

December 1, 2007

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 2007 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 support and cooperation of these local governments, local businesses 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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Michael J. Ball". The signature is fluid and cursive.

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, 2007
EAC December 2007 Progress Summary Table
Electronic copy of progress report and summary table

cc:

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

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

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. Fourteen new subscribers were added in 2007 to the air quality alert notification system.</p> <p>** Air Quality Action Day brochures are distributed at all air quality presentations 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>** Between July 1, 2007 and September 30, 2007, there were no air quality alert days.</p> <p>** Daily forecasts and alerts continue to be sent to all subscribers for this service.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>July through September 2007</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	.32 TPD	.09 TPD	Sufficient funding*	<p>* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.</p> <p>Page 1 of 7</p>

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
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 are distributed to the general public</p> <p>** Pan Tran, the local mass transit company, has increased their ridership by over 20% from last year's ridership.</p> <p>** Air Quality Task Force meeting</p> <p>** A presentation on ground level ozone pollution was made to the Martinsburg Civitan Club. Seven members attended the presentation.</p> <p>** Air Quality Task Force meeting</p> <p>** Air quality presentation was given to the Martinsburg Civitan Club. Seven members attended this presentation.</p> <p>** Air Quality Task Force meeting</p> <p>** Air Quality Task Force meeting</p> <p>** Met with local business owner to discuss air quality and environmental presentations at their facility.</p> <p>** Air quality presentation focusing on unnecessary idling was given to the Driver Education students in Jefferson County, WV. A total of 150 students received this information.</p> <p>** Air quality presentation focusing on unnecessary idling was given to the Driver Education students in Berkeley County, WV. A total of 200 students received this information.</p> <p>** The Air Quality Program manager assisted a local 8th grader with an air quality science project by providing daily ozone monitoring data.</p>	<p>Presentations/Meetings and Public Events</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>July 11, 2007</p> <p>August 8, 2007</p> <p>August 15, 2007</p> <p>September 9, 2007</p> <p>September 20, 2007</p> <p>October 10, 2007</p> <p>October 23, 2007</p> <p>November 16, 2007</p> <p>November 19, 2007</p> <p>May through September 2007</p>	.72 TPD	.88 TPD	Sufficient funding*	<p>* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.</p>

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
		<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: "On The Road Again", "Low-level Ozone Increases Respiratory Risk of Asthmatic Children", "Frequently asked Ozone Questions"</p>	<p>July edition August edition September edition</p>				

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
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>** Air quality presentations made to the Jefferson and Berkeley County driver education students focused on unnecessary idling. Walking and biking options were offered during the presentations as alternatives to using motorized transportation.</p> <p>** Schools in the Eastern Panhandle have submitted grant applications under the "Safe Routes To Schools" program. This program encourages walking and biking to schools by making the routes to the schools safer.</p> <p>** The City of Ranson, in Jefferson County has submitted grant applications to improve and encourage use of non-motorized transportation within the town. These are (1) TEA-21 Phase II to improve the safety of one of the streets in town for pedestrians and bikes, (2) convert a railroad right-of-way to a biking/walking path and (3) Safe Routes to School to encourage walking/biking to school.</p> <p>** The City of Ranson, in Jefferson County has announced the development of a commercial property that will have non-motorized access to the city by sidewalks and trails.</p> <p>** The City of Ranson, in Jefferson County, has announced construction of a new residential community that will be connected to the Old Town section by a walking/bike path</p> <p>** A new section of Route 9 has opened between Charles Town and Martinsburg, WV. The section of the highway is approximately 5 miles long. A bike path 5 miles long runs parallel to the new highway.</p>	<p>November 16, 2007 November 19, 2007</p> <p>Fall of 2007</p> <p>Summer and Fall of 2007</p> <p>Fall of 2007</p> <p>Fall of 2007</p> <p>Fall of 2007</p>	.2 TPD	.12 TPD	Sufficient funding*	<p>* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.</p> <p>Page 4 of 7</p>

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
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 Jefferson County received a presentation on ozone pollution 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>** Student drivers in Berkeley County received a presentation on ozone pollution 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>** The City of Martinsburg's anti-idling policy continues in effect.</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 anti-idling theme is featured at all presentations made to the general public. This is the one area that most attendees can contribute to cleaner air.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>November 16, 2007</p> <p>November 19, 2007</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	.01 TPD	.17 TPD	Sufficient funding*	<p>* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.</p> <p>Page 5 of 7</p>

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
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. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per 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>** Construction continues at the Tabler Station Business Park, located approximately five miles south of Martinsburg, WV. The initial phase of the project is to construct infrastructure for the business park: roads, sewer lines, storm water control areas and initial utilities. During the pre-construction meeting, the engineers and contractors were presented with options for disposing of vegetative waste besides burning.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>April through December 2007</p>	.0054 TPD	.0005 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.

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
Voluntary -ground freight industry	A voluntary program using incentives to encourage the ground freight industry to reduce emissions.	** The Air Quality Program has joined the I-81 Coalition to address ground freight issues along I-81 at a regional level. Traffic on I-81 at the Martinsburg exit increased over 7% from 2002 through 2005. Along with increased transportation problems, this leads to an increase in air pollution problems. The Air Quality Program is participating in the coalition to address the problem of ground level ozone pollution at a regional level.	September 11, 2007	.07 TPD	.84 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.
Comments:							



RECEIVED
NOV 16 2007

west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street
Charleston, WV 25304

Joe Manchin III, Governor
Stephanie R. Timmermeyer, Cabinet Secretary
www.wvdep.org

November 15, 2007

RECEIVED

NOV 20 2007

Donald S. Welsh, Regional Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency (3RA00)
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Air Protection Division (3AP21)

Re: Certification of 2007 Ozone Data

Dear Mr. Welsh:

In order to support the Early Action Compact plan for the Eastern Panhandle area (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, including the city of Martinsburg, W.Va.), the W.Va. Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality (DAQ) is providing early certification of the final 2007 SLAMS data for all the DAQ ozone monitoring sites. The data has been uploaded to the Air Quality Subsystem (AQS). Based upon staff review of the AQS printouts of the 2007 SLAMS AMP 450 "Quick Look Criteria Parameters" report for ozone, the contents of that report are accurate to the best of my knowledge. My Assistant Director of air monitoring has advised me that the 2007 ozone data was collected in accordance with the applicable USEPA requirements, methodology and siting criteria of 40 CFR Parts 50 and 58. The AMP450 report is attached as part of this certification and for your review. The complete 2007 ozone data set may be retrieved from the AQS.

Should you have any question or comments regarding this matter please feel free to contact me at 304-926-0475.

Sincerely,

John A. Benedict
Director

Enclosure

cc: Judith M. Katz, Director, Air Protection Division (3AP00)
Fred Durham, Deputy Director
Tim J. Carroll, Assistant Director Air Monitoring

Promoting a healthy environment.

UNITES STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

User ID: ADX

QUICKLOOK CRITERIA PARAMETERS

Report Request ID: 482120

Report Code: AMP450

Nov. 14, 2007

GEOGRAPHIC SELECTIONS															
Tribal	State	County	Site	Parameter	POC	City	AQCR	UAR	MSA	CMSA	EPA Region	Method	Duration	Begin Date	End Date
	54			44201										2007	2007

SELECTED OPTIONS		SORT ORDER	
Option Type	Option Value	Order	Column
EVENTS PROCESSING	INCLUDE EVENTS	1	PARAMETER_CODE
MERGE PDF FILES	YES	2	STATE_CODE
		3	COUNTY_CODE
		4	SITE_ID
		5	POC
		6	DATES
		7	EDT_ID

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM
QUICK LOOK REPORT (AMP450)

Nov. 14, 2007

EXCEPTIONAL DATA TYPES

EDT	DESCRIPTION
0	NO EVENTS
1	EVENTS EXCLUDED
2	EVENTS INCLUDED
3	EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS EXCLUDED
4	NATURAL EVENTS EXCLUDED
5	EVENTS WITH CONCURRENCE EXCLUDED
6	EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS WITH CONCURRENCE EXCLUDED
7	NATURAL EVENTS WITH CONCURRENCE EXCLUDED

Note: The * indicates that the mean does not satisfy summary criteria.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 AIR QUALITY SYSTEM
 QUICK LOOK REPORT (AMP450)

Nov. 14, 2007

Ozone (44201)

West Virginia

Parts per million (007)

1-HOUR

SITE ID	P O C	PQAO	CITY	COUNTY	ADDRESS	YEAR	METH	VALID DAYS	NUM DAYS	1ST MAX	2ND MAX	3RD MAX	4TH MAX	DAY MAX>/=	EST DAYS>/=	MISS DAYS<	CERT	EDT
54-003-0003	1	1150	Martinsburg	Berkeley	MARTINSBURG - BALL FIELD	2007	112	208	214	.100	.098	.085	.084	0	0.0	1	0	
54-011-0006	1	1150	Huntington	Cabell	HUNTINGTON - MARSHALL UNIVERSITY	2007	112	211	214	.111	.106	.104	.104	0	0.0	3	0	
54-025-0003	1	1150	Not in a city	Greenbrier	SAM BLACK CHURCH - DOH GARAGE	2007	112	208	214	.087	.086	.085	.083	0	0.0	2	0	
54-029-1004	1	1150	Weirton	Hancock	WEIRTON - OAK ST AND OWINGS ST (BETWEEN DEAD ENDS)	2007	112	212	214	.093	.091	.087	.087	0	0.0	2	0	
54-039-0010	1	1150	Charleston	Kanawha	CHARLESTON - 209 MORRIS STREET	2007	112	211	214	.101	.101	.101	.098	0	0.0	2	0	
54-061-0003	1	1150	Morgantown	Monongalia	MORGANTOWN - AIRPORT US 119&AIRPORT BLVD.	2007	112	212	214	.105	.097	.092	.090	0	0.0	0	0	
54-069-0010	1	1150	Wheeling	Ohio	WHEELING - WARWOOD WATER PLANT	2007	112	214	214	.104	.098	.096	.089	0	0.0	0	0	
54-107-1002	1	1150	Vienna	Wood	VIENNA - NEALE ELEM SCHOOL	2007	112	212	214	.102	.100	.098	.095	0	0.0	1	0	

Note: The * indicates that the mean does not satisfy summary criteria.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 AIR QUALITY SYSTEM
 QUICK LOOK REPORT (AMP450)

Nov. 14, 2007

Ozone (44201)

West Virginia

Parts per million (007)

8-HOUR

SITE ID	P O C	PQAO	CITY	COUNTY	ADDRESS	YEAR	METH	%OBS	VALID DAYS MEAS	NUM DAYS REQ	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	DAY	CERT	EDT
											MAX 8-HR	MAX 8-HR	MAX 8-HR	MAX 8-HR	MAX>/= 0.085		
54-003-0003	1	1150	Martinsburg	Berkeley	MARTINSBURG - BALL FIELD	2007	112	96	205	214	.088	.078	.074	.074	1	0	
54-011-0006	1	1150	Huntington	Cabell	HUNTINGTON - MARSHALL UNIVERSITY	2007	112	99	211	214	.094	.091	.090	.089	8	0	
54-025-0003	1	1150	Not in a city	Greenbrier	SAM BLACK CHURCH - DOH GARAGE	2007	112	96	206	214	.080	.077	.076	.075	0	0	
54-029-1004	1	1150	Weirton	Hancock	WEIRTON - OAK ST AND OWINGS ST (BETWEEN DEAD ENDS)	2007	112	99	211	214	.083	.080	.079	.079	0	0	
54-039-0010	1	1150	Charleston	Kanawha	CHARLESTON - 209 MORRIS STREET	2007	112	99	211	214	.091	.091	.085	.082	3	0	
54-061-0003	1	1150	Morgantown	Monongalia	MORGANTOWN - AIRPORT US 119&AIRPORT BLVD.	2007	112	99	212	214	.082	.081	.079	.078	0	0	
54-069-0010	1	1150	Wheeling	Ohio	WHEELING - WARWOOD WATER PLANT	2007	112	100	214	214	.081	.081	.081	.080	0	0	
54-107-1002	1	1150	Vienna	Wood	VIENNA - NEALE ELEM SCHOOL	2007	112	99	212	214	.090	.089	.084	.084	2	0	

Note: The * indicates that the mean does not satisfy summary criteria.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM
QUICK LOOK REPORT (AMP450)

Nov. 14, 2007

METHODS USED IN THIS REPORT

PARAMETER	METHOD CODE	COLLECTION METHOD	ANALYSIS METHOD
44201	112	INSTRUMENTAL	ULTRAVIOLET ABSORPTION

Note: The * indicates that the mean does not satisfy summary criteria.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM
QUICK LOOK REPORT (AMP450)

Nov. 14, 2007

PQAOS USED IN THIS REPORT

PQAO	AGENCY DESCRIPTION
1150	West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission

Note: The * indicates that the mean does not satisfy summary criteria.

Quality Indicator Summary Data Extraction (AMP255)
Workfile Description

* A. Overview *

This README file contains information about the files that are generated from the Quality Indicator Summary Data Extraction standard report (AMP255) from AQS. When executed, AMP255 produces a zip file containing 38 files:

- 35 Comma-separated (CSV) - These files contain the data values generated from the program. Each file represents pollutant-specific statistics and information. A description for each of these files is listed below. All files are generated regardless whether or not there is any data applicable to the particular file.
- 1 Microsoft Excel file - Contains macros and procedures to create multiple workbooks to organize the CSV files automatically.
- 1 PDF file - The selection criteria used to run the report.
- 1 Text file - This "README" file.

* B. Excel Users *

When an AMP255 report is generated, a zip file containing 38 files is sent to the user. The files within this zip file need to be saved or extracted to a directory on the user's local computer or network. The Excel template file will not work properly if you run it directly from the zip file. A single directory should contain only the files from one AMP255 report.

Each CSV file is paired with a template Excel worksheet. An Excel spreadsheet file (amp255.xls), which is included as part of the report output, automates the loading of CSV files into the appropriate worksheets when the "amp255.xls" file is opened in Excel. The automated loading process is initiated by a macro specific to Excel software, and it may not work in other spreadsheet software. However, the CSV files are compatible with any spreadsheet software.

In order for the macros to work properly, the security settings in Excel must be set to a level that allows the execution of macros (Medium level security). Please consult the "Help" utility in Excel for more information about executing macros.

To run the macros, do the following:

1. Open Microsoft Excel.
2. Locate the "amp255.xls" program from the directory where the files were saved.
3. Click the "Enable Macros" button when prompted.
4. When prompted with "Do you wish to load the quality indicator summary data?", select "Yes".
5. The macro will execute and generate 6 new workbooks. These workbooks are stored in the same directory as the extracted CSV files. If you have previously run the macro within this directory, you will be asked if you wish to replace previous versions of the files. Select "Yes" to all prompted options.

