

**CLEAN AIR CONSORTIUM
PM2.5 Committee**

NOVEMBER 15, 2006

Attendees:

Dick Brewer	Duke Energy
Cory Chadwick	HCDOES
Ken Edgell	HCDOES
Stan Lampe	NKY Chamber
Matt Lindsay	MVRPC
Carolina Prado	OEPA
Bill Spires	OEPA
Amanda Trice	NKY Chamber
Stephen Washburn	GE Aviation

Andy Reser, Summer Jones, Sarah Fry, Fran Malone – OKI Staff

The meeting opened with every one introducing themselves and their affiliation.

The committee discussed the speciation of PM2.5 in Cincinnati. Bill Spires provided an explanation of the sources of ammonium sulfate and organic carbon. Ammonium sulfate is comprised of two parts: Sulfur that comes from coal burning power plants and ammonia that is a by-product of agriculture. Recent power plant improvements due to the NOx SIP Call may be decreasing the overall sulfate levels.

More research is being conducted on organic carbon, because what is detected on the filters is not always characteristic of the sources in the monitored areas. The questions that were discussed included; how to address organic carbon components?; what are the potential sources for controls?; and will the newer fleet of cars in 2009 have an effect on the readings? Discussion continued on additional inventory assessment and the impacts on the monitors. There is not a clear understanding of the sources around the monitors. The segments of unknown sources could be anything from compost to road particle dust. It was suggested that a field trip to check the source inventory around the monitoring stations may be necessary. The field trip was tentatively scheduled for the afternoon of December 7th. It was questioned whether there were GIS layers that could be developed on a radius around the permitted sampling points. HCDOES will work on this, and OKI will provide GIS layers with traffic volume and truck percentage information. Mr. Spires further discussed other potential sources of the "urban excess" pollution. Guidance from the EPA on doing a

micro-inventory would be needed and suggestions on ways to implement Urban Excess reductions. Mobile sources are a major component of organic carbon, however mobile controls can be very expensive to implement and have a relatively low rate of return compared with the effort.

The committee further discussed LADCO's modeling inputs used to determine the residual nonattainment areas. The modeling includes federal controls that are on the books, including the Clean Air Interstate Rule.

There was some discussion of the potential EPA approval of RVP fuel in Cincinnati and Dayton. Northern Kentucky uses RFG fuel. A committee member mentioned that BP and Marathon have recently invested in producing more RFG fuel.

Andy Reser distributed a list of source targets and control strategies as described in the report, "Controlling Fine Particulate Matter under the Clean Air Act: A Menu of Options" STAPPA/ALAPCO (now called NACAA).

It was suggested that cement manufacturing and iron/steel making be removed from the target list as there is little of that industry in the area.

A long discussion was held about residential fuel combustion and electricity use in relation to the wood stove replacement program. Matt Lindsay from MVRPC described Dayton's efforts to replace old wood burning stoves. Participation in the stove replacement program was not as strong as hoped.

It was suggested that marine engines and barges be included as a potential target because of the large amount of river traffic and diesel engines. The international airport (CVG) was mentioned as a major contributor of PM2.5 sources due to ground operations.

Additional suggestions included adding cleaner buses, such as electric hybrids, to them METRO and TANK fleet. METRO is a heavy user of Biodiesel. This is not represented in the current emission inventory. Other Biodiesel users in the region include Campbell County schools.

Light rail was brought up for inclusion to the list, but because OKI does not have it in their Long Range Plan it cannot be used as a tool for improving PM2.5 problems.

The next meeting was scheduled for Thursday, December 7, 2006 at 10am. Meeting adjourned at 11:20 am.