

Clean healthy air for  
everyone, everywhere,  
all the time.

**Advisory Council  
Meeting Agenda**

	9:00-9:05	<b>I</b>	<b>Approval of Minutes</b> – September 17, 2014 Regular Meeting
<b>Board of Directors</b>			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Frank Migaiolo</i></li> </ul>
Bremerton Patty Lent, Mayor	9:05-9:20	<b>II</b>	<b>Compliance Division Strategic Project Stage II Vapor Recovery Systems</b>
Everett Ray Stephanson, Mayor Paul Roberts, Board Chair			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Laurie Halvorson</i></li> </ul>
King County Dow Constantine, Executive	9:20-9:40	<b>III</b>	<b>Tacoma/Pierce County Attainment Area</b>
Kitsap County Charlotte Garrido, Commissioner			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tacoma/Pierce County Attainment Area Outreach - <i>Kit McGurn</i></li> <li>• Wood Stove Replacement Program Update – <i>Amy Warren</i></li> </ul>
Pierce County Pat McCarthy, Executive	9:40-11:10	<b>IV</b>	<b>Strategic Plan Implementation Updates</b>
Public-at-Large Stella Chao			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transportation Emissions (<i>Objectives 1.2 &amp; 2.1</i>) – <i>Andrew Green</i></li> <li>• Environmental Justice (<i>Strategies 1.2 A3&amp;B, 1.3 B2&amp;3, 1.4 H&amp;I, 1.5 A4 &amp; B2&amp;3, Objectives 1.6, 3.2</i>) – <i>Tania Park</i></li> </ul>
Seattle Ed Murray, Mayor			
Snohomish County Dave Somers, Councilmember	11:10-11:40	<b>V</b>	<b>FY15 Deliverables</b>
Tacoma Ryan Mello, Councilmember	11:40-12:10	<b>VI</b>	<b>Ardagh Glass RACT Process</b>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Steve Van Slyke</i></li> </ul>
Executive Director Craig T. Kenworthy	12:10-12:20	<b>VII</b>	<b>Staff Reports</b>
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legislative Update – <i>Craig Kenworthy</i></li> <li>• Future Advisory Council meetings scheduling – <i>Craig Kenworthy</i></li> </ul>
Phone 206.343.8800 800.552.3565	12:20-12:30	<b>VIII</b>	<b>Advisory Council Member Reports</b>
Fax 206.343.7522	12:30	<b>IX</b>	<b>Adjourn</b>
Mail 1904 Third Avenue, Suite 105 Seattle, WA 98101-3317			

**PUGET SOUND CLEAN AIR AGENCY  
ADVISORY COUNCIL**

**REGULAR MEETING MINUTES**

September 17, 2014  
Seattle, Washington

Advisory Council Members Present:

Mary Basballe, representing Tribal (By Phone)  
Art Castle, representing Construction  
Janice Gedlund, representing Port of Seattle  
Tim Gould, representing King County Public-at-Large (By Phone)  
Kristin Lynett, representing Pierce County Public-at-Large  
Frank Migaiolo, representing Large Industry  
Ngozi Oleru, representing King County Environmental Health Services Justice (By Phone)  
Kathy Ross, representing Education  
Alexandria Teague, representing Environmental (By Phone)

Advisory Council Members Absent:

Kimberly Freeman, representing Planning  
Steve Gerritson, representing Environment  
Ronn Griffin, Kitsap County Public-at-Large  
Debbie Hannig, representing Area Sources  
Jason Jordan, representing Port of Tacoma  
Kelly McGourty, representing Puget Sound Regional Council  
Greg Tisdell, representing Small Business  
Jay Wellan, representing Snohomish County Public-at-Large

Frank Migaiolo called the meeting to order at 9:11 a.m.

**I. Approval of Minutes**

Mr. Migaiolo asked if there was any discussion about the minutes from July 9, 2014.

There was a quorum approval of the minutes.

**II. Communications Update**

Joanne Todd said we hired two new staff members for the communications department.

Ms. Todd introduced Della Kostelnik-Juarez. She said as a Communication Specialist, Ms. Kostelnik-Juarez will work closely with her, compliance staff and Tania Park to advise on, produce and perform critical outreach projects and community partnerships for the Compliance group and general communication services for the Agency. She said Ms. Kostelnik-Juarez was a senior editor for KOMO News for 24 years, and has deep experiences as a collaborator with local environmental justice communities, including the Latino NW Communications, the International District Housing and Social Services, Pacific Islander and Asian Young Women's Conference and the Seattle Indians I WAIL Youth Program.

Ms. Todd introduced Landon Bosisio. She said Mr. Bosisio will be working with the Transportation teams, including Clean Cities. She said he will also work on general agency communication issues and Environmental Justice outreach. She said Mr. Bosisio has a Masters of Public Administration from the UW Evans School with emphasis on social justice, public policy and environmental decision making. She said his communication skills, particularly in writing for diverse audiences in multiple formats, and communication planning will significantly help fill the gap left by Kimberley Cline's move to Clean Cities. She said his work and understanding of social justice outreach and issues will help us fulfill our strategic initiatives for creating dialogue with our environmental justice communities.

Ms. Todd provided a preview of the new agency website. She said the current website is about 10 years old.

Ms. Todd said the new website is better organized and easy to navigate. She said the website features a Swiss tile format concept which features tiles to help users find what they need in less time. She said the concept came from an awarding winning website for an environmental services company in Denmark.

Ms. Todd said the website features new pages including a human resource page and calendar. She said the library page is the hub for all agency forms and documents including reports. She said we plan to build a community page to provide highly impacted communities with specific information about air quality in their immediate area.

Kathy Ross asked if the community page will be offered in multiple languages

Ms. Todd said the agency will continue to translate portions of the website to other languages whenever possible.

Ms. Todd said the interactive air monitoring features from the current website are not compatible with the new website. She said the air graphing tool will migrate to the new website, however the air quality map will be replaced; the air quality data wizard will no longer be an interactive tool and Wind Rose will not be added to the website until we can get more technical support.

Ms. Todd said we will launch the website once the formatting is done and the air quality data features are working correctly. She said we are hoping to launch the new site before the burn ban enforcement season begins.

Kristin Lynett asked if the new website is compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Ms. Todd said the tiles allow for ADA accessibility. She said she likes the functionality of the tiles and thinks they will invite users to explore the website.

### **III. Outdoor Burning – Meeting the Requirements of WAC 173-425-040**

Ms. Todd said in 2000, a statute resulted in an addition to the Washington Administrative Code (WAC) that requires every local air authority to evaluate their jurisdictions for reasonable alternatives to outdoor burning. She said the evaluation is supposed to occur every three years. She said the last time our agency evaluated its jurisdictions for reasonable alternatives to outdoor burning was in 2009.

Craig Kenworthy said due to the non-attainment issues in Pierce County, the agency lacked the necessary staffing resources to make such evaluations.

Ms. Todd said our strategic plan goal to reduce emissions from wood smoke and outdoor burning (Objective 1.3) has a direct tie to the outdoor burning statute.

