



Advisory Council Minutes
February 22, 2007
Regional Health District
Environmental Health Conference Room

Members Present:

Tom Brattebo
Ray Kelleher
Peter Williams
Chad Kinney

Jana McDonald
Nancy Enz Lill
John Livingston
Jeffrey Corkill, Chair

Staff Present:

Bill Dameworth
Ron Edgar
Mary McDermott

The meeting was called to order at 8:01 a.m.

1. Approval of the January 25, 2007 Minutes:

Ray Kelleher moved to approve the November 30, 2006 minutes and Jana McDonald seconded it. Minutes approved.

2. Details of Goodrich Settlement:

Bill Dameworth gave a short overview of the Goodrich Settlement. SCAPCA found out about this situation from the DOE. When SCAPCA learned that the company was incinerating liquid material in their incinerator, he knew that it would likely be a hazardous waste. SCAPCA asked the company to run a test on it, they did, and it turned out that it was hazardous waste. To burn hazardous waste in an incinerator there is a large EPA regulation that has to be followed and they didn't follow it. SCAPCA issued them a NOV right away. The problem was they had this system to draw the contaminated gases into the incinerator using a liquid seal ring pump that creates a vacuum and then the liquid got contaminated from the gases they were incinerating which contained cyanide. The company didn't intend to dispose of hazardous waste or make it; this is one of those inadvertent, unintended consequence type things. None-the-less they were still violating the law so SCAPCA worked with them to come up with a way they could continue operations without generating the liquid hazardous waste, which they've done. The emissions they had and we have put into their permit to operate were modeled and found to be within the Washington Source Emission limits for protection of public health. They were well within those limits and we are not saying there was a public health issue but there was a violation of the EPA rules and regulations. Ecology had issues with the disposal of hazardous waste and some waste water violations. Ron Edgar added that one issue was the storage of the liquid that contained the cyanide and the disposing of non related material down the sewer. The penalty was calculated based on the cost of the equipment they should have put in and all of the annual operating expense and bringing it up to the current value of money plus a gravity penalty. The \$85,000

gravity part of the penalty penciled out to be what was appropriate to us in looking at what the other air agencies in the state would be charging. This was run by EPA and they are fine with it and won't do an over-file.

Tom Brattebo asked if their incinerator was something that they used to burn waste. Bill replied that it was designed to burn the cyanide gas and it was effective at doing that. We're not having an issue with the pollution control equipment that they put in or their emissions, the problem was that the hazardous waste rules and regulations are very prescriptive, detailed and they didn't follow them. SCAPCA's permit did not authorize the burning of hazardous waste. Chair Corkill stated that it seems to be an odd way of getting rid of cyanide to burn it. You could precipitate it out and get rid of it that way rather than burning it. You can decompose cyanide and once it goes into a solid form, sodium cyanide or potassium cyanide, there must be some way to dispose of it. Ron stated that the original intent was to destroy it in an air stream. Chair Corkill asked what the amount was per day they were using, grams or kilograms. Bill stated that when they make the brake pads, they cook them in a furnace and the cyanide bleeds out of the carbon. This is a by product of the brake pads they produce. Nancy Enz Lill asked how long this was going on. Ron replied for five years which is the date that they started operation. Bill added that they are going to be using what are called steam eductors, which they already have in the plant for other gases.

Peter Williams introduced Jeff Corkill, Chair of the SCAPCA Board. Chair Corkill wanted to encourage the Advisory Board to be more pro-active and bring and discuss items that they think the Board should discuss. The reports get bigger than the discussions with the Board and he thinks there are certain things that SCAPCA needs to do. One is to make suggestions on how the \$275,000 is going to be used whether it is on air monitoring or education. He thinks it would help Spokane if there was a bit more education on what causes air pollution and what could cause violations. Going through the children would probably get more adults to be aware of the air pollution problems in Spokane such as the idling problems at the schools. Another thing the Council could be discussing is the ozone that is getting close to the limit and the EPA is probably going to be lowering the level for ozone. There should be some extra monitoring for that and SCAPCA should think of ways to reduce the ozone levels like phase II vapor recovery for gas stations and awareness about when to mow your lawn because two-stroke engines contribute to the ozone. We need to educate the people about the ozone and how much CO they put out from their vehicles. We need to think of ways to get people out of their cars and onto the buses to help Spokane's air shed. He would also like to see DNR and SCAPCA working together and maybe have a web site where people can go to ask questions and get answers about burning. The Board would appreciate ideas from the Advisory Council because they all have different expertise in different areas.

