



**Final Minutes of the State Board of Health
March 11, 2015**

Department of Health, Point Plaza East, Rooms 152/153, 310 Israel Road S.E., Tumwater, WA 98501

State Board of Health members present:

Keith Grellner, RS, Chair
Stephen Kutz, BSN, MPH
James Sledge, DDS, FACD, FICD
Dennis Worsham, DOH Secretary Designee

Diana T. Yu, MD, MSPH
Angel Reyna
The Honorable Jim Jeffords

State Board of Health members absent:

Fran Bessermin
Thomas Pendergrass, MD, MSPH
The Honorable Donna Wright

State Board of Health staff present:

Michelle Davis, Executive Director
Melanie Hisaw, Executive Assistant
Christy Hoff, Health Policy Analyst
Timothy Grisham, Communications Consultant

David DeLong, Health Policy Analyst
Tara Wolff, Health Policy Analyst
Lilia Lopez, Assistant Attorney General

Guests and other participants:

Lain Knowles, DOH, Newborn Screening Program
Rick Porso, DOH, Shellfish Program
Laura Johnson, DOH Shellfish Program
Jason Ragan, Taylor Shellfish
John Adams, Sound Fresh Clams
Sue Shotwell, Nisqually Tribe
Joe Cushman, Nisqually Tribe
Tom Bloomfield, Indy Oyster Co.
Reuben Wells, Sr., Nisqually Tribe
James S, Nisqually Tribe
Jon Wolf, Skokomish Tribe
Bill Dewey, Taylor Shellfish Farms

Darrell Moudry, Coast Seafoods
C.S. Grout, Gold Coast Oyster LLC
David Steele, Rock Point Oyster Co.
Kevin Funkhouser, Ekone Oyster Co.
Andi Shotwell, Elkhorn Oyster LLC
Margaret Barrette, PCSGA
Bill Allen, Gold Coast Oyster
Scott Gellatly, McDonald Mollusca
Brendan Mahufy, Clam Fresh LLC
Daniel Hanson, HC Snail LLC
Adam James, Hamma Hamma Co.
Steve Shotwell, Elkhorn Oyster Co.

Keith Grellner, Board Chair, called the public meeting to order at 1:03 p.m. and read from a prepared statement (on file). He facilitated Board member introductions and acknowledged the Board's two new members. He asked Board staff to introduce themselves.

1. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Motion: Approve March 11, 2015 agenda

Motion/Second: Jim Jeffords/ Stephen Kutz. Approved unanimously.

2. ADOPTION OF JANUARY 14, 2015 MEETING MINUTES

Motion: Approve the January 14, 2015 minutes

Motion/Second: Stephen Kutz/ Angel Reyna. Approved unanimously.

3. BOARD ANNOUNCEMENTS AND OTHER BUSINESS

Michelle Davis, Board Executive Director, welcomed new board members Jim Jeffords and Angel Reyna (biographies on file). Ms. Davis announced that Board members Donna Wright, Fran Bessermin and Tom Pendergrass would be unable to participate in the meeting. Ms. Davis reminded the Board that Timothy Grisham, Board Communications Consultant had taken a position with the Washington Association of County Officials. She acknowledged and thanked Mr. Grisham for his work over the last two years updating the Board's website, creating a new logo, social media presence, and assisting with the drafting of several publications. She said they are reviewing applicants this week and she hopes to hire a successor by April 1.

Ms. Davis directed the Board to additional materials under Tab 3, including the recently filed CR-101 to initiate rulemaking on the Board's visual screening rules. She then provided a brief legislative update on the bills that the Board has been following for a variety of reasons that have successfully passed into the opposite house: HB 1285, HB 1295, HB 1545, HB 1620, HB 1671, HB 1715, HB 1865, SB 5477, and SB 5251. She said today is the last day for the Legislature to consider bills in their house of origin. Stephen Kutz, Board Member, asked if there were any age limitations for the vaping bill—SB 5477. Ms. Davis said there were several provisions restricting youth access. She also highlighted three bills where their status was uncertain: HB 2009, HB 2061, and SB 5917. Chair Grellner said county health districts supported a bill that would enable districts to do their own banking (SB 5458).

