

TMACOG
AIR QUALITY
ADVISORY
GROUP

MEETING

SEPTEMBER 30,
2025

TODAY'S AGENDA

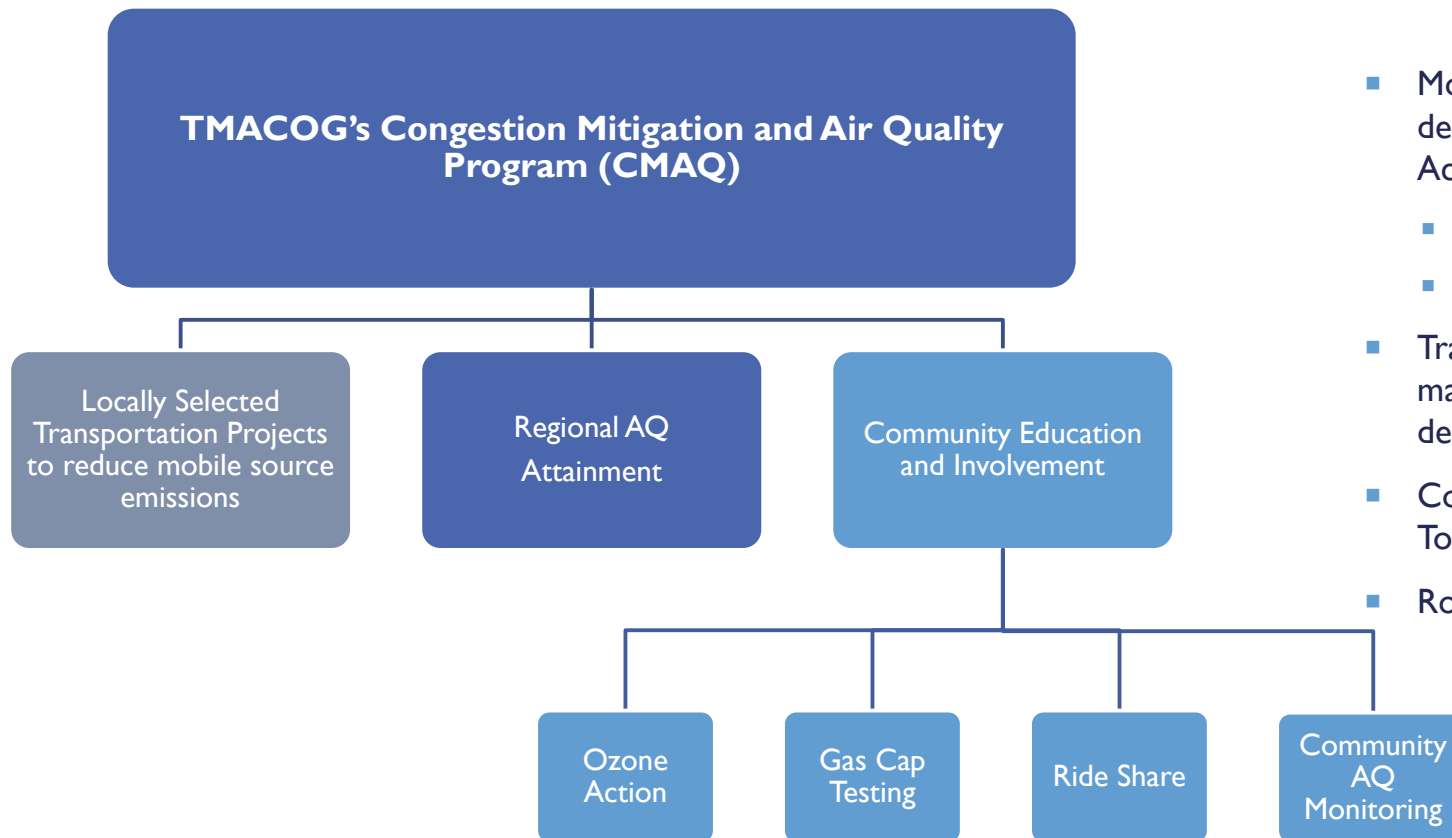
- Welcome and Introductions
- TMACOG Staff Update
- Roundtable discussion
- Regulatory AQ Monitoring Update
- Partner Updates
- Public Comments
- Recommendations (if applicable)

INTRODUCTIONS

How does air quality in
NW Ohio impact you
or relate to your work?

