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May 31, 2007

TO: Members of the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee

FROM: Stephen S. Cleveland, Goodyear City Manager, Chairman

SUBJECT: MEETING NOTIFICATION AND TRANSMITTAL OF TENTATIVE AGENDA

Thursday, June 7, 2007 - 1:30 p.m.  
MAG Office, Suite 200 - Saguaro Room  
302 North 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue, Phoenix

Please park in the garage underneath the building. Bring your ticket to the meeting; parking will be validated. For those using transit, the Regional Public Transportation Authority will provide transit tickets for your trip. For those using bicycles, please lock your bicycle in the bike rack in the garage.

Pursuant to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), MAG does not discriminate on the basis of disability in admissions to or participation in its public meetings. Persons with a disability may request a reasonable accommodation, such as a sign language interpreter, by contacting Jason Stephens at the MAG office. Requests should be made as early as possible to allow time to arrange the accommodation.

Members of the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee may attend in person, via video conference or by telephone conference call. Those attending by video conference must notify the MAG site three business days prior to the meeting.

Please be advised that under procedures approved by the MAG Regional Council, all MAG committees need to have a quorum to conduct the meeting. A quorum is a simple majority of the membership. If you are unable to attend the meeting, please make arrangements for a proxy from your entity to represent you.

## TENTATIVE AGENDA

### COMMITTEE ACTION REQUESTED

1. Call to Order

2. Call to the Audience

An opportunity will be provided to members of the public to address the Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee on items not scheduled on the agenda that fall under the jurisdiction of MAG, or on items on the agenda for discussion but not for action. Members of the public will be requested not to exceed a three minute time period for their comments. A total of 15 minutes will be provided for the Call to the Audience agenda item, unless the Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee requests an exception to this limit. Please note that those wishing to comment on action agenda items will be given an opportunity at the time the item is heard.

3. Approval of the May 22, 2007 Meeting Minutes

4. Eight-Hour Ozone Plan

The Eight-Hour Ozone Plan is due to the Environmental Protection Agency by June 15, 2007. The region has an attainment date of June 15, 2009. Based upon air quality modeling, the plan demonstrates attainment by the ozone season of 2008, with the existing measures in place. To date, the region has two years of data with no violating monitors. In order to be in attainment, the region will need clean data at the monitors in 2006, 2007, and 2008. A presentation on the draft plan was given at the last meeting.

Public hearings on the Draft Eight-Hour Ozone Plan will be conducted by the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and MAG on June 1 and June 4, 2007 at 5:30 p.m. The comments received on the plan will be

2. For information.

3. Review and approve the May 22, 2007 meeting minutes.

4. For information, discussion and recommendation to adopt the MAG Eight-Hour Ozone Plan for the Maricopa Nonattainment Area.

discussed with the Committee. It is anticipated that the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee may make a recommendation on the plan on June 7 and the Regional Council Executive Committee may take action to adopt the plan on June 11, 2007. Please refer to the enclosed material.

5. Update on Additional PM-10 Measures

On May 9, 2007, the MAG Management Committee reviewed the recommendations from the Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee on the remainder of the County memorandum, EPA letter, sanctions which could be imposed if the Five Percent Plan for PM-10 is not approvable by EPA, and the need for aggressive steps to deal with PM-10 pollution to protect public health. The Management Committee then recommended the four remaining measures from the County memorandum along with nine additional MAG measures and recommendations.

On May 14, 2007, the MAG Regional Council Executive Committee recommended the Management Committee recommendation to the Regional Council. On May 23, 2007, the MAG Regional Council approved 13 additional recommendations and measures for the Suggested List of Measures to Reduce PM-10 Particulate Matter, with the understanding that the actions would receive further refinement and input in the implementation process. Please refer to the enclosed material.

6. Gila River Indian Community Air Quality Management Plan

A presentation will be given on the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) Air Quality Management Plan. The presentation will include a discussion of background information on the GRIC; types of air pollution sources; Tribal Implementation Plan elements; fugitive dust issues/ordinance/earthmoving permit and dust control plan; and next step/permitting.

5. For information and discussion.

6. For information and discussion.

7. Call for Future Agenda Items

The next meeting of the Committee has been tentatively scheduled for **Thursday, June 28, 2007 at 1:30 p.m.** The Chairman will invite the Committee members to suggest future agenda items.

7. For information and discussion.

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

Tuesday, May 22, 2007  
MAG Office  
Phoenix, Arizona

MEMBERS PRESENT

Stephen Cleveland, City of Goodyear, Chairman  
#Jess Segovia, Avondale  
Michael Salisbury for Lucky Roberts, Buckeye  
#Jim Weiss, Chandler  
\*Jamie McCullough, El Mirage  
Lisa Taraborelli for Tami Ryall, Gilbert  
Doug Kukino, Glendale  
Scott Bouchie, Mesa  
Joe Gibbs for Gaye Knight, Phoenix  
Larry Person, Scottsdale  
Antonio DeLaCruz, Surprise  
Tamara Bednarik for Oddvar Tveit, Tempe  
Larry Crisafulli for Walter Bouchard, Citizen  
Representative  
Corey Woods, American Lung Association of Arizona  
Wendy Crites 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

Amanda McGennis, Associated General  
Contractors  
Spencer Kamps for Connie Wilhelm-Garcia,  
Homebuilders Association of Central Arizona  
\*Stephen J. Andros, American Institute of  
Architects - Central Arizona  
\*Mannie Carpenter, Valley Forward  
Kai Umeda, University of Arizona Cooperative  
Extension  
Beverly Chenausky, Arizona Department of  
Transportation  
Peter Hyde, 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  
\*Judi Nelson, Arizona State University  
\*B. Bobby Ramirez, Salt River Pima-Maricopa  
Indian Community  
\*David Rueckert, Citizen Representative

\*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  
Cathy Arthur, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Taejoo Shin, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Dean Giles, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Julie Hoffman, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Patrisia Navarro, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Ranjith Dandanayakula, Maricopa Association of  
Governments  
Ieesuck Jung, Maricopa Association of Governments  
Scott Di Biase, Pinal County Air Quality

Shane Kiesow, City of Apache Junction  
Brent Stoddard, City of Glendale  
Mario Saldamando, City of Goodyear  
Steve Trussell, Arizona Rock Products Association  
Jane McVay, Arizona Department of  
Transportation  
Corinne Purtill, The Arizona Republic  
John Nadeau, Hythane Company  
Stephen Sparks, City of Mesa  
Ian Linssen, City of Mesa

1. Call to Order

A meeting of the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee was conducted on May 22, 2007. Stephen Cleveland, City of Goodyear, Chair, called the meeting to order at approximately 1:35 p.m. Jim Weiss, City of Chandler; Jess Segovia, City of Avondale; Wienke Tax, Environmental Protection Agency; and Gina Grey, Western States Petroleum Association, attended the meeting via telephone conference call. He noted that due to a 3:00 p.m. meeting at the legislature that many Committee members will be attending, this meeting will adjourn at approximately 2:30 p.m.

2. Call to the Audience

Mr. Cleveland 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 table adjacent to the doorway 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 April 26, 2007 Meeting Minutes

The Committee reviewed the minutes from the April 26, 2007 meeting. Corey Woods, American Lung Association of Arizona, moved and Jeannette Fish, Maricopa County Farm Bureau, seconded and the motion to approve the April 26, 2007 meeting minutes carried unanimously.

4. Evaluation of Proposed CMAQ Projects for the Federal FY 2007 Interim Year End Closeout

Dean Giles, Maricopa Association of Governments, gave a presentation on the evaluation of proposed Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) projects for Federal FY 2007 Interim Year End Closeout. He indicated that the deadline for submitting projects was April 26, 2007 and ten projects were evaluated. Mr. Giles stated that there were no new projects submitted and the closeout includes existing projects from the MAG Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). He noted that most of the projects are requesting funds to be advanced in the TIP or requesting additional funds. Mr. Giles stated that in order for the CMAQ funds to be obligated by the end of Federal FY 2007, the projects need to be in an advanced stage of development. He indicated that the amount available for funding Federal FY 2007 Interim Year End Closeout projects is \$13.86 million. Mr. Giles noted that all of the projects can be funded. The projects submitted have an approximate cost of \$9.34 million.

Mr. Giles stated that Attachment A contains the results of the project evaluation with the estimated emission reductions and the cost effectiveness. He indicated that the projects are ranked in order from most cost-effective to least cost-effective based on the total CMAQ cost. Mr. Giles stated that the first project listed in Attachment A is the funding of the remaining four PM-10 certified street sweepers for FY 2007. Attachment B contains the Air Quality Project from Attachment A. He indicated that the Committee may make a recommendation to forward the CMAQ evaluation in Attachment A to the MAG Transportation Review Committee (TRC) for use in prioritizing projects. In addition, the Committee may make a recommendation to forward the Air Quality Project in Attachment B to the TRC for the May 24, 2007 meeting.

Wienke Tax, Environmental Protection Agency, referred to the memorandum provided in the agenda packet. She requested clarification on the statement that says the remaining funds are recommended

to maintain fiscal balance in the TIP. Mr. Giles responded that the recommendation from MAG transportation staff is that the remaining funds, approximately \$4 million, be carried over in the TIP to maintain balance with the remaining CMAQ projects in the TIP. Mr. Cleveland asked if it would fund future year projects. Mr. Giles replied that is correct.

Ms. Tax inquired about the sweeping frequency of the PM-10 certified street sweepers included in the Air Quality Project. Mr. Giles responded that he would report back on the sweeping frequency. He indicated that the daily emission reductions for the City of Litchfield Park, City of Mesa-Falcon Field, City of Goodyear, and City of Mesa sweepers would be eleven kilograms per day (kg/day), six kg/day, five kg/day, and one kg/day, respectively. Ms. Tax commented on the MAG Silt Loading Study and street sweepers sweeping more than once per week. Mr. Giles indicated that he would provide Ms. Tax with the information.