Once the macro has been run, the following workbooks are created:

- 1) "Gaseous QI Completeness Tables.xls"
Contains the following:
 - Table A - CO QC Completeness
 - Table B - CO PE Completeness
 - Table C - NO2 QC Completeness

Table D - NO2 PE Completeness
Table E - O3 QC Completeness
Table F - O3 PE Completeness
Table G - SO2 QC Completeness
Table H - SO2 PE Completeness

2) "Precision and Accuracy Tables.xls"

Contains the following:

Table I - CO QC Precision and Bias (NSP Group)
Table K - CO PE Accuracy (NSP Group)
Table M - CO QC Precision and Bias (Other Group)
Table N - CO PE Accuracy (Other Group)
Table O - NO2 QC Precision and Bias (NSP Group)
Table Q - NO2 PE Accuracy (NSP Group)
Table S - NO2 QC Precision and Bias (Other Group)
Table T - NO2 PE Accuracy (Other Group)
Table U - O3 QC Precision and Bias (NSP Group)
Table W - O3 PE Accuracy (NSP Group)
Table Y - O3 QC Precision and Bias (Other Group)
Table Z - O3 PE Accuracy (Other Group)
Table AA - SO2 QC Precision and Bias (NSP Group)
Table CC - SO2 QC Precision and Bias (Other Group)
Table EE - SO2 PE Accuracy (NSP Group)
Table FF - SO2 PE Accuracy (Other Group)

3) "PM2_5 Tables.xls"

Contains the following:

Table GG - PM2.5 Collocation QC Completeness & Precision
Table HH - PM2.5 Manual Quarterly Flow Rate Audit

4) "PM10 Tables.xls"

Contains the following:

Table II - PM10 Automated Flow Rate QC Completeness
Table JJ - PM10 Automated Flow Rate Audit Completeness
Table KK - PM10 Manual Collocation QC Completeness & Precision
Table LL - PM10 Manual Flow Rate Audit Completeness

5) "Lead Tables.xls"

Contains the following:

Table MM - PB Collocation QC Completeness
Table NN - PB Annual Flow Rate Audit Completeness
Table OO - PB PE Check Completeness

6) "Agencies.xls"

Contains the following:

Table PP - Reporting Agencies

Features of the Excel Workbooks

1) Filter Form

Each of the Excel worksheets supports filtering on each of the available columns. To use this feature, click on the down arrow located in the worksheet column headings. Click on the value that you would like displayed in the work area. Once clicked, all other rows will be hidden. To restore to the original list, click on the "(All)" option.

You may also define your own filtering pattern by choosing the "(Custom)" option from the list of values. Using this option, you may choose multiple values, or define a substring search of a value (show me reporting organization beginning with the string "00" for example).

2) Sorting Records

You may also re-sort the records in the report. Again, click on the down arrow located in the worksheet column headings for the column on which you would like to sort. Then select the "Sort Descending" or "Sort Ascending" options at the top of the value list.

* C. CSV (Comma delimited) Files *

This section defines characteristics of the comma-separated files returned within the generated zip file.

- 1) Every value in the CSV file is enclosed in double quotes (even numbers).
- 2) The first record of each file contains the table title, which describes the type of quality indicator data, names the pollutant, and gives the date range of the report.
- 3) The second record of each file contains the column headers for the file.
- 4) The suffix on the file defines the type of data the file contains. Below is a table that defines the information contained within a file with the given suffix:

File Suffix	Contains
0	Lists the pairings of CSV data files and template Excel worksheets. The file is used primarily for the automated loading process, but it also serves as a description of the CSV files for those not using the automated process.
1	Table A. Single Point Quality Check Completeness for CO
2	Table B. Performance Evaluation Check Completeness for CO
3	Table C. Single Point Quality Check Completeness for NO2
4	Table D. Performance Evaluation Check Completeness for NO2
5	Table E. Single Point Quality Check Completeness for O3
6	Table F. Performance Evaluation Check Completeness for O3
7	Table G. Single Point Quality Check Completeness for SO2
8	Table H. Performance Evaluation Check Completeness for SO2
9	Table I. Single Point Precision and Bias Estimates for CO NSP Sites
10	Table K. Single Point Precision and Bias Estimates for CO Non-NSP Sites
11	Table M. Reporting Organization Accuracy Summary for CO NSP Sites
12	Table N. Reporting Organization Accuracy Summary for CO Non-NSP Sites
13	Table O. Single Point Precision and Bias Estimates for NO2 NSP Sites
14	Table Q. Single Point Precision and Bias Estimates for NO2 Non-NSP Sites
15	Table S. Reporting Organization Accuracy Summary for NO2 NSP Sites
16	Table T. Reporting Organization Accuracy Summary for NO2 Non-NSP Sites
17	Table U. Single Point Precision and Bias Estimates for O3 NSP Sites
18	Table W. Single Point Precision and Bias Estimates for O3 Non-NSP Sites
19	Table Y. Reporting Organization Accuracy Summary for O3 NSP Sites
20	Table Z. Reporting Organization Accuracy Summary for O3 Non-NSP Sites
21	Table AA. Single Point Precision and Bias Estimates for SO2 NSP Sites
22	Table CC. Single Point Precision and Bias Estimates for SO2 Non-NSP Sites
23	Table EE. Reporting Organization Accuracy Summary for SO2 NSP Sites
24	Table FF. Reporting Organization Accuracy Summary for SO2 Non-NSP Sites
25	Table II. Automated PM10 Precision Completeness
26	Table JJ. Automated PM10 Accuracy Completeness
27	Table KK. Manual PM10 Precision
28	Table LL. Manual PM10 Accuracy Completeness
29	Table GG. PM2.5 Collocation Summaries
30	Table HH. PM2.5 Flow Rate Completeness
31	Table MM. Pb Collocation Completeness
32	Table NN. Pb Flow Rate Completeness
33	Table OO. Pb Filter Strip Completeness
34	Table PP. Reporting Agencies

-end-

Table E. Single Point Quality Check Completeness for O3, 2007:Q2-Q4.

Region	State	PQAO	Monitor Type	Site ID	Start Date	End Date	Number Required	Number Submitted	Comp. %	% Sites <50% Complete
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540110006	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	15	31	100	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540250003	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	15	30	100	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540291004	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	15	26	100	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540390010	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	15	30	100	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540610003	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	15	31	100	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540690010	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	15	27	100	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	541071002	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	15	31	100	NA
3	WV	1150	All - NSP	NA	NA	NA	105	206	100	0
3	WV	1150	ECIAL PURPO	540030003	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	15	28	100	NA
3	WV	1150	All - Other	NA	NA	NA	15	28	100	0

Table F. Performance Evaluation Check Completeness for Q3, 2007:Q2-Q4.

Region	State	PQAO	Monitor Type	Site ID	Start Date	End Date	Number Required	Number Submitted	Comp. %	Tot. # of Sites	Audits in Quarters 1/2/3/4
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540110006	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	1(3)	2(6)	100(100)	NA	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540250003	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	1(3)	1(3)	100(100)	NA	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540291004	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	1(3)	2(6)	100(100)	NA	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540390010	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	1(3)	2(6)	100(100)	NA	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540610003	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	1(3)	1(3)	100(100)	NA	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	540690010	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	1(3)	2(6)	100(100)	NA	NA
3	WV	1150	SLAMS	541071002	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	1(3)	1(3)	100(100)	NA	NA
3	WV	1150	All - NSP	NA	NA	NA	7(21)	11(33)	100(100)	7	0/5/3/3
3	WV	1150	ECIAL PURPC	540030003	4/1/2007	10/31/2007	1(3)	2(6)	100(100)	NA	NA
3	WV	1150	All - Other	NA	NA	NA	3(9)	2(6)	100(100)	1	0/1/1/0

Table U. Single Point Precision and Bias Estimates for O3 NSP Sites, 2007:Q2-Q4.

Region	State	PQAO	Site	CFR Lower Limit	CFR Upper Limit	Bias UB	CV UB
3	WV	1150	540110006	NA	NA	2.73	3.36
3	WV	1150	540250003	NA	NA	4.91	6.69
3	WV	1150	540291004	NA	NA	3.54	4.32
3	WV	1150	540390010	NA	NA	3.25	3.2
3	WV	1150	540610003	NA	NA	1.58	1.87
3	WV	1150	540690010	NA	NA	1.8	2.33
3	WV	1150	541071002	NA	NA	1.05	1.22
3	WV	1150	All - NSP	-5.36	6.78	2.34	3.31

Table W. Single Point Precision and Bias Estimates for O3 Non-NSP Sites, 2007:Q2-Q4

Region	State	PQAO	Site	CFR Lower Limit	CFR Upper Limit	Bias UB	CV UB
3	WV	1150	540030003	NA	NA	1.81	1.51
3	WV	1150	All - Other	-1.07	3.78	1.81	1.51

Table Y. PQAQ Accuracy Summary for O3 NSP Sites, 2007:Q2-Q4.

Region	State	PQAQ	I	II	III	IV			
3	WV	1150	(-12.5	+17.0)	(-4.3	+6.2)	(-6.0	+4.2)	

Table Z. PQAQ Accuracy Summary for O3 Non-NSP Sites, 2007:Q2-Q4.

Region	State	PQAQ	I	II	III	IV			
3	WV	1150	(+0.0	+0.0)	(-0.5	+1.1)	(-1.1	+2.3)	



west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality
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Charleston, WV 25304
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Joe Manchin III, Governor
Stephanie R. Timmermeyer, Cabinet Secretary
www.wvdep.org

December 3, 2007

RECEIVED

DEC 6 2007

Division Director (3AP00)

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

RE: Attainment Designation for the Eastern
Panhandle EAC Area of West Virginia

Dear Ms. Katz:

The EPA previously approved an attainment demonstration for our Early Action Compact area in the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia, comprising Berkeley and Jefferson Counties (70 FR 48287). A subsequent *Federal Register* notice (71 FR 69022) deferred the effective date of designation to April 15, 2008. However, that notice also reaffirmed the area's obligation to demonstrate attainment with the 8-hour ozone NAAQS by December 31, 2007. Therefore, the WVDEP, Division of Air Quality completed an early certification of all the 2007 SLAMS ozone data which has been uploaded to the Air Quality Subsystem.

Based upon the quality assured, certified data and using EPA approved calculation methodologies, the 8-hour ozone design value for the area during the most recent three year period (2005-07) is 0.075 ppm. Therefore, the area has demonstrated attainment with the ozone NAAQS. Furthermore, we also affirm that the local area has adopted and continuously implemented all the control measures approved in the area SIP, to the present. Your letter dated September 13, 2007 on this matter suggested that states certify implementation through December 2007. We do so with the understanding that most of the control measures are seasonal in nature and are typically only active during the summer months.

I request that EPA designate the area as attainment in a timely manner. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact me at (304) 926-0462 or via e-mail: jbenedict@wvdep.org.

Sincerely,

John A. Benedict
Director

Enclosures

8 Hour Primary Standard Ozone Analysis

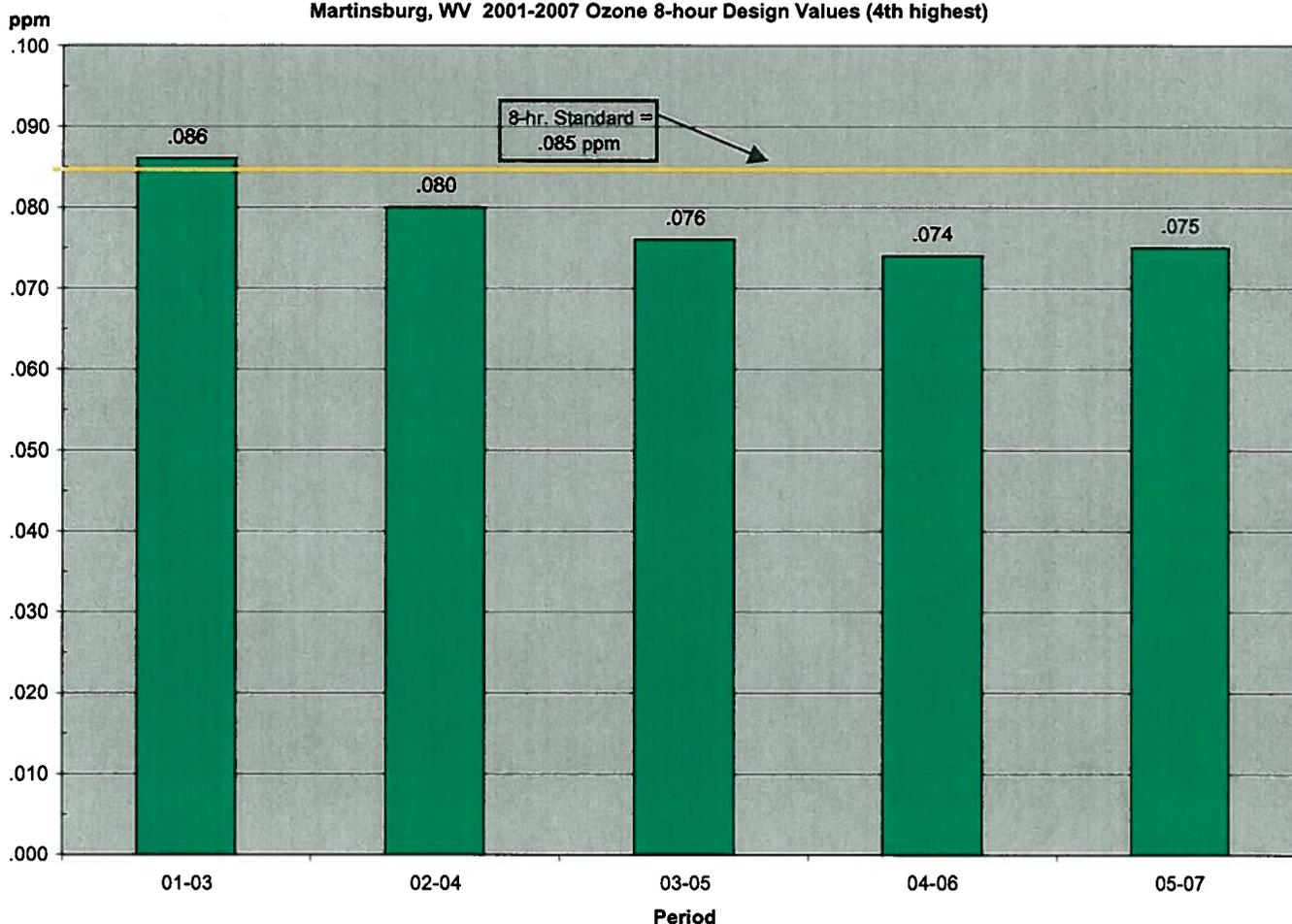
(Standard not attained when the 4th highest daily maximum 8-hour concentration, averaged over 3 years, exceeds .084 ppm)

DATE	8 hr average	99-01 average	DATE	8 hr average	00-02 average	DATE	8 hr average	01-03 average	DATE	8 hr average	02-04 average	DATE	8 hr average	03-05 average	DATE	8 hr average	04-06 average	DATE	8 hr average	05-07 average
------	--------------	---------------	------	--------------	---------------	------	--------------	---------------	------	--------------	---------------	------	--------------	---------------	------	--------------	---------------	------	--------------	---------------

MARTINSBURG

5/2/01	.091		8/3/02	.094		6/25/03	.094	.093	7/3/04	.090	.092	6/26/05	.090	.091	5/30/06	.089	.089	5/30/07	.088	.089
5/3/01	.089		9/10/02	.090		6/24/03	.091	.090	7/2/04	.081	.087	8/4/05	.077	.083	8/18/06	.082	.080	9/5/07	.078	.079
5/4/01	.088		7/2/02	.089		7/30/03	.083	.086	8/24/04	.076	.082	6/1/05	.075	.078	8/25/06	.081	.077	6/18/07	.074	.076
6/26/01	.088		8/21/02	.089		6/26/03	.082	.086	8/25/04	.071	.080	10/3/05	.075	.076	8/23/06	.077	.074	8/1/07	.074	.075
5/1/01	.086		6/10/02	.088		4/15/03	.078	.084	4/17/04	.067	.077	4/20/05	.074	.073	6/17/06	.076	.072	8/4/07	.074	.074
6/13/01	.082		7/1/02	.088		8/15/03	.077	.082	4/18/04	.067	.077	7/3/05	.074	.072	8/26/06	.074	.071	5/25/07	.072	.073
9/19/01	.079		6/21/02	.084		4/16/03	.075	.079	5/10/04	.067	.075	9/8/05	.074	.072	8/2/06	.073	.071	5/31/07	.072	.073
6/20/01	.078		8/13/02	.083		6/23/03	.072	.077	5/12/04	.067	.074	4/18/05	.073	.070	8/22/06	.073	.071	6/26/07	.072	.072
5/10/01	.076		8/14/02	.083		7/14/03	.071	.076	7/21/04	.067	.073	6/24/05	.073	.070	8/24/06	.073	.071	7/17/07	.072	.072
8/9/01	.076		6/25/02	.081		8/7/03	.069	.075	7/1/04	.066	.072	7/30/05	.073	.069	7/19/06	.072	.070	8/28/07	.072	.072

Martinsburg, WV 2001-2007 Ozone 8-hour Design Values (4th highest)



SEMI-ANNUAL
PROGRESS REPORT

FOR THE

EASTERN PANHANDLE,
WV

OZONE EARLY ACTION
COMPACT AREA

December 2007

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Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Executive Summary

This report represents the eighth 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 retrofit school buses in the Eastern Panhandle with diesel oxidation catalysts was completed in December 2004.

