

**CITY OF PHILADELPHIA  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

The meeting of the Air Pollution Control Board was held Wednesday, April 17, 2019,  
At the Municipal Services Building, 1401 John F. Kennedy Boulevard, 16<sup>th</sup> Floor, Room Z.

Eddie R. Battle, Chairman, presided:

**ATTENDING:**

**MEMBERS:**

Eddie Battle, Chair of the APCB  
Dr. Arthur Frank, Member, APCB  
Joseph O. Minott, Member, APCB  
Bill Miller, Member, APCB  
Terry Soule, Member, APCB

**STAFF:**

Kassahun Sellassie, Director, Air Management Services (AMS)  
Hallie Weiss, Administrative Engineer, AMS Laboratory  
Philipose Cheriyan, Chemist Supervisor, AMS Laboratory  
Keith Lemchak, Administrative Engineer, AMS  
Henry Kim, Chief Program Services, AMS  
Edward Wiener, Chief Source Registration, AMS  
Richard Annunziato, Asbestos Manager, AMS  
Ramesh Mahadevan  
Jiazheng Li, Environmental Engineering Supervisor, AMS  
James Garrow  
Patrick O'Neill, Environmental Counsel for the City of Philadelphia  
Dennis Yuen, Environmental Counsel for the City of Philadelphia  
India McGhee, Environmental Counsel for the City of Philadelphia  
Christine Knapp, Office of Sustainability, PDPH  
Sofia Guernica, Office of Sustainability, PDPH

**GUESTS:**

Dr. Marilyn Howarth, Director, Center for Excellence in Environmental Toxicology (CEET), UPENN  
Dr. Richard Pepino, Deputy Director, CEET, UPENN  
Mr. Thomas Weir  
Mr. Edward Braun  
Mr. Peter Winslow  
Ms. Catalina Jaramillo WHYY Reporter

## 1. WELCOME

The proceedings commenced at approximately 2:04 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 of January 24, 2019. Hearing none, he asked for a motion to approve, which was seconded and so moved.

## 3. PROGRAM UPDATE

by Air Management Services Director Kassahun Sellassie (Update)

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

**Air Quality Updates:** Dr. Sellassie summarized the air quality (AQ) monitoring data for the 2018 and for the quarter Jan 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019 through March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019 data. He states the unhealthy days are from Ozone only, not from PM 2.5. He explains that although we are getting closer to the 2008 Ozone standard, which is .075ppm, further analysis is being done. The 2016-2018 design value at NEA is 0.078 ppm which is the highest value in Philadelphia at Northeast airport that the research and development unit and the program services are working the causes and reduction strategies for the high concentration of ozone at the NE airport.

**The NAAQS update:** Presented about the final rule to retain, without revision, the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for sulfur oxides (SO<sub>x</sub>) set in 2010.

**SIP Updates:** EPA approved a Pennsylvania state implementation plan (SIP) revision and also discussed the amended Philadelphia AMC, as well as Sections I, II, and III of AMR III (Control of Emissions of Oxides and Sulfur Compounds), lowers the maximum allowable sulfur content in No. 2 and lighter fuel oils from 0.2 percent by weight (2000 ppm) to 0.0015% by weight (15 ppm).

**EPA Updates:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) updates was discussed. Pennsylvania Governor Tom Wolf signed an executive order to reduce the state's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to 26 percent below 2005 levels by 2025 and to 80 percent below 2005 levels by 2050 which is good for PA and the city of Philadelphia. A coalition of states and cities and a coalition of environmental groups challenged EPA's final rule, entitled Determination Regarding Good Neighbor Obligations for the 2008 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (referred to as the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule [CSAPR]) that Philadelphia will benefit from the rule as Philadelphia is in the downwind location. Energy-related CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; the 2017 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI); renewable energy were also discussed

**PA DEP Updates:** Discussed about the Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board proposes proposal on rulemaking to incorporate recently promulgated Federal requirements for the regulation of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and ammonia as precursor emissions to the formation of fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>).

**City Updates:** Discussed about the Philadelphia City Council resolution (No. 190065) that urging the Trump Administration to maintain Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS).

**AMS Updates:** The 2019 AMS objectives; AMS chemistry and engineering accomplishments in the quarter; in addition, the AMS Laboratory, Quality Improvement (QI) section, and Outreach activities were discussed. In closing, he summarized the quantitative numbers from AMS' Regulatory Services Activities.

**Questions/Comments:**

Dr. Frank: What is the Maximum fee for an Asbestos Fine?

Mr. Yuen: It is a \$1000 based on city regulation.

Dr. Frank: Why is the asbestos fine's so low?

Mr. Yuen: It depends on what the violations are; sometimes it will go to \$25,000 per day.

Mr. Annunziato: Inspectors are doing daily inspections throughout the city. There was a time that we issued a huge penalty about \$300,000; that was collected. It really depends on the violations. A good example is the Market street collapse that penalty was high.

