

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

Air Pollution Control Division
9th Floor, L & C Annex, 401 Church Street, Nashville, TN 37243

March 30, 2004

J.I. Palmer, Jr.
Regional Administrator
US EPA, Region IV
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsythe Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303

RE: Tennessee Early Action Compact Submittal for March 31, 2004 Milestone

Dear Mr. Palmer:

In accordance with the Early Action Compact (EAC) agreements, you will find enclosed air quality improvement plans for each of the seven (7) EAC Areas in Tennessee. The enclosed documentation is being submitted on behalf of each EAC area. This submittal is for the purpose of complying with the March 31, 2004 deadline to submit local air quality plans defining the measures to be taken to achieve compliance with the 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard no later than December 31, 2007.

Each local plan includes local measures that are specific and can be federally enforceable as either a part of the State Implementation Plan or Transportation Improvement Program no later than December 31, 2004. The documentation supporting each local plan and the modeling analysis are based on local controls demonstrating attainment of the 8-hour standard. The following information is enclosed:

- **Chattanooga EAC Air Quality Improvement Plan**
for Hamilton, Marion, and Meigs Counties
(Catoosa and Walker County, GA will make separate submittals)
- **Knoxville EAC Air Quality Improvement Plan**
for Anderson, Blount, Jefferson, Loudon, Knox, Sevier, and Union Counties

- Nashville EAC Air Quality Improvement Plan for Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties
- Memphis EAC Air Quality Improvement Plan for Fayette, Tipton, and Shelby Counties (Desoto County, MS and Crittenden County, AR are to be submitted separately)
- Tri-Cities EAC Air Quality Improvement Plan for Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties
- Haywood County Air Quality Improvement Plan (Attainment)
- Putnam County Air Quality Improvement Plan (Attainment)
- Status of Statewide Measures
- Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation (TSD) (ATMOS TSD Final and Appendices A & B)
- Additional Technical Support Documentation (see CD)
 - Nashville EAC Report from UT 032204
 - TDOT VMT Emissions Growth 1999-2030
 - ATMOS Presentation 040212

The 2001-2003 ozone monitoring data shows that both Haywood and Putman Counties have demonstrated attainment for the 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard. Haywood and Putnam Counties recognize the importance of air quality as it relates to the health and welfare of its citizens, and for this reason are volunteering to take additional measures. Their efforts at the local level are an attempt to target citizen behavior through education and outreach.

All of the Early Action Compact areas in Tennessee will be substantially impacted by forthcoming federal measures. The Regional impacts of low sulfur diesel fuel and Heavy-Duty Diesel Engine standards will have significant impacts on regional NO_x and VOC emissions as well as an expected benefit from lowering the gasoline sulfur content beginning in 2004. The change in gasoline sulfur content is expected to make considerable emissions reductions from light and some heavy-duty gasoline powered vehicles. Following the implementation of these federal measures, some of the EAC areas in Tennessee with a minimal amount of local voluntary control measures should be able to achieve attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard by 2007.

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Due to time constraints, some documents may not have all of the local signatures. The documents have been signed, we have just not received the originals. They will be forwarded to EPA upon our receipt. I believe this submittal satisfies all requirements of the March 31, 2004 EAC milestone, but if more information is needed do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

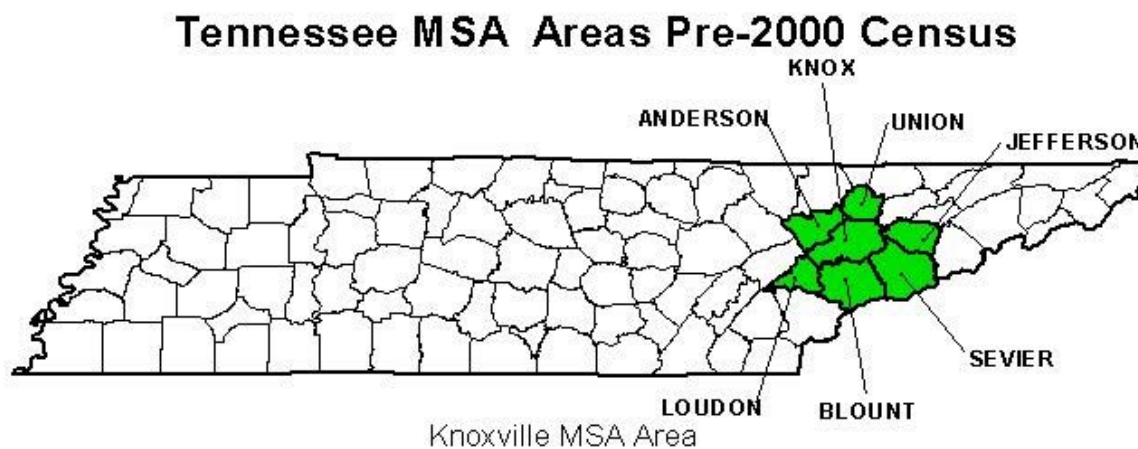
A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Barry R. Stephens".

Barry R. Stephens, P.E.
Director
Division of Air Pollution Control

cc: Kay Prince, Karen Borel, Dick Schutt, Clifford Beller, and Kenny Richardson
at EPA Region IV
Local Air Programs
Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board
EAC Signatories

Knoxville MSA and Jefferson County

Local Air Quality Improvement Plan



The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area encompasses six counties. It includes Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Sevier, and Union counties in East Tennessee. For purposes of comparison, Jefferson County is included in this discussion. In 2000, this MSA was listed as the 62nd largest MSA within the United States.

Anderson County, Tennessee

Geography/Topography

Anderson County has a land area of 337.51 square miles. The northwest portion of the county is on the eastern edge of the Cumberland Plateau, while the remainder lies in the valley and ridge portion East Tennessee. It is located north of I-40 and west of I-75 northwest of Knoxville.

Meteorological Information

Wind data from Knoxville, TN for the period of record from 1988 through 1992 was determined to be representative for Anderson County. The predominate wind direction and speed is from the southwest at 7 to 10 knots (see Figure 1 A). The mean high temperature for July is 86.9 F, while the mean low is 68.5 F. The mean July precipitation is 4.7 inches. The period of record for this data is from 1971 through 2000.

Planning Authority

The authority for air quality planning for Anderson County resides with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. Transportation planning for Anderson County is performed by the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

Air Monitoring

For the 2001-2003 monitoring period, the ozone monitor 47-001-0101-1 located in Freels Bend Study Area Melton Lake shows an 8-hour design value of .087 parts per million (ppm) which would be classified as nonattainment (see Table 1 A).

Population

Based on projections to 2002 from the 2000 census data, there are 71,627 persons living in Anderson County (see Table 1 C). This indicates a population density of 212.2 persons per square mile. The population of Anderson County is approximately 41% rural with the remaining 59% living in incorporated areas. The largest cities in Anderson County are Oak Ridge and Clinton (see Table 1 C).

Anderson County's population from 1990 through 2000 increased by approximately 4.3% (68,398 to 71,330). The population is expected to increase by 6.5% between 2000 and 2010 (see Table 1 B).

Based on the 2002 population data for the entire Knoxville MSA and Jefferson County, Anderson County represents approximately 10% of the total population (see Table 1 C).

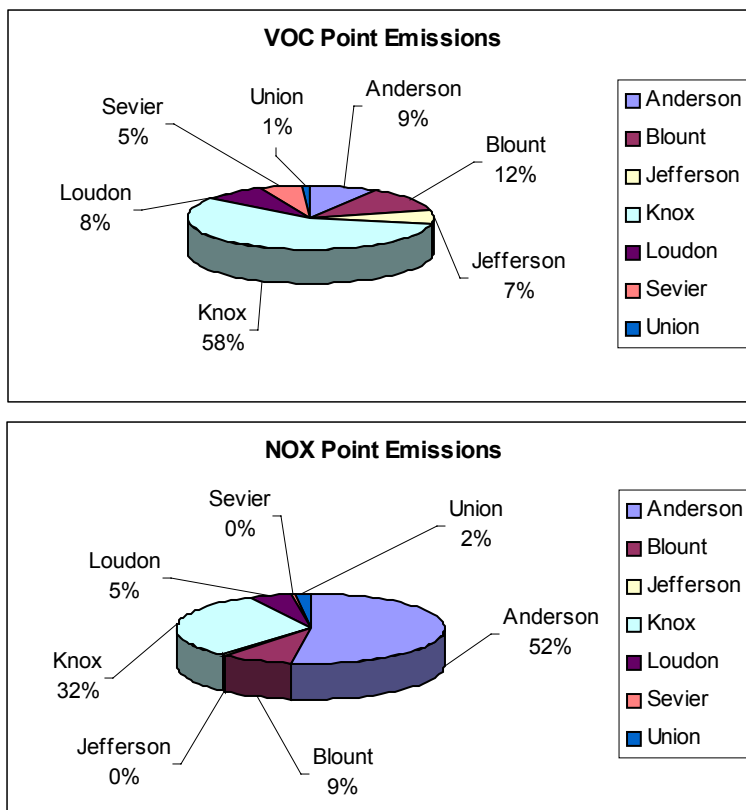
Air Emissions

All air emission estimates were derived from EPA's 1999 National Emission Inventory (NEI) database.

Point source NOX emissions from Anderson County were estimated at 42.3 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 52% of the 81.1 ton/day of overall NOX point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Point source VOC emissions from Anderson County were estimated at 7.07 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 9% of the 80.25 ton/day of overall VOC point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

1999 NEI Point Source Emissions (ton/day)

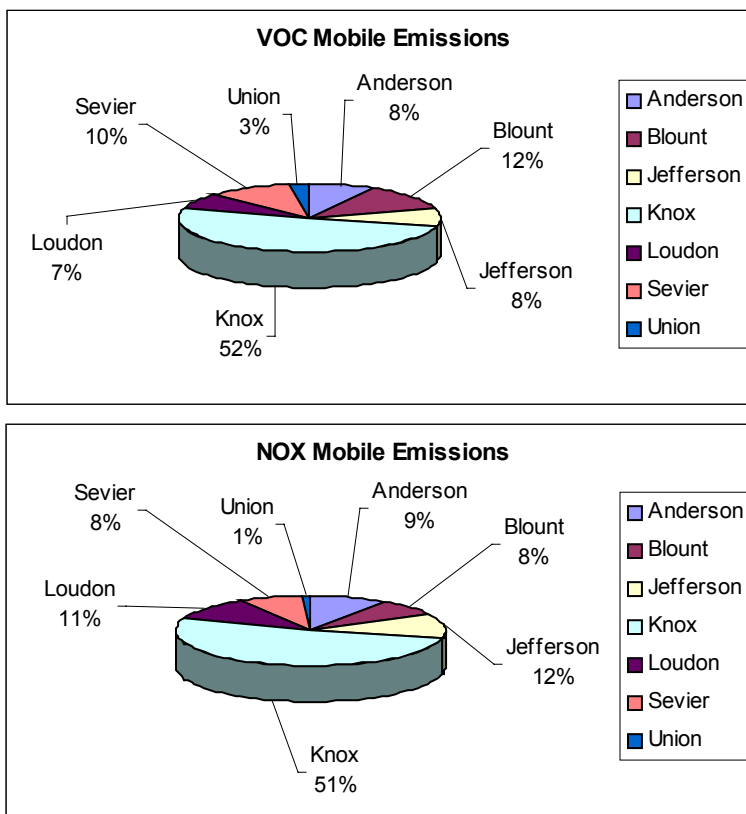


For NOX and VOC control, point sources located within Anderson County are subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements, Control Technology Guideline Reasonable Available Control Technology (CTG RACT) requirements, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

Mobile source NOX emissions from Anderson County were estimated at 12.7 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 9% of the 136.8 ton/day of overall NOX mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Mobile source VOC emissions from Anderson County were estimated at 6.26 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 8% of the 77.52 ton/day of overall VOC mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

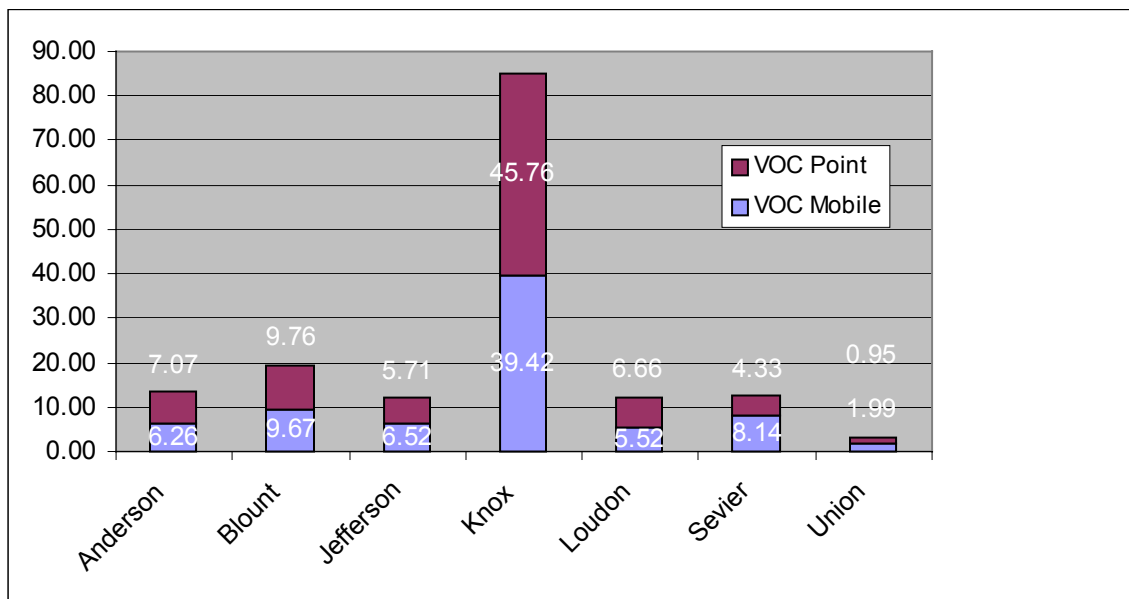
1999 NEI Mobile Source Emissions (ton/day)



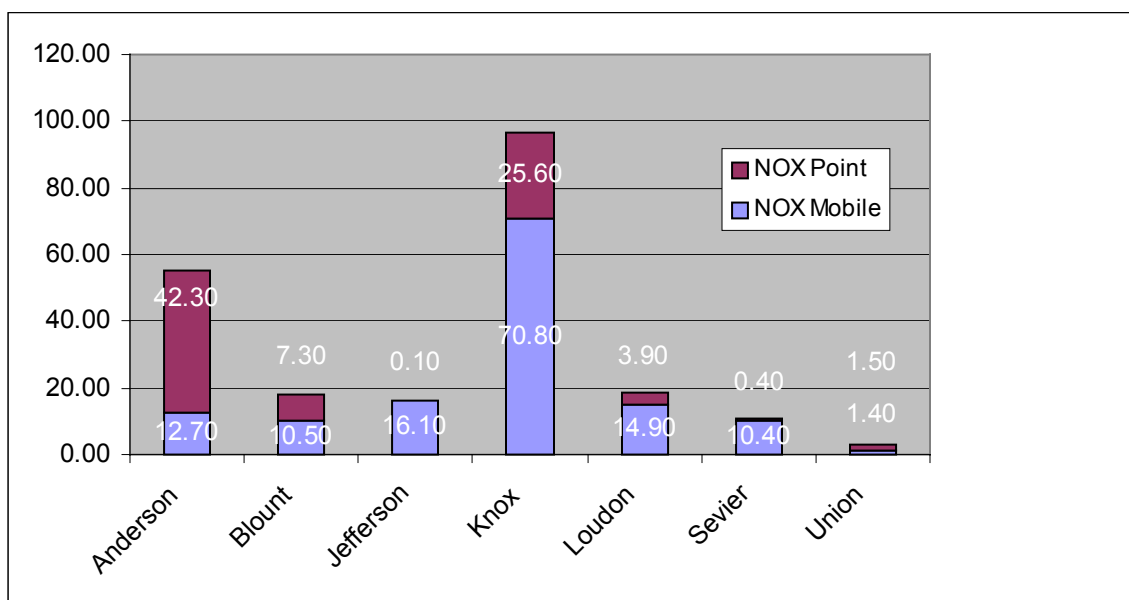
Commuting traffic from surrounding counties into Anderson County is significant. Commuting traffic from Anderson County into surrounding counties is high.

Commuting Classifications	
Not Significant	0-10%
Minimal	11-30%
High	31-50%
Significant	51% or more

1999 NEI VOC Contribution (ton/day)



1999 NEI NOX Contribution (ton/day)



Summary

Local air pollution emission reductions for Anderson County are listed in the Quantification of Control Measures Table. The local measures listed are to be implemented by the local government of Anderson County. All local measures are to be implemented by ozone season of 2007, at the latest. The most desirable implementation is the soonest time possible (ideally ozone season of 2005). Local jurisdictions understand that measures are to be implemented on a schedule that concurs with the schedule in the attainment demonstration modeling.

For a Weight of Evidence Analysis, review the summary Attainment Demonstration for the Knoxville Area and see the complete Weight of Evidence discussion presented in Chapter 8 of the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation (TSD) for details.

Some voluntary measures were not included in the modeling demonstration. These measures will, it is expected, create even further reductions in the ozone level of the EAC. Effectiveness of these measures may not necessarily be quantifiable, however, given the concern for air quality in the region, any reduction is viewed as positive.

Please review the detailed attainment demonstration contained in the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation, which includes specific information on the EAC's control measures and subsequent ozone design value. County level endorsement of their local control measures can be found in Attachment 1 at the end of this section.

Blount County, Tennessee

Geography/Topography

Blount County has a land area of 559 square miles and is located in the ridge and valley region of the East Grand Division south of Knoxville. It is located in the south portion of the MSA, and the southeast portion of the county is in elevated terrain within the boundary of the Great Smoky Mountains NP.

Meteorological Information

Wind data from Knoxville, TN for the period of record from 1988 through 1992 was determined to be representative for Blount County. The predominate wind direction and speed is from the southwest at 7 to 10 knots (see Figure 1 A). The mean high temperature for July is 86.9 F, while the mean low is 68.5 F. The mean July precipitation is 4.7 inches. The period of record for this data is from 1971 through 2000.

Planning Authority

The authority for air quality planning for Blount County resides with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. Transportation planning for Blount County is performed by the Tennessee Department of Transportation with a portion of the County handled by the Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization.

Air Monitoring

Blount County, part of the Knoxville MSA, has two ozone monitors in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. These sites are at higher elevations than most of the county's population centers. Tennessee, North Carolina, the National Park Service, and EPA are currently negotiating a policy regarding park monitors, especially the higher elevation sites. After this negotiation phase is completed, Tennessee will submit additional documentation and justification for handling the park monitoring sites through a different process.

For this reason the highest reading low elevation monitor not located in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park within the MSA was used. For the 2001-2003 monitoring period, the ozone monitor 470931020 – 1, located in Knox County was used. This monitor shows an 8-hour design value of 0.092 parts per million (ppm) which would be classified as nonattainment (see Table 1 A).

Population

Based on projections to 2002 from the 2000 census data, there are 109,849 persons living in Blount County (see Table 1 C). This indicates a population density of 197 persons per square mile. The population of Blount County is approximately 36.6% rural with the remaining 63.4% living in incorporated areas. The largest cities in Blount County are Maryville and Alcoa (see Table 1 C).

Blount County's population from 1990 through 2000 increased by approximately 23% (86,286 to 105,823). The population is expected to increase by 9% between 2000 and 2010 (see Table 1 B).

Based on the 2002 population data for the entire Knoxville MSA, Blount County represents approximately 16% of the total MSA population (see Table 1 C).

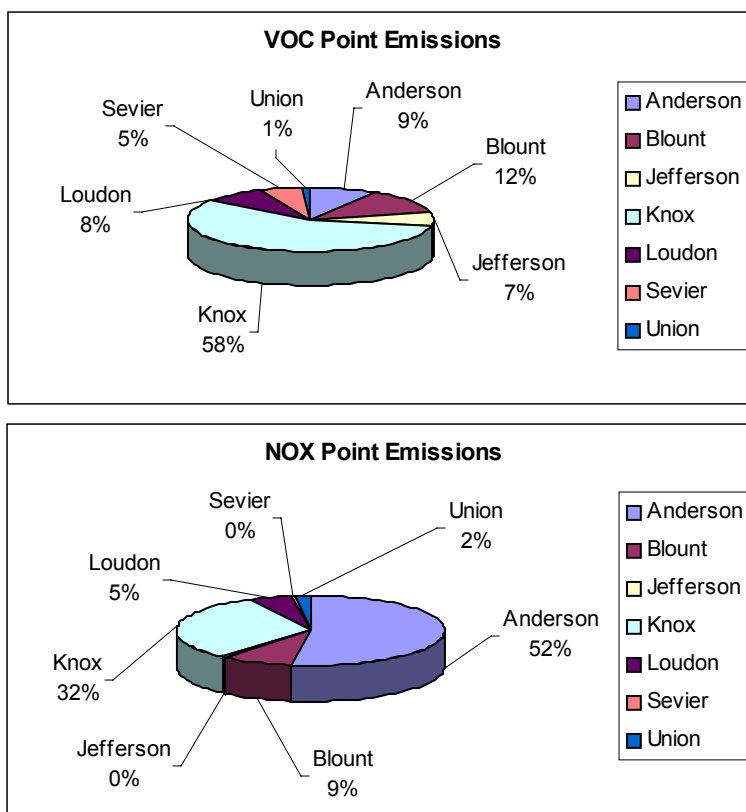
Air Emissions

All air emission estimates were derived from EPA's 1999 National Emission Inventory (NEI) database.

Point source NOX emissions from Blount County were estimated at 7.30 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 9% of the 81.10 ton/day of overall NOX point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Point source VOC emissions from Blount County were estimated at 9.76 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 12% of the 80.25 ton/day of overall VOC point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

1999 NEI Point Source Emissions (ton/day)

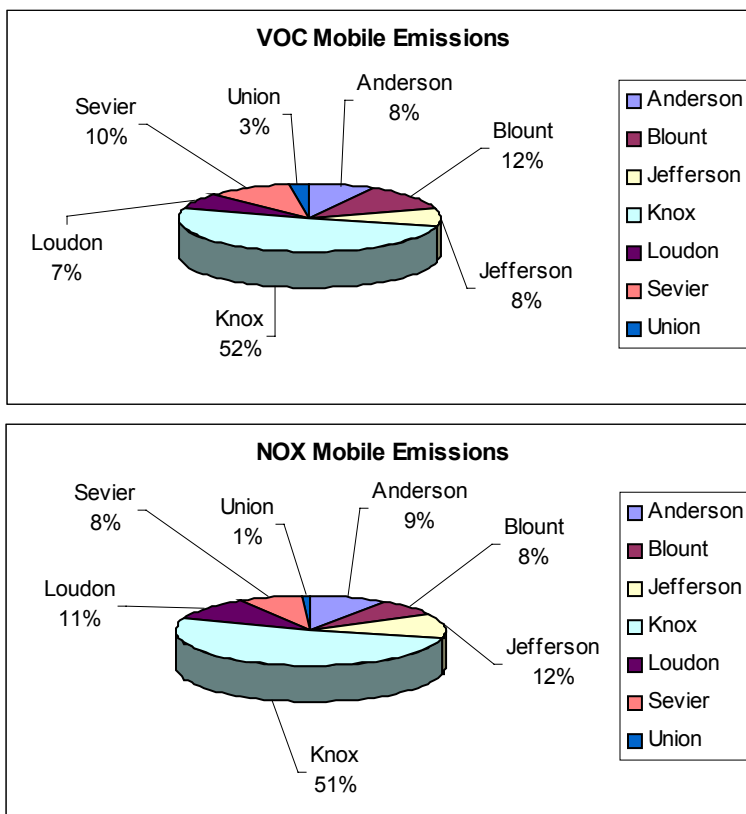


For NOX and VOC control, point sources located within Blount County are subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements, Control Technology Guideline Reasonable Available Control Technology (CTG RACT) requirements, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

Mobile source NOX emissions from Blount County were estimated at 10.50 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 8% of the 136.80 ton/day of overall NOX mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Mobile source VOC emissions from Knox County were estimated at 9.67 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 12% of the 77.52 ton/day of overall VOC mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

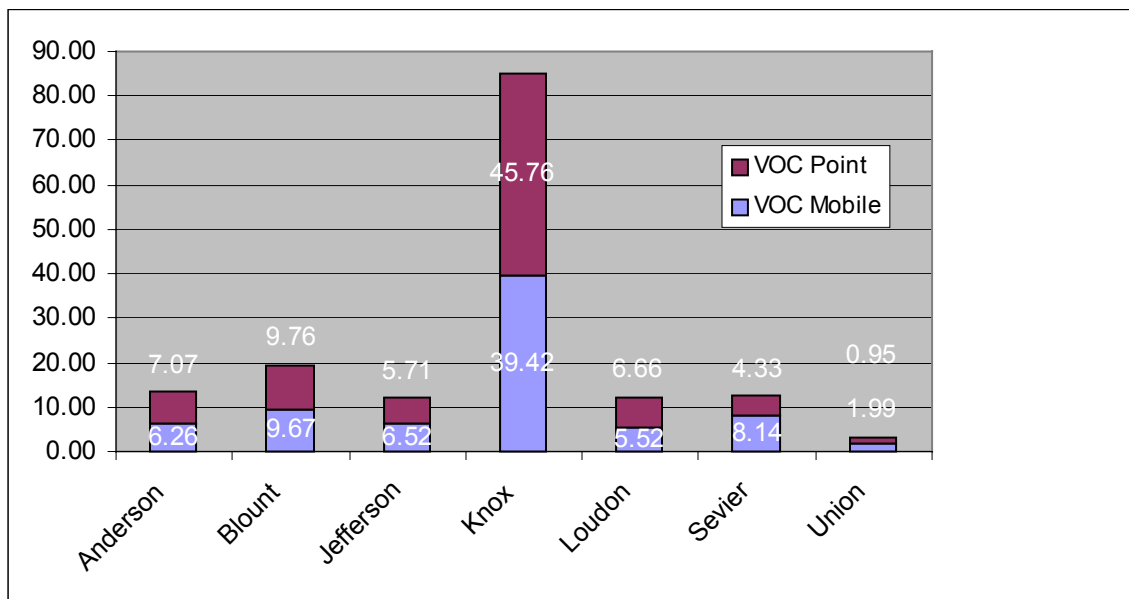
1999 NEI Mobile Source Emissions (ton/day)



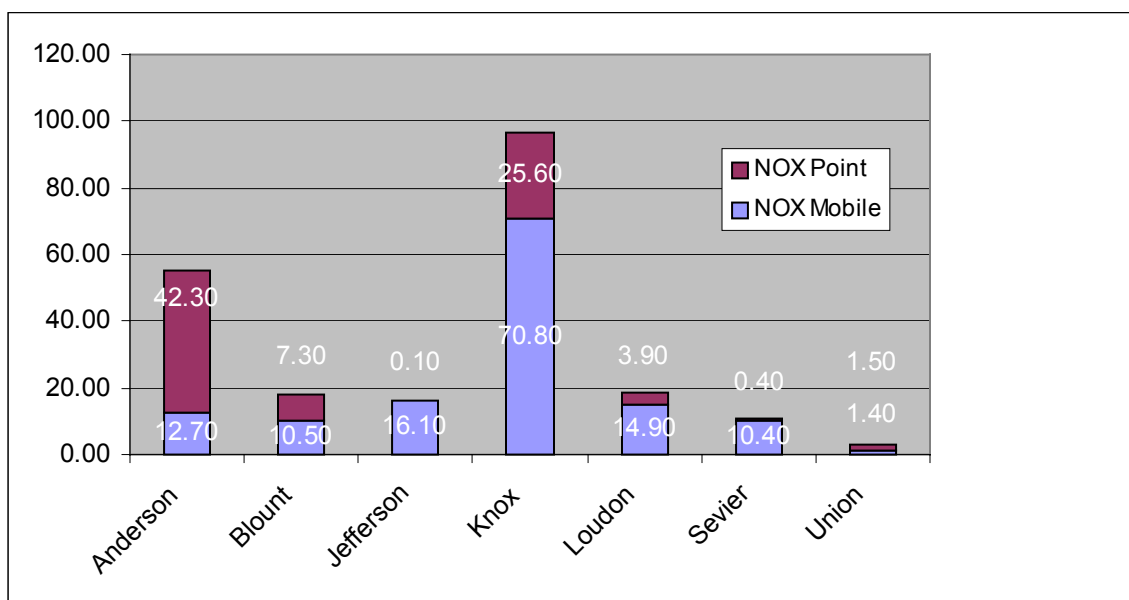
Commuting traffic from surrounding counties into Blount County is minimal. Commuting traffic from Blount County into surrounding counties is high.

Commuting Classifications	
Not Significant	0-10%
Minimal	11-30%
High	31-50%
Significant	51% or more

1999 NEI VOC Contribution (ton/day)



1999 NEI NOX Contribution (ton/day)



Summary

Local air pollution emission reductions for Blount County are listed in the Quantification of Control Measures Table. The local measures listed are to be implemented by the local government of Blount County. All local measures are to be implemented by ozone season of 2007, at the latest. The most desirable implementation is the soonest time possible (ideally ozone season of 2005). Local jurisdictions understand that measures are to be implemented on a schedule that concurs with the schedule in the attainment demonstration modeling.

For a Weight of Evidence Analysis, review the summary Attainment Demonstration for the Knoxville Area and see the complete Weight of Evidence discussion presented in Chapter 8 of the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation (TSD) for details.

Some voluntary measures were not included in the modeling demonstration. These measures will, it is expected, create even further reductions in the ozone level of the EAC. Effectiveness of these measures may not necessarily be quantifiable, however, given the concern for air quality in the region, any reduction is viewed as positive.

Please review the detailed attainment demonstration contained in the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation, which includes specific information on the EAC's control measures and subsequent ozone design value. County level endorsement of their local control measures can be found in Attachment 1 at the end of this section.

Jefferson County, Tennessee

Geography/Topography

Jefferson County has a land area of 274 square miles and is located in the Ridge and Valley region of the East Grand Division east of Knoxville along the I-81 corridor. It is contiguous to, but not part of, the Knoxville MSA.

Meteorological Information

Wind data from Knoxville, TN for the period of record from 1988 through 1992 was determined to be representative for Jefferson County. The predominate wind direction and speed is from the southwest at 7 to 10 knots (see Figure 1 A). The mean high temperature for July is 86.9 F, while the mean low is 68.5 F. The mean July precipitation is 4.7 inches. The period of record for this data is from 1971 through 2000.

Planning Authority

The authority for air quality planning for Jefferson County resides with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. Transportation planning for Jefferson County is performed by the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

Air Monitoring

For the 2001-2003 monitoring period, the ozone monitor 47-089-002-1, located in Jefferson County was used. This monitor shows an 8-hour design value of 0.091 parts per million (ppm) which would be classified as nonattainment (see Table 1 A).

Population

Based on projections to 2002 from the 2000 census data, there are 45,801 persons living in Jefferson County (see Table 1 C). This indicates a population density of 167 persons per square mile. The population of Jefferson County is approximately 75.3% rural with the remaining 24.7% living in incorporated areas (see Table 1 C).

Jefferson County's population from 1990 through 2000 increased by approximately 34% (33,120 to 44,294). The population is expected to increase by 13% between 2000 and 2010 (see Table 1 B).

Based on the 2002 population data for the entire Knoxville MSA, if Jefferson County were included, Jefferson County would represent approximately 6% of the total population (see Table 1 C).

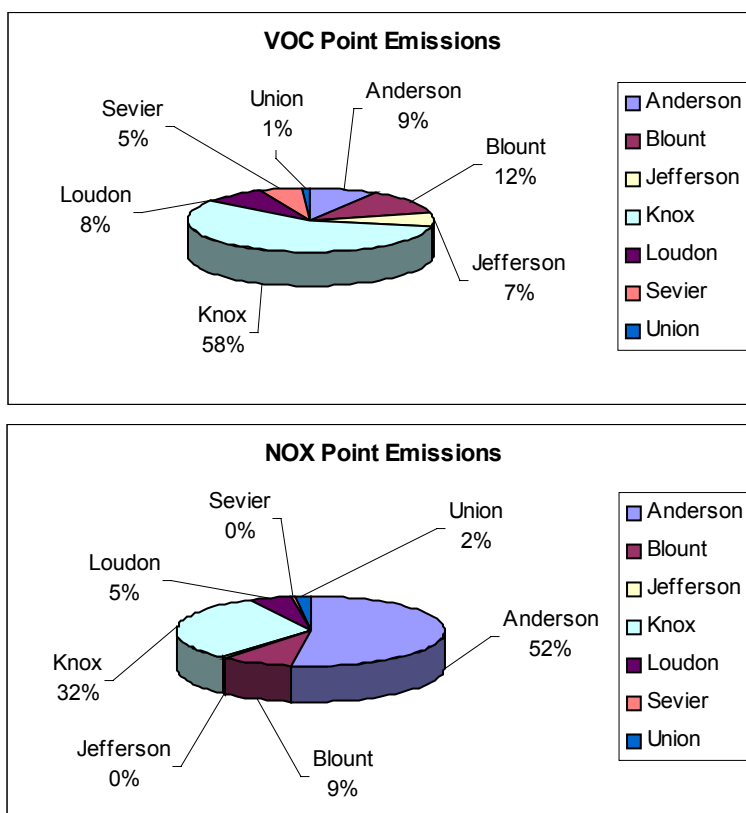
Air Emissions

All air emission estimates were derived from EPA's 1999 National Emission Inventory (NEI) database.

Point source NOX emissions from Jefferson County were estimated at 0.10 ton/day in 1999 which represents less than one percent of the 81.10 ton/day of overall NOX point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA area (see Table 1 D).

Point source VOC emissions from Jefferson County were estimated at 5.71 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 7% of the 80.25 ton/day of overall VOC point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA area (see Table 1 D).

1999 NEI Point Source Emissions (ton/day)



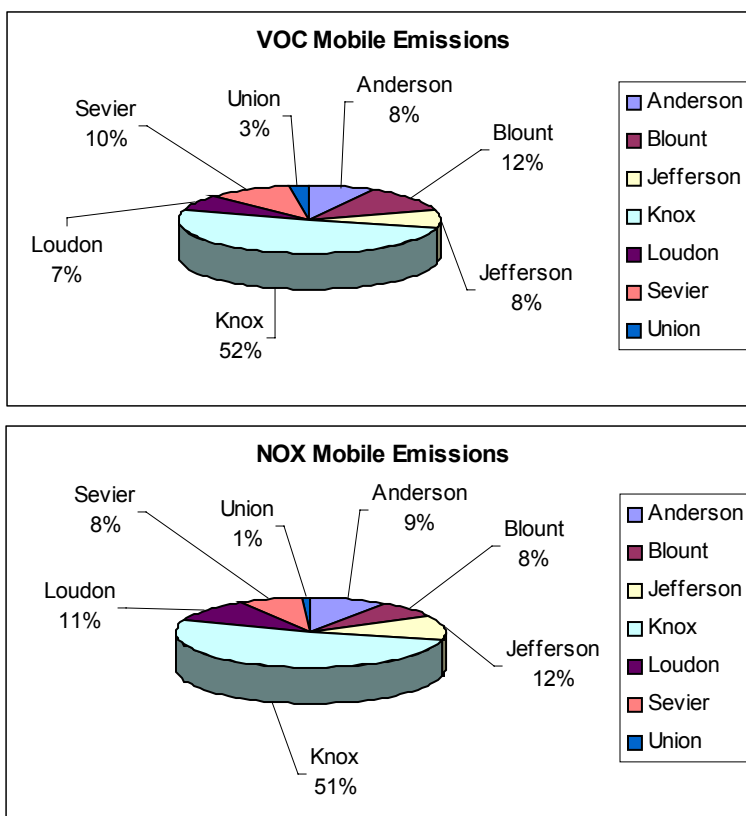
For NOX and VOC control, point sources located within Jefferson County are subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements, Control Technology Guideline Reasonable Available Control Technology (CTG RACT) requirements, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements

for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

Mobile source NOX emissions from Jefferson County were estimated at 16.10 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 12% of the 136.80 ton/day of overall NOX mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA area (see Table 1 D).

Mobile source VOC emissions from Jefferson County were estimated at 6.52 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 8% of the 77.52 ton/day of overall VOC mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA area (see Table 1 D).

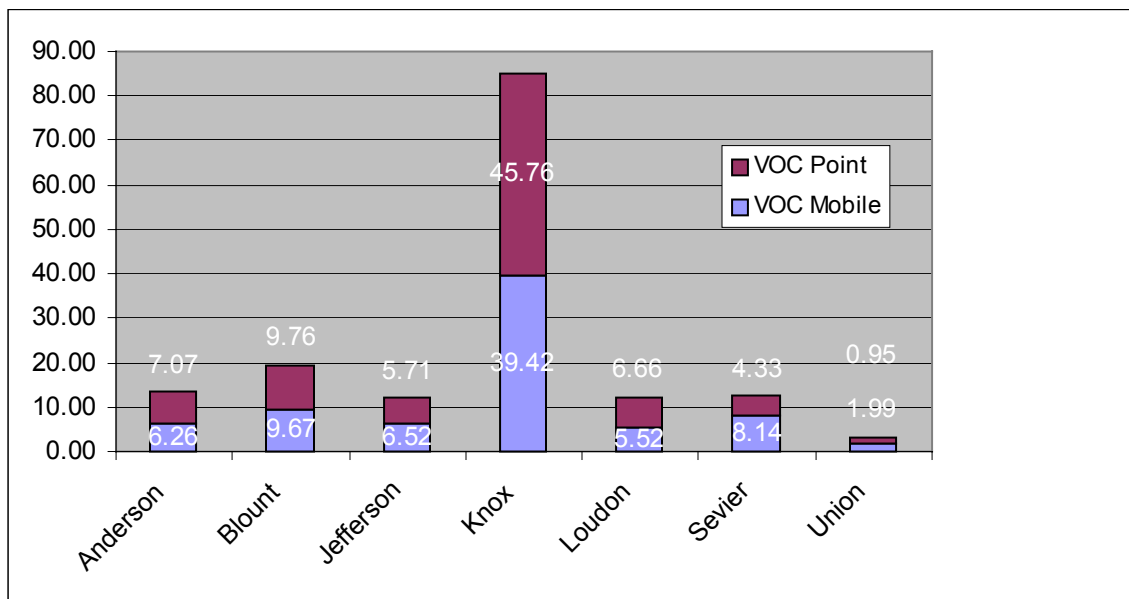
1999 NEI Mobile Source Emissions (ton/day)



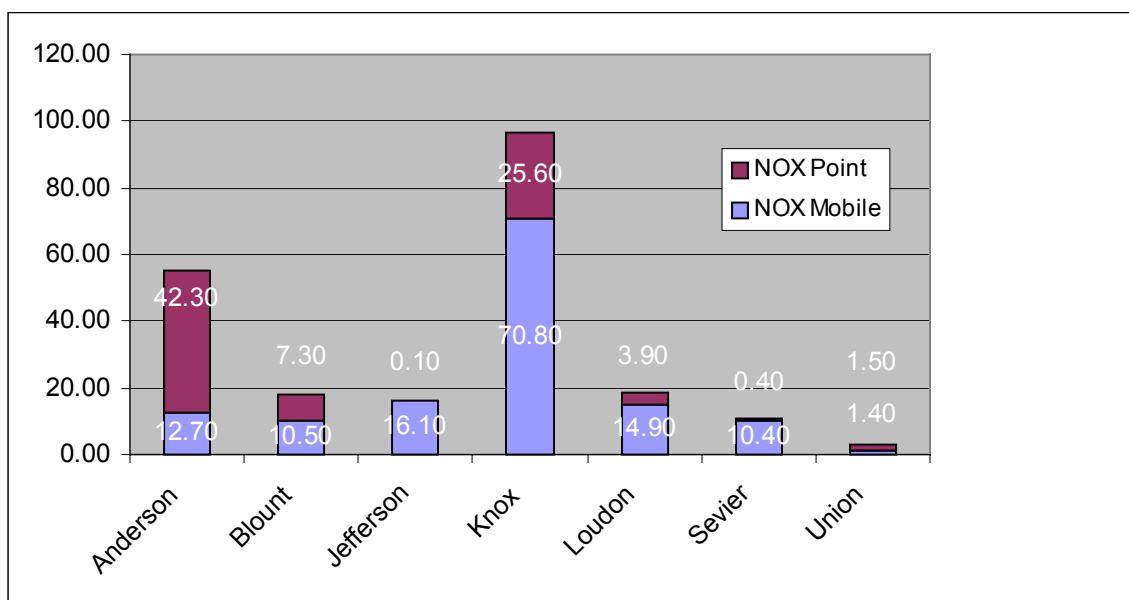
Commuting traffic from surrounding counties into Jefferson County is high.
 Commuting traffic from Jefferson County into surrounding counties is significant.

Commuting Classifications	
Not Significant	0-10%
Minimal	11-30%
High	31-50%
Significant	51% or more

1999 NEI VOC Contribution (ton/day)



1999 NEI NOX Contribution (ton/day)



Summary

Local air pollution emission reductions for Jefferson County are listed in the Quantification of Control Measures Table. The local measures listed are to be implemented by the local government of Jefferson County. All local measures are to be implemented by ozone season of 2007, at the latest. The most desirable implementation is the soonest time possible (ideally ozone season of 2005). Local jurisdictions understand that measures are to be implemented on a schedule that concurs with the schedule in the attainment demonstration modeling.

For a Weight of Evidence Analysis, review the summary Attainment Demonstration for the Knoxville Area and see the complete Weight of Evidence discussion presented in Chapter 8 of the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation (TSD) for details.

Some voluntary measures were not included in the modeling demonstration. These measures will, it is expected, create even further reductions in the ozone level of the EAC. Effectiveness of these measures may not necessarily be quantifiable, however, given the concern for air quality in the region, any reduction is viewed as positive.

Please review the detailed attainment demonstration contained in the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation, which includes specific information on the EAC's control measures and subsequent ozone design value. County level endorsement of their local control measures can be found in Attachment 1 at the end of this section.

Knox County, Tennessee

Geography/Topography

Knox County has a land area of 509 square miles and is located in the ridge and valley region of the East Grand Division along the Interstate 40 and 75 corridors. It makes up the central portion of the MSA.

Meteorological Information

Wind data from Knoxville, TN for the period of record from 1988 through 1992 was determined to be representative for Knox County. The predominate wind direction and speed is from the southwest at 7 to 10 knots (see Figure 1 A). The mean high temperature for July is 86.9 F, while the mean low is 68.5 F. The mean July precipitation is 4.7 inches. The period of record for this data is from 1971 through 2000.

Planning Authority

The authority for air quality planning for Knox County resides with the Knox County Department of Air Quality Management. Transportation planning for Knox County is performed by the Knoxville Regional Transportation Planning Organization.

Air Monitoring

For the 2001-2003 monitoring period, the ozone monitor 47-093-1020 - 1 located in Knox County shows an 8-hour design value of 0.092 parts per million (ppm) which would be classified as nonattainment (see Table 1 A).

Population

Based on projections to 2002 from the 2000 census data, there are 389,327 persons living in Knox County (see Table 1 C). This indicates a population density of 766 persons per square mile. The population of Knox County is approximately 13.1% rural with the remaining 86.9% living in incorporated areas. The largest city in Knox County is Knoxville (see Table 1 C).

Knox County's population from 1990 through 2000 increased by approximately 14% (336,610 to 382,032). The population is expected to increase by 6% between 2000 and 2010 (see Table 1 B).

Based on the 2002 population data for the entire Knoxville MSA, Knox County represents approximately 55% of the total MSA population (see Table 1 C).

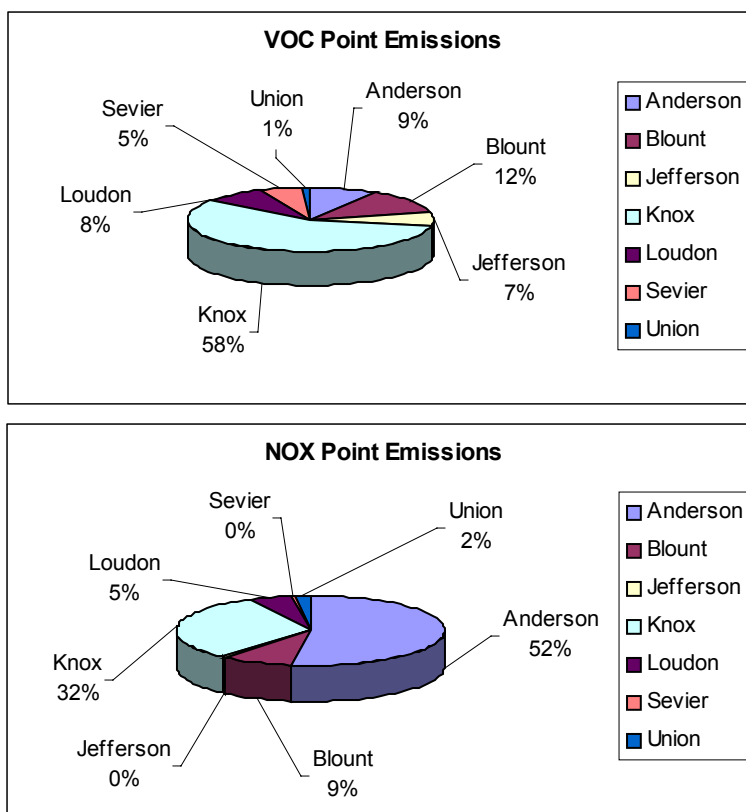
Air Emissions

All air emission estimates were derived from EPA's 1999 National Emission Inventory (NEI) database.

Point source NOX emissions from Knox County were estimated at 25.60 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 32% of the 81.10 ton/day of overall NOX point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Point source VOC emissions from Knox County were estimated at 45.76 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 58% of the 80.25 ton/day of overall VOC point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

1999 NEI Point Source Emissions (ton/day)

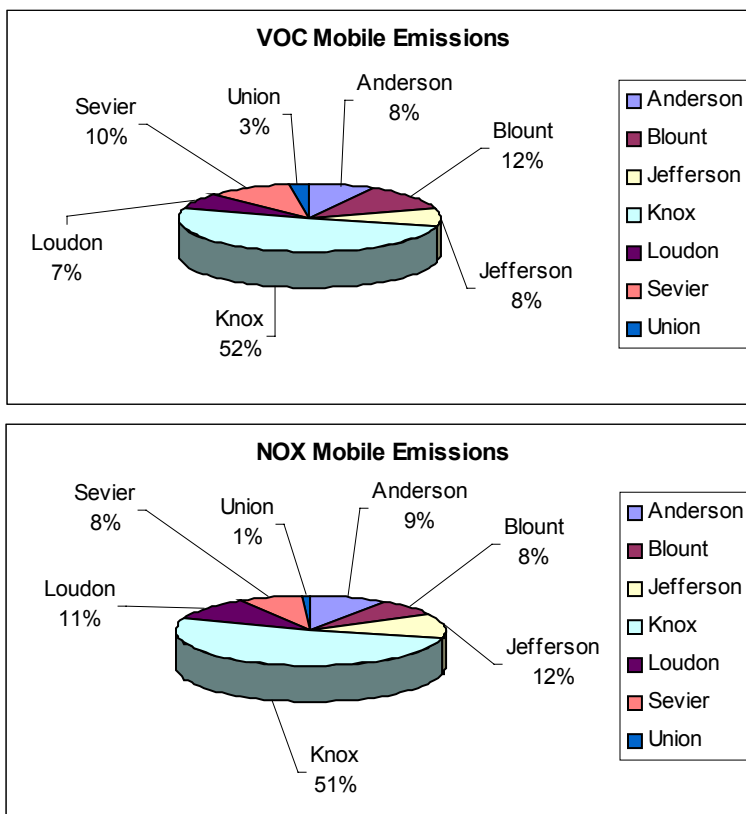


For NOX and VOC control, point sources located within Knox County are subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements, Control Technology Guideline Reasonable Available Control Technology (CTG RACT) requirements, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

Mobile source NOX emissions from Knox County were estimated at 70.80 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 51% of the 136.80 ton/day of overall NOX mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Mobile source VOC emissions from Knox County were estimated at 39.42 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 52% of the 77.52 ton/day of overall VOC mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

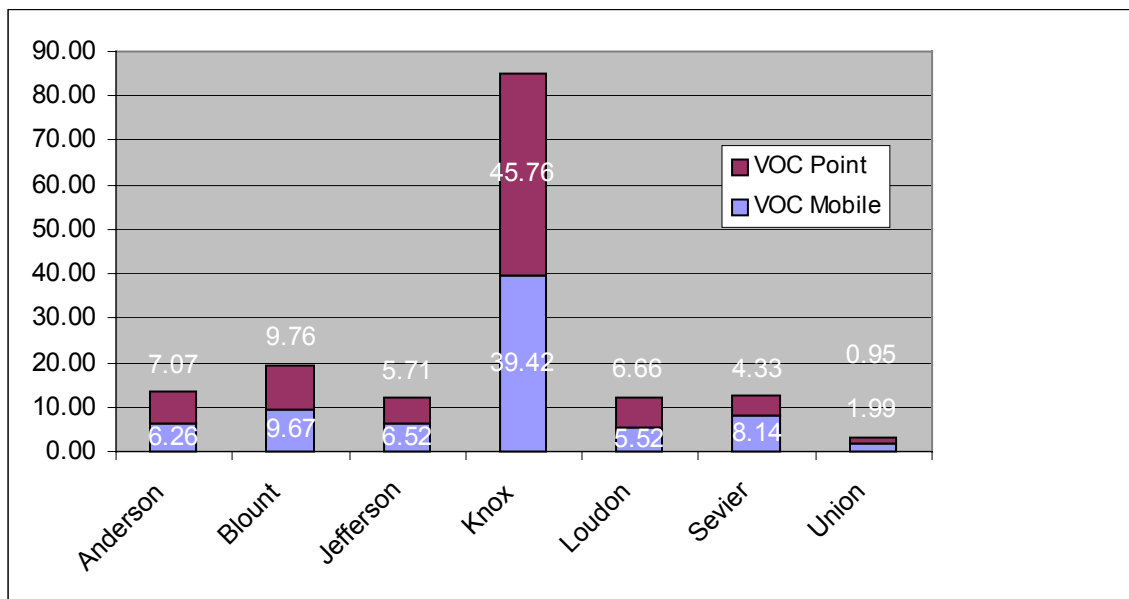
1999 NEI Mobile Source Emissions (ton/day)



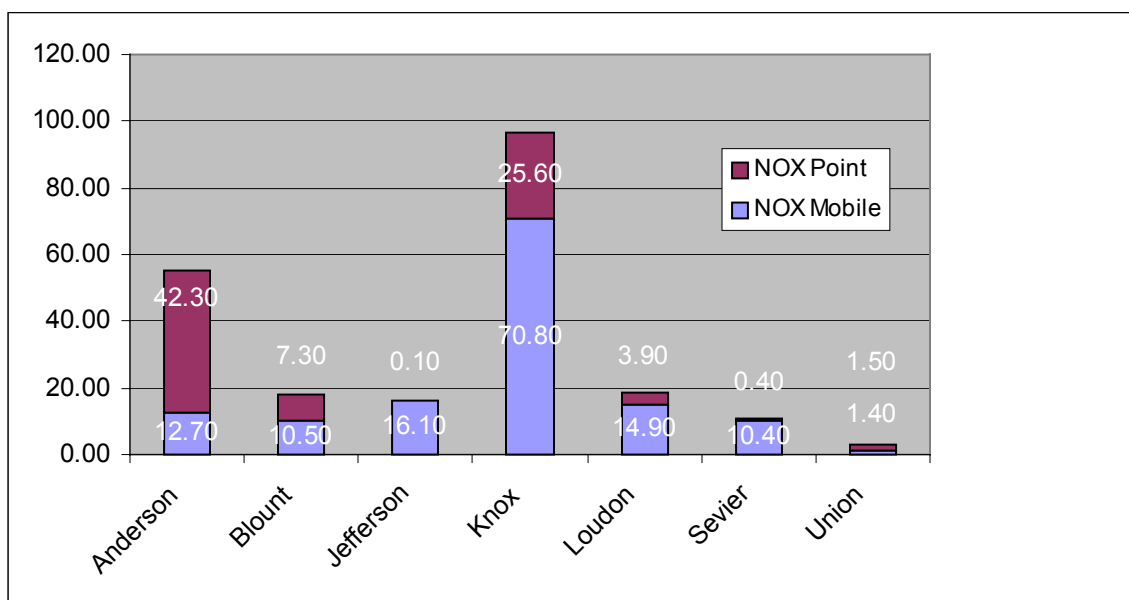
Commuting traffic from surrounding counties into Knox County is minimal.
Commuting traffic from Knox County into surrounding counties is minimal.

Commuting Classifications	
Not Significant	0-10%
Minimal	11-30%
High	31-50%
Significant	51% or more

1999 NEI VOC Contribution (ton/day)



1999 NEI NOX Contribution (ton/day)



Summary

Local air pollution emission reductions for Knox County are listed in the Quantification of Control Measures Table. The local measures listed are to be implemented by the local government of Knox County. All local measures are to be implemented by ozone season of 2007, at the latest. The most desirable implementation is the soonest time possible (ideally ozone season of 2005). Local jurisdictions understand that measures are to be implemented on a schedule that concurs with the schedule in the attainment demonstration modeling.

For a Weight of Evidence Analysis, review the summary Attainment Demonstration for the Knoxville Area and see the complete Weight of Evidence discussion presented in Chapter 8 of the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation (TSD) for details.

Some voluntary measures were not included in the modeling demonstration. These measures will, it is expected, create even further reductions in the ozone level of the EAC. Effectiveness of these measures may not necessarily be quantifiable, however, given the concern for air quality in the region, any reduction is viewed as positive.

Please review the detailed attainment demonstration contained in the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation, which includes specific information on the EAC's control measures and subsequent ozone design value. County level endorsement of their local control measures can be found in Attachment 1 at the end of this section.

Loudon County, Tennessee

Geography/Topography

Loudon County has a land area of 229 square miles and is located in the ridge and valley region of the East Grand Division along the Interstate 75 corridor southwest of Knoxville. It makes up the southwest portion of the MSA.

Meteorological Information

Wind data from Knoxville, TN for the period of record from 1988 through 1992 was determined to be representative for Loudon County. The predominate wind direction and speed is from the southwest at 7 to 10 knots (see Figure 1 A). The mean high temperature for July is 86.9 F, while the mean low is 68.5 F. The mean July precipitation is 4.7 inches. The period of record for this data is from 1971 through 2000.

Planning Authority

The authority for air quality planning for Loudon County resides with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. Transportation planning for Loudon County is performed by the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

Air Monitoring

Loudon County, part of the Knoxville MSA, does not have an ozone monitor. For this reason the highest reading low elevation monitor not located in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park within the MSA was used. For the 2001-2003 monitoring period, the ozone monitor 470931020 – 1, located in Knox County was used. This monitor shows an 8-hour design value of 0.092 parts per million (ppm) which would be classified as nonattainment (see Table 1 A).

Population

Based on projections to 2002 from the 2000 census data, there are 40,631 persons living in Loudon County (see Table 1 C). This indicates a population density of 178 persons per square mile. The population of Loudon County is approximately 50% rural with the remaining 50% living in incorporated areas. The largest city in Loudon County is Lenoir City (see Table 1 C).

Loudon County's population from 1990 through 2000 increased by approximately 24% (31,411 to 39,086). The population is expected to increase by 15% between 2000 and 2010 (see Table 1 B).

Based on the 2002 population data for the entire Knoxville MSA, Loudon County represents approximately 6% of the total MSA population (see Table 1 C).

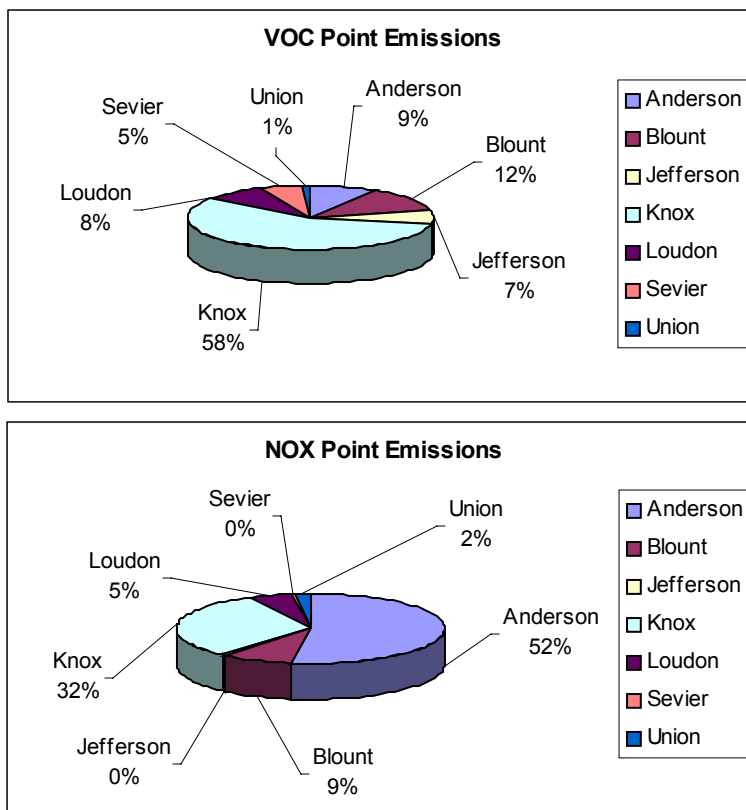
Air Emissions

All air emission estimates were derived from EPA's 1999 National Emission Inventory (NEI) database.

Point source NOX emissions from Loudon County were estimated at 3.90 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 5% of the 81.10 ton/day of overall NOX point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Point source VOC emissions from Loudon County were estimated at 6.66 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 8% of the 80.25 ton/day of overall VOC point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

1999 NEI Point Source Emissions (ton/day)

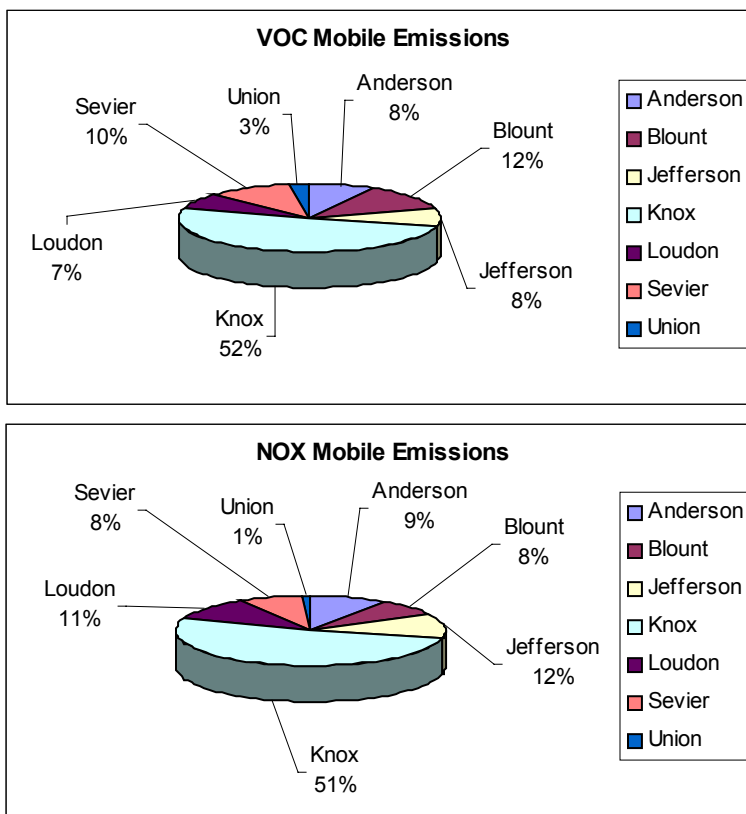


For NOX and VOC control, point sources located within Loudon County are subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements, Control Technology Guideline Reasonable Available Control Technology (CTG RACT) requirements, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

Mobile source NOX emissions from Loudon County were estimated at 14.90 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 11% of the 136.80 ton/day of overall NOX mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Mobile source VOC emissions from Loudon County were estimated at 5.52 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 7% of the 77.52 ton/day of overall VOC mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

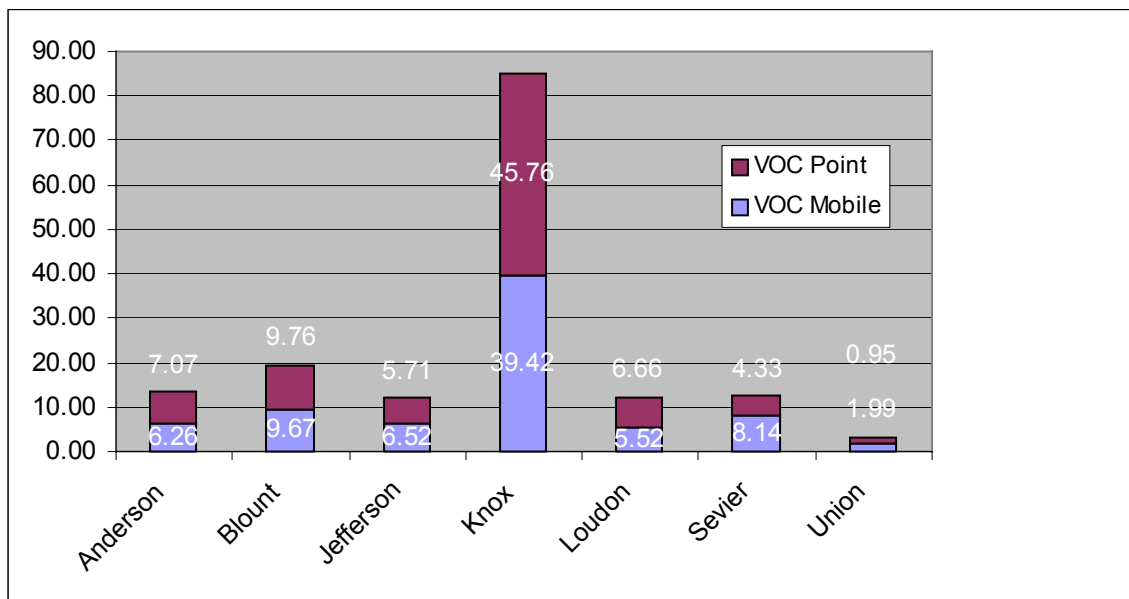
1999 NEI Mobile Source Emissions (ton/day)



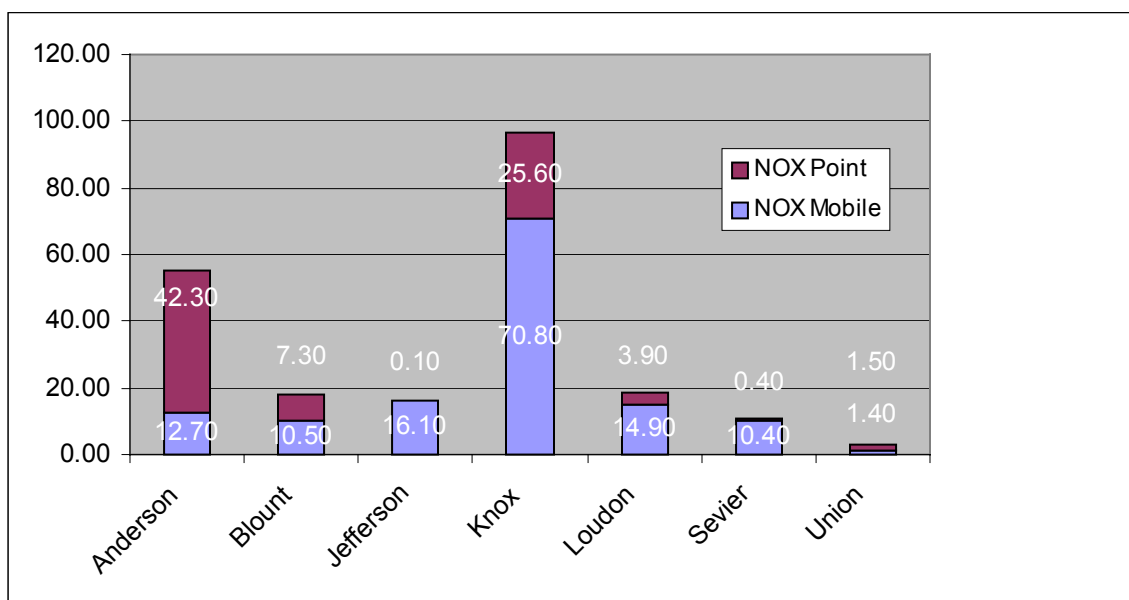
Commuting traffic from surrounding counties into Loudon County is high. Commuting traffic from Loudon County into surrounding counties is high.

Commuting Classifications	
Not Significant	0-10%
Minimal	11-30%
High	31-50%
Significant	51% or more

1999 NEI VOC Contribution (ton/day)



1999 NEI NOX Contribution (ton/day)



Summary

Local air pollution emission reductions for Loudon County are listed in the Quantification of Control Measures Table. The local measures listed are to be implemented by the local government of Loudon County. All local measures are to be implemented by ozone season of 2007, at the latest. The most desirable implementation is the soonest time possible (ideally ozone season of 2005). Local jurisdictions understand that measures are to be implemented on a schedule that concurs with the schedule in the attainment demonstration modeling.

For a Weight of Evidence Analysis, review the summary Attainment Demonstration for the Knoxville Area and see the complete Weight of Evidence discussion presented in Chapter 8 of the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation (TSD) for details.

Some voluntary measures were not included in the modeling demonstration. These measures will, it is expected, create even further reductions in the ozone level of the EAC. Effectiveness of these measures may not necessarily be quantifiable, however, given the concern for air quality in the region, any reduction is viewed as positive.

Please review the detailed attainment demonstration contained in the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation, which includes specific information on the EAC's control measures and subsequent ozone design value. County level endorsement of their local control measures can be found in Attachment 1 at the end of this section.

Sevier County, Tennessee

Geography/Topography

Sevier County has a land area of 592 square miles and is located in the ridge and valley region of the East Grand Division of the state southeast of Knoxville. It is located in the southeast portion of the MSA, and the southeast portion of the county is in elevated terrain within the boundary of the Great Smoky Mountains NP.

Meteorological Information

Wind data from Knoxville, TN for the period of record from 1988 through 1992 was determined to be representative for Sevier County. The predominate wind direction and speed is from the southwest at 7 to 10 knots (see Figure 1 A). The mean high temperature for July is 86.9 F, while the mean low is 68.5 F. The mean July precipitation is 4.7 inches. The period of record for this data is from 1971 through 2000.

Planning Authority

The authority for air quality planning for Sevier County resides with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. Transportation planning for Sevier County is performed by the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

Air Monitoring

Sevier County, part of the Knoxville MSA, has two ozone monitors in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. These sites are at higher elevations than most of the county's population centers. Tennessee, North Carolina, the National Park Service, and EPA are currently negotiating a policy regarding park monitors, especially the higher elevation sites. After this negotiation phase is completed, Tennessee will submit additional documentation and justification for handling the park monitoring sites through a different process.

For this reason the highest reading low elevation monitor not located in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park within the MSA was used. For the 2001-2003 monitoring period, the ozone monitor 470931020 – 1, located in Knox County was used. This monitor shows an 8-hour design value of 0.092 parts per million (ppm) which would be classified as nonattainment (see Table 1 A).

Population

Based on projections to 2002 from the 2000 census data, there are 74,456 persons living in Sevier County (see Table 1 C). This indicates a population density of 126 persons per square mile. The population of Sevier County is approximately 65% rural with the remaining 35% living in incorporated areas. The largest cities in Sevier County are Sevierville, Pigeon Forge and Gatlinburg (see Table 1 C).

Sevier County's population from 1990 through 2000 increased by approximately 39% (51,368 to 71,170). The population is expected to increase by 15% between 2000 and 2010 (see Table 1 B).

Based on the 2002 population data for the entire Knoxville MSA, Sevier County represents approximately 11% of the total MSA population (see Table 1 C).

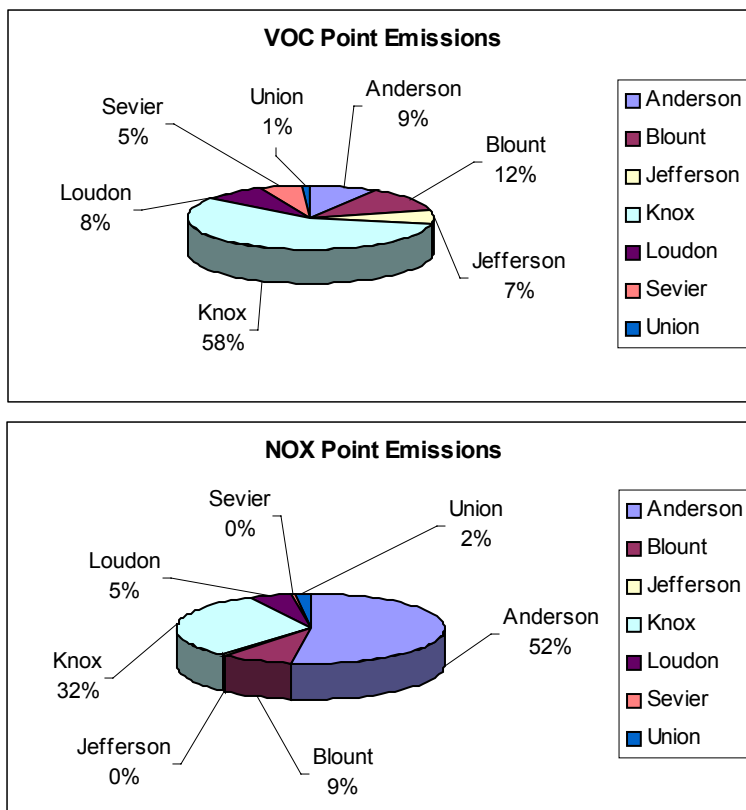
Air Emissions

All air emission estimates were derived from EPA's 1999 National Emission Inventory (NEI) database.

Point source NOX emissions from Sevier County were estimated at 0.40 ton/day in 1999 which represents less than one percent of the 81.10 ton/day of overall NOX point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Point source VOC emissions from Sevier County were estimated at 4.33 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 5% of the 80.25 ton/day of overall VOC point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

1999 NEI Point Source Emissions (ton/day)

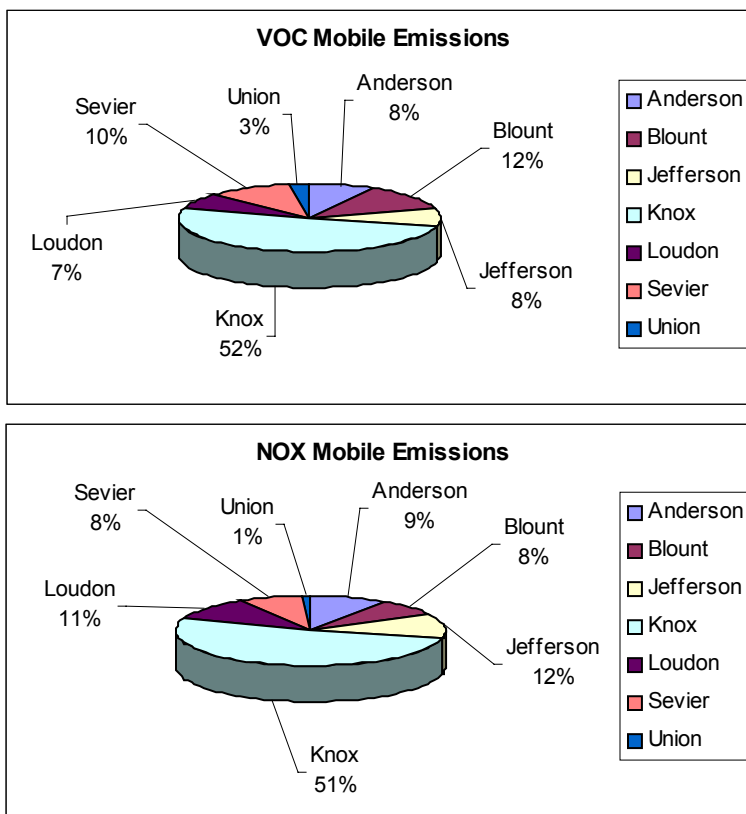


For NOX and VOC control, point sources located within Sevier County are subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements, Control Technology Guideline Reasonable Available Control Technology (CTG RACT) requirements, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

Mobile source NOX emissions from Sevier County were estimated at 10.40 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 8% of the 136.80 ton/day of overall NOX mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Mobile source VOC emissions from Sevier County were estimated at 8.14 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 10% of the 77.52 ton/day of overall VOC mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

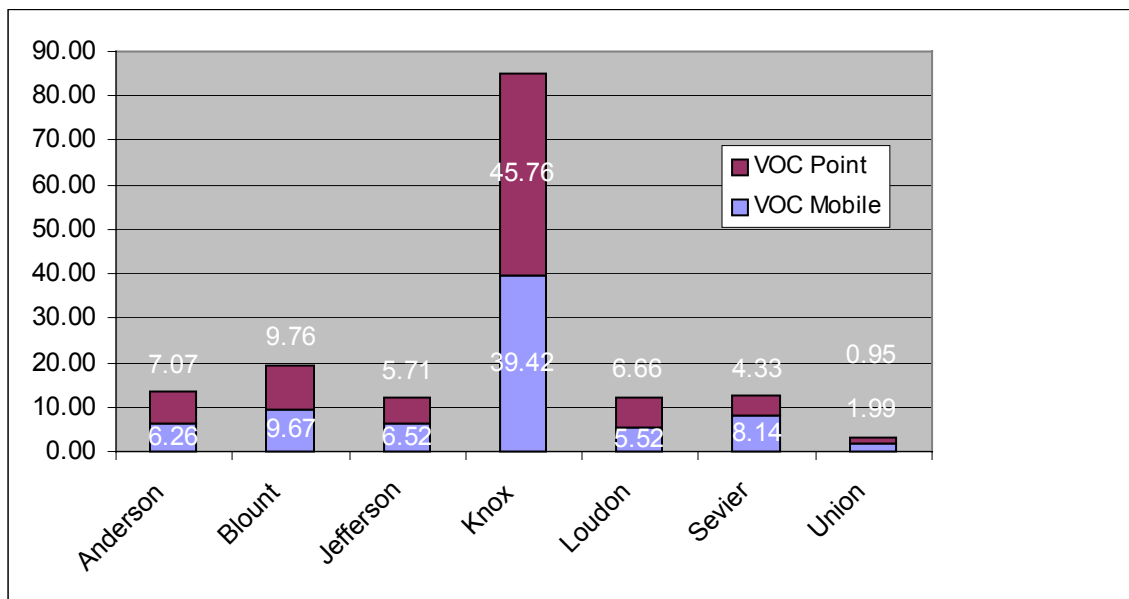
1999 NEI Mobile Source Emissions (ton/day)



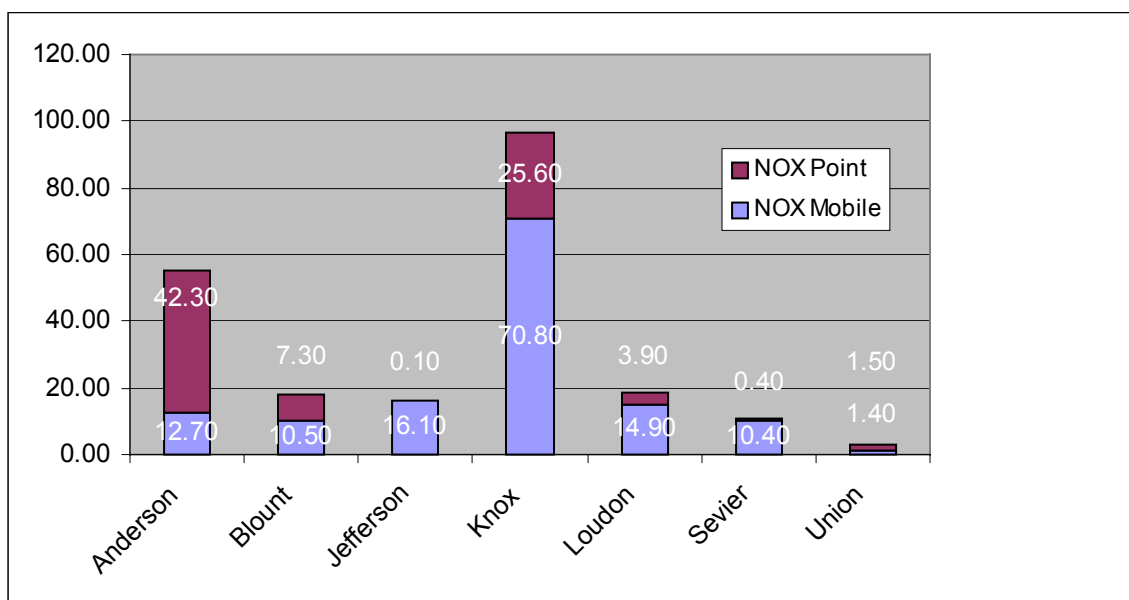
Commuting traffic from surrounding counties into Sevier County is minimal.
Commuting traffic from Sevier County into surrounding counties is minimal.

Commuting Classifications	
Not Significant	0-10%
Minimal	11-30%
High	31-50%
Significant	51% or more

1999 NEI VOC Contribution (ton/day)



1999 NEI NOX Contribution (ton/day)



Summary

Local air pollution emission reductions for Sevier County are listed in the Quantification of Control Measures Table. The local measures listed are to be implemented by the local government of Sevier County. All local measures are to be implemented by ozone season of 2007, at the latest. The most desirable implementation is the soonest time possible (ideally ozone season of 2005). Local jurisdictions understand that measures are to be implemented on a schedule that concurs with the schedule in the attainment demonstration modeling.

For a Weight of Evidence Analysis, review the summary Attainment Demonstration for the Knoxville Area and see the complete Weight of Evidence discussion presented in Chapter 8 of the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation (TSD) for details.

Some voluntary measures were not included in the modeling demonstration. These measures will, it is expected, create even further reductions in the ozone level of the EAC. Effectiveness of these measures may not necessarily be quantifiable, however, given the concern for air quality in the region, any reduction is viewed as positive.

Please review the detailed attainment demonstration contained in the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation, which includes specific information on the EAC's control measures and subsequent ozone design value. County level endorsement of their local control measures can be found in Attachment 1 at the end of this section.

Union County, Tennessee

Geography/Topography

Union County has a land area of 224 square miles and is located in the ridge and valley region of the East Grand Division of the state north of Knoxville. It makes up the north portion of the MSA.

Meteorological Information

Wind data from Knoxville, TN for the period of record from 1988 through 1992 was determined to be representative for Union County. The predominate wind direction and speed is from the southwest at 7 to 10 knots (see Figure 1 A). The mean high temperature for July is 86.9 F, while the mean low is 68.5 F. The mean July precipitation is 4.7 inches. The period of record for this data is from 1971 through 2000.

Planning Authority

The authority for air quality planning for Union County resides with the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation. Transportation planning for Union County is performed by the Tennessee Department of Transportation.

Air Monitoring

Union County, part of the Knoxville MSA, does not have an ozone monitor. For this reason the highest reading low elevation monitor not located in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park within the MSA was used. For the 2001-2003 monitoring period, the ozone monitor 470931020 – 1, located in Knox County was used. This monitor shows an 8-hour design value of 0.092 parts per million (ppm) which would be classified as nonattainment (see Table 1 A).

Population

Based on projections to 2002 from the 2000 census data, there are 18,541 persons living in Union County (see Table 1 C). This indicates a population density of 83 persons per square mile. The population of Union County is located in almost entirely rural areas. The largest cities in Union County is Plainview (see Table 1 C).

Union County's population from 1990 through 2000 increased by approximately 30% (13,739 to 17,808). The population is expected to increase by 14% between 2000 and 2010 (see Table 1 B).

Based on the 2002 population data for the entire Knoxville MSA, Union County represents approximately 3% of the total MSA population (see Table 1 C).

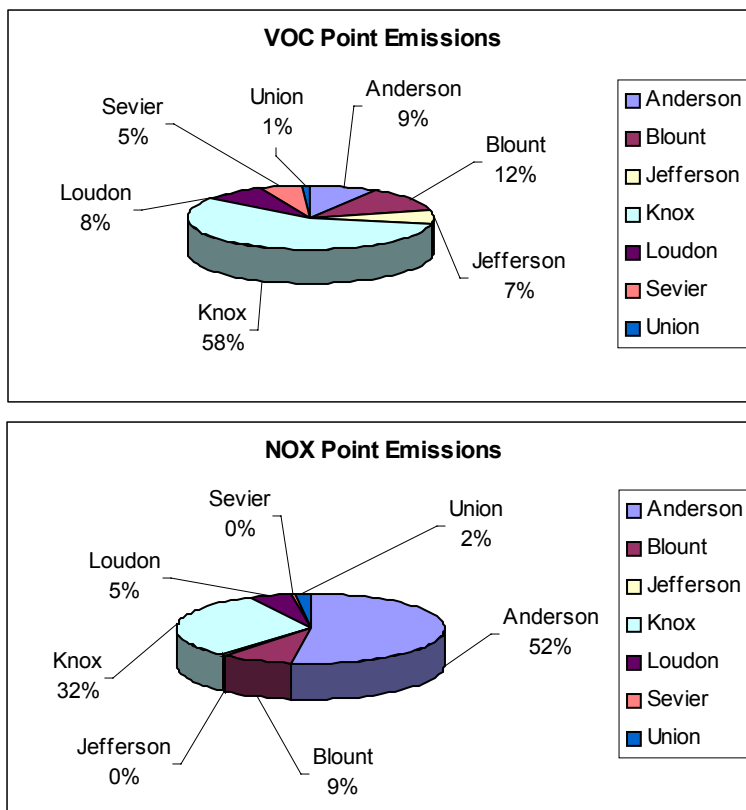
Air Emissions

All air emission estimates were derived from EPA's 1999 National Emission Inventory (NEI) database.

Point source NOX emissions from Union County were estimated at 1.5 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 2% of the 81.10 ton/day of overall NOX point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Point source VOC emissions from Union County were estimated at 0.95 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 1% of the 80.25 ton/day of overall VOC point source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

1999 NEI Point Source Emissions (ton/day)

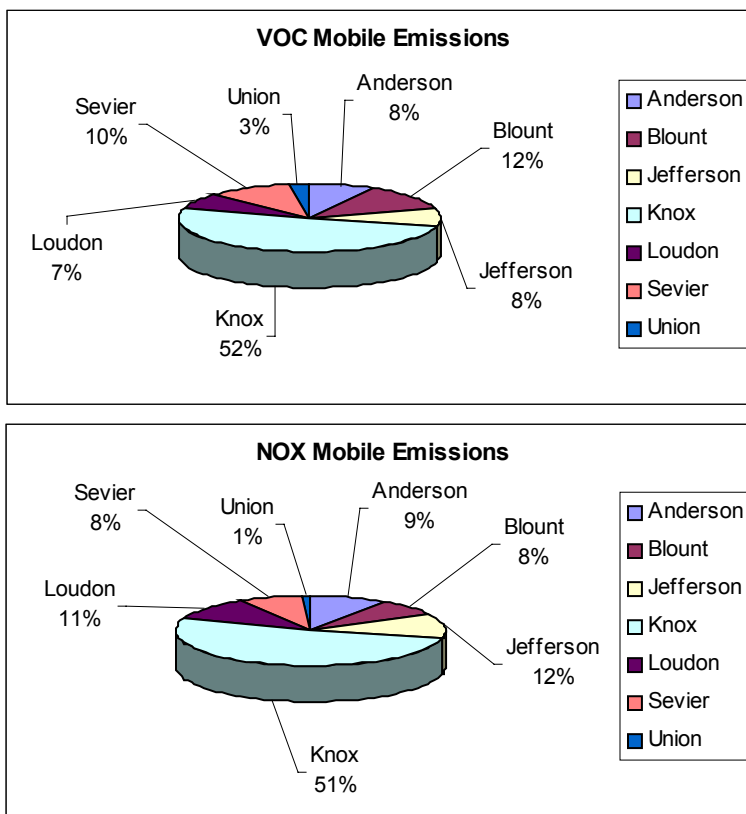


For NOX and VOC control, point sources located within Union County are subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) requirements, Control Technology Guideline Reasonable Available Control Technology (CTG RACT) requirements, Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) requirements for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP), and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS).

Mobile source NOX emissions from Union County were estimated at 1.40 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 1% of the 136.80 ton/day of overall NOX mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

Mobile source VOC emissions from Union County were estimated at 1.99 ton/day in 1999 which represents approximately 3% of the 77.52 ton/day of overall VOC mobile source emissions from the Knoxville MSA (see Table 1 D).

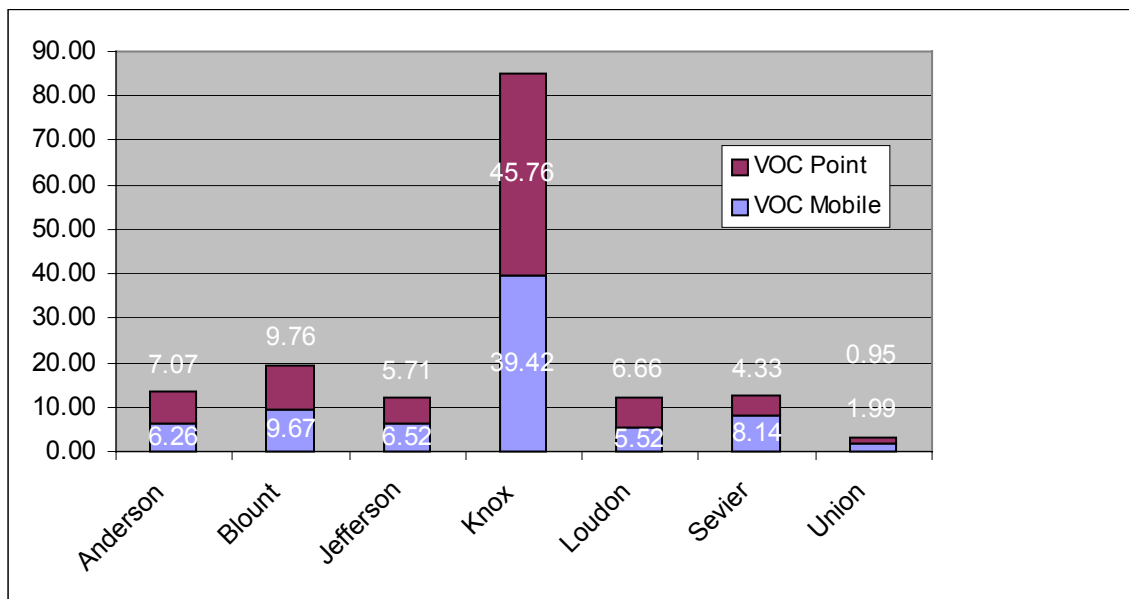
1999 NEI Mobile Source Emissions (ton/day)



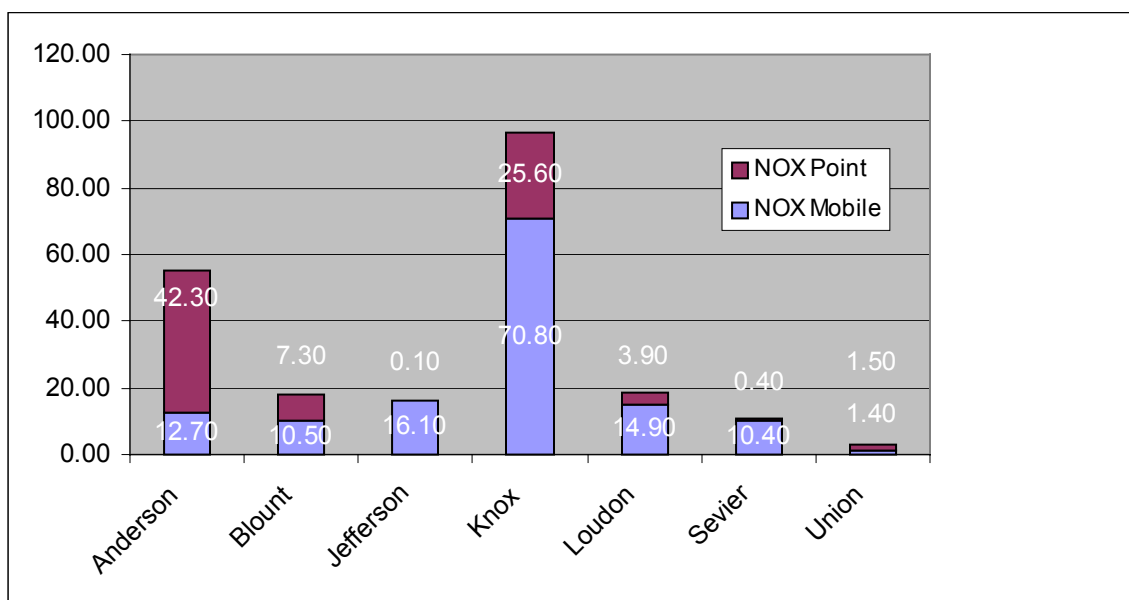
Commuting traffic from surrounding counties into Union County is minimal. Commuting traffic from Union County into surrounding counties is high.

Commuting Classifications	
Not Significant	0-10%
Minimal	11-30%
High	31-50%
Significant	51% or more

1999 NEI VOC Contribution (ton/day)



1999 NEI NOX Contribution (ton/day)



Summary

Local air pollution emission reductions for Union County are listed in the Quantification of Control Measures Table. The local measures listed are to be implemented by the local government of Union County. All local measures are to be implemented by ozone season of 2007, at the latest. The most desirable implementation is the soonest time possible (ideally ozone season of 2005). Local jurisdictions understand that measures are to be implemented on a schedule that concurs with the schedule in the attainment demonstration modeling.

For a Weight of Evidence Analysis, review the summary Attainment Demonstration for the Knoxville Area and see the complete Weight of Evidence discussion presented in Chapter 8 of the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation (TSD) for details.

Some voluntary measures were not included in the modeling demonstration. These measures will, it is expected, create even further reductions in the ozone level of the EAC. Effectiveness of these measures may not necessarily be quantifiable, however, given the concern for air quality in the region, any reduction is viewed as positive.

Please review the detailed attainment demonstration contained in the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Documentation, which includes specific information on the EAC's control measures and subsequent ozone design value. County level endorsement of their local control measures can be found in Attachment 1 at the end of this section.

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

Figure 1 A



Figure 1 B
Knoxville MSA and Jefferson County
1999 NEI VOC and NOX Emissions
(ton/day)

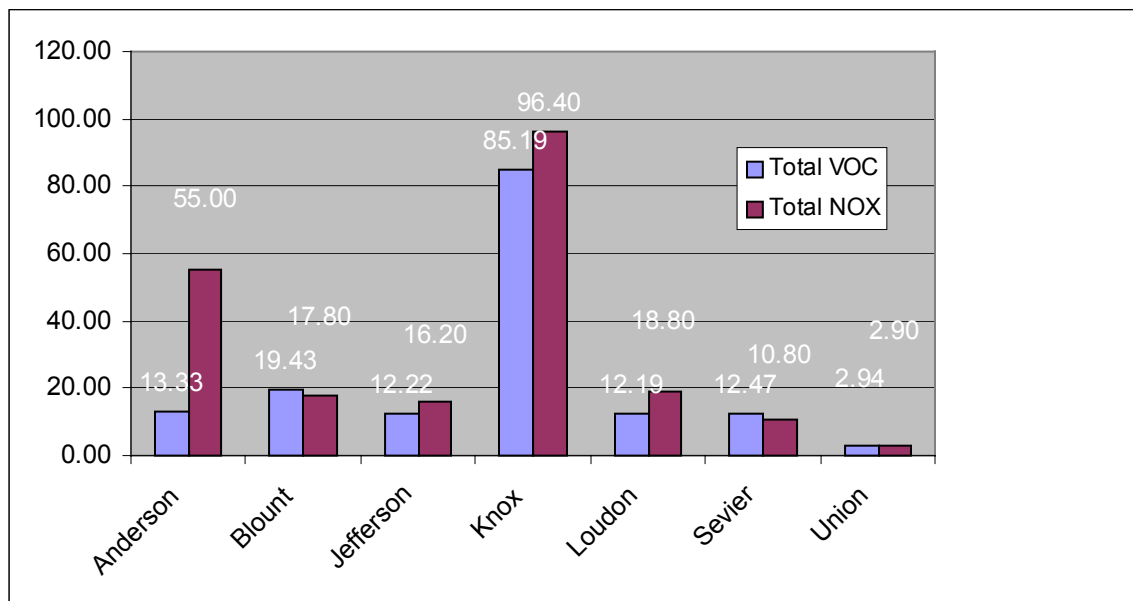


Table 1 A
Knoxville MSA and Jefferson County
Ozone Design Values
(ppm)

County	Site Name	MONITOR ID	1999 2001 Design Value PPM	2000 2002 Design Value PPM	2001 2003 Design Value PPM
Anderson	Freels Bend Study Area Melton Lake	470010101 - 1	0.090	0.092	0.087
Blount	Great Smoky Mountains NP - Look Rock	470090101 - 1	0.096	0.094	0.093
Blount	Great Smoky Mountains NP - Cades Cove	470090102 - 1	0.081	0.079	0.076
Jefferson	1188 Lost Creek Rd	470890002 - 1	0.096	0.095	0.091
Knox	9315 Rutledge Pike Mascot Tn 37806	470930021 - 1	0.093	0.092	0.088
Knox	4625 Mildred Drive	470931020 - 1	0.096	0.096	0.092
Sevier	Great Smoky Mountains NP Cove Mountain	471550101 - 1	0.096	0.096	0.092
Sevier	Clingmans Dome, Great Smoky Mtns. NP	471550102 - 1	0.098	0.098	0.092

Table 1 B
Knoxville MSA and Jefferson County
Population Growth Data

County	Population 1990	Population 2000	PERCENT CHANGE 1990 - 2000	Population 2002	Area in Square Miles	2002 Pop. Density (Sq. Mile)	Projection 2010	% Growth 2000 - 2010
Anderson	68,398	71,330	4.3	71,627	337.51	212.2	76,000	6.5
Blount	86,286	105,823	22.6	109,849	558.56	196.7	115,135	8.8
Knox	336,610	382,032	13.5	389,327	508.46	765.7	404,666	5.9
Loudon	31,411	39,086	24.4	40,631	228.88	177.5	44,941	15.0
Sevier	51,368	71,170	38.5	74,456	592.29	125.7	82,031	15.3
Union	13,739	17,808	29.6	18,541	223.56	82.9	20,216	13.5

Not in the MSA

Jefferson	33,120	44,294	33.7	45,801	273.81	167.3	50,173	13.3
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TOTALS	620,932	731,543		750,232			793,162	
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Table 1 C
Knoxville MSA and Jefferson County
2002 Population Estimates

County	Population
Anderson	71,627
*Oak Ridge	(27,387)
*Clinton	(9,409)
Blount	109,849
*Maryville	(23,120)
*Alcoa	(7,734)
Knox	389,327
*Knoxville	(173,890)
Loudon	40,631
*Lenoir City	(6,819)
Sevier	74,456
*Gatlinburg	(3,382)
*Pigeon Forge	(5,083)
*Sevierville	(11,757)
Union	18,541
*Plainview	(1,866)
TOTALS	704,431

NOT IN MSA	
Jefferson	45,801
TOTALS	750,232

* Based on 2000 Census Data

Table 1 D
Knoxville MSA and Jefferson County
1999 NEI VOC and NOX Emissions
(ton/day)

County	Mobile	VOC Point	Total	Mobile	NOX Point	Total
Anderson	6.26	7.07	13.33	12.70	42.30	55.00
Blount	9.67	9.76	19.43	10.50	7.30	17.80
Jefferson	6.52	5.71	12.22	16.10	0.10	16.20
Knox	39.42	45.76	85.19	70.80	25.60	96.40
Loudon	5.52	6.66	12.19	14.90	3.90	18.80
Sevier	8.14	4.33	12.47	10.40	0.40	10.80
Union	1.99	0.95	2.94	1.40	1.50	2.90
TOTAL	77.52	80.25	157.77	136.80	81.10	217.90

Summary Attainment Demonstration For The Knoxville Area

The modeled attainment test indicates that the Knoxville EAC area will likely not achieve attainment of the 8-hour ozone standard by 2007, unless additional controls to those included in the AS-4 control measure package are implemented. The modeling and attainment test results suggest a range in future-year estimated design values from 86 to 90 ppb. The higher value corresponds to the use of the 2000-2002 design value in the calculations, and the lower value corresponds to the use of the 2001-2003 DV. Although the EDV values are relatively high, the values of the simulated ozone exposure metrics indicate a significant reduction in 8-hour ozone for the 2007 AS-4 control measures simulation - approximately 60 to 80 percent for the various exposure metrics.

The difference in results using the different design values prompted an examination of the representativeness of the design value. A meteorologically adjusted design value for 2002 was calculated and use of this value gives a future EDV of 87 ppb. Thus, use of a meteorologically adjusted DV is consistent with the use of the 2001-2003 value.

The oxidant tagging results (as presented in Section 7 of this document) indicate that 8-hour ozone concentrations in the Knoxville area are influenced by emissions from the Atlanta area as well as other areas outside of the ATMOS fine grid. Thus, any regional ozone reductions that are not accounted for in the ATMOS modeling inventory (such as that from EACs being developed for Augusta, Macon, and other areas in northern Georgia) will contribute positively to lower ozone in the Knoxville region.

Please see the complete Weight Of Evidence discussion presented in Chapter 8 of the Modeling Analysis Technical Support Document (TSD) for details.

Letters of Support and Resolutions

Anderson County, Tennessee
Board of Commissioners

RESOLUTION NO. 03-04 #161

A RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF AIR QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS THROUGH THE USE OF INITIATIVES, PLANNING, PROGRAMS, REGULATIONS AND PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

WHEREAS, the Anderson County Board of Commissioners is firmly committed to improving the quality of life for its citizens, and

WHEREAS, air pollution is regionally and nationally a cause for concern, and

WHEREAS, Anderson County is a member of the Knoxville Area Early Action Compact comprised of seven (7) East Tennessee counties working together to improve air quality in the eastern area of Tennessee, and

WHEREAS, the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board represents local governments, such as Anderson County, at state and national levels on critical air quality issues, and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Anderson County Board of Commissioners meeting in regular session in Clinton, Tennessee on this 15th day of March, 2004 that:

SECTION 1: The Anderson County Board of Commissioners strongly supports the partnership with Blount, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Sevier and Union counties to work jointly with and to implement measures that directly and indirectly reduce air pollutant levels.

SECTION 2: The Anderson County Board of Commissioners supports and encourages the continued efforts of the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board to improve air quality throughout the state.

SECTION 3: The Anderson County Board of Commissioners supports the efforts and planning promoted by the Knoxville Area Early Action Plan, a comprehensive initiative designed to reduce airborne pollutants in the metropolitan Knoxville area.

SECTION 4: The Anderson County Board of Commissioners has resolved to support, promote and encourage participation and legislative consideration of the following programs designed to reduce airborne pollutants:

- A) Statewide vehicle inspection program to include diesel powered vehicles, and
- B) Statewide Stage I vapor control regulations for gas station pumping equipment, and
- C) Statewide Anti-idling legislation designed to reduce long-term idling of diesel powered commercial vehicles, and
- D) Statewide enforcement efforts designed to reduce and eliminate vehicle emission control equipment tampering, including illegal removal of catalytic converters and other emission control devices,

RECEIVED and

- E) Statewide legislation to reduce the speed limit for interstate operated commercial trucks to 55 mph, and
- F) Statewide legislation to adopt Reasonably Achievable Control Technology (RACT) rules for Nitrous Oxide (NOx) emissions designed to require installation of low NOx combustion controls, such as low NOx burners and fuel additives at industrial facilities, and
- G) Statewide legislation to enact the Truck Stop Electrification Program (T.S.E.P.) designed to reduce idling emissions at truck stops by the installation of electrical power outlets to allow refrigerated transport trailers the ability to use clean electrical power instead of diesel power to operate refrigeration equipment while parked at truck stops, and
- H) Regional participation in the Air Quality Outreach and Action Day Program currently being developed by the Regional Clean Air Coalition, a regional organization of eleven (11) East Tennessee counties actively working in concert to bring cleaner air to the East Tennessee region. This program centers on public education regarding sources, causes and solutions to air pollution, and
- I) Smart Trips Program, a regional program designed to promote carpooling and alternative trip reduction planning, and
- J) Regional Traffic Light Synchronization Program as a means to reduce emissions surrounding densely populated arterial corridors during peak commuter times.

SECTION 5: The Anderson County Board of Commissioners is committed to the exploration and possible utilization of hybrid vehicles for use in the county's vehicle fleet. Anderson County Government will consider replacing some county-owned fleet vehicles with hybrid fueled vehicles, as replacements are needed, and as funding permits, if technological advances produce a more efficient and economical vehicle and lower fuel costs.

SECTION 6: The Anderson County Board of Commissioners pledges to evaluate the feasibility and potential commitment to the use of alternative cleaner burning fuels based on practical implementation considerations and economic viability.

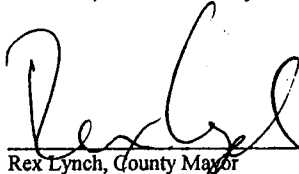
SECTION 7: This Resolution shall become effective immediately upon majority approval by the Anderson County Board of Commissioners the public welfare requiring it.

RESOLVED, duly passed and approved this 15th day of March, 2004.

APPROVED:

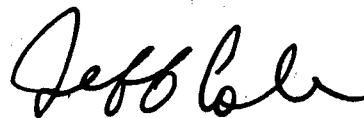


Mike Cox, Anderson County Commission, Chair



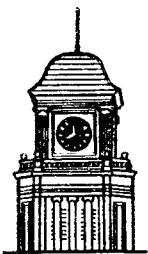
Rex Lynch, County Mayor

ATTEST:



Jeff Cole, Anderson County Clerk



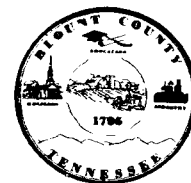


BLOUNT COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

359 Court Street

Maryville, TN 37804-5906

Phone (865) 273-5830 - Fax (865) 273-5832



Commissioners

Robert Ramsey - Chairman

Bob Arwood

Keith Brock

Dennis Cardin

Donna Dowdy

Bob Evans

Joe Everett

Gary Farmer

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Robby Kirkland

Jeff McCall

Kenneth Melton

Dan Neubert

Otto Slater

Shirley Townsend

Mike Walker

March 24, 2004

The Honorable Mike Ragsdale

Knox County Mayor

400 Main Street

Room 615

Knoxville, TN 37902

Dear Mayor Ragsdale:

The Blount County Legislative Body met in regular session on March 18, 2004, and approved *A Resolution To Work in Partnership with the Knoxville Early Action Compact Regarding Air Quality*. Please find enclosed a certified copy of the minutes regarding the approval of this resolution.

If I can be of any further assistance, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Dr. Robert L. Ramsey

Chairman

Blount County Board of Commissioners

Enclosure

County Clerk

Roy Crawford, Jr.

RECEIVED

2004 MAR 25 AM 9:57

TN DN OF
AIR POLLUTION CONTROL



Sponsored by:

RESOLUTION TO WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE KNOXVILLE EARLY ACTION COMPACT REGARDING AIR QUALITY.

WHEREAS, air pollution is nationally a cause for concern and because Blount County is committed to improving the quality of life for its citizens; and

WHEREAS, Blount County is a member of the Knoxville Early Action Compact, seven east Tennessee counties working together to improve air quality in the east state area; and

WHEREAS, the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board represents local government at a state and national level on critical air quality issues, Blount County supports the efforts of the Board to improve air quality.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, Blount County pledges to work in partnership with the Early Action Counties of Anderson, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Sevier and Union to implement measures, which reduce directly and indirectly, air pollutant levels.

IN AREAS REGULATED BY THE STATE OF TENNESSEE, WE DO RESOLVE TO:

- Support a statewide vehicle inspection program.
- Encourage the State Air Board to consider the emission testing of commercial vehicles.
- Support statewide Stage 1 vapor controls at gas stations.
- Support statewide Anti-idling Legislation.
- Support the statewide enforcement of vehicle tampering. Vehicles are considered to be tampered with if the emission control devices (catalytic converters) have been altered or removed.
- Highly support the reduction of speed limits to 55mph for trucks on the interstate system.
- Support the Reasonably Achievable Control Technology (RACT) rules for N O x should the State Air Pollution Control Board adopt them. The rules would require the installation of low N O x combustion controls such as low N O x burners and fuel additives at industrial facilities emitting 50 tons per year or more of N O x.

IN VOLUNTARY PROGRAM AREAS, WE DO RESOLVE THAT:

THE HONORABLE

- Blount County will pass open burning regulations to put an open burning ban in place on air quality action days.
- Blount County will support Truck Stop Electrification. Knox County currently supports this program through the issuance of CMAQ funding to Idle-Aire Technologies. This system gives professional long-haul truck drivers an alternative to the traditional practice of idling their engines to provide heating and cooling in the truck cab, and to power various appliances and accessories in the cab during mandated rest periods.
- Blount County will participate in the Air Quality Outreach and Action Day Program currently being developed by the Regional Clean Air Coalition, an organization of 11 counties in East Tennessee actively working to bring cleaner air to the East Tennessee area. This program centers on public education about the sources, causes and solutions to air pollution.
- Blount County will commit to the use of hybrid vehicles as some replacements to its fleet. This will be accomplished as funding permits.
- Blount County will commit to traffic signal synchronization as a means to reduce emissions on urban arterial corridors.
- Blount County will commit to participating in the Smart Trips program or developing an alternative trip reduction program.

Duly authorized and approved the 18th day of March 2004.

Certification of Action

Dr. Robert H. Ramsey
Commission Chairman

Attest

Ken Crawford
County Clerk

Approved: ☒

Vetoed: ☐

Barry D. Woody 3/24/04
County Mayor Date

IN RE: ADJOURNMENT.

Chairman Ramsey declared the meeting to be adjourned.

Document 1 of 1

Source:

Tennessee Code/TITLE 5 COUNTIES/CHAPTER 5 COUNTY MAYORS/PART 1 SUBSTANTIVE PROVISIONS/5-6-112 Powers and duties - Powers as financial officer.

5-6-112. Powers and duties - Powers as financial officer.

The county executive has the power to:

(1) If there is no county attorney, employ and/or retain counsel to advise the county executive and the members of the county legislative body as to their legal rights as such members, to prepare and draft resolutions for passage by the body, and to represent the county either as plaintiff or defendant in such suits as may be brought by or against the county, except suits by the county to collect delinquent taxes, which counsel shall be entitled to a reasonable fee for such counsel's services and/or retention to be fixed by a majority vote of the members of the county legislative body at one (1) of its regular sessions, to be paid out of the county general fund;

(2) Require the clerks of the several courts to produce to the county executive all records, documents, dockets and papers in their offices relating to each office, and tending to give information in relation to the county revenue collected by such officer for the use of the county;

(3) Call or summon before the county executive all witnesses having any knowledge relating to the county revenue;

(4) Demand of each of the clerks of the several courts an account, on oath, of all moneys by such clerk collected for the use of the county, setting forth each separate item, from whom and at what time received, and the source from which it was derived;

(5) Call the collectors of the county tax, at the time prescribed by law, for the purpose of making a final settlement for the year last past;

(6) Call the county trustee to a settlement when required by law, or by the county legislative body;

(7) Procure, at the expense of the county, a well bound book, and therein cause to be entered, on the left-hand pages, two (2) regular accounts, one (1) against the collectors of taxes and revenue, the other against the county trustee, stating the amount of all the taxes for which the collectors are accountable, and each item with which each of the officers is chargeable, on behalf of the county, expressing the manner in which it became due and owing, or by whom paid. And, on the right-hand page, opposite the debits, the county executive shall cause to be entered each item or credit to which either of the officers is entitled, plainly showing the amount thereof and to whom paid;

(8) Transfer the balance, if any, either for or against the county, to their respective accounts to be opened for the ensuing year, so that the county executive may be enabled, when required by the county legislative body, plainly to show the state and condition of the county treasury, and in what manner the moneys thereof have been disbursed; and

(9) Demand of the county clerk a list of the amount of taxes put into the hands of the collector, and due and owing for that year, together with sufficient vouchers, showing the amount of moneys by such clerk paid to the trustee, as required by law, for fines and forfeitures, and the amount of all appropriations made for the year by the county legislative body, with all necessary documents and vouchers showing

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Page 2 of 2

any receipts or disbursements of county moneys.

[Code 1858, § 520; Shan., § 660; mod. Code 1932, § 1059; Acts 1947, ch. 114, § 1; C. Supp. 1950, § 1059; impl. am. Acts 1963, ch. 14, § 1; Acts 1978, ch. 934, § 21; impl. am. Acts 1978, ch. 934, §§ 7, 22, 36; T.C.A. (orig. ed.), § 5-6-12.]

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Amount of County General Fund Revenue
Fiscal Year 1999-2000

Department	1999-01 Budget	1999-01 Actual	1999-02 Budget	1999-02 Actual	1999-03 Budget	1999-03 Actual	1999-04 Budget	1999-04 Actual	1999-05 Budget	1999-05 Actual	1999-06 Budget	1999-06 Actual	1999-07 Budget	1999-07 Actual	1999-08 Budget	1999-08 Actual	1999-09 Budget	1999-09 Actual	1999-10 Budget	1999-10 Actual	1999-11 Budget	1999-11 Actual	1999-12 Budget	1999-12 Actual	2000-01 Budget	2000-01 Actual	2000-02 Budget	2000-02 Actual	2000-03 Budget	2000-03 Actual
County Executive's Office	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Commissioners	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Health	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Education	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Social Services	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Mental Health	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Juvenile Services	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Probation	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Corrections	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Public Safety	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Fire	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Police	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Sheriff	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Jail	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Prison	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Court	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Clerk	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Auditor	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Treasurer	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Assessor	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Surveyor	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Engineer	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Architect	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Planner	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Geographer	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Historian	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Librarian	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Archivist	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Curator	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Registrar	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Notary	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Mediator	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
County Board of Arbitrator	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000							

RESOLUTION 2004-09

A RESOLUTION TO WORK IN PARTNERSHIP WITH EARLY ACTION COMPACT COUNTIES TO IMPLEMENT MEASURES WHICH REDUCE AIR POLLUTANT LEVELS

WHEREAS, air pollution is nationally a cause for concern and because Jefferson County is committed to improving the quality of life for its citizens.

WHEREAS, Jefferson County is a member of the Knoxville Early Action compact, seven east Tennessee counties working together to improve air quality in the east State area.

WHEREAS, the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board represents local government at a state and national level on critical air quality issues, Jefferson County supports the efforts of the Board to improve air quality

WE DO RESOLVE TO:

- Work in partnership with Early Action Compact counties of Anderson, Blount, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Sevier and Union to implement measures, which reduce directly and indirectly, air pollutant levels.

In areas regulated by the State of Tennessee, we do resolve to:

- Support a statewide vehicle inspection program.
- Encourage the State Air Board to consider the emission testing of commercial vehicles.
- Support statewide State 1 vapor controls at gas stations.
- Support statewide Anti-idling Legislation
- Support the statewide enforcement of vehicle tampering. Vehicles are considered to be tampered with if the emission control devices (catalytic converters) have been altered or removed.
- Highly support the reduction of speed limits to 55mph for trucks on the interstate system.
- Support the Reasonably Achievable Control Technology (RACT) rules for NOx should the State Air Pollution Control Board adopt them. The rules would require the installation of low NOx combustion controls such as low NOx burners and fuel additives at facilities emitting 50 tons per year or more of NOx.

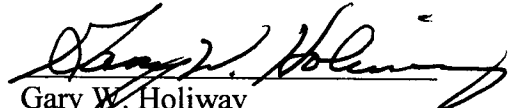
In voluntary program areas, we do resolve that:

- Jefferson County will support Truck Stop Electrification. Knox County currently supports this program through the issuance of CMAQ (congestion mitigation air quality) funding to Idle-Aire Technologies. This system gives professional long-haul truck drivers an alternative to the traditional practice of idling their engines to provide heating and cooling in the truck cab, and to power various appliances and accessories in the cab during mandated rest periods.

- Jefferson County will participate in the Air Quality Outreach and Action Day Program currently being developed by the Regional Clean Air Coalition, an organization of 11 counties in East Tennessee actively working to bring cleaner air to the East Tennessee area. This program centers on public education about the sources, causes and solutions to air pollution.
- Jefferson County will commit to traffic signal synchronization as a means to reduce emissions on urban arterial corridors.
- Jefferson County will commit to participating in the Smart Trips program or developing an alternative trip reduction program.
- Jefferson County will commit to an anti-idling policy for county vehicles.

Adopted this 18th day of March, 2004.

APPROVED:


Gary W. Holiway
County Mayor

ATTEST:


R.E. Farrar, III
County Clerk



RESOLUTION

**A RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSION
OF KNOX COUNTY, TENNESSEE,
APPROVING THE PROPOSED PLAN
OF ACTION TO ADDRESS AIR
QUALITY NON-ATTAINMENT
ISSUES IN ACCORDANCE WITH
THE EARLY ACTION COMPACT.**

RESOLUTION: R-04-3-906

REQUESTED BY: COUNTY MAYOR

**PREPARED BY: KNOX COUNTY LAW
DIRECTOR**

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS: *M. Shilw*
DIRECTOR OF LAW

APPROVED: *March 22, 2004*
DATE

VETOED: _____
DATE

**VETO
OVERRIDE:** _____
DATE

**MINUTE
BOOK _____ PAGE _____**

WHEREAS, because of ongoing air quality non-attainment issues in Knox County, Knox County, in accordance with the Early Action Compact must submit a plan of action to the State of Tennessee by March 31, 2004; and

WHEREAS, the County Mayor believes that this Plan of Action will be a significant step toward resolving Knox County's air quality issues; and

WHEREAS, the County Mayor recommends approval of the Plan.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COMMISSION OF KNOX COUNTY AS FOLLOWS:

The Knox County air quality non-attainment plan of action is hereby approved. In accordance with this plan, Knox County will agree to the following:

1. Work in partnership with Anderson, Blount, Jefferson, Loudon, Sevier and Union Counties to implement measures which reduce directly and indirectly air pollutant levels.
2. Prohibit open burning as needed on air quality action days.
3. Support truck stop electrification.
4. Participate in the Air Quality Outreach and Action Day program being developed by the Regional Clean Air Coalition.
5. Commit to the use of hybrid vehicles as some replacements to its fleet as funding permits.
6. Commit to traffic signal synchronization as a means to reduce emissions on arterial corridors.
7. Commit to participating in the Smart Trips program or developing an alternative trip reduction program.

Additionally, Knox County encourages its Legislative Delegation to support the following:

1. Support a statewide vehicle inspection program to include diesel vehicles.
2. Support statewide Stage I vapor controls at gas stations.
3. Support statewide anti-idling legislation.
4. Support statewide enforcement of vehicle tampering. Vehicles are considered to be tampered with if the emissions control devices (catalytic converters) have been altered or removed.
5. Support the reduction of speed limits to 55 MPH for commercial trucks on the interstate system.

04/21/2004 00:56 2152002

Apr. 21. 2004 1:48PM KNOX CO CLERK

No. 3487 P. 4

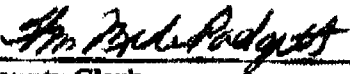
6. Support the Reasonably Achievable Control Technology (RACT) rules for NOx should the State Air Pollution Control Board adopt them. The rules would require the installation of low NOx combustion controls such as low NOx burners and fuel additives at industrial facilities emitting 50 tons per year or more of NOx.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Knox County Clerk is directed to forward a copy of this Resolution to each member of the Knox County Legislative Delegation.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that if any notifications are to be made to effectuate this Resolution, then the County Clerk is hereby requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to the proper authority.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this Resolution is to take effect from and after its passage, as provided by the Charter of Knox County, Tennessee, the public welfare requiring it.


Presiding Officer of the Commission Date


County Clerk Date

Approved: 
County Mayor Date

Vetued: _____
County Mayor Date



OFFICE OF COUNTY MAYOR MIKE RAGSDALE

400 Main Street, Suite 615, Knoxville, TN 37902

2004 MAR 25

March 24, 2004

RECEIVED

Mr. Barry Stephens, P.E.
Director
Division of Air Pollution Control
9th Floor, L & C Annex
401 Church Street
Nashville, TN 37243-1531

Dear Mr. Stephens:

This correspondence package contains the signed resolutions of the seven counties that make up the Knoxville Area Early Action Compact. The Knoxville Area includes the Counties of Anderson, Blount, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Sevier and Union. Each resolution was recommended by the County Mayor and approved by the County Commissions of each of the seven counties. These resolutions contain those local control measures that each County has agreed to implement and support for those Statewide measures under consideration by the State of Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board, the Tennessee Legislature and the Tennessee Department of Transportation. The State of Tennessee will submit, under separate cover, modeling data to support these measures.

Please contact me if you need additional information, or if I may be of any assistance.

Best Regards,

Michael R. Ragsdale
Knox County Mayor

Enclosures

CC: Beverly Banister, EPA
Commissioner Betsy Childs, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Mayor Rex Lynch, Anderson County
Mayor George Miller, Loudon County
Mayor Beverly Woodruff, Blount County
Mayor Larry Waters, Sevier County
Mayor Gary Holiway, Jefferson County
Mayor Larry Lay, Union County

**MEMORADUM OF UNDERSTANDING MADE AND ENTERED INTO THIS
11TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 2003 BETWEEN REGIONAL COUNTY MAYORS
AND THE REGIONAL CLEAN AIR COALITION**

WHEREAS, the Regional Clean Air Coalition (RCAC) is a committee formed by representatives from government, business and industry, institutions and the general public throughout the multi-county region;

WHEREAS, The RCAC's focus is to help improve air quality in the area by working with and educating government, businesses, educational facilities and the general public;

WHEREAS, seven counties have signed an Early Action Compact (EAC), which creates an agreement between the US Environmental Protection Agency and the above Counties to undertake regional efforts to reduce ground level ozone and improve air quality through a number of voluntary and mandatory control measures;

WHEREAS, the RCAC aims to facilitate the administration of the EAC throughout the seven county region and beyond by promoting control measures to improve air quality, advising, educating and ensuring that milestones and deadlines are met;

WHEREAS, the RCAC aims to improve air quality region wide, beyond the scope of the EAC, by promoting many of the same components agreed to through the EAC;

WHEREAS, the RCAC aims to improve air quality on a continuing basis, but would act upon the EAC until at least December 31, 2007 when ozone attainment is reached or until the EAC is terminated if such occurrence happens;

NOW, THEREFORE, the RCAC would coordinate and administer activities of the EAC throughout the seven county regions and beyond as follows:

1. The RCAC shall advise and educate government, business and industry, institutions and the general public on ground level ozone, the impacts of poor air quality and what each can do to improve air quality;
2. The RCAC shall advise and educate government, business and industry, institutions and the general public on the EAC;
3. The RCAC shall promote coordination and communication within the region and especially within the seven counties involved in the EAC and ensure that the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation and other interested agencies remain involved in air quality actions in the region;
4. The RCAC shall assist and advise government in determining, implementing and administering voluntary and mandatory control measures to improve air quality;
5. The RCAC shall advise state departments and legislators to draft and enact legislation that improves air quality.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The parties have hereunto agreed to this memorandum of understanding as of the date above written;

<u>Mike Amis: L. S. Amis</u> NAME	RCAC Co-Chairperson TITLE	<u>12/11/03</u> DATE
<u>Michael R. Ragsdale</u> NAME	<u>KNOX</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>12-11-03</u> DATE
<u>Orville H. Hester</u> NAME	<u>Cocke</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>12.11.03</u> DATE
<u>Larry Watts</u> NAME	<u>SEVIER</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>12-11-03</u> DATE
<u>Daniel W. Funderburg</u> NAME	<u>Hambly</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>12-11-03</u> DATE
<u>Gregory M. Miller</u> NAME	<u>HANCOCK</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>12-11-03</u> DATE
<u>Larry Lay</u> NAME	<u>UNION</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>12-11-03</u> DATE
<u>Beverly S. Worley</u> NAME	<u>Blount</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>12-11-03</u> DATE
<u>Wayne W. Holman</u> NAME	<u>Jefferson</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>12/11/03</u> DATE
<u>Therese Lopez</u> NAME	<u>Anderson</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>12/11/03</u> DATE
<u>Amey</u> NAME	<u>Roane</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>10/11/03</u> DATE
<u>Paul D. Smith</u> NAME	<u>GRANGER</u> County Mayor TITLE	<u>12/11/03</u> DATE

**Resolution Committing Loudon County to Certain Control
Measures to Comply with Early Action Compact**

Whereas, on July 18, 1997, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) revised the national standard for ground-level ozone from a 0.12 ppm (parts per million) 1-hour "peak" standard to a 0.08 ppm 8-hour "average" standard; and

Whereas, currently, all areas of Tennessee attain (meet) all national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS), including the 1-hour ozone standard. However, when implemented, the 8-hour ozone standard could result in a number of areas of the State being determined not to meet the 8-hour standard and being designated as non-attainment for ground-level ozone; and

Whereas, when the non-attainment designation occurs, the State must recommend to EPA the boundaries of the areas that are not in compliance with the ground-level ozone standard, and must submit a plan to EPA that demonstrates how the State will bring those areas back into attainment; and

Whereas, the EPA may grant deferral of non-attainment status if local governments commit to taking steps in the form of an Early Action Compact (EAC) to reduce ozone levels; and

Whereas, Loudon County has joined with six (6) neighboring counties within East Tennessee to form an EAC with the EPA; and

Whereas, the EAC serves as a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) among government agencies representing, collectively, local governments, state governments, including the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board (TAPCB), and EPA; and

Whereas, the EAC requires the development of an early action plan that includes all necessary elements of a comprehensive air quality plan, but is tailored to local needs and driven by local decisions; and

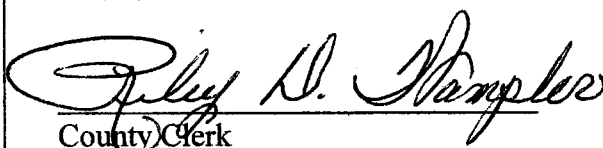
Whereas, under these guidelines and in compliance with EPA EAC regulations, Loudon County hereby commits to the following measures:

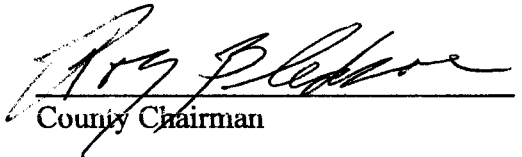
1. To adopt the "Knoxville area EAC Control Scenarios Loudon County Portion dated 02/09/04" attached as Exhibit A.
2. Enforcement of banning open burning in Loudon County on Air Quality Action Days.
3. Loudon County Government to use fuel efficient vehicles where appropriate.

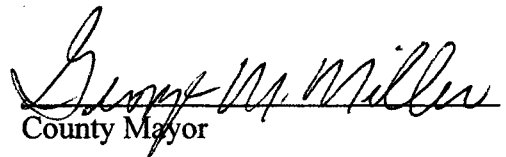
Now Therefore, Be It Resolved, by the Loudon County Commission, assembled this 10th day of March, 2004, that this resolution and attachment be adopted and submitted to TDEC for approval.

Attest:





County Clerk


County Chairman


County Mayor

Knoxville Area EAC Control Scenarios

Loudon County Portion

2/9/04

Regulated by the State of Tennessee

- Loudon County would support a statewide vehicle inspection program for gasoline and diesel vehicles.
- Loudon County would support statewide Stage 1 vapor controls at gas stations. Stage 1 vapor controls pertain to vapor balancing during the loading process between the tanker truck and the underground storage tank at the gas station.
- Loudon County would support statewide Anti-idling Legislation. This legislation would prevent semis from idling both at the rest stops and along the interstates. It could be applied to school buses idling needlessly during startups and eliminate the buses from pulling up to the schools and idling until the students were on board.
- Loudon County would support the statewide enforcement of vehicle tampering. Vehicles are considered to be tampered with if the emission control devices (catalytic converters) have been altered or removed. It has been federally illegal to tamper with these devices for some time, but active enforcement has not occurred.
- Loudon County highly supports the reduction of speed limits to 55 mph for trucks on the interstate system. Changes to the speed limits on interstates and state roads would need to be changed by TDOT.
- Loudon County would support the Reasonably Achievable Control Technology (RACT) rules should the State Air Pollution Control Board adopt them. The rules would require the installation of low NOx combustion controls

such as low NOx burners or flue gas recirculation, and fuel additives at industrial facilities emitting 50 tons per year or more of NOx. The potential sources subject to this regulation in its present form would be A.E. Staley, Viskase, and Kimberly-Clark/Trigen. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation would regulate this program after passage by the State Air Pollution Control Board.

Regulated by Loudon County

- Loudon County will institute a ban on open burning on Air Quality Action Days

Voluntary Programs Supported by Loudon County

- Loudon County would support Truck Stop Electrification. This system gives professional long-haul truck drivers an alternative to the traditional practice of idling their engines to provide heating and cooling in the truck cab, and to power various appliances and accessories in the cab during mandated rest periods. The system allows drivers to park in the equipped parking space, snap the module into the passenger window, and swipe a fleet card or credit card to access a range of services that improves their rest and lifestyle. Costs of standard services for fleets with a signed contract with the vendor is \$1.25 per hour, less than the cost of diesel to idle for the same period.
- Loudon County will participate in the Air Quality Outreach and Action Day Program, currently being developed by the Regional Clean Air Coalition, an organization of 11 counties in East Tennessee actively working to bring cleaner air to the East Tennessee area. This program

centers on public education about the sources, causes and solutions to air pollution. Educational programs will be developed for use in a variety of settings ranging from the classroom to an industrial setting. Change can be made through education. The action day program uses air monitoring data generated locally through air monitors located throughout the counties and disseminated to the regional media to broadcast daily "air quality alerts". The data is polled at certain times each day and used in conjunction with local meteorological data to issue daily air quality forecasts. The forecasts are presently prepared free by the State of Tennessee. The data is uploaded to EPA and presented on a national website (www.epa.gov/airnow) accesible to anyone who wants to be included. The program will have a plan in place by May 2004 where local media (radio, TV and newspapers) will provide the data to their listeners, viewers and readers. In this manner the public can make informed decisions regarding their daily behaviors. Their choices would include various things that can be done to reduce air pollution.

- Loudon County will commit to the use of fuel efficient vehicles as some replacements to its fleet. This will be accomplished as the opportunity arises and funding permits.
- Loudon County will promote and support efforts to convert the Highway 321/Highway 11 intersection from an "at grade intersection" to an "above grade intersection". This will eliminate lengthy traffic backups and reduce idling and VOC and NOx emissions from motor vehicles.

SEVIER COUNTY RESOLUTION

WHEREAS: Air Pollution is nationally a cause for concern and because Sevier County is committed to improving the quality of life for its citizens.

WHEREAS: Sevier County is a member of the Knoxville Early Action Compact, seven East Tennessee Counties working together to improve air quality in the east state area.

WHEREAS: The Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board represents local government at a state and national level on critical air quality issues, Sevier County supports the efforts of the Board to improve air quality.

We do resolve to:

Work in partnership with Early Action Compact counties Anderson, Blount, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Sevier and Union to implement measures, which reduce directly and indirectly, air pollutant levels.

In areas regulated by the State of Tennessee, we do resolve to:

- * Support a statewide vehicle inspection program as a last resort and only if the impact on air quality is significant.
- * Encourage the State Air Board to consider the emission testing of commercial vehicles.
- * Support statewide Stage 1 vapor controls at gas stations.
- * Support statewide Anti-idling Legislation.

County of Sevier, Tennessee
I, Joe Keener Clerk of the County Court of said
county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true & perfect copy of the
Resolution as filed
and recorded
as the same appears of record in my office.
Witness my hand and official seal in Sevierville, TN, 23 day of March, 2004
Joe Keener Clerk

- * Support statewide enforcement of vehicle tampering. Vehicles are considered to be tampered with if the Emission control devices (catalytic converters) have been altered or removed.
- * Highly support the reduction of speed limits to 55mph for trucks on the interstate system.
- * Should the reasonably Achievable Control Technology (RACT) rules for NOx should the State Air Pollution Control Board adopt them. The rules would require the installation of low Nox combustion controls such as low Nox burners and fuel additives industrial facilities emitting 50 tons per year or more of NOx.

In voluntary program areas, we do resolve that:

The Honorable

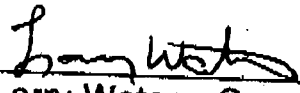
- Sevier County will pass open burning regulations to put an open burning ban in place on air quality action days.
- Sevier County will support Truck Stop Electrification. Knox County currently supports this program through the issuance of CMAQ funding to Idle-Aire Technologies. This system gives professional long-haul truck drivers and alternative to the traditional practice of idling their engines to provide heating and cooling in the truck cab, and to power various appliances and accessories in the cab during mandated rest periods.
- Sevier County will participated in the Air Quality Outreach and Action Day Program currently being developed by the Regional Clean Air Coalition, an organization of 11 counties in East Tennessee actively working to bring cleaner sources, causes and solutions to air pollution.

- Sevier County will commit to the use of hybrid vehicles as some replacements to its fleet. This will be accomplished as funding permits.

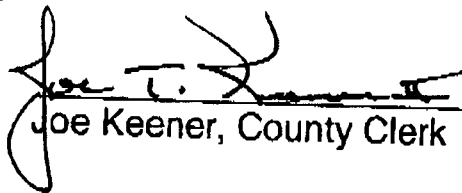
Sevier County will commit to traffic signal synchronization as a means to reduce emissions on urban arterial corridors.

Sevier County will commit to participating in the Smart Trips Program or developing an alternative trip reduction program.

Done this the 15 day of March 2004.


Larry Waters, County Mayor

Attest:


Joe Keener, County Clerk

Motion was made by Carroll Rauhuff and duly seconded by Ben Clabo to adopt the resolution. The motion carried by a voice vote, and the Clerk instructed to enter the same upon the minutes of this Court.

MARCH 15, 2004

Before The County Legislature Body of Union County Resolution No. 307-08-04

Whereas air pollution is nationally a cause for concern and because Union County is committed to improving the quality of life for its citizens.

Whereas Union County is a member of the Knoxville Early Action Compact, seven east Tennessee counties working together to improve air quality in the east-State area.

Whereas the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board represents local government at a state and national level on critical air quality issues, Union County supports the efforts of the Board to improve air quality.

We do resolve to:

- Work in partnership with Early Action Compact counties of Anderson, Blount, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Sevier and Union to implement measures, which reduce directly and indirectly, air pollutant levels.

In areas regulated by the State of Tennessee, we do resolve to:

- Support a statewide vehicle inspection program to include diesel vehicles.
- Support statewide Stage 1 vapor controls at gas stations.
- Support statewide Anti-idling Legislation
- Support the statewide enforcement of vehicle tampering. Vehicles are considered to be tampered with if the emission control devices (catalytic converters) have been altered or removed.
- Highly support the reduction of speed limits to 55mph for trucks on the interstate system.
- Support the Reasonably Achievable Control Technology (RACT) rules for NOx

should the State Air Pollution Control Board adopt them. The rules would require the installation of low NOx combustion controls such as low NOx burners and fuel additives at industrial facilities emitting 50 tons per year or more of NOx.

In voluntary program areas, we do resolve that:

- Union County will participate in the Air Quality Outreach and Action Day Program currently being developed by the Regional Clean Air Coalition, an organization of 11 counties in East Tennessee actively working to bring cleaner air to the East Tennessee area. This program centers on public education about the sources, causes solutions to air pollution.

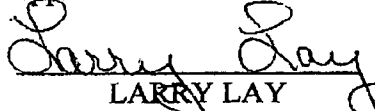
ADOPTED and APPROVED in open meeting at Maynardville, Tennessee, this the 8th day of March, 2004.

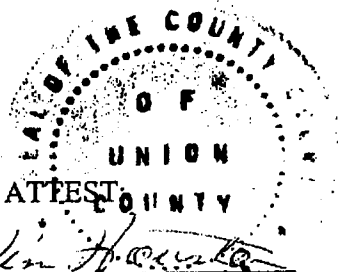
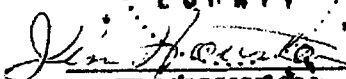
Members voting in the affirmative: Pam Ailor, Elmer Bailey, Stanley Boles, Wayne Collins, Kenny Hill, Burney Hutchison, Brenda Jessee, R.L. Jones, Joyce Meltabarger, Rodney Patterson

Members voting no: Charlie Cox, Gary England, Gene McBee, Johnny Merritt, Trever Warwick

Members passing: Lynn Beeler

Approved:


LARRY LAY
County Mayor


ATTEST

JIM HOUSTON
County Clerk