The success and awareness for the program generated during the 2006 ozone season carried over to the 2007 ozone season. The number of presentations made during the 2007 will increase more than 80% over the number of presentations made during the 2006 season. New outlets for educating the general public on ozone related matters include local talk radio, a regional business magazine and cable network advertising.

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 participants represent a cross section of the region including: a municipal government, non-profit organizations, 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 new section of the report was added with the report submitted on December 31, 2006. 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 has joined two new regional groups focusing on air quality issues. These groups are the Local Government Committee for the Shenandoah Valley Air Quality Initiative (SHENAIR) and the Route 81 Corridor Coalition. Both groups take a regional approach to the issue of air quality.

SHENAIR's focus is the air quality in the Shenandoah Valley, including nine counties and municipalities in Virginia and West Virginia. SHENAIR is looking for regional solutions to a regional problem. The Route 81 Coalition is bringing together all six states that comprise the Interstate 81 corridor. While Interstate 81 is a benefit for many regional economies, it is also a primary source of air pollution. The first meeting for this group occurred in September 2007, in Carlisle, PA.

The Air Quality Program manager continues to work with the Valley AIRNow program in Winchester, VA. This group is performing the same ozone/air pollution function as the Eastern Panhandle EAC. By working with this group, additional contacts were made within the Shenandoah Valley regarding air pollution issues. 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.

The Air Quality Program Manager attended the 2007 EPA National Air Quality Conference. This conference provided continuing education for the program and a source of valuable information regarding national air quality issues.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Task Force

Previously Reported

- The first Task Force meeting for the 2007 ozone season was held on March 28, 2007. Topics for this meeting included: (1) Submittal of the December 30, 2006 semi-annual report, (2) the annual EPA Air Quality conference, (3) public outreach for the program and (4) redesigning the program's website.
- A Task Force meeting was held on May 9, 2007. The following topics were presented at this meeting: (1) The affect the American Lung Association report had on the program, (2) participation in the SHENAIR air quality program for local governments and (3) the inclusion of the AQI information in a local company's newsletter.
- A Task Force meeting was held on June 13, 2007. Topics included: (1) The new Park and Ride parking lot, (2) The State Implementation Plan is being developed by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and (3) recent air quality presentations

Recent Progress

- A Task Force meeting was held on July 11, 2007. Topics for this meeting included: (1) Submission of the June 30, 2007 air quality report to the EPA, (2) monthly newspaper column, "On the Road Again", (3) interview in the Martinsburg Journal regarding the recent heat wave , (4) meeting with the Potomac Headwaters RC&D organization, (5) discussed new proposed EPA ozone standards, (6) new PM 2.5 standards. Detailed meeting minutes are included as Attachment No. 1.
- A Task Force meeting was held on August 15, 2007. Topics discussed at the meeting were (1) affect of recent heat wave on local air quality, (2) meeting with the Berkeley County Chamber of Commerce regarding including an executive summary for the air quality program to be presented to Senator Robert Byrd, Senator Jay Rockefeller and Representative Shelly Moore-Capito, (3) public outreach functions with the director of the Potomac Headwaters RC&D, assisting a local 8th grader with an air quality science project, providing the Martinsburg-Berkeley County Visitors Center with air quality program pamphlets, (4) launched an updated web site for the air quality program and (5) ozone pollution work being done at the State level. Detailed meeting minutes are included as Attachment No. 2. The Executive Summary presented to Senator Byrd, Senator Rockefeller and Representative Capito is included as Attachment No. 3.
- A Task Force meeting was held on September 20, 2007. Topics discussed at this meeting were (1) progress made towards achieving attainment level designation for the program, (2) new EPA ozone standard recommendations, (3) PM 2.5 issues for West Virginia and Berkeley County. Detailed meeting minutes are included as Attachment No. 4.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

- A Task Force meeting was held on October 10, 2007. Topics discussed at this meeting were (1) a recap of the 2007 ozone season, (2) the December 2007 report for the EPA, (3) proposed EPA ozone standards and (4) PM 2.5 issues for Berkeley County. Detailed meeting minutes are included as Attachment No. 5.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

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, interviews in the local daily newspapers and phone calls.

- The Shepherdstown Chronicle continues to provide support for the Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Program by publishing a monthly air quality column. The Chronicle is a weekly newspaper with a circulation of approximately 2,000 issues. Columns appear on the third Friday of each month. The Air Quality Program Manager continues to receive comments from readers of the Chronicle. The feedback is always positive, either relating to the importance of the issue of ground level ozone pollution or how informative the columns were. These columns were entitled:
 - April 2007 – **Its April ... Ozone Season Is Right Around the Corner.** This column introduced readers to the upcoming ozone season.
 - May 2007 – **Awareness: Where It All Starts.** This column focused on the role of the EAC to make people aware of the problem and steps they can take to increase their involvement.
 - June 2007 – **Greenscaping: Another Approach To Green Air.** This column provided readers with an alternative approach to cleaner air through landscaping.
- Presentations were made to the following organizations within the Eastern Panhandle.
 1. March 14, 2007 –National Association of Federal Retired Employees of Jefferson County. Ten members attended this presentation. Attendees were provided with brochures on Air Quality Action Days and anti-idling information. One member of this organization signed up to receive air quality alert emails for a list serve he manages. This list serve has 800 members who will receive an email in the event of an air quality alert day.
 2. March 27, 2007 - Martinsburg Lions Club. Fifteen members of this organization attended the presentation. One member of this organization is also the Assistant Director for the AARP driver safety program. He expressed interest in including anti-idling information in his driver safety program. Additional information regarding this

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

project is included in the Regional Air Quality Initiatives section of this report.

3. April 4, 2007 – Tomahawk Ruritan Club. Twenty-two members attended this presentation. This presentation was the source of two new venues for making air quality presentations. Three members of this club signed up to receive air quality alert emails.
 4. April 10, 2007 – Commercial instruction. Eighteen students attended this class. A presentation on ozone pollution was made to a class of individuals in the construction trade. The presentation was in conjunction with a class entitled, “The Commercial Energy Code and Beyond”. The focus of the class was building more energy efficient buildings.
 5. April 12, 2007 – Jefferson County AARP. Thirty members of this organization attended the presentation.
 6. May 14, 2007 – Tuscarora Ruritan Club. Twenty-two members of the organization attended the presentation. One individual signed up to receive air quality alert emails.
 7. May 19, 2007 – Ranson Festival. A booth was set up for this local festival. Approximately 40 people stopped by the booth to receive information and pamphlets on air quality. Four new people signed up to receive emails in the event of an air quality alert.
 8. June 21, 2007 – Marlowe Ruritan Club. Approximately 34 members and guests attended this presentation. One person registered to receive air quality alert emails.
- A message was placed on the local cable network weather channel for a two week period from May 21, 2007 through June 3, 2007. The message was displayed 112 times during the two week period. The cable system has approximately 20,000 subscribers. The text of the message was:
The ozone pollution season has started in the Eastern Panhandle. Ozone pollution can be a serious health problem for many of our citizens. To learn more about ozone pollution and your health, log onto www.cleanairconnection.org , or call 267-5076.
 - On May, 10, 2007, the Air Quality Program Manager was interviewed on radio station WEPM AM, Martinsburg. The program has a weekly audience of between 7,000 and 10,000 listeners.
 - For the 2007 ozone season, there have been ten new subscribers to the air quality alert email service. Of these new subscribers, one is for a list serve with 800 members.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Recent Progress

- The Shepherdstown Chronicle continues to provide support for the Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Program by publishing a monthly air quality column. The Chronicle is a weekly newspaper with a circulation of approximately 2,000 issues. Columns appear on the third Friday of each month. The Air Quality Program Manager continues to receive comments from readers of the Chronicle. The feedback is always positive, either relating to the importance of the issue of ground level ozone pollution or how informative the columns were. These columns are entitled:
 - July 2007 – **On The Road Again**. This column focused on summer travel, the importance of properly maintaining vehicles and using your bicycle as a means of alternative transportation. A copy of the column is included as Attachment No. 6. This article generated a letter to the editor of the Chronicle advocating more bike paths within and around Shepherdstown.
 - August 2007 – **Low-Level Ozone Increases Respiratory Risk of Asthmatic Children**. This column focused on how even low levels of ozone can affect an individual's health. Information from a study by the National Institute of Health is included in the article. A copy of the column is included as Attachment No. 7.
 - September 2007 – **Frequently Asked Ozone Questions**: This column provided a recap of ozone pollution issues by addressing questions that are frequently asked at presentations. A copy of the column is included as Attachment No. 8.

- A web site link for the Air Quality program has been added to the West Virginia Environmental Network. This web site contains a comprehensive list and links to organizations working to improve all aspects of the environment. The list includes over 200 local, state, regional and national organizations focused on the environment.

- The Air Quality Program has joined the Martinsburg-Berkeley County Convention and Visitors Bureau. This organization will provide an additional outlet for air quality related information to citizens and visitors.

- A web site link for the Air Quality program has been added to the Eastern West Virginia Community Foundation. The mission of this organization is to sustain the quality of life of living in the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia. Environmental issues are very important to this organization.

- The Martinsburg Journal newspaper published an article at the end of ozone season. The Air Quality Program manager was interviewed for the article. A copy of the article is included as Attachment No. 9.

- Presentations were made to the following organizations within the Eastern Panhandle.
 1. August 8, 2007 – Martinsburg Civitan Club. Seven members attended this presentation. Attendees were provided with brochures on Air Quality Action Days and anti-idling information.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

2. September 9, 2007 –National Association of Federal Retired Employees of Martinsburg, WV. Approximately 35 members attended this presentation. Attendees were provided with brochures on Air Quality Action Days and anti-idling information.
 3. November 16th and 19th, 2007. Anti-idling presentations were made to Jefferson and Berkeley County driver education classes.
- Met with a local business owner, Linda Parkhill, to discuss making an air quality presentation at her office building or as being part of an overall environmentally themed series of presentations. Various air quality brochures were left at the office building for distribution to tenants and customers.
 - The heat wave in July 2007 generated interest in the air quality program. Attachment No. 10 is an article from the Martinsburg Journal. The article addresses health related issues of the heat wave. The Air Quality Program manager was interviewed for the article.

Ozone Early Action Plan

Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

School-Based Portion

Previously Reported

- A presentation was made at the North Jefferson Elementary School to a class of 4th grade students. Approximately 35 students attended this presentation. The subject matter generated many comments and questions from the students.
- Driver Education students at the Jefferson County High School received an ozone pollution presentation on March 23, 2007. The focus of the presentation was the amount of unnecessary pollution that is created from unnecessary idling of vehicles. The topic of ozone pollution and the impact of unnecessary idling generated a number of questions throughout the presentation. A total of 120 students from six classes received this information.
- Driver Education students for Berkeley County received a memorandum and fact sheet on the topic of ozone pollution and how to eliminate unnecessary idling. A total of 250 students received this information.
- The school buses for the Jefferson County school system are continuing to run 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.

Recent Progress

- The Air Quality Program manager assisted a local 8th grader with a science project. The student was provided daily ozone monitor readings to be used in an air quality science project.
- Driver Education students at the Jefferson County High School received an ozone pollution presentation on November 16, 2007. The focus of the presentation was the amount of unnecessary pollution that is created from unnecessary idling of vehicles. The topic of ozone pollution and the impact of unnecessary idling generated a number of questions throughout the presentation. A total of 150 students from six classes received this information. A copy of the hand-out provided to the students is included in this report as Attachment No. 11.
- Driver Education students from various Berkeley County high schools received an ozone pollution presentation on November 19, 2007. The focus of the presentation was the amount of unnecessary pollution that is created from unnecessary idling of vehicles. The topic of ozone pollution and the impact of unnecessary idling generated a number of questions throughout the presentation. A total of 200

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

students from seven classes received this information. A copy of the hand-out provided to the students is included in this report as Attachment No. 11.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Air Quality Action Days

Implementation Date: July 1, 2004

Status: Implemented and Ongoing

General Public Portion

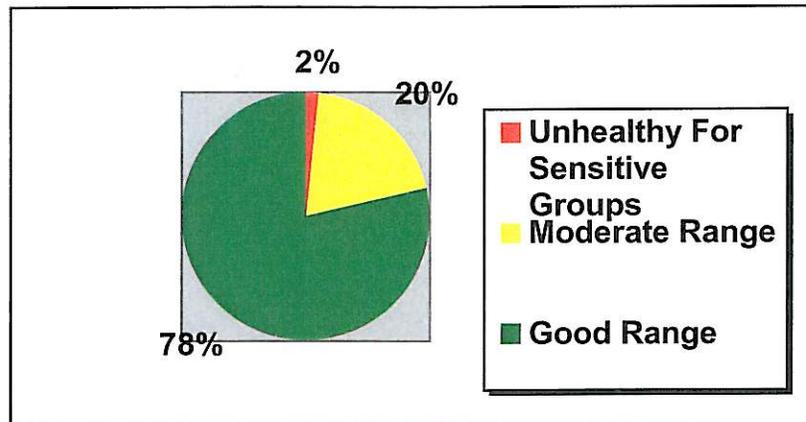
Previously Reported

- One air quality alert was issued for the region on May 30, 2007. This day had been forecasted to be in the moderate (yellow) range.
- From May 1, 2007 through June 25, 2007, there have been 44 'Green' days, 11 'Yellow' days and one 'Unhealthy' day in the Eastern Panhandle. This is shown graphically below.

