

**MINUTES**

**NACAA  
2010 BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS  
SUMMER MEETING**

**July 31 – August 2, 2010**

**The Essex Hotel  
70 Essex Way  
Essex, Vermont**

**I. Introductions and Review of Agenda – Saturday, July 31, 2010**

NACAA Co-Presidents Vince Hellwig (MI) and Larry Greene (Sacramento, CA) called the 2010 Summer Board of Directors and Committee Chairs Meeting to order, welcomed everyone and asked those present to introduce themselves. NACAA Board members in attendance included Arturo Blanco (Houston, TX), Colleen Cripps (NV), Andy Ginsburg (OR), Anne Gobin (CT), Larry Greene (Sacramento, CA), Vince Hellwig (MI), Cheryl Heying (UT), Jim Hodina (Linn County, IA), Cindy Kemper (Johnson County, KS), Lynne Liddington (Knoxville, TN), John Lyons (KY), Shelley Schneider (NE), David Shaw (NY), Richard Stedman (Monterey, CA) and Mary Uhl (NM). NACAA Committee Chairs (who are not also Board Members) present included Tad Aburn (MD), Mary Boyer (CA), Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH), Ursula Kramer (Tucson, AZ), Bill O'Sullivan (NJ), John Paul (Dayton, OH), Nancy Seidman (MA), Eddie Terrill (OK), Dick Valentinetti (VT) and Barry Wallerstein (Los Angeles, CA). NACAA staff in attendance included Bill Becker, Misti Duvall, Mary Douglas, Nancy Kruger and Amy Royden-Bloom.

**II. Legislative Update – Saturday, July 31, 2010**

Climate Change and Energy

Bill Becker, NACAA Executive Director, provided an update on the status of climate change and energy legislation. Bill said the chances of climate legislation passing this year are very small, though if something were to pass, it would likely occur during the lame duck session. Senator Reid's energy legislation, which includes oil spill liability provisions, provisions promoting energy efficiency, incentives for natural gas vehicles, and land and water conservation programs, is scheduled to be taken up next week. Bill said legislation that attempts to constrain EPA's authority to regulate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is likely to be introduced. This could come in the form of riders on EPA's appropriations (similar to those discussed below), which would have the effect of preventing the agency from spending money on GHG permitting. However, the requirement for state and local air agencies to issue permits will still exist, meaning a rider could preclude EPA from providing state and local air agencies with any assistance on GHG permitting.

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Bill next addressed the Clean Air Act Amendments of 2010 (S. 2995), legislation sponsored by Senators Tom Carper (D-DE) and Lamar Alexander (R-TN). S. 2995 would cap emissions of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> and mercury from power plants. NACAA has worked to improve the bill so that it no longer allows for trading mercury, no longer includes constraints on NSR and contains good SO<sub>2</sub> caps. In addition, the mercury provisions are a decent backstop to EPA authority. However, the NO<sub>x</sub> cap in the East is too high and NACAA and OTC have briefed Senate staff on the need to lower the cap to 900,000 tons. In

response to a question about the western NO<sub>x</sub> cap, Bill said he would appreciate the West's input – a WESTAR or WRAP view, for example.

### FY 2011 Appropriations

Bill then provided an update on FY2011 appropriations. The President's FY2011 budget request provides for an \$82.5-million increase over FY2010 levels, for a total of \$309.1 million under Clean Air Act sections 103 and 105. The proposed budget calls for increases in three critical areas: 1) core activities (\$45 million); 2) increasing capacity for GHG permitting (\$25 million); and 3) air pollution monitoring (\$15 million). NACAA has testified in favor of the request.

With respect to monitoring funds under section 103, EPA is proposing to shift approximately \$42 million in PM<sub>2.5</sub> monitoring funds from section 103 authority to section 105 authority, which would require a match. EPA is open to a multi-year transition process for this shift and has not decided on how it will occur. NACAA is requesting that this shift be delayed. EPA has proposed a revised regional allocation for section 105 grants – assuming Congress provides \$45-million increase for core programs. All regions will receive increased funds under the proposed allocation. The distribution of \$25 million for GHG activities and \$15 million for monitoring is still under discussion.

