

MINUTES OF THE
MARICOPA ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
AIR QUALITY TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday, April 24, 2008
MAG Office
Phoenix, Arizona

MEMBERS PRESENT

John Kross, Town of Queen Creek, Chairman
#Shirley Gunther for David Fitzhugh, Avondale
Lucky Roberts, Buckeye
#Jim Weiss, Chandler
#Jamie McCullough, El Mirage
Lisa Taraborelli for Tami Ryall, Gilbert
Doug Kukino, Glendale
James Nichols, Goodyear
*Scott Bouchie, Mesa
Gaye Knight, Phoenix
*Larry Person, Scottsdale
#Antonio DeLaCruz, Surprise
Oddvar Tveit, Tempe
Mark Hannah, Youngtown
*Walter Bouchard, Citizen Representative
#Corey Woods, American Lung Association of Arizona
#Sam Villalobos for Barbara Sprungl, Salt River Project
Brian O'Donnell, Southwest Gas Corporation
Mark Hajduk, Arizona Public Service Company
*Gina Grey, Western States Petroleum Association
*Randi Alcott, Valley Metro
*Dave Berry, Arizona Motor Transport Association
Jeannette Fish, Maricopa County Farm Bureau
*Russell Bowers, Arizona Rock Products Association
*Michelle Rill, Greater Phoenix Chamber of Commerce

*Members neither present nor represented by proxy.
#Participated via telephone conference call.
+Participated via video conference call.

OTHERS PRESENT

Lindy Bauer, Maricopa Association of Governments
Julie Hoffman, Maricopa Association of Governments
Patrisia Magallon, Maricopa Association of
Governments
Cathy Arthur, Maricopa Association of Governments
Taejoo Shin, Maricopa Association of Governments
Ranjith Dandanayakula, Maricopa Association of
Governments
Ieesuck Jung, Maricopa Association of Governments
Dean Giles, Maricopa Association of Governments
Randy Sedlacek, Maricopa Association of Governments
Heather Hodgman, City of Apache Junction
Michelle Wilson, City of Glendale
David Johnson, Town of Buckeye

*Amanda McGennis, Associated General
Contractors
Spencer Kamps, Homebuilders Association of
Central Arizona
Mannie Carpenter, Valley Forward
Kai Umeda, University of Arizona Cooperative
Extension
Beverly Chenausky, Arizona Department of
Transportation
Diane Arnst, Arizona Department of
Environmental Quality
*Wienke Tax, Environmental Protection Agency
Jo Crumbaker, Maricopa County Air Quality
Department
Duane Yantorno, Arizona Department of
Weights and Measures
Ed Stillings, Federal Highway Administration
Cherie Hudson for Judi Nelson, Arizona State
University
Christopher Horan for B. Bobby Ramirez, Salt
River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community
*David Rueckert, Citizen Representative

Lori Brown, Town of Buckeye
Joonwon Joo, Arizona Department of
Transportation
Scott DiBiase, Pinal County
Russell VanLeuven, Arizona Department of
Agriculture
Shane Kiesow, City of Apache Junction
Leonard Montenegro, Arizona Department of
Environmental Quality
Ramona Simpson, Town of Queen Creek
Steve Peplau, Arizona Department of
Environmental Quality
Holly Ward, Maricopa County Air Quality
Department

1. Call to Order

A meeting of the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee was conducted on April 24, 2008. John Kross, Town of Queen Creek, Chair, called the meeting to order at approximately 1:35 p.m. Jamie McCullough, City of El Mirage; Antonio DeLaCruz, City of Surprise; Sam Villalobos, Salt River Project; Jim Weiss, City of Chandler; Corey Woods, American Lung Association; and Shirley Gunther, City of Avondale, attended the meeting via telephone conference call.

2. Call to the Audience

Mr. Kross stated that, according to the MAG public comment process, members of the audience who wish to speak are requested to fill out comment cards, which are available on the tables adjacent to the doorways inside the meeting room. Citizens are asked not to exceed a three minute time period for their comments. Public comment is provided at the beginning of the meeting for nonagenda items and nonaction agenda items. He noted that no public comment cards had been received.

