



AGENDA
AIR QUALITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE*
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2019
10:00 a.m. – 12 noon
East-West Gateway Board Room

Chair

Mark A. Kern
Chairman, St. Clair County Board

Vice Chair

Steve Ehlmann
County Executive
St. Charles County

2nd Vice Chair

Robert Elmore
Chairman, Board of Commissioners
Monroe County

Executive Committee

Tim Brinker
Presiding Commissioner
Franklin County

Dennis Gannon
County Executive
Jefferson County

Lyda Krewson
Mayor, City of St. Louis

Dr. Sam Page
County Executive
St. Louis County

Kurt Prenzler
Chairman, Madison County Board

Members

Ron Counts
Mayor, City of Arnold
Jefferson County

Robert Eastern III
Mayor, City of East St. Louis

Reggie Jones
St. Louis County

James Knowles III
Municipal League of Metro St. Louis

Mark Kupsky
President, Southwestern Illinois
Council of Mayors

Cheryl Maguire
Vice President,
Southwestern Illinois
Council of Mayors

Roy Mosley
St. Clair County

Lewis Reed
President, Board of Aldermen
City of St. Louis

Herbert Simmons
President, Southwestern Illinois
Metropolitan & Regional
Planning Commission

Michael Walters
Madison County

John White
St. Charles County

Regional Citizens

Barbara Geisman

C. William Grogan

Richard Kellett
John A. Laker

Non-voting Members

Vacant

Illinois Department of
Transportation

Erika Kennett

Illinois Department of Commerce
and Economic Opportunity

Patrick McKenna

Missouri Department of
Transportation

Taulby Roach

Bi-State Development

Aaron Willard

Missouri Office of Administration

Executive Director

James M. Wild

- I. Call to Order**
 - Carol Lawrence, Chair, East-West Gateway Council of Governments
 - A. Minutes of August 27, 2019 Meeting
- II. Federal Alternative Fuels Corridor Program**
 - Christopher Schmidt, Illinois Department of Transportation
- III. St. Louis Regional Clean Cities Program 25th Anniversary: Past Present, and What's Next**
 - Kevin Herdler, St. Louis Regional Clean Cities Program
- IV. 2019 Ozone Season**
 - East-West Gateway Council of Governments
- V. Update Activities of the States**
 - Missouri Department of Natural Resources
 - Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
- VI. Other Business – Next Meeting Date January 28, 2020**
- VII. Adjournment**

* Please note that this meeting will serve as a part of the Inter-Agency Consultation Process as detailed in the Missouri Transportation Conformity SIP.

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MINUTES
AIR QUALITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Tuesday, August 27, 2019
10:00 am – 12:00 pm
East-West Gateway Board Room

Members Present:

Carol Lawrence, Chair – East-West Gateway Council of Governments
Mike Henderson – Missouri Department of Transportation
Stacy Allen – Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Chris Schmidt – Illinois Department of Transportation
David Bloomberg – Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Telephone)
Kevin Jemison – Illinois Department of Transportation
Betsy Tracy – Federal Highway Administration Illinois (Telephone)
Jed Wolkins – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 7 (Telephone)
Susannah Fuchs – American Lung Association
Jeanine Arrighi – City of St. Louis Department of Health

Others Present:

Lisa Cagle – BlackRock Consulting/ Grow Solar STL
Kevin Herdler – St. Louis Clean Cities
Tom Caldwell – Illinois Department of Transportation, Planning

Staff:

Mary Grace Lewandowski Aaron Young Gena Jain Maureen McCarthy

1. Call to Order

- Carol Lawrence, Chair, East-West Gateway Council of Governments

The meeting of the Air Quality Advisory Committee (AQAC) was called to order by Chair Carol Lawrence, East-West Gateway Council of Governments (EWG). The minutes of the June 25, 2019 AQAC meeting were approved as circulated.

2. 2019 Ozone Season Review

- Maureen McCarthy, East-West Gateway Council of Governments

This ozone season summary highlights what has happened between March 1, 2019 and August 26, 2019. As a reminder, the ozone monitor network inside the non-attainment area for the 2015 ozone standard consists of five monitors in Missouri and four monitors in Illinois. In addition to those monitors there are also six transport tracking monitors located outside the 2015 ozone standard non-attainment area. The Arnold West monitor in Jefferson County Missouri is now considered to be a transport tracking monitor because it is outside of the non-attainment area due to Jefferson County being designated to attainment of the 2015 ozone standard.