The House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies marked up the bill on July 22, 2010. No official reports are available yet, but EPA sources have told NACAA that it appears the Subcommittee retained the President's request for state and local air grants. The Subcommittee also was able to prevent several amendments that would have curtailed EPA's ability to address GHG and criteria pollutants. Full committee action in the House will not likely take place until September (after the summer recess). The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies may hold mark-up next week, although full committee action would probably not take place until September.

### **III. Implementation of the Tailoring Rule – Saturday, July 31, 2010**

Misti Duvall (NACAA) summarized EPA's upcoming PSD GHG SIP Fix Proposal. NACAA held two calls with state and local air directors in late June where EPA joined to discuss the proposal and take questions. EPA is planning to propose a SIP call in mid August 2010 for those SIP-approved state and local programs that will not have authority to issue PSD permits for GHGs by January 2, 2011. EPA estimates that the SIP call will be finalized in early December 2010. The proposal will include an "A" list of states presumed to need to SIP call, and a "B" list of states presumed not to need the SIP call based on EPA research. EPA is following up with individual states and localities on the A list through the regions. After the proposal in mid August, there will be a 30-day comment period when states and localities will have the option to choose a SIP submittal date (the default date will likely be 12 months). States and localities that know they will not have the authority to permit GHGs by January 2, 2011 or shortly thereafter may opt for the earliest SIP submittal date, likely the end of December, knowing they will miss the date; EPA will then issue a FIP for GHG PSD permitting as quickly as possible thereafter. During the discussion of this issue, there was a question concerning whether the A list will include programs that will not have authority to permit GHGs by January 2, 2010 or whether the list will be comprised of programs that do not currently have the authority to permit GHGs.

Ursula Kramer (Tucson, AZ) conducted a straw poll among the Board Members and Committee Chairs asking who would have the authority to permit GHGs by January 2, 2011. The results were similar for both PSD and Title V: approximately half of those present indicated that they would have the authority to permit by January 2, 2011; approximately a quarter indicated that they would not have the authority to permit in time; and the final quarter indicated that they were unsure. There was then discussion of different members' situations and whether they need to go through a regulatory process in their states. There was also a discussion of the 60-day letters (due August 2, 2010) requested by EPA in the final Tailoring Rule. Some state/local programs heard from their EPA Regions that formal letters are not required. Those that are sending 60-day letters to EPA were asked to also send a copy of the letter to NACAA.

John Paul (Dayton, OH) and Bill O'Sullivan (New Jersey) provided an update on the work of the CAAAC GHG BACT Workgroup. The official charge of the workgroup was to focus on BACT requirements for GHGs and approaches for applying BACT consistently. The Phase I report was completed earlier this year, and identifies specific guidance needed by states and localities. The inclusion of an NSPS for GHGs was initially discussed, but not included due to opposition. Phase II of the workgroup was specifically intended to focus on the use of energy efficiency and innovative control technologies. Phase II is being completed now; the workgroup will issue a report soon. The report will include the following recommendations: 1) EPA should provide guidance on top-down energy efficiency BACT; 2) EPA should update the ORD database to include technologies for energy efficiency; 3) EPA should encourage the use of innovative control technologies by a) allowing more than one waiver per technology, b) continuing to allow a waiver for up to seven years from the permit, and c) allowing the use of a BACT range in a permit until a new technology, proven to work according to a certain baseline, can be thoroughly tested; and 4) include approved innovative control technology waivers in the ORD database. EPA has said that it will try to have GHG permitting guidance out in October, with training for states and localities beginning in November or December. Bill Becker noted that the workgroup is not addressing the specific issue of whether integrated gasification combined cycle is BACT. The group then discussed various issues and it was clarified that offsets are not part of BACT, though netting is included. CARB has materials on semiconductors if anyone is interested. Bill Becker suggested that NACAA could have calls every few weeks, once the guidance is out, to allow states and localities to compare notes and/or share questions and ideas among technical staff.

#### **IV. Critical Issues – Saturday, July 31, 2010**

##### EPA Transport Rule

Lynne Liddington (Knoxville, TN), Co-Chair of the Criteria Pollutants Committee, provided an update on EPA's proposed Transport Rule. The Transport Rule covers 31 states and the District of Columbia and requires reductions in NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions from power plants in the covered region. EPA promulgated the Transport Rule to replace the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), which was overturned by a court in 2008. The Transport Rule differs from CAIR in its coverage of states as well as in several key aspects designed to address the court's concerns. The Transport Rule also addresses transport affecting attainment and maintenance of the 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub> daily standard, while CAIR only covered the 1997 ozone and annual PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard. NACAA will be testifying on the proposed rule and will also submit comments.