Ms. Tax inquired about the meaning of the term WAN mentioned in the description for one of the projects. Mr. Giles replied that WAN is the acronym for wide area network. He indicated that it is a coverage of fiber optic cable.

Mr. Cleveland commented on the Committee encouraging the communities as they receive the street sweepers to try to sweep more frequently or provide additional information. He mentioned the benefit for dust control. Lindy Bauer, Maricopa Association of Governments, stated that the cities are asked to provide information such as the number of lane miles swept when they submit projects. Mr. Giles stated that the estimated emission reductions are based, in part, on the sweeping frequency. He indicated that the sweeping frequency of the four sweepers was provided; however, he does not have the information with him. Mr. Giles stated that MAG anticipates continuing to collect that information for FY 2008 street sweepers.

Ms. Tax asked if a call was placed to the cities. She indicated that she was surprised that there are a number of projects that do not address particulate matter and that needs to be the priority right now. Mr. Giles responded that these are existing projects in the TIP. He indicated that the projects need to obligate by the end of Federal FY 2007. Mr. Giles stated that the Federal Highway Administration or the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) like to know by August if the project will obligate. He mentioned that the projects have to be in an advanced stage of development. Mr. Cleveland inquired about a separate process where MAG seeks additional projects that can be eligible. Mr. Giles replied that MAG looks to see if there are projects that can be advanced that can result in the obligation of the federal funds. He added that the projects are typically those well underway.

Amanda McGennis, Associated General Contractors, inquired about previous City of Surprise projects. Mr. Giles responded that the last evaluation conducted was for the update of the TIP in October 2006. The evaluation was to program projects for 2012, the last year of the TIP.

Peter Hyde, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, indicated that he hesitates to endorse the entire evaluation. He commented on a project requesting \$2.4 million in CMAQ funds. Mr. Hyde stated that this project should be funded by some other transportation funds and the \$2.4 million in CMAQ funds allocated to the project should be used for PM-10 control measures. He discussed the financial and legal challenges for some of the control measures such as paving unpaved roads. Mr. Hyde stated that the CMAQ funds should be going toward those types of projects. Mr. Giles indicated that there are currently no paving unpaved road projects that could be

advanced to utilize the CMAQ funds. Mr. Cleveland commented that the funds need to be obligated by September 30, 2007. Mr. Giles replied that is correct.

Ms. Fish commented that the projects ranked numbers five, six, eight, nine, and ten show very low reductions in air pollution with a cost of over \$4 million. She indicated that she concurs with Mr. Hyde and regrets that the evaluation was brought to the Committee two days before the TRC meeting. Ms. Fish stated that there are surely cities that would be able to quickly apply for the funds for projects such as paving or shoulder stabilization. Mr. Giles replied that it takes 18 months to develop a project through the federal program. He mentioned the time involved in getting environmental, right-of-way, and utility clearances. Mr. Cleveland asked if ADOT is the project manager for the program. Mr. Giles responded that is correct. Ed Stillings, Federal Highway Administration, stated that an environmental clearance is needed before the final design can begin, which can take 12 to 18 months.

Doug Kukino, City of Glendale, made a motion to forward the CMAQ evaluation in Attachment A to the TRC for use in prioritizing projects at their May 24, 2007 meeting and forward the Air Quality Project in Attachment B to the TRC for their meeting. Antonio DeLaCruz, City of Surprise, seconded the motion. Joe Gibbs, City of Phoenix, inquired about the Air Quality Project appearing on both attachments. Mr. Cleveland replied that in the event the Air Quality Project is not sufficient for funding in Attachment A, the project can be moved to Attachment B. He called for a vote on the motion. The motion passed with Mr. Hyde; Russell Bowers, Arizona Rock Products Association; Ms. Tax; Ms. Fish; and Spencer Kamps, Homebuilders Association of Central Arizona, voting no and Ms. McGennis; Mark Hajduk, Arizona Public Service Company; Kai Umeda, University of Arizona Cooperative Extension; and Jo Crumbaker, Maricopa County Air Quality Department, abstaining.

5. Eight-Hour Ozone Plan

Cathy Arthur, Maricopa Association of Governments, gave an update on the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan. She provided a map of the air quality nonattainment and maintenance areas for the Maricopa area. Ms. Arthur discussed the eight-hour ozone monitoring data and indicated that there have been no violations in the past two years. She indicated that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) nonattainment designations were effective on June 15, 2004 and the Maricopa nonattainment area was classified as "Basic". Ms. Arthur stated that the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan is due to EPA by June 15, 2007 and the attainment date is June 15, 2009. She provided a map of the eight-hour ozone nonattainment area classifications and noted that Las Vegas, Nevada and several areas in the eastern United States are also "Basic" nonattainment areas.

Ms. Arthur discussed the extensive eight-hour ozone modeling for the Plan. She indicated that the modeling protocol was finalized in January 2006 and mentioned the eight-hour ozone models used. Ms. Arthur indicated that three high-ozone episodes with different meteorology were modeled: August 5-11, 2001 (local and transport), June 3-7, 2002 (predominantly transport), and July 8-14, 2002 (predominantly local). She provided a map of the nested CAMx and MM5 Modeling Domains. Ms. Arthur mentioned the large size of the domains and stated that they take into account the complex meteorology for modeling ozone. She indicated that the area being modeled at the finest resolution is the 4 kilometer modeling domain which is over 5,000 square miles and also larger than the eight-hour ozone nonattainment area.

Ms. Arthur presented the measures quantified in the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan. She indicated that the seven attainment measures in the Plan are being used to show attainment in 2008 and are already adopted and in place. Ms. Arthur mentioned that the Plan also includes five contingency measures. She noted that EPA requires that the Plan include contingency measures.

Ms. Arthur discussed the attainment demonstration for the Plan. She indicated that with the attainment measures, modeled eight-hour ozone values in 2008 meet the standard for all three episodes; however, the values are very close. Since the modeled values are close to the standard, additional analyses were performed including a screening test and a weight of evidence analysis. Ms. Arthur stated that the additional analyses also conclude that the standard will be attained in 2008. Ms. Arthur presented a contour plot of the predicted eight-hour ozone concentrations in June 2008. She noted that the highest value on that day was at Humboldt Mountain. Ms. Arthur indicated that North Phoenix also had a high value, but both of the values meet the standard.

Ms. Arthur discussed the weight of evidence analysis performed by ENVIRON. She mentioned the importance of the analysis due to the values being close to .085 parts per million, a violation of the eight-hour ozone standard. The analysis concluded that based on the ozone concentration trends, volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) concentration and emission trends, and the relationship between VOC and NOx, the weight of evidence analysis concludes that the region will be in attainment in 2008.

Ms. Arthur provided the VOC and NOx emission reductions from the individual attainment measures. She also provided the 2008 VOC and NOx emissions with the attainment measures. She noted that biogenics in the One-Hour Ozone Maintenance Plan were a considerably smaller piece of the VOC emissions. Ms. Arthur stated that MAG now has a new biogenics model call MEGAN that produces higher biogenics than in the past. She noted that ENVIRON tested an alternative biogenics model called GLOBEIS that produces higher biogenics than MEGAN. Ms. Arthur stated that part of the reason for the increase in biogenics is due to the larger size of the modeling domain which results in a lot of natural vegetation being captured. She noted that the biogenics model is based on actual measured VOC emission rates in Maricopa County. Ms. Arthur stated the onroad source category is 51 percent of the total NOx emissions for the June 2008 episode day.

Ms. Arthur discussed the VOC and NOx reductions by individual contingency measures. She noted that there are two federal measures listed as contingency measures. Ms. Arthur indicated that EPA allows federally required measures as contingency measures as long as they are not necessary to show attainment. Therefore, the benefit of the two federal measures was not included in the modeling of attainment in 2008. She stated that the federal nonroad equipment standards provide the most benefit of the contingency measures for VOC and NOx.

Ms. Arthur stated that the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan also established conformity budgets. She indicated that these mobile source emission budgets will be used in conformity analyses that begin after the budgets are found to be adequate or are approved in the Plan by EPA. Ms. Arthur stated that the budgets for VOC and NOx are 67.9 tons/day and 138.2 tons/day, respectively. She provided a schedule for the Plan. Ms. Arthur indicated that the Plan was released for public review on May 3, 2007 and public hearings will be held on June 1, 2007 and June 4, 2007. The Plan will be submitted to EPA on June 15, 2007.

Mr. Hajduk inquired about EPA lowering the eight-hour ozone standard from .08 parts per million. Ms. Arthur replied that there is a possibility that the standard could be lowered. She stated that the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan is for the current standard and that a lower standard would be addressed when and if it happens. Mr. Hajduk asked if the contingency measures have been quantified in terms of how far they would bring the region below the standard. Ms. Arthur replied that has not been modeled; however, the contingency measures alone would likely not be enough if the standard is lowered. Ms. Bauer stated that it would also depend on the time frame for meeting a new standard. For example, Maricopa County and ADEQ thought the region may never be able to attain the eight-hour ozone standard. She indicated that EPA has tightened the tailpipe standards for light-duty and heavy-duty vehicles and has mandated fuel improvements. Ms. Bauer commented that the concentration levels have come down, so it depends on the timing.

