

**Regional Ozone Coalition and
Clean Air Consortium PM2.5 Workgroup
December 7, 2006**

Attendees:

Ken Edgell	HCDOES
Harry St. Clair	HCDOES
Christina Boss	HCDOES
Carolina Prado	OEPA
Sarah Hedlund	OEPA
Andy Reser	OKI
Fran Malone	OKI
Sarah Fry	OKI

Welcome and Introductions

Everyone introduced themselves and because of the inclement weather the meeting was postponed until 11am.

Andy Reser provided background information on the Southeast Diesel Collaborative and the Midwest Clean Diesel Initiative.

PM2.5 Monitors – Hamilton County Department of Environmental Services (HCDOES)

Ms. Christina Boss reviewed information on the area and point sources near the PM2.5 monitoring sites. She provided a set of GIS maps showing the sources within 3km and 5km of the monitors. She also included a list of all the air emission facilities as shown on the maps. The air emission facilities were highlighted on individual maps for the following PM2.5 monitoring sites: Lower Price Hill, Taft, Norwood, St. Bernard, Carthage, Scarlet Oaks, and Sycamore. The facilities were categorized by emissions (TRI) or complaints only.

OKI provided HCDOES with average daily traffic volume and average daily truck traffic volume. Ms. Boss provided this information on additional maps, as related to the PM2.5 monitor locations. Questions about which was the worst site revealed that St. Bernard was the worst. Questions about why I-75 was so highly traveled by trucks lead to a discussion about it being a NAFTA corridor and having some of the highest truck traffic in the nation. I-71 has a lower volume of trucks as compared to I-75.

Based on the information provided by the maps, the St. Bernard, Carthage, Norwood and Taft PM2.5 monitors and surrounding sources were selected for a field review, scheduled for the afternoon.

Sources of organic carbon – OEPA

Ms. Carolina Prado reviewed the organic composition of PM2.5. She reviewed the PM2.5 standards and current timeline to attainment. As OEPA begins developing the PM2.5 portion of the State Implementation Plan (SIP), they are trying to better

understand the impact of local sources of PM_{2.5}, especially the organic mass (OM) compounds. OM is nearly 1/3 of the total PM_{2.5} mass. This understanding is necessary to formulate effective regional and local control strategies. The report on the average composition of PM_{2.5} was from the 2004 Taft PM_{2.5} monitor, since speciation information for that monitor was available.

Ms. Prado reviewed results of a LADCO study that examined key species by source type. She explained a chart of 2004 speciation data from the Taft monitor that showed large amounts of soil material. This may be due to heavy construction in the University of Cincinnati area. She also showed graphs of the overall PM_{2.5} and OM daily values at the Taft monitor.

Next Meeting

Andy Reser suggested that the next meeting of the PM_{2.5} workgroup take place as part of the 1st quarter Regional Ozone Coalition (ROC) meeting. That meeting has not yet been scheduled. Mr. Reser will prepare a summary of what has been learned so far from the three PM_{2.5} workgroup meetings. This summary will be presented to the next ROC meeting, as well as some suggested next steps.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:50.

A field view of source activity around the St. Bernard, Carthage, Norwood and Taft PM_{2.5} monitors took place from 1:00-2:30pm. Andy Reser, Harry St.Clair, Carolina Prado and Sarah Hedlund participated.