## Weaver, William (DEP)

From: Sargent's Court Reporting [service@sargents.com]

Sent: Monday, May 24, 2010 2:47 PM

To: Weaver, William (DEP)
Subject: 11/17/2009 - Hearing

Hi Mr. Weaver:

As per our telephone conversation you are permitted to post the hearing on the web. However, copies of the transcript are not permitted to be sold. If anyone wants to purchase a copy, they must contact us directly. As always, it is a pleasure working with your agency.

Thank you.

Stacey Mitchell

#### COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

#### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

IN RE: EXIDE TECHNOLOGIES,
RENEWAL TITLE V AIR QUALITY PERMIT

#### PUBLIC HEARING

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

BEFORE: WILLIAM WEAVER, Air Quality Program Manager

Nora L. Carreras, Director,

Office of Environmental Advocate

Lauri Lebo, Community Relations Coordinator

Roger Fitterling, Permit Reviewer

Tom Marlon, Chief of East

Permitting Section

HEARING: Tuesday, November 17, 2009

7:01 p.m.

LOCATION: Muhlenberg Recreation Building

3025 River Road

Reading, PA 19605

WITNESSES: Eve Kimball, Jim Eppenstein, George

Honsberger, Peter R. Charrington, Mark Scott, Michael

Heckman, Dan Sauder, Rudy Fennig, Rob Leister,

Christian Leinbach

Reporter: Ben Hunter Mengel

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#### PROCEEDINGS

## MS. LEBO:

Relations Coordinator for DEP, thank you everybody for coming out tonight. We're going to get started I guess, it looks like nobody else is coming in. So as you know, we're here tonight for a public hearing --- I spoke too soon --- for a public hearing to go over the draft for Title V Permit for Exide. What we're going to do is have Bill Weaver, who is the program manager for Air Quality, just go over and sort of explain a little bit.

The real reason why we're here tonight is to hear from you, we want to get your thoughts on everything. This is your chance to weigh in on the Title V Permit. We have eight people who have signed up to speak, but after that what we'll do is we'll open it up for anybody else who would like to talk. Our goal is to give everybody a chance to weigh in on this tonight. So we certainly don't want to turn anybody away without having the chance to speak. I'm going to just say right up front, I neglected to bring the list of the eight people who signed in, so I'm going to ask people to honestly raise their hands if

1 you signed up and we'll go with that. And also anybody who has any objections, Eve Kimball, who signed up, has bell practice, so she gets to go first 3 because she has to run out. So if nobody has any objection to that ---?

## MS. KIMBALL:

I was number three.

#### MS. LEBO:

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Right, she was number three on the list, but I don't know who was number one. Well, we're not quite ready, but Bill is going to explain a little about what the permit is and the permit process. But before that I need to just also ask, we're asking people to keep their comments limited to ten minutes so everybody gets a chance to speak. As I said, we don't want anyone to go home without having, you know, being able to be heard. If you are unable to --- I mean if you leave here feeling like there's a lot more you want to say or if you choose not to talk tonight, the public comment will be open for another 14 days --- are we going 14 days?

#### MR. WEAVER:

I'm not sure.

#### MS. LEBO:

We typically go another 14 days after

this and you may continue to submit written comments 1 | and we review both the written and the oral comments We review them and we will respond to them 3 the same. when we complete the review of the permitting process. So with that, Bill?

#### MR. WEAVER:

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The proposed permit for the hearing this 7 evening is for the Exide Technologies Reading Smelter 8 Plant that's located in Laureldale Borough and Muhlenberg Townships in Berks County. The permit 10 11 would authorize the continued operation of the facility under Title V of the Clean Air Act, and thus, 12 is called a Title V Permit. The action being 13 considered would be a renewal of Exide's existing 14 Title V Permit, which nominally expired on July 31st, 15 16 Exide applied for a renewal of its permit on February 1st, 2005. 17

Even though Exide's existing Title V Permit has nominally expired, it is nevertheless still in effect under 25 Pennsylvania Code Section 127.446 because DEP has not yet taken action on the renewal application from 2005. Since 2005 DEP has prepared several drafts of the Title V Permit renewal for Exide, but these drafts, most of them were never released for public comment because of continuing

compliance issues at the facility. One of the most persistent problems at the facility has been malodor nuisances associated with the smelter plant. There have also been other significant violations related to the maintaining smelter afterburner temperatures and maintaining baghouse leak detectors on ignition sources.