Up to August 26, 2019 there have been 16 exceedances of 2015 ozone standard over four days within the non-attainment area. There have been two exceedances on two separate days at the transport tracking monitors. During the period of March 1 – August 26, 2018 there had been 52 exceedances over 13 days within the non-attainment area and nine exceedances over six days at the transport tracking monitors. The first exceedance of 2018 took place in May and the first exceedance of 2019 took place in late June. One of the main reasons for less exceedances in 2019 is the high number rainy days in early summer.

Ozone data is reported in parts per billion (ppb). The ppb values can then be converted to Air Quality Index (AQI) values that are organized into six color-coded categories that correlate with different types of health concerns. Anything above 70 ppb is considered an exceedance of the 2015 ozone standard. On the AQI scale 100 is the equivalent of 70 ppb. If the monitors record 71-85 ppb that means the air quality is unhealthy for sensitive groups. Values between 86-105 ppb indicate the air is unhealthy for everyone. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), in collaboration with other organizations, developed a resource called AirNow.org. This is a website that provides air quality data for the entire United States and visualizes the data using maps and the six color categories of the AQI scale.

The two worst days of the 2019 ozone season to date were July 13 which had seven exceedances and August 5 which had five exceedances. The conditions needed for ozone formation are high temperatures, clear skies, and low wind speeds. Graphs of the weather on the days leading up to the two worst air quality days showed the gradual increase in temperatures, no precipitation, and decreasing wind speeds.

Along with ozone values EWG also tracks days that have incomplete data. A couple of the reasons for incomplete data are power outages, equipment malfunctions, or weather interference. Staff looks at one hour ozone concentrations during a 12 hour period (9 am – 9pm) every day. If there are four or more hours at a monitor that do not have a ppb value recorded, that monitor is marked as having incomplete data on that day. The main reason for incomplete data so far this season is equipment malfunctions. Ten monitors have had days with incomplete data. The West Alton monitor has had 82 days with incomplete data due to it being taken off line and moved during the flooding earlier this year.

3. Grow Solar STL

- Lisa Cagle, BlackRock Consulting

Ms. Cagle is a contractor with the Missouri Botanical Garden's EarthWays Center which is the garden's sustainability division. In addition to the Missouri Botanical Garden the other two primary partners for the Grow Solar project are Washington University and the Midwest Renewable Energy Association (MREA). MREA was founded in 1990 in Wisconsin with the mission to promote renewable energy. They offer courses in solar panels and small wind and have helped support over 22 Group Solar Programs in Minnesota, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Iowa. The Grow Solar STL program is being presented to communities as a way to become more sustainable by simplifying the installation of solar panels and making them more affordable.

From August through November there are over 24 one hour “Power Hours” planned throughout the region which are public outreach events to educate the public about the process and benefits of purchasing and installing solar panels. Grow Solar is a “Group Buy” program where by working together an economy of scale is created to help lower the price for everyone. Group Buys could lead to 1-3 percent discounts. MREA helped a local Grow Solar advisory committee conduct a competitive bid process which allowed them to negotiate a lower base price than the market rate. The committee selected Straight up Solar as the local contractor for the Metro East Grow Solar program. The deadline to receive group buy program pricing is November 15, 2019. Grow Solar STL is conducting a pilot program that is focused on the City of St. Louis, Clayton, Maplewood, Richmond Heights, and University City and is open to all residents and businesses. In order to participate in the pilot you must be a resident of St. Louis County or City, attend a Grow Solar St. Louis Power Hour presentation, and sign a contract before November 15, 2019. Pricing for the program includes all design, permitting, components, and cost.

The solar industry uses the pricing mechanism of dollars per watt. For a 5,500 watt home installation it will cost \$2.76 per watt. The base rate for typical residential installation starts at about \$15,100 and most households add an additional \$2,000 in upgrades. The more people who participate the lower the price gets for everyone. The price of a solar array in the United States depends on regional factors such as labor costs and local product costs. Some factors that can increase the price of an array include module type, slope and height of the roof, and the complexity of the electrical interconnection. The base price for an array through the Grow Solar program is \$2.76 per watt.

