

December 22, 2006

Ms. Judith M. Katz, Director
Air Protection Division
(Mail Code 3AP00)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia PA 19103-2029



Dear Ms. Katz,

I am pleased to submit the December 2006 Semi-Annual Progress Report for the Ozone Early Action Plan (EAP) for the Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Task Force, the City of Martinsburg and the Counties of Berkeley and Jefferson in West Virginia. The EAP has been adopted by these three participating local governments. With the cooperation of these three local governments, local business interests and local citizens, we are able to take the necessary steps to implement this region's emission reduction plan.

Please contact me at 304-263-1743 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Ball
Air Quality Program Manager
Region 9 Planning and Development Council

Attachments:

Semi-annual Progress Report for the Eastern Panhandle, WV Ozone Early Action Compact Area, December 31, 2006

cc:

Mr. Robert Crawford, Director – Berkeley County Development Authority
Mr. Howard Strauss, Commissioner – Berkeley County
Ms. Jane Peters, Director – Jefferson County Development Authority
Ms. Jane Tabb Commissioner – Jefferson County
Mr. Mark Baldwin, Manager – The City of Martinsburg
Mr. William F. Durham, Environmental Resources Program Manager – WV DEP
File

SEMI-ANNUAL
PROGRESS REPORT
FOR
EASTERN PANHANDLE,
WV
OZONE EARLY ACTION
COMPACT AREA

December 31, 2006

**Ozone Early Action Plan
Eastern Panhandle Region, WV**

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Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Executive Summary

This report represents the seventh submittal to the EPA for the Eastern Panhandle Early Action Compact (EAC). Work continues on six of the original seven control measures of the EAC. The seventh control measure to refit all school buses with diesel oxidation catalysts was completed in December 2004.

In addition to the work being performed by the EAC, many task force members, local businesses and individuals within the region have their own projects that improve the way they do business and promote cleaner air. These task force members represent a cross section of the business community, including manufacturing, transportation, alternative fuels and freight hauling. These important contributions showcase the involvement and commitment individuals and businesses have towards improving the air and the quality of life in the Eastern Panhandle. Details for the contributions these members are making towards improving the quality of the air in the Eastern Panhandle are included in the Regional Air Quality Initiatives section of this report. This is a new section of the report. It is included to show the work that is being performed in all sections of the region that contribute to cleaner air and improved health.

The Air Quality Program manager continues to participate with the air quality organization in Winchester VA, the Valley AIRNow program. This group is performing the same ozone/air pollution function as the Eastern Panhandle EAC. By attending this meeting, additional contacts were made within the Shenandoah Valley regarding air pollution issues. The two organizations began collaborating on an anti-idling campaign. With this collaboration, a larger geographic area will be covered and a common theme regarding anti-idling policies will be established throughout the northern Shenandoah Valley. The EAC has worked closely with Valley AIRNow in Winchester VA since the inception of the EAC. This continuing work between the two organizations has been beneficial to each organization and to the air quality in the northern Shenandoah Valley.

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Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Task Force

Previously Reported

- A Task Force meeting was held on May 31, 2006. This was the first task force meeting of the 2006 ozone season, sixteen task force members were in attendance. It was the first task force meeting with the new Air Quality Program Manager. The focus of the meeting was to identify means to move each of the seven control measures forward.
- A Task Force meeting was held on June 14, 2006. This meeting was held for the program manager to update the task force on the progress of the seven control measures and review the draft of the semi-annual report.

Recent Progress

- A Task Force meeting was held on July 12, 2006. The following issues were discussed at this meeting: (1) the completion and submission of the June 30, 2006 semi-annual report, (2) participation in the Shepherdstown Street Fest, (3) the monthly ground level ozone columns in the Shepherdstown Chronicle and (4) the creation and distribution of Workplace Connection posters. The minutes for this meeting are included as Attachment #1.
- A Task Force meeting was held on September 13, 2006. The following topics were discussed at this meeting: (1) attendees were provided with a packet summarizing anti-idling information, (2) attendance at the Martinsburg Balloon Festival, (3) the columns submitted to the Shepherdstown Chronicle for publication. The minutes for this meeting are included as Attachment #2.

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Control Measures

Public Awareness Program

Implementation Date: July 1, 2004

Status: Implemented and Ongoing

General Public Portion

Previously Reported

A number of steps were taken by the Program Manager and various task force members to increase the awareness of this program to the general public and business committee. This increased awareness was through presentations, the distribution of brochures, two interviews in the local daily newspapers and phone calls.

- The design of the Workplace Connection brochure was completed and 20,000 brochures have been printed. Initial distribution for these brochures has been to the local libraries, at the wellness center of the local hospital, at street fairs and during presentations. This brochure describes how to join the Eastern Panhandle Clean Air Connection to be part of the Air Quality Network. It provides various options for the individuals or businesses to participate in the Workplace Connection.
- Since the beginning of the 2006 ozone season, 5 additional individuals or companies have been added to the EAC's ozone alert email distribution. This was a 12% increase from last year's participants.
- A request has been made to Pan Tran, the region's mass transit bus service, to include public service announcements on or inside the buses regarding air quality and ozone matters. The Pan Tran board approved this request for public service announcements.
- A presentation was made on June 14, 2006 to teachers from Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan Counties at James Rumsey Technical Center in Hedgesville, WV. This was part of a continuing education program for the teachers. Approximately 60 teachers attended the presentation. These teachers represented all levels of the public school system: elementary, middle and high schools.
- A presentation was made to the Eastern Panhandle 4-H camp on June 26, 2006. There were approximately 200 campers and camp counselors in attendance. In addition to the basic presentation, it was mentioned that science projects related to ozone pollution could be used for any science fair projects the campers may undertake in the upcoming school year.
- A booth was set up at the Shepherdstown Street Fest on June 24, 2006. It was

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estimated that 2,000 people attended the streets festival. Approximately 35 people stopped by the booth to receive brochures, complete the survey or to discuss ozone pollution.

- A survey was developed for the Street Fest. Twenty surveys were completed. The survey was designed to get an understanding of the level of knowledge the general public has regarding ozone pollution and other ozone matters. The results of this survey will be used to fine tune the presentations that are made to the general public to create a more effective presentation.
- The editor for The Journal newspaper, Maria Lorensen, has been contacted about including the daily AQI in the weather section of The Journal. Ms. Lorensen is reviewing the paper's option for including this information on the daily weather forecast page. The Journal is the largest daily newspaper in the Eastern Panhandle. The weather page of the newspaper currently contains daily and a weekly forecast for the region.
- The Shepherdstown Chronicle, a weekly newspaper based in Shepherdstown, WV has agreed to run a monthly newspaper column for ozone related issues. The columns are written by the Air Quality Program Manager. The first column appeared in the June 23, 2006 issue of the paper with subsequent articles in July, August and September. The Shepherdstown Chronicle has a readership base of approximately 2000 readers. Most of these readers are located in Jefferson County WV. Columns are scheduled to run in the Chronicle in June, July, August and September. This column will be used to inform the public in the areas of walking and biking paths, the anti-idling campaign and ozone health issues.
- Additional presentation and public awareness events are scheduled for the following organizations: Berkeley County Chamber of Commerce in July 2006, Jefferson County Rotary Club in August 2006, The Martinsburg Air Show in August 2006, Health and Wellness Fair at the Martinsburg Hospital in October 2006.

Recent Progress

- Monthly columns were written for the Shepherdstown Chronicle, a weekly newspaper with a circulation of approximately 2,000 issues. Columns appeared in the issue published on the third Friday of each month. The Air Quality Program Manager received comments throughout the ozone season from readers of the Chronicle who had read the columns. The feedback was always positive, either relating to the importance of the issue of ground level ozone pollution or how informative the columns were. Copies of each column are included in this report under Attachment numbers #3, #4 and #5. These columns are entitled:
 - July 2006 – **Walking and Biking to Reduce Ozone Pollution**. This column introduced the Eastern Panhandle Walking and Biking Alliance.
 - August 2006 – **Idling: It Gets You Nowhere**. This column covered the need to reduce or eliminate unnecessary idling of vehicles.
 - September 2006 – **A Toast to Your Health**. This column stressed the effect ground level ozone can have on health issues and steps individuals can take to reduce their exposure to ground level ozone.

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- A presentation was made to the Chamber of Commerce of Martinsburg and Berkeley County on July 14, 2006. Approximately 30 local business leaders and business owners attended this presentation. This was a PowerPoint presentation on the cause and effects of ground level ozone pollution and steps individuals can take to reduce pollutants they may generate.
- A booth was set up at the Martinsburg Balloon Festival on August 4, 2006. Brochures were made available to festival attendees related to ground level ozone pollution. Surveys were completed by 16 festival attendees. This was the same survey used in June 2006 at the Shepherdstown Street Festival. The results on the survey were very similar: (1) there is often confusion between ground level ozone and the reported hole in the upper level ozone layers, (2) there is a general understanding to the health related issues of ground level ozone and (3) there is very little specific knowledge regarding ground level ozone issues.

One result of this public event was the determination that many individuals with a need to know about ozone related health issues do not have access to the Internet. Based on this finding, the Air Quality Program is setting up a hotline for the 2007 ozone season. This hotline will contain the same information that is distributed daily to the Internet subscribers. Information regarding access to this hotline will be made available to the general public through public service announcements, the Clean Air Connection website and newspaper inserts. In the event of an ozone alert, public service announcements made over local radio stations will include this hotline number. The general public may call the number to receive the latest ozone forecast and ozone alert information.

- A presentation was made to the Jefferson County Rotary Club on August 29, 2006. Approximately 60 members were in attendance. Attachment #6 is a copy of the August 29, 2006 newsletter for the Jefferson County Rotary Club with a profile of the Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Program. This was a PowerPoint presentation on the cause and effects of ground level ozone pollution and steps individuals can take to reduce pollutants they may generate.
- Attachment #7 was created to be distributed to local print and radio media in the event of a code orange alert. This supplements the standard email announcement that would be made in the event of a code orange alert. It contains additional information the media can use as a public service announcement.

School-Based Portion

Previously Reported

- The Air Quality Program Manager has been in contact with the Jefferson and Berkeley County school system to make presentations in the 2006/2007 school year. This will be an ongoing effort throughout the school year to address the elementary, middle and senior high schools.

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- A presentation was made on June 14, 2006 to teachers from Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan Counties at James Rumsey Technical Center in Hedgesville, WV. This was part of a continuing education program for the teachers. Approximately 60 teachers attended the presentation. These teachers represented all levels of the public school system: elementary, middle and high schools. A number of teachers expressed interest in having an ozone pollution presentation held at their schools.

Recent Progress

- The Air Quality Program Manager provided an overview of the causes of ground level ozone, information and resource materials to Ms. Veronica Ray, a student at Shepherd University, Shepherdstown, WV. As part of her course of study, Ms. Ray was preparing material for a class on air pollution for 5th and 6th grade students in Jefferson County, WV. This presentation was given to approximately 60 students. These students received instruction on the cause of ground level ozone and what can be done to reduce the pollutants that cause ground level ozone.

The students were provided with an interactive CD-ROM, Save Planet Polluto. To play the game the students needed to use information presented by Ms. Ray. The interactive game teaches the students unravel the mystery of Planet Polluto's unhealthy air quality and teach the Pollutionians what they need to do to abandon their polluting ways. This game was an effective tool for teaching the students. Ms. Ray left the CD-ROM with the school to be used by other classes

- Driver's education students in Jefferson and Berkeley Counties received a letter and fact sheets regarding air pollution, ground level ozone, the health effects of ground level ozone and unnecessary idling. The focus of the letter and fact sheets was to help develop good idling habits in these new drivers. Approximately 200 students received this information. The letter and fact sheets are included as Attachment #8.
- The school buses for the Jefferson County school system are currently running with a 20% mix of bio-diesel fuel. This renewable fuel is also the 15 parts per million ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel. There are 120 vehicles in this program. The school system is working with the engine manufacturers to ensure that fuel usage meets or exceeds all warranty requirements. Maintenance results for the vehicles in this program are demonstrating a significant reduction in the amount of sediment in the fuel lines and the fuel filters. This effort supports the control measure to retrofit Jefferson County school buses with a diesel oxidation catalyst (DOC) to continue reducing pollutants generated by the bus fleet.

