

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

Thursday, January 24, 2013
MAG Office
Phoenix, Arizona

MEMBERS ATTENDING

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| Oddvar Tveit, Tempe, Chairman | * Steve Trussell, Arizona Rock Products Association |
| Elizabeth Biggins-Ramer, Buckeye, Vice Chair | Amy Bratt, Greater Phoenix Chamber of Commerce |
| * Kristen Sexton, Avondale | # Amanda McGennis, Associated General Contractors |
| # Jon Sherrill for Jim Weiss, Chandler | * Spencer Kamps, Homebuilders Association of Central Arizona |
| # Jamie McCullough, El Mirage | # Mannie Carpenter, Valley Forward |
| Jessica Koberna, Gilbert | Kai Umeda, University of Arizona Cooperative Extension |
| Doug Kukino, Glendale | Beverly Chenausky, Arizona Department of Transportation |
| * Cato Esquivel, Goodyear | Diane Arnst, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality |
| # Scott Bouchie, Mesa | * Environmental Protection Agency |
| William Mattingly, Peoria | Jo Crumbaker, Maricopa County Air Quality Department |
| Philip McNeely, Phoenix | Michelle Wilson, Arizona Department of Weights and Measures |
| Sam Brown for Tim Conner, Scottsdale | * Ed Stillings, Federal Highway Administration |
| # Antonio DeLaCruz, Surprise | * Judi Nelson, Arizona State University |
| # Lloyce Robinson, Youngtown | Stan Belone for Christopher Horan, Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community |
| Ramona Simpson, Queen Creek | |
| * American Lung Association of Arizona | |
| Kristin Watt, Salt River Project | |
| * Rebecca Hudson, Southwest Gas Corporation | |
| Ann Carlton for Mark Hajduk, Arizona Public Service Company | |
| * Gina Grey, Western States Petroleum Association | |
| Robert Forrest, Valley Metro/RPTA | |
| * Dave Berry, Arizona Motor Transport Association | |
| Jeannette Fish, Maricopa County Farm Bureau | |

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

OTHERS PRESENT

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| Lindy Bauer, Maricopa Association of Governments | Shane Kiesow, City of Apache Junction |
| Dean Giles, Maricopa Association of Governments | Scott DiBiase, Pinal County Air Quality |
| Taejoo Shin, Maricopa Association of Governments | Dan Catlin, Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation |
| Matt Poppen, Maricopa Association of Governments | Matt Tsark, Strand Associates Inc. |
| Julie Hoffman, Maricopa Association of Governments | Mike Sabatini, Baker |
| Kara Johnson, Maricopa Association of Governments | Stacy Cleson, Citizen |
| Feng Liu, Maricopa Association of Governments | Justine Hecht, Citizen |
| Adam Xia, Maricopa Association of Governments | Jezz Putnam, Citizen |
| Nathan Pryor, Maricopa Association of Governments | Erika Machuca, Citizen |
| Kelly Taft, Maricopa Association of Governments | Andrew Pedro, Citizen |
| Randy Sedlacek, Maricopa Association of Governments | Ana Morago, Citizen |
| Joe Gibbs, City of Phoenix | Jeff Moses, Citizen |
| Rusty Van Leuven, Arizona Department of Agriculture | Ana Alicia Gonzalez, Citizen |
| | Margaret Plews, Citizen |

1. Call to Order

A meeting of the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee (AQTAC) was conducted on January 24, 2013. Oddvar Tveit, City of Tempe, Chair, called the meeting to order at approximately 1:30 p.m. Jon Sherrill, City of Chandler; Jamie McCullough, City of El Mirage; Scott Bouchie, City of Mesa; Lloyce Robinson, Town of Youngtown; Mannie Carpenter, Valley Forward; Amanda McGennis, Associated General Contractors; and Antonio DeLaCruz, City of Surprise, attended the meeting via telephone conference call.

