Air Quality Town Meeting

October 19, 2006, 5 pm – 7 pm COG 3rd Floor Board Room

Summary

Welcome, Introductions

Jill Engel-Cox, Chair, Air Quality Public Advisory Committee (AQPAC) welcomed everyone, reviewed the Town Meeting agenda, and invited those in attendance to introduce themselves. She invited people to apply for positions on the Air Quality Public Advisory Committee. She introduced the first speaker, Hon. Phil Mendelson, Chair, Metropolitan Washington Air Quality Committee (AQPAC).

Overview of Regional Air Quality Planning

Mr. Mendelson described the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, the history of MWAQC and the regional air quality planning process. The region's air quality is improving as evidenced by fewer Code Red days and the smaller area of monitors exceeding the 8-hour ozone standard. The region's air is getting cleaner due to controls on power plants, reduced pollution from the Midwest, cleaner cars and trucks, cleaner low-sulfur fuel, and measures such as wind-energy purchases. The Washington region does not meet two new EPA standards, the 8-hour ozone standard and the fine particle (PM2.5) standard. The challenge will be to meet these standards while the region's household population and vehicle miles traveled are growing. MWAQC will be proposing a control strategy in the new air quality plan that includes programs adopted in coordination with the 13 states in the Ozone Transport Commission and those adopted locally. The larger regional measures include reformulation of consumer products, portable fuel containers, and reformulated adhesives and sealants. Many of the programs adopted by local governments are included in a "Gold Book" of innovative measures that have the potential to reduce pollution in the future. Some local measures proposed for the plan (SIP) include wind energy purchases, retrofit of diesel buses, and use of less polluting paints.

II. Panel Discussion: What can the Washington region do to clean the air?

A. Terry Hargrove, American Lung Association of Virginia

Ms. Hargrove discussed the American Lung Association's State of the Air Report 2006. She said the DC metro area ranked 12th worst for ozone exposure and 12th worst for short-term particle pollution. She presented the health effects of ozone pollution and particle pollution. The Clean Interstate Rule (CAIR) will reduce emissions from power plants, but ALA supports further reductions beyond CAIR. ALA also supports more protective limits on particle pollution and urges EPA to promulgate protective emissions standards for locomotive and marine diesel engines. ALA is working to make diesel school buses cleaner through retrofits and reduced idling.

B. Debra Jacobson, GWU Law School: Energy Efficiency

Ms. Jacobson gave an overview of the nexus between energy and clean air. Two near-term opportunities in the energy arena are the state Clean Air Interstate rules and Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) measures in the ozone SIP. Longer term opportunities are to include EERE measures in the fine particle SIP and to adopt EERE measures to reduce global warming. Most emissions of CO2, SO2, NOx, and CO come from fossil fuel use in the U.S.; about half of the VOC emissions come from fossil fuels. The solution is to increase energy efficiency and substitute cleaner sources of energy in electric generation, buildings, transportation and industrial uses. In the next six months there will be a "window of opportunity" as states develop Clean Air Interstate Rules to promote energy efficiency and renewable energy and as the air quality plans (SIPs) are developed to address the 8-hour ozone standard. Ms. Jacobsen urged that CAIR rules be

developed that allocate nitrogen oxide allowances to encourage EERE projects. She supported EERE measures for the SIP that include increased wind energy purchases, retropfit of traffic signals with LED lights; DC and MD Renewable Portfolio Standards; energy performance contraction, and building energy codes and green building standards.

C. Michael Powell, Gordon Feinblatt: Energy Industry

Mr. Powell is a lawyer representing the energy industry in Maryland and he is a former legal counsel to the Maryland Dept. of the Environment. Mr. Powell said the region is already doing 90% of what it needs to be doing vis a vis the power plants in the region. The next steps will be more difficult, to "wring the last drops" out of the power industry. The North American Electric Reliability Council issued a report recently predicting that electric usage in the Mid-Atlantic region will increase 19% by 2015, while growth in electric supply will grow 6% in the same period. There are possible brownouts and blackouts in the future if the energy capacity doesn't meet growing demand.

D. Ron Kirby, Director of Transportation, Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments

Mr. Kirby said the National Capitol Region Transportation Planning Board adopted a new regional transportation plan yesterday that has many problems. The outlook for the region's transportation network is more congestion, flat transit use and the need for more revenues. The one piece of good news it that mobile emissions are declining dramatically due to technological improvements. New vehicle technology and cleaner fuels have been introduced recently. As a result, emissions from the mobile sector are expected to drop by over 50% in the next 25-30 years. Purchases of alternative fuel vehicles are growing, as are purchases of cleaner buses. The COG Transportation Planning Department is looking to new areas for improving emissions, such as retrofitting diesel construction equipment in the future.

III. Audience Participation

Jim Davis, Mt. Vernon Council of CA

Why is no one speaking about the importance of sustainable development to improving air quality? Sustainable development, sustainable land use and transportation should be considered as a long term approach.

Rodney Livingston, DICEE/AQPAC

Teleworking can improve air quality as people don't need to come to DC to work. Also, the traffic controls should be computerized and automated.

Bill Orleans, Greenbelt, MD

Jurisdictions should be purchasing new vehicles that meet the latest Heavy Duty Diesel standards. Can't MWAQC shame its members into buying cleaner fleets for their jurisdictions? City/regional administrators need to be held accountable for air quality when making local purchasing decisions.

Andrea Grimald, Potomac Shores Condo Assn.

What is being done about outdated coal-fired power plants? The region needs to address and reduce emissions from old power plants (example: in Alexandria, Potomac River Power Plant).

Edward Nantanum, Fairfax County resident

Tree cover should be increased in the region. There should be a way to quantify reductions from increased trees in urban areas. This needs to be in the air quality plan.

Mary Harris, NOTICE, Alexandria, VA

 What is the vision for the future of air quality in the region? The region should aim to do more than comply with the standards.

- The region should retire the dirtiest sources, because they emit 2-3 times the pollution of new plants.
- Include health costs when looking at the economics of clean air.

Mike Knapp, Fairfax County resident

Urged adoption of the tree cover measure. MWAQC should strongly consider recent research and studies to quantify the benefits of urban forests and increased tree cover.

Barry Skulnik, Clean Energy Partnership

- Urged the DC-MD-VA region to consider a plan to address CO2 and climate change.
 The District and Virginia should join RGGI, the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative.
- Make large-scale purchases of renewable energy
- Set regional standard for renewable energy portfolio standards. Include an energy efficiency component
- Promote bus travel through "free bus ride" campaigns

James Bradbury, Congressman Jay Inslee's Office, resident

Consider long-term initiatives such as sustainable development, smart growth, urban planning

IV. Wrap-Up: Joan Rohlfs, MWCOG/Dept. of Environmental Programs, Air Quality Planning

Ms. Rohlfs thanked the panelists and the audience for their participation. She offered to send copies of the presentations to those interested. The presentations will be posted on the COG web site. She asked the panelists if they would be willing to stay a few minutes longer to talk to individuals in the audience.

The next opportunity for public input into the SIP will be in March-April 2007 when the states hold public hearings on the draft plan (SIP). The meeting ended at 7:05 pm.

List of Attendees and Participants

Attendees, 10/19/06

Name Organization Allen, Misty Mirant Mid-Atlantic Austin-Lane City of Takoma Park Berkins, Nick SCSS student Bowling, Ashley SCSS student Bradbury, James resident Butler, Bill Mirant/AQPAC SCSS student Castro, Heather Craven, Courtenay SCSS student Mt. Vernon Council Davis, Jim

Engel-Cox, Jill JDE/AQPAC Gomon, Janet VA resident

Greer, Sally Ann
Grimald, Andrea
Harris, Mary
Holmes, Brian

NOTICE, Alexandria
Potomac Shores Condo
NOTICE, Alexandria
MHCA/AQPAC

Hug, Brian MDE Keys, Maurice DDOT

Knapp, Michael Fairfax County resident

Livingston, Rodney DICEE/AQPAC

Nantanum, Edward Fairfax County resident

Orleans, Bill P.G. ACT Rawlings, Mark DDOT

Skulnik, Gary Clean Energy Partnership

Ulrich, Russ BMC

Van Fleet, Julie AQPAC/Episcopal Stewardship of

Crenshaw Creation
Wenk, Amanda SCSS student
Zaragoza, Larry AQPAC

Speakers:

Hargrove, Terry
Jacobson, Debra
Kirby, Ron
Powell, Michael

American Lung Assn, Virginia
GW University Law School
Director, MWCOG/DTP
Gordon Feinblatt Law

Chair, MWAQC; Member, DC

Mendelson, Phil Council

Staff:

Stuart Freudberg Director, MWCOG/DEP

Jeffrey King MWCOG/DEP Sunil Kumar MWCOG/DEP Joan Rohlfs MWCOG/DEP