Mr. Hyde acknowledged the work involved in preparing the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan. He commented on the sensitivity testing of the predicted elevated ozone concentrations for the three episodes. Mr. Hyde inquired about the result of lowering the hydrocarbon emissions. Ms. Arthur responded that there is a reduction in ozone when VOC emissions are reduced. Mr. Hyde mentioned three ozone precursor control measures which will be discussed under the next agenda item. Ms. Arthur thanked the MAG modeling staff for the tremendous job they have done on the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan. Mr. Cleveland congratulated everyone on their efforts with the Plan.

#### 6. Ozone Control Measures

Ms. Bauer provided an update on the ozone control measures. She indicated that the agenda item has been recurring. It had been discussed at one point and postponed at a couple meetings. Ms. Bauer stated that it is now toward the end of the legislative session and the legislature is considering some additional ozone control measures. She indicated that a recommendation by the Committee may not be necessary because by the time it goes to the MAG Management Committee and MAG Regional Council in June, the legislative session would probably be over. Ms. Bauer mentioned that the legislature will be considering the measures to reduce VOCs.

Ms. Bauer discussed the ozone control measure to expand Area A. She indicated that it was originally proposed by Senator Allen in S.B. 1552. It has now evolved into Area C as opposed to expanding Area A. Ms. Bauer stated that Area C, the Pinal County area, would like to have clean burning gasoline. She indicated that in the past, the legislature generally has expanded Area A to cover additional growth which has been beneficial. Expansion of Area A as originally proposed in S.B.1552 would have been consistent with the approach used in the past. Ms. Bauer stated that growth does not stop at the border.

Mr. Hyde stated that the ozone measures are modest and have the potential to reduce VOCs by approximately 4,000 tons per year. The measures are a liquid leaker test, expanding Area A, and a ban on open burning during the ozone season. He indicated that the liquid leaker test measure would be an additional part of the Vehicle Emission and Inspection Program. The second measure would expand Area A to the west to include Wickenburg and Tonopah. Mr. Hyde commented on the growth in that area. He indicated that the measure to ban open burning during ozone season has been controversial, because the agricultural community already cannot burn in the winter, leaving only a couple of months in the spring and fall. Mr. Hyde noted that this measure only achieves a reduction of eight tons per year of VOC emissions as opposed to a 3,600 tons per year reduction for the liquid leaker test. He indicated that he would appreciate support for the measures in the

appropriate venue. Mr. Hyde stated that the measures result in a very small NOx reduction and larger VOC reduction. He indicated that the measures would provide a cushion for the 2008 and 2009 ozone concentrations.

Mr. Hajduk commented on the expanded Area A including a portion of Yavapai County and inquired about how the Committee would take that into account. He asked if Yavapai County would need to be present to vote on the measure. Mr. Hyde replied no. Mr. Cleveland stated that it is always good to talk to your neighbors. Mr. Hyde inquired if a portion of Yavapai County is included in the eight-hour ozone nonattainment area. Ms. Tax stated that a portion of Yavapai County is included in the existing Area A; however, there are no service stations within the portion.

Ms. Fish mentioned concerns raised by people in western Maricopa County that the closest station for emissions testing is in the City of Glendale or City of Peoria. She discussed providing the service to the area. Mr. Cleveland inquired about the Town of Buckeye station still being open for inspections. He asked if the Committee wished to vote on the measures recognizing that the legislature will likely have acted prior to MAG Regional Council action. Mr. Cleveland noted that there were no requests for action.

7. Status Report on the Maricopa County 2005 Periodic Emissions Inventory for PM-10

Jo Crumbaker, Maricopa County Air Quality Department, provided a status report on the Maricopa County 2005 Periodic Emissions Inventory for PM-10. She indicated that a revised table and pie chart were provided in the agenda packet. Ms. Crumbaker stated that the inventory is available on the Maricopa County website and the appendix details the changes made between the draft and final documents. Most of the changes were made in response to comments received. She added that the windblown fugitive dust category is now more realistic. Ms. Crumbaker stated that changes also occurred to the construction, point source and other area source categories. She noted that the third column in the table provides the difference between the draft and final documents for each category.

Mr. Kamps asked if the overall tonnage was reduced from approximately 90,000 to about 84,000 tons per year. Ms. Crumbaker replied that is correct. Mr. Kamps commented on the inventory decreasing by 6,000 tons per year. Mr. Cleveland stated that a large portion of the reduction was in the aircraft category. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that there was an error in the aircraft emission calculation. Mr. Kamps inquired about the significant decrease in aircraft emissions. Ms. Crumbaker responded that there was an entry error into the model which resulted in a calculation that was an order of magnitude higher. She indicated that Maricopa County reviewed the calculation based on a comment received.

Mr. Kamps commented on the aircraft category being only 158 tons per year. Ms. Crumbaker replied that most of the emissions from aircraft occur at an altitude that does not impact ground level pollution. She stated that it is also a combustion process and combustion emissions are lower for PM-10. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that it was basically a major error in the input file. Mr. Kamps inquired about construction equipment that does not operate 24 hours a day seven days a week producing more emissions than aircraft. Ms. Crumbaker stated that aircraft use a cleaner fuel than nonroad engines. Mr. Kamps commented on the difference between the emissions for aircraft and construction equipment. Ms. Crumbaker that she would need to look at the equipment populations and other factors. She added that changes are discussed in the appendix to the inventory.

Mr. Kamps inquired about the changes made to construction. Ms. Crumbaker stated that the Maricopa County staff that prepared the inventory were not at the meeting since she had not received a copy of the agenda. She indicated that the changes to construction included checking for double counting. Ms. Crumbaker stated that a question was also raised about road construction and doing a better job of separating out the heavy-duty road construction from the more routine road construction that did not involve the heavy movement of material to construct the road itself.

Mr. Cleveland commented on the annual reduction needed for the Five Percent Plan for PM-10 and keeping growth within those limits. Ms. Crumbaker stated that MAG will prepare the 2007 estimates from the Maricopa County 2005 Periodic Emissions Inventory for PM-10.

Mr. Bowers stated that the inventory estimates for construction and mining equipment are based on an EPA model and are therefore default numbers. Ms. Crumbaker indicated that the nonroad estimates are from the EPA NONROAD model. She stated that it is a top down allocation of the population of equipment.

8. Update on Additional PM-10 Measures

Mr. Cleveland provided an update on the additional PM-10 measures. The MAG Management Committee recommended the four remaining measures from the Maricopa County March 28, 2007 memorandum along with nine additional MAG measures and recommendations. The MAG Regional Council Executive Committee recommended the MAG Management Committee recommendation to the MAG Regional Council for their May 23, 2007 meeting. Mr. Cleveland indicated that it is his understanding that EPA has expressed positive feelings about the additional measures. Ms. Tax replied that EPA supports the additional measures.

9. Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest Letter of Intent to File a Lawsuit

Mr. Cleveland mentioned the Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest letter notifying EPA of their intent to file a lawsuit against EPA for failure to take action on the Revised PM-10 State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Salt River Area. If action is not taken in sixty days, the Center will initiate legal action. He asked if EPA will be taking action within the sixty days. Ms. Tax replied that EPA is working on the action for the Salt River Area SIP and are doing their best to finish it as soon as possible.

10. Call for Future Agenda Items

Mr. Cleveland announced that the next meeting of the Committee is tentatively scheduled for June 7, 2007 at 1:30 p.m.

Mr. Kamps indicated that he would like to comment on the additional PM-10 measures. He stated that a number of the measures were not brought to the Committee or the Committee voted the measures down. Mr. Kamps mentioned that the measures were brought before the MAG Management Committee and he spoke at that meeting. He indicated that he is not aware of this happening before. Mr. Kamps commented on the ability of the MAG Management Committee and MAG Regional Council to make changes to recommendations. He stated that he feels this Committee has worked hard to do the right thing and it is a balance between Maricopa County, EPA, and interested stakeholders. Mr. Kamps added that he feels the work of the Committee has been disregarded by the action of the MAG Management Committee and ultimately the MAG Regional Council to impose these measures. He stated that there was no tonnage recommendation or cost

effectiveness given at the MAG Management Committee meeting. Mr. Kamps indicated that the MAG Management Committee received the two page document included in the agenda packet and made a decision, right or wrong, without the information and debate that has occurred at this Committee. He stated that the work of the Committee was not recognized. Mr. Bowers commented that industry was characterized by the Chair of the MAG Management Committee as having suppressed the vote in this Committee.

Mr. Kamps commented on revisiting the measures and the MAG Management Committee and MAG Regional Council not taking the recommendations of the Committee. He inquired about the purpose of the Committee. Mr. Cleveland stated that he is a member of the MAG Management Committee which did take into account all of the work this Committee has brought forward. He mentioned that the 13 measures are in addition to the other measures recommended. Mr. Cleveland stated that the 13 measures were prepared in concert with conversations that MAG staff, EPA, and Maricopa County had and consulted with others to address the issues that necessitated further action.

Ms. Bauer stated that at the MAG Management Committee meeting, the members expressed their appreciation for the work of this Committee several times. She discussed the importance of the Committee and indicated that many different sectors are represented. As was said at the MAG Management Committee meeting, we need to hear the input from all the different interest groups to develop the measures. Ms. Bauer stated that the measures will be implemented by a variety of people and entities. She mentioned that the MAG Management Committee and MAG Regional Council have previously endorsed the 41 measures on the Suggested List recommended by this Committee. Ms. Bauer stated that the Suggested List was approved on March 28, 2007 and on that same day, MAG received a memorandum from Maricopa County with some additional suggestions. At their meeting, the MAG Regional Council added one of the Maricopa County recommendations to the Suggested List of Measures. The remainder of the recommendations was sent back to this Committee for its deliberations.