What are you excited
to contribute to this
group?

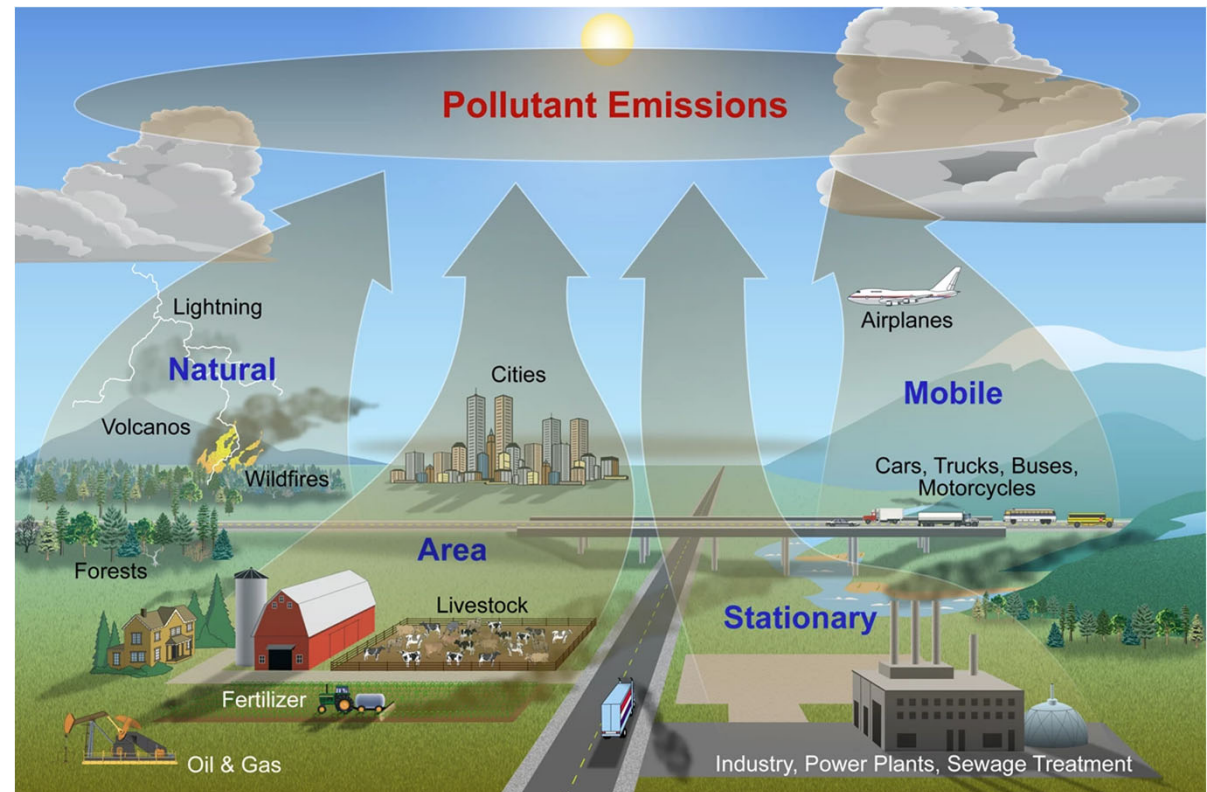
RESTRUCTURING TMACOG AQ PROGRAM



- Moving toward Water Quality department management of Ozone Action and Ride Share programs
 - Revaluating Gas Cap Testing
 - Added Community AQ Monitoring
- Transportation projects continue to be managed by the Transportation department
- Continued partnership with City of Toledo on Ozone attainment
- Robust and collaborative program staffing

SOURCES OF AIR POLLUTION

- mobile sources – such as cars, buses, planes, trucks, and trains
- stationary sources – such as power plants, oil refineries, industrial facilities, and factories
- area sources – such as agricultural areas, cities, and wood burning fireplaces
- natural sources – such as wind-blown dust, wildfires, and volcanoes



Source – National Parks Service



REGIONAL AIR QUALITY
ATTAINMENT

PROJECT SOLICITATIONS AND
AWARD RECOMMENDATIONS

NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS)

The Clean Air Act requires U.S. EPA to set National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for pollutants considered harmful to public health and the environment (40 CFR part 50).

