

CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

The meeting of the Air Pollution Control Board was held Thursday, October 26, 2017,
At the Municipal Services Building, 1401 John F. Kennedy Boulevard, 16th Floor, Room Z.

Eddie R. Battle, Chairman, presided:

ATTENDING:

MEMBERS:

Eddie Battle, Chair of the APCB
Joseph O. Minott, Member, APCB
William Miller, Member, APCB
Terry Soule, Member, APCB
Dr. Caroline Johnson, Deputy Health Commissioner, PDPH

STAFF:

Kassahun Sellassie, Director, Air Management Services (AMS)
Ed Braun, AMS Program Manager
Hallie Weiss, Administrative Engineer, AMS Laboratory
Dennis Sosna, Administrative Scientist, AMS Laboratory
Ramesh Mahadevan, Environmental Engineering Supervisor, AMS
Keith Lemchak, Administrative Engineer, AMS
Henry Kim, Chief Program Services, AMS
Rachel Andes, Voluntary Programs Coordinator, AMS
Edward Wiener, Chief Source Registration, AMS
Thomas Barsley, Administrative Engineer, AMS
Richard Annunziato, Asbestos Manager, AMS
Jiazheng Li, Environmental Engineering Specialist, AMS
Rashidi Butcher, Graduate Chemist, AMS Lab
Ed Skirkie, Air Pollution Control Inspector Supervisor, AMS
David Perri, Commissioner, Philadelphia Dept. of Licenses & Inspections
Patrick O'Neill, Counsel for the City of Philadelphia
Dennis Yuen, Counsel for the City of Philadelphia

GUESTS:

Dr. Tran Huynh, Assistant Professor, Drexel University
Marilyn Howarth, Director, Center for Excellence in Environmental
Toxicology (CEET), UPENN
Dr. Richard Pepino, Deputy Director, CEET, UPENN
Pete DeCarlo, Associate Professor, Drexel University
Allison Lassiter, Associate Professor, UPENN
Danielle Algazi, Environmental Specialist, EPA
Carol-Ann Gross Davis, Epidemiologist, EPA
Carol Febbo, Associate Director of Air Partnerships Programs, EPA

Tracy Nguyen, Health Program Director, Vietlead Community Partner
Nancy Nguyen, Health Program Executive Director, Vietlead
Nga Vu, Health Coordinator, Vietlead Community Partner
Dr. Edmond Fernandez, Legislative Fellow, U.S. State Department
Tom Weir, Citizen of Philadelphia

1. WELCOME

The proceedings commenced at approximately 2:05 p.m. Chairman Battle asked the Board members to introduce themselves.

2. ACTION ON MINUTES

Chairman Battle asked for additions or corrections to the minutes. Hearing none, he asked for a motion to approve, which was seconded and so moved.

3. PROGRAM UPDATE

Dr. Sellassie introduced himself and offered a PowerPoint presentation of the Air Program's updates (see attached).

Dr. Sellassie explained the air quality (AQ) monitoring data; State Implementation Plan (SIP), what we submit to Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) on a quarterly basis; and the AMS program updates.

Questions/Comments:

Mr. Minott: Is that just in Phila. (12 unhealthy days)?

Dr. Sellassie: Yes. The unhealthy days are from Ozone. Lead in the air is very low.

Mr. Minott: Can you elaborate on the Philadelphia Air Quality Survey (PAQS).

Dr. Sellassie: We divided the City into 4 sections (Center City, NE, NW, SW) to measure PM 2.5, SO₂, NO_x, O₃, and speciation data such as elemental carbon, organic carbon, sulfate, and nitrates. We use Land Use Regression Model to identify pollution concentration throughout the city. The monitors will be placed street level at a height of 10-12 feet measured from the ground and 300 meters by 300 meters cells so we can measure each point to know the concentration and hopefully create a zone that is toxic free.

Dr. DeCarlo: What instrumentation are you using for the survey?

Mrs. Weiss: Ogawa equipment.

Mr. Soule: Regarding the 12 unhealthy days, how does that compare to last year this time?

Dr. Sellassie: About the same.

4. PRESENTATION ON CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION PROCEDURES AND PERMITS by Commissioner David Perri

Mr. Perri spoke about building codes and inspection codes. He stated these do not cover air quality as it relates to dust. He states that although there is no direct enforcement of Dust Control by L & I there are two amendments to the Bill to assist with improving air quality in Phila. The first amends the Demo Contractors license to include a yearly mandatory training; if any violation of AMS Dust Regulations or PWD codes, then L&I can issue a violation of their licensing. He states AMS and L&I working together can make it easier to bind together for an Administrative hearing (if/when needed). The second Bill calls for 5 major changes:

- 1) 6 foot fencing required around the work area
- 2) Enclosed container transporting debris to dumpster
- 3) Halt demos at wind speeds of 20 miles per hour or more
- 4) All materials/debris to be stored on site covered or wetted before transported
- 5) 4 inches clean granular fill to be placed on top the demolition site (topping)

These changes can indirectly effect air quality and assist with lead mitigation to the public.