##### Federal Control Measures

Tad Aburn (MD), Co-Chair of the Criteria Pollutants Committee, gave a presentation on the need for aggressive federal control measures on NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions in order to help states and localities attain the ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub> standards. Based on an analysis of the inventory of NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and consultation with the Mobile Sources and Fuels Committee, the priority sectors for controls are electric power plants; on-road light-duty vehicles; industrial, commercial and institutional boilers; cement kilns; marine engines; and locomotives. He noted that the Committee has talked with EPA staff and they agree with this prioritization. The next step is for the Criteria Pollutants Committee and Mobile Sources and Fuels Committee to develop NACAA principles to be adopted at the Fall 2010 Membership Meeting. The Board and Committee Chairs discussed this proposal and the general elements it would include and were in agreement.

##### Permitting/Modeling Issues under the New NAAQS

Jim Hodina (Cedar Rapids, IA) Co-Chair of the Emissions and Modeling Committee, summarized the progress of the EPA/NACAA PM<sub>2.5</sub> Modeling Protocols Workgroup, comprised of members of the NACAA Emissions and Modeling and New Source Review Committees. The workgroup split into three subgroups: 1) emissions inventory; 2) background concentrations; and 3) secondary formation. The workgroup expects to have a draft report by September. NACAA sent a letter to EPA in August 2009 outlining the association's priorities for the workgroup; EPA has not responded to the letter, though EPA representatives are participating in the workgroup. Members are still looking to EPA to finalize the

rulemaking on the PM<sub>2.5</sub> increments, Significant Impact Levels and Significant Monitoring Concentrations. The group discussed guidance needs for permit modeling under the new NO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> standards.

#### EPA Air Enforcement Managers Meeting

Eddie Terrill (OK), Enforcement and Compliance Committee Co-Chair, reported back from the June 2010 Air Enforcement Managers (AEM) Meeting in Las Vegas, NV. NACAA representatives were invited for the first day of the meeting, where several important issues were discussed. EPA has started an internal workgroup to evaluate the data metrics for the State Review Framework. There is some concern that state/local agencies have not been invited to the workgroup; Eddie is following up with EPA. The agency has also started a workgroup to develop revisions to the High Priority Violations Policy in response to the Inspector General's report last year. So far the workgroup has been internal, but NACAA was recently invited to join and will be represented by members from South Carolina, Colorado and Seattle, WA. An air action plan is in development, and there will be an information collection request coming up. AFS modernization is still continuing, and NACAA members are stressing the need for policy to drive data collection, rather than the other way around. At the AEM meeting, there were also updates on EPA's new area source guidance, which is available on the Enforcement Committee page of Air Web and which states are encouraged to review, and EPA's plans for environmental justice. Bill Becker noted that EPA recently issued interim guidance for EPA staff on including environmental justice in rulemaking; EPA also recently issued its Plan EJ 2014, which calls for integrating environmental justice into rulemaking, enforcement, and permitting, among other areas. Members then discussed environmental justice issues and experiences.

#### **V. Critical Issues – Sunday, August 1, 2010**

##### Monitoring

Dick Valentinetti (VT) gave an update on the progress of two monitoring pilot projects EPA is developing, as well as recent conversations about monitoring funding from the July 2010 NACAA/EPA Monitoring Steering Committee (MSC) meeting. EPA has been working with NACAA to negotiate a pilot study for lead monitoring at airports emitting between 0.5 and 1 ton per year (tpy) of lead. Rather than requiring monitoring at all of the 0.5-tpy to 1-tpy airports initially proposed, EPA would provide funding for a one-year pilot study at approximately 20 high risk airports. If the monitors read over 50 percent of the NAAQS, they would be converted to permanent monitors. This was initially proposed as a voluntary pilot, but that fell through and EPA is now looking at the possibility of including the pilot study and list of high risk airports in the final rule. Agencies with airports on the high risk list have been contacted. For NO<sub>2</sub> near road, EPA has secured funding and is moving forward to develop a pilot study at two to three sites. NACAA is working with EPA to develop charge questions for the CASAC Ambient Air Monitoring Subcommittee.

