

**The Minutes of the
Air Improvement Resources Executive/Advisory Committee Meeting
Alamo Area Council of Governments
8700 Tesoro Drive, Suite 100, San Antonio, Texas
Wednesday, July 23, 2003, 9:00 a.m.**

Executive Members

Com. Jay Millikin, Chairman, Comal Co
Judge Nelson Wolff, Vice-Chair, Bexar Co.
Gene Uptain, Greater Bexar CCC
Mayor Raymond Ramirez, City of Floresville
Mayor Adam Cork, City of New Braunfels

Citizens to be Heard

Mike Riley
Forrest Mims

Guests

Jeanne Geiger, MPO
Chris Anderson, San Antonio Express-News
Todd Hemingson, VIA
Kate Williams, TCEQ
Michael Stock, Randolph AFB
Susan Stuver, TEES
Debra Engler, SAWS
Mayor Charles Ruppert, City of Cibolo
Stanley A. Dabney, Alamo Cement
Edmond Ortiz, Primetime Newspapers
Dub Smothers, Citizen
Norma Jean DeSpain, HEB Env. Affairs

Advisory Members

Susan Ghertner, H.E.B.
Mike Riley, City of Seguin
Com. John Kight, Kendall Co.
Julie Brown, TxDOT
Pete Donahoe, Holt Co.
Com. Tommy Adkisson, Neigh. Asso.
Aleisha Knochenhauer, MM. Matls.
Dan Titerle, SAWS
Bill England, Neighborhood. Asso.

Air Tech Members

LeeAnne Lutz, City of San Antonio
Cyndi Levesque, City Public Service
David Newman, COSA
Peter Bella, AACOG

AACOG Staff

Al Notzon, Exec. Dir.
Dean Danos, Deputy Dir.
Peter Bella
Dorothy Birch
Steven Smeltzer
Brenda Williams
John Quebe
Berti Vaughan

I. Roll Call

Chairman Millikin called the meeting to order and asked that the roll be called. Dean Danos called the roll and declared a quorum.

II. Approval of Minutes

Chairman Millikin asked the Committee for consideration of the June 18th minutes. Mayor Adam Cork motioned for approval of the minutes as submitted. Bill England seconded the motion. Chairman Millikin pointed to three minor corrections that needed to be made. 1) On page four, third paragraph where the following remarks were made by Councilman Hernandez, "He mentioned the many people working in the San Antonio area from Seguin." He suggested that it be changed to "He mentioned the many people working in the San Antonio area who come from Seguin". 2) Remarks by Chairman Millikin on page eight, paragraph six " That however did not preclude him from the political reality of the challenge".

to "That however did not preclude him from recognizing the political reality of the challenge".
3) On page nine, paragraph four correct the misspelling of Chairman Huston's name. Chairman Millikin asked for an amended motion. Mayor Cork motioned for approval of the amended minutes. Bill England seconded the motion. Chairman Millikin called for the vote and the minutes were approved as amended.

III. Citizens to be Heard

Chairman Millikin asked the first speaker, Linda Reeves, to address the committee. Mrs. Reeves introduced herself and asked the following questions and/or made the following statements:

- On HR1891 she wanted to know why AACOG was not supporting the bill.
- She asked why AACOG is conducting public meetings without elected officials.
- On emissions testing Mrs. Reeves expressed concern over the effectiveness of emissions testing. She felt it was an insult and unfair that money be taken out of her pocket to give to somebody else and she has no choice over the matter.
- On monitors and testing Mrs. Reeves asked why only Bexar Co. was the only county being tested with monitors while the rest of the counties in the MSA were not.
- Mrs. Reeves felt as though they were not being taken seriously. She said the committee had set a course and was staying on it regardless of any concern they expressed. She asked that the committee pay attention to their concerns.

Chairman Millikin called upon the second speaker signed up to address the committee. Mark Langford with Citizens Organized for Good Science made the following statements:

- Last week the citizens of Bexar and surrounding counties were upset that not one Bexar County elected official bothered to come to the AACOG ozone workshop. He said, even though the elected officials were forwarded public feedback, the citizens who attend are given the impression that the committee does not care what they have to say. Mr. Langford suggested that in the future if a county or city official could not attend they might call on another elected official who could attend. He applauded Commissioner Millikin for attending all the other meetings. However, he felt that since this was a primary problem for Bexar County, representation from Bexar County was needed.
- Mr. Langford was pleased that the committee was addressing the transportation of ozone issue through a draft letter to EPA. Because it was of his opinion "that without transport of ozone, San Antonio does not have an ozone problem."