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Because of these violations, DEP has taken enforcement actions against Exide including since July 31st, 2005, 14 notices of violation, five consent assessments, and one consent order and agreement. The consent order and agreement required Exide to undertake a comprehensive study to identify and correct problems contributing to malodor nuisances in the neighborhood. Pursuant to the consent order and agreement, Exide has made numerous improvements at the facility, including replacement of smelter afterburners, improvement of preventative maintenance procedures and computerization of environmental control systems.

Also in the near future Exide intends to replace the elder smelter afterburner. At the present time it appears that the known air quality violations at the facility have either been corrected or are being appropriately addressed. The only outstanding

compliance issue at the facility relates to its
history of malodor problems. Nevertheless, despite
continued citizen complaints and continuing
investigations by DEP, the most recent document of
malodor violation was over a year ago on October 16th,
2008. DEP will continue investigating any odor
complaints that may be received. Also, Exide's
pending replacement of the second afterburner should
further improve the reliability of Exide's emission
control systems.

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appropriately addressed, DEP has a legal obligation to consider the status of Exide's five-year-old application for renewal of its Title V Permit.

Exide's existing Title V Permit is clearly out of date in various ways and it needs to be updated to current standards. Since Exide's existing Title V Permit was issued on November 15th, 2000, there have been five plant approvals for changes to the facility, which have updated and changed the requirements related to the Title V Permit.

These plant approvals need to be incorporated into a Title V Permit renewal for the facility so that all of the current requirements are in one place and do not conflict with old outdated

requirements in the Title V Permit, in the old Title V
Permit. DEP also intends to incorporate the ongoing
malodor consent order agreement into the renewed Title
V Permit. DEP believes that it is critical to update
the requirements in Exide's Title V Permit via this
proposed renewal action, so that the permit is
current, accurate and useful to all parties for
compliance expectations and enforcement purposes.

several requests for a public hearing on this action, we are holding this public hearing to receive comments on the draft permit renewal. DEP will consider the input gathered at this hearing in order to make the most appropriate decision regarding the final issuance of the Title V Renewal Permit for the Exide Reading Smelter Plant. DEP will prepare a comment and response document to consider and respond to public comments received on this draft permit since it was released for public comment earlier this year.

Comments made at this hearing will be considered as part of that comment and response document. With those introductory remarks about the subject of the hearing, I turn the floor back over to our moderator.

MS. LEBO:

We also have Nora Carreras here tonight, and she's our Director of Environmental Justice.

Nora, do you have a few words you wanted to say?

#### MS. CARRERAS:

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I just wanted to let everybody have a copy of the plan management summary. Also, if there is anybody in the room who needs a translator to ask a question in Spanish or any language they speak, we'll be happy to do that. If you or anybody you know would like to make public comment or questions, something that's in Spanish, I will be glad to do that.

#### MS. LEBO:

Is everybody signed in? Sounds like everybody is signed in. Terrific. So we'll go with our first eight people who signed up, we'll start with Eve Kimball and then I'll just ask who signed up to raise your hands and then we'll go from there and then after that we'll open it up to everybody. Again, if you can keep your remarks brief so everybody gets a chance to speak, let's keep it to ten minutes, no more than ten minutes. Thank you.

## MS. KIMBALL:

Should I come there?

#### MS. LEBO:

It might be easier for our stenographer.

#### MS. KIMBALL:

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I have my back to you, but I think you 2 I'll use my very best school board 3 can hear me. I'm Eve Kimball, I am a pediatrician, I'm here voice. on behalf of the Reading Board of Health, the City of 5 Reading Board of Health and also on behalf of myself. I have Board of Health's review of my comments and 7 they wished me to bring this to you from them. 8 would Reading be here at Muhlenberg, because we are very concerned about Exide's lack of corporate 10 citizenship with respect to the park, it's been 11 supposed to be fixed now for more than five years, 12 13 since before that permit was applied for. remediation has been done and the park is basically 14 being used illegally by those folks who are using it. 15

The other reason that I'm here is because the prevailing winds that circulate over the Exide factory brings whatever comes out of those smokestacks into the City of Reading and dump them on the City of Reading, as do everything from that portion of the city, and because of the way the winds blow. So whatever is done in terms of permits for the stacks needs to be considered about that --- we need to stop polluting and stop dumping lead and other pollutants into the city and into that area of very, very

conqested population.