4. Rules Hearing: WAC 246-282-006, WA *Vibrio Parahaemolyticus* (Vp) Control Plan

Dave DeLong, Board staff, directed Board members to the materials under Tab 4. He introduced Rick Porso and Laura Johnson, Department of Health Shellfish Program, who gave their presentation (on file). The presentation provided background information, described the purpose of the rule revision, outlined the rule development process, covered the main changes in the rule, and discussed next steps for outreach and implementation. Mr. Porso and Ms. Johnson reviewed comments and letters received during the comment period and described the Department of Health's recommendations regarding the comments. They passed out an updated comments' summary. Member Kutz asked if Washington State was following the national trend of growing rates of Vp illness. Mr. Porso said Washington State was doing a better job. Member Kutz asked if the state would be monitoring and closing based on temperature data and inquired about the impact. Ms. Johnson said closures would be based on self-monitoring based on temperature guidance. She said they did not specifically address the cost of recalls in the significant analysis. She said they expect there will be fewer recalls based on how the rule is framed providing a cost benefit to the industry. Diana Yu, Board Member, said the rule is dealing with the industry and yet we know the general public also goes out and harvests does any part of the plan help inform the public? Ms. Johnson said they'd like to work with local health departments on the recreational harvest issues. She said the temperature guidelines would be available for anyone to access. Member Yu said she is concerned about when it is harvested to when the consumer gets it because she has seen adulteration after they've been bought from the store. Part of this is education of the general public that needs to happen. Member Sledge said there is concern about the public who ignores the closures and is uncertain how this would be addressed. Ms. Johnson reiterated that the plan does not address recreational harvesting but DOH works with partners to align with recreational and private harvesters. Member Yu asked if the 24 hour closure refers to when an outbreak is identified? Ms. Johnson said the 24 hour closure is due to the temperature – if the temperature is too high the harvester has to close for 24 hours before retaking the temperature. Member Yu asked what would happen if there was an outbreak due to a site. Ms. Johnson said they'd still follow model ordinance

which could lead to a more extensive closure. Member Kutz – are they requiring real time ongoing monitoring or point time monitoring. Ms. Johnson said point time monitoring based on intended harvest time.

Chair Grellner opened up the rule hearing and read from a prepared statement (on file). He said he would give everyone 3 minutes to speak.

Jason Ragan- Taylor Shellfish, manages tidelands, mostly in Puget Sound; facilitates and coordinates farming activity, including harvesting activity year-round. He was involved with the committee's process and used his experience working for different size harvesters to help improve on the existing rule. He said there is more science available now than when the original rule was put into place. Current rule does react to illness and this proposed rule will be more accurate in the timing of the closures and result in shorter closure windows. Duration for closures under the current rule is very painful if you incur an early closure due to illness.

John Adams- Owner of Sound Fresh Clams and Oysters. Supports revisions to the Vp control plan rule. They have never had an illness. Their work at the farmers market gives them a higher sense of responsibility to food safety. Commitment to food safety compels him to support the rule revision. He reviewed Vp control plan revisions that will help reduce risk. Industry cannot avoid public health risk and cannot externalize the cost of proper temperature controls.

Sue Shotwell- Nisqually Indian Tribe, shellfish farm manager. Nisqually Tribe does not support the rule change. Don't believe it will protect public health. Rule only focuses on single source illness, which is less than 30% of total reported illness. Risk assessment based on assumptions not sound science. The rule is more restrictive than current FDA requirement. Requirements will significantly impact their operation. FDA is investigating other options. Research by FDA is incomplete making the VP control plan premature. The plan is unfairly hard on the Nisqually Tribe which operates in only one growing area and they will automatically be placed in the highest risk category which will require that they close their only growing area during July and August. They practiced the one hour time to temperature requirements and they had 3 single source illnesses at their casino reported against their growing area without investigation. Nisqually tribes asks the board not to pass this rule and allow DOH to gather much needed landings data.

Joe Cushman- Planning and Economic Director for Nisqually Tribe, oversees Nisqually shellfish farm. Shellfish farm at Henderson inlet is an important part of economic plan. It is starting to turn the corner and they are almost generating a profit. Concerned the new rule will undermine the viability of the farm so it won't be a profitable venture. The rule will have a disproportionate impact on smaller growers with single locations. The rule has the potential to shut down Nisqually farm for two months per year and disrupt their markets. Nisqually Tribe is supportive of the goals of the regulation and protecting public health but would like to have a consultation with the DOH on specific issues that impact the farm. They would like to find a less detrimental solution to Vp illness and are available for consultation at any time.