Regions are designated either Attainment or Non-Attainment with six (6) “Criteria Pollutants”

- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Lead (Pb)
- Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂)
- Ozone (O₃)
- Particulate matter (PM)
- Sulfur dioxide (SO₂)



NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS)

Lucas and Wood County are in full attainment with all six criteria pollutants currently.

However, we have been non-attainment with ozone in the past.



OZONE NAAQS HISTORY

Final Rule/Decision	Primary/Secondary	Indicator	Averaging Time	Level	Measure
1979	Primary and Secondary	O ₃	1 hour	0.12 ppm	Attainment is defined when the expected number of days per calendar year, with maximum hourly average concentration greater than 0.12 ppm, is equal to or less than 1
1993	EPA decided that revisions to the standards were not warranted at the time				
1997	Primary and Secondary	O ₃	8 hours	0.08 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hr concentration, averaged over 3 years
2008	Primary and Secondary	O ₃	8 hours	0.075 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hr concentration, averaged over 3 years
2015	Primary and Secondary	O ₃	8 hours	0.070 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8 hour average concentration, averaged over 3 years
2020	Primary and secondary standards retained, without revision.				

Ozone NAAQS History

Lucas and Wood were designated non-attainment from 1992-1994 under the 1979 1-hour ozone standard

- Redesignated to “maintenance” on August 1, 1995

Lucas and Wood Counties were designated non-attainment from 2004-2006 under the 1997 8-hour ozone standard

- Redesignated as “maintenance” on August 9, 2007

The 1997 ozone standard was revoked on April 6, 2015 thus removing the maintenance status and making Lucas and Wood Counties attainment areas.



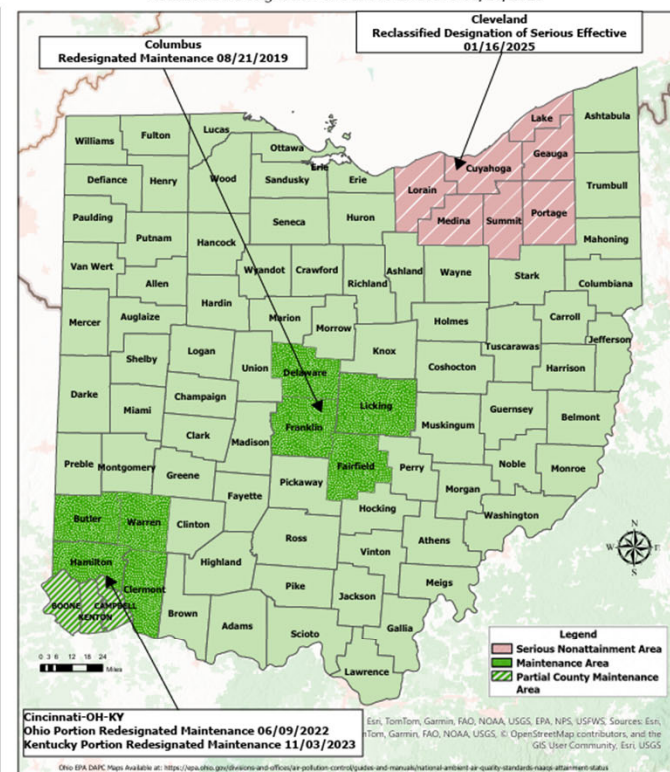
Ohio 1997 Eight-Hour Ozone (0.08 ppm)
Nonattainment Areas
Effective 06/15/2004



