

Small Business Compliance Advisory Committee (SBCAC)

Meeting Minutes Tuesday, June 26, 2012

Meeting was held at: Lewis & Clark State Office Building 1101 Riverside,
Jefferson City, MO

Members present: Robin Cole, Randy Potterfield, Darrick Steen &
Gale Holsman

DNR present: Director Sarah Parker Pauley, Steve Feeler, Ginny Wallace,
Pam Cain, Lucy Thompson, Carlton Flowers, Stephen Hall,
Mary Powell , Jennifer Martin, Tiffany Drake, Mark Leath

I. Call to order

Robin Cole, Chairman at 10:05 a.m.

II. Minutes Approved –

Motion made by Robin Cole to approve the April 15, 2012 meeting (conference call) minutes. Gale Holsman seconded the motion to approve.

III. Introductions

Everyone attending meeting introduced themselves.

IV. Update on Compliance Assistance Initiative

Director Sara Parker-Pauley, Steve Feeler and Ginny Wallace

The Department believes that compliance assistance should be a more integral part of working with the regulated community. Five (5) subgroups were formed to look at how the Department of Natural Resources does Compliance Assistance. These are some of the questions they asked:

What can the Department do to improve compliance assistance?

What is the “perfect” system for providing overall assistance?

What kind of improvements could be done in the focus areas?

How can we keep in mind the Department’s limited resources while expanding assistance?

How can we help and encourage companies to go beyond compliance?

The focus subgroups looked at Education and Outreach, Environmental Management Systems, How different regulated entities are related and How do we get regulated entities to cooperate.

The Subgroups have stressed that education must be an integral part of the process. Assistance needs to be more proactive. Enforcement needs to change their philosophy to include more compliance assistance. We want to spend more time on the upfront part of Compliance Assistance so we don't have to spend as much time at the end of the process (in enforcement). The Department is freeing up staff time in the Regional Offices, through centralizing water permits and automating land disturbance permits, to allow more time for upfront assistance.

Mr. Feeler has five (5) separate subgroup reports that he is condensing into one complete report. Upon completion of this report the Department wants to work with Stakeholders to obtain their input. We want to discuss what works for the regulated community, and understand what they consider compliance assistance.

We would like to have stakeholder meetings at each of the Regional Office to discuss the findings of the 5 focus subgroups and get the stakeholders feedback. We want to take a three (3) prong approach in working with the stakeholders which entails the following:

1. Talk with new customers.
2. Work with stakeholders that have worked closely with the Department.
3. Obtain input at Boards and Commission Meetings.

The Department wants a good cross section of the regulated community.

Suggestions from the committee include:

1. Chat online to discuss issues and problems.
2. "Big Sign" (billboard) at strategic locations saying call for help on various environmental issues.
3. Blogs
4. Lots of simplified FAQs
5. Use available technology

6. Find a mechanism to allow the person to find assistance without prejudice. Possibly allow anonymous calls or develop a policy on self-disclosure.
7. Allow them to feel a sense of safe harbor where people can help.

The Chamber of Commerce Growth committee meets quarterly. The Committee suggests meeting with that group of knowledgeable people. The also suggest meeting with the Regional Planning Commissions in the state. Additionally, the possibly of getting a YouTube testimonials from stakeholders on the Department's assistance activities was discussed.

The Department would like to invite the committee members to attend the various stakeholder meetings. The first is July 11 at a Regional Forum in Springfield. It will have breakout sessions on assistance.

V. PM_{2.5} NAAQS Presentation

Mark Leath, ACP

Mark Leath presented an overview of the proposed particulate matter National Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) revisions. The PM₁₀ (particulate matter 10 microns or less) and the 24-hour PM_{2.5} standards were proposed to remain unchanged from their current levels. However, the annual PM_{2.5} standard was proposed to be lowered from its current value of 15 ug/m³ (*micrograms per cubic meter or .000015 grams per cubic meter*) to a range of 12 – 13 ug/m³.

