

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

The meeting of the Air Pollution Control Board was held Tuesday, February 16, 2010.
at the Municipal Services Building, 1401 John F. Kennedy Boulevard, 16th Floor, Room Y.

Eddie R. Battle, Chairman, presided:

ATTENDING:

MEMBERS: Eddie Battle, Chair of the APCB
Nan Feyler, Chief of Staff, Health Commissioner's Office
Joseph O. Minott, Member, APCB
Tom Edwards, Member, APCB
Dr. Arthur L Frank, Member, APCB
Eric Thumma, Member, APCB

STAFF: Thomas Huynh, Director, Air Management Services (AMS)
Edward Braun, Program Manager, AMS
Henry Kim, Chief, Program Services, AMS
Roger Fey, Chief of Facility Compliance, AMS
Edward Wiener, Chief, Source Registration, AMS
Alison Riley, Voluntary Programs Coordinator, AMS
Kassahun Sellassie, Engineering Supervisors, AMS
Patrick O'Neill, Council for the City of Philadelphia
Dennis Yuen, Council for the City of Philadelphia

GUESTS:

Adam Finkel
Jason Kim
Yeng Kwak
Juaq Kewak
Bywy Yuo Yun
Tom Weir

1. WELCOME

Members of the Board introduced guests.

2. ACTION ON MINUTES

Minutes accepted as presented.

3. PROGRAM UPDATE

Tom Huynh provided an update. (see attached).

Questions

Ed Battle: Can you tell us what type of noise complaints are received most often?

Tom H: Usually they are related to industrial equipment, commercial industry, restaurants, night clubs, and trash pickup

Ed Battle: How about idling? What do you find are most in violation buses, delivery trucks? What are the typical violations?

Tom Huynh: Mostly buses and delivery trucks.

4. OLD BUSINESS

Ad Hoc Perchloroethylene Recommendation:

Thomas Edwards: The Ad-Hoc Committee recommends that Air Management Services modify the 3/4/09-2a draft proposed Air Management Regulation XIV- *Control of Perchloroethylene from Dry Cleaning Facilities* to address the following:

A. Phase-out Perchloroethylene for all co-residential and sensitive receptor locations by 2013 or a date consistent with the proposed New Jersey rule.

B. Maintain the 40 parts per billion of Perchloroethylene concentration as the performance standard.

C. Establish appropriate engineering controls along with an assurance monitoring and testing provisions for co-commercial facilities as an alternative to phasing out Perchloroethylene.

D. Review monitoring program methodologies, and related budget needs including funding sources such as permit fees.

E. Promote switching to clearly safer substitutes and seek to prevent the use of other hazardous toxic substances as a substitute.

Nan Feyler: We will be asking members of the industry to put forth a proposal on monitoring and cost regulation. There will be a 30-day comment period as required by law.

Regulation V

Kassahun Sellassie presented: Why Is This Regulation Being Proposed? (See attached)

Questions:

Eric Thumma: Can I get you to go back through your charts please. Can you explain the Control Technology Guidelines (CTG) standards?

Ed Wiener: Basically, this just mirrors what is in the Environmental Protection Agency CTG document. The performance standards options are the regulation's standards.

Joe Minott: Does Philadelphia get Volatile Organic Compounds, (VOC) reduction credit whether we get the true reduction or whether it's flared?

Tom Huynh: Most of the things right now are estimated, including those that go to the flare.

Joe Minott: But we would prefer the actual reductions. Who decides whether you go for the actual reduction or whether you opt for the flare instead? Is it the company?

Tom Huynh: Right now the regulation would allow the company to decide.

Joe Minott: What would be the downside if the APCB demanded the reduction and did not allow flaring?

Tom Huynh: Facilities may find it difficult to install a greater number of air pollution control devices to control their processes due to physical limitations. Not many facilities have the flare in Philadelphia.

Thomas Edward: I do not think the flare is as efficient as other control devices.

Ed Wiener: The CTG allows these specific options. I don't think the CTG puts actual destruction efficiency requirements on flares.

Joe Minott: Are the flares anywhere near residents?

Tom Huynh: We only have two facilities in Philadelphia - Sunoco Refinery and Sunoco Frankford.

Joe Minott Can you do a good job on the control of emissions with flaring?

Tom Huynh: It depends on the flow rate and type of material being vented to the flare. The flare is designed to be able to handle whatever is being vented to it.

Joe Minott: Is it something that AMS checks to see if their flare is working?

Tom Huynh: The flare has a flame detector to monitor if the flame is lit. The company is required to report when the flare is not working.

Joe Minott: Do the reports say how efficient the flare is?

Ed Wiener: I don't think they ever test the emission rates from flares.

Pat O'Neill: The state is also adopting a number of CTG regulations.

Tom Huynh: The State handles many different facilities but they do not have a facility that is applicable to this CTG. If they did, then Philadelphia would not have to do this regulation because the State would write one.

Ed Battle: I would like to welcome Mr. Minott who has joined us, which gives us a quorum. We have 6 members present. We will vote on Regulation V at this time. Is there a motion to approve REGULATION V? Moved, Motion passed.

5. NEW BUSINESS

TRAFFIC SIGNAL PRESENTATION

Richard Montanez – Asst Chief Traffic Engineer presented. (See attachment)

Also in attendance was Charles Denny, Traffic Engineer III.

6. ADJOURNMENT

The meeting adjourned at 3:35 PM.