

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, Tennessee 37243-1531

December 28, 2006

J.I. Palmer, Jr.
Regional Administrator
US EPA, Region IV
Atlanta Federal Center, 12th Floor
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303

RE: Submittal of December 31, 2006 Progress Report for Early Action Compact Areas

Dear Mr. Palmer:

Enclosed is a copy of the December 31, 2006 Progress Report in accordance with the Early Action Compact (EAC) requirements for Chattanooga, Nashville, and Tri-Cities EAC areas. This submittal includes an update of the EAC progress from each of the EAC areas in Tennessee and is being submitted by the Tennessee Division of Air Pollution Control to you on their behalf.

This submittal shows Tennessee's and local government's ongoing commitment to achieve the 8-hour ozone standard early and improve our air quality. If any additional information is needed, or if you have questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Barry R. Stephens III

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

Enclosures

cc: Kay Prince and Dick Schutt, EPA Region IV

Electronic copies to: TN Air Pollution Control Board & TN Local Air Programs
EPA, Region IV

Tri-Cities Early Action Compact Progress Report December 2006

The Tri-Cities Area Early Action Compact local plans continue to be implemented as proposed. During the 2006 ozone season Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi and Washington Counties will again be prohibiting open burning of wood wastes. Resolutions passed last year by these counties imposes a \$50 fine for violators of the open burning regulation. Also, the Ozone Action Partnership is continuing its annual Ozone Action Day program as in previous years. Since 2002, the Partnership has been responsible for distributing ozone forecast data and public service information to the local Tri-Cities news media and others interested businesses and industries. In March of 2006, the Ozone Action Partnership awarded the Annual Ozzie Awards to individuals, local governments, businesses, industries and educators. These awards recognize programs or projects that contribute to improving air quality in the northeast Tennessee region during the year.

In May 2006, the Ozone Action Partnership again hosted its annual Media Day in Kingsport. The Media Day is designed as a “kick-off” to ozone season and to inform the news media of any changes in the ozone forecasting process over the past year. This year’s event was attended by nearly every media outlet in the Tri-Cities and most continue to participate in providing the daily forecast or Ozone Action Day notification to the general public.

In the Spring of 2006, the Sullivan County, Tennessee governing body approved a resolution requesting lowering truck speed limits by 10 mph on Interstates 81 and 26 in Sullivan County. According to the Tennessee Department of Transportation, speed limit changes will become effective in early 2007 and will be in effect for the 2007 ozone season.

Transportation Emission Reduction Control Measures – Bristol MPO

The Bristol Metropolitan Planning Organization, in cooperation with the Tennessee Department of Transportation and Virginia Department of Transportation, is responsible for transportation planning for the Bristol urbanized area under the directives and policies of the U.S. Department of Transportation. In addition to Bristol, Tennessee, the City of Bluff City Tennessee, the City of Bristol Virginia and portions of Sullivan County, Tennessee, and Washington County, Virginia, are member jurisdictions of the Bristol MPO.

Long-range transportation planning and traffic management to improve the performance of the local transportation network through preservation, operational and capacity enhancements are the emphasis of the MPO. In February 2006, the MPO adopted the *Bristol Urban Area Long Range Transportation Plan Year 2030*, which provides recommended improvement for highways, public transportation services, and bikeway/pedestrian facilities. A major focal point of the transportation plan was to forecast future traffic volumes and capacity constraints so that mitigating measures can be implemented to reduce traffic congestion. In addition to transportation improvements, congestion management strategies identified in the plan include appropriate timing of traffic signals to decrease congestion, improve air quality and reduce fuel

consumption; more efficient operation of the existing highway network; and limited access points in highway design.

Several current projects and planning activities in the MPO study area will assist in regional air quality goals. Annual transportation system management projects provide intersection analysis and modifications to signal phasing to reduce delay and traffic time, thus reducing vehicle idling time. Construction of the Anderson Street Bridge over the railroad mainline began in May 2006. This project provides an alternate route for a high volume at-grade railroad crossing, which results in substantial delay and vehicle idling time and is scheduled to be completed in 2008. Associated with the Anderson Street Bridge project, the Pennsylvania Avenue/State Street intersection was completed in June 2006 to add turning movements and signal synchronization to reduce traffic delay.