Currently all Missouri PM_{2.5} monitors are in compliance with even the low end of the proposed range. There are three monitors in Illinois with values over 12 ug/m³. If a monitor in Illinois is violating the standard when compliance designations are assigned, it is possible that Missouri could be included in the nonattainment area if it is determined that Missouri sources significantly impact the violating monitors in Illinois.

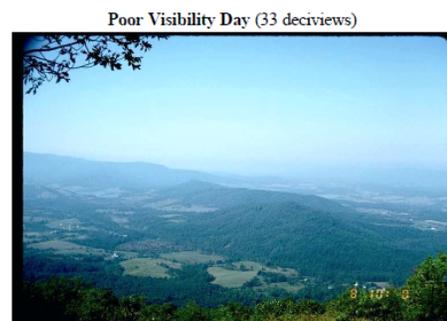
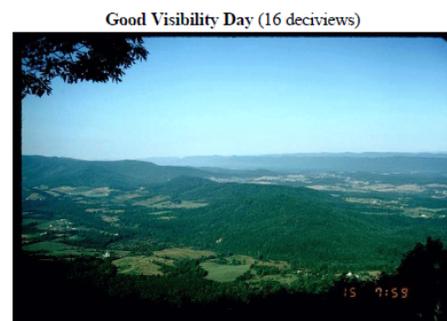
Additionally, EPA is proposing to establish a distinct secondary PM_{2.5} NAAQS based on visibility and measured in deciviews* with two options for the standard (28 or 30 deciviews). Based on EPA calculations, all of Missouri would currently be in compliance with the lower option for the proposed secondary standard.

Finally, EPA has also proposed new monitoring requirements for PM_{2.5}. Similar to the requirements for carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide, EPA has proposed that near road monitors be required to measure ambient PM_{2.5} levels near highly trafficked roadways in highly populated metropolitan areas. The required monitors are expected to be relocated monitors, as opposed to requiring the need for new monitoring resources.

*From Abt Associates: "Out of Sight: The Science and Economics of Visibility Impairment- Executive Summary" August 2000 *Prepared for Clean Air Task Force*. Boston, MA

Deciview index provides a linear scale for perceived visual changes over the entire range of conditions. On a particle-free, pristine day, the deciview index has a value of zero. For each 10 percent increase in light extinction, the deciview index goes up by one. So, higher deciview values mean worse visibility.

Shenandoah National Park



VI. Ozone Overview

Tiffany Drake, ACP

The monitored ozone values during this ozone season have been much higher across the state than those we have seen in the past few years. This has included the Farrar monitor in Perry County, South East Missouri. Based on local concern for this values recorded at this monitor, the Air Program has evaluated the meteorological conditions during some of the recent high ozone days as well as emissions inventory data for the SE Missouri area.

The meteorological conditions were not unlike those that have created high ozone values in the past. Generally, the high ozone values occurred when there was a high

pressure over the east coast that rotated air in a southeasterly flow over eastern Missouri. When these high pressures become stationary over the east coast, it allows air to continue to rotate while the calm winds and sunny skies contribute to ozone formation.

At the same time, back trajectories of the air flow showed that the particles of air that eventually recorded high ozone values at the monitor first came across NO_x sources in the Tennessee and Ohio Valleys, but also came up through Southeastern Missouri, there are a number of VOC and NO_x emission sources in Southeastern Missouri as well as in the Tennessee and Ohio river valleys that all contribute emissions that mix together in the hot, calm air to form the ozone that is measured at the Farrar monitor. The Farrar monitor was not the only monitor that recorded high values during this time. Often when the Farrar monitor recorded high values, monitors in St. Louis also exceeded the ozone standard.

VII. Next meeting date

The next meeting is targeted for some time in September. Lucy Thompson and Jennifer Martin will get back with the members for suggested dates.

Adjourn – Robin Cole made the motion to adjourn the meeting and Gale Holsman second the motion. Meeting adjourned at 2:20 p.m.