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Air Quality Action Days

Implementation Date: July 1, 2004

Status: Implemented and Ongoing

General Public Portion

Previously Reported

- There was one air quality action day between May 1, 2006 and June 30, 2006. That alert was issued on May 30, 2006. The forecast for the day had been yellow; pollution and weather conditions created an orange alert day.
- The Air Quality Action Days Brochure has continued to be distributed through participation at public events, meetings and presentations, as well as public distribution sites.
- The EAC maintains a list of subscribers who receive an email in the event of an ozone alert. These subscribers have specifically asked to receive this information. The EAC adds to this list of subscribers whenever possible. In an effort to get this information to the general public, some who may not have access to email; other forms of media have been contacted. Local radio stations can be one of the more effective means of disseminating this information.
- Local radio station WRNR, AM 740, was contacted to provide information for public service announcements during an ozone alert. The information the radio station will broadcast will include the announced forecast for the ozone alert period and actions the general public can take during the alert period. These actions may include: refraining from filling their car's gas tank until after dark, refraining from mowing their lawns during the alert, reducing their exposure to ozone by staying indoors. The radio station has been provided with sample scripts to be used for each ozone alert level.
- Three additional radio stations within Prettyman Broadcasting have been contacted and were ask to make public service announcements in the event of an ozone alert.

Recent Progress

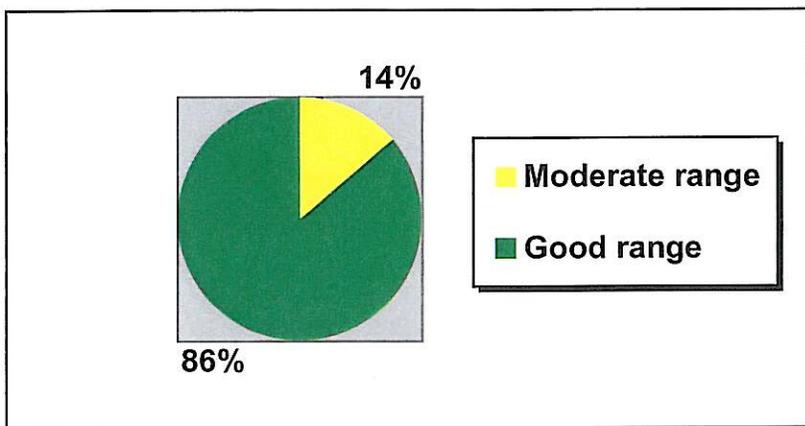
- No air quality alerts were issued for the Eastern Panhandle from July 1, 2006 through the end of the 2006 ozone season, September 30, 2006. In late July 2006, temperatures ranged from the high 90's to 100 degrees. These conditions continued for a period of almost two weeks. During this period, the air quality index remained in the good to moderate range.
- Attachment #9 contains data collected by the Air Quality Division of the Department of Environmental Protection for West Virginia. This report contains

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specific measurements for the Eastern Panhandle on 8-Hour Max ppm, the Day's Index and the Day's Descriptor from April 1, 2006 through October 31, 2006. During this 177 day period, there was only one ozone alert: May 30, 2006.

- For the period covered by this report, July 1, 2006 through September 30, 2006 no ozone alerts were issued. During this 92 day period, there were 79 days with a 'Good' description and 13 days with a 'Moderate' description. For this period:

14% of the days were in the Moderate range
86% of the days were in the Good range



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Employer-Based Portion

Previously Reported

- The Workplace Connection brochure has been completed and 20,000 copies have been printed. This brochure is made available at all presentations and events.

Recent Progress

- The Workplace Connection brochure is distributed to businesses and the general public at presentations and other public events.
- Daily ozone forecasts continued to be sent to all subscribing businesses. These forecasts were sent via email. Based on feedback received at public events, a telephone hotline will be set up for the 2007 ozone season. Many individuals with a need to receive ozone alert information do not have access to the Internet. This hotline will contain forecast and alert information.

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Increased Compliance with Open Burning Restrictions

Implementation Date: July 1, 2004

Status: Implemented and Ongoing

Previously Reported

- Open burning information has been made available to the general public through brochures during ozone pollution presentations, at public events and through mailings to developers and contractors. The most recent work in this area has been within the public awareness program.

Recent Progress

- Open burning information continues to be made available to the general public through brochures during ozone pollution presentations, at public events and through mailings to developers and contractors.
- The most recent work in this area has been within the public awareness program. Brochures were provided to two construction sites involved in clearing land for new highway construction.

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Reduced Engine Idling

Implementation Date: July 1, 2005

Status: In Progress

Previously Reported

- Swift Transportation is a member of the Eastern Panhandle Air Quality task force. Their local facility is a maintenance shop, handling 150 tractors per day and about the same number of trailers. Their trucks are equipped with various anti-idling devices including: ICON, an idle management tool for controlling the environment in the truck's cab; Optimize-Idle, a device that can monitor many of the trucks systems and be programmed to shut off a truck's engine after the vehicle has been idle for a specific period of time and Webasto parking heaters.
- Small haulers and construction companies have been contacted within the Eastern Panhandle. The small business owners are very much aware of the impact of unnecessary idling to their bottom line. Unnecessary idling of vehicles and equipment costs them money in fuel and maintenance costs. The common response from owners of these businesses is that they do not permit their drivers to idle unnecessarily. Their drivers and equipment operators are instructed to turn of the engines when they are not in operation. The direct benefit of this policy is financial to the owner. The benefit to the region is a reduced amount of pollutants being generated into the atmosphere.
- An anti-idling campaign is being developed and scheduled to be implemented in September 2006. While the impact of the campaign on the 2006 ozone season may be minimal, the impact on reducing overall pollution, including particulate matter, should be significant. The long term benefits for this campaign will extend into the 2007 ozone season and beyond. Region 9 is collaborating with Valley AIRNow in Winchester Virginia to develop this campaign.
 - The focus of this campaign will be to make the general public, business community and local governments aware of the problems caused by unnecessary idling and the benefits to be derived by implementing anti-idling policies. As part of this campaign, a proposed anti-idling policy was submitted to the City of Martinsburg. This idling reduction policy was adopted at a Special City Council meeting on June 15, 2006. A copy of the letter from Mark Baldwin, City Manager, announcing adoption of the policy and a copy of the Martinsburg anti-idling policy is included as an attachment
 - Idling hot-spots will be identified and signage will be placed to remind motorists to turn off their vehicles engine. Examples of hot-spots would be pick-up and drop-off areas at schools, drive-thru windows at restaurants and banks. This will be announced to the public with signage, brochures, in local newspapers, radio announcements and through presentations.

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Recent Progress

- Attachment #10 is a copy of an insert placed in December 13, 2006 issue of The Journal newspaper. This insert provided information on the importance of trip chaining. The timing of the insert was to get readers to think about trip changing as they were spending additional time in their car during the holiday season. The insert includes a reminder for drivers to eliminate unnecessary idling. The back of the insert included a check list to help readers organize their driving to get more done on individuals trips. The Journal's average daily circulation within Berkeley and Jefferson Counties is 20,000 readers. This was the first of a series of inserts planned for 2007. Based on readership within the region, it proves to be a cost effective way to reach a majority of the population in the region. Inserts are planned for April, May and July 2007
- Attachment #8 is a copy of a memorandum and information sheet sent to all driver education students in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties. This memorandum and the attached information were sent to help the students start their driving career with good habits beneficial to the environment, specifically reducing or eliminating unnecessary idling.
- Attachment #11 is a copy of a new brochure for distribution to the general public. The brochure contains a summary of anti-idling information and five specific steps people can take to reduce their unnecessary idling.
- The August 2006 column for the Shepherdstown Chronicle was entitled: Idling, It Gets You Nowhere, see Attachment #4.

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Ground Freight Partnership

Implementation Date: July 1, 2005

Status: In Progress

Previously Reported

- Contact has been made with a number of large and small trucking companies and construction contractors in the region.
- The smaller companies are often individually owned businesses with fewer than five trucks. Some of these businesses also operate excavating equipment. While they may not be formally defined, each of these companies has their own anti-idling policy in place. From the perspective of these small business owners, their anti-idling policies are focused on saving the company money in reduced fuel and maintenance costs. The EAC benefits from these policies because with less run time for the vehicles unnecessary pollutants are not being added to the environment.
- New Century Truckload Services Group, a New Jersey based company, has a facility in the Martinsburg area. They currently have a fleet of 50 tractors, primarily Kenworth T-600s. These tractors are programmed to stop running if the rig has not moved for five minutes. In addition to this idling shut-off, the tractors are equipped with generators that are used to maintain cab temperatures without running the tractor's engine. New Century estimates that these two components of their anti-idling policy add .5 miles per gallon over the truck's normal performance. Trucks equipped with these devices were getting 6 miles per gallon; they are now getting 6.5 miles per gallon. This is an increase of just over 6%.

Recent Progress

- Local area trucking companies, as well as larger national and region companies like New Century and Swift, continue to use good business practices and existing equipment that can improve the air quality. This includes proper vehicle maintenance and anti-idling devices.
- Swift Transportation began using the new ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel in June 2006, a month before they were required to use it. This ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel is used in all vehicles, not just the newer vehicles that require this fuel. This proactive work is representative of Swift's commitment to good business and cleaner air.

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Bicycle and Pedestrian Measures

Implementation Date: September 1, 2005

Status: In Progress

Previously Reported

- This control measure has seen a significant increase in activity and involvement at all levels within the region. Progress on this control measure will not only benefit the air quality in the region, it will also directly improve the health of many individuals in the region and provide connected recreation areas between the various jurisdictions within the region.
- Walkable Communities Workshop: The initial workshop was held on April 26, 2006. A total of 18 people attend this workshop, including the Region 9 staff. Dr. Ron Eck, Director of the West Virginia Local Technical Assistance Program at West Virginia University conducted the workshop. Dr. Eck provided information regarding problems those pedestrians and bicyclists face and the types of environments pedestrians and bicyclists need to pursue their means of transportation. There was an article in the Martinsburg Journal newspaper about the workshop. This article generated additional interest among citizens within the region.
- A follow-up meeting was held on May 25, 2006 to form a task force to work on the issues identified during the workshop. A total of 5 individuals attended this meeting. This kick-off meeting was held to organize the group and brainstorm on projects within the communities.
- A second meeting of this task force was held on June 16, 2006. There were two new attendees at this meeting: the city planner from Charles Town WV and a citizen of Jefferson County. Seven individuals attend this meeting. This group has chosen the name of the Eastern Panhandle Walking and Biking Alliance. The name is both descriptive of the primary modes of transportation that are being advocated and inclusive of the entire Eastern Panhandle.
- The team members identified the following tasks to be completed by the next meeting, scheduled for July 21, 2006:
 - Build a network of contacts within the Eastern Panhandle of all government/private organizations and individuals involved with road/trail planning and groups interested in walking and biking
 - Collect information and maps of existing trails, bike paths and bike lanes
 - Collect information and maps on proposed trails, bike paths and bike lanes
 - The team members identified the following tasks to be completed by the next meeting, scheduled for July 21, 2006:
- One of the goals of this group is to have a consolidated list of all existing and proposed paths and trails for the eastern panhandle. This information will be used to address an issue raised at the original Walkable Communities workshop: being

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able to connect the various paths and trails and use them to go to specific destinations. Once this information is collected, it will be distributed to the general public.

- The Eastern Panhandle Walking and Biking Alliance has scheduled a meeting for August 3, 2006 with Rebecca A. Davison, and the Safe Routes to School Coordinator with the WV Division of Highways. This meeting will explore ways for the Eastern Panhandle to establish and increase the number of safe routes to schools for students to walk or ride their bicycle.
- The cities of Ranson and Charles Town, WV share a common border. The city managers for each city are on this task force and are coordinating their efforts to identify where each one's trails touch this shared border. These trails (usually as part of a sidewalk or road) will be marked to allow an individual to continue on the path or trail as it crosses from one jurisdiction to the other. This project will be used as a model for connecting other trails and paths within the panhandle as the trails and paths cross between counties, cities and private property.
- This control measure has generated a lot of interest within the community. In addition to the benefit of decreasing polluting emissions from vehicles as more people walk or ride their bicycles, this control measure will have a direct effect on people's health within the community. One of the members of the task force has a professional concern regarding childhood obesity. This control measure will help improve the health of the region's children.

Recent Progress

- A presentation was made in Berkeley County on August 3, 2006 entitled "Safe Routes to School". This is a state and federal grant program to provide resources for communities to create or improve safe routes to schools. These routes are for walking and biking students. With the proper infrastructure: sidewalks, paths and rights-of-way, many students would be able to walk or ride their bikes to their schools. Along with the health and safety benefits, there is a benefit to the air quality with the reduction of the number of buses on the road and a reduction in the number of parents driving their children to school.