Ms. Todd said the purpose of the statute is to reduce, limit or prohibit outdoor burning to the greatest extent practical, establish a permit program for limited burning; and foster and encourage development of reasonable alternatives to burning.

Ms. Todd said there are different categories of outdoor burning. She said the categories include residential disposal burning, land clearing, recreational fires, and non-characterized burning including, Native American ceremonial fires, tumbleweed burning, debris from floods, weed abatement and agricultural burning.

Ms. Todd said residential burning includes yard waste and is banned in urban growth areas.

Ms. Todd said land clearing by burning is a technique largely used by land developers. She said in 2008 and 2009 the agency's board voted to ban this type of burning throughout its jurisdictions.

Ms. Todd said recreational fires are allowed in and outside urban growth areas, on private property and designated areas; however people using recreational fires must comply with all existing air quality and fire safety burn bans.

Ms. Todd said burn barrels and burning of garbage, petroleum products, paints, rubber products, dead animals, plastics, cardboard are prohibited throughout our jurisdictions.

Ms. Todd said the reasonable alternatives provision under state law guides local air quality agencies to determine if a jurisdiction offers disposal services such as recycling or compost pick up; or other alternative methods for disposing material (private chipper, incineration facility or solid waste drop box, transfer station or landfill) located within a reasonable distance, and at a cost less than or equal to the median of all county tipping fees in the state.

Mr. Kenworthy said a tipping fee is the fee collected from users for municipal solid waste disposal. He said local air quality agencies measure the cost of the disposal alternative against the fees charged to manage municipal solid waste.

Ms. Todd said her team will engage the general public, public officials and community organizations for feedback regarding current and alternative disposal issues.

Ms. Todd said the agency is looking for guidance regarding the timeline for reasonable alternatives evaluation to commence and how the work should be done.

Ms. Lynett asked if we have issued citations related to violations of the reasonable alternatives law.

Ms. Todd said the fire district issues citations for all outdoor burning.

Mr. Kenworthy said the agency will issue a citation if the debris includes material that emits odors or pollution harmful to air quality. He said people may burn clean yard waste outside the Urban Growth Area.

Mr. Kenworthy said the board previously has taken the position that curbside pickup as a reasonable alternative must be accessible to everyone within a particular jurisdiction. He said that for other potential alternatives such as drop off or chipping, environmental impact, transport and time spent are factored into the determination of whether or not an alternative is reasonable.

Ms. Lynett asked what the threshold is now. She asked if we have issued any citations to people not using reasonable alternatives available in their area.

Mr. Kenworthy said not to his knowledge.

Ms. Lynett asked if we reevaluate this issue, what's going to change.

Mr. Kenworthy said if the Board determined that reasonable alternatives were available, we would engage in rulemaking. He said we would need to determine whether or not to institute and enforce outdoor burn bans by county or on a finer scale, when and how bans are enforced and what, if any exemptions may be put in place.

Mr. Kenworthy said that in the prior process, some fire districts proposed setbacks for burning based on lot size. He said one issue with setbacks is that it allows burning on larger lots while banning outdoor burning on smaller lots. He said there is an option to look at lot size if we proceed to rule making, however, larger lots are not all clustered and that may create issues from one lot to the next.

Ngozi Oleru said people assume outdoor burning is less consequential if they burn on a larger multi-acre lot.

Mr. Kenworthy said the challenge is there has to be a reasonable alternative to dispose of waste contained on larger lots. He said that it may not be practical to dispose of waste from a 20 acre lot in the same way you would waste from a smaller lot.

Kathy Ross asked if rules are established, how would the rules be enforced.

Mr. Kenworthy said we would try to work in conjunction with the fire districts. He said there are practical and political issues with some of the rural fire districts. He said some fire districts may be concerned about losing votes for fire levies should they get involved with more outdoor burning enforcement issues.

Ms. Gedlund asked if the agency plans to engage county works departments to expand service or add disposal sites to reduce outdoor burning.

Mr. Kenworthy said we would have to evaluate the effect on landfills and disposal sites if outdoor burning is banned.

Art Castle said many people in rural areas do not have a vehicle suitable for hauling debris from their land.

Mr. Kenworthy said we have to look at the practicality of people hauling waste from their lot or paying a service to pick to take the waste offsite.

Mr. Kenworthy said there have been discussions around launching the evaluation one or two counties at a time, which was our preference for capacity reasons. He said however, in doing so, the board would not be able to make any decisions until an analysis has been completed for each county. He said this delay may cause friction if alternative methods are put in place one or two counties at a time. He said he will suggest to the board that we should begin analyses of all four counties at the same time. He said if the issue draws controversy, he would like to get a decision from the board in the most timely manner.

Mr. Kenworthy said once we are through this process, he will suggest to Ecology that these evaluations may not need to occur every three years as outdoor burning alternatives are unlikely to change over such a short time frame.

Ms. Lynett said we have a big deadline a year from now in Pierce County that people will not be happy about. Having both conversations with the stakeholders at same time may not be ideal.

Mr. Kenworthy said each issue has its own stakeholders. He said the wood stove rule affects people in the smoke reduction zone and the outdoor burning analysis affect the people outside the smoke reduction zone.

Ms. Oleru asked if part of the analyses will include a community impact component.

Mr. Kenworthy said the board will need to determine if the analysis of the burning alternatives will be based only on air quality standard. He said we will need to review the WAC to determine what other factors need to or can be included.

#### **IV. Executive Director's FY15 Goals**

Mr. Kenworthy said a fair amount of his work this year will deal with outdoor burning. He said a number of elected leaders have a constituency affected by this issue varies. He said he is having conversations with leadership throughout the jurisdictions about the legislation around reasonable alternatives.

Mr. Kenworthy said we will have to decide how much initial outreach we do with homeowners associations and fire district commissioners. He said that making people aware of this work, that it is at the direction of the legislature, and that we don't have a firm conclusion because we haven't completed the analysis will be a balancing act.

Mr. Kenworthy said he will work on issues related to transportation and greenhouse gases. He said Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) will begin revising its long range transportation plan in 2015 for release in 2018. He said the revised plan may move past 2040.

Mr. Kenworthy said PSRC's report will raise issues about how our region pays for transportation systems as gas taxes continue to decline and the potential greenhouse gas effects of different transportation choices and ways of paying for the system.

Mr. Kenworthy said, as an example, if you priced tolls higher people may choose not to drive and/or find alternative ways to travel. He asked if instead of the gas tax, you implement an

annual odometer charge; check vehicle odometers once per year and at the end of the year charge a certain amount per mile, would people drive less versus tolling or other methods?

Mr. Kenworthy said there will be a legislative debate about the low carbon fuel or clean fuel standard in Washington. He said we have been playing a role in talking about the health effects and benefits of implementing a low carbon fuel/clean fuel standard, and the best way to do it from an air quality standpoint. He said he will have a role to play in advocating for the implementation of a low carbon/clean fuel standard.