78% of the days were in the Good range

20% of the days were in the Moderate range

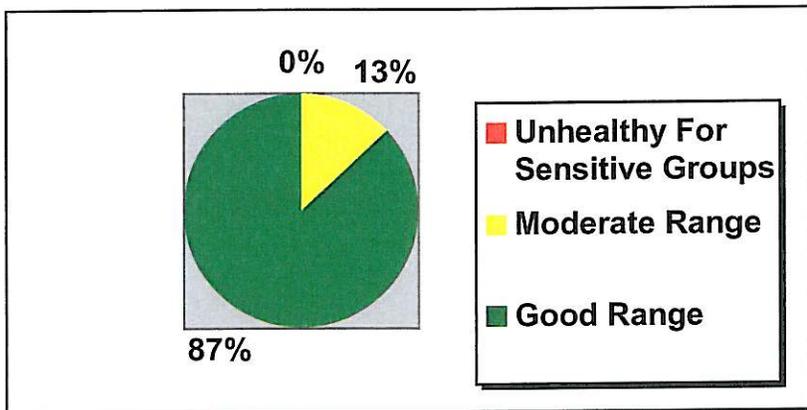
2% of the days were in the Unhealthy For Sensitive Groups range



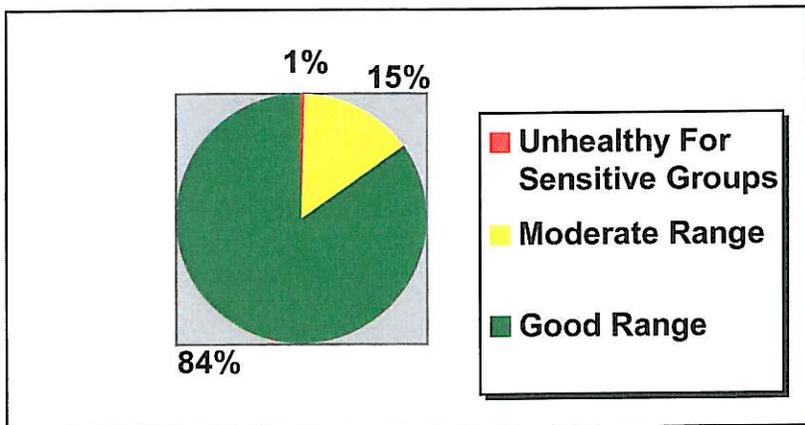
Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Recent Progress

- No air quality alerts were issued for the region from July 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007.
- From July 1, 2007 through September 30, 2007, there have been 80 'Green' days, 12 'Yellow' days and no 'Unhealthy' days in the Eastern Panhandle. This is shown graphically below.



A graphic summary of the 2007 ozone season is depicted below



Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Employer-Based Portion

Previously Reported

- The following brochures are distributed at all presentations: Workplace Connection, Air Quality Action Days, Open Burning and an Anti-Idling facts sheet.
- Daily ozone forecasts are sent to all daily subscribers. All subscribers receive an email in the event of an actual air quality alert.
- Air quality brochures and information was provided to over 25 vendors at the annual Martinsburg Home Show. All of the vendors for this show are connected to the home building, financing or home renovation trades. A number of companies took additional brochures to give to their employees and customers.
- An article regarding ozone pollution and the air quality program were included in the June edition of B2B Outlook, a monthly business magazine for the Eastern Panhandle. This periodical has a circulation of 4,200 issues per month.
- An email was distributed on May, 1, 2007 to all members of the Berkeley County Chamber of Commerce announcing the beginning of the 2007 ozone season. This email went out to over 800 chamber members.
- A brief message was include in the June issue of the Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce newsletter announcing the beginning of the 2007 ozone season. This newsletter is sent to approximately 700 Chamber members.
- 750 copies of the Workplace Connection were sent to the Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce to be inserted in their July 2007 newsletter.

Recent Progress

- Quad Graphics is an international printing company with a facility in Martinsburg, WV. Quad Graphics has supported the air quality program from its inception by including one of it employees on the Air Quality Task Force. An additional effort by Quad Graphics to improve the air quality in the Eastern Panhandle includes their corporate sponsored ride-share program. Quad Graphics maintains a system where employees may post car pooling requests to establish car pools.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Increased Compliance with Open Burning Restrictions

Implementation Date: July 1, 2004

Status: Implemented and Ongoing

Previously Reported

- Construction has begun at the Tabler Station Business Park, located approximately five miles south of Martinsburg, WV. This will become a 300 acre commercial facility when complete. The initial phase of the project is to construct infrastructure for the business park: roads, sewer lines, storm water control areas and initial utilities. During the pre-construction meeting, the engineers and contractors were presented with options for disposing of vegetative waste besides burning.
- An open air burning brochure is available at all events and presentations.

Recent Progress

- An open air burning brochure is available at all events and presentations.
- Construction continues at the Tabler Station Business Park, located approximately five miles south of Martinsburg, WV. Initial construction on the 300 acre site is scheduled to be completed by December 31, 2007. The initial phase of the project is to construct infrastructure for the business park: roads, sewer lines, storm water control areas and initial utilities. During the contractors and sub-contractors have been presented with options for disposing of vegetative waste besides burning.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Reduced Engine Idling

Implementation Date: July 1, 2005

Status: In Progress

Previously Reported

- Driver Education students at the Jefferson County High School received an ozone pollution presentation on March 23, 2007. The focus of the presentation was the amount of unnecessary pollution that is created from unnecessary idling of vehicles. The topic of ozone pollution and the impact of unnecessary idling generated a number of questions throughout the presentations. A total of 120 students from six classes received this information.
- Driver Education students for Berkeley County received a memorandum and facts sheet on the topic of ozone pollution and unnecessary idling. A total of 250 students received this information.
- The City of Martinsburg adopted a formal Anti-Idling policy in 2006 in support of this control measure.

Recent Progress

- Driver Education students at the Jefferson County High School received an ozone pollution presentation on November 16, 2007. The focus of the presentation was the amount of unnecessary pollution that is created from unnecessary idling of vehicles. The topic of ozone pollution and the impact of unnecessary idling generated a number of questions throughout the presentation. A total of 150 students from six classes received this information. A copy of the hand-out provided to the students is included in this report as Attachment No. 11.
- Driver Education students from various Berkeley County high schools received an ozone pollution presentation on November 19, 2007. The focus of the presentation was the amount of unnecessary pollution that is created from unnecessary idling of vehicles. The topic of ozone pollution and the impact of unnecessary idling generated a number of questions throughout the presentation. A total of 200 students from six classes received this information. A copy of the hand-out provided to the students is included in this report as Attachment No. 11. Attachment No. 12 is a sample of the memo distributed to the driver education students accompanying the anti-idling facts sheet.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Ground Freight Partnership

Implementation Date: July 1, 2005

Status: In Progress

Previously Reported

- A letter was sent to approximately 40 local trucking and excavating companies describing the Eastern Panhandle Air Quality program. The focus of the letter was to inform these companies on the benefits of adopting a formal anti-idling policy within their company.

Recent Progress

- The Air Quality Program has joined the I-81 Coalition to address ground freight pollution issues at a regional level. West Virginia, Department of Transportation studies show that from 2002 through 2005, traffic on I-81 increased by over 7% in Martinsburg WV. Similar and some higher growths were experienced all along the I-81 corridor. The coalition will explore various solutions to address many issues including air quality issues

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Bicycle and Pedestrian Measures

Implementation Date: September 1, 2005

Status: In Progress

Previously Reported

- A new partnership between Leadership Jefferson, a program of the Jefferson County Chamber of Commerce, and University Health Associates has created a program called Jefferson Moves. The design of the project is to motivate individuals and families to participate in a more active life style improving their health. A goal of the program is to get more people walking and biking and fewer people driving. The program documents area trails and holds events to encourage the use of these walking and biking trails. Jefferson Moves hosted a special event on June 2, 2007 called Hike Harpers Ferry. Three hikes were scheduled that included interpretive presentations from rangers from the National Park Service.
- The City of Ranson, WV has completed a streetscape improvement project. This project includes the installation of new sidewalks within the city, improved traffic flow at traffic circles to reduce unnecessary idling, a bus stop kiosk to promote the use of mass transit and additional sidewalks near elementary schools.
- The "Safe Routes To Schools" grant program has provided grants totaling \$237,050.00 for projects at five schools within the Eastern Panhandle. North Middle School and Opequen School received funds in Berkeley County. Ranson Elementary, Shepherdstown Elementary and Shepherdstown Middle School received funds in Jefferson County.
- One public school has submitted paperwork for the 2007 "Safe Routes To Schools" grant program. A second "Safe Routes To Schools" presentation is scheduled for August 2007. These grants offer funding that will provide a safe environment for students to walk or bike to school.

Recent Progress

- The City of Ranson, WV, Jefferson County, is pursuing a number of grants to encourage individuals to walk and use their bicycles. These included:
 1. TEA-21 Phase II – to improve the safety of one of the streets in the town
 2. Recreational Trails grant to convert the Beltline Ave R/R right of way to a biking/walking trail
 3. Safe Routes to Schools for Ranson Elementary School
- The City of Ranson has announced the development of commercial property, Boulevard at Potomac, within the city that will be accessible by walking and biking. This includes trails and sidewalks. Many commercial developments in the area do

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

not have safe access for pedestrians forcing them to use cars to reach a commercial destination. This facility will include retail stores and movie theaters.

- A new residential development in Ranson, WV will be connected to the Old Town section of the city by a walking/biking path. Locating the residential community and the Boulevard at Potomac commercial property near an existing urban center compliments the city's plans to reduce sprawl.
- The Region 9 Planning and Development Council continues to assist schools within the Eastern Panhandle to apply for grants under the Safe Routes to Schools program. These grants may be used for a number of projects that will encourage students to walk or bike to school and make it a safe environment for them to pursue this option.
- A recently completed section of the new Route 9 from Charles Town to Martinsburg has been opened. This section is approximately 5 miles long and includes 5 new miles of a bike path running parallel to the new route.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

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.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Both school systems 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.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Regional Air Quality Initiatives

This new section of the semi-annual report was added with the December 31, 2006 report. It contains information about ongoing air quality 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.

Eastern Panhandle Transit Authority – Pan Tran

Pan Tran provides bus service throughout Jefferson and Berkeley Counties. Pan Tran celebrated its 30th anniversary this fall. During that time, Pan Tran has seen a steady growth in riders. The program has evolved from strictly an urban transportation system, to a system that now provides service to rural area. This service includes regularly scheduled routes as well as an on demand service.

Pan Tran continues to increase ridership. Listed below are the figures for the last two years.

July 2005 through June 2006 - there were 96,506 riders

July 2006 through June 2007 - there were 116,705 riders

This is an increase of 20,199 riders, a 20.9% increase.

For the period June 30, 2007 through October 2007, Pan Tran is averaging an increase in ridership of 6% over the same month for the previous year.

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.

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Biodiesel Sales within the Eastern Panhandle

The Inwood Farmers Market in Inwood, WV, continues selling bio-diesel fuel. Their customers for this alternative fuel include farmers and individuals purchasing the fuel for personal use in trucks and cars. Marketing efforts for the product are made in the Journal newspaper, pamphlets and banners.

AARP – Driver Safety Program

The AARP conducts a national driver safety program. The Assistant Director of the local AARP Safe Driving program attended a recent ozone presentation. The Assistant Director, Mr. William Clark, requested anti-idling information to be distributed to his classes. He currently teaches about 300 students per year in his program.

In addition to this information, Mr. Clark requested the Air Quality Program Manager provide him with an anti-idling course outline for the AARP safe driving class. This course outline was sent to Mr. Clark on April 20, 2007. Mr. Clark has submitted this course outline to his regional management of the driver safety program to become part of the official class. He will also submit it for consideration to be included in the AARP's national safe driving program.

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 infrastructure 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 in Jefferson County.

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.

This study has been concluded and the results are being reviewed by the Jefferson County Commission. The benefits to be derived by incorporating the recommendations of the study will benefit overall quality of life in Jefferson County.

Ozone Early Action Plan Eastern Panhandle Region, WV

Interstate 81 Corridor Coalition

The Air Quality Program staff has joined this coalition to address the issue of air pollution along the I-81 corridor. Interstate 81 passes through Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New York. The economic benefits of the highway come with a very high price tag that can affect everyone's health related to air quality issues. The first meeting was held in Carlisle, PA in September 2007. Due to the regional nature of the problem, the coalition is seeking regional solutions. There were multiple representatives from all six states.

Local representation at the meeting included one Berkeley County commissioner, the Air Quality Program manager and the director of the Hagerstown Eastern Panhandle Metropolitan Planning Organization (HEPMPO). The director of the HEPMPO is on the I-81 steering committee.

Hagerstown Eastern Panhandle Metropolitan Operating Plan (HEPMPO)

The Air Quality Program Manager is a participating member of this organization. This organization focuses on transportation issues as related to Washington County, Maryland and Jefferson and Berkeley Counties in West Virginia. By participating in this organization, the Air Quality Program Manager remains current on transportation matters that affect the air quality and to provide input for matters related to bicycling and pedestrian facilities. One goal of the organization is to document and connect walking and biking paths within the region.

Attachment No. 13 contains pages 17 through 21 of the FY 2007 4th quarter Progress Report for the HEPMPO. This is the Air Quality Conformity section. The Air Quality Program participates in the HEPMPO. These pages document the HEPMPO's commitment and involvement in maintaining air quality conformity as the HEPMPO works to resolve transportation related issues.

Shenandoah Valley Water Symposium

The Air Quality Program manager attended this symposium. While the focus of the meeting was water, air pollution was also part of the discussion. Population growth is a contributing factor to water related issues in the Shenandoah Valley. This same growth affects the air quality. There is a direct relation between air pollution and water pollution. Geographically, the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia is at the northern end of the Shenandoah Valley. Joining this group is another opportunity for the air quality program to address the air pollution at a regional level. Due to the importance of this issue, four elected officials from the Jefferson and Berkeley County commissions attended the meeting.

Smart Growth meeting

The Air Quality Program manager attended this meeting. It was the first state level meeting held in West Virginia to address the issue of smart growth. The Eastern Panhandle has experienced a large population growth; Berkeley County alone has experienced a 28% population growth from 2000 through 2006. With increased population, there is increased pollution. This was another opportunity to have air quality issues included as part of a regional problem and solution.

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Shepherdstown, WV Environmental Sustainability Committee

In early 2007, Shepherdstown joined 275 cities and towns across the U.S. to take responsibility to fight global warming. The long term objective of the town is to reduce global warming pollution levels to at least 7% below the 1990 levels by 2012. To accomplish this, Shepherdstown created the Environmental Sustainability Committee. This committee is comprised of elected town officials and citizens of Shepherdstown, WV. The committee was formed to address environmental issues that affect Shepherdstown. Initiatives the committee is considering will improve the local air quality. These initiatives include: fleet vehicle maintenance, reduced wattage street lighting, energy audits of town buildings and advocating the purchase of "green" products use by the town. Improvements made within the town will also contribute to reducing ground level ozone pollution.

West Virginia, Department of Highways

The West Virginia, Department of Highways has completed a Park and Ride lot at the intersection of I-81 and Tabler Station Road. The capacity of the lot is 32 vehicles, including two handicapped spaces. This Park and Ride lot is convenient to a major commuting corridor, north and south on I-81 to northern Virginia and Maryland. This lot can remove 32 daily commuter vehicles from the road.