The first step towards completing the grant process for this initiative is to complete a Letter of Intent. Letters of Intent have been submitted by 14 schools. As of December 14, 2006, 13 of the 14 Letters of Intent have been accepted and the grant process is moving onto the next phase.

- The West Virginia Division of Highways has widened the shoulder of Route 115 through Ranson WV and re-striped the road to identify this wider shoulder. This has improved the safety of the route to be used for walking or biking purposes.
- The Eastern Panhandle Walking and Biking Alliance met on August 3, 2006, eight members attended the meeting. The topic of discussion was connecting urban trails between Charles Town and Ranson.

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School-Bus Engine Retrofit

Implementation Date: July 1, 2004

Status: Complete as of December 2004

Previously Reported

The school bus diesel engine retrofit project was undertaken, in part, to demonstrate to EPA that the EAC involved the community in making efforts to obtain emissions reductions. The reduction of diesel particulate not only reduces exposure of children and bus drivers to this carcinogen, but also to fine Particulate Matter (PM) as well. By the final implementation of school bus diesel engine retrofit measures in Jefferson and Berkeley Counties, three main objectives will be met:

- air quality in WV's Eastern Panhandle region will be improved;
- the school bus engine fleets will be cleaner without having to replace existing buses;
- school children will be exposed to reduced amounts of diesel engine exhaust, a likely human carcinogen.

A reduction of diesel exhaust emissions has been achieved by the completion of the eligible school bus retrofits with Diesel Oxidation Catalysts (DOCs). A 50% reduction of hydrocarbons (HC), including volatile organic compounds or VOCs, a ground level ozone precursor, has been achieved by implementing diesel engine retrofit measures on school buses in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties. The reduction of diesel particulate not only reduces exposure of children and bus drivers to this carcinogen, but reduces exposure to carbon monoxide (CO) by 40% and PM fines by 20% as well (approximate specific pollutant emission reduction figures obtained from information provided by US EPA).

Diesel engines are very reliable and it is not uncommon for them to be in use for 20-30 years. Thus, retrofitting school bus fleets with DOCs has resulted in emissions reductions sooner than would otherwise occur through fleet turnover. DOCs were chosen as the method of diesel engine retrofit for Jefferson and Berkeley Counties due to ease of installation, relatively low cost, and ability to reduce not only diesel exhaust emissions, but VOCs and CO as well. Logistically, the fact that DOCs do not require Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel (ULSD) fuel makes them an attractive choice because fuel options are limited in the surrounding geographic area. Economically, since DOCs are less expensive than diesel PM filter traps (as well as requiring less maintenance than PM filter traps), more school buses were retrofitted, thereby decreasing diesel PM, HC and CO emissions over a larger area.

For the purposes of this project, retrofit candidates chosen were buses in active service with 1997 or newer engines. These buses are currently 6 years old and are expected to have at least another 6 years in active service, followed by possible continued use as spares. The DOCs were solicited via a competitive bid process using only vendors on EPA's list of Verified Retrofit Technologies. The Donaldson Company submitted the lowest bid and was therefore awarded the contract to supply DOCs and associated hardware for both counties.

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Both schools have completed all of the proposed retrofits. Annual record-keeping of buses retrofitted with DOCs must be submitted for the next 5 years on July 1st of each year. This annual report is to include the vehicle miles traveled by each retrofitted bus (annual odometer readings), and annual fuel usage data by vehicle. This report must also certify that all retrofitted buses remaining in the fleet have been maintained in general service and that the DOCs have been in good working order.

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Regional Air Quality Initiatives

This new section of the semi-annual report was added with the June 30, 2006 report. It contains information about ongoing initiatives throughout the region. While the initiatives fall outside of the EAC, they directly support the seven control measures of the EAP and ultimately help to improve the quality of the air in the Eastern Panhandle. Each of these initiatives support and contribute to the success of the EAP's control measures. Each of these initiatives has a very specific goal or focus. As each initiative achieves its goal, it will help improve the air quality of the Eastern Panhandle by reducing emissions, reducing the number of vehicles using the roads and ensure healthy green spaces within the region.

Martinsburg and Berkeley County Chamber of Commerce

The Martinsburg and Berkeley County Chamber of Commerce plan an annual trip to Washington DC to meet with West Virginia elected officials. This year's meeting was held in September 2006. Members of the Chamber met with Senator Jay Rockefeller, Representative Shelley Moore-Capito and the staff of Senator Robert Byrd. Brief presentations were made on a number of subjects. The Air Quality Program Manager made a presentation regarding the work and progress being made by the EAC. Each member of congress or their staff stated their support of the work being performed by the EAP, the benefits being derived by the program and the need for continued funding to support this program.

Attachment #12 is a copy of the Executive Summary presented to Senator Rockefeller, Representative Capito-Moore and Senator Byrd's staff.

Eastern Panhandle Transit Authority – Pan Tran

Pan Tran provides bus service throughout Jefferson and Berkeley Counties. This service includes regularly scheduled routes as well as an on demand service. Pan Tran completed a \$50,000.00 study of the transit system in mid 2005.

In December 2005, Pan Tran initiated the first step in their plan to improve service to the public. The initial task was to reorganize their bus routes to make the system easier to use and to improve service. Pan Tran has used a Hub-and-Spoke system to do this. These changes have resulted in a 7.14% increase in ridership for the six-month period from December 2005 through May 2006. A month-by-month comparison of this increase in ridership is included in this report as Attachment #13.

Pan Tran ridership has shown a steady increase in the past two years. From July 2005 through June 2006, there was a 21% increase in non-college riders. From July 2004 through June 2005, there had been a 37% increase in non-college ridership.

July 2005 through November 2005 - there were 42,412 riders
July 2006 through November 2006 - there were 47,611 riders

This is an increase of 5,192 riders, a 12.24% increase.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

The study makes a number of recommendations regarding the services Pan Tran provides. Changes recommended by the study include: Sunday service, regional service, commuter service and ride share program.

Pan Tran has hired a Mobility Manager to coordinate transportation usage and needs within the region. This manager will work with Pan Tran and organizations within the private sector that provide transportation services to improve the overall transportation services in the region. These private sector organizations include senior centers, hospitals and nursing homes. This manager will also be involved with developing a Ride-Share program. The Mobility Manager will strive to eliminate redundant services. Multiple organizations serving the same area or facility will be reorganized. The goal of the reorganization will be to free up vehicles to services additional areas of the region.

SmartWay Transport Partnership

The Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia has a number of businesses that are part of the EPA SmartWay Transport Partnership. This includes truck carriers, freight shippers, shipper carriers and rail carriers. At least three of these companies are charter members of the SmartWay partnership.

Swift Transportation is both a SmartWay member and an EAC task force member. They are a charter member of the SmartWay Transport Partnership. As a corporation, they make use of new and innovative ways to run their business which ultimately improve the quality of the air. They use very efficient tires to improve their gas mileage, have reduced the distance from the cab to the trailer, better insulation in the cabs of their vehicles, have a strict idle reduction policy in place and use new equipment to reduce idling time on their vehicles.

Biodiesel Sales within the Eastern Panhandle

The Inwood Farmers Market in Inwood, WV, has begun selling biodiesel in 55 gallon drums and in smaller quantities as needed by the customer. By using biodiesel, a renewable fuel resource, citizens of the Eastern Panhandle are reducing the amounts of serious air pollutants that are being generated, thereby reducing the amount of ozone being generated. In the first 30 days of selling biodiesel, the Farmers Market has sold over 450 gallons of the product. Their product is 100% biodiesel; their customers blend the fuel to meet their own needs.

The Inwood Farmers Market held an open house on June 13, 2006 to promote the product. The West Virginia Department of Agriculture is sponsoring this pilot project. Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, Janet L. Fisher, attended this function. This function also received coverage from the local newspapers and local TV stations. Their customers are using the product in trucks, tractors and other diesel powered engines. Customers come from as far away as Hagerstown, MD to purchase the fuel.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Green Infrastructure

The Jefferson County Government has commissioned The Conservation Fund/Fresh Water Institute to study the infrastructure of Jefferson County. This study is to provide the county with an inventory of the make-up of the county. This infrastructure includes: roads, developed areas, agriculture land, forests, rivers, streams, watersheds, hiking trails, biking paths, historic areas and protected lands.

This inventory will provide the County government with the information it needs to promote growth in the most logical areas while retaining many of the natural areas that add to the quality of life within the area.

The air quality within the region will benefit from this plan. With the proper concentrations of housing and shopping areas, unnecessary driving can be reduced. Additional hiking trails and biking paths will promote the use of non-motorized transportation. Mass transit will be more feasible in this predominantly rural area due to the population being concentrated in fewer areas as opposed to being spread out all over the county. There have been three public meetings held for this project. There were between 20 and 40 members of the general public at each meeting.

Attachment #14, Social Elements of Green Infrastructure, documents existing and proposed hiking and biking trails throughout Jefferson County. A number of these connect to trails within Berkeley County.

This study is scheduled to be finished by the end of December 2006.

The Jefferson Moves Project

In Jefferson County, members of Leadership Jefferson and the Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce have launched the Jefferson Moves Project. The focus of the project is health related, to get people moving by hiking, biking, dancing and yoga. The project provides information on places to perform these activities. Through a website, maps and brochures, people can learn where to hike and bike. While they are improving their health, the activities can help reduce polluting emissions from vehicles.

Attachment #15 is an article from The Journal newspaper describing this project.

Attachment #1

Air Quality Task Force

Meeting Minutes

July 12, 2006



**Air Quality Task Force Meeting
Hoss's Steak House
Martinsburg, WV
July 12, 2006
3:00 p.m.**

In Attendance:

- Jane Tabb – Jefferson County Commission
- Greg Craft – Swift
- Whitney Burch – Jefferson County Development Authority
- Bob Crawford – Berkeley County Development Authority
- Mark Baldwin – City of Martinsburg
- Howard Strauss – Berkeley County Commission
- Martin Weller – Halltown Paperboard
- John Poland – Air Guard
- Ed Snyder – Shepherd University
- Bill Stubblefield
- Carol Crabtree – Region 9
- Mike Ball – Region 9
- Sue Landis – Region 9

Call to Order

Mr. Strauss called the meeting to order at 3:10 p.m. and welcomed the attendees.

Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes

Ms. Tabb motioned to approve the June 14, 2006 meeting minutes as presented. Mr. Craft seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Semi-Annual report to the EPA/Control Measures Update

Mr. Strauss reported to the group that Mr. Ball has put the Semi Annual report together in a very short amount of time. His efforts are greatly appreciated. This report was more in depth and comprehensive than previously done. A

new section was added to this report to report on what is being done in the region that supports our program.

Mr. Ball reported that the two control measures he is currently focusing on is the anti-idling campaign and walking/biking measures. The Eastern Panhandle Walking and Biking Alliance (EPWBA) was initiated from a Walkable Communities Workshop Region 9 sponsored in April of this year. There will be a lot of good information to report in December's semi-annual report.

Recent Events

Mr. Ball reported that he attended the June 24th Shepherdstown Street Fest. About 35 people stopped by his booth and 20 of those individuals completed an ozone survey. The 2nd Shepherdstown Chronicle Air Quality article has been submitted which explains the mission of the EPWBA.

Upcoming Events

Mr. Ball stated that a presentation is scheduled this Friday with the Chamber of Commerce. He also plans to participate in the Charles Town festival and the Martinsburg Balloon Festival.

Workplace Connection posters have been printed and will be distributed to all Workplace Connection participants. Public service announcements will be placed on the exterior of PanTran buses. There is a presentation scheduled on August 3rd on "Safe Routes to School", location to be determined.

The next meeting of the Air Quality Task Force is Wednesday, September 13, 2006, time and location to be determined.

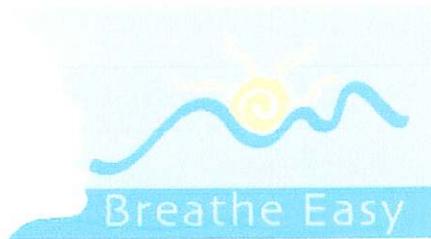
The meeting adjourned at 3:54 p.m

Attachment #2

Air Quality Task Force

Meeting Minutes

September 13, 2006



**Air Quality Task Force Meeting
Charles Town, WV
September 13, 2006
2:00 p.m.**

In Attendance:

- Jane Tabb – Jefferson County Commission
- Bob Crawford – Berkeley County Development Authority
- Mark Baldwin – City of Martinsburg
- Howard Strauss – Berkeley County Commission
- Mike Ball – Region 9

Call to Order

Ms. Tabb called the meeting to order at 2:00 p.m. and welcomed the attendees.

Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes

A motion was made to approve the minutes from the July 12, 2006 meeting. The motion was seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Anti-Idling Campaign

Mr. Ball provided the attendees with information regarding the anti-idling campaign. It was requested that all recipients review the material and respond to Mr. Ball with any questions or concerns they had. No comments were received by Mr. Ball.

Recent Events

Mr. Ball reported that he attended the Martinsburg Balloon Festival in August 2006. A booth was set up to distribute information on ground level ozone pollution and what individuals can do to help reduce this form of pollution. A second column had been published in the Shepherdstown Chronicle. The title of this column was "Idling: It Gets You Nowhere". A third column had

been submitted for publication in September 2007: "A Toast To Your Health"
– this discusses health related issues to ground level ozone pollution.

Upcoming Events

The next meeting of the Air Quality Task Force is Wednesday, November 8, 2006, time and location to be determined.

Attachment #3

Shepherdstown Chronicle

July 2006 Column

“Walking and Biking to Reduce
Ozone Pollution”

Walking and Biking To Reduce Ozone Pollution

Mike Ball

This is the second in a series of columns about ground level ozone pollution in the Eastern Panhandle. Last month's column described the EPA's Air Quality Index, how ground level ozone is formed, steps individuals can take to reduce their health risks during an ozone alert and actions individuals can take to reduce the generation of the pollutants that cause ground level ozone.

The focus of this column will be the Eastern Panhandle Walking and Biking Alliance (EPWBA). A Walkable Communities Workshop was held in Martinsburg on April 26, 2006. The workshop identified many issues that pedestrians and bicyclists encounter throughout the Eastern Panhandle that make it difficult to participate in either of these activities. A task force was created after the workshop to address these issues.

Individuals from Berkeley and Jefferson Counties representing local governments, businesses, conservation groups and private citizens make up the task force. The EPWBA has a number of specific goals, including: reducing ground level ozone levels, improving the health of the children in the community, increasing the options people have for commuting to work and improving the safety of walkers and bikers. The following mission statement was developed for the EPWBA: The mission of the Eastern Panhandle Walking and Biking Alliance is to enhance the quality of life for all by advocating for and coordinating walking and biking resources in the region.

How can this alliance help reduce ozone pollution, improve the health of the children in the community, increase commuting options and improve walker and biker safety?

Here is an example of how this can happen: One of the primary obstacles identified in the original workshop was the lack of destinations while walking or biking. Two members of the EPWBA are Patrick Davenport, Community Development Director for The City of Ranson and Jeremy Camp, Director of Community Development for The City of Charles Town. Both cities have established urban trails, some trails are set up for physical exercise and some are parts of walking tours. Patrick and Jeremy are working together to identify ways to connect and mark these trails. This collaboration between Charles Town and Ranson can be used as a model to connect other existing trails and establish destinations throughout the Eastern Panhandle.

The task force is creating an inventory of existing trails and bike paths throughout the Eastern Panhandle. The next step will be to see how these trails and paths may be connected and create more destinations.

With the proper resources and facilities, individuals will have the opportunity to safely walk and bike throughout the Eastern Panhandle. These two modes of transportation could replace many short trips that are currently made by car, if there were more safe places to walk and bike. Walking and biking eliminates a direct source of pollutants that can be combined to create ground level ozone, the car. A reduction in any of the three components of ground level ozone (nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds or sunlight) can

reduce the amount of ground level ozone actually created. When people walk or bike to their destination, they completely eliminate the generation of nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds (VOC).

How do the resources and facilities needed for walking and biking get created? That is where the EPWBA may be able to help. With up to date information the EPWBA can approach governing bodies within the Eastern Panhandle to create the needed facilities and resources.

Would you like to participate in the Eastern Panhandle Walking and Biking Alliance? The EPWBA wants to hear from everyone who has an interest in biking and walking within the Eastern Panhandle. If you are a member of a biking, walking or hiking organization or an individual who likes to bike or walk, please contact me.

The EPWBA is trying to gather as much information as possible. Do you know of a path that is inaccessible? Do you know of two existing trails that could be connected? Do you know of a safety issue on an existing trail? Are there areas where changes can be made to safely permit children to walk or bike to school? This is the type of information the EPBWA needs to make a difference in our communities.

As part of our public awareness campaign, The Clean Air Connection participated in the Shepherdstown Street Fest on June 24, 2006. I would like to thank everyone who stopped by to discuss ozone issues and to the individuals who completed the ozone survey. The information I gathered from the surveys has been very helpful to our program.

More information on this and other ozone related topics may be found at our website www.cleanairconnection.com.

If you have any comments or questions regarding the urban trails in Ranson and Charles Town: contact Patrick Davenport at 725-1010 (Ranson) or Jeremy Camp (Charles Town) at 725-2311 x233.

Mike Ball is the Air Quality Program Manager for the Eastern Panhandle Planning and Development Council. He can be reached at 263-1743 x3602 and at mball@region9wv.org

Attachment #4

Shepherdstown Chronicle

August 2006 Column

“Idling: It Gets You Nowhere”

Idling: It Gets You Nowhere

Mike Ball

Besides getting you nowhere, unnecessary idling can increase the pollutants your vehicle emits into the atmosphere and over time it can cost you a lot of money in both fuel and maintenance costs. The focus of this monthly column is ground level ozone pollution in the Eastern Panhandle and the effect unnecessary idling can have on ground level ozone, air pollution in general, our health and our wallets.

On any given day, anyone who drives a car will probably idle unnecessarily. Where are the prime spots for unnecessary idling? The drive-thru window at a fast food restaurant or bank, while waiting to drop off or pick up children at a school, warming up a car in the morning so that the engine defrosts the windows instead of using a scraper are all prime spots where unnecessary idling occurs.

The ozone season in the Eastern Panhandle is from May 1st through September 30th. By reducing unnecessary idling during the ozone season, you reduce the amount of pollutants that can cause ground level ozone. Unnecessary idling is a problem that occurs year round. These same pollutants also need to be reduced throughout the year.

A vehicle that is idling is not operating at peak efficiency. This idling will cause unneeded wear and tear on the engine and emit more pollutants into the atmosphere than a driven vehicle. This idling will also increase maintenance costs for the vehicle. A vehicle that idles unnecessarily for five minutes per day, five days a week, for a year will have idled for over 21 hours, at a cost of \$75.00 to \$100.00.

By making a few minor behavioral changes, we can all improve the quality of our air. And while we are doing that, we can also save a little money. Day by day, it may not seem like a lot, however, over the course of a year, the money saved could fill your gas tank up a few times.

There are two myths about idling your vehicle that seem to perpetuate unnecessary idling. The first myth is that it takes more fuel to restart a vehicle than it does to idle. For most vehicles, idling for 30 seconds consumes more fuel than is needed to restart the engine. For some vehicles, idling for only 10 seconds uses more fuel than is needed to restart the engine. The second myth is that a vehicle needs to be warmed up before driving off. This too is false for most vehicles. A well maintained vehicle should require no more than 30 seconds of warm up before driving off. Driving the car is the best way to warm it up. In the winter, consider using a block heater in your vehicle. The engine and oil will be maintained at a higher temperature making starting easier and will eliminate an excessive warm up period.

When is idling necessary? If you are stopped at a traffic light, you are actively engaged in traffic and you should keep your engine running. Your safety and the safety of others should always be considered.

Listed below are five simple changes we can all make in our idling habits that will pay off with less pollution and save money: (1) Turn your vehicle off if you are going to be stopped for more than 30 seconds, (2) Don't use the drive-thru

lanes at fast food restaurants and banks. Park your car and go in, (3) Turn off your engine while stopped at a railroad crossing, (4) Wait until everyone is in the vehicle before starting the engine and (5) Consider turning off your vehicle if you are stuck in traffic due to an accident. Do this only if it will not impact the safety of others.

As part of our public awareness campaign, The Clean Air Connection participated in the Spirit of America Over Martinsburg Balloon Festival on August 5, 2006. I would like to thank everyone who stopped by to discuss ozone issues and to the individuals who completed the ozone survey. The information gathered from the surveys has been very helpful to our program.

More information on this and other ozone related topics may be found at our website www.cleanairconnection.com.

Mike Ball is the Air Quality Program Manager for the Eastern Panhandle Planning and Development Council. He can be reached at 263-1743 x3602 and at mball@region9wv.org

Attachment #5

Shepherdstown Chronicle

September 2006 Column

“A Toast to Your Health”

A Toast to Your Health

Mike Ball

Previous columns have focused on the cause and effect of ground level ozone pollution: how it is formed and what we can do to reduce the creation of ground level ozone. This column will focus on the effect of ground level ozone on health related issues.

Ground level ozone is formed by combining nitrogen oxide, volatile organic compounds and the heat of the sun. While a certain amount of ground level ozone is always present, it becomes harmful when it reaches 101 and above on the EPA's Air Quality Index. It is at this point on the index that health alerts are issued due to the quantity of ground level ozone. An AQI reading of 101 would be a code orange alert. That can be followed by code red and code purple alerts.

Who is affected by these high levels of ground level ozone? Everyone! Exposure to ground level ozone can have a cumulative effect on a person. A healthy person, exposed repeatedly to high levels of ground level ozone, can develop any number of respiratory or pulmonary health problems. It may take years, but the health related problems can become a reality. It can cause irreversible damage to the respiratory tract and lung tissue.

For all children and other individuals with existing respiratory health related issues, the problem of being exposed to ozone is even greater.

Children spend significantly more time outdoors than adults, especially in the summer. Children have a higher breathing rate than adults relative to their body weight and lung surface area. While they are outside, children are engaged in more sports and other vigorous activities than adults. All of this adds up to children breathing significantly more air than an adult. Children have narrower airways than adults. An irritation or inflammation that may only cause a slight response in an adult could result in a potentially significant obstruction in the airways of a young child.

Adults with asthma, bronchitis or other respiratory problems know when the air is not clean; they may not need to see the EPA's Air Quality Index for that day. If adults pay attention to the message their body is sending, they know how bad the air quality is. Children may not be as tuned into the messages that their body is sending them. This is where it is important for parents to know what the quality of the air is. An adult is more likely to stay inside on a day when they are having trouble breathing; children probably would not heed the same early warnings.

What can we do to not let ground level ozone pollution control our lives? Plenty!

First, gain some knowledge – then take action. One of the primary reasons for hospital emergency room visits for children are asthma attacks. Being able to avert these emergency room visits would be any parent's goal. These attacks can be triggered by ozone and other pollutants.

There are many resources available to individuals and to parents of children who may be susceptible to ground level pollution. The first thing to do is find out what the AQI forecast is for tomorrow. If you will register on our website, you can receive an email forecast for tomorrow's AQI reading. You can choose to receive this forecast daily or only when an ozone alert has been forecasted. For additional ozone related information, go to the EPA's website, www.airnow.gov.

They have information on all matters ozone. You can get ozone forecasts for anyplace in the country. Here is another great website, www.italladdsup.gov. All three of these websites can be used to educate you and gain control over ozone!

Knowledge is power and in this case, knowledge can help you lead a more healthful life. To repeat the title of the column, a toast to your health.

I will have a booth at the Charles Town Heritage Festival on Saturday September 23, 2006. Please stop by if you attend the festival.

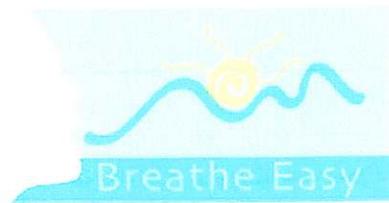
More information on this and other ozone related topics may be found at our website www.cleanairconnection.org. You can also register to receive ozone alert emails on this website.

Mike Ball is the Air Quality Program Manager for the Eastern Panhandle Planning and Development Council. He can be reached at 263-1743 x3602 and at mball@region9wv.org

Attachment #6

Jefferson County Rotary Club

August 29, 2006 Newsletter



The Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Program started in 2002 with the creation of the Early Action Compact (EAC). This compact was formed to address the non-

attainment status assigned to the Eastern Panhandle by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regarding levels of ground-level ozone in the atmosphere. Since 2002, the EAC has addressed the issue of ozone pollution through education and outreach programs to the general public and by working with local businesses to improve the quality of the air in the Eastern Panhandle.

