

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES
AIR MANAGEMENT SERVICES

February 24, 2011

MEMORANDUM

TO: Air Pollution Control Board Members
FROM: Thomas Huynh, AMS Director
RE: Air Program Update

Air Quality

- From January 1 – December 31, 2010, there were 181 Good Days (50%), 158 Moderate Days (43%), and 26 Unhealthy Days (7%). 21 of these Unhealthy Days were due to high Ozone levels.
- The highest 4th daily maximum 8-hour ozone concentration for 2010 was 0.088 ppm as measured at the NEA air monitoring site.
- Philadelphia has been classified as a nonattainment area for ozone for the 8-hour concentration (standard = 0.075 ppm), and for particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter for the 24-hour concentration (standard = 35 ug/m³) and the annual arithmetic mean (standard = 15 ug/m³).

Air Monitoring

The River Ports air monitoring station (PAC) has been moved from storage at the Southwest Water Pollution Control Plant to the site at pier 53 park behind the Steel Workers Union Building (near the intersection of S. Columbus Boulevard & Washington Avenue). Arrangements for power to the site and a perimeter security fence are in progress.

Regulatory Services Activities

From November 1, 2010 to January 31, 2011, AMS reviewed 50 air permits, 278 operating licenses, and 84 asbestos permits and licenses. AMS serviced a total of 137 citizen complaints – (71) involving air pollution, (26) involving asbestos, and (40) involving noise. AMS also performed 279 air and noise inspections, and 555 asbestos inspections. In addition, AMS observed 610 vehicles at 26 locations and issued 4 citations for violations of the City's anti-idling rules. For this period, AMS issued 141 violations, resolved 137 Notices of Violation and collected \$163,943 in fines and penalties.

State Implementation Plan

- On January 21, 2011, EPA extended the attainment date for the Delaware, Maryland, and Pennsylvania portions of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City moderate 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area (Philadelphia Area) from June 15, 2010 to June 15, 2011. This

extension was based, in part, on air quality data recorded during the 2009 ozone season. This final rule became effective on February 22, 2011.

- On February 7, 2011, EPA approved the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The approved revision contained a 2002 base year emissions inventory, a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, a RFP contingency measures demonstration, and a reasonably available control measure (RACM) demonstration for the Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City moderate 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. This final rule becomes effective on March 9, 2011.

Regulation X - Complex Source Review

AMS staff continues to work with the Commerce, City Planning, Streets, and Law Departments to draft the regulation.

Regulation XIV - Control of Perchloroethylene from Dry Cleaning Facilities

On December 13, 2010, Air Management Regulation XIV – Control of Emissions from Dry Cleaning Facilities, as approved by the Air Pollution Control Board, entered into effect. AMS has held five compliance workshops in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Small Business Development Center and assisted approximately 90 dry cleaners. We also conducted compliance assistant inspections at 12 dry cleaners.

Strategic Plan

AMS staff continues to develop a 5-year strategic plan for the agency. This plan will address potential organizational and regulatory changes, resource needs and constraints, and likely future agency obligations per local, EPA and DEP priorities. AMS is in the process of gathering initial stakeholder data via online questionnaire.

Philadelphia Airport

AMS has finalized a project that utilized a federal ARRA grant to fund the replacement of diesel GSE vehicles operated by US Airways with 38 eGSE vehicles. The vehicles are working with no reported problems and the airline has received positive feedback from airport ground staff.

Diesel Emission Reduction Act

- In partnership with CSX Transportation, AMS applied for \$1,312,500 in funding to retrofit a South Philadelphia-based, 2,100 hp switch locomotive with a more efficiency engine. This retrofit, if funded, will reduce 80 tons of NO_x emissions and 2 tons of particulate emissions over a 10-year period.
- AMS is working with the Clean Air Council to issue grants to retrofit diesel engines powered construction equipment with emissions controls.

City Council Updates

On February 10, 2011, City Council Bill No. 110070 was introduced by Councilman Kenney, and was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Human Services. The Bill, if passed by City Council, would amend certain Sections of Title 3 (“Air Management Code”) of The Philadelphia Code relating to license and permit fees. These amendments could reduce the annual license fees, collected by AMS, by \$57,600.

PA DEP Updates

On December 25, 2010, the Environmental Quality Board (Board) amended Chapters 121 and 129 (relating to general provisions; and standards for sources), and added Subchapter D (relating to adhesives, sealants, primers and solvents) to Chapter 130 (relating to standards for products) of Title 25 of the Pa. Code. The purpose of this final-form rulemaking was to establish a program to limit the emissions of VOCs from the industrial and commercial use of certain adhesive; sealant; adhesive primer and sealant primers ; adhesives and sealants applied to certain substrates; and surface preparation solvent and cleanup solvent products.

EPA Updates

- On November 29, 2010, EPA announced national Renewable Fuels Standards (RFS) for cellulosic biofuel, biomass-based diesel advanced biofuel and total renewable fuels that will apply to all gasoline and diesel fuel produced or imported in 2011.
- On December 15, 2010, EPA issued a proposal to revise the requirements for reasonable further progress (RFP) under the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. Under this proposal, state would no longer be allowed to take credit for emission reductions outside a nonattainment area. Comments on the proposal are due by February 7, 2011.
- On December 27, 2010, EPA finalized the Lead Ambient Air Monitoring Requirements. New monitors required by the rule must be in place by December 27, 2011. This includes lead monitoring at urban multi-pollutant ambient monitoring sites, known as "NCORE" sites. Lead will be monitored at the NCORE site (BAX). No known source in Philadelphia emits more than 0.5 tons of lead per year.
- On January 24, 2011, EPA issued final amendments to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals; Bulk Plants and Pipeline Facilities; and Gasoline Dispensing Facilities. These amendments clarify definitions, and the applicability of the provisions in response to requests for reconsideration submitted to EPA.
- On January 28, 2011, EPA proposed to keep the current National Ambient Air Quality Standards for carbon monoxide (CO), while taking steps to gather additional data through more focused monitoring. The current health standards are 9 parts per million (ppm) measured over 8 hours, and 35 ppm measured over 1 hour. If requested, EPA will hold a

public hearing on the proposed rule on Feb. 18, 2011. EPA will take final action by Aug. 12, 2011.

- On February 14, President Obama proposed the FY 2012 budget which included a 12.9 % cut from the FY 2010 enacted budget for the EPA. The President requested \$305.5 million for state and local air grants under Sections 103 and 105 of the Clean Air Act (The request for FY 2011 was \$309.1 million). The President also proposed to eliminate \$80 million in funding for the Clean Diesel Grant Program and \$10 million in funding for the Local Government Climate Change Grant Program.