Ms. Bauer indicated that there was a change in the sequence of events when MAG received the letter from EPA on April 20, 2007 expressing concerns. She stated that Maricopa County has also indicated that they would not be able to handle the nonpermitted sources. Ms. Bauer noted that this Committee has pointed out the importance of addressing the nonpermitted sources. She mentioned that EPA has approval/disapproval authority for the Five Percent Plan for PM-10. Disapproval of the Plan means the withholding of the federal highway funds, sanctions to business and industry, and a conformity lapse.

Mr. Kamps stated that the sanctions clock does not start unless the region fails to file a plan or EPA denies the plan. He indicated that it does not mean the transportation funds are revoked immediately. Mr. Kamps mentioned that there is a chance to correct pending the sanctions clock running out. He stated that the time frame is important to understand. Mr. Kamps referred to a previous meeting where Colleen McKaughan of EPA discussed what should and should not be done. He indicated that the Committee had a serious discussion. Mr. Kamps recalled from that meeting MAG staff saying instead of EPA, Maricopa County, and MAG meeting to make decisions, that they would be brought back to this Committee. He stated that he feels that commitment was not honored.

Mr. Kamps indicated that the only discussion that has occurred with this Committee on some of the new measures is what has been mentioned at this meeting. He stated that the measures have not been fully vetted and are going through the MAG process above this Committee for right or wrong. Mr. Kamps indicated that the Committee was designed to consider these measures and make

recommendations. He commented on the industry accusation and mentioned that industry is out voted on the Committee. Mr. Kamps asked if the Committee is valuable to review measures and make recommendations, and if not, what is the purpose of wasting everyone's time to make recommendations.

Ms. Bauer stated that the Committee is absolutely valuable. She indicated that the members of the MAG Management Committee mentioned the value of this Committee at their last meeting. Ms. Bauer indicated that no meeting had occurred between MAG, Maricopa County, and EPA. She stated that she faxed the MAG Management Committee recommendation to EPA and they indicated that it looked good, was in the right direction, and there was no need for a meeting.

Ms. Fish asked if the additional 13 measures would automatically become part of the Five Percent Plan for PM-10 if approved by the MAG Regional Council. Ms. Bauer replied that the additional 13 measures would be added to the Suggested List of Measures and do not automatically become part of the Plan. She noted that at the top of the Suggested List there is a statement that indicates that these measures may or may not be feasible for implementation by the implementing entities. She stated that the measures would be added to the Suggested List and the implementing entities would be listed. Those entities would then consider the feasibility. Ms. Bauer indicated that the measures do not become part of the adopted Five Percent Plan for PM-10 if the entities do not commit to implement the measures. The adopted Plan contains only the measures for which firm commitments for implementation have been received.

Mr. Cleveland indicated that it was approximately 2:30 p.m. and that the meeting at the legislature would begin at 3:00 p.m. With no further comments, the meeting was adjourned.

**DRAFT  
EIGHT-HOUR OZONE PLAN FOR  
THE MARICOPA NONATTAINMENT AREA**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

**MAY 2007**



## DRAFT

### EIGHT-HOUR OZONE PLAN FOR THE MARICOPA NONATTAINMENT AREA

#### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On June 15, 2004, EPA designated a 4,880 square mile area located mainly in Maricopa and Pinal Counties as an eight-hour ozone nonattainment area. The Clean Air Act requires that a plan be submitted to EPA by June 15, 2007, that shows attainment of the eight-hour ozone standard in the Maricopa nonattainment area. The plan must demonstrate that the eight-hour ozone standard will be met by the ozone season of 2008, with measures that have been implemented before the ozone season of 2008.

The plan uses photochemical modeling to show that the standard will be attained in 2008 with federal, state, and local control measures that have already been implemented in the region. The modeling results are supported by a downward trend in monitored ozone concentrations. As Figure ES-1 indicates, the eight-hour ozone standard has not been violated at any monitor in the Maricopa nonattainment area for the past two years (i.e., 2005 and 2006).

Ozone is formed by chemical reactions among volatile organic compounds (VOC), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), and other air pollutants, in the presence of heat and sunlight. The ozone precursor emissions on the highest ozone day during the June 2002 episode are summarized in Figure ES-2. The major source of VOC is natural vegetation (i.e., biogenics). Onroad mobile and area sources each contribute another 13 percent of the total VOC emissions. Motor vehicles are the largest source of nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>), contributing nearly two-thirds of the emissions. Nonroad engine exhaust is responsible for another 27 percent. Together, onroad and nonroad mobile sources produce 90 percent of the total NO<sub>x</sub> emissions.

To demonstrate attainment by the ozone season of 2008, the plan assumes emission reduction credit for seven attainment measures. Figures ES-3 and ES-4 show the VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> reductions, respectively, for the individual attainment measures in June 2008. All of the attainment measures represent legally binding commitments in EPA-approved air quality plans that have already been implemented in the Maricopa area. Figures ES-5 show the VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emissions in June 2008 with the attainment measures.

**FIGURE ES-1**  
**VIOLATIONS OF THE EIGHT-HOUR OZONE STANDARD IN THE**  
**MARICOPA COUNTY NONATTAINMENT AREA**

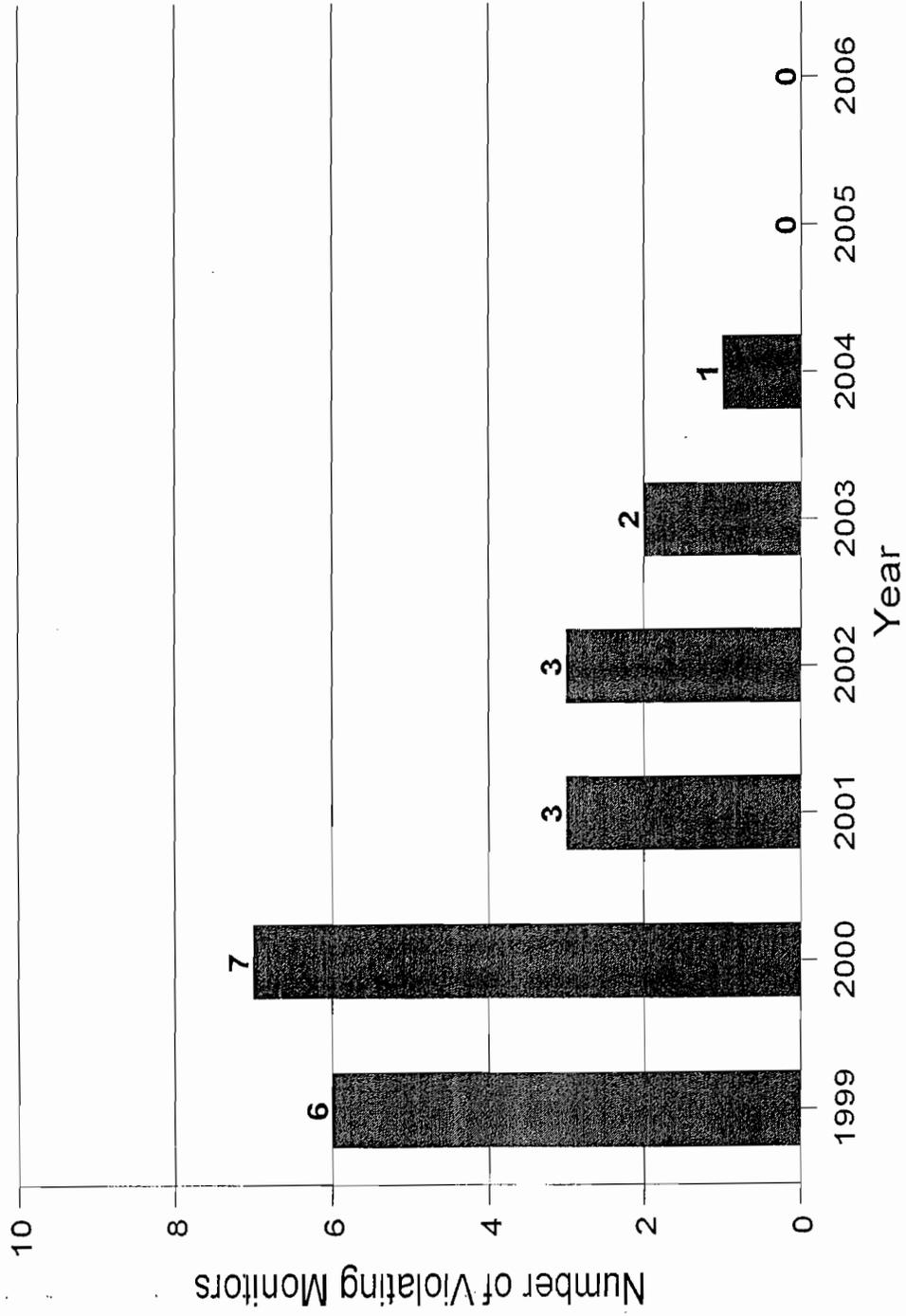
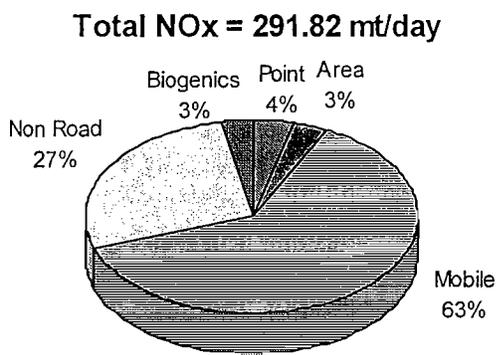
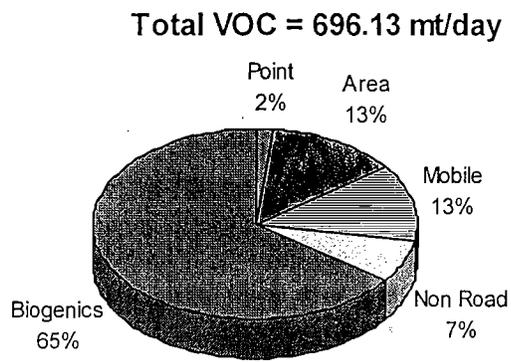
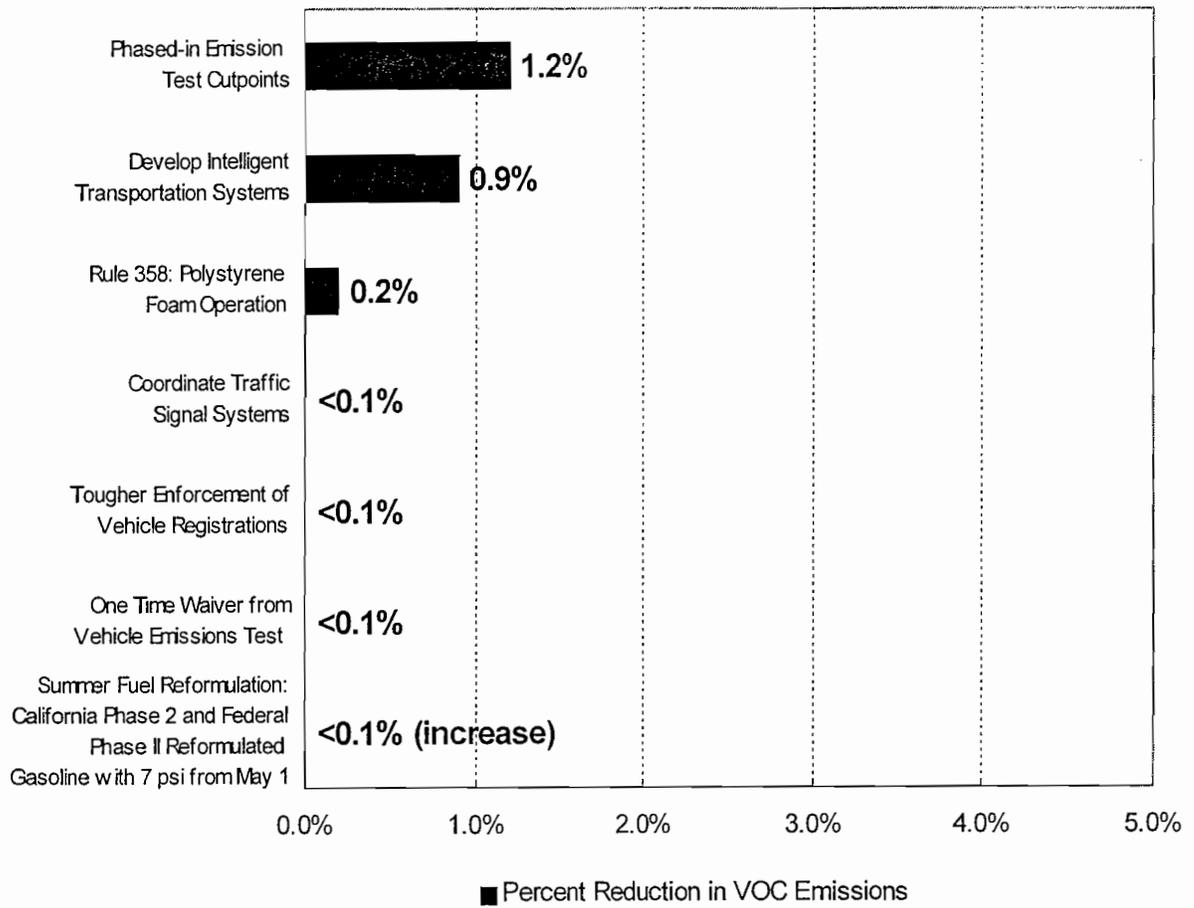