Mike Ball is the manager of the Air

Quality Program. He is responsible for making presentations to schools, businesses, and organizations about ozone pollution, how it can affect our health, and actions individuals can take to reduce ozone pollution. He is also responsible for developing programs for individuals and businesses to participate in to reduce ozone pollution. A number of these programs will be discussed during his presentation to the Rotary Club.

Last Week

District Governor Jerry Friedman initiated his presentation by bestowing two Paul Harris Fellow awards. The first was to our esteemed third-term secretary, **Rick Caruso**. Rick, easily recognized with his digital camera, was recognized for his numerous contributions to Rotary. Dr. **Rob Northrup**, was also honored with a Paul Harris award, recognizing him for his International Service contributions, including Ambassadorial scholarships, youth exchange programs, and Polio Plus. This was his second Paul Harris award.

Jerry followed the awards with his District Governor presentation. Jerry cited one of his favorite quotes for what Rotary stands for, "Giving ordinary people a chance to do extraordinary things." Jerry also recounted the theme of International President Bill Boyd, "Lead the way." Then Jerry revealed his District theme for 2006-2007: "Building Bridges." Jerry stated that this will be accomplished through cooperation, communication, and understanding, both within our District and outside of it.

Jerry recalled the presentation of Steve Kiser of the USAF, a trained intelligence officer and an expert on terrorism, who cited that the roots of terrorism were based in the people who felt they had very little hope because of their economic and social surrounding. Steve observed that Rotary provides hope by improving their humanitarian and social situations, and thereby contributes to people understanding each other and cooperating. Jerry also encouraged active Rotarians to help see and seize

opportunities to make the country and world a better place.

Jerry's primary projects for the year:

- Expand the dictionary project. Over 12,500 dictionaries have already been distributed

- Sponsor 4-way test speech contests. Rotarians teach a speech class to high school students and then the students prepare and present a speech on the content.

- Promote the exchange of ideas and information through "local exchanges." There are 12 areas in our District and Jerry is encouraging them to exchange long weekends, including home stays with Rotary members.

- Participate in international programs including ambassadorial Scholarships and humanitarian efforts such as clean water.

- Support the Rotary Foundation and their programs, including Group Study Exchange.

Jerry ended his presentation asking for participation in the Rotary District 7350 Conference May 10-13 in Pittsburgh, Pa. Every club in the district will add an engraved floorboard in a specially constructed symbolic model bridge and will take a chance on a key to a special treasurer chest.

Club News

Laura Jones announced that NCTC was sponsoring a NCTC Friends Group wine tasting dinner Sunday from 3-5. It will feature environmentally sensitive and organically grown wines.

Thoughts and prayers were requested for **Lois** and **Fred Turco** as he undergoes angioplasty.

Visitors

Laura noted we had three guests then changed it to four when she noticed **David Camilletti**. **Jochen Kiefer's** grandson **Phillip** was present along with our North Carolina "cousin" **Jim Leathers**, and **Linda Freeman**, wife of our District Governor, and **President-elect of the State College Downtown Club**.

50-50

Dick Klein dropped anchor and ended his three-week absence with a big win.

Special Days

While there were no birthdays to report, Anniversary wishes go out to **Lois** and **Fred Turco** on the 29th, **Tom** and **Kathy Maiden** on the 31st, **Rob** and **Quincy Northrup** and **Cliff** and **Val Smith** on September 1st, and **Peter** and **Andrea Corum** on September 4th.

Many thanks to scribe Keith McCall

NEARBY MAKE-UP CLUBS

Berkeley Springs, WV	TH	1215	Tari's Café
Charles Town, WV	TU	1215	JMH Board Room
Frederick, MD	W	1215	Dutch's Daughter
Hagerstown, MD	W	1215	Venice Motel
Hagerstown, MD	M	1815	Nick's Airport Inn
(Long Meadows)			
Hagerstown, MD (am)	F	0730	Antrim House
Hancock, MD	TU	1230	Park-n-Dine
Leesburg, VA	TH	1830	Laurel Brigade Inn
Martinsburg, WV	TH	1215	Holiday Inn
Martinsburg, WV (am)	TU	0715	Holiday Inn
Williamsport, MD	W	0715	Red Man's Club
Winchester, VA	TH	1200	Travelodge

For other locations, check with the Club Secretary

Attachment #7

Code Orange Alert Documentation For Print and Radio Media



www.cleanairconnection.org

AIR QUALITY FORECAST
 *****Valid through sunset on [DATE]*****

For Immediate Release: [DATE]

CODE ORANGE Air Quality Action Day
Forecasted for [DATE]

Air Quality Expected to be:
UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS

Forecast Region	Primary Pollutant	Color Code	Air Quality Description	Contact Information
Berkeley County Jefferson County The City of Martinsburg	Ozone	Orange	Unhealthy for sensitive groups	Mike Ball Air Quality Program Manager E-mail: mball@region9wv.org

A Code Orange “**AIR QUALITY ACTION DAY**” has been issued for [DATE]. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has just issued a Code Orange Air Quality forecast, which means that the air quality in these areas may be unhealthy for sensitive groups (e.g. those with asthma, bronchitis, emphysema). The Air Quality Index (AQI) indicates the pollution level in the air. If the AQI is between 101-150, air quality is considered unhealthy for sensitive groups and merits a Code Orange Alert. Access the DEQ web site for current pollution readings <http://www.deq.virginia.gov/airquality>.

What Should the MEDIA Do?

Provide Potential Health Effects Information

Anyone can experience health effects when air pollution levels are high. Particularly at risk are children, individuals with heart or lung disease, and the elderly.

Children and Adults:

- Limit strenuous work or exercise, especially outdoors

Individuals with respiratory and heart ailments, emphysema, asthma, or chronic bronchitis:

- Limit outdoor activity

Encourage the Following Activities

Much of the air pollution in our region is created from vehicles, lawnmowers, other garden equipment, and common household products. In order to prevent high levels of air pollution from forming:

- Limit driving by using public transit and rail lines, carpooling, and combining errands whenever possible.
- Refuel vehicles after dusk and don't "top off" the tank
- Avoid mowing lawns with gasoline-powered mowers or using other gasoline-powered equipment that may emit pollution
- Ask public to avoid idling their engines at drive-through windows of restaurants, banks, drycleaners, etc.

For More Information and Media Inquiries

Call Mike Ball, Air Quality Program Manager, at (304) 263-1743 ext. 3602, e-mail mball@region9wv.org, or visit our website at www.cleanairconnection.org.

AQI:

- GREEN** – Good (0-50)
- YELLOW** – Moderate (51-100)
- ORANGE** – Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups (101-150)
- RED** – Unhealthy (151-200)
- PURPLE** – Very Unhealthy (201-500)

Attachment #8

Jefferson and Berkeley Counties

Driver Education

Letters and Fact Sheets

MEMORANDUM

To: Jefferson County Student Drivers
From: Mike Ball, Air Quality Program Manager
Date: December 1, 2006
Subject: Driving - Air Pollution - Idling - Ozone



In a few weeks you will complete your driver's education classes and obtain your West Virginia driver's license. There are many responsibilities that come with a driver's license. One responsibility that you may not have thought of is the effect your driving can have on the environment. By exercising good driving habits, you can contribute to improving the air quality in the Eastern Panhandle.

We all need a vehicle to get around. We drive to school, to work and for recreational pursuits. While any form of internal combustion engine contributes to air pollution, by practicing good driving habits, you can reduce the amount of pollutants you create. Any reduction you can make in the pollutants you generate will contribute to improving our air quality. When your vehicle is running and you are not moving – you are idling. When you idle unnecessarily – you contribute to air pollution. This is where you can have a big impact on the air quality in the Eastern Panhandle. You can help improve the air quality and you can save yourself some money!

While it may seem that unnecessary idling from an individual vehicle is a very small problem, consider this. There are approximately 40,000 vehicles in the Eastern Panhandle. If each of these vehicles idles unnecessarily for five minutes on a single day, that equals 200,000 minutes of unnecessary idling time. If these vehicles idle for five minutes per day for five days per week for a year - that comes to over 866,000 hours of unnecessary idling in a year. If a car consumes one gallon of gasoline per hour while idling, that would equal \$2,165,000.00 in wasted fuel over the course of a year. And remember, that is only for the Eastern Panhandle. Consider the amount of wasted fuel nationwide! That figure does not include the cost of additional maintenance on the vehicles due to the unnecessary idling.

A fact sheet is attached to this memorandum. It will describe the effect unnecessary idling can have on the environment and your health. It provides you with the information you need to start your driving career with good idling habits. Be sure to share this information with all of the other drivers in your household. For additional information on air pollution in the Eastern Panhandle, go to www.cleanairconnection.org. The website contains information on ground level ozone pollution in the Eastern Panhandle and what we can all do to improve the quality of our air.

We can all make a difference as we work to improve the quality our air. I hope you will do your part and help keep our air as clean as possible – and save yourself some money in the process.

If you have any questions about air quality, unnecessary idling or ground level ozone, you may email me at mball@region9wv.org.

Remember: Idling, it gets you nowhere

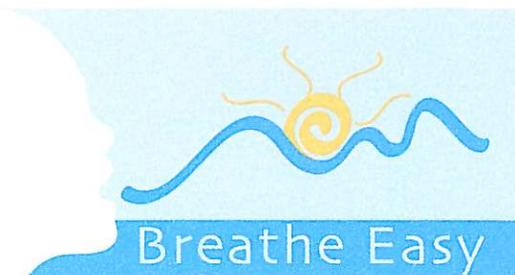
304-263-1743 • F: 304-263-7156 • www.cleanairconnection.org

THE DUNN BUILDING • 400 WEST STEPHEN STREET • MARTINSBURG WV 25401

E A S T E R N P A N H A N D L E C L E A N A I R C O N N E C T I O N

MEMORANDUM

To: Berkeley County Student Drivers
From: Mike Ball, Air Quality Program Manager
Date: December 1, 2006
Subject: Driving - Air Pollution - Idling - Ozone



In a few weeks you will complete your driver's education classes and obtain your West Virginia driver's license. There are many responsibilities that come with a driver's license. One responsibility that you may not have thought of is the effect your driving can have on the environment. By exercising good driving habits, you can contribute to improving the air quality in the Eastern Panhandle.

We all need a vehicle to get around. We drive to school, to work and for recreational pursuits. While any form of internal combustion engine contributes to air pollution, by practicing good driving habits, you can reduce the amount of pollutants you create. Any reduction you can make in the pollutants you generate will contribute to improving our air quality. When your vehicle is running and you are not moving – you are idling. When you idle unnecessarily – you contribute to air pollution. This is where you can have a big impact on the air quality in the Eastern Panhandle. You can help improve the air quality and you can save yourself some money!

While it may seem that unnecessary idling from an individual vehicle is a very small problem, consider this. There are approximately 40,000 vehicles in the Eastern Panhandle. If each of these vehicles idles unnecessarily for five minutes on a single day, that equals 200,000 minutes of unnecessary idling time. If these vehicles idle for five minutes per day for five days per week for a year - that comes to over 866,000 hours of unnecessary idling in a year. If a car consumes one gallon of gasoline per hour while idling, that would equal \$2,165,000.00 in wasted fuel over the course of a year. And remember, that is only for the Eastern Panhandle. Consider the amount of wasted fuel nationwide! That figure does not include the cost of additional maintenance on the vehicles due to the unnecessary idling.

A fact sheet is attached to this memorandum. It will describe the effect unnecessary idling can have on the environment and your health. It provides you with the information you need to start your driving career with good idling habits. Be sure to share this information with all of the other drivers in your household. For additional information on air pollution in the Eastern Panhandle, go to www.cleanairconnection.org. The website contains information on ground level ozone pollution in the Eastern Panhandle and what we can all do to improve the quality of our air.

We can all make a difference as we work to improve the quality our air. I hope you will do your part and help keep our air as clean as possible – and save yourself some money in the process.

If you have any questions about air quality, unnecessary idling or ground level ozone, you may email me at mball@region9wv.org.

Remember: Idling, it gets you nowhere

304-263-1743 • F: 304-263-7156 • www.cleanairconnection.org

THE DUNN BUILDING • 400 WEST STEPHEN STREET • MARTINSBURG WV 25401

E A S T E R N P A N H A N D L E C L E A N A I R C O N N E C T I O N

Idling Reduction Fact Sheet

DID YOU KNOW....?