3. Approval of the February 28, 2008 Meeting Minutes

The Committee reviewed the minutes from the February 28, 2008 meeting. Corey Woods, American Lung Association, moved and Doug Kukino, City of Glendale, seconded and the motion to approve the February 28, 2008 meeting minutes carried unanimously.

4. Maricopa County Clean Air Initiative

Holly Ward, Maricopa County Air Quality Department, provided a presentation on the Maricopa County Clean Air Initiative. She presented a picture to demonstrate the impact of pollution. Ms. Ward commented that the picture shows PM-2.5 from woodburning fireplaces. She presented statistics on the health issues resulting from pollution for Arizona residents. Ms. Ward mentioned that the region could also lose billions of dollars in highway funds if a workable plan is not in place. The Maricopa County Board of Supervisors kicked off the Running Out of Air Campaign on February 13, 2008. Ms. Ward stated that campaign components include television, radio, print ads, website, media outreach, community outreach and partnerships. She provided a campaign television commercial and radio ad. Ms. Ward discussed the ad agency that helped to create the ads. She mentioned that the ads will air from February through June. Ms. Ward showed a Spanish print ad for the Running Out of Air Campaign. She noted that everything points back to the Maricopa County Running Out of Air website, www.runningoutofair.com. Ms. Ward encouraged the Committee to visit the website. She stated that the goal is to educate the community on the problem. She discussed the tools available on the website.

Ms. Ward mentioned that the website asks people to make the clean air commitment and lists five things that people can do to be part of the solution. She stated that as a part of the community outreach, the County is providing presentations to various groups to help spread the word. Ms. Ward added that the County has also organized Clean Air Crew events. She stated that they will be at the upcoming Tempe Salsa Challenge event. Ms. Ward discussed the County's commitment to developing materials for public outreach. She requested that everyone make the clean air commitment, help spread the word by having the link www.runningoutofair.com on their respective websites, and become a Running Out of Air ambassador.

Mr. Kross inquired how the County is educating the media and helping them become ambassadors of the Running Out of Air Campaign. Ms. Ward replied that the County has been conducting media

outreach through paid advertising and nonpaid media such as new releases and meetings with different organizations. She added that the County has met with the Business Journal, the Arizona Republic and the East Valley Tribune. Ms. Ward mentioned that it has been a challenge to make the story enticing for the newspapers and television stations.

Lisa Taraborelli, Town of Gilbert, inquired if the clips were available to run on government channels. Ms. Ward replied that the County has sent the Running Out of Air ads to 16 channel elevens. She added that if a city has not received the ads, they can contact the Maricopa County Air Quality Department.

Mannie Carpenter, Valley Forward, inquired if other ads are planned as part of the campaign. Ms. Ward responded that the contract for the Running Out of Air Campaign will run through June. She added that the hope is that there will be an evaluation at the end of June, the ad agency will look at the number of people who saw the ads, and they will then be able to approach the Board of Supervisors to continue to the next step. Ms. Ward mentioned that the County has talked about the ads evolving in the future. Mr. Carpenter commented on the Clark County Outreach Program. He inquired about the length of time it took Clark County to see progress. Ms. Ward replied that Clark County did not spend as much on their campaign and did it all in-house. She stated that the Clark County campaign was “Don’t Be A Dusthole.” Ms. Ward mentioned that Clark County used a technique that worked and caught people’s attention. She added that Clark County is a different case example compared to Maricopa County.

Brian O’Donnell, Southwest Gas Corporation, commented on trying to attract visitors to the Valley. He mentioned that the region has cleaned the air a great deal throughout the years. Mr. O’Donnell asked about developing a positive ad on the progress that has been made in the region. He added that he understood that the County is trying to get people to take action on the air problem; however, the region also wants to attract people. Ms. Ward replied that Mr. O’Donnell’s point was noted.