Chairman Millikin asked if there were any other persons who wished to address the committee. There were none. He thanked the citizens for attending the public meetings.

IV. Ozone and Particulate Matter Report

Mr. Peter Bella referred the committee to a written report that listed the four highest eight-hour ozone concentrations in 2003 as of July 22nd 2003. Mr. Bella reported that the tables in the report reflected a continuing update of high values that were at or greater than 85 ppb. as an eight hour average for the monitor ozone data. This data came from all of the ten monitors in Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe Counties. The one exception was the New Braunfels airport monitor which had not recorded values of 85 ppb or greater ozone concentrations. Mr. Bella pointed to the table listing the three year average of the four highest values over two three year sets. He explained that they showed violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for two monitors in the region over the pair of two-year sets. He explained the table would come into play later in discussion about the region's air quality standings. Mr. Bella also explained two graphs depicting high ozone readings by two week periods by region. The graph included a total number of days over

85ppb for the eight-hour average standards for the Dallas/Fort Worth, Austin, Houston/Galveston, and San Antonio regions. This graph indicated when in the year you would typically have ozone exceedances as well as how many have historically occurred. The second graph indicated historical trends in ozone exceedances in the San Antonio region. This graph depicted that the high ozone exceedances occur late in the season historically, in late August and through September.

Mr. Bella reported on particulate matter (PM) levels recorded at CAMS 301, both for PM 10 (particle size of 10 microns or less) and the PM 2.5 (particle size of 2.5 microns or less), as well as PM 2.5 readings from CAMS 59. The tables indicated the area continued to stay well within the federal standards.

V. Citizen Comments: Seventh Clean Air Plan Workshop of 2003: July 16

Chairman Millikin asked for comments on the transcripts provided for their review. Mayor Cork thanked Dorothy Birch for completing the transcripts. He explained that the previous week the City Council of New Braunfels had three council meetings scheduled in a row. Consequently, he was unable to attend the July 16th meeting. He said it was helpful for him to be able to read the comments and he appreciated the effort that went into providing them.

VI. Public Education Committee Report

Ms. Birch gave a power point report containing the following information:

Air Quality Health Alert Status Update: There were Five Air Quality Health Alerts issued:

- June 19- the highest 8-hour average for the day was 80 ppb at Marshall High School
- June 20- 87 ppb Marshall High School (an exceedance)
- June 21- 69 ppb Fair Oaks Ranch
- June 29- 74 ppb Marshall High School
- July 20- 39 ppb Bulverde Elementary

List Status Update:

- 322 fax recipients- no new additions,
- 421 email recipients- 30 new recipients

Outreach Update:

- JOVEN Summer Camp Reading- June 24
- Better Breathers Meeting- June 26
- Materials for Church Fair- June 28
- Camp Broncho- July 14
- Earned Media (confirmed): 2 television pieces, 2 radio pieces, 5 news pieces (not including AQHA)

Public Meeting Clean Air Plan Report: July 16, 2003, 6:30 - 8:30 p.m., AACOG Board Room

- Question & Answer Session: 14 Individuals asked questions, Additional responses in development for website.
- Formal Comment Session: 7 individuals gave formal comments, 8 written comments submitted.

Upcoming Outreach Events:

- SAMA Environmental Seminar- July 24
- Central Library Family Time- July 28
- SW Community Association- July 28

- San Antonio Neighbors Together- July 30
- Boeing Commute Solution/Air Quality-Aug. 21
- Back to School Outreach: Air Quality Curriculum, SchoolPool

Communications Plan: Current Objectives-to Increase by 10% Awareness of:

- Air Quality Health Alerts
- Clean Air Plan
- Air Quality's effect on business

First Paid Media Plan Selected:

- Air Quality & Commute solutions
- Television: WOAI and WB/FOX Family Zone
- Radio: KXTN, KROM, WOAI, KAJA

Re-Issue of Collateral Items:

- Car Care 101 Booklet
- Air Quality Curriculum

After the presentation, Mrs. Birch asked if there were any questions. Chairman Millikin asked what her paid media plan entailed. Mrs. Birch explained that the total plan went through June of 2004 advertising Commute Solutions and Air Quality. Selected for television coverage were: WOAI, WB, and Fox Family Stations. She reported that WOAI's television station's outreach is estimated at two million individuals. The WOAI station demographic is 35 to 54 male and female, and the plan consisted of a ten month campaign with a total of 120 commercials. The WB and Fox Family Zone television stations will be used together in a back to school end of ozone season promotion. The outreach is one and a half million individuals and the commercials are thirty second vignettes educating children and the parents on air quality issues. In addition Drive Clean Across Texas Commercials are included and Commander KO their children's personality is taking air quality lessons on visits to schools.

Mrs. Birch explained that the media plan also consisted of a variety of advertising in radio. The plan included Hispanic Broadcasting Corporations radio stations KXTN with a Tejano format and KROM which has a regional Mexican format. The outreach is projected at 865,000 individuals and this again is an end of ozone season twelve week campaign. On WOAI 1200 AM, the language is English, the format is news talk, demographics are 35 plus male and female, and consisted of 150 commercials. KHJA radio demographics are 25-54 male and female, their format is contemporary country, the language is English and they would be providing a total of 324 commercials.

Mrs. Birch concluded that the plan aimed at a variety of age groups and target levels from children, to younger parents/families, and up to 65 plus demographics, both male and female with a special outreach effort to outreach to Spanish speakers and Hispanics. Pete Donahoe asked Mrs. Birch what was in place to measure meeting the plan's goals. She explained that at the beginning of the planning process a convenience survey was sent out and they were able to assess where the advertising emphasis was needed. Mrs. Birch said they would be re-surveying at the end of the advertising season and the goal for the survey is to double the number of respondents.

VII. Air Committee Nominations

a. Action Item: Consider appointment of new AIR Advisory Committee Member: Todd Hemingson, VIA Metropolitan Transit

Chairman Millikin asked for a motion to approve the membership of Todd Hemingson representing VIA Metropolitan Transit to the AIR Advisory Committee. Gene Uptain made the motion for approval. Mayor Cork seconded the motion. Chairman Millikin asked for the vote. The motion was approved.

VIII. Clean Air Plan Update

a. Attainment Designation Recommendation

Mr. Bella referred the committee to a hand out entitled Attainment Designation Recommendations, Changes to the Nation's Metropolitan Statistical Area. Mr. Bella reported that on July 14, 2003 the TCEQ three-member board formally approved a plan to initially designate 21 Texas Counties in non-attainment of the EPA 8-hour average ozone NAAQS for the state. Acting on behalf of the state of Texas, Governor Rick Perry did forward TCEQ's proposed recommendations to EPA. A copy of Governor Perry's letter to the EPA was made available for the committee's review. Mr. Bella pointed to the following items included in both publications:

- Counties initially considered in non-attainment of the 8-hour standard include:
 - ◆ Dallas, Tarrant, Collin, Denton, Ellis, Johnson, Parker
 - ◆ Harris, Brazoria, Galveston, Montgomery, Chambers, Fort Bend, Liberty, Waller
 - ◆ Jefferson, Hardin, Orange
 - ◆ Bexar (deferred)
 - ◆ Travis (deferred)
 - ◆ Greg (deferred)
- The next opportunity for the state to change their designation recommendations will be sometime in late October, after the 2003 ozone season monitoring data has been verified and certified by TCEQ technical staff.
- The state will again have an opportunity to change their designation recommendations in late December or early January 2004, following the finalization of the 8-hour average ozone NAAQS (expected in December 2003)

In Governor Perry's letter, Mr. Bella referred the committee to the third paragraph of the letter where Governor Perry comments, "In particular, we predicate the recommendations on the commitment to plan and implement air quality solutions on a regional basis across the state." Mr. Bella said it was very much in keeping with the comments made by TCEQ Chairman Huston and that it is seen by the state as a necessary plan on a regional basis. They expect those planning opportunities to unfold through the air quality planning regions.

b. Changes to the Nation's Metropolitan Statistical Area Boundaries (MSA)

Mr. Bella pointed to the expansion of the San Antonio MSA from four to eight counties. He reminded the committee that the Office of Management and Budget established revised definitions for the Metropolitan Statistical Areas around the nation. As a result, Atascosa, Bandera, Kendall and Medina Counties have been added to the San Antonio MSA. Mr. Bella said that the committee would be inviting the member governments of the largest cities in each of the four counties as well as the county government themselves to come to the table to discuss the planning for the air quality proposals under this committee's consideration.

Mr. Notzon expressed concern over the attainment designation not being included as "deferred" under the recommendations in the governor's letter to the EPA. He asked Kate Williams with TCEQ if she would check into it. She said yes however it was her opinion that it was TCEQ's and EPA's intent to move forward with the deferred designation. She thought it might be an attempt to simplify a document. Chairman Millikin reiterated Mr. Notzon's concern and said it was important to keep the "deferred" wording in their EAC lexicon.

Mayor Charles Ruppert reminded the committee that during the previous month, approval had been made to include Atascosa, Kendall, Bandera, and Medina Counties in the San Antonio MSA. If in fact the solution is going to be a regional solution, and it is going to be based on the MSA, then he wanted to recommend to the committee that they move forward as fast as possible on changing the bylaws if necessary to include committee memberships for these four county and their seats and to get their members actively involved with the committee.

Commissioner Kight said that had already been done. Mr. Notzon said they had invited all four counties to participate over a year ago and the committee has always stayed open to their membership. Commissioner Kight said that when they revised the bylaws they included a stipulation that when new counties were included the bylaws did not have to be changed. Mayor Ruppert remarked that the way he read the bylaws they specified the membership and they do not list the delegate counties or the county seats.

Mr. Bella said he had spoken to Becky Webber, Assistant Director for EPA Region 6. Initially she had considered that those who signed the Early Action Compact (EAC) on December 9th 2002 would be the group "covered" by that compact. In further discussion with Region 6 they have said that if additional groups wanted to join or if there was technical analysis that supported the value of them joining, there would probably be latitude for them to join. So on the one hand, the compact protocol requires that the document would be signed by the end of 2002, and the compact protocol does not specify that counties in an MSA would be required to join an EAC. On the other, there is latitude in the EPA's thinking regarding the acceptance of new members. Therefore, Mr. Bella remarked it's not at all clear that, when the census bureau changes the MSA boundaries that counties new to the MSA necessarily must be partners in the EAC. Chairman Millikin asked that for the next meeting an action item be added to the agenda regarding the bylaws.

Commissioner Kight pointed out that since none of the three counties had any monitors installed in their counties, wouldn't they be ahead of themselves to begin forcing non-attainment criteria on those counties. Chairman Millikin assured Commissioner Kight that was not the intent in any way. Chairman Millikin "hoped nobody present or up the chain would be talking about the inclusion of those four counties so as to receive treatment in a similar fashion as the existing participating counties." Chairman Millikin said he just thought they needed an action item for next month to formally consider the idea.

IX. Air Technical Committee Reports

a. Photochemical Modeling Update

Steven Smeltzer gave a power point progress report on the September 1999 photochemical model. He reported that he was in receipt of the updated model with the latest meteorology run (5G) as provided by the University of Texas. The model was also updated with the latest emission inventory. Mr. Smeltzer reported the following:

- The main emission inventory change was in the construction equipment category.

- The Houston State implementation methodology was used to reduce construction equipment emissions by 14 tons per day
- It was determined that using the extra VOC emissions from Non-Electric Generating Units in Houston did not have a significant impact on model performance in the San Antonio region.
- The current base case of the photochemical model contains a 60ppb initial condition, 60 ppb boundary condition, and drought stress conditions
- When the model was updated, the final meteorological run, Run 17b, met all the EPA ozone metric tests.
- There is a good correlation between predicted ozone values and observed ozone in the model. Also, there was good correlation between predicted ozone values and observed ozone in the model.
- There is a good correlation between predicted and observed NOx for all the days except Sept. 20th.
- By examining the back trajectories and meteorological conditions, it was determined that Sept. 20th conditions matches closely with Sept. 18th and 19th.
- It was suggested that the modeling days used for demonstrating attainment would be Sept. 13th -19th.
- The results from the last day of the modeling episode, Sept. 20th should also be stated in the Early Action Compact.

Conclusions ascertained from the initial photochemical model runs are as follows:

- Reasonable model performance on most days
- Predicted ozone levels close to observed ozone values
- Predicted NOx very closely match observed NOx for everyday except Sept. 20th
- Leads to concerns on model performance on Sept. 20th. Found that date was included for use by other regions.
- Mobile6 was incorporated as required by the EAC six months ago. Further research would investigate if the Mobile 6 On-road estimates in the model need to be updated again.

Discussion was held on the importance of the photochemical modeling in determining the effectiveness of control strategies and the time constraints involved. Mr. Notzon asked Mr. Smeltzer when the results of the photochemical model had been sent to EPA. Mr. Smeltzer replied two weeks ago. Mr. Bella commented that there were questions that the EPA and TCEQ both had to decide regarding the model because the Texas Transportation Institute changed their on-road emissions inputs with an updated MOBILE6 model run. They decided that more of the vehicle miles traveled (VMT) in the model should be attributed to the heavy duty diesel engine class which means more NOx. Mr. Bella explained there remained many unanswered questions on the modeling protocol and they hoped to have answers soon from the EPA and TCEQ.

b. Action Item: Improving Air Quality Monitoring; Letter to L. Spearman, TCEQ
 Renee Green reminded the committee that as a result of a directive from them, the technical committee prepared a letter in response to Dr. Sullivan's report on the monitoring accuracy. The direction given was to request that Mr. Spearman of the TCEQ, Deputy Director of Office of Compliance and Enforcement to prioritize work and quality control on monitors focusing on near non-attainment areas since we are so close to the bubble on attainment and non-attainment. She asked that they look at the draft letter and pointed to the approval of the letter by the Air Technical committee during their meeting of July 14th. She said the Technical Committee was recommending approval of the letter.

Chairman Millikin asked the committee for a motion. Mayor Cork made the motion to authorize sending the letter to TCEQ. Bill England seconded the motion. Chairman Millikin asked for the vote. The motion passed unanimously.

c. Action Item: Eight-hour average ozone NAAQS Implementation Policy Recommendations

Mr. Bella asked the committee to turn to their packet of information and locate a draft letter to the EPA. The letter was in response to the EPA's request for comments on their eight hour implementation policy. Mr. Bella reviewed the contents of the letter for the committee. The following are general comments, he used to serve as a guideline to the topics:

- Transport: When an area can demonstrate through approved photochemical modeling that the area would be in attainment without the influence of an upwind non-attainment area, the downwind area should be given special recognition of that fact. If it is shown that a local area is significantly dependent on transport from an upwind area for local ozone exceedances, the attainment date for the downwind area should coincide with or come later than the attainment date for the upwind area.
- Flexibility in 8-hour ozone NAAQS non-attainment policy: Option Two described in the draft 8-hour ozone implementation policy allows flexibility in the air quality planning approach. Option One requires attainment for marginal areas by 2007, an unreasonable proposal since that is the same year for SIP revision submissions as well. We support Option Two.
- Early Action Compacts: As is true with other regions, we have committed ourselves to fulfilling our air quality planning obligations under our Early Action Compact. As the language stands in the proposed implementation policy, we do not support the concept that "if EPA determines that any portion of a compact area should become part of an 8-hour ozone non-attainment area, that portion would no longer be eligible for participation in the Early Action Compact, and the effective date of the non-attainment designation would not be deferred."
- CMAQ: We strongly advocate that CMAQ funding be made available to areas entering into voluntary air quality planning agreements such as the Early Action Compact and/or the Ozone Flex Plan. These areas need to reduce transportation emissions just as other non-attainment areas do, and require access to these planning tools and funds. We also request that the funding formulas be enlarged to allow states hosting Early Action Compact and/or Ozone Flex Plan areas to draw down funds for those early planning agreements.
- Transportation Conformity: The proposed rule should include the requirements of the transportation conformity rules and to reflect the limited ability of the Metropolitan Planning Organizations to act beyond their jurisdiction.
- Transitional New Source Review: There are several details of the proposed transitional New Source Review which are unclear and seemingly unreasonable. According to the proposed rule, by the date of designation (April 2004), the area must have submitted an attainment plan, including all necessary local and other control measures, that demonstrates attainment within three years after designation and commits the state to implement all necessary control measures by December 31, 2004.
- Clean Air Development Communities (CADC): Several aspects of the CADC are unclear. Questions include clarity of the definition of the CADC: whether or not the CADC program is open to all 8-hour ozone non-attainment areas; and description of the geographic area for a CADC.

Chairman Millikin requested that a copy of the letter be sent to TCEQ as well. There was discussion on the subject of transport. Chairman Millikin pointed out reading in the Houston Chronicle that some meetings are being held in Washington, D.C. on that topic. TCEQ was

represented at those meeting along with others. Chairman Millikin was concerned that the letter did not run potentially counter to what was recommended in the letter on transport. Mike Riley asked if it wasn't prudent to read what had transpired during the meetings in Washington before the letter was sent to the EPA. Mr. Bella said the letter was due no later than August 1st. This was the end of the sixty-day comment period. Kate Williams said she was not aware of any changes in policy they needed to be concerned with. Mayor Cork asked for additional time to read the entire eight page document. He was uncomfortable with not having access to the supporting document information earlier. Recognizing the time constraints Mr. Riley asked if Chairman Millikin and Judge Wolff could be provided with the information on what had taken place in Washington before releasing the letter. Chairman Millikin said if there was a motion made to that effect, it was an option. Judge Wolff commented that the information seemed to support flexibility in the region. Mr. England pointed out that the letter seemed to be reaffirming the Early Action Compact and asking for the flexibility to do so.

Chairman Millikin tabled the item until Mayor Cork was able to read the entire document.

Commissioner Adkisson asked for a status report on the integration of E85 and ultra-low sulfur diesel implementation for usage of the Bexar County fleets. Mr. Bella referred to John Quebe to provide a brief report on the fuel stations being created. Mr. Quebe reported that the Department of Energy had granted the Clean Cities program \$285,000 to add E85 and LPG propane stations in the region. He told the committee that the following sites had been selected for installing the stations if leasing and permitting issues can be successfully completed:

- 16045 Doe Lane (next to AACOG which can serve the US Department of Agriculture Fleet and the Airport)
- 315 South Santa Rosa Avenue (the closed K Mart which will serve Bexar County, UTSA and the City of San Antonio fleets)
- 8764 State Highway 151 (closed Albertson's now owned by SAWs will service their vehicle fleet)
- 2310 Babcock Road (Texaco/Shell station next to the medical center to service ART and other rural fleets)

Mr. Quebe concluded that it was their goal to have the stations operational within sixty days of leasing and permitting acquisitions.

Chairman Millikin thanked Mr. Quebe for his report and asked the committee to return to the eight hour average ozone NAAQS Implementation Policy Recommendations Item. Commissioner Kight commented on the proposed rule for transportation conformity which affected the MPO's ability to act or expend resources outside the MPO planning area. He agreed to the proposed changes in the document.

Chairman Millikin asked the committee if there was a motion for approval of the letter making eight-hour average ozone recommendations to the EPA. Judge Wolff made the motion to approve the letter, Chairman Millikin seconded the motion. Chairman Millikin asked the committee for a vote. The motion passed unanimously.

d. HR 1891

Peter reported that he and the technical committee continued to gather information regarding the bill. He said that during the 25th of the month, the Texas Clean Air Working

Group would meet and would provide an opportunity for the group to provide input on their consideration of HR 1891. Mayor Ruppert added that there were three cities in Guadalupe County who had passed resolutions in support of HR1891. In addition, one city in Bexar County had passed a resolution in support of HR 1891 and City Public Service had done so as well.

Mr. Notzon asked if the technical committee was likely to have a recommendation for the next meeting. Mr. Bella replied that they should have a number of recommendations by that time. Judge Wolff asked if they could schedule the item for consideration at the next meeting. Mr. Bella said yes.

Mr. Notzon commented that during the last public meeting several people walked out because of the lack of elected officials. Mr. Notzon said that initially the meetings were set up to get people who could not come to the Air Executive / Advisory meetings an opportunity to comment. Therefore they were not selecting dates which would enable public officials to attend. He recommended that staff match the schedule where it is appropriate to have a representative of elected officials attend. Chairman Millikin remarked that they had presented a variety of venues for the meetings. He knew that elected officials were busy folks and if they needed to be at any meetings it was very important that they be in attendance during the AIR Executive Meetings on a monthly basis where they needed to be present to vote. Judge Wolff said that the committee needed City of San Antonio representation at the AIR Executive Meeting. Chairman Millikin agreed. He had been making several efforts through e-mail to address that issue. Mr. Notzon said he had made a presentation to the quality of life committee of the city. Judge Wolff asked if someone had been designated. Mr. Notzon replied not at that time. He would make a further effort during the AACOG Board Meeting.

X. Other Issues

Mr. Bella pointed to a draft letter written by Cathy Stephens with CAMPO requesting that TCEQ consider working for regional solutions for air quality problems. Mr. Bella said the letter was an informational item.

XI. Adjournment

With no further business to conduct the meeting was adjourned.