Eastern Panhandle Conservation Convening

The Air Quality Program Manager participated in a regional conservation meeting on December 3, 2007. The meeting was hosted by the Eastern West Virginia Community Foundation. The focus of the meeting was to gather all regional environmental and conservation groups together to explore ways to work together, to evaluate the effectiveness of environmental programs and identify obstacles to be overcome to further environmental issues and effective methods for delivering environmental messages.

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West Virginia, Department of Environmental Protection, Air Quality Division

The Air Quality Division of the West Virginia, Department of Environmental Protection, collects the daily monitoring data for the Eastern Panhandle's Air Quality Program. The Air Quality Division certifies this data for accuracy prior to generating the reports. Attachment No. 14 contains the following documents for the 2007 ozone season:

- A letter to the EPA Regional Administrator regarding the certification of 2007 ozone data (one page)
- Selection criteria (one page)
- Air Quality System, Quick Look Report – AMP450 (five pages)

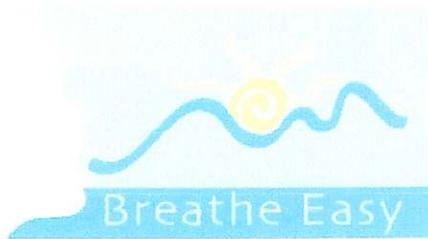
The Quick Look Report – AMP450 contains data for eight areas within West Virginia. The data relevant to this report is the data for Berkeley County.

Attachment No. 1

Air Quality Task Force

Meeting Minutes

July 11, 2007



**Air Quality Task Force Meeting
Martinsburg, WV
July 11, 2007**

In Attendance:

- Mark Baldwin – City of Martinsburg
- Whitney Burch – Jefferson County Development Authority
- Tony Lewis – Quad Graphics
- Robert Gordon – HEPMPO
- Mike Ball – Region 9

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:00.

Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes

Attendees reviewed the minutes from June 13, 2007. A motion was made to approve the minutes. The motion was seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

The following information regarding the air quality program was presented

- The submission of the June 30, 2007 air quality report to the EPA.
 1. The EPA is now requiring an electronic copy of the semi-annual report. The option was raised to only produce electronic copies of the report for the Early Action Compact recipients. An email will be sent to determine the preference for printed or electronic copies.
- Recent newspaper articles.
 1. The July column for the Shepherdstown Chronicle is entitled "On The Road Again". This column addresses car maintenance as a means for reducing pollutants that cause ground level ozone.
 2. Mike Ball was interviewed by The Journal as part of an article on the recent heat wave. The article had a health related

theme. This was an opportunity to present the impact ground level ozone pollution has on people's health.

- Public Outreach and Education
 1. Mike Ball attended the annual meeting of the Potomac Headwaters RC&D. This was an opportunity to meet with individuals primarily focused on water issues.
 2. A meeting is scheduled for July 25, 2007 between Mike Ball, Lori Kneisly (Region 9) and Rebecca MacLeod (RC&D coordinator) to explore areas in the two programs where both programs can benefit.
- Changes to the EPA's ozone standard.
 1. The EPA published their new ozone standard recommendations on June 21, 2007. The recommendation is to reduce the standard from the current 80 parts per billion (ppb) to between 70 and 74 ppb. A decision on the new standard is scheduled for March 2008. This change will not affect the current air quality program's goal for the region to be designated as an attainment area.
 2. Changes to the air quality program may be necessary after the EPA does set the new standards.
- New PM 2.5 standards.
 1. Berkeley County is one of five areas in West Virginia designated to be a non-attainment area for particulate matter pollution, specifically, PM 2.5 pollution.
 2. Fred Durham, of the WVDEP, is currently working to develop a State Implementation Plan (SIP) for PM 2.5 for these five areas.
 3. The Eastern Panhandle is the only one of the five areas that has an existing air quality program. Fred asked Mike Ball to participate in a conference call with the other four areas to discuss the Eastern Panhandle's air quality program and how the other areas may be able to use the program to start their own program. A conference call will be scheduled in August or September.
 4. Based on the new EPA standards and the PM 2.5 issue, Mark Baldwin suggested Fred Durham address these issues from the state's perspective with the EAC and Air Quality Task Force. Fred has no plans to be in the area in the near future but can be available for a conference call. An email will be sent to all task force members for their comments on this issue.

Upcoming Events

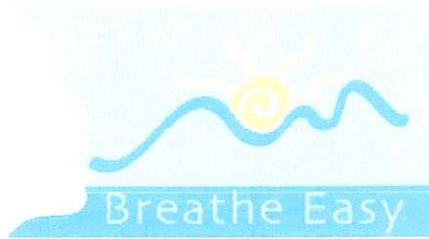
The next meeting of the Air Quality Task Force is Wednesday, August 15, 2007. It is tentatively scheduled for 2:00 in the Region 9 conference room.

Attachment No. 2

Air Quality Task Force

Meeting Minutes

August 15, 2007



**Air Quality Task Force Meeting
Martinsburg, WV
August 15, 2007**

In Attendance:

- Mark Baldwin – City of Martinsburg
- Whitney Burch – Jefferson County Development Authority
- Tony Lewis – Quad Graphics
- Eric Goff – Berkeley County Schools
- Doug Stolipher – Jefferson County
- Neal Carpenter – Jefferson County
- Mike Ball – Region 9

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:00.

Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes

Attendees reviewed the minutes from July 11, 2007. A motion was made to approve the minutes. The motion was seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

The following information regarding the air quality program was presented/discussed:

- Recent heat wave affect on air quality
 - No alerts were forecasted or occurred
 - Richmond, Roanoke and Hampton Roads had multiple air quality alerts in the last two weeks.
- Recent newspaper articles
 - The August column for the Chronicle dealt with the effect on children of levels of ozone below the unhealthy standard
- Recent presentations

- An August presentation w/ the Civitan club has been postponed until September.
 - Mike Ball attended the Berkeley Chamber of Commerce meeting to discuss the annual trip to Washington DC to meet with Senators Byrd and Rockefeller and Representative Capito. A white paper will be written for the air quality program. The paper will summarize what has been accomplished, the changes in the EPA standards and work that needs to be done.
- Public Outreach/Education
- Mike Ball met with Rebecca Macleod of the Potomac Headwaters RC&D to learn more about their program
 - Mike Ball is working with an 8th grade from St. Joseph's school for a summer project on air pollution.
 - Responded to an inquire from the Martinsburg-Berkeley Convention and Visitors Bureau to have air quality pamphlets distributed at their site and to have the clean air connection website added as a link to their web site.
 - New Clean Air Connection website will be launched the week of August 20, 2007. The web site's format has been changed and additional information has been added regarding ozone pollution and the air quality program.

Miscellaneous

- As part of a general discussion on pollution, Doug Stolipher requested information regarding Chesapeake Bay clean-up activities. Mike Ball emailed Doug web site and contact information for the Freshwater Institute. The Institute made a presentation in July at the Region 9 full council meeting.
- Mark Baldwin had questions regarding what the state of WV was doing to prepare for the new ozone standards after they are accepted by the EPA. It was suggested that Fred Durham of the WV Department of Environmental Protection attend the next meeting. Fred has been contacted and has agreed to attend the meeting via conference call to answer questions.
- In response to Mark Baldwin's question regarding future air quality issues, Mike Ball sent an email to the Valley Air Now group Winchester VA asking what they are doing in preparation for the new ozone standards. The results of that inquiry will be presented at the next air quality meeting.

Upcoming Events

The next meeting of the Air Quality Task Force is Wednesday, September 19, 2007. It is tentatively scheduled for 2:00 in the Region 9 conference room.

Attachment No. 3

Air Quality Program Executive Summary

Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Program Executive Summary September 2007

In 2002, the EPA designated the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia a non-attainment area for ground level ozone pollution. Levels of ground level ozone had reached a point that was detrimental to the health of the region. This includes the health of the population and the health of the environment; excessive ground level ozone affects people and plant life. The Air Quality Program for the Eastern Panhandle of West Virginia was created 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 for ground level ozone pollution.

Since its inception, 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 each year during 2005 and 2006 ozone seasons. Through September 5, 2007, there has only been one ozone alert day for this year. Prior to 2005, there were four to six ozone alert days each summer.

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 increases, the sources of pollution for ground level ozone and particulate matter increases. The EPA designated Berkeley County as a non-attainment area for Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5) in 2005. This is for pollutants of particulate matter no larger than 2.5 micrograms, approximately 1/30th of the diameter of a human hair.

The EPA is currently reviewing recommendations to modify their ground level ozone standards. A decision will be made during the second quarter of 2008 regarding the new standard. The new standards will dictate stricter control measures to be managed at the state and local levels. For the Eastern Panhandle region to meet these new standards, additional resources will be needed at the regional, state and local levels.

The air quality program is currently focused on ground level ozone pollution. In the very near future, the EPA will address pollution from PM2.5. These particulates can reach deep into people's lungs causing a number of health related problems. The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection is currently developing a State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the four regions within the state that are in non-attainment for particulate matter. The Eastern Panhandle Air Quality Program is currently not prepared to undertake this next phase without additional funding. If additional funding can be found for the Eastern Panhandle's Air Quality Program, work can continue for the current program and also address the needs of monitoring PM2.5 pollution.

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.

Attachment No. 4

Air Quality Task Force

Meeting Minutes

September 20, 2007



**Air Quality Task Force Meeting
Martinsburg, WV
September 20, 2007**

In Attendance:

- Mark Baldwin – City of Martinsburg
- Whitney Burch – Jefferson County Development Authority
- Bob Crawford – Berkeley County Development Authority
- John Hemmen - Ecolab
- Bob Gordon - HEPMPO
- Bill Stubblefield – Berkeley County Commission
- Greg Corliss – Jefferson County Commission
- Mike Ball – Region 9

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 3:00

Conference Call

A conference call was held with Fred Durham, Assistant Director, Division of Air Quality of the WV Department of Environmental Protection. Fred provided information and answered questions about ozone pollution and PM 2.5 pollution.

Listed below are a summary of his comments:

- The current air quality program
 - The program has been meeting its goals of the seven control measures.
 - The program is on track to achieve attainment status for the region. The EPA will make this final decision around April 2008.
 - If the attainment designation is achieved, the seven control measures of the current program still need to be operational through 2012.
- Direction of the EPA for ozone pollution
 - The EPA reviews their standards every five years and focuses on health considerations when establishing the standard for ozone

- pollution. A secondary consideration for establishing the standard is the affect ozone pollution has on plants and crop yields.
- The EPA is considering lowering the ozone standard from .08 ppm to between .070 and .074 ppm. The new standard will be selected sometime in 2008.
 - If the new standard is below .074, the Eastern Panhandle would once again be a non-attainment area.
- Particulate Matter pollution (PM 2.5)
 - The West Virginia DEP is currently writing a State Implementation Plan (SIP) for PM 2.5 pollution. This is to be completed in early 2008. There are currently five non-attainment areas within WV for PM 2.5 pollution.
 - In 2005, the EPA designated Berkeley County a non-attainment area for PM 2.5.
 - There are two standards for PM 2.5 pollution: a 24 hour standard and an annual standard. Berkeley County does meet the 24 hour standard but does not meet the annual standard.
 - The annual standard for PM 2.5 pollution is 15.00 micrograms/ cubic meter.
 - For the period 2004 through 2006, Berkeley County's average is 15.76 micrograms/ cubic meter.
 - State-wide regulations that will reduce sulphur dioxides (SO₂) will help improve the local PM 2.5 problem.
 - Per Fred, increasing the scope of the current air quality program to include PM 2.5 will also help reduce PM 2.5 pollutants by educating the local population.
 - A large local source of particulate matter pollution comes from I-81. Because of this, Berkeley County and Washington County, MD are considered non-attainment areas.

Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes

Attendees reviewed the minutes from August 15, 2007. A motion was made to approve the minutes. The motion was seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

Upcoming Events

The next meeting of the Air Quality Task Force is Wednesday, October 10, 2007. The meeting will be held after the Region 9 Executive Committee meeting. The exact time will be announced later.

Attachment No. 5

Air Quality Task Force

Meeting Minutes

October 10, 2007



**Air Quality Task Force Meeting
Martinsburg, WV
October 10, 2007**

In Attendance:

- Mark Baldwin – City of Martinsburg
- Tony Lewis – QUAD Graphics
- Whitney Burch – Jefferson County Development Authority
- John Hemmen - Ecolab
- Bill Stubblefield – Berkeley County Commission
- Greg Corliss – Jefferson County Commission
- Mike Ball – Region 9

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:00

The draft of the minutes for the September 19, 2007 meeting were reviewed. A motion was made to accept the minutes. The motion was seconded. The minutes were accepted.

- Recap 2007 ozone season

- One air quality alert day for 2007, May 30, 2007. This was the fourth year in a row with only one air quality alert day.
- The average fourth highest air quality index reading for 2005, 2006 and 2007 = .075, below the EPA standard of .084
- Based on the available information, the Eastern Panhandle should be designated an attainment area by the EPA after the data is reviewed. The EPA has the final word on this decision. This decision should be made in March or April 2008.

- **December 31, 2007 EPA report**
 - The EPA has emphasized the importance of certified data for this report
 - The December 31, 2007 air quality report will be packaged with the certified data information from the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection. This office is run by Fred Durham in Charleston, WV.
 - Granting a designation as an attainment area will still require the air quality program to be in effect through 2012.
 - Due to its size, the December 31, 2007 report will be distributed electronically. Anyone requiring a paper copy may request one.

- **New EPA standard**
 - Proposed new standard expected to be between .070 and .074.
 - The proposed new standard to be announced in 2008, perhaps in the 2nd quarter. The standard will be subjected to public comments. Actual implementation of the standard could take up to a year.

- **PM 2.5**
 - Berkeley County has been designated a non-attainment area for PM 2.5. A grant application is being written to start an air quality abatement for PM 2.5. This program will have a similar format to the current air quality program.
 - Greg Corliss commented about a recent article regarding American Electric Power and their recent settlement with the EPA. The results of AEP reducing the pollutants their plants create can have positive affect on the Eastern Panhandle. The Eastern Panhandle is downwind from many of AEP's power plants in West Virginia, Kentucky and the Ohio River valley.
 - A link to an article about the AEP settlement was sent to Bill Stubblefield and Greg Corliss.

- **Upcoming presentations/outreach**
 - Jefferson County driver education students
 - Berkeley County driver education students

The next meeting of the Air Quality Task Force will be held in December 2007. The date, time and place for the meeting will be announced later.

Attachment No. 6

Shepherdstown Chronicle

July 2007 Column

“On The Road Again”

On The Road Again

Mike Ball

The summer months will find many of us on the road again. This will include increased local travel and traveling to vacation destinations. Many of us will be traveling by car. While April is officially designated to be National Car Care Month, it is never too late to maintain your vehicle.

A properly maintained vehicle will greatly reduce your travel time. Especially if the maintenance you have performed eliminates a breakdown on the road. One of the most dreaded occurrences for any traveler is to have their car breakdown. Any breakdown is dreaded by every driver because of the traffic problems it can create. Regular maintenance will also improve your chances of safely reaching your destination, save you money and create less pollution.

Here are some important car maintenance facts to consider:

- Regular car maintenance, such as tune-ups, oil changes, air filter maintenance, and proper tire inflation, can save 23 gallons of gasoline per year on average.
- Replacing a clogged air filter can improve your car's gas mileage by as much as 10%—saving up to 55 gallons of gasoline, or about three trips to the gas station, each year.
- Keeping your tires inflated to the proper pressure can improve your gas mileage by around 3%—saving up to 18 gallons of gasoline per year.
- A well-maintained vehicle produces up to 20% less volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and 10% less nitrogen oxides (NO_x)—the precursors of ground-level ozone—than a poorly maintained vehicle.

