

Executive Summary  
Seventh Meeting of the  
Joint Advisory Committee on Air Quality Improvement for the  
Cd. Juarez, Chihuahua / El Paso, Texas / Doña Ana County, New Mexico  
Air Quality Management Basin  
El Paso City County Health and Environmental District (EPCCHED)  
El Paso, Texas  
May 14, 1998

Welcome and Introductions

- Mr. Bill Luthans (BL) welcomed all to this 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the JAC.
- Dr. Jorge Magana, Director of the EPCCHED, provided opening remarks and confirmed continued involvement by EPCCHED in working toward cleaner air and a cleaner environment for all citizens of Paso del Norte.
- Dr. Victor Hugo Paramo (VHP) also welcomed all to this meeting of the JAC.

Minutes

VHP indicated that the draft minutes of the previous meeting needed correction, in particular one statement attributed to Luis Raul Cordova (LRC). The minutes were approved w/ the given change.

Administrative and Committee Changes

BL indicated that the US Justice Department has received the name of a person to be selected for the JAC to fill the position recently vacated by the City of El Paso. That person should be formally named at the upcoming JAC meeting.

VHP introduced Conrado Diaz Quiz, the new Administrative Liaison on the Mexican delegation. His selection was based on rules established in the bylaws of the JAC. VHP gave a brief description of Mr. Diaz background.

VHP announced the resignation of Dr. Hector Quevedo from the JAC. Dr. Quevedo represented the Universidad Autonoma de Cd. Juarez (UACJ) on the JAC. The Mexican side will begin soliciting recommendations from academic institutions in Cd. Juarez to fill this vacancy.

Air Quality Reports

Luis Carlos Salmeron (LCS) provided information on Cd. Juarez air quality for the 1st quarter of 1998. CO (carbon monoxide) exceedences of the MX air quality standard (11ppm - 8 hr average) occurred on the January 2, 3, 18, 19, & 30. These 5 exceedances for the most part occurred between the hours of 12:00 a.m. - 6:00 a.m.

Jesus Reynoso (JR) indicated that air quality in El Paso has been good. There hasn't been much of an increase in the level of particulate matter regardless of the high number of windy days. It also has not been hot enough for ozone levels to substantially increase.

It was agreed that the air quality report would be reported in absolute concentration-based values.

### Air Work Group Report

Matthew Witosky (MW) - EPA - provided an update of the Air Work Group meeting that took place in San Diego March 17-19, 1998. The AWG drafted a letter for the JAC identifying the following issues:

- 1) Importation of vehicles from the US into Mexico;
- 2) SEPs (supplemental environmental projects) - it was agreed that the Enforcement Work Group would take the lead role of looking at the mechanisms of how SEPs will be handled at the binational level.
- 3) The AWG would send to PEMEX another letter regarding the distribution of oxygenated gasoline in Juarez as has been discussed during previous JAC meetings.

MW mentioned that the final documents resulting from the AWG meetings are not yet complete and once available they would be distributed to the JAC.

### Oxygenated gasoline distribution in Juarez

Guadalupe de la Luz (GDL) - INE - provided a summary of the letter INE sent to PEMEX which identifies air quality data for Cd. Juarez and the importance of distributing oxygenated fuel along the border. She had a copy of the letter that was sent to PEMEX and also mentioned that it is important to remember that the use of oxyfuels is contemplated in the Cd. Jz Air Quality Plan.

### Vehicle Importation

GDL indicated that the AWG recommended the formation by the JAC of a technical commission to study the vehicle importation issue. The JAC agreed to form a technical commission to continue studying the issue of vehicle importation into Mexico from the US.

### Cd. Juarez Air Quality Management Plan.

Luis Raul Cordova (LRC) stated that the objective of the Jz AQMP is to protect the health of the community by controlling and reducing emissions from the following sources: vehicles, commercial/industrial, services, etc. The AQMP has two parts: 1) a diagnostic and examination of Cd. Jz air quality and programs currently in place, and 2) A conceptual analysis of the interaction and interdependence among the policies guiding other sectors of the community with environmental issues. Part 2 also includes an emissions inventory for Cd. Jz.

### Dedicated Commuter Lane (DCL) Initiative

Carlos Rincon (CR) representing Danny Vickers informed the JAC on the DCL for crossing the international bridges into El Paso. He stated that the program would begin on 15 March, 1999 at the Stanton Street Bridge/ Lerdo Street in Juarez.