Gaye Knight, City of Phoenix, commented on a newsletter called Notes that is included with the water bills in Phoenix. She stated that the City of Phoenix is also conducting community outreach. Ms. Knight inquired if the County can provide any articles for the cities to use. Ms. Ward responded that the County can provide write-ups that would be within the Maricopa County regulations. She stated that the cities can streamline the write-ups to what they have adopted in terms of ordinances. Ms. Ward added that the County will have brochures on the campaign and will be sending a notice to city public information officers (PIOs) to notify them of the brochures and can include an example article. Ms. Knight thanked Ms. Ward for working with the PIOs. She asked that the County also provide the information to the Environmental Divisions. Ms. Knight inquired if the County has received any comments for having a woman in a single occupancy vehicle holding her breath which would incline people to not stand out on the bus stop and hold their breath. Ms. Ward replied that the only comment the County has received was about the woman not holding her cup of coffee when running into work. She stated that the ad is a play on any scenario which is the common everyday occurrence. Ms. Ward added that the County is open to ideas and concepts. Ms. Knight commented on the Running Out of Air website. She stated that when someone clicks on the problem link it says “you”. Ms. Knight indicated that everyone has a significant role. Ms. Ward mentioned that it is important and vital for everyone’s participation in the Running Out of Air Campaign.

5. Update on the Maricopa County Dust Control Rules

Jo Crumbaker, Maricopa County Air Quality Department, provided an update on the Maricopa County Dust Control Rules. She distributed briefings on the rules and ordinances that the County has completed. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that the rules are in place; however, some of the implementation pieces are still underway. She stated that the County will be finishing the paperwork that will go with the formal submission to MAG, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). She mentioned that the first set of actions by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors took place on February 20, 2008 for three ordinances. Ms. Crumbaker stated that the Leaf Blower Restriction Ordinance is similar to the city and town ordinances in that it prohibits the blowing of debris into the public roadways. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that the ordinance also prohibits the operation of leaf blowers on unstabilized surfaces. She indicated that the County is starting its outreach process to the cities. Ms. Crumbaker added that the County may request that MAG hold a general kickoff for the outreach program.

Ms. Crumbaker stated that the second ordinance adopted was Vehicle Parking and Use on Unstabilized Vacant Lots. She stated that the ordinance is similar to city ordinances; however, there may be some additional exemptions. Ms. Crumbaker discussed the third ordinance adopted which was Off-Road Vehicle Use in Unincorporated Areas of Maricopa County. She stated that the County's authority for OHVs was not parallel to the city section primarily since it was preexisting from the 1990s. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that the County's authorization for OHV statute read that you cannot operate a vehicle without lawful authority on private property or public property. She indicated that the exemption to the ordinance is road or highway. Ms. Crumbaker stated that the definition of road or highway does include private roads providing that they have been recorded. She added that it also has the same property owner permission which references the rules and regulations and orders that a government agency might put forward designating where you can and cannot ride. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that the federal land managers are in the process of preparing transportation or travel management plans to designate a trail system or area where vehicles can operate.

Ms. Crumbaker stated that the next set of actions taken by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors was on March 12, 2008. She stated that the County made changes to a number of rules. Ms. Crumbaker discussed Rule 300, Visible Emissions. She added that the County changed the way visible emissions are read from averaging to aggregating which reduced the number of times the standard can be exceeded. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that one of the County's goal for the process was to focus on more consistent compliance.

Ms. Crumbaker discussed Rule 314, Open Outdoor Fires and Indoor Fireplaces at Commercial and Institutional Establishments. She stated that the rule continues to exempt food preparation; however, the other devices cannot be operated during a high air pollution advisory unless it is gas fired. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that the County also enacted one of the provisions in Senate Bill 1552 which required the County to identify and restrict further the types of burning they allow that take place May 1st through September 30th of each year. Ms. Crumbaker stated that burning of debris is no longer allowed for construction land clearance purposes; however, it is allowed for agriculture.

Ms. Crumbaker discussed the revisions to Rule 316, Nonmetallic Mineral Processing. She stated that the most significant change to the rule is a requirement that during crushing and screening activities, the operator maintain a minimum moisture content. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that the operation and maintenance plan requirement was broadened to include equipment that is utilized to control dust. She stated that silt loading and silt content standards were also added for parking lots. In addition, the

requirements for visible emissions were changed from averaging to aggregating. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that the County had a request and put a requirement in that the rock product facilities post an information sign. She noted that this is also a requirement for construction.