- **Idling consumes up to one gallon of fuel per hour and wastes more fuel than turning off and on your vehicle engine.**
 - It is more efficient to turn off most warmed-up vehicles than to idle for more than 30 seconds.
 - An idling engine delivers zero miles to the gallon!
 - Excessive idling can actually damage your engine's components, including cylinders, spark plugs and the exhaust system.
- **A single vehicle dropping off and picking up kids at one school puts three pounds of pollution into the air per month.**
 - An idling engine is twice as polluting as an engine in motion.
 - Idling your vehicle with the air conditioner on to keep the interior cool can increase emissions by 13 percent.
 - Exposure to vehicle exhaust increases the risk of death from heart and lung disease and lung cancer.
- **Diesel exhaust has been identified as a probable human carcinogen.**
 - Diesel exhaust contains microscopic soot—particles that are about 200 times smaller than the period at the end of this sentence.
 - Diesel exhaust contains both very small particles and 40 chemicals that are classified as “hazardous air pollutants” under the Clean Air Act.
- **Children are more susceptible to air pollution than healthy adults.**
 - Children breathe 50 percent more air per pound than adults. Also, children's lungs are still developing and they have narrower airways.
 - The average American breathes 3,400 gallons of air a day.
 - Each of us takes 20,000 breaths every day.
- **Children's asthma and allergy symptoms increase as a result of car exhaust.**
 - Asthma is the third leading cause of hospitalization among children under the age of 15.
 - Asthma is the most common chronic illness in children and the cause of most school absences.
 - On Code Yellow days of the Air Quality Index, children with asthma or other respiratory problems should limit the amount of time spent outdoors.

Idling Reduction Fact Sheet

WHAT CAN I DO....?

What can one person do? Plenty!

- Reduce warm-up idling: start driving after no more than 30 seconds of idling.
- Do not rely on your defroster to clear your windows of ice, use a scraper.
- Minimize the use of remote control starters. They only encourage you to start your engine before you are ready to leave. Consider using a block heater during the winter to keep your engine and the oil within the engine warmer.
- Don't use the drive-thru at a fast food restaurant or a bank. Park your car, turn your engine off and go in.
- Don't idle your vehicle while waiting to pick someone up or drop them off.
- Wait until everyone is in the vehicle before starting the engine.
- Turn you engine off if you are going to be stopped for more than 30 seconds, except in traffic.
- You should never turn off your engine while actively engaged in traffic. Turning your engine off while at a traffic light is an unsafe practice. If an emergency vehicle were to approach, the time needed to restart your engine could cause a problem. There are two exceptions where turning off your engine may be appropriate. If you are stopped at a railroad crossing or stuck in traffic due to an accident or construction, turning your engine off may be appropriate. Always consider your safety and the safety of others first, then decide.

IF I DO THIS, WHAT WILL IT DO FOR ME....?

What is the pay-off for me?

- You will save money by making a few minor changes in your driving habits. A car that idles for 10 minutes per day will use over 25 gallons of gasoline in a year. That same car will have over 40 hours of additional use on the engine. You will save money and cause less wear and tear on your vehicle.
- You will contribute to a cleaner environment. The car that idles for 10 minutes per day will emit over 500 lbs. of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, plus nitrogen oxide, volatile organic compounds and particulate matter. All of which are pollutants and can effect your health and the environment.
- You will be exposed to fewer pollutants that can affect your health.
- You will be contributing to improving the overall quality of the air in our community and also contribute to the good health of our community.

Attachment #9

WV Dept. of Environmental Protection

Air Quality Division

Daily Air Quality Measurements

AQI Summary for 2006

Date	8-Hour Max ppm	Day's Index	Day's Descriptor
1-Apr-06	.029	23	GOOD
2-Apr-06	.039	30	GOOD
3-Apr-06	.035	27	GOOD
4-Apr-06	.038	30	GOOD
5-Apr-06	.032	25	GOOD
6-Apr-06	.050	39	GOOD
7-Apr-06	.045	35	GOOD
8-Apr-06	.036	28	GOOD
9-Apr-06	.047	37	GOOD
10-Apr-06	.044	34	GOOD
11-Apr-06	.056	44	GOOD
12-Apr-06	.061	48	GOOD
13-Apr-06	.056	44	GOOD
14-Apr-06	.048	38	GOOD
15-Apr-06	.058	45	GOOD
16-Apr-06	.045	35	GOOD
17-Apr-06	.028	22	GOOD
18-Apr-06	.047	37	GOOD
19-Apr-06	.052	41	GOOD
20-Apr-06	.052	41	GOOD
21-Apr-06	.033	26	GOOD
22-Apr-06	.023	18	GOOD
23-Apr-06	.041	32	GOOD
24-Apr-06	.052	41	GOOD
25-Apr-06	.058	45	GOOD
26-Apr-06	.044	34	GOOD
27-Apr-06	.050	39	GOOD
28-Apr-06	.049	38	GOOD
29-Apr-06	.050	39	GOOD
30-Apr-06	.055	43	GOOD
1-May-06	.059	46	GOOD
2-May-06	.060	47	GOOD
3-May-06	.055	43	GOOD
4-May-06	.058	45	GOOD
5-May-06	.064	50	GOOD
6-May-06	.047	37	GOOD
7-May-06	.046	36	GOOD
8-May-06	.026	20	GOOD
9-May-06	.044	34	GOOD
10-May-06	.063	49	GOOD
11-May-06	.037	29	GOOD
12-May-06	.043	34	GOOD
13-May-06	.045	35	GOOD
14-May-06	.045	35	GOOD
15-May-06	.034	27	GOOD
16-May-06	.039	30	GOOD
17-May-06	.042	33	GOOD
18-May-06	.049	38	GOOD
19-May-06	.037	29	GOOD
20-May-06	.051	40	GOOD
21-May-06	.051	40	GOOD
22-May-06	.039	30	GOOD
23-May-06	.044	34	GOOD
24-May-06	.059	46	GOOD
25-May-06	.039	30	GOOD
26-May-06	.031	24	GOOD
27-May-06	.050	39	GOOD
28-May-06	.057	45	GOOD
29-May-06	.065	51	MODERATE
30-May-06	.089	111	UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS
31-May-06	.069	61	MODERATE
1-Jun-06	.060	47	GOOD
2-Jun-06	.051	40	GOOD
3-Jun-06	.036	28	GOOD
4-Jun-06	.036	28	GOOD
5-Jun-06	.043	34	GOOD
6-Jun-06	.052	41	GOOD
7-Jun-06	.056	44	GOOD
8-Jun-06	.056	44	GOOD
9-Jun-06	.050	39	GOOD
10-Jun-06	.053	41	GOOD
11-Jun-06	.050	39	GOOD

12-Jun-06	.048	38	GOOD
13-Jun-06	.053	41	GOOD
14-Jun-06	.055	43	GOOD
15-Jun-06	.049	38	GOOD
16-Jun-06	.062	48	GOOD
17-Jun-06	.076	79	MODERATE
18-Jun-06	.070	64	MODERATE
19-Jun-06	.050	39	GOOD
20-Jun-06	.063	49	GOOD
21-Jun-06	.066	54	MODERATE
22-Jun-06	.050	39	GOOD
23-Jun-06	.061	48	GOOD
24-Jun-06	.048	38	GOOD
25-Jun-06	.033	26	GOOD
26-Jun-06	.022	17	GOOD
27-Jun-06	.026	20	GOOD
28-Jun-06	.049	38	GOOD
29-Jun-06	.050	39	GOOD
30-Jun-06	.048	38	GOOD
1-Jul-06	.053	41	GOOD
2-Jul-06	.061	48	GOOD
3-Jul-06	.058	45	GOOD
4-Jul-06	.051	40	GOOD
5-Jul-06	.036	28	GOOD
6-Jul-06	.041	32	GOOD
7-Jul-06	.036	28	GOOD
8-Jul-06	.040	31	GOOD
9-Jul-06	.044	34	GOOD
10-Jul-06	.056	44	GOOD
11-Jul-06	.057	45	GOOD
12-Jul-06	.045	35	GOOD
13-Jul-06	.032	25	GOOD
14-Jul-06	.066	54	MODERATE
15-Jul-06	.052	41	GOOD
16-Jul-06	.043	34	GOOD
17-Jul-06	.063	49	GOOD
18-Jul-06	.063	49	GOOD
19-Jul-06	.072	69	MODERATE
20-Jul-06	.066	54	MODERATE
21-Jul-06	.057	45	GOOD
22-Jul-06	.043	34	GOOD
23-Jul-06	.044	34	GOOD
24-Jul-06	.056	44	GOOD
25-Jul-06	.052	41	GOOD
26-Jul-06	.062	48	GOOD
27-Jul-06	.038	30	GOOD
28-Jul-06	.032	25	GOOD
29-Jul-06	.045	35	GOOD
30-Jul-06	.053	41	GOOD
31-Jul-06	.059	46	GOOD
1-Aug-06	.065	51	MODERATE
2-Aug-06	.073	72	MODERATE
3-Aug-06	.058	45	GOOD
4-Aug-06	.048	38	GOOD
5-Aug-06	.056	44	GOOD
6-Aug-06	.065	51	MODERATE
7-Aug-06	.061	48	GOOD
8-Aug-06	.053	41	GOOD
9-Aug-06	.059	46	GOOD
10-Aug-06	.052	41	GOOD
11-Aug-06	.052	41	GOOD
12-Aug-06	.047	37	GOOD
13-Aug-06	.062	48	GOOD
14-Aug-06	.051	40	GOOD
15-Aug-06	.055	43	GOOD
16-Aug-06	.064	50	GOOD
17-Aug-06	.069	61	MODERATE
18-Aug-06	.082	95	MODERATE
19-Aug-06	.048	38	GOOD
20-Aug-06	.058	45	GOOD
21-Aug-06	.054	42	GOOD
22-Aug-06	.073	72	MODERATE
23-Aug-06	.077	82	MODERATE
24-Aug-06	.073	72	MODERATE
25-Aug-06	.081	92	MODERATE
26-Aug-06	.074	74	MODERATE
27-Aug-06	.044	34	GOOD

28-Aug-06	.054	42	GOOD
29-Aug-06	.040	31	GOOD
30-Aug-06	.021	16	GOOD
31-Aug-06	.033	26	GOOD
1-Sep-06	.026	20	GOOD
2-Sep-06	.026	20	GOOD
3-Sep-06	.028	22	GOOD
4-Sep-06	.039	30	GOOD
5-Sep-06	.029	23	GOOD
6-Sep-06	.039	30	GOOD
7-Sep-06	.043	34	GOOD
8-Sep-06	.045	35	GOOD
9-Sep-06	.049	38	GOOD
10-Sep-06	.059	46	GOOD
11-Sep-06	.023	18	GOOD
12-Sep-06	.029	23	GOOD
13-Sep-06	.025	20	GOOD
14-Sep-06	.030	23	GOOD
15-Sep-06	.038	30	GOOD
16-Sep-06	.028	22	GOOD
17-Sep-06	.033	26	GOOD
18-Sep-06	.049	38	GOOD
19-Sep-06	.038	30	GOOD
20-Sep-06	.024	19	GOOD
21-Sep-06	.032	25	GOOD
22-Sep-06	.038	30	GOOD
23-Sep-06	.023	18	GOOD
24-Sep-06	.032	25	GOOD
25-Sep-06	.038	30	GOOD
26-Sep-06	.040	31	GOOD
27-Sep-06	.039	30	GOOD
28-Sep-06	.035	27	GOOD
29-Sep-06	.025	20	GOOD
30-Sep-06	.034	27	GOOD
1-Oct-06	.031	24	GOOD
2-Oct-06	.035	27	GOOD
3-Oct-06	.034	27	GOOD
4-Oct-06	.044	34	GOOD
5-Oct-06	.025	20	GOOD
6-Oct-06	.018	14	GOOD
7-Oct-06	.018	14	GOOD
8-Oct-06	.028	22	GOOD
9-Oct-06	.018	14	GOOD
10-Oct-06	.043	34	GOOD
11-Oct-06	.030	23	GOOD
12-Oct-06	.027	21	GOOD
13-Oct-06	.028	22	GOOD
14-Oct-06	.033	26	GOOD
15-Oct-06	.030	23	GOOD
16-Oct-06	.031	24	GOOD
17-Oct-06	.029	23	GOOD
18-Oct-06	.020	16	GOOD
19-Oct-06	.017	13	GOOD
20-Oct-06	.021	16	GOOD
21-Oct-06	.030	23	GOOD
22-Oct-06	.029	23	GOOD
23-Oct-06	.025	20	GOOD
24-Oct-06	.025	20	GOOD
25-Oct-06	.025	20	GOOD
26-Oct-06	.031	24	GOOD
27-Oct-06	.019	15	GOOD
28-Oct-06	.034	27	GOOD
29-Oct-06	.034	27	GOOD
30-Oct-06	.027	21	GOOD
31-Oct-06	.041	32	GOOD