While your travel may be increasing during the summer, it does not always have to be by car. Consider using your bicycle more, maybe even walking. Here are some things to consider as you care for your car AND yourself this summer:

- Bicycling is the second most preferred form of transportation in the U.S.—ahead of public transportation.
- Nearly one in ten trips that Americans take is on foot. Increasing the number of times you walk instead of drive will save you money, improve air quality, and improve your health.
- 40% of trips are less than two miles long—about a 30-minute walk or 15-minute bike ride.
- 30% of U.S. adults are obese. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends exercising 30 minutes per day—about a two-mile walk.

Before you increase your biking activity, you need to inspect and perform any necessary repairs and maintenance. Just like your car, the brakes on your bike are vital to your safety. Worn-out brakes can be the cause of a bad accident. Inspect and replace bike brake pads as needed. Be sure the braking mechanism is working properly. Inspect and replace worn tires. Inspect your bike's frame, gears and seat

and make any needed repairs. If you are unable to perform this work yourself, a short walk through the phone directory will locate someone to perform this work. While helping to clean the air is important, your safety is the number one priority.

Many of the statistics and examples used in this column come from the It All Adds Up To Clean Air website. More information on air quality issues can be found by going to this website at <http://www.italladdsup.gov/index.html>.

July, August and September are the prime months for ground level ozone pollution. The heat from the sun is one of three ingredients needed to create ozone. The other ingredients are volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x). While we can't control the heat from the sun, we can control the VOCs and NO_x we produce from our vehicles. By making small changes in the way we drive and use our vehicles, we can reduce the amount of pollution we generate. Two small changes you can make are to refuel when it's cool and not top off your tank. Both of these reduce VOCs and NO_x and any reduction in VOCs and NO_x helps. We can all make a difference.

Please visit our website for more information on this and other ozone related topics: www.cleanairconnection.org.

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 No. 7

Shepherdstown Chronicle

August 2007 Column

**“Low-Level Ozone Increases
Respiratory Risk of Asthmatic
Children”**

Low-Level Ozone Increases Respiratory Risk of Asthmatic Children

Mike Ball

Previous air quality columns have dealt with many different aspects of ground level ozone pollution. The focus has often been when ozone levels reach the point where an air quality alert is issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Fortunately, we have only had one air quality alert this summer, May 30, 2007.

As it turns out, high levels of ozone pollution are not needed to cause health related problems. Lower levels of ozone pollution can affect the health of parts of the general population. The information for this column comes from a study by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, part of the National Institute of Health. This study suggests that asthmatic children who use maintenance medication are particularly vulnerable to the effects of ground-level ozone, even at levels well below the federal standard set by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

"Although the 1-hour average ozone levels in our study were well below the federal standard, statistical analysis revealed that for every 50 parts per billion increase in ozone, the likelihood of asthma symptoms the following day increased by more than 35 percent among asthmatic children on maintenance medication," said Brian Leader, Ph.D., the Susan Dwight Bliss Professor of Epidemiology at Yale University and principal investigator for the study.

Asthma, an inflammatory disorder of the airways that is characterized by periodic attacks of wheezing, shortness of breath and coughing, can be triggered by inhaled allergens such as pet dander, dust mites, molds or pollens. But researchers have also shown that air pollutants such as ground-level ozone, an active form of oxygen that is the prime ingredient of urban smog, and fine particulate matter, which includes dust, dirt, smoke and soot from a variety of natural and man-made sources, can significantly aggravate asthma symptoms.

Repeated exposures to ozone and fine particles at or above the federal standards can irritate or damage sensitive tissue in the airways and lungs, making breathing even more difficult for asthmatics and causing more attacks, increased use of medication, and more visits to hospital emergency clinics. Children are particularly vulnerable to these exposures because their respiratory systems are still developing, and they tend to spend more time in outdoor activities than do adults.

Earlier studies of children with asthma living in highly polluted regions, such as Mexico City and Los Angeles, all concluded that exposure to ozone and fine particles in excess of 120 parts per billion (ppb) and 65 micrograms per cubic meter (g/m³), respectively, greatly increased the risk for respiratory symptoms. The study was designed to examine the effects of air pollution on a particularly vulnerable population - children with active asthma - in regions where pollution levels were somewhat lower than those in major metropolitan areas.

Study participants included 271 asthmatic children living in Connecticut and the Springfield area of Massachusetts during the spring and summer of 2001. The investigators conducted monthly interviews with the mothers to obtain

information on each child's daily wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness, and asthma medication use. Daily measurements of ground-level of ozone and fine particulate matter were provided by the Departments of Environmental Protection Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Although mean 1-hr average ozone concentrations measured only 59 ppb, variations in daily levels had a profound effect on the respiratory symptoms of those who used maintenance medication. A 50 ppb increase in 1-hr ozone was associated with a 35 percent increase in wheezing, and a 47 percent increase in chest tightness. The highest ozone levels were associated with increased shortness of breath and rescue medication use.

However, the investigators did not find a significant relationship between the children's exposure to fine particulate matter and daily respiratory symptoms or rescue medication use. Furthermore, no exposure-dependent outcomes were observed for either pollutant category among children who did not use maintenance medication.

Per Dr. Leaderer, the results suggest that ground-level ozone is strongly associated with adverse health effects in children with asthma, even at levels below the current federal standards.

We can all contribute to cleaning the air in the Eastern Panhandle. It just takes a little effort from each one of us. Please visit our website for more information on this and other ozone related topics: www.cleanairconnection.org

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 No. 8

Shepherdstown Chronicle

August 2007 Column

**“Frequently Asked Ozone
Questions”**

Frequently Asked Ozone Questions

Mike Ball

Part of the air quality program for the Eastern Panhandle involves public outreach and education. Most of this is through presentations to various groups or from a booth at a public event. I always encourage questions and comments during my presentations. By answering questions and addressing comments, I can fine tune my presentation to the specific group.

There are a number of recurring questions that are asked at each presentation. My monthly columns may have generated similar questions. I hope this month's column answers some of the questions you may have had.

One of the primary sources of pollutants that form ozone comes from our trucks and automobiles. During my presentations, I talk about eliminating unnecessary idling while using our vehicles. The first question for this topic is, "Doesn't it cost more to restart your engine than to let it idle"? Based on information I have from the EPA and Ford Motor Company, idling your car for 10 seconds consumes more fuel than it takes to restart it. Another question under the idling topic is, "Doesn't turning your engine on and off create extra wear and tear on your starter and battery?" The simple act of idling puts more wear and tear on your vehicle than restarting it. An engine that is idling is not running as efficiently as it does when being operated on the road. If you idle your car for five minutes every day for a year, you would have let it idle for over 30 hours – and you would have gone nowhere. In 30 hours, at 45 miles per hour, you could have traveled over 1,300 miles. Another question is, "How long should I let my car idle in the winter to warm up?" Most new cars only require 30 seconds of warm-up before you can drive off. This information also comes from the EPA and Ford Motor Company. The best way to warm up a car is to drive it. After 30 seconds, drive off at a moderate speed. Within minutes you will be at your normal operating temperature. Eliminating unnecessary idling will help clean the air and save you money.

Another recurring question involves the hole in the ozone layer. Most people understand that the hole in the ozone layer is a problem. The ozone layer that hovers 35,000 feet above us is the good ozone. It filters out the ultra-violet rays of the sun. The ground level ozone, the ozone we breathe, that is the bad ozone. Both are the same chemically, we just don't want to be breathing too much of it. The phrase that is often stated regarding ozone is, "Good up high, bad nearby".

Even without any of the pollutants we may put into the atmosphere, ozone will always be present at a low level. A common question is why ozone pollution is not a problem during the winter. There are three primary ingredients needed to generate high levels of ozone. We contribute two of these components; nitrogen oxides (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). They come from cars, factories, power plants and products we use. The third component to form ozone is heat from the sun. The ozone season in the Eastern Panhandle runs from the beginning of May through the end of September, our hottest months. During the rest of the year, the NOx and VOC pollutants are in the atmosphere, but the sun is not hot enough to create the higher levels ozone. Everyone needs

to be aware of the problem all year around, but the summer months are when it will have the greatest affect on our health.

If you have any questions about ozone pollution or air quality issues, please send me an email at the address listed below.

We can all contribute to cleaning the air in the Eastern Panhandle. It just takes a little effort from each one of us. Please visit our website for more information on this and other ozone related topics: www.cleanairconnection.org

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 No. 9

The Journal Newspaper Article

“Ozone Action Days Limited”



Thursday, October 18, 2007— Time:12:17:41 PMEST

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News

Ozone action days limited

By NAOMI SMOOT / Journal Staff Writer

MARTINSBURG — Berkeley County saw a limited number of ozone action days this summer, officials announced this week.

Ozone forecast season runs from May 1 through Sept. 30. During this time, agencies issue ozone action alerts on days when there could be a higher than normal amount of ground-level ozone, a pollutant that can cause health problems for some people.

Mike Ball, the area air quality program manager, said that during the early part of the decade, it was not uncommon for the county to have between two and five ozone action days each summer. This year, there was only one such day, he said.

"I'm sure the air quality program was really part of that," he said.

In 2002, Ball explained, a new air quality program was created to help cut down on the amount of pollution present in local air. Since then, Ball said, ozone levels have dropped, so much so that for the past four years, the county has had only one ozone action day per summer.

The program has included an education and outreach initiative for residents throughout the area, Ball said. He attempts to teach people how to change their behavior and cut down on actions as simple as letting their car idle, something that can increase the amount of ozone present in the air.

Since the program started, he said the local area has seen "four really good years," for air quality.

Still, Ball said there is work to be done, noting that Berkeley County's air currently exceeds the Environmental Protection Agency's limits for ozone.

"It's an ongoing process," he said of the battle against air pollution.

Ball is hopeful that recent improvements in air quality will help the county finally reach attainment status with the agency.

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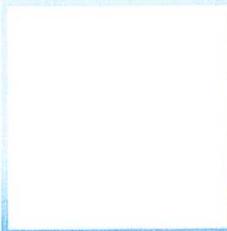
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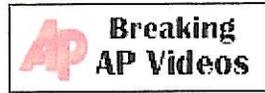
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"It's certainly looking good since we have had four really good years," he said.

An expected change in guidelines for ozone levels could again knock the county out of the running for attainment though, he said. The agency revises its ozone guidelines every five years, in an attempt to make sure air quality continues to improve and progress does not become stagnant. It is unclear if Berkeley County will be able to meet the new standards when they are unveiled in 2008.

"Right now, the average that I calculate takes us about to right where I anticipate their new standard to be," Ball said, adding that, "That's just pure conjecture."

Other changes could also be on the horizon from the EPA, he noted. At present, the agency does not monitor or require action on other pollutants, like particulate matter, which are present in the air. This, Ball said, could change soon. As a result, he said, he is preparing a new air quality program which will help cut back on the amount of particulate matter, or PM2.5 that is present in the area.

"That way we're not going to be behind the curve," he explained.

For now though, the only pollutant that the EPA requires counties to take action to mitigate is ozone. And the plan that is in place on that front, seems to be working, Berkeley County Commissioner Bill Stubblefield said this week.

"The trend is in the right direction," Stubblefield said Thursday.

— Staff writer Naomi Smoot can be reached at (304) 263-8931, ext. 183, or nsmoot@journal-news.net

Section: Posted: 10/13/2007



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Attachment No. 10

The Journal Newspaper Article
“Scorchers Take Fun Out Of Sun”

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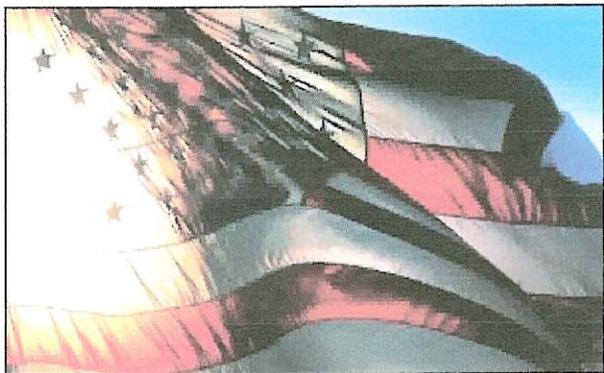
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News

Scorchers take fun out of sun

By MICHAEL C. LEWIS / Journal Staff Writer

MARTINSBURG



The sun shines through an American Flag on Foxcroft Avenue Monday afternoon. Temperatures soared to about 95 degrees for the second day in a row, causing Berkeley County health officials to encourage residents to stay indoors. For more pictures, visit cu.journal-news.net. (Journal photo by Martin B. Cherry)

— Partly cloudy with a high near 95 degrees. Sound familiar?

For the last two days, that has been the area's weather prediction, according to the National Weather Service, and it's been perfect.

As summer heats up, illnesses caused from exposure to scorching temperatures can take the fun out of the sun. Heat-related illnesses, such as heat rash, heat exhaustion and heat stroke, do not discriminate and can cause serious, even life-threatening conditions.

Dr. Diana Gaviria, health officer at the Berkeley County Health Department, said the health department has not received any reports of heat-related illness, injury or death, but that does not necessarily mean people aren't experiencing the symptoms.

Heat-related illnesses are caused from excessive exposure to heat. Heat rash is an uncomfortable, itchy red or pink rash that results from blocked or swollen sweat ducts.

Heat exhaustion is caused from heavy sweating and excessive sun exposure without replenishing fluids. Visible signs of exhaustion include cool, moist, pale or flushed skin, headaches, dizziness, or weakness and nausea. Those suffering from it should seek medical attention and monitor the condition closely.

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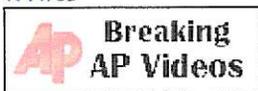
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Heat stroke can be life threatening and requires emergency medical care. Signs of stroke include high body temperature, flushed hot, dry skin with no sweating, vomiting, a weak, rapid pulse, decreased alertness, changes in consciousness, disorientation, confusion, impaired thinking and shallow, rapid breathing. Health treatment should be sought immediately, Gaviria said.

As of 6 p.m. Monday, only one male patient had been treated and admitted to City Hospital for a heat-related illness, according to emergency-room physician Dr. Allen Meske.

With such hot temperatures, Gaviria said health officials encourage people to stay indoors. "Stay well hydrated," she said.

Elderly individuals and those with heart conditions or chronic medical problems are more susceptible to heat illness, she said.

"When the ozone conditions are elevated, individuals with lung conditions need to avoid strenuous activity outdoors," Gaviria said. "The ground-level ozone is an irritant for people with lung disease, and it's elevated when it's hot out."

Mike Ball, air quality program manager for Region 9, said Monday was a "yellow" in terms of air quality and ozone. After yellow, comes the more serious levels — orange, red and then purple, which is the worst.

In the last two years, Ball said the Martinsburg area has not had red or purple days under his watch, and so far this year, there has been only one orange day, accounting for an air-quality alert, which is issued when the air-quality index crosses 100.

"That is when ground-level ozone is at such a level that it is unhealthy for sensitive groups," he said. "When we have an air-quality alert, people with asthma and bronchitis should stay indoors and reduce outside activities."

