



Missouri  
Department of  
Natural Resources

**St. Louis Area Ozone Designation Process Meeting Three**  
**Powder Valley Conservation Center**  
**Sept. 30, 2008**  
**1 p.m. to 4 p.m.**  
**Kirkwood, MO**

**Staff Members Present**

Aaron Basham  
David Lamb  
Mike Alesandrini  
Jeff Bennett  
Joe Winkelmann  
Rebecca Birke Scheuler  
Tom Sims  
Tom Markowski

**Others Present By Attendance Record**

Albert Fults, Ste. Genevieve County  
Mike Coulson, East-West Gateway Council of Governments  
Steve Etcher, Boonslick Regional Planning Organization  
Tyler Harris, City of St. Louis Air Pollution Control  
David Grimes, SEMO RPC  
Mike Henderson, MoDOT  
Vicky Huesmann, St. Charles County  
Schuyler Johnson, CLC  
Kevin Herdler, St. Louis Clean Cities  
Kimberly Lagamarsino, Mississippi Lime  
Rich Wilson, Franklin County  
Roy Hengerson, Sierra Club  
Lauren Swearingin, Anheuser-Busch  
Chad Howell, St. Louis Development Corp.  
Michael Zlatic, St. Louis County  
David Shanks, Boeing  
Ken Hagg, URS Corp  
Ken Anderson, Ameren UE  
David Grimes, SEMO RPC  
Albert Fults, Ste. Genevieve County Commission  
Larry Quick, Anheuser-Busch  
Chad Fisher, Anheuser-Busch  
Richard Cavender, Meramec Regional Planning Commission

## **Opening Remarks**

David Lamb opened the meeting welcoming everyone and asked that everyone go around the room with introductions. He explained the agenda for the meeting and timeframe for the designation recommendation. He explained that this is our initial draft and there would still be an opportunity to comment. A formal public hearing and adoption process will still be taking place. He then introduced Jeff Bennett who would be giving the presentation.

He encouraged people to ask questions along the way and stop him if you want more explanation on any thing he presents today. He discussed the presentation outline and stated that we would do a county by county summary of the information that we have. Everything that we present today will be posted on the Web. Right now we are just looking at a summary of the information.

He then discussed the new standard. The most recent monitoring data will be used when the final recommendation is made. An area meets the standard if design value is less than or equal to 75 ppb.

There are two tests: Does a monitor in your area violate the standard? Do VOC and NOx emission sources in each county contribute to ozone concentrations over the standard in a nearby area? Failing one or both of these almost always guarantees that the county will be included.

Draft Nonattainment Designation includes: St. Louis City and Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Francois, Ste. Genevieve and St. Louis County.

All other counties in the St. Louis area would be considered attainment – see slide.

**Question:** On Lincoln County, would it be possible to designate them at a standalone nonattainment area?

**Answer:** The answer is never absolutely “no”, but the way the guidance indicates that it should be included because it is part of the St. Louis metropolitan complex. So, it does contribute to violations in the metropolitan complex. Our understanding of the guidance is that designating them as a standalone would not be approved.

**Question:** How are monitoring sites determined?

**Answer:** They are determined by a monitoring network review. There are EPA guidelines that direct us to look for maximum concentration sites. That is where we would place them first, then the suburbs and then core emissions sites. These placements allow us to see how the ozone is formed and at what levels. Monitoring is designed to identify problems and solutions.

**County by County Summary – see slides for further details.**

St. Louis City – Nonattainment. This is the second largest in terms of VOC emissions for the area.

St. Louis County – Nonattainment. This is the largest emissions source for the area.

St. Charles County – Nonattainment.

Jefferson County – Nonattainment. This county is the third largest emissions the St. Louis for NO<sub>x</sub>.

Franklin County – Nonattainment. This county has a combined emissions total of over 50 tons per day.

Pike County – Attainment. This county is the biggest nonmetropolitan source county that we've seen. It has limited connection to the St. Louis metropolitan area. Met data shows that there is little contribution from this county as well.

Ste. Genevieve County – Nonattainment. Met data for this county shows frequent contribution and it is located adjacent to the St. Louis nonattainment area. The Bonne Terre monitor is in violation of the standard.

Lincoln County – Nonattainment. Its monitor is in violation of the standard. It has the second highest rate of population growth. It is located adjacent to the current St. Louis nonattainment area.

St. Francois County – Nonattainment. Representative Bonne Terre monitor is in violation. Met data is supportive of frequent contribution. Outside the MSA it has the highest amount of VMT. It is more connected to the St. Louis area than Ste. Genevieve County.

Crawford County – Attainment. It has a limited connection to the St. Louis metro complex,

Warren County – Attainment. This county does not have a monitor. As you move farther west of the St. Louis area, you have less of an opportunity to get higher ozone reading. We can't assume that they are in violation without the data to support it. This county has very little contribution as well.

Montgomery, Washington, and Gasconade Counties – Attainment. These counties are similar in terms of emissions amounts and population. There are no ozone monitors in these counties.

Perry County – a separate nonattainment area. It has its own violating monitor. It has little to no connection to the St. Louis nonattainment area. It has low VMT. There is also not much downwind impact for St. Louis.

**Question:** Given that St. Louis only contributes 10-20% of its own problem how would we ever do enough to bring it into attainment? **Answer:** Well, you have to remember that this is not just about us. All other areas of the country are being evaluated under this same standard. Controls put on at a national level will help. We are being impacted by a lot, especially from the Ohio River Valley. We are going to try to do the right thing as far as controls on the local level and the national level.

**Question:** When you were evaluating the various counties and you indicated their connection to the MSA. How are jurisdictional issues addressed? **Answer:** That is a valid comment. We do

look at this and it is an important aspect. Is that as important as the amount of emissions from these counties? No, probably not.

**Timeline** – see slide. Our final recommendation is due to EPA in March 2009. This meeting does not end the stakeholder contribution; this is just the first step.

**Opportunity for Comment** – see the Web.

This is the last meeting for the designation process. The overall draft recommendation will be made available for the entire state by November 4.