Ms. Crumbaker stated that the last set of rules were passed on March 26, 2008. She discussed the updates to the Residential Woodburning Restriction Ordinance which now includes outdoor fire pits and chimineas. Ms. Crumbaker stated that the ordinance added an additional penalty for fourth and subsequent violations that was inserted by Senate Bill 1552. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that the County is now consistent with its revised statutory authority. She also discussed the revisions to Rule 200, Permit Requirements. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that one change removed earthmoving permit requirements and adding such requirements to Rule 310. She stated that the other major change added a subcontractor registration program to comply with Senate Bill 1552. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that this revision will have a delayed date since the County is not ready to handle that number of subcontractors. She commented that the tentative timeline is to roll the project out and start the registration process June 1, 2008. Mark Hajduk, Arizona Public Service Company, inquired if the enforcement of that condition in Rule 310 will not occur until after June 1, 2008. Ms. Crumbaker responded yes.

Ms. Crumbaker discussed Appendix C, Fugitive Dust Test Methods. She stated that the procedures for the drop ball test were clarified. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that the County also added a provision to determine opacity from livestock activities. Spencer Kamps, Homebuilders Association of Central Arizona, inquired about how opacity is determined from livestock activities. Ms. Crumbaker responded that she believes that the 20 percent opacity will be aggregated just like all of the other changes to the opacity standard. She added that there is also a property line standard.

Mr. O'Donnell inquired about the accumulation of minutes. Ms. Crumbaker replied that for aggregating, there is a reading every 15 seconds and then you divide the number of readings over 20 percent by four. She mentioned that for the property line standard, the methodology is set at 30 seconds in a six minute period.

Ms. Crumbaker discussed Rule 310, Fugitive Dust from Dust Generating Operations. She stated that Rule 310 was reorganized based on stakeholder input in order to have the control measures appear in one place. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that a section was added to summarize all of the requirements. She indicated that there are also guidance documents. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that a property line standard was added to the rule. She added that the recordkeeping requirements were also clarified. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that the County revised the provisions for permanent stabilization by shortening the time frame from eight months to 30 days, which follows Clark County. She stated that a requirement was added to the rule which allowed watering, providing that the property was fenced.

Ms. Knight commented on watering and preventing vehicle trespass. She mentioned berms. Ms. Crumbaker replied that it is not specific for vehicle trespass; however, it does recognize berms and other forms of barriers. Ms. Knight commented on basic dust control training for site superintendents, water truck drivers, and water pull drivers if the site is more than one acre. She stated that she thought the state rule read that all water truck drivers have to be trained regardless if the site is over one acre. Ms. Crumbaker responded that she would report back on the question. Mr. Hajduk stated that he agreed with Ms. Knight. Ms. Crumbaker mentioned that another change was to include the dust coordinator and the basic dust control training for water truck drivers and site superintendents. She stated that the other major revision was the change in trackout from a cumulative of 50 feet to a cumulative of 25 feet.

Ms. Crumbaker discussed Rule 310.01, Fugitive Dust from Non-Traditional Sources of Fugitive Dust. She stated that there was a major change to livestock activities. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that there were two simple controls that did not work. She mentioned that the County added procedures for clarifying who does the traffic counts for paving the unpaved road. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that the County also added the authority provided under Senate Bill 1552 to enter and stabilize a vacant property after an appropriate 30 day notice to the land owner. In addition, the County added a property line standard to the vehicle use in open areas and vacant lots, open areas and vacant lots, unpaved parking lots, and livestock activities.

Mr. Kamps inquired about the penalty for failing to stabilize a vacant lot within 30 days. Ms. Crumbaker replied that the penalty under Rule 310.01 goes back to the same process as the contractors. Mr. Kamps asked if the penalty would be \$10,000 per day. Ms. Crumbaker responded that if it is the owner of the property, it goes back to the County's authority under air quality. The operator of the vehicle on the property will be subject to the penalties as stated on page one of the handout. Mr. Kamps inquired if the driver is cited and not the land owner. Ms. Crumbaker replied that under the ordinances, the vehicle operator is cited and under the rule, the land owner is cited. Mr. Kamps inquired if the vehicle owner is subject to a class 3 misdemeanor and the land owner is subject to \$10,000 per day. Ms. Crumbaker responded yes.