The ingredients for ground-level ozone — a colorless and odorless gas— include volatile organic compounds, nitrogen oxide and heat from the sun, Ball said. Ozone season runs from May 1 to Sept. 30, he said.

"If everybody with asthma and bronchitis got out there and started jogging on an ozone alert day, we would fill up the emergency rooms," Ball said. "You take a deep breath, and too much can hurt you. If you reduce that exposure, then you are helping your health." Children are more susceptible to ozone pollution than adults, he said.

Ball offered tips, and even behavioral changes to reduce ozone exposure. They are:

- Reduce strenuous activity.
- Refuel vehicles when it's cooler, such as in the morning or evening hours.
- Delay using any gasoline-powered tools until cooler temperatures.
- Reduce all unnecessary engine idling because of pollutant emission.



"The summer is when the ozone is at its worst," Ball said. "People need to be aware of the danger."

Section: News Posted: 7/10/2007

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Attachment No. 11

Driver Education

Anti-Idling Fact Sheets

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 No. 12

Berkeley/Jefferson County

Sample

Driver Education Memorandum

MEMORANDUM

To: Berkeley County Student Drivers

From: Mike Ball, Air Quality Program Manager

Date: November 1, 2007

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 over 78,000 licensed drivers in Berkeley County. If each of these drivers idles unnecessarily for five minutes on a single day, that equals 390,000 minutes of unnecessary idling time in one day. If these drivers idle for five minutes per day for five days per week for a year - that comes to 1,690,000 hours of unnecessary idling in a year. If a car consumes one-half gallon of gasoline per hour while idling, at a cost of \$2.90 per gallon, that would equal \$2,450,500 spent on wasted fuel over the course of a year. And remember, that is only for the Berkeley County. Consider the amount of wasted fuel nationwide! That figure does not include the cost of additional maintenance needed caused by the added wear and tear 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

Attachment No. 13

**Hagerstown/Eastern Panhandle
Metropolitan Planning Organization**

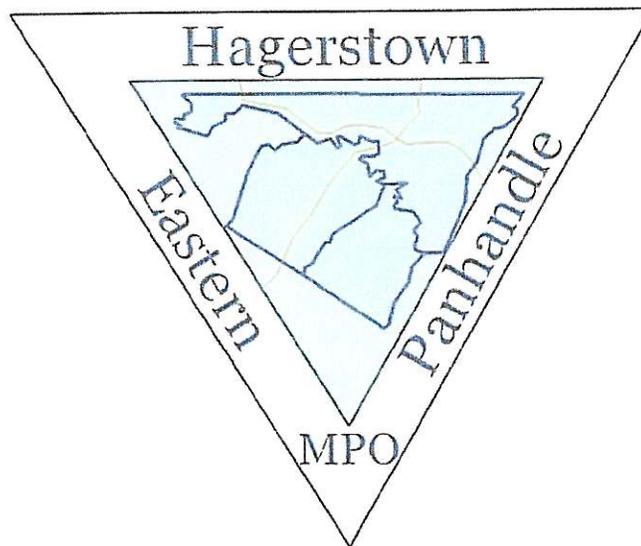
FY 2007 4th Quarter Report

Air Quality Conformity Section

HAGERSTOWN/EASTERN PANHANDLE
METROPOLITAN PLANNING ORGANIZATION

FY 2007

4th QUARTER PROGRESS REPORT



Prepared by:

Hagerstown/Eastern Panhandle Metropolitan Planning Organization

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Hagerstown, MD 21740

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Email: rgordon@hepmo.net

Subcategory 6300 AIR QUALITY CONFORMITY

1st Quarter Progress:

1. Staff worked with the Interstate Council to re-establish the Technical Advisory Committee. Members of the TAC will serve on the Air Quality Advisory Committee (AQAC). The staff held discussions with potential members of the AQAC regarding the role and responsibilities of the committee. It is anticipated that “official” designation of the AQAC will occur at the Interstate Council meeting during the 2nd quarter. Staff worked with the WVDEP to review a draft Conformity MOU for WV State Implementation Plan.
2. Staff reviewed proposed TIP amendments submitted by both the Maryland and West Virginia Departments of Transportation. The projects were presented for the TAC to review at the September 13th meeting. The TIP amendments were approved at the Interstate Council Meeting held on the same date.
3. No LRP revisions were considered during this quarter.
4. Staff worked to educate local officials, local government staff, special interest and advocacy groups about the implications of the Region’s air quality status and the conformity requirements. Staff held discussions with the agency responsible for implementation of the Early Action Compact for Ozone in Berkeley and Jefferson County. The staff continued to monitor the ozone data provided.

2nd Quarter Progress:

1. Discussions with potential members of the AQAC regarding the role and responsibilities of the committee were delayed during this quarter. It is anticipated that “official” designation of the AQAC will occur at the Interstate Council meeting during the 3rd quarter. Staff continued worked with the WVDEP to review a draft Conformity MOU for WV State Implementation Plan.
2. Staff reviewed proposed TIP amendments submitted by the West Virginia Departments of Transportation. The projects were presented for the TAC to review at the November 27th meeting. The TIP amendments were approved at the Interstate Council Meeting held on the same date.
3. No LRP revisions were considered during this quarter.
4. Staff continued to work to educate local officials, local government staff, special interest and advocacy groups about the implications of the Region’s air quality status and the conformity requirements. Staff continued to work closely with the agency responsible for implementation of the Early Action Compact for Ozone in Berkeley and Jefferson County.

3rd Quarter Progress:

1. Staff worked with the TAC and Interstate Council to officially appoint the Air Quality Advisory Committee (AQAC). Staff continued worked with the WVDEP to review a draft Conformity MOU for WV State Implementation Plan.
2. Staff and the newly formed AQAC reviewed proposed TIP amendments submitted by the West Virginia and Maryland Departments of Transportation. The projects were presented for the TAC to review at the January 24th and March 21st meetings. The TIP amendments were approved at the Interstate Council Meeting held on the same date. The AQAC reviewed both the current TIP and proposed FY 2008-2010 TIP for air quality conformity implications.
3. No LRP revisions were considered during this quarter.

Staff continued to work to educate local officials, local government staff, special interest and advocacy groups about the implications of the Region's air quality status and the conformity requirements. Staff continued to work closely with the agency responsible for implementation of the Early Action Compact for Ozone in Berkeley and Jefferson County, particularly in preparation for the upcoming ozone season.

4th Quarter Progress:

1. Staff and the AQAC reviewed proposed TIP amendments submitted by the West Virginia. The project was presented for the TAC to review at the May 16th meeting. The TIP amendment was approved at the Interstate Council Meeting held on the same date.
2. No LRP revisions were considered during this quarter.

Staff continued to work to educate local officials, local government staff, special interest and advocacy groups about the implications of the Region's air quality status and the conformity requirements. Staff continued to work closely with the agency responsible for implementation of the Early Action Compact for Ozone in Berkeley and Jefferson County, particularly in preparation for the upcoming ozone season. Staff continued to monitor the daily Air Quality Index supplied by the Region 9/Clean Air Connections during the ozone season.

Funding Source:

	MD FHWA	WV Consolidated Fed. Funds	MDOT	WV DOT	MD Local	WV Local	Total
Budget	\$5,513.00	\$5,513.00	\$689.00	\$689.00	\$689.00	\$689.00	\$13,782.00
Quarterly Expenditure	\$46.90	\$46.90	\$5.86	\$5.86	\$5.86	\$5.86	\$117.24

Expenditure Status:

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Task Expenditure	\$576.34	\$819.38	\$560.62	\$117.24	\$2,073.58
Percentage Expended	4.18%	5.90%	4.07%	0.85%	15.00%

Subcategory 6500 MASS TRANSIT PLANNING

1st Quarter Progress:

1. Staff participated in discussions with both the Eastern Panhandle Transit Authority (PanTran) and the Washington County Commuter to determine their priorities and particular needs for assistance. Special studies were discussed with both providers and plans and will continue into the second quarter. Staff provided assistance to Pantran in addressing comments from their Triennial Review and Title VI issues. Staff worked with WVDPT and PanTran to initiate a Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan for the eastern panhandle counties of WV. The plan is ongoing and it is anticipated that it will be completed during the 3rd quarter. It is anticipated that a special study will be initiated in Washington County later this fiscal year. The proposed study would help to identify the location and feasibility of a new transfer location in Hagerstown. Staff worked to improve relations with both the transit providers and to develop partnerships that will improve transit-planning activities within the region.

2nd Quarter Progress:

1. Staff continued to participated in discussions with both the Eastern Panhandle Transit Authority (PanTran) and the Washington County Commuter to determine their priorities and particular needs for assistance. Special studies were discussed with both providers and plans and will continue into the third quarter. Staff worked with RLS and Associates to continue the development of a Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan for the eastern panhandle counties of WV. The plan is ongoing and it is anticipated that it will be completed during the 3rd quarter. It is anticipated that a special study will be initiated in Washington County later this fiscal year. The proposed study would help to identify the location and feasibility of a new transfer location in Hagerstown. Staff worked to improve relations with both the transit providers and to develop partnerships that will improve transit-planning activities within the region.

3rd Quarter Progress:

1. Staff continued to participate in discussions with both the Eastern Panhandle Transit Authority (PanTran) and the Washington County Commuter to determine their priorities and particular needs for assistance. Potential special studies were discussed with both providers. Staff initiated discussions regarding a Transfer Site Location Study for the Washington County Commuter. The proposed study would help to identify the location and feasibility of a new transfer location in Hagerstown. It is anticipated that the study will begin during the 4th quarter. Staff worked with RLS and Associates

and local officials to adopt the region's initial Coordinated Human Services Transportation Plan for the eastern panhandle counties of WV. Staff worked to improve relations with both the transit providers and to develop partnerships that will improve transit-planning activities within the region.

4th Quarter Progress:

1. Staff continued to participate in discussions with both the Eastern Panhandle Transit Authority (PanTran) and the Washington County Commuter to determine their priorities and particular needs for assistance. Potential special studies were discussed with both providers. Staff worked with MDOT and the Washington County Commuter to initiate a Transfer Site Location Study. It is anticipated that this study will be completed during the 1st half of FY 2008. Staff initiated discussions with PanTran to determine how best to utilize the remaining Section 5303 planning funding. Staff continues to work to improve relations with both the transit providers and to develop partnerships that will improve transit-planning activities within the region.

Funding Source:

	MD FTA	WV Consolidated Fed. Funds	MDOT	WV DOT	MD Local	WV Local	Total
Budget	\$61,967.00	\$3,309.00	\$7,745.00	\$414.00	\$7,745.00	\$414.00	\$81,594.00
Quarterly Expenditure	\$16,893.80	\$757.11	\$2,111.72	\$94.64	\$2,111.72	\$94.64	\$22,063.63

Expenditure Status:

	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Task Expenditure	\$1,833.63	\$9,382.28	\$9,870.71	\$22,063.64	\$43,150.26
Percentage Expended	2.25%	11.50%	12.10%	27.04%	52.89%

Attachment No. 14

West Virginia

**Department of Environmental
Protection**

Division of Air Quality

Certification of 2007 Ozone Data



west virginia department of environmental protection

Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street
Charleston, WV 25304

Joe Manchin III, Governor
Stephanie R. Timmermeyer, Cabinet Secretary
www.wvdep.org

November 15, 2007

Donald S. Welsh, Regional Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency (3RA00)
Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

Re: Certification of 2007 Ozone Data

Dear Mr. Welsh:

In order to support the Early Action Compact plan for the Eastern Panhandle area (Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, including the city of Martinsburg, W.Va.), the W.Va. Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Air Quality (DAQ) is providing early certification of the final 2007 SLAMS data for all the DAQ ozone monitoring sites. The data has been uploaded to the Air Quality Subsystem (AQS). Based upon staff review of the AQS printouts of the 2007 SLAMS AMP 450 "Quick Look Criteria Parameters" report for ozone, the contents of that report are accurate to the best of my knowledge. My Assistant Director of air monitoring has advised me that the 2007 ozone data was collected in accordance with the applicable USEPA requirements, methodology and siting criteria of 40 CFR Parts 50 and 58. The AMP450 report is attached as part of this certification and for your review. The complete 2007 ozone data set may be retrieved from the AQS.

Should you have any question or comments regarding this matter please feel free to contact me at 304-926-0475.

Sincerely,

John A. Benedict
Director

Enclosure

cc: Judith M. Katz, Director, Air Protection Division (3AP00)
Fred Durham, Deputy Director
Tim J. Carroll, Assistant Director Air Monitoring

Promoting a healthy environment.

UNITES STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

User ID: ADX

QUICKLOOK CRITERIA PARAMETERS

Report Request ID: 482120 Report Code: AMP450 Nov. 14, 2007

State	County	Site	Parameter	POC	City	AOCR	UAR	MSA	CMSA	Region	Method	Duration	Begin Date	End Date
Tribal										EPA			2007	2007

54 44201

GEOGRAPHIC SELECTIONS

Option Type	Option Value	Order	Column
EVENTS PROCESSING	INCLUDE EVENTS	1	PARAMETER_CODE
MERGE PDF FILES	YES	2	STATE_CODE
		3	COUNTY_CODE
		4	SITE_ID
		5	POC
		6	DATES
		7	EDT_ID

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM
QUICK LOOK REPORT (AMP450)

Nov. 14, 2007

EXCEPTIONAL DATA TYPES

EDI	DESCRIPTION
0	NO EVENTS
1	EVENTS EXCLUDED
2	EVENTS INCLUDED
3	EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS EXCLUDED
4	NATURAL EVENTS EXCLUDED
5	EVENTS WITH CONCURRENCE EXCLUDED
6	EXCEPTIONAL EVENTS WITH CONCURRENCE EXCLUDED
7	NATURAL EVENTS WITH CONCURRENCE EXCLUDED

Note: The * indicates that the mean does not satisfy summary criteria.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 AIR QUALITY SYSTEM
 QUICK LOOK REPORT (AMP450)

Nov. 14, 2007

West Virginia

Parts per million (007)

Ozone (44201)
 1-HOUR

SITE ID	P O C	FOAO CITY	COUNTY	ADDRESS	YEAR	METH	VALID DAYS	MEAS REQ	NUM REQ	1ST MAX	2ND MAX	3RD MAX	4TH MAX	DAY MAX	EST DAYS	MIS DAYS	CERT EDT	
																	1-HR	0.125
54-003-0003	1	1150 Martinsburg	Berkeley	MARTINSBURG - BALL FIELD	2007	112	208	214	214	.100	.098	.085	.084	0	0.0	1	0	
54-011-0006	1	1150 Huntington	Cabell	HUNTINGTON - MARSHALL UNIVERSITY	2007	112	211	214	214	.111	.106	.104	.104	0	0.0	3	0	
54-025-0003	1	1150 Not in a city	Greenbrier	SAM BLACK CHURCH - DOH GARAGE	2007	112	208	214	214	.087	.086	.085	.083	0	0.0	2	0	
54-029-1004	1	1150 Weirton	Hancock	WEIRTON - OAK ST AND OWINGS ST (BETWEEN DEAD ENDS)	2007	112	212	214	214	.093	.091	.087	.087	0	0.0	2	0	
54-039-0010	1	1150 Charleston	Kanawha	CHARLESTON - 209 MORRIS STREET	2007	112	211	214	214	.101	.101	.101	.098	0	0.0	2	0	
54-061-0003	1	1150 Morgantown	Monongalia	MORGANTOWN - AIRPORT US 119&AIRPORT BLVD.	2007	112	212	214	214	.105	.097	.092	.090	0	0.0	0	0	
54-069-0010	1	1150 Wheeling	Ohio	WHEELING - WARWOOD WATER PLANT	2007	112	214	214	214	.104	.098	.096	.089	0	0.0	0	0	
54-107-1002	1	1150 Vienna	Wood	VIENNA - NEALE ELEM SCHOOL	2007	112	212	214	214	.102	.100	.098	.095	0	0.0	1	0	

Note: The * indicates that the mean does not satisfy summary criteria.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM
QUICK LOOK REPORT (AMP450)

Nov. 14, 2007

METHODS USED IN THIS REPORT

PARAMETER	METHOD CODE	COLLECTION METHOD	ANALYSIS METHOD
44201	112	INSTRUMENTAL	ULTRAVIOLET ABSORPTION

Note: The * indicates that the mean does not satisfy summary criteria.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
AIR QUALITY SYSTEM
QUICK LOOK REPORT (AMP450)

Nov. 14, 2007

PQAOS USED IN THIS REPORT

PQAO	AGENCY DESCRIPTION
1150	West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission

Note: The * indicates that the mean does not satisfy summary criteria.

