



**CENTRAL TEXAS AIR INFORMATION AND RESEARCH  
ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

Tuesday, October 25, 2016  
10:00 AM

Central Texas Council of Governments (CTCOG)  
2180 North Main Street  
Belton, TX 76513

**Voting Members Present**

Joseph Molis—City of Harker Heights  
Bob Harrell—Coryell County  
Angellia Points—City of Belton  
Andrea Gardner—City of Copperas Cove

Cathy Brem—Bell County Public Health District  
Kara Escajeda—City of Nolanville  
David Olson—City of Killeen  
Robert Kennedy—Fort Hood

**Others Present**

Jocelyn Mellberg—TCEQ  
Chris Owen—TCEQ  
Kasey Savanich—TCEQ

John Weber—CTCOG  
Cheryl Maxwell—KTMPO/CTCOG  
Jennifer Lawyer--CTCOG

**I. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS:**

Joseph Molis called the meeting to order at 10:02 am. Attendees introduced themselves.

**II. PUBLIC COMMENTS:**

There was no public comment.

**III. ACTION ITEM—APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM JULY 28, 2016 MEETING:**

Bob Harrell made a motion to approve the minutes. Angellia Points seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

#### **IV. CTAIR ADVISORY COMMITTEE UPDATE:**

Jennifer passed out an updated CTAIR Advisory Committee list with contact information, and noted that there were still vacancies on the advisory committee. She asked the committee members to be thinking of individuals who might be available to fill those vacancies.

Bob Harrell volunteered to represent the City of Gatesville.

#### **V. ACTION ITEM: APPROVAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND CITIZEN REPRESENTATIVE:**

At the July 28, 2016 meeting, members of the advisory committee nominated Cathy Brem with the Bell County Public Health District and Kara Escajeda (City of Nolanville) to serve on the advisory committee. Kara would serve as a Citizen Representative.

Joseph Molis asked for a motion to nominate Cathy Brem and Kara Escajeda to the CTAIR Advisory Committee. Bob Harrell made a motion. David Olson seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

#### **VI. TCEQ PRESENTATIONS:**

##### **a. Kasey Savanich: *How to Determine if Your Area Meets the Ozone NAAQS***

Kasey is a Modeling and Assessment Specialist and works with the Data Analysis Team of the TCEQ. Her presentation is available at [www.ctair.org](http://www.ctair.org)

##### **b. Chris Owen: Ozone Monitoring Discussion, Q and A**

Chris is a Technical Specialist in the Air Quality Division of the TCEQ.

See attachment for notes on the Q and A discussion.

#### **VII. OZONE UPDATE:**

Jennifer announced that the governor sent the TCEQ recommendations to the EPA. Recommendations for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS—Bell County in attainment based on 2013-2015. EPA has one year from October to review the data. When the data for 2016 is complete, it will be certified by the TCEQ and submitted to the EPA (by May of 2017). The EPA will take the 2016 figures into consideration before they make their final determination. TCEQ has suggested that areas designated nonattainment based on 2013-2015 be revised to attainment for any counties monitoring in attainment based on the 2016 data.

Design Value for 2013-2015 was 69 ppb for Bell County.

**VIII. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEM REGARDING TECHNICAL STUDIES:**

In the interest of time, Technical Studies will be addressed at the next scheduled meeting.

**VIII. DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION ITEM REGARDING EDUCATION AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS—BIKE RACKS:**

Jennifer gave a brief overview of the bicycle rack program. After studying the available bike racks, staff narrowed the choices down to a bike dock and an inverted U rack. Both bike racks meet the Association of Pedestrian and Bicycle Professionals (APBP) Performance Criteria for bike parking racks.

As of this meeting, the total request for bike racks was 121.

David Olson made a motion to allow each receiving entity to choose either an inverted U rack or a bike dock. Angellia Points seconded the motion. Motion passed unanimously.

Joseph Molis commented that he had discussed this bike rack project with several high school students, and they were excited about the bike racks. He would like to engage them in a project to pick some locations.

**IX. MEMBER COMMENTS:**

There were no member comments.

**X. SET NEXT MEETING DATE AND AGENDA ITEMS:**

Joseph Molis requested that a Doodle Poll be sent out to confirm a meeting date in late January or early February 2017.

**XI. ADJOURNMENT:**

Joseph Molis adjourned the meeting.

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Joseph Molis, CTAIR Chair

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Cheryl Maxwell, CTCOG Planning Director

## ATTACHMENT

### Ozone Monitoring Discussion Important Points

The state operates monitors with grants from the EPA. The data from these monitors report to the EPA.

Each year the state is required to submit an Annual Monitoring Network Plan to the EPA. This plan is required to provide the implementation and maintenance framework for an air quality surveillance system known as the ambient air quality monitoring network. The plan must be made available for public comment and is available online.

Rider 7 is the state's mechanism to work with near non-attainment areas. Funds from Rider 7 can sponsor non-regulatory monitors like the ones found in Williamson County.

Who picks the location for the monitors? The TCEQ works closely with the Region 6 EPA office in Dallas.

How do they determine if an area needs monitoring? Two of the main components are population and already established monitoring. Other components: The design value may require additional monitoring, past history, request from public officials, and local interest.

What are the reasons for monitoring? To understand how ozone behaves in an area. Is it formed locally or transported?

An unregulated monitor could cause a change in the network design. For example, if it is showing high values there may be a network design need to place a regulated monitor there. The EPA administrator has the discretion to use any data they want to make an attainment designation.

What do you believe this advisory committee could do to support air quality monitoring and what types of outreach could we do to better support air quality in our counties? Characterize your air quality—find out what drives ozone formation in your region, then you know what the best control strategies will be. You will know what you can do locally. Also, education and outreach are important.

What can you do in terms of mobile sources? Mobile sources have a huge effect on air quality that is out of your control. Over time, emissions from fleet turnover will be lower and lower—even with population growth—due to evolving emissions control.

Since Williamson County does not have a regulatory monitor are they not evaluated in terms of meeting or exceeding the NAAQS? Technically, they are not, but the way the EPA sets up the nonattainment designation process is that they require you to look at the CBSA or the Combined Statistical Area (wind patterns, commuting patterns, emissions, etc.) It is up to the TCEQ to determine a recommendation. In a situation like this, supplemental information could be reviewed by the EPA.

Are you noticing a downward trend in our potential sources? Statewide, ozone levels have decreased, trends are downward. Inventory data is available across the state for point source and stationary sources through the TCEQ.

Environmental health is becoming a popular topic in schools. Perhaps target educational programs or projects at schools. From the public health perspective, the National Association of City and County Health Officials has a newsletter in which an article about air quality is published every quarter.

Smart Cities also sends out a newsletter that contains good ideas. Their website is [www.smartcitiescouncil.com](http://www.smartcitiescouncil.com)