Chair Tveit indicated that many audience members attending the meeting have interest in the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway. He stated that the South Mountain Freeway is not on the Committee agenda. Chair Tveit noted that members of the audience are welcome to provide public comment during the Call to the Audience at the beginning of the meeting. He instructed audience members who wish to speak on the South Mountain Freeway to fill out a blue public comment card. Chair Tveit commented that based upon the regional plan developed by MAG, the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is working with the Federal Highway Administration and other federal and state agencies to conduct the engineering and environmental study of the proposed freeway. This Draft Environmental Impact Statement is being developed and is expected to be available for public review and a public hearing later this year. Additionally there will be another opportunity for public review and a public hearing for the Final Environmental Impact Statement at a later date. Chair Tveit stated that comments are also welcome through the project hotline. The number for the hotline is 602-712-7006.

2. Call to the Audience

Chair Tveit 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. Public comment is provided at the beginning of the meeting for nonagenda items and nonaction agenda items. Citizens are asked 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 Committee requests an exception to this limit.

Chair Tveit recognized public comment from Margaret Plews, a resident of Phoenix, who indicated that the Sierra Club has issued a report that labels the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway one of the worst transportation projects in the Country with regard to air quality impact. Ms. Plews stated that she has Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and was surprised when she moved to Arizona from Michigan that some days she is advised not to breathe the air outside. She commented that she would hate to see the air pollution get worse. Ms. Plews discussed that communities impacted most by air pollution are disadvantaged communities and communities of color. She added that there is an overrepresentation of asthma in communities of color. Ms. Plews expressed dissent for the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway Transportation Project.

Chair Tveit recognized public comment from Ana Alicia Gonzalez, who stated she is a resident of Phoenix. She noted that she is against the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway. Ms. Gonzalez stated that the Loop 202 is not a good idea for air quality control purposes, as well as for cultural reasons. She indicated that she is against the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway.

Chair Tveit recognized public comment from Jeff Moses, who said he is a resident of Mesa. He indicated that this is his second time at a MAG meeting speaking against the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway.

Mr. Moses commented that exploding South Mountain for construction will not aid in reducing air pollution in the Phoenix area. He mentioned that he is a college student and if he turned in reports as late as the environmental impact statement (EIS), he would fail his classes. Mr. Moses discussed that some activists have been waiting for the EIS for 25 years. He mentioned that the South Mountain Freeway should be stopped now and it should not be built.

Chair Tveit recognized public comment from Ana Morago. She stated that she also came to speak at the MAG Transportation Policy Committee on behalf of her nephew Avan. Ms. Morago commented that her nephew's future is at risk with the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway being built right next to his home and the homes of his family and friends. She indicated that not only is the Loop 202 Freeway risking her nephew's future, but also his future children's lives, and her future children as well.

Chair Tveit recognized public comment from Andrew Pedro, a citizen of the Gila River Indian Community speaking against the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway. Mr. Pedro indicated that the mountain is a sacred site to the Gila River people and it is also the site of their Creation Story. The O'odham story of the "Man in the Maze" is said to take place on South Mountain. Mr. Pedro stated that not only are children's health at risk, but their identity. He added that cutting the mountain would take away the meaning the mountain has to people. Mr. Pedro discussed that Hohokam means those who are gone. He stated that the environmental impact statement has taken over twenty years to be released and is still not available. Mr. Pedro noted that ADOT had announced a 2011 release date for the EIS; however, the Gila River Indian Community then had to vote on the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway without the EIS. He inquired how the Community was/is to make an informed decision on how to vote without an EIS.

Chair Tveit recognized public comment from Erika Machuca. She indicated that she is a resident of Phoenix and is speaking against the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway. Ms. Machuca stated that she appreciates the beauty of Arizona's natural landscape and that many people who travel to Phoenix appreciate the natural and cultural beauty that is offered here. She commented that both the social and environmental aspects of the mountain are invaluable. Ms. Machuca discussed that she opposes the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway because of the environmental degradation on the Gila River Indian Community and Phoenix residents. She commented that the Arizona air quality is already poor. Ms. Machuca expressed that the South Mountain Freeway would make air pollution worse in the surrounding areas.

