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Shreveport-Bossier City Metropolitan Statistical Area

Early Action Compact Progress Report

June 30, 2003

Prepared for
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 6
Dallas, Texas

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1. Introduction

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires signatories of Early Action Compacts (EAC) to prepare a progress report every six months that describes the progress made to date against the EAC milestones. This progress report is based on the guidance presented in the *Memorandum from Lydia Wegman to EPA Air Directors in Regions III, IV, VI, and VIII, April 4, 2003*. According to this memorandum, the June 2003 progress report, at a minimum, should include the following:

- Document progress in developing the stakeholder process;
- Report progress on evaluating and selecting emission reduction measures for the local control strategy;
- Describe public outreach activities, and
- Provide and update on modeling/technical planning activities.

A brief description explaining the progress to date of each of these processes and activities is described below. A list of current stakeholders is included as Attachment A.

2. History of CACAC

In November 2000, an advisory committee, named the Greater Shreveport Clean Air Citizens Advisory Committee (CACAC), was established by the Mayor of Shreveport, consisting of representatives from various local stakeholder groups. The CACAC was tasked with assessing air quality issues in the Shreveport-Bossier City MSA, developing a set of “recommendations for maintaining and improving local air quality, with an emphasis on ozone issues,” and reporting its findings to the local city and parish governing bodies. The members of the committee include representatives of the medical profession, academia, industry, utilities, the Greater Shreveport Chamber of Commerce, citizens groups, regional planning bodies, and local governments.

The Committee met regularly and worked diligently over the course of the next year and a half in order to complete its report within the time frame desired. Before completing its report in April, 2002, the Committee was instrumental on a number of significant accomplishments, including:

- the creation of an ozone public awareness campaign (discussed further below), including the obtaining of a \$15,000 grant for public awareness projects pertaining to ozone issues;
- the obtaining of a \$400,000 federal appropriation for air quality technical support work for the local area, including emission inventory and modeling work;

- the opening of communication channels between the Shreveport-Bossier MSA, the EPA and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) on air quality planning issues; and
- the obtaining of formal commitments from the governing bodies of Shreveport, Bossier City, Caddo Parish and Bossier Parish to work cooperatively and, specifically, to develop voluntary measures for the reduction of ozone precursor emissions and enter into an Ozone Flex Agreement with the EPA and LDEQ.

By April, 2002, the CACAC had completed its report, and in April and May of that year its findings and recommendations were presented to the Mayors and City Councils of Shreveport and Bossier City, as well as the Caddo Parish Commission and Bossier Parish Police Jury. The committee's recommendations included:

- Preparation and submission of an Ozone Flex Plan to EPA by year's end;
- Development of a work plan for the federal appropriation received by the City of Shreveport for air quality planning work;
- Retention of an experienced technical consultant to assist with air quality planning;
- Establishment of working relationships with other area ozone planning groups, including the East Texas and Baton Rouge coalitions;
- Continuation and expansion of the ozone public awareness program;
- Participation in the U. S. Department of Energy's "Clean Cities" program, for the promotion of alternative fuel vehicles; and
- Continuation of oversight by the CACAC on air quality matters concerning the Shreveport-Bossier City MSA.

As a result of the committee's recommendations, a formal Intergovernmental Agreement was executed between Shreveport, Bossier City, Caddo Parish and Bossier Parish on June 6, 2002, providing for cooperative planning efforts on air quality matters among all the signatory governing bodies, and, among other things, including a pro rata sharing of the initial costs of a technical consultant to assist with development of the Ozone Flex Plan and a work plan for future technical work.

After considering the potential of an Early Action Compact for the Shreveport-Bossier City MSA, the CACAC in September, 2002 unanimously voted to recommend that the local governing bodies participate in the program. Accordingly, an EAC for the MSA was developed during the last quarter of 2002, was presented to and approved by the local governing bodies, and was signed by Shreveport, Bossier City, and Caddo, Bossier and Webster Parishes in December. A summary of the current status of each milestone listed in the EAC is presented in Section 5 below.

The CACAC continues to serve effectively as the link between the five local governing bodies, the EPA and LDEQ, and the general public on air quality planning matters, and will serve as the primary forum for public involvement and interaction in the planning process for control measure selection under the EAC.

3. Candidate Control Measures Progress

The objective of the EAC is to develop and implement local/regional emissions reduction strategies to ensure the Shreveport-Bossier City MSA will continue to meet the eight-hour average ozone NAAQS in the future. The Shreveport-Bossier City MSA is unique among most EAC participants in that it is presently in attainment for the eight-hour average ozone NAAQS. Therefore, unlike nonattainment areas, there are no defined levels of reductions necessary to achieve attainment.

The objective for the June 16 EAC milestone was to identify “potential” control measures that will be evaluated in more depth later in 2003. The CACAC and its consultants were at the early stages of the EAC emission inventory and modeling analyses at the time of developing a list of candidate control measures. Therefore, it was necessary for the CACAC to rely upon other information sources in order to develop a list of candidate control measures, including information prepared for the Shreveport-Bossier City Ozone Flex Program, proposed control measures identified in other EAC and State Implementation Plans (SIPs), and LDEQ and EPA documentation. As the photochemical modeling process evolves, the list of control measures will be refined and will include identifying potential emissions reductions attributable to each recommended control measure.

The entire list of candidate control measures, as well as the history of stakeholder and public involvement in the control measurement identification process to date, is presented in detail in the report entitled *Shreveport-Bossier City MSA Early Action Compact Candidate Control Measures, June 16, 2003*. The report was submitted to EPA on Friday, June 13, 2003.

4. Public Outreach Programs

Because of the historical attainment status of the Shreveport-Bossier City MSA, there had not been a concentrated effort in place locally prior to 2001 to educate the public about ozone. Accordingly, the CACAC determined early on that a grass-roots ozone informational campaign was necessary for the area, to familiarize the community with ozone and the issues associated with it. Since 2001, much time and energy have been spent in this regard, as the summary below will show.

This informational campaign has been effective in laying the groundwork for more meaningful stakeholder involvement and outreach activities specifically associated with the control measure selection process and other planning aspects of the EAC. As the modeling process evolves over the next several months, the CACAC will continue to ensure that sufficient public outreach/awareness activities are planned in order to ensure that the public is fully involved in the local planning process contemplated by the EAC.

2001. In May and June of 2001, through the efforts of the CACAC and the local governments within the Shreveport-Bossier MSA, a campaign to educate the local public about ozone issues began. Meetings were held with local media, and as a result of these efforts, the Shreveport Times and two television stations began including ozone forecasts in their daily weather reports. Several television features and newspaper reports appeared during this period, and the Times wrote an editorial supporting the CACAC's air quality planning efforts. Later in the summer, an air quality website was established on the City of Shreveport's home page (www.ci.shreveport.la.us/airquality).

2002. In preparation for the 2002 ozone season, a subcommittee was established by the CACAC for the purpose of continuing and expanding upon these initial public awareness efforts. As a result, the area's first ever ozone season kickoff event was held on April 30 at SciPort, a popular local children's science/discovery center. The event was covered in the newspaper and on all local television stations. During the event, SciPort initiated several hands-on air quality activity programs for children, which were featured on television and which continued throughout the summer of 2002.

During the summer, ozone informational brochures were printed and mailed with water bills to all Shreveport and Bossier City water customers (approximately 100,000 mailings). In addition, access to daily ozone forecasts was added to the city's air quality web page, and a telephone number was established by the local LDEQ office providing real time ozone levels. Later in the fall, the Times published another editorial, endorsing the MSA's participation in the Early Action Compact (which at the time was being considered by the local governing authorities).

January through June, 2003. In early 2003, the CACAC formed another subcommittee for the purpose of planning for and establishing an ozone action program and network for the Shreveport-Bossier MSA. The subcommittee prepared a toolkit for coordinators; drafted and mailed letters to large area employers informing them of the program and explaining the reasons for its development; held meetings and training seminars with employers and their designated coordinators; and established a notification network by coordinating with the local Office of Emergency Preparedness. On March 7, the Times published an editorial encouraging employers to participate in the program. As of this date, 22 major local employers (including city, parish and state governments; school boards; businesses; industries; hospitals; universities; utilities; etc.), representing between 35,000 and 40,000 employees (over 10% of the MSA population) are participating in the network and have developed or are developing ozone action plans specific to their facilities.

On May 1, the 2003 ozone season was kicked off with a large media event, again held at SciPort. During the event, the Mayors of Shreveport and Bossier City, as well as the top officials of Caddo, Bossier and Webster Parishes, along with LDEQ Secretary Hall Bohlinger and the Administrator of EPA Region 6, Richard Greene, signed the Ozone Flex Agreement. The event was covered by the Times as well as all local television

stations, and was attended by around one hundred local officials, dignitaries, business and industry representatives, and interested citizens.

In May, the list of potential control measures currently under consideration was posted on the City's website, and a notice was placed in the Times inviting public comment . (As of the date of this report, no comments have been received.)

On June 24, the area's first "Clean Cities" program stakeholder meeting was held, with over 40 representatives from local fleets and fuel providers in attendance. Officials from the U. S. Department of Energy and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources gave presentations on alternative fuel vehicles and how the program works.

5. EAC Milestones Progress

The Shreveport-Bossier City MSA is committed to achieving the milestones and requirements of the EAC. The City of Shreveport hired Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc. (CDM) and SAI/ICF Consulting (SAI) in April 2003 to complete the technical analyses, and help in the preparation of plans, reports and other milestone submittals. The first task was to complete the Quality Assurance Project Plan and Photochemical Modeling Protocol (QAPP). It was submitted to U.S. EPA Region VI on May 30, 2003. Concurrently, the consultants have completed the base year and future base year emission inventories for the study area using the EPA National Emission Inventory (NEI), Version 2 database and information gathered from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) and local government agencies. The base case emission inventory is based on two (2) candidate meteorological episodes that include one in August 1999 and one in July 2000. The future base case is based on August 2007, which is extrapolated using growth factors and projections provided by EPA and from the Northwest Louisiana Council of Governments (NLCOG). Both emission inventories include sources within three photochemical model grid areas where the outer most grid extends from west Texas east to the west coast of Florida and from the Texas/Mexico border north to the upper Midwest and Plains states. The grid spacing of each grid area is 4 kilometers (km), 12 km and 36 km. The City of Shreveport has reviewed both emission inventories and certifies that they are complete.

Table 1 presents EAC milestones completed to date and upcoming ones for late 2003 and early 2004.

Deliverables	EAC Milestone Dates	Status
QAPP and Modeling Protocol*	30-May-03	Completed
List of Candidate Local Control Measures	16-Jun-03	Completed
Base and Future Case Emissions Inventory	30-Jun-03	Completed
Six-Month Progress Report	30-Jun-03	Completed
Receive EPA approval of QAPP/Modeling Protocol**	30-July-03	
Base/Future Case Modeling Completed	30-Sep-03	
Control Scenario Modeling Completed	30-Nov-03	
Six-Month Progress Report	31-Dec-03	
Adoption of Emission Reduction Measures	30-JAN-03	
AQIP Completed	31-Mar-04	

Notes: * The preparation of the QAPP/Modeling Protocol was not a milestone in the Shreveport-Bossier City MSA EAC.

**Approval of the QAPP/Modeling Protocol is not a listed milestone in the EAC; however, approval is needed as soon as possible in order for modeling work to proceed in accordance with the listed milestones.

Table 1
Summary of Milestones Completed

ATTACHMENT A

LIST OF STAKEHOLDERS

City of Shreveport
City of Bossier City
Caddo Parish
Bossier Parish
Webster Parish

CACAC members:

Dr. Peter Boggs (local allergy/asthma specialist)
David Burroughs (General Motors)
Brian Bond (AEP-SWEPCO, local electric utility)
Laura Guthrie (Centerpoint Energy, local gas utility)
Dr. Kimberly Jones (LSU School of Medicine, Dept. of Pediatrics)
Wes Wyche (City of Shreveport)
Kent Rogers (Northwest Louisiana Council of Governments)
Bob Molloy (interested citizen)
Lola May (Queensborough Neighborhood Association)
Randy Lucky (Caddo Parish Commission)
Bill Altimus (Bossier Parish Police Jury)
Lorenz Walker (City of Bossier City)

Ozone Action Plan Participants:

AEP – SWEPCO
Barksdale Air Force Base
BASF Corporation
Beaird Industries
Bossier Parish School Board
Caddo Parish School Board
Centenary College
Centerpoint Energy
City of Bossier City
City of Shreveport
Doctors Hospital
Eagle Distributing
Frymaster Corp.
General Electric Co.
General Motors
International Paper
Kansas City Southern Railroad
La. Department of Environmental Quality (NW Regional Office)
Libbey Glass
LSU – Shreveport
PrintPack, Inc.
SPORTRAN (Shreveport Transit Management)