191 countries – reached agreement on an approach for containing greenhouse gas emissions from aviation after 2020. The approach is based on a Global Market-Based Measure to offset carbon dioxide emissions. Between 2021 and 2035, the scheme will offset about 80 percent of emissions above 2020 levels. Participation will be voluntary from 2021 through 2026 and mandatory for all but the poorest, least developed countries beginning in 2027. The agreement includes provisions for a performance review every three years beginning in 2022 to ensure that there are regular opportunities to improve the Global Market-Based Measure and make it more robust, in keeping with the goals of the Paris Agreement. In a statement, European Commissioner for Transportation Violeta Bulc said, “This deal is a decisive step toward the carbon neutral growth of aviation. I hope that others will follow, particularly the shipping sector.” Over the next two years, ICAO will establish the technical rules of the Global Market-Based Measure. For further information: http://www.icao.int/Meetings/a39/Documents/WP/wp_462_en.pdf
- C. **EPA Publishes Final Exceptional Events Rule Revisions (October 3, 2016)** – EPA published the final Exceptional Events (EE) Rule Revisions in the Federal Register (81 Fed. Reg. 68,216); this final rule was signed by EPA on September 16, 2016. Among the revisions proposed by EPA was one to authorize Federal Land Managers (FLMs) and other federal agencies to prepare and submit EE demonstrations directly to EPA. In the

final rule, EPA modified this provision to allow that FLMs and other federal agencies could prepare and submit EE demonstrations and data exclusion requests directly to EPA if the affected state/tribal air agency (or agencies) concurs. In the Federal Register notice publication of the final EE rule, EPA also formally announces the availability of the agency's final Guidance on the Preparation of Exceptional Events Demonstrations for Wildfire Events that May Influence Ozone Concentrations. Exceptional Events allow for the removal of data when calculating whether an area is in non-attainment. For further information: <https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2016-10-03/pdf/2016-22983.pdf>

- D. Study Finds U.S. Will Need Additional Climate Actions to Reach Paris Goal (September 26, 2016)** – A paper published in the journal Nature Climate Change questions whether the U.S. will be able to meet its commitments under the Paris climate agreement. Last year, the U.S. pledged to cut its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 26 to 28 percent below 2005 levels by 2025. The paper estimates a likely range of 2025 U.S. GHG emissions based on a combination of 17 existing and projected climate policies. They include enacted policies like EPA's Clean Power Plan rule, proposed policies such as EPA's fuel efficiency standards for medium and heavy-duty vehicles, and voluntary or announced measures including EPA's expected methane limits for existing sources in the oil and gas sector. Though the paper projects that the U.S. could meet its reduction commitment if all 17 measures are implemented under optimistic assumptions, it concludes that the U.S. will likely need to adopt additional GHG mitigation measures to achieve the 26 to 28 percent reduction goal. The paper is entitled Assessment of climate commitments and additional mitigation policies of the United States. For further information: http://www.4cleanair.org/sites/default/files/Documents/US_Climate_Commitment_Assessment.pdf

X. Board Policy Discussion Issues

As Necessary

XI. Issues for Upcoming Meetings

None

XII. Adjournment

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.