With regard to monitoring funding, Dick summarized the discussion from the July 2010 MSC meeting, where EPA provided a handout with estimated funding needs over the current levels for new monitoring requirements through 2014. For the FY2011 monitoring money, there was a discussion of how states and localities can best use the money – should money go to states and localities through the regions, or do should other processes (such as interagency personnel agreements (IPAs), national equipment contracts, or GSA contracts) be explored? EPA staff at the MSC meeting told NACAA that national contracts for monitoring equipment can take up to 18 months. There was a discussion of options and whether agencies want to look into IPAs and/or contracts for equipment. Several members expressed support for looking into IPAs, though others raised concerns. Some agencies prefer to use local contracts (for example, with high school teachers) and would like to keep that flexibility.

##### Training Strategy Action Plan

Arturo Blanco (Houston, TX) and Mary Boyer (CA), Co-Chairs of the Training Committee, provided an update on development of the National Training Strategy Action Plan and the Training Committee's recommendation on spending the \$1 million in additional training funding. (EPA asked for NACAA's recommendations on how to spend \$5.5 million in leftover section 105 money, and NACAA

recommended that \$1 million be spent on training.) Arturo discussed the progress of the National Training Strategy Action Plan workgroup and their meeting in June in St. Louis, MO. The workgroup agreed that the highest priority item for training was developing a Learning Management System (LMS), which can serve as a one-stop shop on the Web for training – for students, instructors, the regional consortia who schedule and update courses and EPA. Amy Royden-Bloom (NACAA) said the other priorities identified at the June meeting for spending the remainder of the \$1 million were updating self-instructional courses available on the Web and developing new/updated courses. It was noted that this is section 105 money, so EPA should acquiesce to state and local recommendations on how to spend it. After discussion, it was agreed that if EPA disagrees with NACAA's recommendation on how the \$5 million should be spent (including the training portion), NACAA should push back, with a letter if necessary.

#### Reauthorization of Surface Transportation Legislation

Nancy Seidman (MA) and Barry Wallerstein (Los Angeles, CA), Co-Chairs of the NACAA Mobile Sources and Fuels Committee, lead a discussion of draft proposed NACAA principles on the reauthorization of federal surface transportation legislation. Nancy provided background on the need for NACAA to adopt principles, noting in particular that the current surface transportation law – SAFETEA-LU – expired last year and the congressionally adopted extension expires on December 31, 2010. Given the significant impact surface transportation legislation has on state and local air agencies, and so that NACAA will be prepared to engage in reauthorization discussions when they occur, the association will need to have a set of guiding principles, as it has for previous reauthorizations. Next, Barry reviewed the draft principles, explaining the purpose of each. Members were then asked for reactions and comments.

Members expressed support for the draft proposed principles. There was widespread agreement that having NACAA principles so that the association can engage in the process, and the issues addressed by the proposed principles, are critically important. At the request of several members, it was agreed that the provisions would be added to the proposed principles to make attainment areas eligible to receive funds under the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program. Nancy and Barry indicated that once such provisions are added, the draft proposed principles would be distributed to and discussed by the Mobile Sources and Fuels Committee and then circulated to the full membership for review and comment before final presentation and consideration at the NACAA Business meeting on Tuesday afternoon, October 19, 2010.

#### Status of Additional FY 2010 State and Local Grant Funds

Andy Ginsburg (OR), Co-Chair of the NACAA Program Funding Committee, reported on the status of \$5.5 million in remaining FY 2010 state and local air grants that EPA was planning to distribute among various programs. Following the Spring Membership Meeting NACAA had recommended that EPA provide \$3 million for monitoring (\$2 million for lead and \$1 million for NO<sub>2</sub>); \$1.5 Million for the RPOs; and \$1 million for training. Andy said that it appears EPA had developed a different option for the funds and planned to share it with NACAA shortly.

Following a discussion, the board and chairs confirmed their strong recommendation that the funds be distributed as NACAA had suggested. They emphasized their conviction that these are state and local funds and should therefore be allocated as the state and local agencies recommended.