Mr. Kenworthy said Governor Inslee has authority to institute a clean fuel standard. He said last session, the legislature talked about a bill blocking his authority to implement the standard. He said there is going to be a big debate on this topic.

Mr. Kenworthy said his environmental justice goals are going to be a little harder to measure. He said his goals focus on long term relationship building and engaging leadership in new communities.

Mr. Kenworthy said we will hire a new human resource manager. He said in the past, the human resource role was a part of a larger director role that included oversight of the technology and finance departments. He said the agency revamped the position so the human resource manager position is no longer a part of a director role and is focused only on human resources. He said he will spend a significant amount of time working with the new human resource manager. He said they will look at our long term strategies to ensure we have the most talented and diverse group of employees possible. He said the human resource manager hire may be the most important hire he will make while he is here.

Mr. Kenworthy said his other goals include obtaining an additional \$2,000,000 for the Wood Stove Replacement Program and getting the redesignation request in for Pierce County completed.

Ms. Oleru asked where we are in the process of hiring the new human resource manager.

Mr. Kenworthy said he has meeting with an outside recruiter next week. He said we will work with the recruiter to go over the next steps.

## **V. Strategic Plan Implementation Update**

Kathy Strange introduced the topic of strategic plan Objective 1.5 (Characterize and communicate air quality throughout the region, with the active participation of the public).

Ms. Strange said we have a monitoring network consisting of 13 air quality monitoring sites in four counties. She said we use these sites to ensure our region is in compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS), burn ban forecasting and forecasting the air quality index for public information. She said in FY15 we will continue reviewing our monitoring network for gaps and redundancies.

Ms. Strange said our agency has not undertaken a lot of emissions inventory work in the last several years, with exception of Tacoma/Pierce County. She said in FY15, we plan to do more emissions inventories as a crosslink to our diesel transportation strategy (Objective 1.2) and climate transportation strategy (Objective 2.1).

Ms. Strange said as an air quality agency, we should have knowledge of air deposition and other things happening in our area. She said many of you are familiar with air deposition of the area and we were able to leverage deposition grant money in Tacoma-Pierce County. She said our work really benefitted from the grant money and helped us connect with our partners.

Ms. Strange said the technical analysis team has a part in identifying highly impacted communities and will continue training and finding new tools to serve these communities.

Ms. Strange said there is a lot of new air quality monitoring technology being developed. She said air quality monitoring technology is coming down in price and some devices are now available on the consumer market. She said we used some of this new technology at temporary sites in Carbonado, Bonney Lake and Eatonville as well as during last year's Bike to Work Month. She said devices used for Bike to Work were able to determine the relative difference in fine particle pollution for different routes.

Ms. Strange said the technical team will partner with our communications team to leverage current partnerships, communicate air quality information throughout our jurisdictions and develop relationships in highly impacted communities.

Ms. Oleru invited Ms. Strange to attend the next quarterly regional public health department meeting. She said the different health departments follow air quality issues and can assist the agency in disseminating information to various communities.

Ms. Strange said her team will also conduct more studies to further characterize air quality.

Mr. Kenworthy said with respect technology, other air quality agencies are running into situations where someone launches a campaign to raise money to do additional air quality monitoring in their neighborhood or community, but they choose a technology which is not going to tell them very much. He said we want to make sure people are getting good information from these emerging technologies.

Ms. Strange said EPA released a request for application for a community monitoring STAR grant. She said we are preparing an application for the grant. She said will coordinate with a professor at the University of Washington who has expertise in air sensing technology and information technology in terms to transferring the air quality data to a website or mobile application. She said applications for the grant are due October 7, 2014.

Ms. Strange said the grant spans three years. She said she anticipates the grant project work will serve the Allentown/Tukwila community near the Duwamish River. She said we have not worked with this community before. She said the first stage of the project will be to meet with the community, conduct initial surveys, and solicit active community engagement in the study design. She said the second phase will be the monitoring phase and third phase will be data analysis and next steps. She said the scope of the grant is only for monitoring; however as an agency, we want to make a long term investment in the community.

Ms. Strange said that in addition, we signed a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the Duwamish Clean Up Coalition (DRCC). The DRCC received an EPA 'Environmental Justice Problem Solving' grant to work with us and several other groups on a study to reduce air pollution exposures in the Duwamish Valley. American Lung Association, Seattle King County Public Health, Western Washington University, and South Park and Georgetown associations also signed MOAs as part of this grant opportunity.

Tim Gould asked what level of support and involvement we have received from Department of Ecology or EPA Region 10 in relationship to the air sensing technology.

Ms. Strange said Region 10 has never been a strongly active monitoring entity. She said Ecology has shown an interest, but she believes they have not been able to take on as much work because of resource constraints.

Mr. Kenworthy said there is strong interest at the EPA headquarters on the monitoring issue.

Ms. Strange said during FY15, the monitoring team will continue utilizing the PM<sub>2.5</sub> network and assess performance of new instruments as well as technological updates of current instruments; support King County's greenhouse gas inventory project, refine GIS mapping equity tools (used to help screen highly impacted communities), complete the Seattle International District Chinatown "near-roadway" study, and design and implement wintertime wood smoke studies forecasts.

Ms. Strange discussed technology, logistical and communication challenges faced by the monitoring team.

Ms. Strange said the monitoring team will be presented with inherent challenges with new sensing technologies. She said some of the devices are of poor quality or are in effect, random number generators. She said as we continue to look for more ways to collect information on a finer scale, site equipment will be exposed to higher risks of device tampering.

Ms. Strange said we are not always able to communicate how air quality data collected on a smaller scale relates to air pollution from day-to-day living. Ms. Strange said air quality mitigation tools are not always community apparent.

Ms. Strange said we lack medical staff that can measure health effects from air pollution. She said she believes there is potential to leverage community relationships to fill the health expertise gap.

Ms. Strange said we also have technological resource gaps that hinder real time data that could be accessible by the community for active in engagement in air quality issues.

Ms. Oleru said she would like Ms. Strange to speak to the regional health departments about the agency's air quality monitoring projects and the challenges her team face. She said the regional health departments would be great partners for the agency.

## **VI. Staff Reports**

Mr. Kenworthy said the board will likely create three additional suburban cities positions on the advisory council from each county for cities not currently represented on the board.

Mr. Green said the FY15 Advisory Council topical agenda has been design around the strategic plan objectives. He said the purpose of the topical agenda is to allow members to plan ahead for discussions of specific topics related to the strategic plan.

## **VII. Advisory Council Member Reports**

Ms. Gedlund said the ScRAPs program is going really well. She said 30 trucks have been scrapped so far and 50 more approved. She said this is a testament to the hard work and expertise of the agency.

### **VIII. Adjourn**

With no further business the meeting adjourned at 11:15a.m.

### **CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify this to be a true and correct record of the Minutes of the September 17, 2014 meeting of the Advisory council of the Puget Sound Clean Air Agency.