Ms. Crumbaker continued to discuss the revisions to Rule 310.01. She stated that trackout was added as a measure in case the parking lot surface fails. Ms. Crumbaker added that the trackout requirement will be on the parking lot provisions. She discussed modifications that address residential parking to make the rule consistent with Senate Bill 1552.

Mr. O'Donnell commented on requirements being in different sections. He referred to the unstabilized lot requirements in the Vehicle Parking and Use on Unstabilized Vacant Lots Ordinance and Rule 310. Mr. O'Donnell inquired if the requirements were the same. Ms. Crumbaker responded that one requirement is for the vehicle operator and the other is specific to the land owner. Mr. O'Donnell commented on having all the requirements in one area. Ms. Crumbaker responded that the County is working on a process with the federal, state and local land managers to develop a matrix to put the requirements in a place where the vehicle operators will expect to see them. Ms. Crumbaker added that the process will specifically look at the OHV ordinances and vacant lot ordinances and be coordinated with all the land managers. She mentioned working with land managers to share their designations and maps in a single place or brochure for vehicle operators to be able to see the requirements. Ms. Crumbaker stated that she appreciated Mr. O'Donnell's comments and stated that the County is working on the issue as part of its outreach efforts. Ms. Knight thanked Ms. Crumbaker and the County for all the work and effort.

6. Draft Modeling Protocol in Support of an Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area

Taejoo Shin, MAG, provided a presentation on the Draft Modeling Protocol in Support of an Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area. He added that the draft modeling protocol can be downloaded from the MAG website. Mr. Shin stated that the Maricopa Nonattainment Area was initially classified as a Moderate Nonattainment Area and subsequently reclassified as a Serious Nonattainment Area for the one-hour ozone standard. He mentioned that air quality monitoring data indicates that the area has had no

violations of the one-hour ozone standard since 1996. Mr. Shin stated that MAG submitted the One-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan in January 2004, which was approved by EPA. He mentioned that EPA revoked the one-hour ozone standard on June 15, 2005.

Mr. Shin indicated that EPA announced the eight-hour ozone standard and expanded the Maricopa Nonattainment Area to approximately 5,000 square miles of Maricopa County and Apache Junction of Pinal County. Mr. Shin added that the area was designated as a Basic Nonattainment Area with an attainment date of June 15, 2009. He stated that MAG submitted the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan on June 15, 2007. Mr. Shin mentioned that MAG has successfully demonstrated that the area will attain the eight-hour ozone standard in the ozone season of 2008. He commented that air quality monitoring data indicates that there has been no violations of the eight-hour ozone standard since 2005. Mr. Shin stated that an Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan needs to be submitted to EPA. He added that an ozone modeling demonstration is required for the plan. Mr. Shin indicated that MAG has developed a modeling protocol for the modeling demonstration.

Mr. Shin discussed the objectives of the modeling protocol. He stated that the protocol is designed to serve as a means for planning and communicating how a modeling demonstration will be performed. He added that the major objective of the modeling protocol is to build consensus among all interested parties concerning modeling issues. Mr. Shin mentioned that by reviewing and discussing the modeling issues in advance, the technical credibility for the modeling demonstration can be enhanced. He also discussed encouraging the participation of all interested parties in the modeling activities.

Mr. Shin presented the schedule for the Eight-Hour Ozone Modeling Demonstration for the MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan. He stated that comments are being collected and addressed in the modeling protocol. Mr. Shin indicated that after addressing the comments, MAG will submit the protocol to EPA for approval. He mentioned that once the protocol is approved by EPA, emission inventories will be developed and emission control measures will be evaluated. Mr. Shin indicated that the modeling demonstration will be completed by the end of August 2008. He stated that the draft technical support document will be available for review by the end of October 2008. Mr. Shin added that the draft technical support document and plan will be provided to the Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee for a recommendation in January 2009. He indicated that the plan will be submitted to EPA in February 2009.

Mr. Shin discussed the model selection process. He mentioned that the CAMx, CMAQ and UAM-V models were considered for the modeling demonstration. He stated that the UAM-V model is a less popular model in this modeling application and a proprietary model; therefore, the model was removed from the model selection. Mr. Shin indicated that the CAMx model was used for the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan and has a better model performance than the CMAQ model. He stated that the CAMx model was chosen for this modeling demonstration. Mr. Shin discussed the MAG Air Quality Modeling Chain. He also presented the CAMx and MM5 modeling domains.