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I understand and I agree that we need to update the permit, I'm glad you presented that, that 3 was a big help. The odor is still there, there may not have been complaints, but I've smelled it on a 5 number of occasions up in that area. Our main --- the 7 other thing that I would like to have you all look into and I have a couple of copies here that you can have, is a document that was obtained for us by our council that the city hired with respect to the park. 10 And this comes from a website at the Federal EPA, it's 11 called TRI Explorer, and this is the emission from the 12 lead from Exide. 13

And the question that I don't know the answer to is this red stuff that you see increasing is The amount of lead --- there are two lead compound. things on here, one says lead and one says lead And I'm not sure what lead compound should compound. If they're nontoxic, that's one thing, but look like. if they are toxic, it's clearly an increase and it's clearly staying essentially the same. So I would like that addressed in your report, please, in some kind of understandable English. And with that I think I can Thank you. quit, unless you have questions for me.

MS. LEBO:

Thank you very much. Just one thing, we won't be responding. We're here to get feedback from you tonight, so we won't be addressing questions tonight. Okay. So people who are signed up, sir, would you like to come up next? Just please state your name for the record.

#### MR. EPPENSTEIN:

Jim Eppenstein. In September of 2007 the County Commissioners contracted Science International to perform heavy metal sampling at my home. The reason for the testing was my wife had five times the normal levels of cadmium in her blood and was suffering from neuropathy. The results, lead level exceeded the EPA standards found throughout my home. This was done from surface wipes on my home furnishings, samples done on floors, and dirt samplings taken from the front and backyard.

The most disturbing findings were the levels of lead in my drinking water after the water was run on the third draw, and it was on for two minutes and that tested the highest. EPA maximum . contaminant levels of 15 micrograms per liter, ours tested at 23. The report said this is unexpected and should be further evaluated. And the report concludes that my home needs complete remediation and then

1 further evaluation. Since the testing was completed
2 two years ago my wife's health has continued to
3 deteriorate. Countless calls to the County
4 Commissioner, EPA, DEP, local and federal

5 representatives have gone basically unanswered.

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And I have given a copy of the report to Exide and their response was that they were too busy to study the report, but they will test two drinking foundations at the Exide plant. And although Exide has tested homes for lead contamination, no homes were tested north of Elizabeth Avenue, which is where I I live approximately three quarters of a mile live. And this report that was --- this testing done on my home was probably more thorough than the testing done around the plant. They test everything from surface wipes, cadmium, arsenic, air quality, and I just think that something needs to be done. I think that Exide needs to go a little further in and around their plant when they are coming to work, maybe on Elizabeth Avenue, because, you know, if I have it, my neighbors have it. My neighbors behind me have it, across the street, and so basically my home in that area is the only one that's been tested on behalf of the residents of Laureldale. I have the smoking gun That's it. here.

#### MS. LEBO:

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Thank you. Sir?

#### MR. HONSBERGER:

My name is George Honsberger and I'll tell you right now I wasn't going to come tonight. I've been there before and was very discouraged when we had a meeting on this out at the junior high 7 Had a few people there to say the least, but school. nothing really came out of it. Exide naturally wasn't there, the federal government was there and I 10 questioned all kinds of issues and nothing was 11 I called Philadelphia, a number that was answered. 12 13 given to me by the federal government and I was quaranteed I wouldn't have any more problems. 14

By the way, I live about a mile --- half a mile from the plant and sometimes you can't breathe That's all I want. When I moved it gets so bad. there four years ago I took a walk around the neighborhood and I went down to Kutztown Road, if anybody knows where that's at, and I seen these manhole covers bubbling out green stuff. Well, I thought it was a problem with the borough or with the township and a couple days went by and I seen these white trucks in there with the long hoses and making noise and vibrates your insides ten blocks away. And then as time went on I put two and two together, when I seen these trucks about three, four days later, the odor came.