Chair Tveit recognized public comment from Jezz Putnam who indicated that he has spoken at three other MAG Committee meetings before today. Mr. Putnam discussed that he thought the AQTAC would be a good Committee to speak with about the resistance to the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway. He stated that in 2006 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a study for the Phoenix area to improve particulate matter pollution within a year. Mr. Putnam inquired how moving forward with a project that will pollute the Valley with more pollution and increase particulate matter is allowed in the face of strict EPA particulate standards. He commented that trucks not only add particulate matter pollution, but any idling vehicle contributes particulates as well. Mr. Putnam discussed that there is no research to prove that building freeways reduces traffic and that this is a dated idea from the 1980's when the South Mountain Freeway was proposed. He stated that the no build option for the freeway needs to be taken seriously. Mr. Putnam mentioned that he also learned that teachers in the Valley cannot take children outside for recess if a red flag is raised. He commented that the red flag is raised frequently. He stated that this might appeal to Committee members with children. Mr. Putnam asked the Committee

to read the environmental articles in *The Arizona Republic* regarding air quality. He added that the Sierra Club has labeled the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway one of the worst transportation projects in the Country. Mr. Putnam stated that this publicity is not the best way to advertise the area to people looking to move to Arizona. He explained that South Mountain is not only an attraction, but it is a sacred place to native people. Mr. Putnam stated that air pollution from the South Mountain Freeway is environmentally racist. He thanked the Committee.

Chair Tveit recognized public comment from Justine Hecht who stated that she was a resident of the City of Peoria, but now resides in the City of Phoenix. Ms. Hecht recalls that the Valley air used to be blue, but the air is no longer blue. She stated that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) has been tasked with maintaining clean air. Ms. Hecht mentioned that expanding the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway and other freeways as well, for example the proposed freeway between Phoenix and Las Vegas, will not change the direction of transportation. She commented that the Valley requires public transportation and bikes. Ms. Hecht discussed that freeways are the perpetuation of old thoughts that cannot be kept if the areas cultural and environmental beauty is to be maintained.

Chair Tveit recognized public comment from Stacy Cleson, who indicated that she has lived in Tempe and Phoenix for 12 years. Ms. Cleson discussed the CANAMEX trade corridor from Alberta, Canada to Mexico. She indicated that the Loop 202 South Mountain Freeway is not an official trade route of the CANAMEX Corridor, but the South Mountain Freeway would contribute to this trade infrastructure. Ms. Cleson commented that the Loop 202 and other transportation infrastructure of the CANAMEX Corridor will facilitate more freight traffic, which is an environmental concern. She stated that she understands that this trade corridor may be a part of the North American Free Trade Agreement and that there is a lot of private industry promoting the development of this trade corridor. Ms. Cleson added that many Maricopa County residents may not be aware of the CANAMEX trade route. She asked that people take into consideration that residents may not want the infrastructure for trade routes.

Chair Tveit thanked everyone for their comments. He indicated that no additional blue comment cards had been received.

3. Approval of the October 25, 2012 Meeting Minutes

The Committee reviewed the minutes from the October 25, 2012 meeting. William Mattingly, City of Peoria, moved and Philip McNeely, City of Phoenix, seconded, and the motion to approve the October 25, 2012 meeting minutes carried unanimously.

4. Update on the MAG 2012 Five Percent Plan for PM-10 and Exceptional Events

Lindy Bauer, Maricopa Association of Governments, provided an update on the MAG 2012 Five Percent Plan for PM-10 and exceptional events. She indicated that EPA is scheduled to take action on the Plan by February 14, 2013. Ms. Bauer noted that the documentation for the 26 exceptional event days is available for public review. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality has had an overwhelming workload documenting the exceptional event days, spending an estimated \$500,000 in consultant assistance. Ms. Bauer stated that MAG provided assistance, preparing five of the 17 exceptional event packages. Additionally, Maricopa County provided assistance with the exceptional event documentation. The remaining exceptional event packages were completed and available for public review by January 14, 2013 for a thirty day public comment period. Ms. Bauer commented that ADEQ did receive comments from the Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest. The ADEQ responded to the

comments received in a letter dated January 16, 2013. Ms. Bauer discussed that if ADEQ receives comments on the exceptional event documentation that is currently available for public review, a response will be prepared and submitted to EPA with the exceptional event documentation. Ms. Bauer stated that EPA has been very helpful throughout this process. She indicated that EPA has provided assistance to the ADEQ consultants, ADEQ staff, MAG staff, and Maricopa County with the exceptional event documentation. Ms. Bauer stated that MAG appreciates the efforts of all the participating agencies in preparing the exceptional event documentation.