#### Air Toxics

##### *Update on Boiler MACT*

Vince Hellwig (MI), Co-Chair of the NACAA Air Toxics Committee, reviewed the schedule for NACAA's development of comments on EPA's proposed regulations for Industrial, Commercial and Institutional Boilers at major and area sources and Commercial/Institutional Solid Waste Incinerators. He also touched on some of the issues in the proposals that are of greatest concern to NACAA, including the calculation of the MACT floor, variability, the interrelationship between the section 112 and 129 requirements, fuel mixtures and a work-practice standard instead of emission limits.

The members discussed some of the points that NACAA may raise in the comments, including the relationship between the carbon monoxide limits and nitrogen oxide levels. Additionally, they discussed the concerns the biomass industry had raised, including a possible resolution that ECOS may consider, and subcategorization in the boiler proposals. Vince encouraged the members to review the NACAA draft comments when they become available.

#### *Lesser Quantify Cut-Offs for Mercury*

Vince briefed the members on an issue that the Air Toxics Committee and the Quicksilver Caucus had been discussing, which is the development of a Lesser Quantity Threshold (LQT) for mercury. Currently, for a source to be a “major” source of mercury, it must emit 10 tons of mercury. However, because mercury is so toxic, it may be appropriate to have a lower cut-off for the determination of which sources are major for mercury. The Clean Air Act contains a provision that would allow for a lower threshold. He noted that some states had expressed concerns that the establishment of a LQT would call for additional sources to be permitted as major.

The members discussed the ramifications of a LQT of 25 or 10 pounds per year and whether or not there would be many additional sources subject to Title V. Several requested additional time to consider the idea and asked for more information about the universe of sources that could be affected. Vince offered to provide additional information prior to the fall meeting, at which the group could discuss it further if there was interest.

#### EPA-States’ Mercury Meeting

John Lyons (KY) reported on a meeting several states attended in Philadelphia to discuss the impact of air emissions of mercury on water quality. The meeting was called pursuant to section 319 of the Clean Water Act and included both upwind and downwind states from the Northeast, Southeast and Midwest. Eleven states had petitioned EPA to bring the states together to discuss the difficulties of attaining water quality standards in the face of mercury emissions to the air. John reported that it had been a good meeting and that EPA will draft principles resulting from the discussions at the meeting

#### EPA-RPO-NACAA Discussion on RPO Funding

Andy Ginsburg, Co-Chair of the Program Funding Committee, reported that EPA is planning to do a program evaluation of the Regional Planning Organizations (RPOs) and multijurisdictional organizations (MJOs) to learn more about what they do and how they are organized. The agency is currently working on getting a contractor and hopes to have the study completed in about three months. Andy stated that he and his Co-Chair, Bruce Andersen (Kansas City, KS), recommend that NACAA not participate in the program evaluation that EPA plans to conduct related to the RPOs, since it would not be appropriate for NACAA to get involved in how the RPOs and MJOs operate. Following a discussion, the members agreed that NACAA should not be involved in the study.

#### Contracts to Address State and Local Staffing Needs

Anne Gobin (CT) reported on an effort to alleviate the problem of state and local agencies that need more staff but have hiring freezes. During the NACAA-EPA retreat in February it was suggested that perhaps EPA could make national contracts or staff available to state and local agencies, which would then use section 105 funds to pay for the services without having to let contracts themselves. Anne reported on a brief survey that was conducted to identify what sorts of support would be most useful. She noted that the workgroup was waiting for EPA feedback on what mechanisms were possible. The members discussed some mechanisms that had been used in the past, including the Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) and state-assistance contracts, and what kinds of work would help the agencies. Anne stated that the workgroup would continue to work with EPA on this project and would mention some of the ideas that the Board and Chairs had mentioned.

## **VI. NACAA Finances – Monday, August 2, 2010**

Bill Becker reviewed and explained the financial statements for NACAA, both related to grant funds and the association's own funds. He noted that some states have not been able to or have chosen not to pay their full share of the association's funds. It was noted that at some point the Board may wish to discuss how to address the agencies that do not pay their full amount.