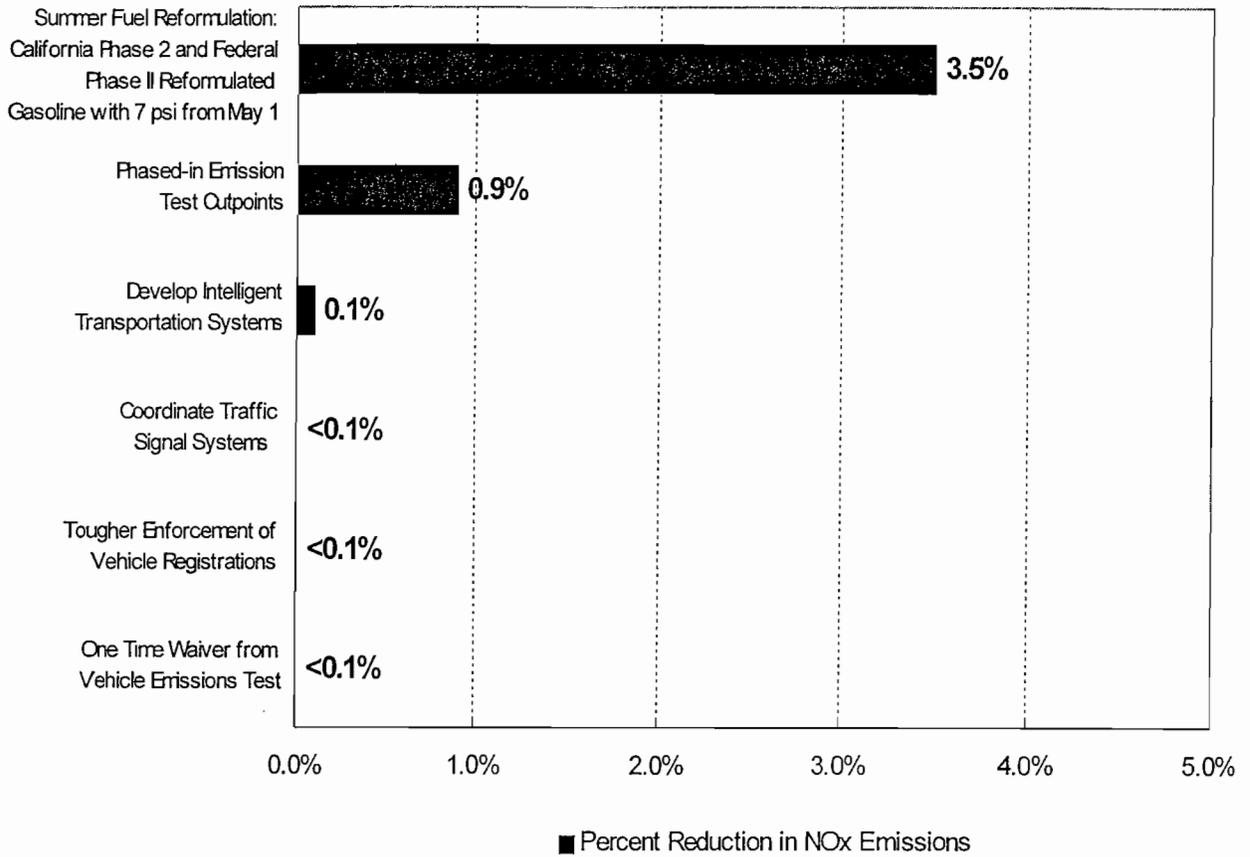
FIGURE ES-2  
VOC AND NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS ON JUNE 6, 2002



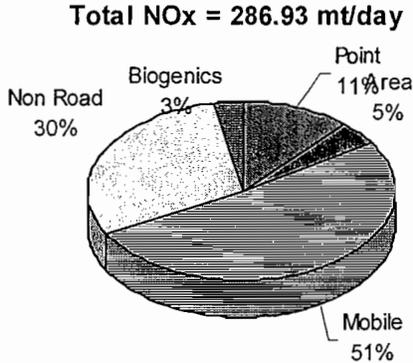
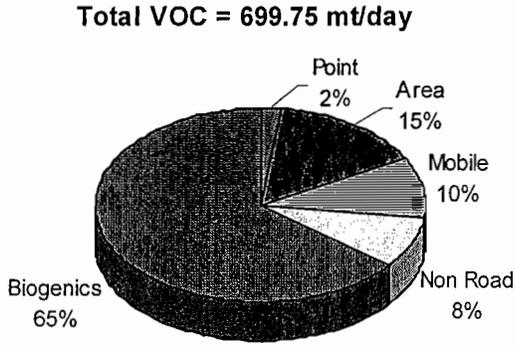
**FIGURE ES-3**  
**VOC REDUCTIONS BY INDIVIDUAL ATTAINMENT MEASURE IN JUNE 2008**



**FIGURE ES-4**  
**NO<sub>x</sub> REDUCTIONS BY INDIVIDUAL ATTAINMENT MEASURE IN JUNE 2008**



**FIGURE ES-5**  
**VOC AND NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS WITH ATTAINMENT MEASURES IN JUNE 2008**



As required by the Clean Air Act, the attainment plan also includes contingency measures. Figures ES-6 and ES-7 show the VOC and NO<sub>x</sub> emission reductions, respectively, attributable to the individual contingency measures. Credit for the contingency measures was not assumed in modeling attainment in 2008. The contingency measures have all been implemented, as allowed by EPA, in order to ensure that the standard is met as expeditiously as possible. Early implementation of the contingency measures serves to reinforce the emission reductions credited to the attainment measures. EPA also allows federal measures to be contingency measures if the credit for these measures is not needed for attainment.