Tom Bloomfield- fifth generation shellfish farmer and Chair of the Pacific Rim Shellfish Sanitation Conference, Served on the Vp committee and two subcommittees. Carefully weighed the rule and think it will be impactful on small businesses. He believes we will see an increase in illnesses due to this change. Encouraging procedures like re-submerging shellfish or allowing water to come over the product for four hours is temperature abuse – there will be an increase in illnesses. Several different exclusions or exemptions that concern him such as not accounting for mixed plates (tough

problem to deal with) and multi-source illnesses. Larger growers can tailor their operations so they are never shut down. The landings data requirement gives us a unique opportunity right now – if we stay with our current plan we will have a base line to gauge the efficacy of current plans. If we go to the new plan we lose an opportunity to look at changes over time to see if things work. I recommend sticking with current plan, getting landings data and review it and make changes based on that.

Ruben Wells- Tribal Member of Nisqually Tribe, we do not approve of the plan.

Bill Dewey- Taylor Shellfish, manages public policy and communications. Vibrio is a challenging issue. The DOH has done an outstanding job at the national level and by trying to be a leader. The rule revision is a great example. The other coastal states are looking at WA. He takes the calls when they have illnesses and it has always been hard to explain that they take action after they get complaints of illnesses. Getting ahead of the illnesses and being proactive is a great approach. They support the rule. It is going to be difficult for the industry. Does not agree that there will be a bigger impact for smaller growers. He said it is a bigger investment for big companies to do the icing, but does acknowledge the benefit of having multiple growing areas. This rulemaking process has been the best example of stakeholder engagement he has ever seen.

Darrell Moudry- Coast Seafood Company (owned by Pacific Seafoods), fully supports the rule. Also served on the Vp committee. Pacific is one of the largest shellfish companies in the world. The proposed rule is a significant step forward because it is proactive. Approach is better for shellfish consumers and the overall reputation of the industry. Significant impact with reducing the time to cool oysters to temperature it is still an improvement over alternative proposals. Appreciate DOH's flexibility with rule implementation in the first year. And that they have agreed to review in 3 years to determine if there are more changes needed. Once DOH received production data they want the rule revised to incorporate true risk for classification as opposed to only total numbers of illnesses. DOH should consider ways to not put all growers in jeopardy if one harvester isn't compliant. Pacific support increased monitoring of post-harvest points. Appreciate the work that went into the rule and view it as an improvement. They have already made investments to comply.

David Steele - Rockpoint Oyster Company and president of Pacific Shellfish Growers Association. Appreciate that the department engaged the industry in the process. Fairly small grower with a large increase over recent years in product but smaller change in actual illness. One way they control risk is to shut down when temperature is too high. The rule won't have an impact on him it allows him to follow standards in monitoring temperature rather than guessing on when to shut down.

Margaret Barrette - Executive Director of the Pacific Shellfish Growers Association. Represent 1/3 of shellfish growers in Washington. Supports 3000 jobs. Increasing popularity of oysters comes at a time when FDA is interested in establishing a national approach that would likely have negative impacts on Washington farmers by ignoring local variation. Vp is a major concern for Washington growers, there is much we don't know about Vp, such as how to best detect it, why it makes some sick and not others and the effectiveness of commonly used control techniques. They continue to work at the federal level on research. Ask to reconsider the rule when they have data to support a risk-based approach. Ask for the Board to require relook at the 2017 season. Growers are only one part of the vibrio picture and want shippers and sellers and restaurants to be included in Vp prevention too. Appreciate the opportunity to be involved. Supports the edits received today. Encourages the Board to adopt the rule.

Bill Allen- Gold Coast Oyster. Thanks the Department. The rule proposal is preventive medicine. He spent 5 days in the hospital with a Vp infection so he's a stakeholder as well as industry person. Echo Ms. Barrett's comments. Allows the industry to be responsibly agile with how it works with potential risk. This is a work in progress. There will be a need to modify and amend so it gets better and makes the product more safe. It is a desperately needed step and a good start. He supports the new rule change.

Scott Gellatly– 35 years experience growing shellfish. Bullet 4 of WAC (green page) – Concern that DOH can share harvest data with the entire world. Competitive advantage can be given if that private information is shared. DOH should be restricted so they can't share that information with the public. He said they can work around that provision but not harvesting during the summer months. Believes it's a social problem to lay people off because there is no work around. He supports promoting health but it is a major strain on the small growers. Small growers aren't going to do well while the big ones can make it.