There is a federal residential and commercial renewable energy tax credit of 30 percent available for qualified expenditures in 2019. This includes labor costs, system installation, and interconnection wiring. It does not include installing a new roof unless roof reinforcement is necessary to support the solar panels. This tax credit will decrease to 26 percent in 2020. The home must be owned by the taxpayer but does not need to be their primary residence. More details about this tax incentive can be found at energystar.gov.

The Clean Energy Credit Union was a founding member of Grow Solar and they offer zero percent financing for a loan that covers 30 percent of the system cost and 2.99 percent financing on a 12 year fixed rate loan to cover 70 percent of the total cost. Property assessed clean energy (PACE) financing offers up to 20 year loans and voluntary tax assessments. St. Louis County residents go through the Missouri Energy Savings program and St. Louis City residents go through PACE. If solar seems like a good initial fit a customized site assessment will be done to determine the best layout and size for an array to best suit the needs of that resident. If solar panels are put in using an installer they will conduct a free site assessment, design the system, and acquire all necessary permits. A 20 percent down payment will be required once the purchase agreement is signed. Once the array is installed, Grow Solar will provide the owner with a guide for the system. Hourly and daily output statistics as well as the carbon emission reductions can be viewed using an app.

4. City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control Program Activities

- Jeanine Arrighi, City of St. Louis Department of Public Health

In 2011 the State of Missouri withdrew funding for local air pollution programs. The City of St. Louis had just passed Ordinance 68657 in 2010, establishing the air pollution local code and identifying delegated responsibilities under the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MoDNR), as well as establishing a local fee structure. After 2011, staffing was cut from 24 staff to four and then zero in November 2013. Handling air pollution complaints and providing a review of asbestos and demolition projects was the extent of services offered since 2014. For the past few years Air Pollution Control (APC) has been handled by Environmental Health Officers who permit, inspect, and enforce local regulations for asbestos abatement, demolition projects, occupancy permits, and smoke-free environments. In 2016 with zero full-time staff there were 386 demolition permits approved by APC, the majority of which were in the north part of the city. No fees have been collected since 2013.

Recent air pollution data shows that March and November were the top two months for demolition sign-offs in 2017 but there was not a seasonal trend. That year, 404 demolition permits were approved by APC which is the largest number of approved permits by the program. In 2016-2017 a group consisting of East-West Gateway, MoDNR, and other community partners met to consider revisions to the City's air pollution ordinance and establish a memorandum of agreement with MoDNR. On March 9, 2017 this group identified the direction for the City to begin to re-establish an Air Pollution Control Program.

MoDNR supported the delegation of asbestos and demolition regulations under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) to the City. Alderwoman Cara Spencer, city counselors, and environmental health staff at the City drafted Board Bill 86, in consultation with staff and attorneys from Saint Louis County Air Pollution Control Program. The goal of the draft bill was to ensure the fee structure in the City, County, and State were all the same and compiled with requirements of the Hancock amendment. The Board Bill eliminated any air pollution regulations that had been superseded by more stringent Missouri or Federal regulations or for which the City could not support technically trained staff at this time. De minimis levels for asbestos notifications and abatement match the County's rules.

A stakeholder meeting was held at St. Louis County Department of Public Health on June 28, 2017. A hearing with the Board of Aldermen Health and Human Services Committee was held June 29, 2017, with two of the stakeholders testifying in favor of Board Bill 86. A final hearing of the Board Bill occurred on July 6, 2017 and it passed out of committee. The bill became Ordinance 70607 on July 19, 2017. A memorandum of agreement was submitted for review to MoDNR and two Air Pollution Inspector positions were posted on the City's website. The first inspector started on August 12, 2019 and a second inspector will start on September 16, 2019. The memorandum of agreement, with a start date of October 1, 2019, was sent to MoDNR yesterday. A contract to expand the Building Division's permitting web portal is being executed. The website www.stlouiscitypermits.com will allow demolition and abatement contractors to

notify and pay fees online. Inspectors will be able to manage their notifications, inspections, and reports to MoDNR through the website as well.