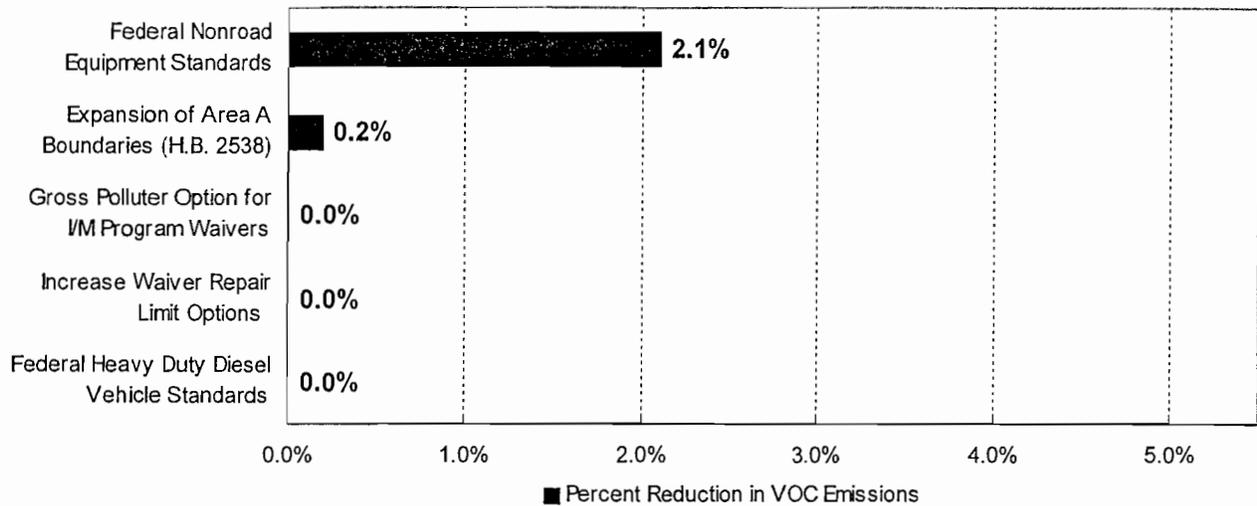
The photochemical grid modeling was conducted for multi-day high ozone episodes that occurred in June 2002, July 2002, and August 2001. These three episodes were selected because they represent a range of meteorological conditions and diurnal and spatial emission patterns that can lead to high ozone concentrations in the nonattainment area [MAG, 2005]. Attainment was modeled by applying the base year meteorology and diurnal and spatial pattern of emissions on the episode days to projected 2008 emissions. The attainment demonstration assumed emission reduction credit for the seven attainment measures, which have all been implemented. Figure ES-5 is a contour plot of the modeled eight-hour ozone concentrations for the June 2008 episode.

All of the predicted values in the contour plot are 84 ppb (0.084 ppm) or less. The predicted ozone values for the July and August 2008 episodes are also 84 ppb (0.084 ppm) or less. Therefore, the modeling indicates that the eight-hour ozone standard is attained for all three episodes in 2008.

Since the peak modeled ozone values were so close to the standard, a screening test and weight of evidence analysis were performed to supplement the modeling results. The screening test indicated that areas not near monitors would also attain the standard for all three episodes. The weight of evidence analysis also concluded that the eight-hour ozone standard will be met during the ozone season of 2008, based on downward trends in concentrations of ozone precursors and ozone concentrations.

The attainment plan establishes onroad mobile source emissions budgets for transportation conformity. The 2008 conformity budgets for the eight-hour ozone nonattainment area are 67.9 metric tons per day for VOC and 138.2 metric tons per day for NO<sub>x</sub>. After these budgets are found to be adequate or approved by EPA as part of the attainment plan, they will replace the interim eight-hour ozone emissions tests currently being used in conformity analyses.

**FIGURE ES-6  
VOC REDUCTIONS BY INDIVIDUAL CONTINGENCY MEASURE**



**FIGURE ES-7  
NOx REDUCTIONS BY INDIVIDUAL CONTINGENCY MEASURE**

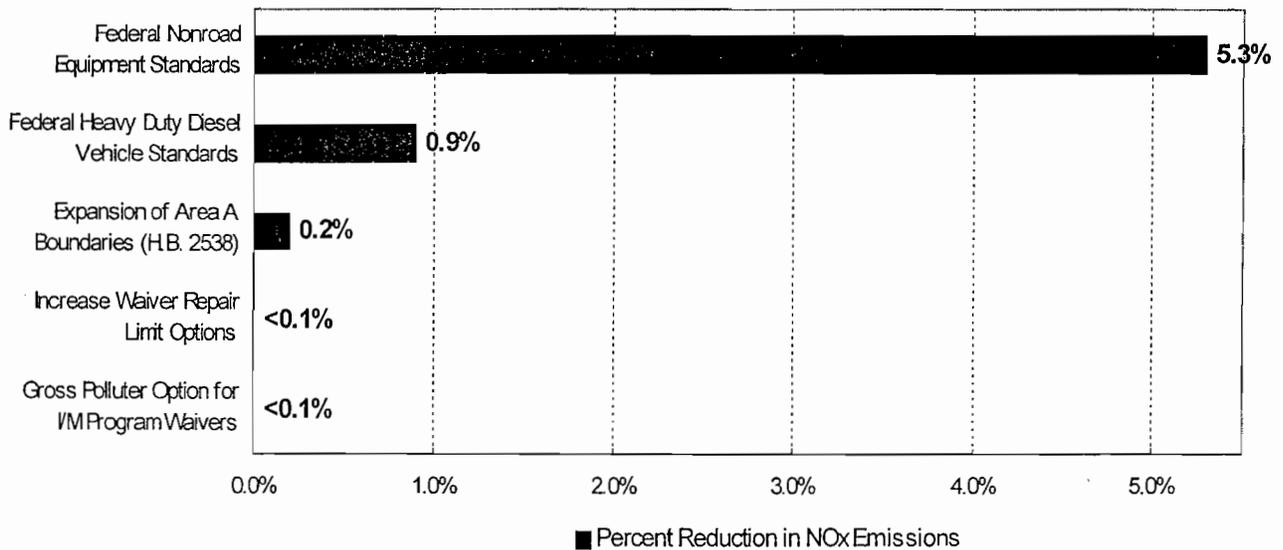
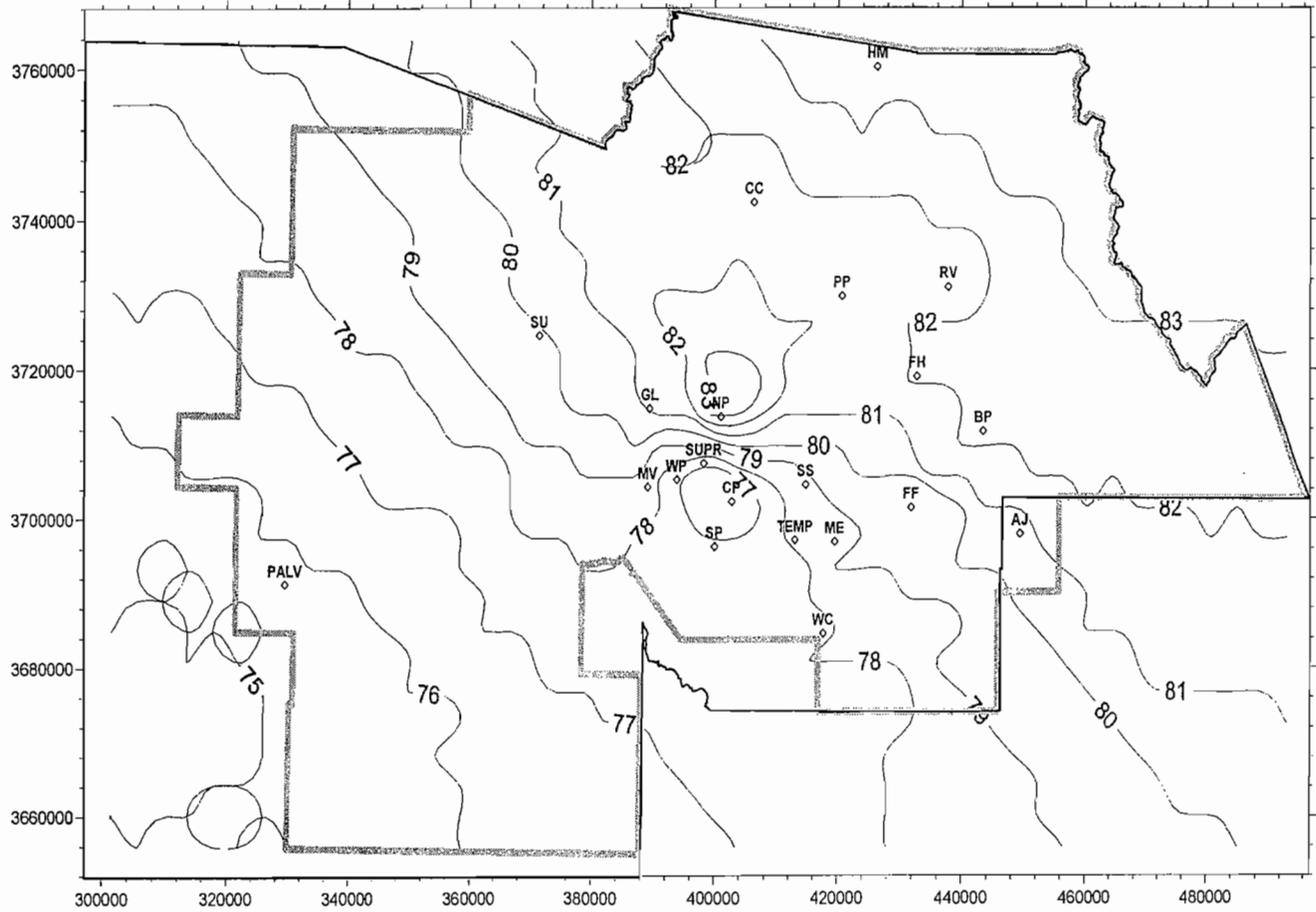