Attest:

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Craig Kenworthy  
Executive Director

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**Date:** October 1, 2014

**To:** Advisory Council  
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency

**Subject:** Briefing – Compliance Strategic Project – Stage 2 Vapor Recovery Systems

Honorable Members:

At the October Board meeting, we will brief you on a compliance strategic project related to Stage 2 vapor recovery systems. The focus of the project was to quantify how volatile organic compounds (VOC), benzene and other toxic organic emissions would change if the agency eliminated the requirement for Stage 2 vapor recovery control systems; and to create a foundation for supporting maintenance or removal of the current Stage 2 requirements. These compounds are an immediate area health issue and also contribute to ozone formation in the summer. Also attached is a fact sheet summarizing the project and project results.

Respectfully submitted,



Craig T. Kenworthy  
Executive Director

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## **PUGET SOUND CLEAN AIR AGENCY ANALYSIS OF STAGE II VAPOR RECOVERY CONTROL SYSTEMS**

### **What are Stage II Vapor Recovery Systems (VRS)?**

Stage II Vapor Recovery Control Systems (VRS) are designed to control emissions of toxic air pollutants and ozone (smog) precursors released during vehicle refueling.

- Stage II VRS were first installed at gas stations in the early 1990s to reduce ozone precursor emissions in order to meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ozone.
- Beginning in 1998, vehicles were equipped with onboard refueling vapor recovery (ORVR) systems
  - This technology is designed to reduce gas tank emissions during refueling and is somewhat redundant with Stage II technology.
- The PSCAA's regulations include Stage II VRS requirements, and they are also part of the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for ozone.
- On May 9, 2012, the EPA determined that vehicles equipped with ORVR are in widespread use and emission controls from ORVR are essentially equal to and will surpass the reductions achieved by Stage II alone.
- The EPA determination allows states to decide to discontinue Stage II Vapor Recovery programs.

### **Should PSCAA discontinue Stage II Vapor Recovery Programs?**

The EPA determination eliminated the Stage II requirement "in order to ensure that refueling vapor control regulations are beneficial without being unnecessarily burdensome to American business."

- To consider whether the PSCAA should discontinue Stage II vapor recovery programs, PSCAA quantified the emission reductions from Stage II VRS and ORVR for each year between 2014 and 2030.
- This work will be used to assess the region's ability to maintain attainment with new ozone standard, to be proposed in December 2014.
- The analysis quantified fuel tank emissions during refueling, gasoline spillage, and potential emission increases due to incompatibilities between some Stage II VRS and ORVR systems.
- This was done in two ways, using the EPA suggested method and using the PSCAA method.

### **How did the PSCAA analysis and result differ from the EPA analysis?**

The EPA's "Guidance on Removing Stage II Gasoline Vapor Control Programs from State Implementation Plans and Assessing Comparable Measures," provides a series of equations that can be used to assess the increase in ozone precursor emissions if Stage II vapor control programs are removed.

- The EPA analysis compares fuel tank emissions during refueling with ORVR and Stage II VRS, and considers increased emissions due to Stage II VRS and ORVR incompatibility issues.
  - The EPA analysis does not consider gasoline spillage.
- The PSCAA analysis is a gas station emission inventory and includes all aspects of refueling including spillage.
- In general, the PSCAA analysis shows larger emission reductions from Stage II VRS than the EPA analysis.

### **Does removing the Stage II VR program support ozone maintenance?**

The ozone precursor emission estimates support an overall conclusion that emissions are lowest with Stage II VRS in place at least until 2023, and possibly beyond 2030.

- Removing Stage II requirements before these dates would result in increased ozone precursor emissions, primarily from increased gasoline spillage.
- At some point the benefits of Stage II VRS may be outweighed by other factors outside the scope of this analysis such as replacement of incompatible Stage II VRS and changes in vehicle throughput.
- The result of this analysis will be used to estimate how changes in ozone precursor emissions would impact ozone maintenance if Stage II VRS were removed.

### **Will the change in emissions support PSCAA's goal to reduce potential cancer risk in our region by 2020?**

While gasoline vapors contain an array of toxic air pollutants, the most significant pollutant for the Puget Sound region is benzene.

- Benzene has the second highest average potential cancer risk in the Puget Sound region, 17 per million. While there are many sources of benzene, gasoline stations release benzene during vehicle refueling, storage tank venting, and gasoline spillage.
- Stage II VRS control gasoline spillage during vehicle refueling. Removing the systems before 2020, or even 2030, will likely increase benzene emissions at gasoline stations.

### **Will removing Stage II VRS impact socio-economic disparities in the Puget Sound region by 2020?**

If Stage II VRS were removed before 2023, benzene exposure would increase for people refueling pre-ORVR vehicles as well as those who work at or live near a gas station. Without further analysis it is difficult to say if this will disproportionately impact citizens with lower socio-economic status however, there is no safe level of benzene exposure.

**Date:** October 1, 2014  
**To:** Advisory Council  
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency  
**Subject:** Tacoma/Pierce County Attainment Area  
– Wood Stove Removal/Replacement Program Update

Honorable Members:

At your October meeting, we will provide a FY15 status update for the Tacoma-Pierce County Wood Stove Removal/Replacement Program.

The Wood Stove Program continued uninterrupted over the summer and at full speed. This is the first time we have been able to offer the full program over the summer months, thanks to the continuing two-year grant from Ecology. We have observed a significant difference with the follow-through behavior of summer participants: they proceed at a much faster pace to pre-qualify for the program and finish a scrapping or replacement project, compared to the redemption pace of participants from fall through spring.

As a result we are off to a great start for FY15 with 178 old wood stoves removed from July 1 through September 26. Of those, 74 participants opted to recycle their old device in exchange for a reward of up to \$350; 50 participants opted for the \$1,500 discount toward a new heating device (but not a wood stove) in exchange for their old wood stove or insert; and 54 low-income participants opted for a free new heating replacement in exchange for their old wood stove or insert. Last summer, when we offered just the drop-off recycle option due to funding limitations, we had 27 stoves scrapped over the same 12-week time period.

We look forward to discussing this continuing effort with you.

Respectfully submitted,



Craig T. Kenworthy  
Executive Director

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**Date:** October 1, 2014

**To:** Advisory Council  
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency

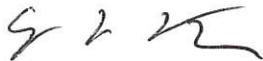
**Subject:** Tacoma-Pierce County Wood Smoke Outreach

Honorable Members:

At your October meeting, we will provide a FY15 status update for the Tacoma-Pierce County Wood Stove Outreach and Media work ongoing and ramping up for the 2014/2015 burn ban season.

As we approach the winter burn ban season, we are preparing our earned and paid media strategy and have developed new creative content that will be utilized in our paid media for print, online, broadcast television, and outdoor formats. We will share draft advertising content and direct outreach activities planned for 2014/2015.

Respectfully submitted,



Craig T. Kenworthy  
Executive Director

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**Date:** October 1, 2014  
**To:** Advisory Council  
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency  
**Subject:** Strategic Plan Implementation Updates – Transportation Emissions & Environmental Justice

Honorable Members:

To ensure you are involved in and advising our execution of the strategic plan, we update you on specific plan Objectives on a rotating basis. This rotation provides an opportunity for more in-depth discussion than our routine progress updates on individual projects.