Mr. Shin discussed the Eight-Hour Ozone Modeling Inner Domain. He indicated that the four kilometer CAMx modeling domain covers the entire Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area. Mr. Shin stated that the four kilometer CAMx modeling domain has a four by four kilometer grid cell size resolution. He added that the domain includes 50 grid cells from west to east and 29 grid cells from south to north.

Mr. Shin mentioned that the modeling protocol used the same modeling configuration as that developed for the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan. He indicated that the same three high ozone episodes developed for the Eight-Hour Ozone were used. The three episodes are: August episodes, 10 modeling days; June episodes, 8 modeling days; and July episodes, 10 modeling days. He stated that there was a total of 28 modeling days which includes three spin-up days. Mr. Shin stated that air quality data was obtained from Maricopa County, Pinal County, and ADEQ monitoring networks. He added that the data obtained was used to develop the three high ozone episodes and conduct model performance variation and maintenance tests. Mr. Shin indicated that meteorology data was obtained from AZMET, National Weather Service, and FSL networks. He mentioned that the vertical resolution top height is approximately 16 kilometers. Mr. Shin stated that the assumptions were 35 layers for the MM5 modeling domain, 20 layers for the CAMx 12 kilometer modeling domain, and 23 layers for the CAMx four kilometer modeling domain. He added that for the Initial and Boundary Condition (IC/BC) data, 12 kilometers IC/BC data will be provided by ENVIRON and the four kilometers IC/BC will be obtained from the CAMx output for the outer 12 kilometer modeling domain. Mr. Shin presented the geographical locations of the air quality monitoring sites. He also showed the meteorological monitoring sites for the three networks.

Mr. Shin stated that there are two methodologies available for the modeling performance evaluation. He indicated that operational evaluation assesses how accurately the model predicts observed ozone concentrations. Diagnostic evaluation tests how well the model characterizes the sensitivity of ozone to emission changes. Mr. Shin mentioned that the two methodologies were applied to the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan. He indicated that under the operational evaluation, the CAMx model showed a good model performance for the June episode; however, it unpredicted the July and August episodes. Mr. Shin stated that for diagnostic evaluation, several sensitivity analyses were conducted in the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan. He indicated that the results showed that ozone predictions were more sensitive to onroad emissions and least sensitive to point source emissions. Mr. Shin added that ozone predictions decreased as NOx emissions increased.

Mr. Shin stated that 2025 was assumed as the maintenance modeling demonstration year. He added that a 2025 emissions inventory for the maintenance plan will need to be developed. Mr. Shin mentioned that for point source emissions, the potential to emit emissions for 2025 power plants emissions will be assumed. He indicated that other point source and area source emissions will be projected from the 2005 emissions inventory to 2025 emissions using the socio-economic growth factors. The 2025 transportation network data derived by a transportation model will be used for the onroad mobile source emissions. Mr. Shin indicated that nonroad mobile source emissions will be developed using the 2025 projected vehicle activity and population data and 2025 emission factors. He stated that the same level of biogenic emissions used in the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan for the three high ozone episodes will be assumed. Mr. Shin added that all emission reduction credits from the committed control measures in the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan will be included. He mentioned that two new control measures from Senate Bill 1552 will also be included.

Mr. Shin discussed the maintenance demonstration. He stated that the 2025 design value must be less than 85 parts per billion (ppb) in order to pass the maintenance test. Mr. Shin added that the 2025 design value can be calculated by multiplying the baseline design value by the relative response factor. He discussed the relative response factor and baseline design value. Mr. Shin mentioned that there are some uncertainties involving the emissions, meteorological data, growth projections, control measure effectiveness, and the model itself. He stated that if the future 2025 design value is close to the eight-hour ozone standard, EPA requires a supplemental analysis. He discussed submitting

corroboratory tests and the Weight of Evidence Approach if the 2025 design value is greater than 82 ppb and less than 85 ppb. Mr. Shin explained that the Weight of Evidence Approach is the document that describes why the evidence supports the conclusion that the area will attain the eight-hour ozone standard. He mentioned that the modeling protocol and the technical support document will be submitted to EPA and the Air Quality Planning Team for review and comments.

Mr. O'Donnell commented on the model configuration and a top height of 16 kilometers. He mentioned the 35 layers for the MM5 domain, 20 layers for the CAMx 12 kilometers domain, and 23 layers of the CAMx four kilometer domain. Mr. O'Donnell inquired if the model has 78 layers from the ground level. Mr. Shin responded no. He indicated that the MM5 modeling domain has 35 layers and the CAMx has a total of 20 layers for the 12 kilometers domain. Mr. O'Donnell clarified that it is not in vertical layers. Mr. Shin replied that is correct. Mr. O'Donnell inquired if the model had 78 layers. Mr. Shin responded that the MM5 modeling domain contained 35 layers and the CAMx modeling domain contained 20 layers. Mr. O'Donnell inquired if the modeling domains went from 20 to 35 layers depending on the model. Mr. Shin replied yes.

Diane Arnst, ADEQ, commented on the Eight-Hour Ozone Modeling Inner Domain. She stated that the eastern boundary of the modeling domain coincides with the eastern edge of the nonattainment area. Ms. Arnst inquired about why the western edge of the modeling domain is further west than the nonattainment area. Mr. Shin responded that the point was to include the entire Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area in the modeling domain. He indicated that the modeling domain needs to be rectangular. Ms. Arnst inquired about why the modeling domain is not closer to the nonattainment area on the west as it is on the eastern boundary. Ms. Shin responded that a similar modeling domain was used in the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan. Ms. Arnst inquired if the modeling domain is the same as the one used in the nonattainment plan. Mr. Shin replied yes. He stated that it was important to include the entire Eight-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area. Sam Villalobos, Salt River Project, requested the link to the modeling protocol. Mr. Shin provided the link.

7. New Strengthened Eight-Hour Ozone Standard

Lindy Bauer, MAG, provided a briefing on the new strengthened eight-hour ozone standard. She stated that on March 12, 2008, EPA revised the eight-hour ozone standard to 0.075 parts per million (ppm). She mentioned that this strengthens the previous standard of 0.08 ppm. Ms. Bauer indicated that according to EPA, states are required to make recommendations to EPA no later than March 2009 for areas to be designated attainment, nonattainment, and unclassifiable. She stated that by March 2010, EPA will issue final designations. Ms. Bauer mentioned that EPA will be requiring that plans be completed approximately three years after designation or no later than 2013. She indicated that EPA will be issuing the implementation guidance for the new standard. Ms. Bauer stated that at the February 28, 2008 Committee meeting, MAG staff discussed the ozone monitoring data. She mentioned that the data from that presentation shows that seven out of twenty monitors in the area are at 0.075 ppm or lower. Ms. Bauer mentioned that the remaining two thirds of the monitors will need to be below the new standard in order for the area to not be designated a nonattainment area. She indicated that EPA will be looking at the data from 2007, 2008, and 2009 when making the designations.

Mr. Kamps inquired about what the next steps would be if the monitors are out of compliance. Ms. Bauer responded that EPA would designate the region a nonattainment area. She added that EPA will be issuing the implementation guidance and based on the severity of the region being out of

compliance, EPA would put the region in a classification or category. Ms. Bauer stated that there would be specific requirements that would need to be met based on the classification or category. She added that the requirements are not known at this time; however, MAG will keep the Committee informed as new information is received.

Ms. Knight asked if other parts of the state are expected to violate the new eight-hour ozone standard. Ms. Arnst responded that four counties in the southern part of the state may violate the new standard and Yuma is on the edge. She noted that EPA will be looking at data for future years. Ms. Knight inquired if the future data will be better or worse. Ms. Arnst mentioned federal measures, but added that it is anybody's guess.

Mr. Villalobos inquired about the timing of designations for the new standard. Ms. Bauer responded that if the region is not in compliance using data from 2007, 2008, and 2009, EPA would designate the region as a nonattainment area. She added that the implementation guidance will be key in understanding how EPA intends to apply the new standard and how long the region would have to attain the standard. Ms. Bauer mentioned that MAG will continue to watch the monitoring data. She stated that the eight-hour ozone monitoring data presented at the February Committee meeting showed that one-third of the monitors in the region are meeting the new standard. Ms. Bauer discussed fleet turnover and new measures enacted by the Legislature in Senate Bill 1552 that could help attain the standard. Ms. Arnst mentioned the liquid leaker rule.

Mr. Carpenter commented on the modeling work focused on the 85 ppb eight-hour ozone standard. He inquired if the modeling will be easily adaptable to the new standard. Mr. Shin responded that the modeling demonstration is only considering the 85 ppb standard. He added that a redesignation request and maintenance plan needs to be submitted for the 85 ppb eight-hour ozone standard and then an attainment plan can be developed for the new standard. Mr. Carpenter stated that it is his understanding that most of the expense in modeling is the initial setup and the different scenarios. He added that it is his assumption that the model would be able to be applicable to the new standard with a different target in mind. Ms. Bauer stated that the CAMx model can be used for the new standard. She added that MAG is also looking at a new meteorological model. Ms. Bauer mentioned that the target date would be different and the episode days may be different as well. She noted that model validation is always difficult.

Mr. Hajduk asked where the region stands with violations and exceedances of PM-10. Ms. Crumbaker responded that there is a total of three PM-10 exceedances in 2008. She added that one exceedance was at the Buckeye monitor and two were at the West 43rd Avenue monitor. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that all three exceedances are associated with wind events. She mentioned that the challenge will be analyzing the exceedances. Ms. Crumbaker noted that the latest exceedance at the West 43rd Avenue monitor was over the standard by 0.28 micrograms per cubic meter. She added that the exceedance at the Buckeye monitor was over the standard by approximately five micrograms per cubic meter. Ms. Crumbaker stated that the magnitude of the exceedances are decreasing; however, it is still a challenge. Mr. Hajduk inquired if one more exceedance will result in a violation and start the process all over again. Ms. Crumbaker replied that a fourth exceedance at one monitor would require another year of five percent reductions. She added that EPA will probably question a third exceedance at one monitor. Mr. Hajduk inquired if the 2008 exceedances were still being evaluated to determine if they are wind events. Ms. Crumbaker responded that is correct.

Mr. Kamps asked for clarification on the number of exceedances. Ms. Crumbaker replied that the standard is per monitor. She stated that the West 43rd Avenue monitor currently has two exceedances in 2008. Mr. Kamps inquired if the region will be violating with a third exceedance at the West 43rd Avenue monitor. Ms. Crumbaker replied that a violation of the standard is a three year average greater than 1.0. She added that the fourth exceedance would be a violation of the standard.

8. PM-10 Source Attribution and Deposition Study

Cathy Arthur, MAG, provided an update on the PM-10 Source Attribution and Deposition Study. She stated that on February 28, 2008, Bob Dulla from Sierra Research gave a presentation on the study. She added that comments were received from Maricopa County and ADEQ on the report. Ms. Arthur mentioned that there was additional analysis completed by the consultant and the final report and appendices are now available on the MAG website. She added that the additional analysis that was completed in response to the County and ADEQ comments are part of the finalized document that is posted.

Ms. Bauer mentioned the importance of keeping in mind that the 2008 PM-10 exceedances may all be natural events. She added that the exceedances would not count against the region if they are high wind events.

9. Call for Future Agenda Items

Mr. Kamps commented that many of the cities are developing their ordinances for parking and vacant lots. He stated that they are exempt from the ordinances under Senate Bill 1552 since they are permitted sources. However, they are being pulled into a lot of the ordinances. He commented on it being an oversight. Mr. Kamps mentioned that a lot of the Public Works Departments are developing the ordinances and may not be familiar with dust and the regulatory environment and believe construction is trying to be exempt from any dust regulation. Mr. Kamps indicated that they are trying to communicate that they are regulated by the County and not the cities. He stated that they have had difficulties in getting permitted sources exempt from the ordinances. Mr. Kamps requested the cities pass the message that permitted sources should be exempt from the ordinances per state statute.

Mr. Kross announced that the next meeting of the Committee has been tentatively scheduled for May 27, 2008 at 1:30 p.m. With no further comments, the meeting was adjourned.