#### FY 2012 Operating Budget

Bill reported that EPA had requested the NACAA budget for FY 2012. While it is a two-year grant, EPA will allow the association to request grant funds one year at a time. In view of the current economic climate, Bill proposed that NACAA not increase its operating budget and instead, seek the same amount of funding for FY 2012 that it received in FY 2011. The Board voted to approve the proposed NACAA budget for FY 2012 as follows: state Board members – 7-0-0 in favor and local Board members – 6-0-0 in favor.

#### Change in Dues Structure

Bill Becker reminded the group that it had discussed potentially changing the formula for calculating agencies' contributions to NACAA so that it would align with the revised formula EPA will use to allocate grants among state and local air agencies. Bill noted that, while it is known generally what the regional allocations will be (assuming Congress increases state and local air grants) it is not known how those revised figures will affect individual state allocations. Until that is known, it is difficult to know how a potential change in the NACAA dues formula would be apportioned. The members agreed to discuss this issue at a later time, such as at the Fall Board-Committee Chairs Meeting, when sufficient information is available.

### **VII. Approval of NACAA Nominating Subcommittees' Nominations for 2010-2011 Board of Directors – Monday, August 2, 2010**

NACAA Co-Past President Colleen Cripps (NV), Chair of the State Agency Group Nominating Subcommittee, announced the slate of state nominees for the NACAA Board of Directors for 2010-2011:

President:	Dave Shaw (NY-Region 2)
Vice President:	Mary Uhl (NM-Region 6)
Treasurer:	Tad Aburn (MD-Region 3)
Director:	Andy Ginsburg (OR-Region 10)
Director:	Anne Gobin (CT-Region 1)
Director:	James Goldstene (CA-Region 9)
Director:	Cheryl Heying (UT-Region 8)
Director:	John Lyons (KY-Region 4)
Director:	Shelley Schneider (NE-Region 7)
Immediate Past President:	Vince Hellwig (MI-Region 5)

State Board Members present voted unanimously (7 to 0) to endorse this slate. It will be presented to the State Agency Members of NACAA for a vote at the NACAA Business Meeting on Tuesday afternoon, October 19, 2010 in Washington, DC.

NACAA Co-Past President Arturo Blanco (Houston, TX), Chair of the Local Agency Group Nominating Subcommittee, announced the slate of local nominees for NACAA Board of Directors:

President:	Lynne Liddington (Knoxville, TN)
Vice President:	Bruce Andersen (Kansas City, KS)
Treasurer:	Merlyn Hough (Springfield, OR)
Director:	Thomas Huynh (Philadelphia, PA)
Director:	Richard Stedman (Monterey, CA)
Director:	Barry Wallerstein (Los Angeles, CA)
Immediate Past President:	Larry Greene (Sacramento, CA)

Local Board Members present voted unanimously (6 to 0) to endorse this slate. It will be presented to the Local Agency Members of NACAA for a vote at the NACAA Business Meeting on Tuesday afternoon, October 19, 2010 in Washington, DC.

Colleen and Arturo expressed their thanks to the members of the respective Nominating Subcommittees.

NACAA Co-President Larry Greene asked Local Agency Board Members and Committee Co-Chairs to encourage local air directors in their respective areas to attend the NACAA Fall Membership Meeting.

#### **VIII. Development of Agenda for 2010 NACAA Fall Membership Meeting and 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Reunion – Monday, August 2, 2010**

Bill Becker reviewed with the group a list of potential session topics for the 2010 NACAA Fall Membership Meeting and 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Reunion. He noted that Monday, October 18, 2010, will be “Reunion Day,” and that NACAA staff was working to locate and invite as many former NACAA members as possible. After a discussion of the recommendations and other suggestions provided at the meeting, the Board and Committee Chairs identified a set of topics for the agenda.

#### **IX. Update on Future Meeting Dates and Locations – Monday, August 2, 2010**

Bill Becker apprised the group of the dates and locations of future NACAA meetings:

- 2010 Fall Membership Meeting – October 17-20, 2010 in Washington, DC
- 2011 Winter Board-Committee Chairs Meeting – January 28-31, 2011 in Coconut Grove, FL
- 2011 Spring Membership Meeting – May 21-25, 2011 in Chicago, IL
- 2011 Summer Board-Committee Chairs Meeting – location and dates undecided
- 2011 Fall Membership Meeting – exploring locations in the Southeast, target dates – September 17-21, 2011

#### **X. New Business – Monday, August 2, 2010**

Bill Becker reported that NACAA will have a small conference with the National Association of State Energy Officials (NASEO) and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) to discuss respective issues. The conference is scheduled for December 2, 2010. This will be a small conference with approximately 10 representatives per association, with a larger group meeting sometime next year. Bill will solicit expressions of interest for the December 2 conference.