Recall that last month we discussed Objective 1.5, *“Characterize and communicate air quality throughout the region, with the active participation of the public.”*

This month we will provide two updates, both of which combine elements from more than one strategic plan Objective. The first update (Transportation Emissions) will encompass our work under Objectives 1.2, *“Reduce transportation emissions, especially diesel particulate, in highly impacted locations,”* and 2.1, *“Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from transportation.”*

The second will address environmental justice, which is a cross-cutting intent included in strategies under multiple strategic plan Objectives.

We look forward to discussing with you the specific work we are undertaking this fiscal year, as well as challenges we face.

Respectfully submitted,



Craig T. Kenworthy  
Executive Director

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**Date:** October 1, 2014  
**To:** Advisory Council  
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency  
**Subject:** FY15 Deliverables

Honorable Members:

Our 2014-2020 strategic plan includes goals, objectives and strategies for the plan's seven-year timeframe. Annual "deliverables" describe the achievements we intend to deliver each fiscal year (July to June). While these are primarily an internal management tool, you may find the complete list of FY15 Deliverables useful to understanding and tracking our implementation of the strategic plan. We also welcome your feedback and advice.

Attached please find the September 30 version of our list of FY15 Deliverables. The draft deliverables under strategic plan Objectives 1.4 and 3.1 are especially preliminary.

Recall that we also updated you in more depth about specific plan Objectives on a rotating basis. Last month we discussed Objective 1.5, "*Characterize and communicate air quality throughout the region, with the active participation of the public,*" this month we will discuss transportation emissions and environmental justice, and additional updates are scheduled throughout the fiscal year. These more in-depth updates may provide a more rewarding opportunity to engage in and advise our execution of the strategic plan, and consider our overall progress towards its objectives, goals and vision.

Respectfully submitted,



Craig T. Kenworthy  
Executive Director

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Attachment – Draft FY15 Deliverables

Strategic Plan Strategy	#	FY15 Deliverable (Sept 30 DRAFT)
<b>Objective 1.1 Meet National Ambient Air Quality Standards</b>		
A. With the Washington State Department of Ecology, secure re-designation of the Tacoma-Pierce fine particle nonattainment area to attainment status.	1315	<i>Submit redesignation request and secure approval.</i>
	1316	<i>Support Ecology public consultation re redesignation request, as needed.</i>
B. Track the periodic revisions to the NAAQS to understand the potential for new nonattainment areas in our region.	1101	Track ozone NAAQS process.
C. If new nonattainment areas are designated in our region (e.g. ozone) develop effective attainment plans promptly, with the participation of regional stakeholders.	1102	Analyze risk of ozone nonattainment based on proposed NAAQS and provide to PSRC and jurisdictions, along with potential action steps as appropriate.
D. Make sure gasoline vapor recovery requirements support ozone maintenance.	1103	Analyze emissions implications of Stage II vapor recovery systems.
	1104	Participate in Joint Legislative Audit & Review Committee study of gasoline vapor regulation.
E. Meet requirements of legacy maintenance plans from former nonattainment areas, including transportation conformity requirements.	1105	Submit estimated PM10 design values.
<b>Objective 1.2 Reduce transportation emissions, especially diesel particulate, in highly impacted locations</b>		
A. Assess harmful emissions from transportation activities and identify highly impacted locations.		
1) Inventory transportation emissions at fine geographic scale.	1506	<i>Initiate comprehensive transportation emissions inventory &amp; scenario forecasting project (with Ecology and PSRC).</i>
2) Analyze opportunities and threats to reducing diesel fine particle pollution.	1201	Investigate state of rail LNG readiness.
3) Identify communities highly impacted by transportation emissions in our region.	1601	<i>Identify "highly impacted communities."</i>
B. Partner with highly impacted communities to reduce emissions and exposures.		
1) Engage with highly impacted communities to learn about their air quality priorities and apply their concerns in decision-making processes; help drive understanding of the health risks and what can be done to minimize exposure; and share resources to help communities play an active role in reducing air pollution.	1606	<i>Develop and begin investing in relationships with "highly impacted communities" (including 1 diesel and 1 wood smoke community), while bringing contextual knowledge and continually listening for other air quality issues the community is concerned about.</i>
2) Implement neighborhood-based projects that reduce risk from high-emitting vehicles.	1202	Complete emergency vehicle idle reduction projects with fire districts.
	1203	Complete Interstate Distributer LNG truck project.
C. Reduce emissions from maritime activities.		
1) Fulfill our commitments under the Northwest Ports Clean Air Strategy.	1204	Contribute to Northwest Ports Clean Air Strategy annual progress report.
2) Reduce emissions in highly impacted communities (e.g., dray truck emissions).	1205	Replace 240 Port of Seattle dray trucks under ScRAPS2 program.
	1206	Prepare to accept DERA and 2015 CMAQ funds for ScRAPS2 program.
	1207	Design expanded ScRAPS2 program to include Port of Tacoma.
	1208	Complete Port of Seattle natural gas truck conversion pilot project.
3) Reduce emissions from high-emitting sources over which ports and other agencies have less influence (e.g., locomotives and harbor vessels).	1209	Replace 16 harbor vessel auxiliary engines under rebate program.
	1210	Replace engines on Duwamish tug.
D. Influence and advocate for policy and regulatory improvements.		
1) Evaluate potential for legislative, rule or policy improvements (federal, state or local) that would benefit highly impacted communities.	<none in FY15>	
2) Provide information to local government and community partners on the health risks of traffic-related air pollution and near-roadway disparities to help guide their decision-making.	1211	Produce accessible summary of health risks of traffic-related air pollution and near-roadway disparities.
	1212	Determine most strategic path to disseminate information about, and raise awareness in the medical community in King and Snohomish counties about, developmental health risks of near-roadway air pollution.

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<b>Objective 1.3 Reduce emissions and exposures from wood smoke and outdoor burning</b>		
A. Restore healthy air to the Tacoma-Pierce County nonattainment area.		
1) Actively enforce air quality burn bans.	1301	Call burn bans throughout our region.
	1302	Deploy smoke observers during burn bans.
	1303	Evaluate smoke observations, and take appropriate enforcement actions.
	1304	Evaluate and act on NOASH applications.
2) Continue incentives for the removal or replacement of uncertified, high-polluting wood stoves, including the 2015 removal requirement.	1305	Remove at least 500 uncertified wood stoves under the wood stove program, including low-income and regular replacements, and in-home and drop-off removals.
	1306	Accelerate word-of-mouth expansion of wood stove program.
	1307	Gather information and raise awareness in preparation for 2015 uncertified stove removal rule.
	1308	Seek and test wood stove aftertreatment retrofit technology.
3) Raise awareness, participation and compliance through outreach and education.	1309	Conduct timely outreach for burn bans.
	1310	Launch burn ban app.
	1311	Manage and direct Air On The Safe Side campaign.
	1312	Negotiate and place media advertising throughout Smoke Reduction Zone. Track and analyze placement and results.
	1313	Plan, develop and produce other SRZ collateral, materials, videos, etc.
	1314	Communicate with media re attainment.
4) With Ecology, secure re-designation of the nonattainment area to attainment status.	1315	Submit redesignation request and secure approval.
	1316	Support Ecology public consultation re redesignation request, as needed.
B. Reduce wood smoke pollution in other highly impacted communities that experience unhealthy levels.		
1) Call and enforce air quality burn bans throughout our region, using enhanced techniques piloted in Tacoma/Pierce County.	1301	<i>Call burn bans throughout our region.</i>
	1302	<i>Deploy smoke observers during burn bans.</i>
	1303	<i>Evaluate smoke observations, and take appropriate enforcement actions.</i>
	1304	<i>Evaluate and act on NOASH applications.</i>
	1309	<i>Conduct timely outreach for burn bans.</i>
	1310	<i>Launch burn ban app.</i>
2) Identify communities with high 24-hour wood smoke levels using monitoring, modeling, or complaint analysis.	1601	<i>Identify "highly impacted communities."</i>
	1514	<i>Design and conduct additional temporary monitoring studies including winter wood smoke study(s).</i>
3) Engage with highly impacted communities to learn about their air quality priorities; help drive understanding of the health risks and what they can do to minimize exposure; and share resources to help them to play an active role in improving air quality.	1606	<i>Develop and begin investing in relationships with "highly impacted communities" (including 1 diesel and 1 wood smoke community), while bringing contextual knowledge and continually listening for other air quality issues the community is concerned about.</i>

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4) Secure incentives to encourage the removal or replacement of uncertified, high-polluting wood stoves in these communities.	1317	Secure funding for wood stove program outside Tacoma/Pierce. (Ecology track & Legislature track)
	1318	If funded, plan for and extend partial wood stove program to Pierce County (outside SRZ).
5) Influence and implement cleaner federal, state or local wood heater emission standards.	1319	Track finalization of wood heater NSPS, particularly as related to wood stove emissions test method issues.
C. Minimize pollution from outdoor fires.		
1) Evaluate alternatives to outdoor burning. If warranted, develop rulemaking to reduce residential yard waste burning.	1320	Brief elected officials about reasonable alternatives to residential outdoor burning outside the Urban Growth Area.
	1321	Evaluate reasonable alternatives to residential outdoor burning outside the Urban Growth Area.
	1322	Consult stakeholders regarding reasonable alternatives to outdoor burning outside the Urban Growth Area.
2) Minimize illegal outdoor burning through education, partnering with fire districts, and enforcement.	1323	Partner with fire districts to enforce outdoor burning compliance.
	1324	Deliver outdoor burning outreach support and materials to partners as needed.
<b>Objective 1.4 Prevent, reduce and control emissions and exposure from significant stationary sources of air pollution</b>		
A. Prevent, reduce and control emissions and exposure by using our problem-solving approach, inspections and enforcement tools, permit reviews and conditions, and education.	1401	Complete transition to new EPA system, ICIS.
	1402	Implement new EPA policies on High Priority Violations (HPV) and Federally Reportable Violations (FRV).
B. Use appropriate tools to prevent, reduce and control emissions and exposure in a manner that is transparent and fact based, creates a level playing field, provides appropriate customer service, employs principled decision-making, engages highly impacted communities, and incorporates new information.	1403	Consider "highly impacted communities" report information in making annual inspection assignments.
	1404	Continue current efforts.
C. Limit asbestos emissions and exposure from projects, renovations and demolitions through education, enforcement and partnerships.	1405	Develop communications strategies and policies to reduce harmful emissions after disasters.
	1406	Continue current efforts to limit asbestos emissions and exposure.
D. Control and reduce pollution from businesses activities through our registration program.	1407	Develop emission factors for commercial compost operations and communicate this information to affected facilities and others.
	1408	Request delegation for federal dry cleaners rule from EPA, and develop and implement compliance assistance program and training for dry cleaners.
	1409	Inspect facilities that may have RICE engines and determine further compliance approaches to implement federal rule.
	1410	Continue current efforts to administer registration program.
E. Identify and require appropriate emission control technologies through the new source review process.	1411	Identify and communicate regulatory requirements for marijuana facilities.
F. Implement the federal air operating permit program to regulate larger, more complex stationary sources of air pollution.	1412	Continue current efforts to implement the air operating permit program.
G. Prevent or reduce odors through permitting for control technology requirements, responding to complaints, enforcing regulations and permit conditions, and conducting studies and research to advance the understanding of odor issues.	1413	Complete follow up steps related to community odor monitoring project.
H. Build relationships, educate and engage with communities about the health risks of air quality issues of interest.	1414	Present autobody training curriculum at 2 community colleges, and extend training offer to others. Post training materials on web site.
	1415	Continue current efforts to build relationships and engage with communities, including Casa Latina/big box stores, Mexican Consulate, Spanish radio show.

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I. Encourage communities to meaningfully participate in, and share feedback about, agency permitting processes.	1416	Complete stakeholder process to find the best ways to engage the public in permitting processes, and determine next implementation steps.
<b>Objective 1.5 Characterize and communicate air quality throughout the region, with the active participation of the public</b>		
A. Employ a variety of tools to characterize and improve our understanding of air pollution, its sources, and impacts across our four counties. Main sources of air pollution include transportation, wood smoke, and point source emissions.		
1) Review and optimize our long-term monitoring network, which measures compliance with health-based National Ambient Air Quality Standards.	1501	Monitor fine particle concentrations, and other parameters, across the region.
	1502	Track performance of Thermo 1405 TEOM fine particle monitors.
	1503	Decommission Seattle Olive St. fine particle monitoring site.
	1504	Discontinue Anacortes monitoring contract.
	1505	Discontinue Tulalip monitoring contract.
	1506	Initiate comprehensive transportation emissions inventory & scenario forecasting project (with Ecology and PSRC).
	1507	Collaborate with King County GHG inventory.
	1508	Initiate ozone scenario modeling, depending on NAAQS timeline.
	1509	Build expertise in health effects and economic impacts model analysis.
3) Broaden our knowledge of environmental impacts of air pollution (e.g. air deposition).	1510	Develop staff understanding of environmental impacts of air pollution.
	1511	Participate in Green/Duwamish Watershed Strategy
4) Identify and prioritize highly impacted communities of combined high air pollution exposure and socio-economically disadvantaged populations for additional characterization.	1601	<i>Identify "highly impacted communities."</i>
5) Monitor in more places beyond our long-term trend network, using new technologies and focusing on highly impacted communities.	1512	Conduct Seattle International District "near-roadway" temporary and mobile monitoring study. Ensure residents and businesses are aware of results and potential next steps.
	1513	Conduct ozone "mini" study.
	1514	Design and conduct additional temporary monitoring studies including winter wood smoke study(s).
	1515	Design community monitoring project and Monitoring for Communities STAR grant proposal with Tukwila Allentown community.
B. Share and communicate air quality information.		
1) Forecast and communicate daily air quality, with the goal of tailoring forecasts to progressively smaller areas of our region to increase their relevancy.	1516	Report fine particle concentrations, and other parameters, across the region in annual data summary.
	1517	Report fine particle concentrations, and other parameters, across the region on website.
	1518	Forecast air quality at current spatial and temporal resolution.
	1519	Scope program of IT work to update forecasting and public air quality display tools.
2) Build relationships with highly impacted communities to learn about their air quality concerns and priorities.	1606	<i>Develop and begin investing in relationships with "highly impacted communities" (including 1 diesel and 1 wood smoke community), while bringing contextual knowledge and continually listening for other air quality issues the community is concerned about.</i>
	1520	Initiate relationships in Seattle International District (to engage community about measuring pollutant concentrations near roadways).
	1521	Initiate relationships in Tukwila Allentown (to engage community about measuring pollutant concentrations near roadways) and survey community.

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3) Work with highly impacted communities to increase their understanding of the health risks and sources of air pollution and what they can do to minimize their risk. Facilitate community participation and feedback in air quality monitoring.	1515	<i>Design community monitoring project and Monitoring for Communities STAR grant proposal with Tukwila Allentown community.</i>
C. Build and leverage partnerships to pool collective knowledge and resources to deliver the strategies above.	1522	Continue to engage AIRQUEST, UW and others.
	1523	Build partnership with UW Air, Climate, Energy center (if awarded).
	1524	Build relationships with Monitoring for Communities STAR grant partners.
<b>Objective 1.6 Reduce inequities in air pollution exposure</b>		
A. Identify locations of greatest disparity (“highly impacted communities”) where we can address relevant air quality concerns.	1601	Identify “highly impacted communities.”
B. Develop equity guidelines for prioritizing where we should focus our efforts.	1602	Develop “highly impacted communities” screening tool and communicate how we intend to apply it in our work.
	1603	Finalize version 2 of Community Air Tool to support use toward different objectives.
	1604	Provide the Community Air Tool to a community in a pilot project in King County.
	1605	Investigate making Community Air Tool and other geo-referenced information publicly interactive on our website.
C. Engage with communities in the prioritized locations so that they are aware of the risk, and can be involved with the design of programs and policies.	1606	Develop and begin investing in relationships with "highly impacted communities" (including 1 diesel and 1 wood smoke community), while bringing contextual knowledge and continually listening for other air quality issues the community is concerned about.
	1607	Contribute to development of Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition work program (under EPA grant).
	1520	<i>Initiate relationships in Seattle International District (to engage community about measuring pollutant concentrations near roadways).</i>
	1521	<i>Initiate relationships in Tukwila Allentown (to engage community about measuring pollutant concentrations near roadways) and survey community.</i>
D. Building on community engagement, design and implement programs to reduce exposure and disparity.	1608	Determine opportunities and initiate work with “highly impacted communities” on transportation, wood smoke, stationary sources or characterization.
	1515	<i>Design community monitoring project and Monitoring for Communities STAR grant proposal with Tukwila Allentown community.</i>
	1609	Design project(s) (for FY16 implementation) to address "other" air quality issues raised by highly impacted communities.
	1610	Initiate exposure mitigation work under Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition work program (under EPA grant).
<b>Objective 2.1 Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from transportation</b>		
A. Secure the adoption of state and local carbon-reducing policies.		
1) Influence and achieve the implementation of a clean fuel standard in Washington.	2101	Track OFM evaluation of requiring cleaner transportation fuels.
	2102	Advocate for clean fuel standard.
2) Influence and achieve other policies and incentives that support investment in electric vehicles and renewable fuels.	2103	Support alternative fuel vehicles technical advisory group.
	2104	Contribute to Joint Transportation Committee sustainable EV infrastructure study.
	2105	Track and contribute as appropriate to WSDOT action plan to advance electric vehicle use.
	2106	Contribute to Ecology review of clean car law.

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B. Target vehicle and infrastructure projects that accelerate regional uptake of electric vehicles and renewable fuels.		
1) Support investment in electric vehicles and renewable fuels, increase acceptance and eliminate barriers to adoption.	2107	Report against, and close, ARRA grant.
	2108	Plan & launch biodiesel initiative?
	2109	Develop biodiesel RFP with City of Seattle.
2) Educate public and private sector fleets about electric vehicles and renewable fuels in our region, sharing information and lessons learned, as appropriate.	2110	Provide technical assistance to fleets through Clean Cities Coalition.
	2111	Initiate development of local government roadmap to prepare for 2018 vehicle biofuel/electricity requirements.
	2112	Exit Evergreen Fleets program.
3) Gather consumer input and facilitate public education about electric vehicles and cleaner fuels through partnerships and community collaboration.	2113	Seek funding for CLEVR electric rental car program.
C. Inventory regional transportation greenhouse gas emissions to guide efforts and measure success.	1506	<i>Initiate comprehensive transportation emissions inventory &amp; scenario forecasting project (with Ecology and PSRC).</i>
	1507	<i>Collaborate with King County GHG inventory.</i>
D. Motivate people to make more climate friendly choices through education and outreach.		<none in FY15>
E. Host and strengthen our support of the Western Washington Clean Cities Coalition.	2114	Launch new Coalition web site.
	2115	Finalize Coalition strategic plan.
	2116	Finalize annual operating plan.
	2117	Develop and implement member care plan.
	2118	Deliver several Clean Cities events, including EV charging policy at work event.
	2119	Conduct Annual General Meeting.
	2120	Secure DOE redesignation of Coalition.
F. Influence regional transportation planning to advance low-carbon transportation infrastructure and policies		
1) Advocate a climate-friendly regional growth strategy.	2121	Engage in 2018 Transportation 2040 update process; evaluate opportunities to influence.
2) Advocate strong multi-passenger vehicle, transit, bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure.	2121	<i>Engage in 2018 Transportation 2040 update process; evaluate opportunities to influence.</i>
3) Work with Puget Sound Regional Council and countywide forums to improve decision-making tools, models and criteria, particularly for use in selecting transportation infrastructure projects for federal funding.	2122	Work with PSRC to strengthen CMAQ project selection criteria.
	2123	Work with PSRC to improve CMAQ project emissions estimation tools.
<b>Objective 3.1 Attract, retain and inspire exceptional staff</b>		
A. Promote the Agency as an employer of choice in the Puget Sound region.	3101	Recruit HR Manager.
	3102	Recruit 2 Communications Specialists.
	3103	Recruit Air Monitoring Specialist II.
	3104	Recruit .NET Developer (Term).
	3105	Recruit other positions as needed.
B. Use the full range of financial and workplace motivators to attract and retain quality staff.	3106	At the Board's direction, conduct salary survey for Executive Director and managers.
C. Support continuous development for every staff member, ensuring high performance and satisfaction.		<To be determined>

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D. Continue Agency policies, processes and practices that instill a culture of respect and inclusiveness for all efforts and viewpoints.		<To be determined>
E. Ensure our staff at all levels increasingly reflects the diversity of our region.	3107	Advertise recruitments broadly.
F. Develop program partnerships, fellowship and internship opportunities with institutions and organizations throughout our region.		<To be determined and scoped after HR Manager position filled>
<b>Objective 3.2 Develop a culture that integrates environmental justice and equity principles into our day-to-day work and decisions</b>		
A. Establish an equity review process for agency decisions, including potential for disparate impacts or unintended consequences.		<none in FY15>
B. Develop and maintain the internal infrastructure, processes and staff development necessary to support an environmental justice and equity culture.	3201	Establish internal equity work group and develop agency equity guidelines, building on principles from 2009 internal work group.
	3202	Provide monthly equity workshops for staff.
	3203	Incorporate environmental justice/equity performance expectations for managers.
<b>Objective 3.3 Engage in meaningful dialogue and outreach with all sectors of the public</b>		
A. Develop and continually enhance outreach tools (e.g., website, social media) to improve user interface and information accessibility and transparency, for the public and staff.	3301	Launch redesigned agency website.
	3302	Deliver phase II of agency website redesign.
	3303	Continue to expand social media presence and dialogue.
	3304	Increase targeted use of survey tool in enhanced outreach to create dialogue.
	1310	<i>Launch burn ban app.</i>
	3305	Chair NACAA Public Education & Outreach Committee
B. Broaden our community connections by building new, and strengthening existing relationships with partner organizations and involving them in our outreach.	3306	Inventory current Agency relationships with community groups and develop relationship management tool.
	3307	Select three organizations for developing partnership and involving in our outreach.
	3308	Develop plan to continue outreach to identified partners to keep them in touch with our actions and increase awareness.
	3309	Highlight community relationships in our outreach.
C. Proactively reach out to communities by scheduling at least two presentations per county per year to schools, chambers of commerce, service clubs or other organizations.	3310	Deliver at least two presentations per county.
	3311	Participate in community-based events, both related to health & climate objectives and to raise visibility and awareness of agency.
D. Actively seek out local media coverage of air quality issues.		<none in FY15>
E. Engage and solicit input from community members and stakeholders in active dialogue on regional air quality and pollution prevention. Use tools that allow ease of stakeholder input and facilitate information incorporation into Agency decision making as appropriate.	3303	<i>Continue to expand social media presence and dialogue.</i>
	3312	Use and develop appropriate tools to enhance dialogue with public. Look for non-traditional ways to reach public.
	1416	<i>Complete stakeholder process to find the best ways to engage the public in permitting processes, and determine next implementation steps.</i>
F. Identify highly impacted communities and develop effective mechanisms to mutually engage with them on air quality education and issues.	1601	<i>Identify "highly impacted communities."</i>
	3313	Develop effective mechanisms, timing and tools to engage "highly impacted communities."
G. Respond to our public's questions and concerns with exemplary customer service.	3314	Respond to inquiries from the public.

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H. Provide the public and our staff with better access to agency records by completing the transition to an online, electronic storage system.	3315	Continue adding records to, and Increase functionality of, internal online records center.
<b>Objective 3.4 Build the agency's long-term financial strength and ensure accountability</b>		
A. Maintain and expand diverse funding sources matched to priorities.	3401	Secure 2016 per capita increase, based on demonstrating value to jurisdictions.
	3402	Provide excellent service to existing grantors
	1206	<i>Prepare to accept DERA and 2015 CMAQ funds for ScRAP2 program.</i>
	1317	<i>Secure funding for wood stove program outside Tacoma/Pierce. (Ecology track &amp; Legislature track)</i>
	1515	<i>Design community monitoring project and Monitoring for Communities STAR grant proposal with Tukwila Allentown community.</i>
	2113	<i>Seek funding for CLEVR electric rental car program.</i>
	3403	Convert to Ecology's EAGL grant system.
B. Maintain an appropriate level of discretionary funds to ensure flexibility, manage risks and provide for contingencies.	3404	Set target for appropriate level of discretionary funds.
	3405	Strengthen long-term financial forecasting.
C. Manage cash flows (liquidity and receivable collections).	3406	Explore potential for increasing yield in King County pool investments.
D. Maximize efficiency by continually seeking creative ways to provide the highest level of service per dollar.	3407	Rewrite timesheet software.
	3408	Implement invoice scanning & retrieval.
	3409	Convert to paperless paystubs.
	3410	Streamline payroll processes.
	3411	Review purchasing policies.
	3412	Prepare for office lease negotiations, including determining productivity-enhancing and environmentally-friendly tenant improvements.
E. Maintain credibility and confidence of the public, Board, fee payers, partners, grantors, Advisory Council, auditors and others by being accountable and transparent and by managing expenditures well.	3414	Attain clean audits.
	3415	Audit sub-recipients.
	3416	Review compliance with purchasing & other financial policies.
	3417	Provide contract training for staff.
	3418	Prepare risk analysis for audit reporting.
	3419	Provide consistent, timely and meaningful financial performance reporting.
	3420	Increase participation in government finance associations.
	3421	Investigate Government Financial Officers Association's financial management model.
F. Ensure fee-based programs cover the cost of administering them.	3405	<i>Strengthen long-term financial forecasting.</i>
	3419	<i>Provide consistent, timely and meaningful financial performance reporting.</i>
<b>Objective 3.5 Be a model of environmental sustainability</b>		
A. Optimize our transportation choices to reduce emissions.	3501	Consider emissions when purchasing new vehicles.
	3502	Continue to provide transit pass to staff.
B. Reduce our use of resources such as paper, water and electricity through conservation and efficiency measures.	3503	Implement hazardous waste collection.
	3504	Investigate potential for energy and water audit.
	3411	<i>Convert to paperless paystubs.</i>
	3414	<i>Prepare for office lease negotiations, including determining productivity-enhancing and environmentally-friendly tenant improvements.</i>
C. Procure safe and environmentally friendly products.	3505	Review office supply purchasing practices for greening opportunities.
D. Find offset projects within the region to bring agency operations' net climate impact to zero.	3506	Re-start annual carbon footprint calculation.

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Target Quantification		
	T01	Determine 2014 diesel particulate levels in select "highly impacted communities."

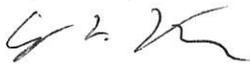
**Date:** October 1, 2014  
**To:** Advisory Council  
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency  
**Subject:** Update - Ardagh Glass RACT Process

Honorable Members:

At the October meeting, we will update you on the Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) determination process that is in progress for two glass melting furnaces located at the Ardagh Glass plant in Seattle. (Ardagh Glass Inc. (AGI) was previously named Saint-Gobain Containers Inc. (SGCI) and many of the documents used in this process reflect that name.)

The proposed RACT determination and general regulatory order were published in July, a hearing was held on the proposal before the Board on July 31<sup>st</sup>, and the public comment period ended on August 22<sup>nd</sup>. At the Advisory Council meeting, we will summarize the proposal, highlight some of the comments received, and describe the work underway to respond to the comments. Because action is still pending on the proposal, this discussion will not include information regarding possible final recommendations that may be presented to the Board.

Respectfully submitted,



Craig T. Kenworthy  
Executive Director

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