So I did a little asking about why these
--- what's going on. And what I found out was that
the pipes in there that was laid by Exide are smaller
than they should be and they were not carrying the
load that they should. And then I questioned; why is
it green? It goes to a contributory down the street.
Look, we've been talking about this for years; nobody
seems to be doing anything about it. Well, then the
odor got to me, my wife has some problems, I'm
starting to get a little bad after I smell this stuff.

Now, they came around and took care of some of these lines and treated up some of the yards, but how did them yards get contaminated in the first place? A little man didn't come down the street and throw it on it that came from the air. Then I did some more checking and I found that the federal level --- their regulatory amount that they could do had been increased by the last administration that was in Washington. But then doesn't the state have some kind of authority to override the federal government?

Because after all, you're responsible here, we have states --- that's why we have 50 states, it's a state

1 law, but nothing was done.

2 So figured out a little bit more, it happens most --- well, I have to tell you this, I bother the local office continuously. They know who I am upside down and backwards, believe me. But I found 5 out that the level is okay, the aroma is okay. even today's meeting, if you do not approve a permit 7 somehow, we're going to play limbo. Do you remember 8 the limbo dance? If you can't go under, it's too low, you raise the bar up a little bit for him. And I will 10 continually have problems. 11

Then after I called the local office 12 dozens and dozens of times, I put two and two together 13 These cooperative individuals are trying to do 14 again. 15 the best they can they say --- Veteran's Day, in fact, I had a visit at the house from one of the local 16 representatives and I told him you don't work tomorrow 17 do you, I said that's when I'm going to catch it and I 18 caught a heavy dose last Wednesday. Weekends, 19 holidays, Thanksgiving, Christmas. And then they 20 holler and shout that they're going bankrupt. must be paying their men time and a half and double time to come in. And why are they being so sneaky 23 about it on one hand and saying they're being so 24 cooperative on the other hand? 25

But why isn't something done? About a 1 year or so ago they said they were going to fix the two smelters, tear one down and fix it and when it's 3 fixed tear the other down. I still get it full blast, nobody says anything. Why? Is it because you don't 5 have the strength to do anything about it or is there something under the table, Heaven forbid. I have to 7 speak that way, because I've been here, 40 years I've 8 Ask the people in the local office, been complaining. 9 they'll tell you. The last meeting two years ago up 10 at the high school, they'll tell you, my elected 11 officials, everyone's Senator O'Pake to the County 12 Commissioners, Muhlenberg's supervisors, everybody 13 that I can possibly go to and nothing. 14

So this comes in the paper, one time in the paper. I cut it out and I made a copy of it and I wrote on it that this is a very important meeting and I passed a few of them out to say the least, trying to get somebody here. I'm going to thank everybody here for coming, because I've been busting my rear end for four years and it makes me feel good to see all of these people.

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So I'll leave you with this, not a four letter word, but a three letter word, why, why are here and why is it going to continue after we leave?

Thank you.

MS. LEBO:

Thank you. You had signed up to speak, 4 sir. Would you like to go next?

## MR. CHARRINGTON:

My name is Peter Charrington, I'm from Stantec Consulting Services and the comments I'm going to make today are relative to the Berks County Commissioners. The first question I have is relative to the operating procedures manual, which is referenced in number 17 of Section C of the Title V Permit, and it says the facility will be operated based on approved standard operating procedures manual. This has to do with the fugitive emissions and my question is has a fugitive emission report been given to the Department to review? And if so, will it be included into the Title V?

The second comment has to do with odor complaints we've talked about a little bit already. They have entered into a consent order and agreement and a lot of things have been done. But the curious comment in response from Exide was that the source of malodor complaints has not been conclusively identified and could include a number of sources in pathways at Exide's smelter as well as neighboring

operations including nearby battery sulfuric acid charging operations.

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This report continues to say, it says absence of a determination by PA DEP that the blast furnaces are the source of the malodors, 25 Pa. Code 123.31 is not applicable at the blast furnace operation. The comment that we'd like to say --- I don't think that it's incumbent upon PA DEP to do this, make this determination. If there's an odor leaving the threshold of the plant, it has to be determined by the facility and measures have to be taken to control this.