Dr. Frank: What you do with the daily unlicensed asbestos jobs?

Mr. Annunziato: Our Inspectors are doing daily surveillances throughout the city. The public also makes complaints of illegal asbestos jobs.

Dr. Frank: It is good to hear that

Dr. Miller: Is there collaboration among other cities in reference to (clean air) what works?

Ms. Knapp: We have a city network system for Sustainability offices, and we have a good relationships with all departments, other cities, and ICLEI.

Dr. Sellassie: AMS also has a good contact with other city's departments, universities, MARAMA, NACAA, EPA, PA DEP and other cities and states.

Mr. Minott: The fines for asbestos are low, do you think it's time to address this with City Council to update the fines?

Mr. O'Neill: We are dealing with air; asbestos is based on NESHAP and the Health Code but last year they updated the fines to \$1000.

Mr. Minott: About Idling, congratulations for the good work. Did you contact the company about the idling regulation that need to comply with?

Dr. Sellassie: Yes we contacted the company.

Mr. Minott: That is good

Guest: Do you monitor Lead?

Dr. Sellassie: We are not regulating or reviewing lead. But our new dust regulation helps to abate lead emission during construction and demolition process. We also request sampling for dust and lead.

Dr. Howarth: GHG reductions are from what sources?

Mr. Soule: Those are from existing sources which will be an 80% reduction by 2050 based on the 2005 baseline GHG emissions

Ms. Christine: This reduction is from industries that can reduce their GHG emissions voluntary

Dr. Howarth: Is there enough monitors for VOC in Philadelphia?

Dr. Sellassie: All monitors and monitoring locations are based on EPA's regulation 40 CFR 58 (D) that AMS is following

Dr. Miller: Are sensors by EPA for air toxics measurement at Marine terminal?

Dr. Sellassie: Yes.

Dr. Miller: Originally the Air Management Code about fuel oil sulfur regulation in 1970 that created a lot of problems that will go to City Council, is this the same procedure you have now?

Mr. O'Neill: We tried in the past for #2 oil fuel sulfur content reduction but the lobbyist worked hard to oppose it, they made it difficult that time and will do it again

Dr. Miller: About PAQS, what is the maximum concentration you have?

Dr. Sellassie: 13.6 ug/m<sup>3</sup> measures at one point but most are around 10 ug/m<sup>3</sup> of PM<sub>2.5</sub>

Ms. Knapp: About the PES GHG reduction you talked about is it the voluntary program?

Mr. O'Neill: It is the commissioner's suggestion to reduce GHG emissions voluntarily from the PES Refinery

## **4. PRESENTATION ON SUSTAINABILITY**

by Ms. Christine Knapp, Office of Sustainability (see attached)

Ms. Knapp discussed about the City's sustainability duties, accomplishments on Green works; Clean Energy; Climate Change; Anti Idling Reductions; Asthma Intervention; Clean and Efficient Energy; Bloomberg American Cities Climate Challenge, Affordable Transportation; and Zero Emissions

### **Questions/Comments:**

Dr. Frank: How do you regulate the traffic light system?

Ms. Knapp: Traffic and Lighting unit is responsible for all traffic control devices

Mr. Minott: Schuylkill has fewer rises than Delaware River?

Ms. Knapp: Yes, because of the flow and ocean situation

Mr. Minott: What is the strategy for getting the communities cooler to beat the heat?

Ms. Knapp: Tree Canopy Equity and the water department are looking for some solutions.

Mr. Minott: Is the Hunting Park cooling center going to be free?

Ms. Knapp: Not sure but the city is looking for factors on how to deal with it.

Dr. Miller: What is the sustainability contract?

Ms. Knapp: There is a contract coming soon.

Dr. Howarth: Any consideration how clean vehicles will be?

Ms. Knapp: Yes, there is a certification program, that process explains all the details about clean vehicles

Mr. Weir: Any strategy or method on how to observe the city buildings heat loss?

Ms. Knapp: We don't have that, but the city is doing good job to reduce heat loss and energy efficiency in the building. We have a capital budget that changes old systems and replaces them with a new energy efficient system. This program has also been expanded to many homes in the city.

Mr. Battle: Any studies/research done to compare tap water and bottle water?

Ms. Knapp: Bottle water has no regulation but tap water has regulation. Bottled water is produced at different locations example spring water is from other places

Dr. Miller: Tap water is regulated by government entities. In the past, the Water Department created Philly Bottle Water in Bucks County. Secondly, bottled water is treated as commercial entity regulated by the food and drug administration. Tap water in the water pipe system causes lead and mosquitoes.

Ms. Knapp: Anyone who wants to test water in their home, can contact the Water Department, they will test your home tap water.

## **5. OLD BUSINESS**

There was no old business.

## **6. NEW BUSINESS**

There was no new business.

## **7. ADJOURN**

The meeting adjourned at approximately 4 PM.