Ms. Bauer reviewed comments on the Draft EPA Exceptional Events Guidance. She noted that the MAG comments were submitted in August 2012 and provided to the Committee. She added that a presentation on what the comments would include had also been given to the Committee. Ms. Bauer stated that comments submitted by the Western States Air Resources Council, ADEQ, Maricopa County, Associated General Contractors, and Congressman Flake have been provided in the agenda packet. She noted that many of the comments made by the agencies were in sync. Ms. Bauer commented that while some improvements have been made to the Draft EPA Exceptional Event Guidance, the documentation remains resource intensive. She discussed that MAG staff will continue to work on this issue.

Ms. Bauer stated that the letter MAG received from EPA, regarding the comments submitted on the Draft EPA Exceptional Events Guidance, is included in the agenda packet. EPA stated that they will consider the MAG comments and other comments and may decide to issue revised guidance or revise the EPA Exceptional Event Rule. Ms. Bauer stated that MAG will keep the Committee informed on this topic.

Diane Arnst, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality, stated that during the Criteria Pollutants Committee call with the National Association of Clean Air Agencies, an EPA spokesman indicated that they plan to issue a High Wind Exceptional Event Guidance Document on February 15, 2013. She commented that EPA also mentioned issuing guidance on fire related exceptional events, as well as, ozone exceptional events. Ms. Arnst indicated that there may be additional comment opportunities in the future with regard to exceptional events.

Doug Kukino, City of Glendale, inquired if there was a possibility that EPA will not meet the February 14, 2013 scheduled deadline for action on the MAG 2012 Five Percent Plan for PM-10 and what happens if the deadline is not met. Ms. Bauer replied that the timeline is associated with the withdrawal of the MAG 2007 Five Percent Plan for PM-10. According to the Clean Air Act requirements, if EPA does not approve the Plan then a Federal Implementation Plan would be implemented. Ms. Bauer mentioned that EPA has informally indicated to MAG and ADEQ that the exceedances appear to be exceptional events. EPA is currently reviewing the exceptional event documentation that is available for public review. Ms. Bauer stated that MAG is hopeful that EPA will take approval action. Chair Tveit thanked Ms. Bauer for the update.

5. EPA Revisions to the Particulate Standards

Matt Poppen, Maricopa Association of Governments, presented the EPA final revisions to the particulate matter standards. He stated that the final revision of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter was published in the Federal Register on January 15, 2013. Mr. Poppen indicated that the biggest change was seen in the primary annual PM-2.5 standard which was revised from 15.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) to $12.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The following standards were retained: the 24-hour PM-2.5 standard of $35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; the 24-hour PM-10 standard of $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; and both the PM-10 and PM-2.5 secondary standards. He discussed a new rule requirement for near-road PM-2.5 monitors in each

urban area (Core Based Statistical Area) with a population of one million or more, phased in between the years 2015-2017. Maricopa County will require one near-road PM-2.5 monitor. Mr. Poppen stated that the Air Quality Index was updated to accommodate the new levels. He mentioned that certain major source permits were grandfathered as well.

Mr. Poppen discussed a webinar that EPA provided on December 19, 2012 regarding the final revisions to the particulate matter standards. He indicated that according to the schedule that was provided in the webinar, EPA will make final area designations in December 2014. Mr. Poppen added that attainment dates have been proposed for 2020 with a possible five year extension to 2025 depending on the severity of the classification. EPA projects that 99 percent of counties in the United States will be able to meet the annual fine particle health standard of $12.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in 2020. EPA projects that seven counties in California will not meet the annual PM-2.5 standard by 2020 with current and existing controls.

Mr. Poppen provided a comparison between current Maricopa County PM-2.5 data and the new PM-2.5 standard using data from the Maricopa County Air Quality Department. He explained that the form of the annual PM-2.5 standard is a three year average of the annual value from each year. Given this formula, the current annual PM-2.5 average for 2010-2012 in Maricopa County is $9.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the South Phoenix Monitor and $10.9 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the West Phoenix Monitor. Mr. Poppen noted that the annual averages provided are preliminary since all of the 2012 data is not yet quality assured. However, he stated that the annual averages should not change significantly. Mr. Poppen indicated that it appears Maricopa County will meet the new standard for the 2010-2012 period.