So we're asking that an addendum be added 13 to the part of Title V in the general cite 14 requirements number three to put a compliance schedule 15 for those areas that are still in noncompliance with 16 respect to odor emissions. I do have several copies 17 here I can provide you afterwards. The next comment 18 has to do with the Ambient Air, National Ambient Air 19 Quality Standard for lead, which has been reduced by a 20 factor of .10 to .15 micrograms per cubic liter. 21 Previous to that reduction it was at 1.5 and the 22 23 Laureldale area did show that it was in compliance, but now with the reduction of that standard to .15 24 25 micrograms per cubic liter, it doesn't seem like the

existing emissions will comply with that. therefore, we'd like to make sure that this is reviewed before the Department approves the Title V to 3 make sure there is assurance that they're going to meet these ambient air standards or a compliance 5 schedule to be put into the Title V that addresses 7 these issues.

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Thirdly --- or fourthly I should say, there's been a recent change where the EPA has vacated what they call a startup, a shutdown and malfunction part of the regulation regarding lead emissions. Now this is an issue where they used to have some relief when they have these startup problems or malfunctions when they're occurring or on shutdown. But that has been vacated as of October 16th of 2009, and what we 15 are requesting that an additional requirement be added 16 to section C, cite level requirements to reflect what specifically the facility will do to control particular emissions and odors during these startup/shutdown/malfunction events in order to comply with the MACT general provisions, 40 CFR 63.

And finally, in reviewing the Department's annual emission statement, which was provided by Exide, Exide to the Department for 2007, it seemed like the total emissions were about 1.47

tons per year and the proposed Title V limits the facility to 1.2 tons per year of lead emissions. Now, the Department did on an e-mail say they found this and there was some adjustment in the Aims report percentages that might take care of that, but we are requesting that those lead emissions be reviewed. And to make sure that the data provided by Exide in the annual emissions statements, in fact, be less than the permitted level. Thank you.

### MS. LEBO:

Are these copies of your statement?

MR. CHARRINGTON:

Yes.

## MS. LEBO:

Yes, go ahead.

### MR. SCOTT:

Good evening. I am Mark Scott, the
Chairman of the Berks County Board of Commissioners.
Both of my colleagues, Christian Leinbach and Kevin
Barnhart, are present tonight. On behalf of the Board
I'd like to summarize some supplemental comments and
recommendations prepared in consultation with another
consultant, Wheeler Environmental Services of
Boyertown, Pennsylvania for your consideration in
preparing and issuing the new Title V Permit.

The operating legacy of Exide Technologies constitutes one of the greatest environmental catastrophies in the history of Berks 3 County. So severe and pervasive has been the lead contamination from that facility going back several decades that lead remediation was required in the yards of 203 properties, no less than 203 properties 7 8 per requirement of the United States EPA. to try to, as a layman, summarize some of the 10 technical aspects of this. And if you bear with me, I think I'm going to do okay. All right. 11

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First of all, a lead sampling that we recently received pursuant to a Right to Know request revealed and demonstrates egregious violations of the new lead air standards at Exide Laureldale. At five locations surrounding the plant, quarterly monitoring results from 2006 into 2009 exceeded the standard a total of 59 out of 60 observations. And the most recently observed quarter by a factor of two to three times the .15 limit.

We have the benefit of these monitoring results courtesy of a 1984 state implementation plan I believe that's --addressing lead non-attainment. yeah, 1984. The five company operated monitors should be required a new title by permit to continue

operating. Further, we recommend these monitors be located or relocated in areas more likely to reflect potential public health impacts, such as schools, playgrounds and residential areas. For purposes of modeling future lead non-attainment areas and disbursement of emissions operation of the Exide meteorological station, which was discontinued in 2008, should again be required.

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We also believe the interval between lead sampling on and outside plant operations should be This is because, as you have heard, some narrowed. residents believe the company may schedule activities most likely to result in odors and excess emissions to be conducted when monitors are inactive or DEP personnel are unavailable to respond to or observe violations. Three versus six-day intervals would limit this possibility of manipulating sample results. The historical emissions sampling data from the five high volume monitors significantly exceeds company reported emissions dated --- derived from stack This suggests the occurrence of fugitive testing. emissions due to failure to maintain negative furnace pressures, inadequate afterburner temperatures, and plant and roadway dust containing lead.