### AIRNET

Octavio Chavez (OC) stated that the AIRNET currently is functioning. To register one sends an email to "mayordomo@campus.cdj.itesm.mx", leave the subject line blank, and in the message type "subscribe AIRNET". To participate in the discussion send an email to "airnet@campus.cdj.itesm.mx".

### Vehicle Inspection / Maintenance (I & M) Programs

Jesus Reynoso (JR) provided an update on the El Paso I & M program known as the Texas Motorist Choice Program and comparative data to the Fort Worth I & M program..

Luis Carlos Salmeron (LCS) presented a report on the Cd. Jz vehicular inspection (VI) program. Dated 15

April, 1997, the program required an “ecological (VI) sticker” in order to register the vehicle with the State. The program was going strong until April, 1998 when only 4,500 vehicles were inspected. This is due to a decision on behalf of the Office of the Tax Collector to declare on 20 March, 1998 that the VI sticker was no longer obligatory for registering one’s vehicle. The Office of the Tax Collector indicated that revisions to the Transit Laws made by the local authorities were based on an erroneous interpretation of the Law.

#### Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs)

Matthew Witosky indicated that at this time the funds that were available to study the feasibility of applying a SEP would be directed toward the strategic planning process currently taking place in the JAC Strategic Planning Technical Commission.

#### Special Announcement

Professor Antonio Lara (AL) from New Mexico State University thanked several agencies and the JAC for allowing NMSU to finish its studies on the Environmental brick kiln (EBK) that was constructed through a grant to the El Paso Community Foundation, and for the letter of support he received from the chairman of the AWG and SEMARNAP to continue his investigation into reducing emissions generated by the brickmaking micro industry.

#### Update on the Strategic Plan

Luis Raul Cordova (LRC) described the first phase of the strategic plan which involved developing a matrix identifying 103 themes by 9 separate categories (mobile, area/point, health, outreach, special studies, funding, legislation, economic incentives, etc.). Data returns were plugged into a statistical package in order to arrive to a first cut of 44 projects which were rated “high” under the “overall priority” variable. The strategic planning technical commission will take a look at these 44 projects and continue narrowing down the list to work with a reasonable number that the JAC can examine in greater detail.

Victor Valenzuela (VV) described the methodology used in this process.

#### Ozone Visualization Project

Bob Gray presented a video representing the formation and movement of ozone throughout the Paso del Norte airshed. Data gathered from the local Continuous Ambient Monitoring Stations (CAMS) is collected by the appropriate state environmental agencies and transferred to a local INTERNET site managed by UTEP. The data and visualization software can be obtained by the local TV stations to show the during the evening newscasts.

#### Observations and Comments

Elaine Barron mentioned she also would like to see if we have statistics that correlate elevated PM levels with health.

OC suggested having JAC meetings moved to a different time in order to accommodate the work schedule of private citizens whose full time job is not attending these types of meetings.

#### Next Meeting.

Next meeting will be August 13th of August and will take place in Juarez.

Meeting adjourned.



Minutes  
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Joint Advisory Committee on Air Quality Improvement for the  
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JAC Members Present:

For Mexico:

Dr. Victor Hugo Paramo - Co-Chair SEMARNAP - INE

Dra. Rosalba Rojas - Secretaria de Salud

Biol. Ma. del Pilar Lopez Marco - PROFEPA

Ing. Jose Treviño - Ecologia del Estado de Chihuahua

Quim. Adrian Vazquez - UACJ

Ing. Angel Peralta - ITESA

Biol. Luis Carlos Salmeron - representing Ing. Oscar Ibañez - Cd. Juarez Ecology Department

Ing. Rene Franco - Movimiento Ecologista Mexicano

For the US:

Mr. Bill Luthans - Co-Chair - USEPA - Region 6

Dr. Elaine Barron - an El Paso Physician

Mr. Fabian Macias - representing Ms. Cecilia Williams - NMED

Mr. Frank Espino - representing Mr. Archie Clouse - TNRCC

Dr. Octavio Chavez - representing Mr. Danny Vickers

Dr. Carlos Rincon - Environmental Defense Fund

Mr. Tom Martin - ASARCO

Mr. Bob Currey - representing Dr. Chip Groat - UTEP

Mr. Bill Luthans (BL) welcomed all to the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the JAC.

Dr. Jorge Magana, Director of the EPCCHED, provided opening remarks and confirmed continued involvement by EPCCHED in working toward cleaner air and a cleaner environment for all citizens of Paso del Norte.