Brendon McHaffey – Clam Fresh. Mid-size operation, with 20 people on the payroll. Spend 2 months closed each year. They have been monitoring temperatures in Totten Inlet, and they could be closed longer under this rule. Oysters are growing in popularity but illnesses are not going up. Nobody is talking about enforcement. He has people stealing his product. Most of the stolen shellfish is hitting the commercial market. Fish and Wildlife needs to start working on enforcement. We need to start talking about that if we want to protect public safety. Seven people were arrested on one beach last year. We need to change the enforcement laws. Empower Fish and Wildlife to take care of these thieves.

Adam James- Hama Hama Company, in management since 2006. They have always had a voluntary shutdown in August. One year they didn't make it to August due to illness and they were shut down through September, when it was safe to harvest. He supports the new rule. Have been looking at environmental triggers – centered on water temperature as a primary factor. Have tried selectively to harvest only oysters people will bbq. Doesn't like the old rule so is in favor of the new rule. Growing area got shut down because a neighboring harvester harvested in hot temperatures – this hurt them and they couldn't harvest when they wanted to when they thought the temperatures would be cooler. He thinks this rule will do a good job.

Steve Shotwell- Elkhorn Oyster Company in Willapa Bay, does not support the rule. He does not support any of the new stuff, like emphasis on patrols and temperature readings. Two miles from the ocean with way better flow than the sound– how can they control? People steal oysters and we should be addressing those things. DOH should have given every grower a questionnaire to fill out instead of 35 chosen growers. There needs to be more involvement before the rule is adopted.

Chair Grellner asked whether anyone else wished to comment, and that Melanie Hisaw would collect written comments. Chair Grellner then closed the public hearing at 2:42pm.

Ms. Davis drew attention to the additional materials in the packet, including the proposed rule, the significant analysis, and small business economic impact statement. She said DOH staff was still available for questions.

Member Yu asked legal counsel about the reference made to public access to information submitted to DOH. Lilia Lopez, Board counsel said if the information it would be made available unless it falls under an exemption to the public records act. Secretary Designee Worsham clarified that an RCW

change would be required to prevent this information from being disclosed. Rick Porso – said that landings data will have to be collected due to the 2013 federal model ordinance. Member Yu asked for clarification that it wasn't a requirement in previous WAC. Rick Porso confirmed that it wasn't in WAC or the Federal Model Ordinance. DOH would have to collect production data whether this rule moves forward or not, due to the federal requirement. Member Kutz asked how areas are classified– by area or by grower, and whether data can be de-identified in an area? Rick Porso: Growers report by area, risk is assigned to growing area and not individual grower.

Member Kutz – asked about stolen oysters that get into the system. Maybe they're not from the area that they say they're from. How well does the system trace back the oysters. Rick Porso – shellfish tagging is a requirement for trace-back purpose. Shellfish is the most traceable food that exists today. The problem that can exist is that there are bad actors and poachers. DOH has civil enforcement. DFW needs more officers and the laws may need to be strengthened. It's a good trace-back system. They are looking into electronic traceability to see if it is better or not. Trace-back systems are good if things are done properly.

Secretary Designee Worsham – have raised the concern about our smaller farmers. Has heard that under the current rule the impact to a small farmer (operates in one area) that the shutdown period can be up to 5 months. So the new rule the max is 2 months and if there can be a cooling off within the 2 months, they can begin harvest again. They may actually more opportunity to harvest more quickly. We didn't hear about the waiver process if there is a burden for farmers. Can you give us more info on the waiver process and the impact on small farmers? Laura Johnson: we grappled with how prescriptive to be in the rule. Particular farm needs may be met through a waiver, where a grower may propose alternatives that still protect the public but work within the farms particular process needs. Secretary Designee Worsham: Thanked them for stakeholder work on the front end.

Member Kutz– heard comments about how some of the growers have already started implementing some of the new rule changes, like bringing temperature into the mix. I am wondering from DOH point of view if that information was submitted so they can make conclusions about whether these actions will be beneficial. Laura Johnson: Yes, we have used comments and data from growers and postponed the original completion of the rule to account for some new information. We are proud of the results. Member Kutz– If the rule had already been implemented are they convinced cases would have been prevented? Laura Johnson: Said that some, but not all would have been prevented. She felt that most cases can be prevented using these temperature thresholds.