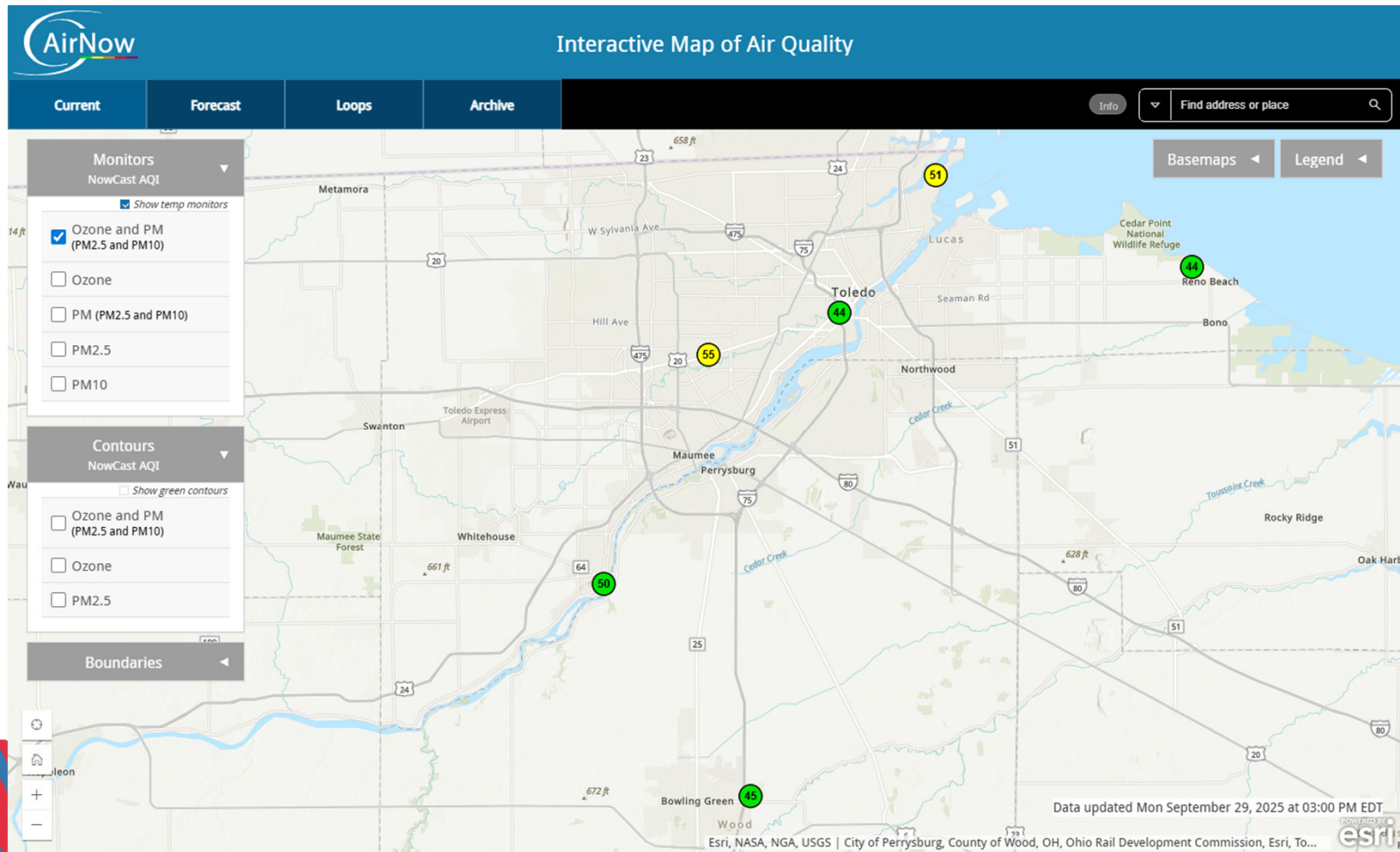
Ohio 2008 Eight-Hour Ozone (0.075 ppm)
Nonattainment Areas
Effective 07/20/2012



Ohio 2015 Eight-Hour Ozone (0.070 ppm) Nonattainment Areas
Original Designations of Marginal Effective 08/03/2018
Reclassified Designation of Moderate Effective 11/07/2022
Reclassified Designation of Serious Effective 01/16/2025



Ozone & Particulate Monitors





2025 TIP Solicitation for CMAQ, TAP, and CRP



Program Information

1. Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)
2. Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP)
3. Carbon Reduction Program (CRP)
 - Funding split evenly between CMAQ and TAP

Programming for projects in 2029-31



CMAQ

\$7,788,000 (balance at end of 2030)

\$5,000,000 (allocation for 2031)

+ \$3,000,000 (Northwood project)

\$15,788,000



TAP

\$1,570,000 (balance at end of 2030)

\$1,000,000 (allocation for 2031)