April 1, 2006 - October 31, 2006

<u>Descriptor</u>	<u># Days</u>
GOOD	195
MARGINAL	18
UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS	1
UNHEALTHY	0
MAX AQI VALUE	111
MAX 8-HOUR VALUE	.089

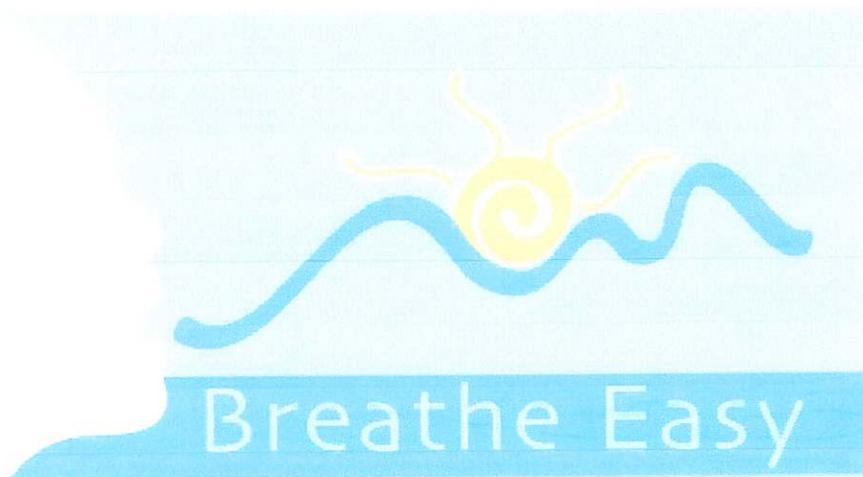
AQI VALUES ARE BASED ON THE 8-HOUR OZONE DAILY MAX

Attachment #10

Newspaper Insert

Trip Chaining and Anti-Idling

Information



Would you like to save money and help clean up the air in the Eastern Panhandle during the holiday season and throughout the winter?

It's easier than you think!

You will be doing a lot of extra driving in the next few weeks. After the holidays, winter driving can be a real chore. By following these few tips you can reduce your time behind the wheel, reduce your fuel costs and help clean up the air.

The first step is Trip Chaining. Combining many errands into one efficient trip is the place to start. You are probably already doing a little trip chaining. With a little planning, you can do even more. Santa Claus may have been the first Trip Chainer. Think of how much time Santa would waste if he went back to the North Pole after every stop. By combining multiple stops in one trip, he gets all of his work done in one night. With a little planning, you can too.

Trip chaining will get you home and off the road sooner and improve the air quality all year round. Your car generates five times more pollution when you start it up cold than when the engine is warm. Trip chaining helps keep the engine warm and operating more efficiently. You will be spending less time in traffic and that will help reduce congestion on the roads.

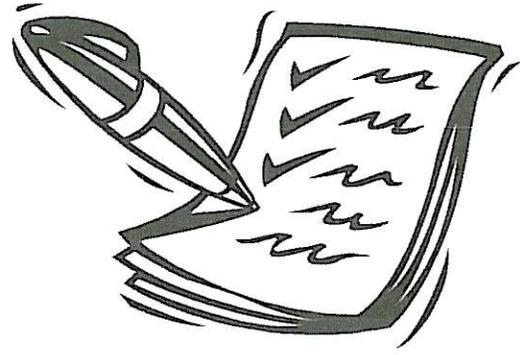
This New Year, resolve to take a few simple steps to help clean the air in the Eastern Panhandle. Resolving to chain your trips is a good place to start. Unnecessary idling is a prime source of air pollution and a large expense to all drivers. By resolving to eliminate unnecessary idling, you can save money and eliminate one of the primary sources of air pollution in the Eastern Panhandle. Remember: Idling - it gets you nowhere.

A checklist to help you organized your trip chaining is on the reverse side of this page.

For more information on the air quality program in the Eastern Panhandle, log onto www.cleanairconnection.com.

Happy Holidays
From the Eastern Panhandle Clean Air Connection

TRIP CHAIN CHECKLIST



To help you plan for combining your errands, you can check the boxes as completed or number them in the order that is most efficient for you. Use the lines provided for notes and reminders.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Drop kids off at school	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Grocery store/bakery	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Coffee w/ friends/family	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dry cleaner	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Barber/hair salon	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Post office	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Health Club	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dentist/doctor	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Mall	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Lunch w/ friends/family	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pick kids up from school	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Drop kids off at after school activity	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Bank	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gas station	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pick kids up from after school activity	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Library	_____
<input type="checkbox"/>		_____

It all adds up to cleaner air

Attachment #11

Anti-Idling Brochure



Here are 5 simple steps you can take to reduce needless idling.

- 1** Reduce warm-up idling start driving after no more than 30 seconds of idling, assuming your vehicle's windows are clear. Excessive idling is not good for your engine.
- 2** Turn it off after 10 seconds turn your engine off if you are going to be stopped for more than 10 seconds, except in traffic.
- 3** Minimize use of remote car starters these devices encourage you to start your vehicle before you are ready to leave, which means wasteful idling.
- 4** Use a block heater in temperatures below 32 degrees, use this device to warm up the engine before starting your vehicle. This will improve fuel efficiency and reduce exhaust emissions.
- 5** Spread the word talk to your family, fiends and neighbors about the benefits of reduced idling. Encourage them to join you in protecting the environment, contributing to a healthier community and saving money.



EASTERN PANHANDLE CLEAN AIR CONNECTION
THE DUNN BUILDING
400 WEST STEPHEN STREET, MARTINSBURG, WV 25401
304-263-1743
WWW.CLEANAIRCONNECTION.ORG



You can use energy more wisely by turning off your engine when your vehicle is parked.

SAVE MONEY because idling your vehicle for 10 minutes a day uses more than ____ gallons of gas per year.

BREATHE EASIER you won't have to breathe in exhaust fumes from a vehicle that is going nowhere.

SPARE THE AIR to combat problems like smog and climate change we all need to use energy more wisely.

IDLING for over 10 seconds uses more fuel than restarting your engine.

**IDLING GETS YOU
NOWHERE**



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WWW.CLEANAIRCONNECTION.ORG

Attachment #12

Executive Summary

For

Senator Robert Byrd

Senator Jay Rockefeller

Representative Shelley Moore-Capito

Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Program Executive Summary

The Air Quality Program for the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia began in 2002 when leaders of the region organized an Early Action Compact (EAC). The EAC developed an Early Action Plan (EAP) in response to the EPA's designation of the region as a non-attainment area as related to the problem of ground level ozone pollution. Since 2002, the air quality program has addressed the seven control measures as defined in the EAP. These seven control measures are: developing an ozone action day program, public awareness programs, bicycle/pedestrian measures, an engine idling reduction program, school bus retrofit, voluntary ground freight industry measures and increased compliance with open burning restrictions.

Progress has been made for each control measure. The quality of the air as measured by the EPA's 8-hour monitoring standard has improved since the implementation of the EAP. There was only one ozone alert day for the region during the 2005 ozone season. Through September 5, 2006, there has only been one ozone alert day. Through education and public outreach, there has been an increase in participation in the program from the business community, local governments and individuals. This is the progress needed for the EPA to eventually remove the non-attainment status from the region.

Working to achieve better air quality in the region is an ongoing process. The population of the Eastern Panhandle continues to grow. As more people move into the Eastern Panhandle and as traffic through the region increases, the sources of pollution for ground level ozone and particulate matters increase. In the spring of 2005, the EPA designated Berkeley County as a non-attainment area for Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM_{2.5}). This is for pollutants of particulate matter no larger than 2.5 micrograms, approximately 1/30th of the diameter of a human hair.

Adequate funding is essential at both the state and local levels to continue working on the seven control measures. Funding to provide personnel, computer resources, to market the program to individuals, businesses and local governments and to produce printed media information is critical for the success of the air quality program. Funding is required at the state level to provide monitoring, data collection and data analysis that meet the Federal requirements.

The EPA periodically modifies its standards for air quality. Their goal is to improve the quality of the air and to benefit everyone's health. However, these changes in standards usually mean that stricter measurement controls are implemented that must be measured and managed at the state and local levels. For the Eastern Panhandle region to meet these new standards, additional resources are often needed at the regional, state and local levels. These resources include people and funding to continue the public awareness programs. The Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Program receives much of its monitored data and analysis from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

The air quality program is currently focused on ground level ozone pollution. In the very near future, the EPA will address pollution from PM_{2.5}. These particulates can reach deep into people's lungs causing a number of health related problems. The Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Program is currently not prepared to undertake this next phase without additional funding. Other air quality programs have received funding from NOAA and the National Weather Service. This funding is for monitoring devices, technical personnel and to support the local clean air program. If similar funding can be found for the Eastern Panhandle's Air Quality Program, work could continue for the current program and also address the needs of monitoring PM_{2.5} pollution and providing services to educate the local population of steps they can take to help clean up the air and improve their health.