Member Yu – thanked the people in the room for participating in the process. Thanked DOH for the process. There is an inherent risk in consuming raw oysters. We can only control the area that we can control. There's another volume of work that public health needs to do to control Vibriosis. She likes temperature control and harvest plans, rapid cooling, things that will improve the quality of the product. Likes they are planning on reviewing the rule on an ongoing basis – it is an ongoing process and that's what we do in public health.

Member Kutz: Does DOH role continue after grower hands it over to the company that moves it down the product line? Rick Porso: once control is released to a trucking firm (for example), the grower knows temperature going into the truck. Once the truck leaves, temperature control is grey. If company's transport their own product we have good control through the chain. Federal transportation temperature monitoring is needed. Between state and local health, controls are in place, but we don't have control over interstate shipping.

DOH staff reviewed the proposed amendments that came out of public comment period:

- Replace word “calibrate” with “verify”.
- Revise definition of “case” – simplification of subsection 8. This would move some text from subsection 8 into the definitions section.
- Revising risk categorization based on 5-year rolling average rather than 5-year total trend.
- Add a three-year review requirement to the rule.

***Motion:** The Board adopts the proposed revisions to the *Vibrio parahaemolyticus* control plan, WAC 246-282-006 with the recommended clarifications.*

***Motion/Second:** Jim Jeffords/Diana Yu. Approved unanimously*

Member Kutz – case definition. Asked for clarification related to multi-plate issue and single source illness issue, if he ate an oyster sample from various areas and became ill, his illness would not be counted against a growing area since he cannot differentiate which oyster from the sampler plate made him ill, correct? Laura Johnson: correct. Chair Grellner said based on the data, Vp is increasing. He understands the challenges with existing rule and believes the new rule is better, not perfect. Washington is a leading producer and we have thousands of workers. Economics needs to be considered along with public health. He is a lifelong sportsman and has actively harvested shellfish over the last 30 years. There are a lot of public health considerations. Personally feels the new rule is a move in the right direction. We need to be progressive. He have recent reminders of not being progressive on public health issues, such as measles and pertussis outbreaks. Believes the economic impacts will be reduced. Benefit to the grower not an impediment. Supports the movement in this direction. Since the turn around is so quick – the steering committee should be ongoing. Some folks who are not on the committee should be included.

The Board took a break at 3:16pm and reconvened at 3:21pm

5. Newborn Screening Report

Dr. Diana Yu, Board Member asked Ms. Wolff to introduce this item. Tara Wolff, Board staff explained that this year’s report provides detailed information on newborn screening during 2013, and summary information of test results from 2008-2012. She then introduced Lain Knowles, Director of the Newborn Screening Program at the Department of Health. Lain Knowles, Department of Health gave a presentation on the 2013 newborn born screening program report. His presentation covered annual reporting requirements, costs and results of screening, follow-up procedures and results, and updates on initiatives. For more details on his report, please refer to tab 5.

Member Kutz commented he did not realize every baby was tested two times. He asked how often the second screen picks up an abnormality that was not picked up during the first screen. Mr. Knowles did not have specific numbers, but offered to send it to the Board. Ms. Davis asked a question about the timing. Mr. Knowles explained that the first sample is collected within the first 48 hours, and the next sample is drawn when the infant is between 10 and 14 days old.

Mr. Knowles explained that in January 2014, the newborn screening program began screening for Severe Combined Immune Deficiency. He also said future reports would contain additional information as a result of statutory and rule revisions that occurred in 2014 concerning hospital reporting and timeframes. Jim Jeffords, Board Member, asked about the statistics regarding total births in the state. Mr. Knowles said the programs receives samples from all the births in

Washington, with the exception of two military hospitals, which account for an additional 1,000 births. Member Jeffords noted there were no births for Asotin County on the report. Mr. Knowles indicated that the largest number of births are in King county.

6. Public Testimony

No testimony was offered

7. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH UPDATE

Dennis Worsham, Secretary's designee, Department of Health

Seasonal Flu; peaked with highest point of influenza mid January. There were 120 laboratory confirmed deaths (1 pediatric). It has been a severe flu season, but is now headed in the right direction. The efficacy of the flu vaccine was not as good as anticipated. Mr. Worsham offered to assist new Board Members with disease information. The Department pays special attention to the Avian (bird) flu because it can spread quickly. Seven local health jurisdictions reported some evidence of Avian flu in birds. About 17 people were in close contact with these birds and needed to follow the CDC protocol to be on Prophylaxis. The department will continue to monitor avian flu.