Cory Chadwick (Cincinnati, OH) reported that a representative from the Air & Waste Management Association (AWMA) contacted him and expressed an interest in working with the NACAA Emissions and Modeling Committee. The Board and Committee Chairs agreed that AWMA should not participate be on NACAA calls given their industry representation, but can have an offline discussion. The Emissions and Modeling Committee will follow up.

#### **XI. Adjournment – Monday, August 2, 2010**

The Board of Directors and Committee Chairs 2010 Summer Meeting was adjourned.



## **AGENDA**

### **NACAA BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE CHAIRS SUMMER MEETING**

**July 31 – August 2, 2010**

**The Essex Hotel  
70 Essex Way  
Essex, Vermont**

#### **Friday, July 30, 2010**

6:00 p.m. – 11:00 p.m.      NACAA Hospitality Suite Open      Room 350

#### **Saturday, July 31, 2010**

7:00 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.      Breakfast      Salon I/II/III

8:30 a.m. – 8:45 a.m.      Introductions and Review of Agenda      Salon I/II/III

8:45 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.      Legislative Update      Salon I/II/III

- Climate Change and Energy
- 3P
- FY 2011 Appropriations

9:45 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.      Break      Salon I/II/III

10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.      Implementation of the Tailoring Rule      Salon I/II/III

- Status of State Actions
- Status of GHG BACT Workgroup

11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.      Critical Issues      Salon I/II/III

- EPA Transport Rule (20 minutes)
- Federal Control Measures (40 minutes)
- Permitting/Modeling Issues under the New NAAQS (15 minutes)
- EPA Air Enforcement Managers Meeting (15 minutes)

12:30 p.m.      Lunch      Inn Lobby

#### **Sunday, August 1, 2010**

7:00 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.      Breakfast      Salon I/II/III

## **Sunday, August 1, 2010, continued**

8:30 a.m. – 10:05 a.m.	<u>Critical Issues</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Monitoring (45 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Funding Issues</li><li>- Status of Lead and NO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Studies</li></ul></li><li>• Training Strategy Action Plan (20 minutes)</li><li>• Reauthorization of Surface Transportation Legislation (30 minutes)</li></ul>	Salon I/II/III
10:05 a.m. – 10:25 a.m.	Break	Salon I/II/III
10:25 a.m. – 12:00 noon	<u>Critical Issues</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Status of Additional FY 2010 State and Local Grant Funds (15 minutes)</li><li>• Air Toxics (30 minutes)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Update on Boiler MACT</li><li>- Lesser Quantity Cut-Offs for Mercury</li></ul></li><li>• EPA-States' Mercury Meeting (15 minutes)</li><li>• EPA-RPO-NACAA Discussion on RPO Funding (20 minutes)</li><li>• Contracts to Address State and Local Staffing Needs (15 minutes)</li></ul>	Salon I/II/III
12:00 noon	Lunch	Inn Lobby
7:00 p.m.	Buffet Dinner (Hosted by the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation)	Atrium

## **Monday, August 2, 2010**

7:00 a.m. – 8:00 a.m.	Breakfast	Salon I/II/III
8:00 a.m. – 8:15 a.m.	<u>NACAA Finances</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Financial Statements</li><li>• FY 2012 Operating Budget</li></ul>	Salon I/II/III
8:15 a.m. – 8:30 a.m.	<u>Approval of NACAA Nominating Subcommittees' Nominations for 2010-2011 Board of Directors</u>	Salon I/II/III
8:30 a.m. – 9:30 a.m.	<u>Development of Agenda for 2010 NACAA Fall Membership Meeting and 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Reunion</u>	Salon I/II/III
9:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.	<u>Update on Future Meeting Dates and Locations</u>	Salon I/II/III
9:45 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	<u>New Business</u>	Salon I/II/III
10:00 a.m.	Adjourn	