+ \$450,000 (Slippery Elm project)

\$3,020,000



CRP

\$2,000,000 (balance at end of 2030)

\$2,000,000 (allocation for 2031)

+ \$576,800 (Northwood project)

\$4,576,800



Applications due August 1, 2025



**Received 13 CMAQ apps
(requesting \$20,645,373)**

&

**6 TAP apps
(requesting \$3,150,785)**



Scoring and Ranking Subcommittee



Met on August 13

Included:

Tim Grosjean (City of Toledo)

Mick Murray (City of Bowling Green)

Joe Shaw (City of Sylvania)

Chris Smalley (Wood County Parks District)

Matt Sommerfeld (ODOT D2)

Brian Thomas (City of Perrysburg)

TMACOG staff: Dave, Sean, Raj, and Lisa





2025 Proposed Scoring and Ranking for CMAQ & CRP						
ID	Project Sponsor	Project Name	Funding Request	Proposed Program Year	Funding Type	Total Points
TMACOG-07	TARTA	TARTA Vehicle Replacements (Diesel)	\$3,600,000	2029	CMAQ	79
TMACOG-08	TARTA	TARTA Vehicle Replacements (Electric)	\$3,600,000	2031	CMAQ	79
TMACOG-01	City of Bowling Green	Wooster and Dunbridge Roundabout	\$1,442,480	2029	CRP	73
TMACOG-03	Lucas County Commissioners	University/Parks Trail Pedestrian Bridge	\$489,800	2030	CMAQ	61
TMACOG-13	Village of Whitehouse	Weckerly Trail	\$1,442,872	2031	TAP	59
TMACOG-10	City of Toledo	Cherry Street Mulit-Use Path	\$613,600	2029	TAP	50
TMACOG-11	City of Toledo	Lawrence Avenue Multi-Use Path	\$174,480	2028	TAP	50
TMACOG-05	City of Rossford	Crossroads and Deimling Roundabout	\$2,708,543	2031	CMAQ	45
TMACOG-04	City of Rossford	Crossroads and Bass Pro Roundabout	\$2,653,586	2031	CMAQ	40
TMACOG-02	Lucas County Engineer	Angola (West) and Crissey Roundabout	\$1,052,572	2030	CRP	37
TMACOG-09	TARTA	TARTA Emergency Readiness Infrastructure Upgrades	\$1,600,000	-	Unfunded	33
TMACOG-06	City of Sylvania	Harroun and Holland-Sylvania Roundabout	\$2,787,040	2030	CMAQ	25
TMACOG-12	Wood County Port Authority	Lime City and Bulldog Way Roundabout	\$2,080,400	-	Unfunded	21