A couple years ago Washington had a spike in pertussis (whooping cough) cases. The department continues to watch it closely. Last year there were 16 cases in Washington. This year we have had 97 cases. Two counties, Walla Walla and Kitsap, had 97 pertussis cases. There is no shortage of vaccine.

With regard to Measles, this has been difficult year. There were a number of measles cases across the United States (154), with the majority linked to a popular theme park in California. There have been seven cases in Washington. The Department is working on this issue in partnership with local health jurisdictions and schools. Member Yu noted that outbreaks tend to occur within non-vaccinated populations. With pertussis, the biggest concern is with babies, as older kids are not likely to die from it.

Secretary Designee Worsham commented that we have a great immunization program in Washington, and a strong partnership between the government and private sector. Member Yu reminded the board that adults need to be immunized, especially pregnant women.

Secretary Designee Worsham called the board members' attention to the "Healthy Youth Survey". There is a new media approach this year, a series of survey results will be rolled out over the next few months. On March 12, the focus will be on substance abuse data and tobacco data. Tenth graders self-reported that 18% have used vaping devices in last 30 days (versus 8% used tobacco). The next report (mid-April) will examine school climate and depression.

8. School Environmental Health and Safety Rule: WAC 246-366A, Revise Effective Date

Keith Grellner, Board Chair, introduced the topic. Dave DeLong, Board staff, provided a quick history of the School Rule, WAC 246-366A. Implementation of this rule has been suspended by a State operating budget proviso. Funding is still not available and the board has continued to delay the implementation of this rule. This biennium's budget is also not expected to include funding for the implementation of the School Rule.

Member Kutz, asked about the legislative mandate to fund schools, and wondered if it included plans to fund the implementation of this rule. Ms Davis found out from OFM that the Board's rules were not included within the provisions of the McCleary decision. This is a separate issue and

will be considered and funded separately. She said there is a major disagreement between the parties in the legislature about funding and how to approach this issue. It is unlikely that there will be additional funding for school rules this year. Member Kutz said that just because there is not money for this, the schools should still provide a safe and healthy place for education. Member Yu said that if the current rule is followed, it provides for a more safe and healthy school environment. Chair Grellner, said that both the old rule and the new rule include annual inspections. Most of the Local Health Jurisdictions in the state do not follow that rule. Chair Grellner said that he and David DeLong, board staff, will be approaching State Environmental Health Directors on this issue this spring to hopefully generate additional interest in school programs. Even though LHJ's are not inspecting, many schools are required by insurance to carry out at least some of the rules provision. However, he noted that as a public health system, we should do better. Mr. DeLong distributed a map that shows which LHJs are involved in programs that have a routine inspection.

Member Kutz asked what would happen if the Board did not delay implementation of the rule. Ms Davis explained that the proviso specifically prohibits the board from implementing the rule and she does not recommend that approach. Chair Grellner agreed and thought we should try to see if we can do a better job of implementing the existing rules. Member Yu agreed, the rules are already there and some LHJs are already implementing the new rule.

***Motion:** The Board directs it's Executive Director to amend the effective date of chapter 246-366A WAC, set in WSR 13-09-040, by filing a new CR-103 to delay the effective date of the new rules to July 1, 2017.*

***Motion/Second:** Stephen Kutz, seconded by Diana Yu. Approved unanimously*

9. 2015 Meeting Schedule Update

Michelle Davis, Board Executive Director

Ms. Davis referred the board to Tab 9 and the proposed amendments to the 2015 meeting schedule. She said that per Board member requests she has tried to co-locate Board meetings with WSALPHO membership meetings in June and November. She also noted that the Board would be meeting in Kitsap County for their October meeting. She requested that the Board adopt the revised meeting dates and locations.

***Motion:** The Board agreed to adopt the revised schedule.*

***Motion/Second:** Stephen Kutz, seconded Jim Jeffords. Approved unanimously*

10. Board Member Comments

Keith Grellner, Board Chair, passed along a hello from John Austin. He thanked new members for joining.

Diana T. Yu, MD, MSPH, commented on the NBS Criteria and conditions currently in rule. She proposed that at some time in the future, the Board needs to look at the conditions that are currently being screened for, to make sure they are having the right outcomes. She said that at some point we may need to consider having an advisory committee take a look at this.

ADJOURNMENT

Keith Grellner, Board Chair, adjourned the meeting at 4:25 p.m.

WASHINGTON STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Keith Grellner Chair