Questions/Comments:

Dr. Howarth: On your checklist of the inspection process (at a demo site), do you include the availability of a water source?

Mr. Perri: Yes, all of that is in our checklist of things we look for but again, we are not always on site so we need a vigilant public.

Mr. Tom Weir: Is the use of misting more effective than a hose?

Mr. Perri: Yes. The finer the water particles the better it captures the dust/particulate matter.

PRESENTATION ON REFINERY AND MODELING by Dr. Peter DeCarlo, Drexel University (see attached)

Dr. DeCarlo spoke about PES monitoring and data issues. He discovered that Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEM) data on Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) at Philadelphia

Energy Solutions (PES) is missing and states that CEM's do not measure VOC's, they measure opacity, SO_x and NO_x. He states that, "Additional measurements are needed to understand the impact of PES on local to City scale "and a key point is that "low wind speed from the Southwest means higher VOC exposure from refinery emissions for neighborhoods to the Northeast (NE)"; with these PES monitoring sites and data "we do not know how much is methane vs VOC". Lastly, Dr. DeCarlo gave a general statement that in his studies he has always found that air emissions data is always lower than the actual air emissions.

Questions/Comments:

Dr. Miller: Have you considered doing this measurement in a wind rose?

Dr. DeCarlo: Yes. I have some data done offline that I can show to you but it's harder to visualize. This better tells you the emissions highs.

Mr. Minott: Where does PM 2.5 come from?

Dr. DeCarlo: It is unlikely dust, most likely its condensables.

Mr. O'Neill: Do you think most of these are fugitive emissions?

Dr. DeCarlo: Yes.

Mr. O'Neill: Do you think you have actually identified any violations of the permitting requirements per the Consent Decree?

Dr. DeCarlo: Well, I am not a lawyer but if you look at the terminology, they are not measuring VOC's.

Mr. Soule made a comment that it has been his experience that emissions data is always much higher than the actual air emissions, not much lower as Dr. DeCarlo stated.

5. PRESENTATION ON NAIL SALONS by Tran Huynh, Ph.D. Drexel University Assistant Professor (see attached).

Ms. Huynh offered a PowerPoint presentation where she began with an overview of the May Board meetings talk and findings. She discussed some Key Federal legislations (scope of authority) of the FDA, EPA and OSHA; and local policy and voluntary programs relating to ventilation requirements of four states (California, Washington State, Massachusetts and New York). In her Policy analysis, she noted that although the International Mechanical Code standards for ventilation requirements are used, the rules are often unclear. Given this shortcoming, many states have decided to pass supplemental regulation to protect consumers and workers. In conclusion, she states she plans to "Continue her outreach work of developing a series of comprehensive intervention materials to encourage organizational changes by the

owners and also to increase knowledge and awareness among nail technicians in the four areas of chemical protection, infectious diseases, ergonomics, and worker rights.

Questions/Comments:

Mr. Minott: What is the information that they are giving at the outreach?

Dr. Huynh: EPA is more concerned with chemicals. For example, how to minimize chemical exposure in the salons, best practices for transfer of chemicals or the best way to maintain your ventilation system. Whereas, OSHA sets standards & occupational limits.

Dr. Miller: What about the regulations having to do with ventilating to the outside air?

Dr. Huynh: I looked at the International Mechanical Code (IMC) but it did not have any violations within the regulation for venting to the outside.

Mr. Minott: I don't see an expensive approach working. I may be wrong.

Dr. Huynh: Yes. I think you are correct; it may be expensive unless they own the building.

Dr. Johnson: Regarding the voluntary program in California, any idea how many participated?

Dr. Huynh: Right now, it is small.

Ms. Nguyen: What interest is the Board considering regarding these changes on established regulations?

Mr. Battle: Right now, we are gathering information. We do see many similarities between this and the dry cleaning scenario.

Mr. Yuen commented that currently there are nail salon requirements that exist within the building code enforced by Licenses and Inspections (L & I).

Dr. Sellassie: AMS' function (outdoor emissions control) is completely different from L & I. AMS is responsible for the public health.

Mr. Minott: I recommend forming a sub-committee for further analysis and discussion; keeping in mind that we do not want to burden Philadelphia businesses (making them not competitive).

6. OLD BUSINESS

There was no old business.

7. NEW BUSINESS

There was no new business.

8. ADJOURN

The meeting adjourned at approximately 4:05 pm.