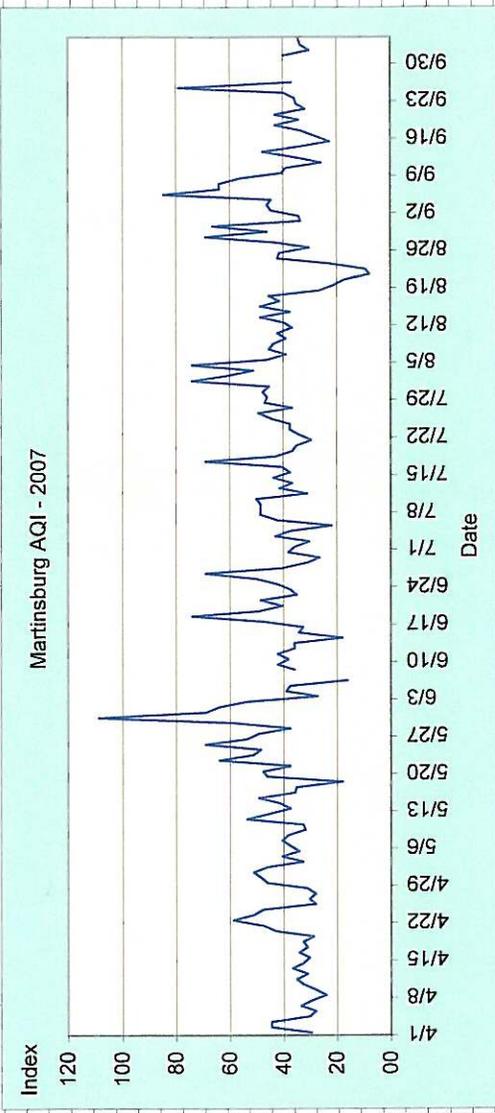
Date	8-Hour Max ppm	Day's Index	Day's Descriptor
1-Apr-07	.038	30	GOOD
2-Apr-07	.057	45	GOOD
3-Apr-07	.057	45	GOOD
4-Apr-07	.039	30	GOOD
5-Apr-07	.036	28	GOOD
6-Apr-07	.043	34	GOOD
7-Apr-07	.038	30	GOOD
8-Apr-07	.031	24	GOOD
9-Apr-07	.036	28	GOOD
10-Apr-07	.042	33	GOOD
11-Apr-07	.045	35	GOOD
12-Apr-07	.040	31	GOOD
13-Apr-07	.047	37	GOOD
14-Apr-07	.042	33	GOOD
15-Apr-07	.039	30	GOOD
16-Apr-07	.044	34	GOOD
17-Apr-07	.040	31	GOOD
18-Apr-07	.042	33	GOOD
19-Apr-07	.037	29	GOOD
20-Apr-07	.055	43	GOOD
21-Apr-07	.061	48	GOOD
22-Apr-07	.068	59	MODERATE
23-Apr-07	.065	51	MODERATE
24-Apr-07	.061	48	GOOD
25-Apr-07	.036	28	GOOD
26-Apr-07	.039	30	GOOD
27-Apr-07	.036	28	GOOD
28-Apr-07	.040	31	GOOD
29-Apr-07	.059	46	GOOD
30-Apr-07	.062	48	GOOD
1-May-07	.065	51	MODERATE
2-May-07	.059	46	GOOD
3-May-07	.042	33	GOOD
4-May-07	.052	41	GOOD
5-May-07	.044	34	GOOD
6-May-07	.048	38	GOOD
7-May-07	.052	41	GOOD
8-May-07	.049	38	GOOD
9-May-07	.041	32	GOOD
10-May-07	.042	33	GOOD
11-May-07	.066	54	MODERATE
12-May-07	.058	45	GOOD
13-May-07	.048	38	GOOD
14-May-07	.053	41	GOOD
15-May-07	.063	49	GOOD
16-May-07	.046	36	GOOD
17-May-07	.045	35	GOOD
18-May-07	.023	18	GOOD
19-May-07	.059	46	GOOD
20-May-07	.061	48	GOOD
21-May-07	.048	38	GOOD
22-May-07	.070	64	MODERATE
23-May-07	.065	51	MODERATE

April 1, 2007 - October 4, 2007

Descriptor	# Days
GOOD	155
MODERATE	26
UNHEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS	1
UNHEALTHY	0

MAX AQI VALUE 109
MAX 8-HOUR VALUE .088

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



24-May-07	.062	48	GOOD
25-May-07	.072	69	MODERATE
26-May-07	.066	54	MODERATE
27-May-07	.063	49	GOOD
28-May-07	.048	38	GOOD
29-May-07	.068	59	MODERATE
30-May-07	.088	109	HEALTHY FOR SENSITIVE GROUPS
31-May-07	.072	69	MODERATE
1-Jun-07	.070	64	MODERATE
2-Jun-07	.066	54	MODERATE
3-Jun-07	.035	27	GOOD
4-Jun-07	.050	39	GOOD
5-Jun-07	.048	38	GOOD
6-Jun-07	.021	16	GOOD
7-Jun-07			
8-Jun-07	.046	36	GOOD
9-Jun-07	.054	42	GOOD
10-Jun-07	.049	38	GOOD
11-Jun-07	.054	42	GOOD
12-Jun-07	.046	36	GOOD
13-Jun-07	.046	36	GOOD
14-Jun-07	.023	18	GOOD
15-Jun-07	.044	34	GOOD
16-Jun-07	.042	33	GOOD
17-Jun-07	.060	47	GOOD
18-Jun-07	.074	74	MODERATE
19-Jun-07	.063	49	GOOD
20-Jun-07	.052	41	GOOD
21-Jun-07	.062	48	GOOD
22-Jun-07	.045	35	GOOD
23-Jun-07	.048	38	GOOD
24-Jun-07	.054	42	GOOD
25-Jun-07	.064	50	GOOD
26-Jun-07	.072	69	MODERATE
27-Jun-07	.052	41	GOOD
28-Jun-07	.040	31	GOOD
29-Jun-07	.034	27	GOOD
30-Jun-07	.049	38	GOOD
1-Jul-07	.046	36	GOOD
2-Jul-07	.039	30	GOOD
3-Jul-07	.055	43	GOOD
4-Jul-07	.048	38	GOOD
5-Jul-07	.028	22	GOOD
6-Jul-07	.054	42	GOOD
7-Jul-07	.062	48	GOOD
8-Jul-07	.062	48	GOOD
9-Jul-07	.062	48	GOOD
10-Jul-07	.064	50	GOOD
11-Jul-07	.040	31	GOOD
12-Jul-07	.053	41	GOOD
13-Jul-07	.047	37	GOOD
14-Jul-07	.056	44	GOOD
15-Jul-07	.048	38	GOOD
16-Jul-07	.052	41	GOOD
17-Jul-07	.072	69	MODERATE

18-Jul-07	.055	43	GOOD
19-Jul-07	.047	37	GOOD
20-Jul-07	.045	35	GOOD
21-Jul-07	.038	30	GOOD
22-Jul-07	.044	34	GOOD
23-Jul-07	.048	38	GOOD
24-Jul-07	.048	38	GOOD
25-Jul-07	.057	45	GOOD
26-Jul-07	.063	49	GOOD
27-Jul-07	.047	37	GOOD
28-Jul-07	.060	47	GOOD
29-Jul-07	.059	46	GOOD
30-Jul-07	.061	48	GOOD
31-Jul-07	.058	45	GOOD
1-Aug-07	.074	74	MODERATE
2-Aug-07	.069	61	MODERATE
3-Aug-07	.065	51	MODERATE
4-Aug-07	.074	74	MODERATE
5-Aug-07	.059	46	GOOD
6-Aug-07	.050	39	GOOD
7-Aug-07	.058	45	GOOD
8-Aug-07	.056	44	GOOD
9-Aug-07	.050	39	GOOD
10-Aug-07	.054	42	GOOD
11-Aug-07	.047	37	GOOD
12-Aug-07	.051	40	GOOD
13-Aug-07	.062	48	GOOD
14-Aug-07	.048	38	GOOD
15-Aug-07	.062	48	GOOD
16-Aug-07	.053	41	GOOD
17-Aug-07	.058	45	GOOD
18-Aug-07	.034	27	GOOD
19-Aug-07	.027	21	GOOD
20-Aug-07	.022	17	GOOD
21-Aug-07	.010	08	GOOD
22-Aug-07	.012	09	GOOD
23-Aug-07	.029	23	GOOD
24-Aug-07	.054	42	GOOD
25-Aug-07	.053	41	GOOD
26-Aug-07	.039	30	GOOD
27-Aug-07	.055	43	GOOD
28-Aug-07	.072	69	MODERATE
29-Aug-07	.059	46	GOOD
30-Aug-07	.071	66	MODERATE
31-Aug-07	.043	34	GOOD
1-Sep-07	.044	34	GOOD
2-Sep-07	.057	45	GOOD
3-Sep-07	.059	46	GOOD
4-Sep-07	.057	45	GOOD
5-Sep-07	.078	85	MODERATE
6-Sep-07	.070	64	MODERATE
7-Sep-07	.070	64	MODERATE
8-Sep-07	.067	56	MODERATE
9-Sep-07	.052	41	GOOD
10-Sep-07	.050	39	GOOD

Early Action Compact
Eastern Panhandle of West
Virginia

December 2007

Progress Summary Table

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. Fourteen new subscribers were added in 2007 to the air quality alert notification system.</p> <p>** Air Quality Action Day brochures are distributed at all air quality presentations 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>** Between July 1, 2007 and September 30, 2007, there were no air quality alert days.</p> <p>** Daily forecasts and alerts continue to be sent to all subscribers for this service.</p>	Ongoing	.32 TPD	.09 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.

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
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 are distributed to the general public</p> <p>** Pan Tran, the local mass transit company, has increased their ridership by over 20% from last year's ridership.</p> <p>** Air Quality Task Force meeting</p> <p>** A presentation on ground level ozone pollution was made to the Martinsburg Civitan Club. Seven members attended the presentation.</p> <p>** Air Quality Task Force meeting</p> <p>** Air quality presentation was given to the Martinsburg Civitan Club. Seven members attended this presentation.</p> <p>** Air Quality Task Force meeting</p> <p>** Air Quality Task Force meeting</p> <p>** Met with local business owner to discuss air quality and environmental presentations at their facility.</p> <p>** Air quality presentation focusing on unnecessary idling was given to the Driver Education students in Jefferson County, WV. A total of 150 students received this information.</p> <p>** Air quality presentation focusing on unnecessary idling was given to the Driver Education students in Berkeley County, WV. A total of 200 students received this information.</p> <p>** The Air Quality Program manager assisted a local 8th grader with an air quality science project by providing daily ozone monitoring data.</p>	<p>Presentations/Meetings and Public Events</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>July 11, 2007</p> <p>August 8, 2007</p> <p>August 15, 2007</p> <p>September 9, 2007</p> <p>September 20, 2007</p> <p>October 10, 2007</p> <p>October 23, 2007</p> <p>November 16, 2007</p> <p>November 19, 2007</p> <p>May through September 2007</p>	.72 TPD	.88 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.

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
		<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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> "On The Road Again", "Low-level Ozone Increases Respiratory Risk of Asthmatic Children", "Frequently asked Ozone Questions" 	<p>July edition August edition September edition</p>				

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
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>** Air quality presentations made to the Jefferson and Berkeley County driver education students focused on unnecessary idling. Walking and biking options were offered during the presentations as alternatives to using motorized transportation.</p> <p>** Schools in the Eastern Panhandle have submitted grant applications under the "Safe Routes To Schools" program. This program encourages walking and biking to schools by making the routes to the schools safer.</p> <p>** The City of Ranson, in Jefferson County has submitted grant applications to improve and encourage use of non-motorized transportation within the town. These are (1) TEA-21 Phase II to improve the safety of one of the streets in town for pedestrians and bikes, (2) convert a railroad right-of-way to a biking/walking path and (3) Safe Routes to School to encourage walking/biking to school.</p> <p>** The City of Ranson, in Jefferson County has announced the development of a commercial property that will have non-motorized access to the city by sidewalks and trails.</p> <p>** The City of Ranson, in Jefferson County, has announced construction of a new residential community that will be connected to the Old Town section by a walking/bike path</p> <p>** A new section of Route 9 has opened between Charles Town and Martinsburg, WV. The section of the highway is approximately 5 miles long. A bike path 5 miles long runs parallel to the new highway.</p>	<p>November 16, 2007 November 19, 2007</p> <p>Fall of 2007</p> <p>Summer and Fall of 2007</p> <p>Fall of 2007</p> <p>Fall of 2007</p> <p>Fall of 2007</p>	.2 TPD	.12 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.

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
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 Jefferson County received a presentation on ozone pollution 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>** Student drivers in Berkeley County received a presentation on ozone pollution 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>** The City of Martinsburg's anti-idling policy continues in effect.</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 anti-idling theme is featured at all presentations made to the general public. This is the one area that most attendees can contribute to cleaner air.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>November 16, 2007</p> <p>November 19, 2007</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	.01 TPD	.17 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.

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
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. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per 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>** Construction continues at the Tabler Station Business Park, located approximately five miles south of Martinsburg, WV. The initial phase of the project is to construct infrastructure for the business park: roads, sewer lines, storm water control areas and initial utilities. During the pre-construction meeting, the engineers and contractors were presented with options for disposing of vegetative waste besides burning.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>April through December 2007</p>	.0054 TPD	.0005 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.

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
Voluntary -ground freight industry	A voluntary program using incentives to encourage the ground freight industry to reduce emissions.	** The Air Quality Program has joined the I-81 Coalition to address ground freight issues along I-81 at a regional level. Traffic on I-81 at the Martinsburg exit increased over 7% from 2002 through 2005. Along with increased transportation problems, this leads to an increase in air pollution problems. The Air Quality Program is participating in the coalition to address the problem of ground level ozone pollution at a regional level.	September 11, 2007	.07 TPD	.84 TPD	Sufficient funding*	* \$220,000 provided by participants initially. Current budget for the program is \$63,450 per year.

Comments: