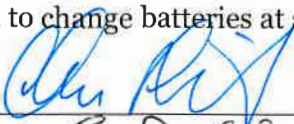
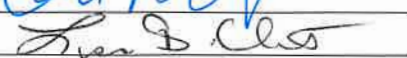


April Meeting Summary

The April meeting of the Hood County Clean Air Coalition was held on April 2, 2025, in the Granbury City Hall Pre-Council Chambers at 116 West Bridge Street in Granbury. There were five board members present which represented a quorum. Board members present included Chairman Mark Franco, Judge Ron Massingill, Joe Drew, Chuck Licata, and Zak Monroe. Also present were Shea Hopkins and Madelyn McKenzie of the City of Granbury Economic Development Department and Michelle McKenzie, Air Quality Program Manager.

- 1.) Chairman Mark Franco called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m.
- 2.) Local updates were provided by Michelle McKenzie.
 - a. The March Meeting Summary was sent for board member review. There was no discussion regarding the Summary. A motion was made by Judge Ron Massingill and seconded by Joe Drew. The motion was approved with a vote of five ayes and no nays.
 - b. Monthly Budget Review for February. For February, salary expenses were covered by the NCTCOG Rider 7 grant in the amount of \$3,432.18 along with fringe expense in the amount of \$364.28 for a total of \$3,796.46. There was also an invoice for TTI in the amount of \$34,196.39 for a total of \$37,992.85 total expense covered by the NCTCOG Rider 7 grant. The remaining fringe expenses in the amount of \$1,585.58, \$300 for attorney fees for 2024 Annual Minutes and agent fee, \$155 for annual tax filing, \$54.87 for liability insurance, \$79.52 for travel to NCTCOG, and \$23.99 for the Adobe license were covered by the Clean Air Funds for a total of \$2,198.96. Total expense for the month of February was \$40,191.81. Donations were received in February from the City of Granbury in the amount of \$2,083.00. Balance for Clean Air Funds at the end of February was \$38,396.38. A motion to approve the budget review was made by Chuck Licata and seconded by Joe Drew. The motion was approved with a vote of five ayes and no nays.
 - c. In the NCTCOG Rider 7 update, the emission inventory quality assurance document was sent for NCTCOG review on March 10. The monthly progress report was submitted on March 7. An invoice for the monitoring project was received on March 11 in the amount of \$73,764.63 and submitted for payment on the same day. An invoice in the amount of \$2,365 was received from Ramboll on March 13th and submitted for payment on March 14th. The Community Center monitor has been connected to electricity. There were continuing issues with the monitor at the Somervell County site. Jeremy from TTI took the monitor back to the TTI lab and there was a possibility that a new monitor may be needed. He also had to change batteries at some other sites. The last update was that

Summary Approved:

Date: 5-7-25

everything was working, but batteries at the Somervell County location continued to be an issue as the monitor location hasn't been receiving enough sunlight to power the solar panel very well. Daniela and Jenny at NCTCOG asked if the Coalition can provide any assistance with reaching out to the local legislators regarding expansion of the Rider 7 to be able to be used for photochemical modeling. (State Senator Brian Birdwell is the Chair of the Natural Resources committee that makes decisions about TCEQ.) An argument could be made that additional tools are needed with the ozone design values continuing to be high over the last couple of years after being much lower for several years and these Rider 7 funds benefit Hood County. The board suggested providing a letter from them to local legislators requesting a change to the Rider 7 funding. There was a discussion about the expected expansion of data centers across the state that will require additional power that will lead to increased emissions and the best way to try to get additional control measures to reduce the impact of the increase in emissions by working cooperatively with the data centers and associated power plants. Ideally, identifying what percentage or amount could be requested to be reduced to lower the impact.

d. Reports

- i. Ozone Season report. In the ozone season report, for 2025 there were five moderate days and no exceedance days through the end of March. The fourth highest reading is 57 parts per billion and the design value is 70 ppb as of the end of March.
- ii. The Air North Texas Coalition meeting was held on March 20, 2025. Following introductions and a review of the January meeting, Daniela Tower presented the Air Quality Update. Ozone season started March 1st and the DFW design value at the end of 2024 was 83 parts per billion. Ozone season started with an exceedance day in DFW of 72 parts per billion. As of March 20th, the design value is currently 75 parts per billion at Eagle Mountain Lake. Precursor VOCs are 66% from area sources including biogenic emissions, 11% non-road mobile sources, 10% on-road mobile, 6% from point sources, 6% from oil and gas, and 1% from off-road mobile. Precursor NOx emissions are 35% from on-road mobile, 20% from point sources, 17% non-road mobile, 15% area source, 11% off-road mobile, 2% from oil and gas sources. Since 2006 the DFW region has reduced its NOx emissions by almost 2/3, yet ozone design values have been going up. With the start of ozone season, five monitors in the DFW region are reading 70 or higher with the highest at 75 ppb at Eagle Mountain Lake. This reading means that the monitor is already close to exceeding not only the 2015 ozone standard, but also the 2008 ozone standard. The next designation is expected to be based on 24-26 years. If they exceed both standards, the DFW region will face the inability to implement the Mobility 2050 plan which will lead to increased congestion and higher travel times, prolonged health impacts, section 185 fees of \$45 million per year. There was a brief discussion of the summer 2026 FIFA

World Cup Sustainability plan. AT&T stadium will be hosting 9 of the 16 games. They are hoping to tie the games into Clean Air Action Day in 2026 and other existing programs. There was a brief discussion about the 2024 Air North Texas annual report. In a review of the DFW Clean Cities Initiatives, NCTCOG has received a \$60 million allocation from the Texas EV Infrastructure Plan for the 12 county MPA for EV infrastructure. Some of the money is allocated to public entities to allow for EV charging on public land. The next meeting is scheduled for May 15th and will be an in-person hybrid meeting.

3.) EPA Updates

- a. On March 12, 2025, Administrator Zeldin made a number of announcements, which are listed at this link, <https://www.epa.gov/newsreleases/epa-launches-biggest-deregulatory-action-us-history>. When we have more specific information, we will share that.
- b. Regarding EPA's progress on its review of the ozone standard, Volumes 1 and 2 of the Integrated Review Plan (IRP) were posted in December 2024: <https://www.epa.gov/naaqs/ozone-o3-standards-planning-documents-current-review>. The comment period on these documents closed on January 21, 2025, and it's likely the comment period will be reopened to allow the current administration time to review the documents. When that occurs, re-opening of the comment period will be announced in the Federal Register. Volume 1 of the IRP includes a projected timeline, which indicates that the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) would be reviewing Vol. 2 of the IRP this spring. However, and as you may be aware, the CASAC members are nominated by the administration and nominations have not yet been announced. To look further into the future, the timeline in Vol. 1 of the IRP projected 2029 as the year for EPA to propose its decision on review of the 2020 ozone NAAQS and 2030 as the year for EPA to announce its final decision on review of the ozone NAAQS. As a reminder, you can view EPA's progress on the review of all the NAAQS here: <https://www.epa.gov/naaqs/ozone-o3-air-quality-standards>.

4.) Regional Updates

- a. LoanSTAR Revolving Loan is open. The State Energy Conservation Office (SECO) has opened Request for Applications (RFA) for the Texas LoanSTAR (Saving Taxes and Resources) Revolving Loan Program which provides low-interest loans to assist public sector institutions finance energy-related, cost-reduced retrofits of facilities. Recipients receive the loans and then repay them with the energy cost savings realized by the projects. The maximum loan size per application is \$6 million for State Energy Program (SEP) funds at a 2.5% interest rate and \$8 million for American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds at a 1.5% interest rate. The application deadline is August 31, 2025. To apply or find more information, go to the LoanSTAR webpage.
- b. Funding Opportunities are at <https://nctcog.org/aqfunding>.

c. North Texas Resilient Electric Vehicle Charging Plan (NTX-REV) stakeholder interest form is available at the link. NCTCOG is seeking stakeholders with diverse perspectives and expertise (e.g. fleet operations, emergency response, facility planning, utility operations, etc.) to guide the development of the North Texas Resilient Electric Vehicle Charging Plan. This initiative, led by the NCTCOG and funded by the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Joint Office of Energy and Transportation, aims to enhance the resiliency of EV charging infrastructure and ensure critical electric vehicle (EV) operations can continue during grid disruptions. Stakeholders can participate in quarterly meetings on the last Wednesday of the month at 10 a.m. Provide input through share expertise and insights, collaborate through developing a vision for resilience, support through helping distribute and promote the NTX-REV plan. More information is available at www.dfwcleancities.org/ntx-rev.

5.) Other Discussion: Checked website analytics and the website has had 211 visitors in the last 90 days with 81 in the last 30 days. Reminder that if you have suggestions for the blog or would like to write one for the website, please let the Air Quality Program Manager know.

6.) Adjourn until May 7.