Mr. Poppen discussed that the form of the 24-hour PM-2.5 standard is a three year average of the 98th percentile value from each year. Mr. Poppen mentioned that the 98th percentile value equates to approximately the eighth highest value of each year due to the continuous monitoring system. The 24-hour average PM-2.5 standard is $35 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. The current 24-hour average PM-2.5 for 2010-2012 in Maricopa County is $24.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the South Phoenix Monitor and $28.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for the West Phoenix Monitor. Mr. Poppen noted that the current air quality data meets the 24-hour standard.

Mr. Poppen stated that 2013 will be a critical year for achieving attainment of the revised annual PM-2.5 standard of $12.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. He brought attention to the Durango Monitor that has the following values: the 2011 PM-2.5 annual average value is $12.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the 2012 PM-2.5 annual average preliminary value is $11.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Mr. Poppen indicated that the 2013 annual average PM-2.5 value will need to be $12.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ or less to meet the revised standard. Similarly, the West Phoenix Monitor has the following values: the 2011 PM-2.5 annual average value is $11.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the 2012 PM-2.5 annual average preliminary value is $12.9 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Mr. Poppen commented that the 2013 annual average PM-2.5 value will need to be $11.6 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ or less at the West Phoenix Monitor to meet the revised standard. He commented that the County annual PM-2.5 levels were safely under the old standard of $15.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, however the levels are very close to the revised standard of $12.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Chair Tveit thanked Mr. Poppen for the update.

6. ADEQ Form for Reporting on the Implementation of PM-10 Measures

Ms. Bauer reviewed the ADEQ form for reporting on the implementation of PM-10 measures. She stated that in 2012, the Arizona Legislature passed House Bill 2798 which requires local governments in Area A and state agencies to submit an annual report to ADEQ regarding the implementation of various PM-10 control measures. The bill directed ADEQ to release a form to report the status and implementation of

PM-10 control measures. The form has been developed and will be due to ADEQ by March 30th of every year. Copies of the forms was made available for the Committee.

Ms. Arnst indicated that the form will soon be available on the ADEQ website: www.azdeq.gov. She noted that the forms will also be sent out electronically in which agencies can fill out and save the forms electronically. Ms. Arnst clarified that the forms can be emailed as an attachment, mailed in as hard copy, or faxed to the ADEQ Air Quality Director Eric Massey. She discussed that the information received from the forms will be consolidated and serve two functions. First, the information will demonstrate to EPA that the improvements in air quality are from permanent and enforceable emission reductions. Secondly, with regard to exceptional event documentation, reasonable controls have been implemented in the area. Ms. Arnst commented that this information had been reported previously to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, but that responsibility has since ended. She mentioned that there was a lot of discussion when Representative Amanda Reeve met with the broader stakeholders group. Ms. Arnst indicated that the Committee may contact her at ADEQ with any questions regarding the forms.

Ms. Bauer stated that reporting is a good yearly reminder of the importance of keeping the PM-10 measures in place. She commented that three years of clean data are required for EPA to determine that the Maricopa County nonattainment area has met the standard. Ms. Bauer noted that after attainment is met, the area needs to maintain the standard to avoid being designated as nonattainment again. She added that she appreciates the efforts of the cities, the County, and the State agencies who are working together to prevent exceedances of the standard and keep the PM-10 measures in place. Ms. Bauer offered MAG assistance if needed.

Ms. Arnst added that agencies with off-highway vehicle enforcement, outreach, and responsibilities have a separate form that will be available on the ADEQ website. She mentioned that hard copies of the reporting forms have been distributed to the Dust Task Force. Ms. Arnst explained that ADEQ is responsible for submitting two forms as well. She stated that the ADEQ forms address general forecasting and the resources devoted to that forecasting, as well as, High Pollution Advisory days. Ms. Arnst indicated that the ADEQ forms will not be posted, but the information will be included in the consolidated reporting.