5. American Fuel Group Report

- Kevin Herdler, St. Louis Regional Clean Cities Program

The Clean Cities Program is partnering with the St. Louis County Department of Public Health and MoDNR to host an application guidance workshop at which people/companies can learn about VW Trust funding opportunities and how to apply. The workshop is on September 6, 2019 at 1048 Hanley Rd. Sunday, November 17, 2019, will be the Clean Cities Program 25th anniversary celebration at Topgolf in Chesterfield. More information about this event will be provided at a later time.

On August 7, 2019 Motor Week came to Alton, IL and filmed an informational video on the use of biodiesel in vehicles operating in the limestone mine at Bluff City Minerals (part of Fred Weber, Inc.). The video will air on September 27, 2019 on the Motor Week Show on Channel 9 or the Speed Channel.

The Chesterfield Air Show will be happening on September 7 and 8. Rockwood Summit high school will be there with their biodiesel truck and trailer.

6. Update Activities of the States

- David Bloomberg, Illinois Environmental Protection Agency

The second ten-year maintenance plan for Jersey County (maintenance for 1997 ozone standard) went through its public comment period and will be sent to EPA soon.

- Stacy Allen, Missouri Department of Natural Resources

At the July 25, 2019 Missouri Air Conservation Commission (MACC) meeting, there were several public hearings and a sampling method revision was adopted. The next MACC meeting is on Thursday, August 29 in Jefferson City. There will be public hearings for three different rule amendments: 10 CSR 10-5.570 Control of Sulfur Emissions From Stationary Boilers; 10 CSR 10-6.161 Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incinerators; 10 CSR 10-6.200 Hospital, Medical, Infectious Waste Incinerators. There will also be three SIP revisions: Maintenance Plan Revision for the St. Louis Maintenance Area Under 1979, 1997, and 2008 Ozone Standards; Maintenance Plan Revision for the St. Louis Maintenance Area Under the 1997 Annual Fine Particulate Matter Standard; and the Inspection and Maintenance Program for the St. Louis Area 2019 Revision. After the inspection and maintenance (I/M) rule and participating in the reformulated gasoline program were reviewed during the Red Tape Reduction effort, it was determined that the I/M program could become smaller by removing Jefferson and Franklin Counties since the 2015 ozone standard non-attainment area was reduced. The following MACC meeting will be on September 26, and the Ozark Clean Air Alliance will be talking about their

work in the Springfield area. The Air Conservation Commission meeting in October is when the amendments and revisions from the August 29 meeting will be submitted for adoption.

There will be a stakeholder meeting on the federal Affordable Clean Energy rule (ACE) which replaced the Clean Power Plan. A date for that meeting will be announced at a later time. MoDNR is in the middle of the second round of applications for funds from the VW Trust. There was money left over from what was allocated to government trucks and transit/shuttle buses so MoDNR is still accepting applications for those until August 30, 2019. Application assistance workshops are being held and are scheduled up until September 19. These workshops are to assist the applicants for the next eligible category which is privately owned trucks. The application forms are on the MoDNR website and can be submitted between October 1 and 30, 2019. Electric vehicle charging stations are also a focus for the VW funding. Currently the Request for Proposal (RFP) for electric charging stations is being written and the goal is to have it available between fall and winter of 2019. The first focus for those types of projects will be the DC fast chargers for higher traffic areas.

On July 29, 2019 EPA approved the designation of the Missouri counties making up the St. Louis region as attainment/unclassifiable for the 2012 PM_{2.5} standard. The area had been unclassifiable.

7. Other Business – Next Meeting Date October 29, 2019

There is a OneSTL Sustainability Lab tonight, August 27 at T-Rex in downtown St. Louis.

An air pollution study was published on August 13, 2019 in the journal Science Daily describing the work conducted by the University of Washington, Columbia University, and the University at Buffalo. The findings of the study state that air pollution accelerates the progression of emphysema of the lung. It is especially true in the case of ozone air pollution which is increasing as the climate changes. The results are based on an extensive 18-year study involving more than 7,000 people and a detailed examination of the air pollution they encountered between 2000 and 2018.

It is time for nominations to be submitted for the Outstanding Local Government Achievement (OLGA) awards. Nominations for this award are due on September 9, 2019. This awards will be presented at the EWG Annual Meeting on November 13, 2019.

8. Adjournment

The next meeting will be on October 29, 2019. There being no other business, the meeting was adjourned.