To address actual and potential fugitive

1 lead emissions, Exide should be required to continuously measure furnace pressures and temperatures as opposed to the currently required 3 three-hour average measurement. A minimum afterburner 4 temperature of at least 1,400 degrees should be required at all times, perhaps more. And new total hydro-carbon testing should be performed; I don't 7 think it has been performed yet with respect to the new afterburners. That would of course address the possibility or the prevalence I should say of odors 10 11 associated with emissions.

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And roadway dust, lead content should also be periodically tested to either verify or rule out this is the source of other fugitives. Standard operating procedures and manuals intended to address and minimize fugitive emissions should be incorporated or attached to the Title V Permit when issued. These include maintenance measures for devices, which monitor air pollution control devices such as scrubbers, the SO2 monitors and baghouse leak detectors. More importantly, a standard operating procedure ensuring emissions compliance during startup, shutdown and malfunction of furnaces must be included as required by the Appeals Court decision earlier referenced, the Sierra Club versus the EPA

decided in December of 2008. With respect to minor
sources which may impact the smelters' potential to
emit, we believe, SLI operations, that's the startup.
License and emissions operations which are adjacent to
and include battery formation scrubbers should be made
a part of the Title V Permit, and that's been
established by previous presedent.

been noncompliant with respect to off site malodors caused by sulfur compounds and other organic fumes. The Department has supported this conclusion by virtue of a 2007 consent order earlier referenced. In terms of the consent order respecting malodor compliance complete with an enforceable schedule including milestones and stiff penalties should be incorporated into the Title V Permit for this noncompliant facility as required by 25 Pa. Code, Sections 127.445 and 127.513.

To summarize, the primary concern of this permit and its issuance should be capture efficiency, 100 percent capture efficiency. This is not an unreasonable expectation; it may be achieved by correcting shortcomings and the operation of the furnace, the afterburners, the baghouse, the handling of SSM events and facility and roadway dust. These

weaknesses are surely the cause of these fugitive 1 emissions and less than optimal stack emissions that are responsible for noncompliance. Exide and the 3 Department may identify operational deficiencies which cause odors and excess lead by continuous versus 5 periodic monitoring and minimum versus average furnace and afterburner temperatures. 7

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We know that compliance with the new lead air standard and malodors prohibitions is possible by looking only a dozen miles of Exide's northeast. There East Penn Manufacturing has achieved an enviable operating record whereby a larger facility has very nearly already complied with the new stricter standards and where odors are never an issue. citizens of Laureldale are entitled to an industrial neighbor with no worse a performance record. 16 l

Lastly, the Commissioners are acutely aware of documented disproportionate disease and pathology statistics pertaining to the Muhlenberg and While causation remains Laureldale area. undetermined, we believe residual risks may arise from other metals emitted in conjunction with lead. incomplete testing of adjacent properties in the 1980s revealed disturbingly high levels of arsenic and cadmium in conjunction with lead in soils on

properties surrounding Exide. We applaud DEP's verbal promise on October 21st of this year to engage in monitoring not only for lead, but also for airborne arsenic and cadmium, which are companion emissions from lead smelters.

We expect that promise to be kept and the monitoring results will be regularly disclosed to the public without resort to a Right to Know request.

Again, Exide remains a major health concern for Berks County, DEP has the regulatory tools to dramatically improve or remedy those concerns. We insist you incorporate the necessary requirements in Exide's Title V Permit to once and finally protect public health with compliance and enforcement. Thank you.

#### MS. LEBO:

Thank you. Yes, sir?

#### MR. HECKMAN:

My name is Michael Heckman. I'm a resident of Laureldale. I'd like to thank everybody for coming out tonight and I thank the Commissioner for his speech. Being a resident of Laureldale for the past six years I have serious concerns about the permit renewal with the smelter unit at Exide. The issue with the smelter has been an ongoing and chronic problem that has plagued our community. The odor

emanating from the plant can only be described as
nauseous and choking. I can only imagine the
difficulties that the elderly and people with
respiratory problems must experience. Not only lead
spews from the smelter, but high levels of arsenic and
cadmium as well. Both are known to cause health
problems.

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the past few years over a wide range of infractions from discharging polluted water into Bernhart's Creek to continually exceeding safe lead levels. In 2007, when ordered by the DEP to clean out an overflow discharge pipe, Exide had originally agreed to do so, but upon a secondary inspection it was discovered that they did not. This has been all too common of a story with Exide. They have shown time and time again that they are not acting in good faith and being responsible in the operation of their facility.