FIGURE ES-8  
PREDICTED EIGHT-HOUR OZONE CONCENTRATIONS IN JUNE 2008 (IN PPB)



Revised to reflect MAG  
Regional Council approval  
on May 23, 2007

## SUGGESTED LIST OF MEASURES TO REDUCE PM-10 PARTICULATE MATTER

These measures may or may not be feasible  
and available to the implementing entities

MEASURE	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY
<b>Fugitive Dust Control Rules</b>	
1. <b>Public education and outreach (e.g., Clark County) with assistance from local governments</b> - This measure would involve publicity campaigns (e.g., Bring Back Blue) that increase public awareness of the PM-10 problem and discourage citizens from participating in activities that generate airborne dust.	County, local governments
2. <b>Extensive Dust Control Training Program (e.g., Clark County)</b> - This measure would involve conducting more frequent dust control training classes and implementing a formal certification program. The County would provide advanced training to representatives of trade associations to qualify them to conduct classes and issue certifications. The County video on dust control rules and practices will be updated and distributed to public agencies and private companies for use in training their employees.	County, private sector
3. <b>Dust Managers required at construction sites of 50 acres and greater (e.g., Clark County)</b> - This measure would require a dust manager to be present on construction sites where 50 or more acres of soil are disturbed.	County
4. <b>Dedicated enforcement coordinator for unpaved roads, unpaved parking, and vacant lots (e.g., Clark County)</b> - This measure would require that additional resources be dedicated to strengthen enforcement of Rule 310.01 for unpaved roads, unpaved parking lots, and vacant disturbed lots.	County
5. <b>Establish a certification program for Dust Free Developments to serve as an industry standard</b> - This measure would create a program to certify and publicize companies that routinely demonstrate exceptional efforts to reduce airborne dust.	State, County
6. <b>Better defined tarping requirements in Rule 310 to include enclosure of the bed</b> - This measure would modify Rule 310 to require that the cargo compartments of trucks whether loaded or empty be fully enclosed prior to traveling on paved public roads.	County

MEASURE	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY
7. <b>Conduct mobile monitoring to measure PM-10 and issue NOVs</b> - This measure involves deployment of a vehicle that has been instrumented to monitor PM-10 and meteorological conditions, so that sources can be identified, and immediate remediation and/or enforcement actions taken.	County
8. <b>Conduct nighttime and weekend consistent inspections</b> - This measure would involve proactive consistent inspections of nonpermitted and permitted PM-10 sources during non-daylight hours and on weekends.	County
9. <b>Increase consistent inspection frequency for permitted facilities</b> - This measure would increase the number of proactive consistent inspections conducted at permitted facilities.	County
10. <b>Increase number of proactive consistent inspections in areas of highest PM-10 emissions densities</b> - intensify training and education - incentive program for compliance - This measure would focus on the areas of highest PM-10 emissions density by increasing the number of inspectors and proactive consistent inspections, conducting on-site training, offering incentives to reduce PM-10, and performing community outreach.	County
11. <b>Notify violators more rapidly to promote immediate compliance</b> - This measure would require inspectors that observe visible dust (e.g., opacity or trackout levels that are approaching rule limits) to call the permit holder and make reasonable efforts to inform a person on-site, so that measures can be taken to prevent, reduce, or mitigate dust generation before a violation occurs.	County
12. <b>Provide timely notification regarding high pollution days</b> - This measure would provide timely notification to permitted and nonpermitted sources when a High Pollution Advisory or High Pollution Watch is issued by ADEQ.	County
13. <b>Develop a program for subcontractors</b> - This measure would develop a program to register, educate, and give notices of violation (NOVs) to subcontractors through Rule 310. This program would not preclude the issuance of NOVs to the permit holder.	County
14. <b>Reduce dragout and trackout emissions from nonpermitted sources</b> - This measure would add dragout provisions to Rules 310 and 310.01 and enforce dragout and trackout provisions for nonpermitted sources. For example, trackout from salvage yards would be enforced by the County.	County

MEASURE	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY
15. <b>Cover loads/haul trucks in Apache Junction</b> - This measure would require loaded and empty haul trucks to be covered in the City of Apache Junction.	City of Apache Junction
16. <b>Require dust coordinators at earthmoving sites of 5-50 acres</b> - This measure would require an onsite dust control coordinator to be present on sites of 5 to 50 acres during active soil and rock excavation, soil and rock removal, and construction operations, including road construction operations, and related transport activities at access points to paved or unpaved roads. This person could also perform other tasks, but would be responsible for managing dust prevention and control on the site.	County
<b>General</b>	
17. <b>Create a dedicated funding source for the Maricopa County Air Program</b> - This measure would create a dedicated funding source for the County Air Program to support increased enforcement of Rule 310.01, and other air programs, as necessary. Example: Restore In-Lieu funding or some other fee to emissions testing, or other approach.	State, County
<b>Industry</b>	
18. <b>Fully implement Rule 316</b> - This measure would enforce the provisions of Rule 316, adopted by Maricopa County in June 2005, for nonmetallic mineral processing sources of PM-10.	County, private sector
19. <b>Require private companies to use PM-10 certified street sweepers on paved areas including parking lots (e.g., Clark County)</b> - This measure will require paved surfaces (e.g., parking lots) owned by private companies to be swept using PM-10 certified street sweepers.	State, private sector
20. <b>Provide incentives to shift hours of operation during stagnant conditions in November through February</b> - This measure would provide incentives to postpone activities that generate dust until after 9 a.m. on days between November 1 and February 15 when ADEQ issues a High Pollution Advisory (HPA) under stagnant conditions.	State
<b>Nonroad Activities</b>	
21. <b>Ban or discourage use of leaf blowers on high pollution advisory days</b> - This measure would restrict or prohibit the use of leaf blowers on days when ADEQ issues a High Pollution Advisory (HPA).	State, County
22. <b>Reduce off-road vehicle use in areas with high off-road vehicle activity (e.g., Goodyear Ordinance) - impoundment or confiscation of vehicles for repeat violations</b> - This measure would involve development and enforcement of ordinances or implementation of other actions to prevent or discourage off-road vehicle use in the PM-10 nonattainment area.	State, County, local governments

MEASURE	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY
23. <b>Create a fund to provide incentives to retrofit nonroad diesel engines and encourage early replacements with advanced technologies</b> - This measure would establish funding to offer incentives for owners of older nonroad diesel equipment to retrofit or repower existing engines or replace with newer, less-polluting technology.	State
24. <b>Encourage early implementation of clean fuels for nonroad equipment.</b> - This measure would provide incentives for nonroad equipment to be retrofitted with diesel retrofit kits, newer clean diesel technologies and fuels; or “green diesel” biodiesel fuel, or other fuels that are cleaner than petroleum diesel.	State
25. <b>Ban leaf blowers from blowing debris into streets</b> - This measure would ban leaf blowers from blowing debris into the streets in Maricopa County.	State, County
26. <b>Implement a leaf blower outreach program</b> - This measure would involve the development and distribution of educational materials on reducing leaf blower dust and would require the private sector to provide the printed materials to customers who purchase or rent leaf blowers.	County, private sector
27. <b>Regulate and increase enforcement of ATV use on State land</b> - This measure would require the State to regulate and increase enforcement of all-terrain and off-highway vehicle use on State lands located in Area A.	State
28. <b>Ban ATV use on high pollution days</b> - This measures would ban ATV use on High Pollution Advisory days in Area A.	State
<b>Paved Roads</b>	
29. <b>Sweep streets with PM-10 certified street sweepers</b> - This measure would require all public paved roads in the PM-10 nonattainment area to be swept with purchased or contracted PM-10 certified sweepers.	County, local governments
30. <b>Retrofit onroad diesel engines with particulate filters</b> - This measure would establish a program with financial incentives to encourage the voluntary retrofit pre-2007 onroad diesel vehicles with particulate filters and oxidation catalysts.	State, County
<b>Unpaved Parking Lots</b>	
31. <b>Pave or stabilize existing unpaved parking lots (e.g., upgrade to Phoenix Parking Code) - strengthen enforcement</b> - This measure would involve strengthening and proactively enforcing dust control rules or ordinances that reduce fugitive dust and PM-10 emissions from existing unpaved parking and vehicle maneuvering areas.	County, local governments

MEASURE	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY
<b>Unpaved Roads</b>	
32. <b>Pave or stabilize existing public dirt roads and alleys</b> - This measure would revise Rule 310.01 to require paving or stabilizing of public dirt roads that carry less than 150 vehicles per day (e.g., more than 50 vehicles per day).	County, local governments
33. <b>Limit speeds to 15 miles per hour on high traffic dirt roads</b> - This measure would require 15 mph speed limit signs to be posted on dirt roads in the PM-10 nonattainment area that carry high traffic (e.g., 50-150 vehicles per day).	County, local governments
34. <b>Prohibit new dirt roads including those associated with lot splits</b> - This measure would prevent the construction of new dirt roads (e.g., prohibit wildcat subdivisions; require paving of roads before issuing a building permit) in the PM-10 nonattainment area.	State, County
<b>Unpaved Shoulders</b>	
35. <b>Pave or stabilize unpaved shoulders</b> - This measure would require paving or stabilizing dirt shoulders on paved public roads that carry a high level of traffic (e.g., more than 2,000 vehicles or 50 heavy duty trucks per average weekday).	County, local governments
<b>Unpaved Surfaces</b>	
36. <b>Create a fund for paving and stabilizing in high pollution areas</b> - This measure would create a particulate mitigation fund to pave and stabilize land surfaces in and around high pollution areas - Establish a grant program for private businesses to stabilize and pave - Direct fine monies from Maricopa County for stabilization efforts.	State, County, private sector
<b>Vacant Lots</b>	
37. <b>Strengthen and increase enforcement of Rule 310.01 for vacant lots</b> - This measure would increase the frequency of inspections and enforcement actions to reduce dust emitted by vacant lots.	County
38. <b>Restrict vehicular use and parking on vacant lots (e.g., Phoenix)</b> - This measure would strengthen existing rules and ordinances that prohibit vehicle trespass on vacant land.	State <sup>1</sup> , County, local governments
39. <b>Enhanced enforcement of trespass ordinances and codes</b> - This measure would increase the enforcement of vehicle trespass ordinances and codes for vacant lots.	County, local governments

<sup>1</sup>State was added by the Regional Council on March 28, 2007.