Certain strategies that deal with land use policies and growth management can be effective in managing congestion although they are somewhat beyond the control of the MPO since land use decisions are made by local jurisdictions. Since the last progress report, the City of Bristol Tennessee has completed the Land Use and Transportation Plan. The plan evaluates the land use and transportation relationship within the City and the Urban Growth Boundary and provides recommendations for more efficient use of the transportation system and appropriate land uses.

The City of Bristol Tennessee currently maintains 5.6 miles of continuous bicycle/pedestrian facilities that provides a non-motorized transportation mode for residential areas, shopping, recreational, as well as the Central Business District. The City has initiated the development of a citywide pedestrian and bicycle facilities plan. The long-range objective of the City is to provide alternative transportation modes between residential and commercial land uses. The study will be completed in June 2007 and will identify future pedestrian and bicycle improvements. In November 2006, the City of Bristol awarded a contract for the construction of pedestrian improvements along Volunteer Parkway and Highway 11E near the Bristol Motor Speedway. The pedestrian enhancements will include construction of 12,400 linear feet of sidewalk, which will be constructed in several phases.

To support alternative modes of transportation, the Bristol Tennessee Transit system provides fixed-route and specialized transit services in cooperation with Bristol Virginia Transit. The fixed-route system provides public transportation services connecting residential areas within the City to commercial, educational, and medical facilities. In addition to the fixed-route service, the transit system operates a job access transportation program, which provides a coordinated transportation network between Bristol Tennessee Transit, the rural transportation provider N.E.T. Trans, and local human service agencies to make access to jobs, childcare services, and educational job training more accessible for welfare recipients and low-income individuals.

SUMMARY

Preliminary Ozone Air Quality Data for 2006

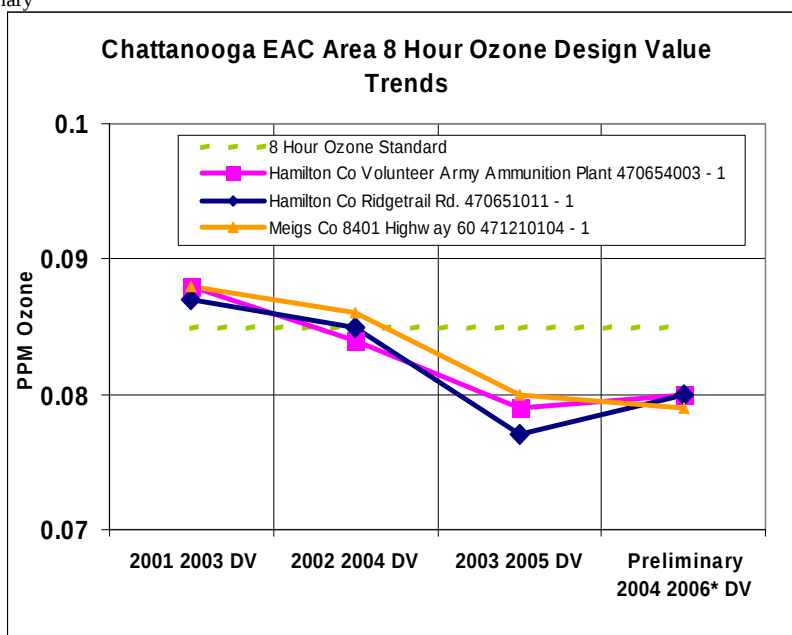
The preliminary ozone air quality data for 2006 continues to demonstrate progress towards meeting the goals outlined in the individual EAC agreements for Chattanooga, Nashville and Tri-Cities.

With preliminary data available through December 14, 2006, the highest 4th maximum values reported for nine of the twelve ozone monitors in the EAC areas in Tennessee are less than the 8-hour ozone standard (0.085 ppm). The preliminary data reported for the Chattanooga area indicates that the 3 area ozone monitors are reporting from 0.080 to 0.088 ppm. The preliminary data reported for the Nashville area indicates that the 7 area ozone monitors are reporting from 0.072 to 0.088 ppm. The preliminary data reported for the Tri-Cities area indicates that the 2 area ozone monitors are reporting from 0.081 to 0.083 ppm.

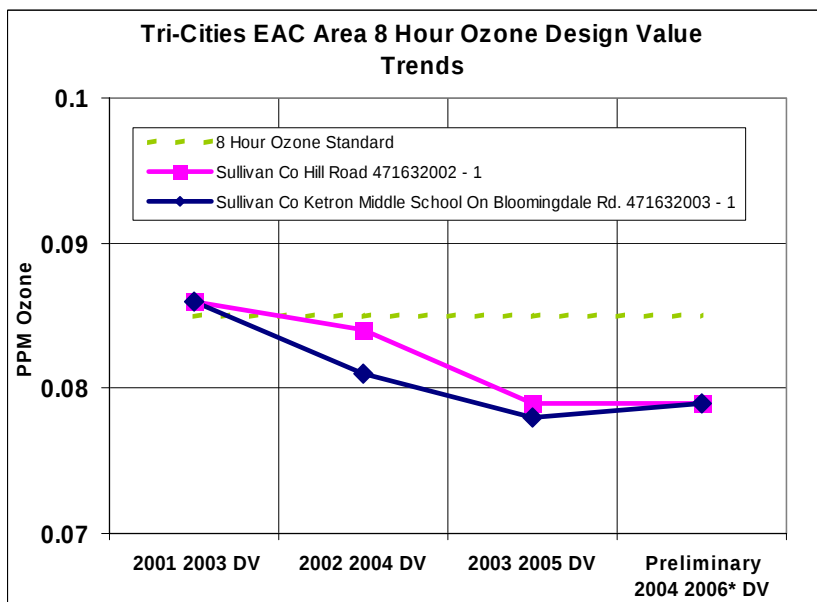
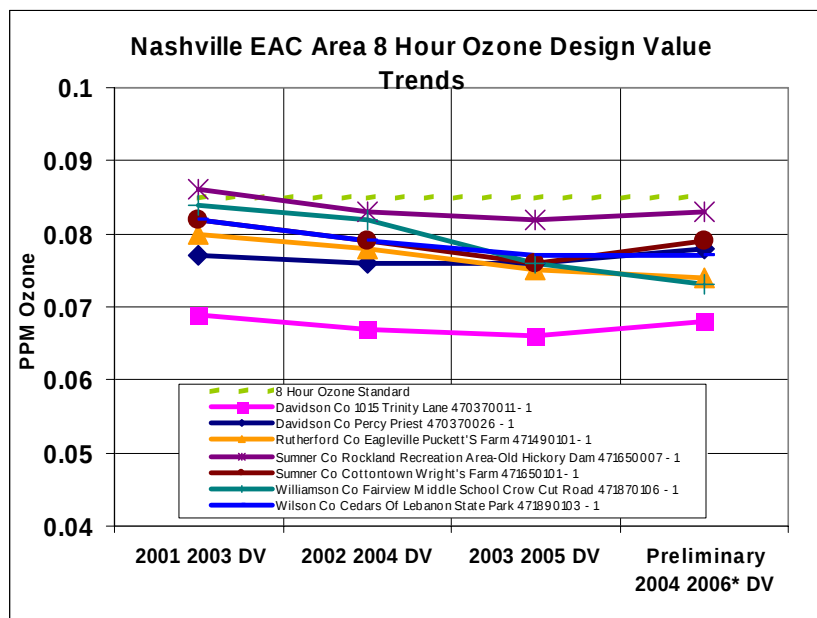
Historical ozone data for the three EAC areas is provided for comparison below:

County	Monitor ID	2002 4th Max.	2003 4th Max.	2004 4th Max.	2005 4th Max.	Preliminary 2006 4th Max.	2002 2004 DV> 0.08 PPM	2003 2005 DV> 0.08 PPM	Preliminary 2004 2006* DV> 0.08 PPM
Davidson Co	470370011 - 1	0.073	0.064	0.064	0.07	0.072	0.067	0.066	0.068
Davidson Co	470370026 - 1	0.079	0.074	0.076	0.079	0.079	0.076	0.076	0.078
Rutherford Co	471490101 - 1	0.09	0.076	0.07	0.079	0.074	0.078	0.075	0.074
Sumner Co	471650007 - 1	0.086	0.086	0.078	0.083	0.088	0.083	0.082	0.083
Sumner Co	471650101 - 1	0.087	0.074	0.076	0.078	0.083	0.079	0.076	0.079
Williamson Co	471870106 - 1	0.094	0.08	0.072	0.076	0.072	0.082	0.076	0.073
Wilson Co	471890103 - 1	0.088	0.079	0.071	0.081	0.081	0.079	0.077	0.077
Hamilton Co	470654003 - 1	0.094	0.083	0.075	0.08	0.085	0.084	0.079	0.080
Hamilton Co	470651011 - 1	0.099	0.08	0.076	0.077	0.088	0.085	0.077	0.080
Meigs Co	471210104 - 1	0.099	0.082	0.077	0.081	0.08	0.086	0.080	0.079
Sullivan Co	471632002 - 1	0.093	0.082	0.077	0.08	0.081	0.084	0.079	0.079
Sullivan Co	471632003 - 1	0.093	0.08	0.072	0.083	0.083	0.081	0.078	0.079

*2006 Ozone data is preliminary



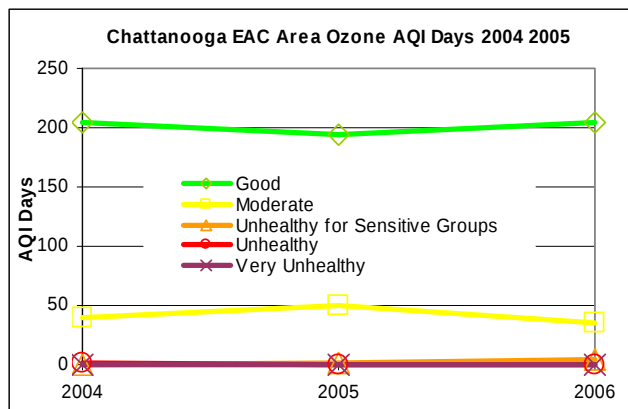
The design value trends for the three EAC areas all demonstrate declines and reductions in ozone levels with all there EAC areas reporting monitored compliance with the 8 hour ozone standard in the 2004 to 2006 time frame.



Additional data is presented below that describes the general ozone air quality as reported by the EAC areas AQI for the period from 2004 through 2006. The 2006 AQI statistics are preliminary.

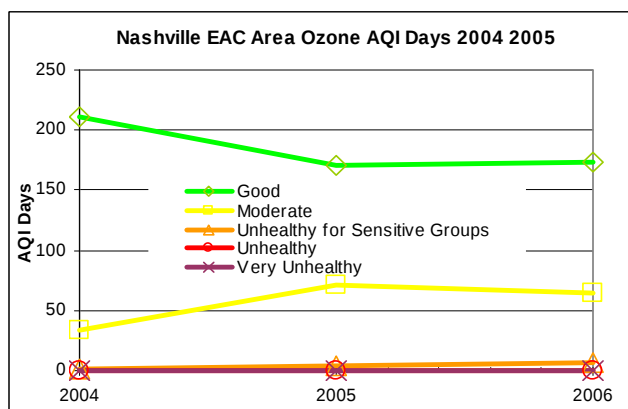
Chattanooga EAC Area AQI Days (Ozone)

AQI	2004	2005	2006
Good	205	194	205
Moderate	40	50	36
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	0	2	4
Unhealthy	1	0	0
Very Unhealthy	0	0	0



Nashville EAC Area AQI Days (Ozone)

AQI	2004	2005	2006
Good	211	171	174
Moderate	34	71	64
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	1	4	7
Unhealthy	0	0	0
Very Unhealthy	0	0	0



Tri-Cities EAC Area AQI Days (Ozone)

AQI	2004	2005	2006
Good	229	199	205
Moderate	17	44	36
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	0	3	4
Unhealthy	0	0	0
Very Unhealthy	0	0	0