Attachment #13

Pan Tran

Ridership Statistics

Pan Tran Ridership Statistics

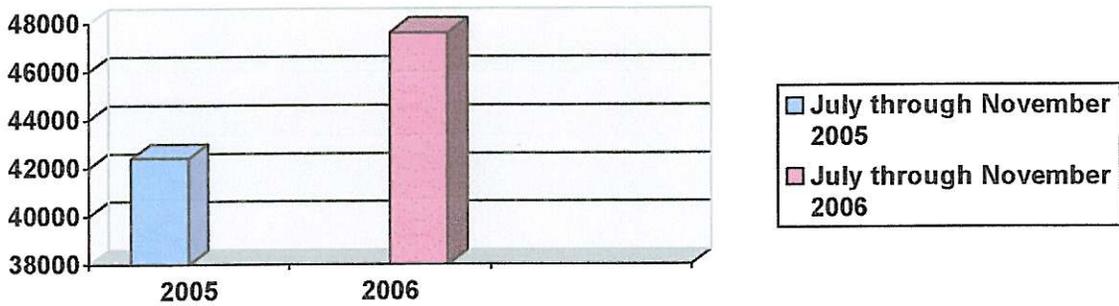
Reporting Period: July through November

Comparison Period: 2005 and 2006

July 2005 through November 2005: 42,412 riders

July 2006 through November 2006: 47,611 riders

This is an increase of 5,199 riders, representing a 12% increase in ridership



Attachment #14

Jefferson County

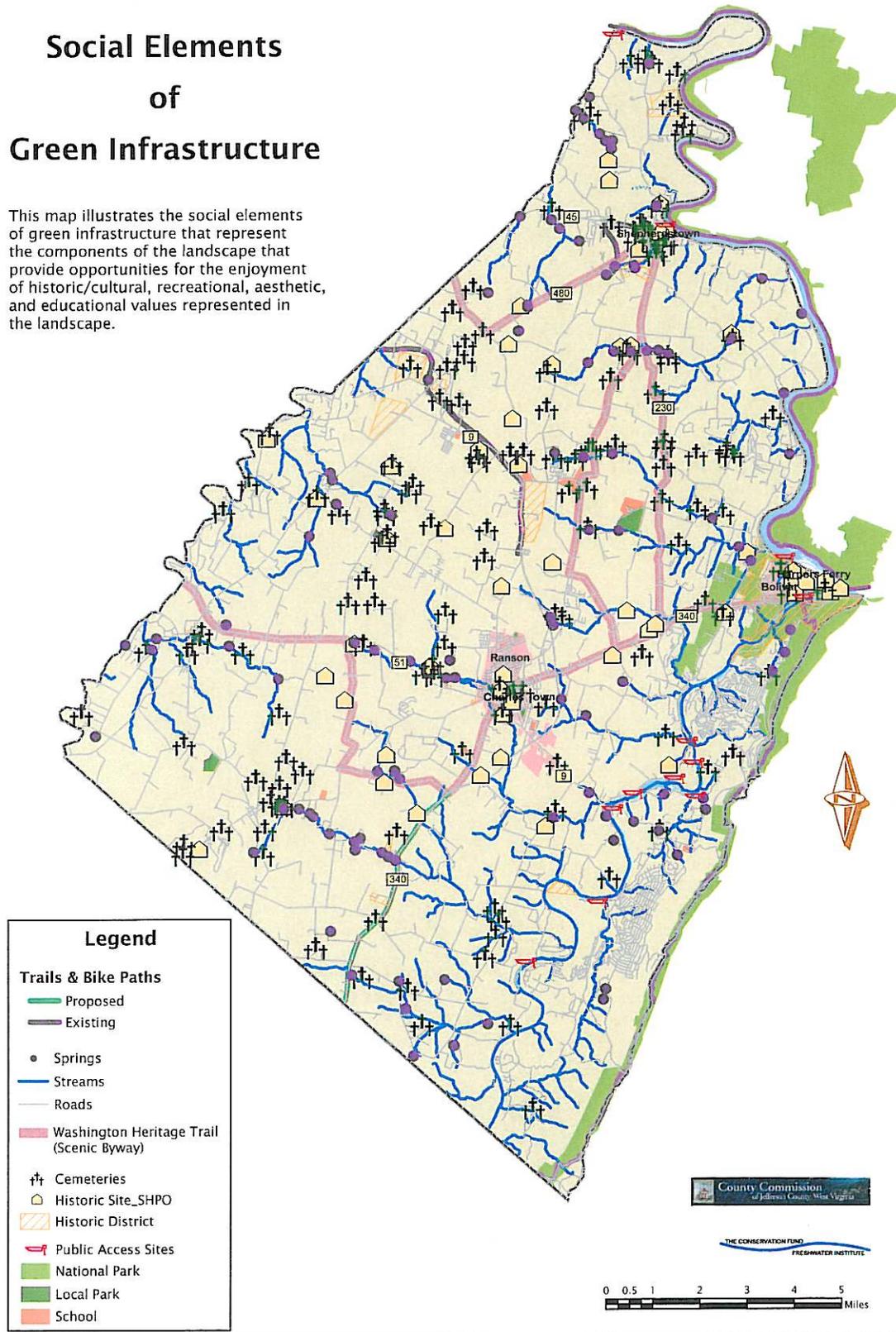
Green Infrastructure Study

“Social Elements of Green
Infrastructure”

JEFFERSON COUNTY 2006 Green Infrastructure Assessment

**Social Elements
of
Green Infrastructure**

This map illustrates the social elements of green infrastructure that represent the components of the landscape that provide opportunities for the enjoyment of historic/cultural, recreational, aesthetic, and educational values represented in the landscape.



Disclaimer:
While reasonable efforts have been made to enhance the accuracy of this map, the information provided may be inaccurate, outdated or incomplete. The Conservation Fund will not be held liable for any damage, loss, or liability, whether in tort or contract, direct, indirect, or consequential, that arises or may arise from use of graphical representations.

Attachment #15

Jefferson County, WV

The “Jefferson Moves” Project

Group hopes to guide residents to fitter future

CHARLES TOWN, W.VA.

■ The Jefferson Moves Project is aimed at letting county residents know about the benefits of exercise and where to get it.

By **DAVE McMILLION**
charlestown@herald-mail.com

West Virginians might have an ongoing problem with sedentary lifestyles, but in Jefferson County, they're

doing something about it.

Members of Leadership Jefferson, a program of the Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce, and other community members are launching the Jefferson Moves Project, an effort to familiarize county residents with the benefits of exercise and how they can get it.

Besides people who live here, new people are moving into the area who might not be familiar with the recreational opportunities available to them, said Aaron Amore, a Charles Town attorney who is working on the project.

Through a Web site, maps

and brochures, the Jefferson Moves Project will identify local recreational offerings, such as hiking trails in the Harpers Ferry, W.Va., area or yoga and dance classes, Amore said.

Jefferson Moves Project will be designed to help everyone young and old find recreational programs that are attractive to them, Amore said. An extensive hike on the Appalachian Trail in Harpers Ferry might not be something everyone is interested in, but shorter hiking trails in the area — about which there have been published works — could be the ticket, Amore said.

New avenues of recreation

might be created, Amore said, such as designating indoor walking areas for senior citizens, Amore said.

"This is an evolving thing," said Amore, adding that Jefferson Moves Project also will offer information on how exercise and healthy eating habits can help promote good health.

Mary Via, executive director of the Chamber of Commerce, said Jefferson Moves Project is a way to learn about "all the fantastic resources we have in our community."

The Web site for Jefferson Moves Project is expected to be completed in January or February, Amore said.

Questions or tips? Call Tri-State Editor Bill Kohler at 301-733-5131, ext. 2023, 1-800-626-6397, (

A. Control Measure	B. Summary Description of Measure	C. Program/Measure Status	D. Specific Implementation Date	E. VOC Reduction	F. NOx Reduction	G. Resources (FTE's, \$\$)	H. Additional Information
36 Eastern Panhandle, WV (Effective date of non-attainment designation deferred)							
Ozone action day program	A two-pronged program aimed at reducing emissions on days when ozone levels are likely to be high. Program would be geared toward both the general public and employers.	<p>** Individuals and companies are enrolled in the email notification/alert system to receive ozone level forecasts. ** Air Quality Action Day brochures are distributed at all presentation and public events.</p> <p>** Martinsburg radio station WRNR has been contacted and has agreed to make public service announcements during ozone alerts. The radio station was provided sample scripts to make these announcements.</p> <p>** A supplemental sheet has been provided to the radio station with additional information to be used in a public service announcement (PSA) in the event of an ozone alert.</p> <p>** There were no ozone alerts from July 1, 2006 through September 30, 2006. For the period July 1 2006 through September 30, 2006; 86%of the days were in the Good Range (Green) and 14% of the days were in the Moderate Range (Yellow)</p> <p>** Daily forecasts and alerts continue to be sent to all subscribers for this service.</p>	June 1, 2006 – Public service announcement agreement completed with local radio station. June 14, 2006 – Presentation to county teachers June 24, 2006 – set up a both at a public event	.32 TPD	.09 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Local governments committed to provide \$70,000 in program funds 1st year and increased the annual commitment to \$83,450 2nd year.

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Public awareness program	Another two-pronged program focusing on increasing the public's understanding of air quality issues in the region and increasing support for actions to improve the air quality.	<p>** The Workplace Connection brochure design was completed and brochures to the general public</p> <p>** Pan Tran, the local mass transit company, has increased their ridership by over 12% after making scheduling and route changes.</p> <p>** A presentation on ground level ozone pollution was made to the Berkeley County/Martinsburg Chamber of Commerce on July 14, 2006. Approximately 30 people attended the presentation.</p> <p>** A booth was set up at the Martinsburg Balloon Festival on August 4, 2006. Ozone surveys were completed by 16 festival attendees. Based on information gathered at this event, an ozone alert phone line will be installed for the 2007 zone season. Many individuals with a need to be informed on ozone alert days do not have access to email. The phone line will provide access to this information to a larger segment of the population.</p> <p>** A presentation on ground level ozone pollution was made to the Jefferson County Rotary Club on August 29, 2006. Approximately 60 members attended the session.</p> <p>** Additional public service announcement information was created for media distribution in the event of an ozone alert.</p> <p>** The Air Quality Program Manager published a monthly column in the Shepherdstown Chronicle, a weekly newspaper in Jefferson County. The paper reaches approximately 2000 readers per week. The columns were entitled: "Walking and Biking to Reduce Ozone Pollution", "Idling: It Gets You Nowhere", "A Toast To Your Health".</p>	Presentations/Meetings: July 12, 2006 July 14, 2006 August 29, 2006 September 13, 2006 Public Events: August 4, 2006	.72 TPD	.88 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Local governments committed to provide \$70,000 in program funds 1st year and increased the annual commitment to \$83,450 2nd year.

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Bicycle/pedestrian measures	A series of measures designed to promote bicycling and walking including both promotional activities and enhancing the environment for these activities.	<p>** The Safe Routes To Schools presentation was attended by approximately 20 people. From that meeting, 14 Letters of Intent were submitted to pursue grants for safer routes to schools for students. Thirteen of the fourteen Letters of Intent have been accepted and are moving forward with the grant process. The benefits of this grant program are threefold (1) safer routes to schools for students (2) health benefits exercise for the students (3) fewer vehicles will be required if these students are walking and biking to school.</p> <p>** The West Virginia DOH widened the shoulder of Route 115 through Ranson, WV making this road friendlier for bicyclists in the area.</p> <p>** The Eastern Panhandle Walking and Biking Alliance met in July and September to identify areas of interest and concern for biking and hiking routes throughout Berkeley and Jefferson Counties.</p>	August 3, 2006 – Safe Routes To School presentation	.2 TPD	.12 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Local governments committed to provide \$70,000 in program funds 1st year and increased the annual commitment to \$83,450 2nd year.

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Reduce engine idling	Voluntary program to restrict heavy duty diesel engine idling times for both truck and school buses.	<p>** The scope of this control measure has been increased. A campaign is being developed to address this issue within Region 9 and Winchester/Frederick County VA. This will be a collaborative effort to educate and inform on the matter of anti-idling.</p> <p>** EAC task force member, Swift Transportation, has their vehicles equipped with a variety of anti-idling devices, including: ICON, Optimize-Idle and Webasto parking heaters</p> <p>** Student drivers in Berkeley and Jefferson Counties received a memorandum and fact sheets related to driving, air pollution and excessive idling. The information presented methods to reduce or eliminate unnecessary idling of vehicles.</p> <p>** A two page brochure was developed to be distributed to the general public with very specific actions people can take to reduce unnecessary idling.</p> <p>** The August 2006 column for The Shepherdstown Chronicle addressed the issue of unnecessary idling. The column was entitled "Idling: It Gets You Nowhere".</p> <p>** A one page insert was created for the daily Martinsburg newspaper, The Journal. This insert was in an issue with an average circulation of 20,000 for the day, December 13, 2006. The provided information during the holiday season for drivers to reduce their driving by trip-chaining and to reduce or eliminate unnecessary idling.</p>	June 15, 2006 - The City of Martinsburg adopted an anti-idling policy	.01 TPD	.17 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Local governments committed to provide \$70,000 in program funds 1st year and increased the annual commitment to \$83,450 2nd year.

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School bus engine retrofit	Have existing school bus engines retrofitted to lower emissions.	<p>** Complete as of December 2004.</p> <p>** In addition to the benefits derived by installing the DOCs in the bus fleet, the conversion to low sulfur diesel fuel has contributed to cleaner fuel lines and reduced maintenance for the buses.</p>	July 1, 2004	.001 TPD	.02 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Local governments committed to provide \$70,000 in program funds 1 st year and increased the annual commitment to \$83,450 2nd year.
Open burning-increase compliance	Increase public awareness of the existing open burning restrictions and work with communities to increase compliance.	<p>** Open burning information is made available at all presentations and public events.</p> <p>** Open burning brochures were provided to two constructions sites involved in the construction of the new Route 9 from Charles Town to Martinsburg. These sites were clearing land for the highway and burning vegetative debris.</p>	July 1, 2004 Bulk Mailing to Homebuilders: Nov. 1, 2005 Farmer collecting yard waste: ongoing	.0054 TPD	.0005 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Local governments committed to provide \$70,000 in program funds 1 st year and increased the annual commitment to \$83,450 2nd year.

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Voluntary -ground freight industry	A voluntary program using incentives to encourage the ground freight industry to reduce emissions.	<p>** Local trucking and excavation companies have been contacted regarding their business practices related to maintenance and anti-idling policies.</p> <p>** Smaller companies usually have a policy as directed by the owner. An idling machine costs the company money, these owners instruct their employees to turn off vehicles and equipment when they are not in use.</p> <p>** The New Century Truckload Services Group has recently set up a business in the Eastern Panhandle. Their customer base is located throughout the Eastern Panhandle. New Century estimates their anti-idling policies and equipment provide a 6% increase in miles per gallon in their vehicles.</p> <p>** The larger trucking firms in the area, (Swift and New Century) have switched over to using the new ultra-low sulfur fuel for their trucks. This reduces the generation of one of the components of ground level ozone.</p> <p>** The local school boards have also switched over to the ultra-low sulfur fuel for the school buses. Maintenance crews are reporting cleaner fuel lines with the new fuel.</p>	June 13, 2006 Bio-diesel program open house. WV Dept. of Agriculture in attendance	.07 TPD	.84 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Local governments committed to provide \$70,000 in program funds 1st year and increased the annual commitment to \$83,450 2nd year.
Comments:							