Chair Tveit inquired if the consolidated report would be online. Ms. Arnst responded that she would report back to the Committee on how the consolidated report may look. She mentioned that the report may be reviewed by the Committee before the final report is made public.

Jessica Koberna, Town of Gilbert, asked if the forms will to be sent electronically. Ms. Arnst replied that the forms will be sent to the City Managers and Intergovernmental City Liaisons.

7. Stage II Vapor Recovery and Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery Widespread Use

Ms. Bauer presented information on Stage II vapor recovery and Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery. She stated that under the Clean Air Act, Stage II vapor recovery nozzles and systems were mandated for use at gas stations. Ms. Bauer indicated that when Stage II was mandated, the vehicle manufacturing companies were also mandated to install Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery devices on vehicles. These devices provide a similar function as the Stage II vapor recovery nozzles at gas stations. Ms. Bauer commented that the Clean Air Act allowed EPA, after a certain amount of time and vehicle turnover, to determine that the Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery devices on passenger vehicles was in widespread use. EPA could then notify states that they may now evaluate the removal of Stage II vapor recovery at

gas stations, since they are redundant systems. Ms. Bauer noted that the use of both the Stage II vapor recovery systems at gas stations and the Onboard Refueling Vapor Recovery devices on vehicles at the same time can produce a disbenefit for air quality.

Ms. Bauer stated that the Arizona Department of Weights and Measures (ADWM) is the regulatory agency for Stage II vapor recovery. The ADWM has been coordinating with ADEQ, Maricopa County, and MAG on the implications of removing Stage II vapor recovery in the region. On November 30, 2012, the ADWM conducted a stakeholders workshop to explain the implications and provide various options.

Ms. Bauer discussed that this update has been provided to inform the Committee that ADWM, ADEQ, Maricopa County, and MAG are working together on this issue. She indicated that once the State determines which direction to take on this issue, the MAG Air Quality Plans for ozone may need to be revised. Ms. Bauer added that MAG will update the Committee regarding the potential revision. She mentioned that ADWM is currently reviewing the comments received at the stakeholder meeting.

8. Proposed Funding for an Air Quality Project for the MAG FY 2014 Work Program

Ms. Bauer discussed the proposed funding for an Air Quality Project for the MAG fiscal year (FY) 2014 Unified Planning Work Program. She mentioned that MAG is currently developing the Work Program and it is anticipated to be approved by the Regional Council in May 2013. Additional funding in the amount of \$130,000 is being proposed for the Air Quality Technical Assistance On-Call Project. In general, the Air Quality Technical Assistance On-Call Project is for technical assistance with the Eight-Hour Ozone Plan and supplemental technical analysis and information that may need to be provided for the MAG 2012 Five Percent Plan for PM-10. Ms. Bauer indicated that technical assistance may also be needed for air quality modeling; air quality monitoring and meteorology; exceptional events; traffic surveys and emissions inventories; dirt road inventories; statistical analysis of data; collection and analysis of field data; analysis of control measures; air quality plan preparation; Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) evaluation methodologies; and transportation conformity. She commented that this project would be for next fiscal year.

Chair Tveit inquired how this additional funding applies to CMAQ or if the Air Quality Technical Assistance On-Call Project would be listed as a new project. Ms. Bauer responded that the Air Quality Technical Assistance On-Call Project would be listed as a new project. She stated that MAG is very transparent for the MAG member agencies. Ms. Bauer discussed that previously the MAG Work Program only included federal funding, which is common for many Council of Governments and Metropolitan Planning Organizations. She noted that the MAG member agencies commented that the MAG Work Program was hard to understand and should include all sources of funding. To minimize confusion, in the late 1990's MAG started organizing the Work Program similar to the member agencies. Ms. Bauer commented that this organization of the Unified Planning Work Program was more easily understood by the cities and towns since it lists all of the different sources of funding.

Ms. Arnst asked about the PM-2.5 Implementation Guidance remand. Ms. Bauer replied that this item is not on the agenda, however perhaps this topic may be discussed at the next meeting.

9. Call for Future Agenda Items

Chair Tveit requested suggestions for future agenda items. He indicated that the next meeting of the Committee has been tentatively scheduled for Thursday, February 28, 2013. With no further comments, the meeting was adjourned at 2:18 p.m.