CMAQ
CRP
TAP
Unfunded

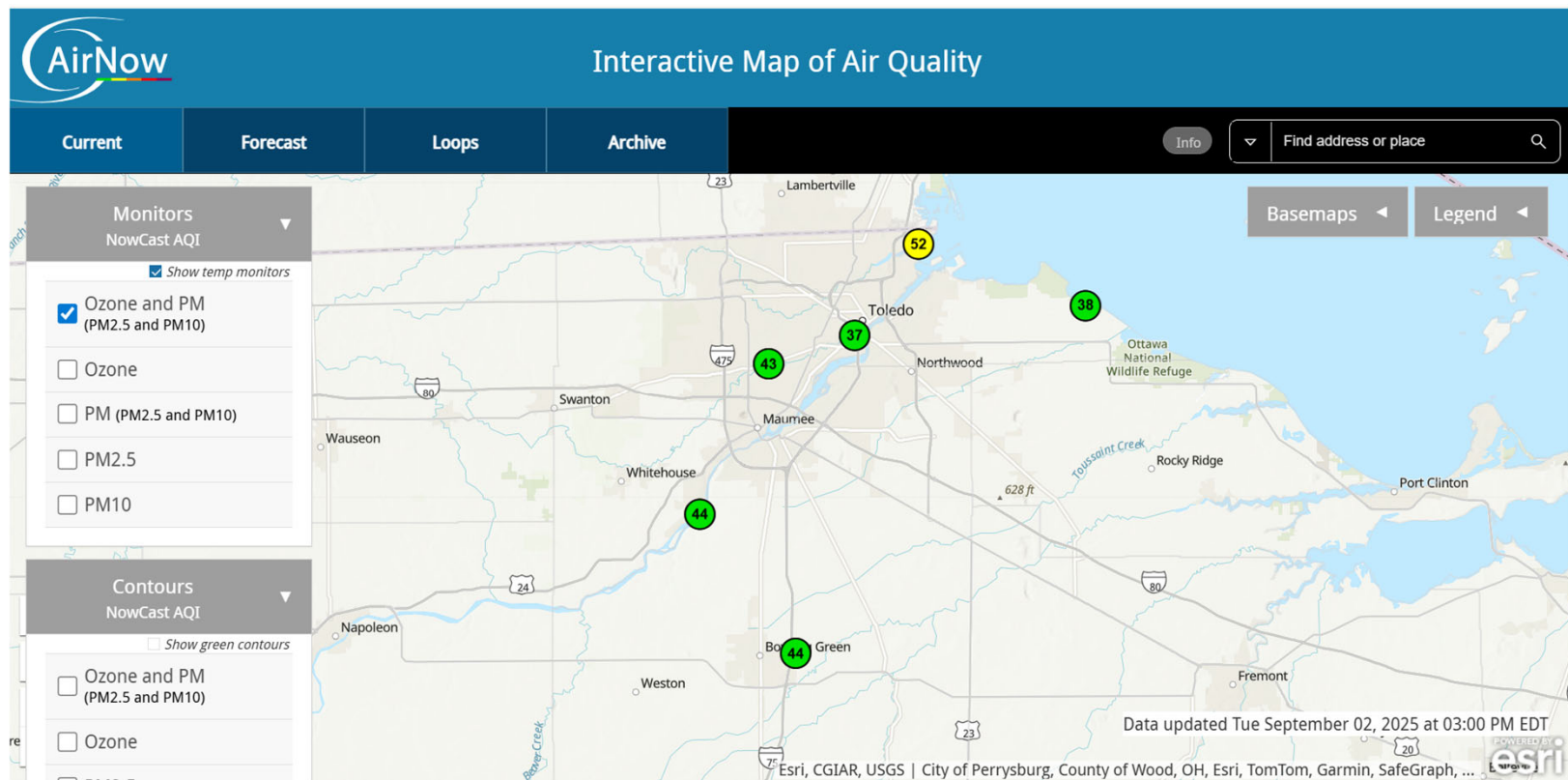
2025 Proposed Scoring and Ranking for TAP & CRP						
ID	Project Sponsor	Project Name	Funding Request	Proposed Program Year	Funding Type	Total Points
TMACOG-02	City of Perrysburg	Carronade Multi-Use Path	\$252,093	2029	TAP	80
TMACOG-03	City of Toledo	Erie and Michigan Bike Improvements	\$564,315	2029	CRP	78
TMACOG-05	City of Waterville	Roche de Boeuf Overlook and Shared Use Path Improvement Project	\$557,625	2029	CRP	62
TMACOG-04	Village of Walbridge	Union Street Sidewalks	\$571,000	2030	CRP	61
TMACOG-01	Village of North Baltimore	SR 18-Poe Road Multi-Use Path and Bike Lane Construction	\$688,000	2030	TAP	60
TMACOG-06	Village of Whitehouse	*Weckerly Road Multi-Use Path	\$517,752	-	Deleted	58

* This project will go unfunded - instead, the funding request and project scope for the full project extent applied for in CMAQ will be granted for TAP.

CRP
TAP
Unfunded



REGULATORY AQ MONITORS IN NW OHIO



AIR QUALITY AND OZONE MARKETING



Marketing Strategies

- Print
 - Local news, health & senior-focused publications
- Broadcast
 - TV & streaming PSAs
- Digital
 - News & banner ads, weather app
- Outdoor
 - Billboards
- Social