3. SB 5745 – Gives Spokane County Authority to Set Burn Ban Limits:

Bill Dameworth stated the standard used to be at 65 micrograms per cubic meter and now it's at 35 and that is where the burn ban is set for the State of Washington by state law. The voluntary program has not been getting a lot of coverage and SCAPCA doesn't want to have to prepare another SIP to figure out how to meet the PM_{2.5} standard. He believes the burn ban program is an effective program. He has contacted Senator Lisa Brown's office about

supporting SCAPCA in getting the state law changed. He was referred to someone in the Senate Caucus and they came back with the Bill 5745 that says the SCAPCA Board can set it's own limits by rule and it will sunset in two years and in the meantime, DOE will have to gather all of the stakeholders together and figure out how they are going to deal with this for a permanent solution. SCAPCA will be the test site for the burn bans and we will be going to the Board as soon as the legislation passes. The hearth people are in support of this because SCAPCA is not trying to ban wood stove use, just get people to invest in approved devices. Also DOE and other clean air agencies are in support of it. The SCAPCA Board will set the burn ban trigger levels. This will help to keep Spokane in attainment with $PM_{2.5}$ because this occurs mostly in the winter time during air stagnations and wood stoves are major contributors to $PM_{2.5}$ during that time.

Tom Brattebo asked if SCAPCA has communicated with the local representatives so that there is support going when it goes to the house. Bill replied no, he doesn't know who he needs to contact there. Jeff and Ron stated the third district representative, Alex Wood. John Livingston asked about enforcement for the burning bans. Ron Edgar replied that the idea that there are tickets being written for burning during a ban tends to make it a big news story and then it gets the coverage. The people would have a three hour burn down time from when the ban is called. Enforcement is done based on visible smoke from chimneys and the opacity cannot exceed 20% but there is a start up time of 20 minutes and also allowances for when the fire is restoked. If the condition is yellow for wood stove burning, they have to show proof that their stove is certified to be able to burn; if the burn ban condition is red, than there should be nobody burning unless they have an exemption through SCAPCA as their sole source of heat. It is intense for the inspectors but the bans usually don't last for long periods so staff can handle it.

4. Air Monitoring Discussion – Ron Edgar:

Ron gave the Advisory Council the opportunity to add any thoughts to the air monitoring discussions that have been talked about. Chad Kinney asked if as far as the VOC, No_x and ozone monitoring, is it going to be at a single site. Ron replied yes, right now the best site for that would be at Crown Z. We monitor wind speed and direction, temperature, particulate and as long as funding is available through EPA we have a $PM_{2.5}$ speciation monitor. Jeff Corkill asked how much more would it cost to have a mobile unit or do they even exist. Ron replied they do exist but it doesn't give you comparisons to other locations or long term trends. There are some portable ozone monitors that you could use for a saturation study which is where you pick multiple sites and put out a dozen portable sites for a month during the summer and then you can get a distribution of where ozone effects are. Pulling a portable monitor around has not proven very effective. Jeff asked what about hydrocarbons. Ron replied that if you had a mobile source what you would do is then be identifying some of the local sources. The type of study he would prefer to look at would be saturation type studies where you put out multiple low cost monitors running at the same time over the same time period to do a comparison. Jeff added that if we did this then we could show the public what happens when people don't drive as much and what happens when the temperature goes up, because education is a big part of things. Peter Williams asked if SCAPCA has the staffing ability to do something like this. Ron replied yes for short term studies. Also, the equipment can be rented or borrowed from other air pollution agencies, etc. Jeff stated that Chad's environmental chemistry students could do an internship and perform

the studies and it would be at no cost to SCAPCA. Chad mentioned that the high school students could also do something like this.

5. Other Items of Interest:

The Advisory Council nominated Peter Williams to be the Vice Chair of the Advisory Council.

Bill added that two people's terms are expired on the Council and at the last board meeting SCAPCA was asked to advertise for those positions. They were advertised and we have received no other letters of interest; so we will be taking Jana McDonald's and Chet Jahns's names to the Board for reappointment.

Ray Kelleher added that he attends two West Plains meetings a month and both of those groups are positive to what SCAPCA is trying to do. Frank Tombari would like to have an update of what is transpiring with the folks at SCACPA. Most of them are pretty positive as long as they understand what is going on.

Jeff Corkill and Tom Brattebo brought up the mercury in compact CFLs. Tom stated that they have had a conversation with Waste Management. Nobody knows how to handle them and putting them into the incinerator is the worst thing to do. Waste Management has said that they will make it available at the transfer stations but he hasn't heard anything back. Bill added that he has talked with DOE about this and it is a hazardous waste issue. Tom added both SCAPCA and Waste Management have newsletters where they can put a short article on CFLs being great for your power bill but dispose of them properly. Jana McDonald stated that DOE does address it, she went to their dangerous waste workshop last week and they are trying to find places. Commercial sources can get rid of them but the public doesn't really have a place. Bill stated that he thinks they should find some way for the people who pick up the trash to segregate this stuff and haul it off to Arlington or wherever it is suppose to go. Jeff stated that there is an outfit in Seattle that is recycling them. Bill stated that he would get back with DOE and sit down and come up with something because the Waste Management people who pick up the trash are integral players in all of this. We need to get them to take the material and figure out how to dispose of it.

Ray Kelleher moved to adjourn the Advisory Council meeting and Chad Kinney seconded it. Motion passed. The meeting adjourned at 9:00 a.m.

ADVISORY COUNCIL MEMBER

WILLIAM DAMEWORTH, DIRECTOR