These problems are not isolated to the Laureldale plant. A simple Google search reveals that many communities across the country are fighting these same issues. This is apparently the way that Exide as a corporation has chosen to conduct its business.

Only when faced with the threat of serious fines and the possibility of permits being revoked do they take

the necessary steps in remediating their problems.

This is why I suggest at this time that Exide's permit to operate their smelting unit be denied at least until all steps are taken to improve their smelter operations. I also suggest that given their past history, that more stringent inspection and fine systems be put in place in order to keep better control on their compliance and safe operation. Thank you.

#### MS. LEBO:

Who are the two other people who had signed up? Do we have the two others? No? We have everyone? Okay. So let's open it up to people who would like to speak who did not sign up. Yes, sir. Please state your name.

#### MR. SAUDER:

My name is Dan Sauder. I'm a legislative aide from Senator Mike O'Pake's office. The Senator extends his thanks for everyone being here this evening and apologizes for not being able to attend, but I have written testimony that I will be submitting on the Senator's behalf. I'll read over this quickly because I think most people have a copy.

Over the past several years my office has received numerous complaints from local residents

which were reported to DEP regarding acrid odors emanating from the Exide plant. These odors, 2 especially in the warmer months, have forced local 3 residents to close their windows and stay inside. 4 These incidents negatively impact the quality of life 5 of local residents and may pose health issues. There are several senior living facilities and an elementary 7 school just over the hill from the plant and the 8 Muhlenberg School District complex less than a mile These incidences are of particular concern. 10

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Therefore, the company and the Department have an obligation to identify the cause of these problems and rectify it. I would encourage the company to work collaboratively with local, state and federal officials to find solutions, there may be government resources that can help. The Department has the opportunity to definitively protect local air quality through this regulatory process. As part of this process, the Department must consider the company's compliance history as well as any efforts the company has made to improve plant operations.

Obviously, the protection of jobs in this challenging economy is of great importance, but so are health, safety and quality of life of local residents. Therefore, I strongly urge the Department to consider

all of these factors as it prepares its decision 2 regarding Exide's Title V Renewal Permit application 3 with a view toward taking substantive action to protect local air quality. 4 In this instance I'm hopeful that the 5 goals of environmental protection and job retention 6 Thank you for your consideration. 7 are achievable. Sincerely, Michael O'Pake, Senator, 11th District. 9 Thank you. 10 MS. LEBO: Who would like to go next? 11 12 MR. FENNIG: 13 I don't quite understand this thing about This law says that they can operate without 14 this law. 15 a permit for so long ---. 16 MS. LEBO: Would you like to come forward? 17 18 MR. FENNIG: 19 I'm all right here. MS. LEBO: 20 Could you please give your name 21 Okay. 22 for the record please? 23 MR. FENNIG: My name is Rudy Fennig; I live at 1304 24 25 Elizabeth Avenue in Laureldale. I don't understand

1 how you can pass a law and have a law and say hey,

it's okay to run five, seven years without the law.

We're just not going to look at this law, but we made

Explain that to me. I don't understand that. 4 it.

Mr. Christian, could you explain that to me?

#### MS. LEBO:

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If I may, this is part of the public hearing so our comments --- you know, this for the public record.

#### MR. FENNIG:

Yeah, you know, there's many of days that 12 we got to get out of our yards, we got to close our windows, we got to leave our house completely. have company for a cookout; you got to call it off because Exide's fumes are burning your face. I mean 15 it's absolutely ridiculous. I don't see why the 16 people of Laureldale don't go down to Exide and close them down ourselves. It's crazy. And yet they make a law to protect us, but hey, what does this law mean? That's about it. Oh, by the way, I got Nothing. neuropathy, too.

#### MS. LEBO:

Thank you, sir.

#### MR. FENNIG:

Thank you.

#### MS. LEBO:

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Next? Are we concluding? Nobody wants to speak? Okay. With that, we'd like to thank --- I'm sorry, yes?

#### MR. LEISTER:

Rob Leister from Laureldale. I think in the beginning you said that there were no complaints since October of '08?

#### MR. WEAVER:

No, what we said there are continuing complaints. We don't have any violations documented.

## MR. LEISTER:

Okay. Well, there were so many in

September we had a DEP representative out there. He stood in the street. He says yeah, I smell it. We asked him to go up to Montrose Avenue because it's so bad up there, but he refused to do it. The people up there were complaining. Two hours later, folks in that 3129 Montrose called the Berks County

Communication Center and asked for the fire company, they smelled odors in their home. The fire company, and you can check this in their records, they said it was chemical odors. I told them it's not chemical odors, it's Exide, the whole area was polluted with it.

And mayor of Laureldale says to me it was 1 so bad the other night, he goes on patrol at night and 2 l it made him sick in the stomach. He went down to 3 Exide and complained, he said just like that the magic 4 5 wand, half an hour the odor was gone. Why? I think I can tell you why. What they should do is put a chart on that natural gas line coming in, that they can tell 7 the amount of natural gas flowing through those lines with the consumption of battery parts or whatever being put into that furnace. A chart 24/7, it will be 10 equal to all the trash going through that. 11

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Then you'll know why the odors are coming up. That stack --- we don't have to smell it, we can see it. It goes straight up really nice, that's the way it should be. But the afternoon and weekends it gets like a mushroom cloud, they're not heating up the furnaces, it's smog coming out, it's not heat. It's just smoldering, you can see it. Do you want to see pictures? I got thousands of them. It's a fact, but nobody comes out when we need them. Like this gentleman said weekends, after hours, there's nobody around.

I called DEP emergency line, you know what they told me, the only time we'll come out is if there's a death or an explosion. If somebody's dead

that's the only time they'll come out. That was quote from the emergency line when DEP is closed. You're supposed to call a 1-800 number and then you get somebody in Lancaster or Harrisburg, oh, we won't come out unless there's a death, quote. There's so much going on, you just can't believe it. You can't believe it. I had a person from DEP sit in my living room and witness these odors. They sat right in my living room, that's how bad it was, but you can't do nothing.

And to be honest with you, we don't want to hurt the working man down there; it's not the working man's fault. You know whose fault it is, it's not the working man, it's the management. It's the almighty dollar. Put a meter on the gas line and see how much gas they're burning when they're putting stuff through that and see what it equals. You'll see what I'm telling you.

## MS. <u>LEBO:</u>

Thank you, sir. Anyone else?

#### MR. LEINBACH:

I'll comment. I'm Mr. Christian

Leinbach, County Commissioner. And I'm actually going
to address the gentleman's comment on the nominally
expired permit. It's the one note that I made in the

opening comments. And nominally expired permit occurs when DEP doesn't have the time to respond before the permit actually expires; correct? I think that's exactly what you said; you were unable to make the determination on the permit by the deadline.

#### MR. WEAVER:

I didn't say they didn't have time.

### MR. LEINBACH:

before us this evening is that DEP is the only body that has the enforcement ability within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, it's EPA. The citizens of this community and the elected officials of this community calling DEP to enforce the law, I frankly consider it very disappointing that a permit can be expired nominally or otherwise for this period of time and I believe the testimony this evening under old rules of a permit and I would implore you to consider very seriously all of the comments this evening, but in particular the comments of the county that I think are very well documented and document some very serious concerns.

Finally, I want to reiterate Commissioner Scott's point, this is not a case of where it can't be done. We hear sometimes, and I'm sure you sometimes

hear businesses say we can't comply. East Penn

Manufacturing, depending on which numbers you look at,

either are in compliance with the new standard or are

very, very close to compliance. And we as

commissioners do not have the complaints from the

residents surrounding East Penn Manufacturing that we

get from the residents surrounding this facility.

There's a serious issue here, those issues need to be

considered before the Title V is reissued, if it even

should be reissued. Thank you.

MS. LEBO:

Okay. I want to thank everyone for --- I thought the comments were wonderful, I thought you gave --- they were very well informed and I appreciate everybody coming out to participate in this. And we'll be reviewing them as part of the permitting process. Nobody has asked to speak? Okay. Thank you. So I want to thank everyone for coming out and we appreciate it and you have a great evening.

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HEARING CONCLUDED AT 7:54 P.M.

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# CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify, as the stenographic reporter, that the foregoing proceedings were taken stenographically by me, and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction; and that this transcript is a true and accurate record to the best of my ability.

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