AIR QUALITY AND OZONE MARKETING



AIR QUALITY AND OZONE MARKETING



SUNLIGHT

+

NOX

**NITROGEN
OXIDES**

+

VOCs

**VOLATILE ORGANIC
COMPOUNDS**

=

OZONE



**OZONE
ACTION!**
A PROJECT OF TMACOG

**GROUND LEVEL
OZONE IS SMOG**

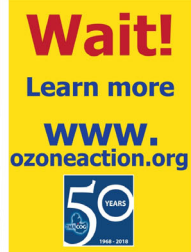
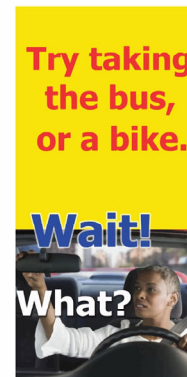
Learn how you can
prevent ozone pollution



Learn More



AIR QUALITY AND OZONE MARKETING



AIR QUALITY AND OZONE MARKETING

IT'S



**OZONE
ACTION!
SEASON**



Try a nice salad instead.



Wait! What?

Reduce ozone pollution by using your grill less.
Ozone is bad for everyone, especially people with asthma or other lung problems.

www.ozoneaction.org



COMMUNITY AIR QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK

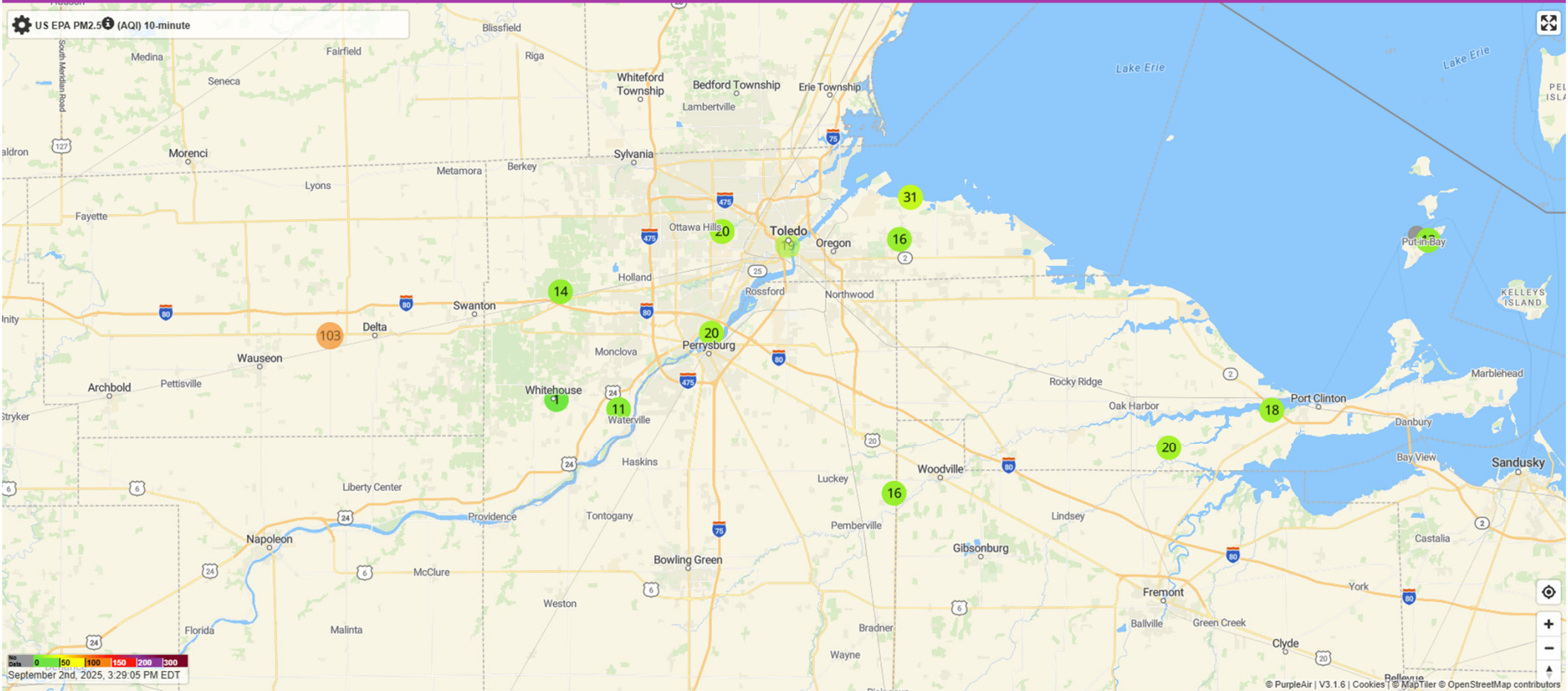
Purpose

- Identify unknown sources
- Evaluate the impact of mobile sources on air quality
- Fill the gaps where geographic coverage is not provided by regulatory monitors
- Gain a better understanding of pollution patterns and affected communities
- More effectively engage residents and stakeholders to work toward potential solutions

Current Monitoring

- Current regulatory monitors are intended to capture regional level data,
- PurpleAir sensors can be deployed for neighborhood level data, providing a more detailed look at air pollution.

