

Environmental Citizens Advisory Committee
Minutes of October 18, 2016 — Page 1 of 2

Place/Time:	Allen County Health Department, October 18, 2016, 3:00 pm.	1
Members Present:	Kathy Luhn, Mike Edmiston, Steve Kayatin, Bill Kelly, Connie Miller, Mike Caprella, Thom Mazur, Tom Berger.	2 3 4 5
Others Present:	INEOS: Eugene Paik. Husky: Gary Vonderembse, Paul Logsdon. Potash Corp: Cory Gonya. FtAmanda: Joe Hutton. OEPA: Mark Budge. Health Dept: Maria Dionicio, Brandon Fischer.	6 7 8 9
Approval of Minutes:		10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The minutes for the July 19, 2016 meeting were approved as distributed.	11 12 13
Special Report:	Annual Air Monitoring Report (Mark Budge)	14
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The printed report was distributedCriteria Pollutants<ul style="list-style-type: none">PM2.5 (particulates)<ul style="list-style-type: none">The first compliance period for Allen County included the years 2010-2012.The 2013-15 period showed a 9.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ average which complies with the 12 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ standard.We are having a small but encouraging drop in PM2.5 as the previous averages were 10.6, 10.2, and 9.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the 3-year averages ending in 2012, 2013, and 2014.For 2016 the current result is 8.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. If this holds then the 3-year average ending in 2016 will also be a decline down to 9.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.SO₂ (sulfur dioxide)<ul style="list-style-type: none">The 2013-15 3-yr average was 0.010 ppm which is well below the standard of 0.500 ppm.The current value for 2016 of 0.005 ppm (if it holds) will keep us at 0.010 ppm when the 2014-2016 results are averaged.O₃ (ozone)<ul style="list-style-type: none">The 2015 result was 0.064 ppm. When this is averaged with 2013 and 2014, the 3-yr average ending in 2015 is 0.066 ppm. The standard is 0.070 ppm. If the current result for 2016 of 0.068 ppm holds, we will stay at 0.066 ppm for the 2014-16 period.For most years prior to 2015 we were exceeding the current standard with 3-yr averages ranging from 0.070 up to 0.081 ppm.Since the ozone level is highly dependent on temperature and humidity, our compliance or non-compliance can be as much a function of the weather as it is a function of our emissions.Air Toxics<ul style="list-style-type: none">These consist of 71 chemicals in the class called VOCs “volatile organic chemicals.” They vary in their toxicity, so each has its own maximum level called MAGLC (maximum ambient ground level concentration). The 71 chemicals are ones that might be likely to show up given the types of industries operating in Allen County.Since that last air monitoring report (Oct 2015) air samples were collected on 11/12/2015, 2/11/2016, and 5/31/2016.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43

- As has been the case ever since the air toxics monitoring started (over 20 years ago) none of the 71 chemicals has ever gone above its MAGLC value. Usually, 20 to 25 of the 71 chemicals do not show up at all because they either are not present, or they at least are not sufficiently present to get above the detection limit. 44
- The air toxics that are detected generally appear at levels well less than 1% of the MAGLC levels. However, in the 11/12/2015 sampling, carbon disulfide showed up at 41% of MAGLC. In the 2/11/2016 sampling it showed up at about 5%, and in the 5/31/2016 sampling it showed up at 1%. 45
- TRI Data for 2014 (toxic release inventory) 46
- Companies that meet certain criteria have to report their annual estimates of toxic chemicals that were released to air, water, ground, deepwells, or transferred offsite. 47
- For 2014, all releases reported for Allen County facilities put Allen County at 3rd highest toxic releases in the state. Allen County typically ranks in the top 10, and often in the 3rd or 4th spot. 48
- The largest portion of the releases come from the deepwell-injection system which means that these “releases” are not actually released into the environment in a way that would put them into contact with people, plants or animals. 49
- The next largest release for Allen County consisted of air releases from PCS Nitrogen. These releases were mostly ammonia gas. 50
- On the summary page of the TRI report, ECAC members asked about the difference between the numbers listed as “normalized data” versus the numbers listed “all data included.” EPA personnel will investigate this and report back. 51

Industry Status Reports: 52

- **Husky** (Paul Logsdon) 63
- A printed report was distributed. 64
- Overall compliance is down a bit because of turnarounds and startups. 65
- The rebuilt cracker unit is running. 66
- Because chemical removal of selenium from waste water discharged to the river is not feasible with the new selenium standards, the refinery will begin using RO (reverse osmosis) to remove the selenium. When it is time to backwash the RO membranes to get rid of the collected selenium, the backwash will be deep-well injected. 67

Other Business: 68

- Gary Sheely has retired, and Mike Caprella will replace Gary on ECAC. 69
- At the January 2017 meeting, Husky might be able to report on their planned usage of deepwells. This will have implications for the Lima water supply because Husky water usage may drop by five million gallons a day. 70

Michael Edmiston 71
Recording Secretary 72