MEASURE	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY
40. <b>Ability to assess liens on parcels to cover the costs of stabilizing them<sup>2</sup></b> - This measure would give the County the authority to provide that the costs of stabilizing the disturbed areas on any vacant lot be assessed upon the property to which the stabilization was applied.	State, County
<b>Woodburning</b>	
41. <b>Increase fines for open burning (currently \$25)</b> - This measure would increase the maximum fine for open burning in ARS Title 49-501 from \$25 per occurrence to a level that would serve as a deterrent (e.g., \$500 per occurrence).	State, County
42. <b>Restrict use of outdoor fireplaces and pits and ambience fireplaces in the hospitality industry</b> - This measure would prohibit burning in outdoor fireplaces, outdoor pits, and ambience fireplaces in the hospitality industry, and ban other nonessential wood fires on days during the period November 1 - February 15 when ADEQ issues a High Pollution Advisory (HPA).	State, County
<b>Additional PM-10 Measures Approved by the MAG Regional Council on May 23, 2007, with the understanding that the actions would receive further refinement and input in the implementation process</b>	
43. <b>Require barriers in addition to Rule 310 stabilization requirements for construction where all activity has ceased, except for sites in compliance with storm water permits.</b>	County
44. <b>Reduce the tolerance of trackout to 25 feet before immediate cleanup is required for construction sites be placed in Maricopa County Rule 310.</b>	County
45. <b>No visible emissions across the property line be placed in Maricopa County Rule 310 and 310.01, and in local ordinances for nonpermitted sources as appropriate.</b>	County, local governments
46. <b>Modeling cumulative impacts</b> - This measure would need further definition by Maricopa County and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and be subject to input to ensure that unintended consequences for temporary uses are not created.	State, County
47. <b>MAG member agencies reexamine existing ordinances to ensure that nonpermitted sources, such as unpaved parking, unpaved staging areas, unpaved roads, unpaved shoulders, vacant lots and open areas, receive priority attention.</b>	Local governments

<sup>2</sup>This measure was added by the MAG Regional Council on March 28, 2007.

MEASURE	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY
48. Forward to the Governor's Agricultural Best Management Practices Committee that cessation of tilling be required on high wind days and that agricultural best management practices be required in existing Area A.	State
49. The Arizona State Legislature provide funding to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality for four agriculture dust compliance officers for a total of five inspectors.	State
50. Support Maricopa County in receiving statutory authority to prohibit new dirt roads including those associated with lot splits. At a minimum, this would be within the Maricopa County PM-10 Nonattainment Area.	State, County
51. Each year the Maricopa Association of Governments conduct an inventory of dirt roads and estimated traffic counts by jurisdiction to measure progress in eliminating dirt roads. Also each year, MAG would issue a report on the status of the implementation of the committed measures for this region by the cities, towns, Maricopa County and the State. The reports would be made available to the Governor's Office, Legislature, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency.	MAG, State, County, local governments
52. MAG allocate \$5 million in FY 2007 MAG federal funds matched on a 50/50 basis by MAG member agencies for paving dirt roads and shoulders projects and that these projects be immediately submitted to MAG for consideration at the July meetings of the MAG Management Committee and Regional Council for an amendment to the Transportation Improvement Program. These funds would be on a nonsupplanting basis for new projects.	MAG, County, local governments
53. The Arizona State Legislature provide funding to this region for paving dirt roads and shoulders and provide a funding source to local governments for the enforcement of nonpermitted sources, such as unpaved parking, unpaved vehicle staging areas, unpaved roads, unpaved shoulders, vacant lots and open areas. Also to provide funding to Maricopa County for additional inspectors for the enforcement of Maricopa County Rule 310.	State, County, local governments
54. Maricopa County Rules 310 and 316 be amended to provide that larger construction and mineral production facilities in excess of 50 acres be required to install two or more PM-10 samplers certified by the County. These samplers will be operated simultaneously for five consecutive hours during operating hours for the site or facility. These samplers will not meet EPA approved methods for ambient air quality monitoring.	County

MEASURE	POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTING ENTITY
55. <b>Maricopa County should increase consistent enforcement in the areas where PM-10 violations continue to occur, along with efforts throughout the region. When an area continually experiences higher PM-10 concentrations than other areas, increased enforcement in areas experiencing high monitor readings is needed to protect public health.</b>	County

Special Notes:

1. Further refinement of these measures may be made as additional information becomes available through the planning process. During the summer of 2007, the Maricopa Association of Governments will use the Maricopa County 2005 Periodic Emissions Inventory, finalized in May 2007, as well as commitments for measures received from the implementing entities, to quantify emission reductions and conduct air quality modeling for the Five Percent Plan.
2. The Governor's Agricultural Best Management Practices Committee is in the process of evaluating potential measures to further reduce PM-10 emissions from agriculture for consideration for the Five Percent Plan for PM-10. This Committee was established by law in 1998 (Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 49-457) to develop an agricultural PM-10 general permit that would address the need for controls on agricultural operations. The potential agricultural measures will be presented to the MAG Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee for consideration.

ADDITIONAL PM-10 MEASURES APPROVED BY THE MAG REGIONAL COUNCIL  
MAY 23, 2007

The MAG Management Committee and the MAG Regional Council Executive Committee recommended to the Regional Council that we take aggressive steps to deal with the PM-10 pollution in this region to protect the public health, and that we add the following measures identified in the March 28, 2007, memorandum from Supervisor Stapley to MAG to the Suggested List of Measures to Reduce PM-10 Particulate Matter. These measures would receive further refinement and input from the public in the Maricopa County rule-making process.

On May 23, 2007, the MAG Regional Council approved the following recommendations and additional measures for the Suggested List of Measures to Reduce PM-10 Particulate Matter, with the understanding that the actions would receive further refinement and input in the implementation process.

MAG Support for Maricopa County Measures

- 1) Measure #2 Modified, Require barriers in addition to Rule 310 stabilization requirements for construction where all activity has ceased, except for sites in compliance with storm water permits.
- 2) Measure #3, Reduce the tolerance of trackout to 25 feet before immediate cleanup is required for construction sites be placed in Maricopa County Rule 310.
- 3) Measure #4, No visible emissions across the property line be placed in Maricopa County Rule 310 and 310.01, and in local ordinances for nonpermitted sources as appropriate.
- 4) Measure #5, Modeling cumulative impacts. This measure would need further definition by Maricopa County and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and be subject to input to ensure that unintended consequences for temporary uses are not created.

Additional MAG Measures and Recommendations

- 5) MAG member agencies reexamine existing ordinances to ensure that nonpermitted sources, such as unpaved parking, unpaved staging areas, unpaved roads, unpaved shoulders, vacant lots and open areas, receive priority attention.
- 6) Forward to the Governor's Agricultural Best Management Practices Committee that cessation of tilling be required on high wind days and that agricultural best management practices be required in existing Area A.
- 7) The Arizona State Legislature provide funding to the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality for four agriculture dust compliance officers for a total of five inspectors.
- 8) Support Maricopa County in receiving statutory authority to prohibit new dirt roads including those associated with lot splits. At a minimum, this would be within the Maricopa County PM-10 Nonattainment Area.

- 9) Each year the Maricopa Association of Governments conduct an inventory of dirt roads and estimated traffic counts by jurisdiction to measure progress in eliminating dirt roads. Also, each year MAG would issue a report on the status of the implementation of the committed measures for this region by the cities, towns, Maricopa County and the State. These reports would be made available to the Governor's Office, Legislature, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency.
- 10) MAG allocate \$5 million in FY 2007 MAG federal funds matched on a 50/50 basis by MAG member agencies for paving dirt roads and shoulders projects and that these projects be immediately submitted to MAG for consideration at the July meetings of the MAG Management Committee and Regional Council for an amendment to the Transportation Improvement Program. These funds would be on a nonsupplanting basis for new projects.
- 11) The Arizona State Legislature provide funding to this region for paving dirt roads and shoulders and provide a funding source to local governments for the enforcement of nonpermitted sources, such as unpaved parking, unpaved vehicle staging areas, unpaved roads, unpaved shoulders, vacant lots and open areas. Also to provide funding to Maricopa County for additional inspectors for the enforcement of Maricopa County Rule 310.
- 12) Maricopa County Rules 310 and 316 be amended to provide that larger construction and mineral production facilities in excess of 50 acres be required to install two or more PM-10 samplers certified by the County. These samplers will be operated simultaneously for five consecutive hours during operating hours for the site or facility. These samplers will not meet EPA approved methods for ambient air quality monitoring.
- 13) Maricopa County should increase consistent enforcement in the areas where PM-10 violations continue to occur, along with efforts throughout the region. When an area continually experiences higher PM-10 concentrations than other areas, increased enforcement in areas experiencing high monitor readings is needed to protect public health.