US EPA PM2.5 (AQI) 10-minute



PURPLE AIR SENSORS

Flex Air Sensor



Zen Air Sensor



Slide 30

KG1

[@Tiara Davis]

Kari Gerwin, 2025-09-04T16:15:02.384

SENSOR LOCATIONS

Monitoring Site Identification

- Locations will be chosen with input from a technical working group
- The locations will be chosen to provide distributed coverage throughout Wood and Lucas Counties
- Ability to place sensors in other counties (Ottawa, Sandusky, southern Monroe)
- Vertical position is important
- Each site must meet technical requirements

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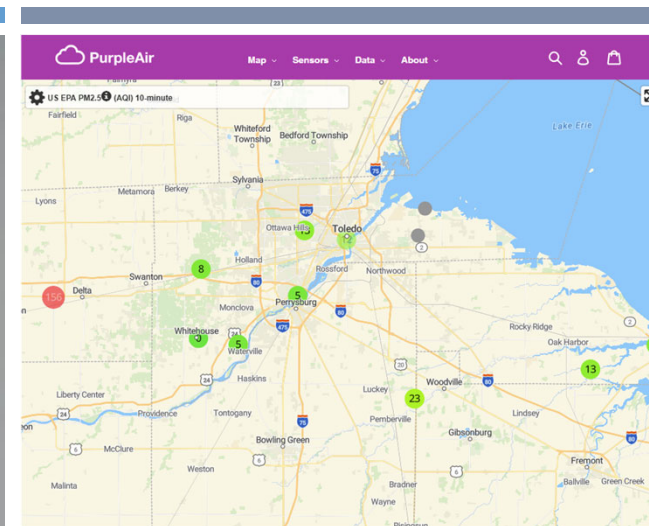
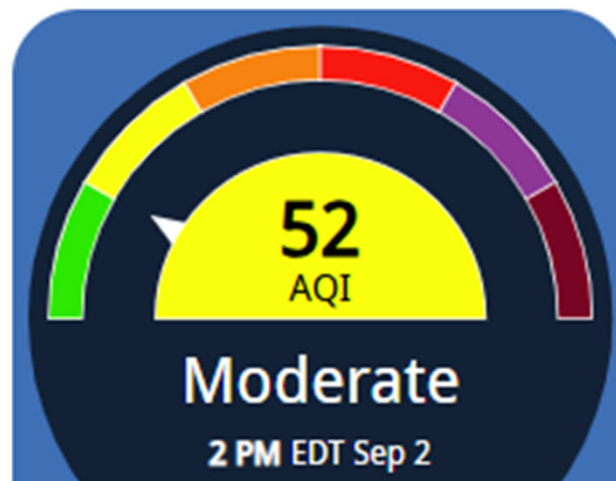
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[@Rajesh Nagisetty]

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PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

- Citizen science opportunities
- Purple Air Dashboard
- AQ Alerts
- Public Feedback – are we providing information in a way that is understandable and impactful?



Toledo Metropolitan Area Council of Governments
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This weekend's ozone levels are forecasted to be in the satisfactory and good ranges, with particulate matter having a limited impact on air quality. Enjoy your Labor Day weekend activities!



Slide 32

KG1

[@Tiara Davis]

Kari Gerwin, 2025-09-04T16:30:18.843

What can the Air
Quality Advisory
Group do for the
region?

Who else should be
involved with the
AQ Advisory
Group?

ROUNDTABLE
DISCUSSION



REGULATORY AQ MONITORING UPDATE



OEPA UPDATE



PARTNER UPDATES



PUBLIC COMMENTS



AQ ADVISORY GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS?