NAAQS SIP Stakeholder Meeting Notes January 13, 2015

Ozone:

Group 1 Recommendations:

Voluntary Programs:

- 1. Ozone Action Days
- 2. Expansion of Clean Cities Program beyond Central Arkansas
- 3. Questions about authority and effectiveness

On road:

- 1. Expand programs like Go Red! (DERA)
- 2. Pursue additional money through grants or local venue funding through local sources

Public Transit:

- 1. Crowdsourcing, natural gas van pooling
- 2. Rideshare
- 3. State government commuting policies, e.g. flex schedules
- 4. Telecommuting
- 5. Anti-idling

Group 2 Recommendations:

Prescribed Burns:

- 1. Smoke Management plan is working should continue with it
- 2. Implements science through modeling
- 3. Minimize wildfires
- 4. Expand the use of burns outside of ozone season (when possible)
- 5. Continue education
- 6. Zero cost to apply voluntary smoke management guidelines because they are best management practices
- 7. Continue to improve and enhance Smoke Management Plan

Group 3 Recommendations:

Transportation:

- 1. Greater emphasis on transportation planning regarding Ozone issues
- 2. Plan for more efficient vehicle movement to lower emissions
- 3. Minimal direct cost to improve vehicle movement efficiency
- 4. More efficient fleets (alternate fuels, etc)
- 5. Anything to decrease the number of vehicles on the road such as raising the fuel tax, which could be rolled back into transportation planning
- 6. Greater enforcement of current state & federal regulations could help reduce emissions, i.e.: Area MACTS
- 7. State encouraging the use of alternative fuel vehicles
- 8. Program similar to the Texas Emission Reduction Program could be enacted by legislation

PM2.5:

Group 1 Recommendations:

- 1. Pave more county roads (possible incentives); increased maintenance costs
- 2. 84k miles county roads: Use GIS and PM2.5 data to identify areas of concern with heavy use
 - Need a better understanding road dust impact
 - Improved traffic counts
 - Weight impact
 - Incentivize control measures for unpaved roads such as dust suppression water trucks, especially during seasonal or short-term periods of heavy traffic
- 3. Better debris removal options: wood waste chipping program for mulch or wood fired boilers rather than open burning of debris

Group 2 Recommendations:

- 4. Prescribed fire smoke management focuses on using current meteorological data to forecast conditions to get the smoke to a mixing height above 1500 feet
- 5. Difficult to forecast long-term burn conditions
- 6. Burn managers need to know where sensitive areas are and follow the burn plan
- 7. Training for burn managers on these issues is available

Group 3 Recommendations:

- 8. ADEQ could use title IX funds to hire a meteorologist to work with prescribed burns. Legislation needed
- 9. Paving more county roads using program such as the Arkansas unpaved roads program by updating to include dust as well as water quality