Dr. Victor Hugo Paramo (VHP) welcomed all to the 7<sup>th</sup> meeting of the JAC.

Agenda / Minutes

The agenda for the current meeting was approved.

Regarding the minutes for the February 19, 1998 JAC meeting, Dr. Victor Hugo Paramo (VHP) identified a point attributed to Luis Raul Cordova in which reference is made to an Air Quality Plan for Cd. Juarez and Big Bend. The reference to Big Bend should be removed. The minutes were approved with the stated changes.

### Administrative and Committee Changes

BL indicated that the US Justice Department has received the name of a person to be selected for the JAC to fill the position recently vacated by the City of El Paso. That person should be formally named at the upcoming JAC meeting.

VHP introduced Conrado Diaz Quiz, the new Administrative Liaison on the Mexican delegation. His selection was based on rules established in the bylaws of the JAC. VHP gave a brief description of Mr. Diaz background.

VHP then announced the resignation of Dr. Hector Quevedo from the JAC. Dr. Quevedo represented the Universidad Autonoma de Cd. Juarez (UACJ) on the JAC. The Mexican side will begin soliciting recommendations from academic institutions in Cd. Juarez to fill this vacancy.

### Air Quality Reports.

Luis Carlos Salmeron (LCS) provided information on Cd. Juarez air quality for the 1st quarter of 1998. CO (carbon monoxide) exceedences of the MX air quality standard (11ppm - 8 hr average) occurred on the January 2, 3, 18, 19, & 30. These 5 exceedances for the most part occurred between the hours of 12:00 a.m. - 6:00 a.m.

Jesus Reynoso (JR) indicated that air quality in El Paso has been good. There hasn't been much of an increase in the level of particulate matter regardless of the high number of windy days. It also has not been hot enough for ozone levels to substantially increase.

Bob Currey (BC) from UTEP stated that at the previous meeting it was agreed air quality reports would be presented in absolute value (concentration-based) form rather than using either the PSI or IMECA. This would provide a better idea of air quality concentrations in this region.

BL agreed with this point.

VHP commented that from earlier meetings the air quality report would be reported in absolute values and that it would be helpful to know at what concentration an exceedance occurs. He recommended that those who present the air quality report present it in a similar format.

Elaine Barron (EB) stated that the medical community is recommending more studies of the relationship between environmental factors and asthma, sinusitis, etc. since these conditions continue to prevail regardless of whether the air quality exceeds the standards for particulate matter or other criteria pollutants. She also mentioned planning currently taking place of a study of respiratory illnesses financed by a fund established by litigation related to the tobacco settlements and indicated it may be feasible to associate this study with projects promoted by the JAC.

### Air Work Group Report

Matthew Witosky (MW) - EPA - provided an update of the Air Work Group meeting that took place in San Diego March 17-19, 1998. The AWG drafted a letter for the JAC identifying the following issues:

- 1) Importation of vehicles from the US into Mexico;
- 2) SEPs (supplemental environmental projects) - it was agreed that the Enforcement Work Group would take the lead role of looking at the mechanisms of how SEPs will be handled at the binational

level.

3) The AWG would send to PEMEX another letter regarding the distribution of oxygenated gasoline in Juarez as has been discussed during previous JAC meetings.

MW mentioned that the final documents resulting from the AWG meetings are not yet complete and once available they would be distributed to the JAC.

Carlos Rincon (CR) recommended that the meteorological information should be included in any air quality reports as complementary information given that air quality conditions are driven by meteorological factors.

#### Oxygenated gasoline distribution in Juarez

Guadalupe de la Luz (GDL) - INE - provided a summary of the letter INE sent to PEMEX which identifies air quality data for Cd. Juarez and the importance of distributing oxygenated fuel along the border. She had a copy of the letter that was sent to PEMEX and also mentioned that it is important to remember that the use of oxyfuels is contemplated in the Cd. Jz Air Quality Plan.

Octavio Chavez (OC) asked if the %-oxygenate in gasoline parameter is found in the Mexican Environmental Rules and Regulations.

VHP indicated there are specifications for the gasoline distributed in different regions of MX as well as what is distributed in Jz. He indicated in the NOM-086-ECOL-1994 (Mexico's Official Regulations does not specify oxygenate values.

Bob Currey commented that the oxyfuels proposal should be considered by NMED for the New Mexico portion of the airshed. He also indicated that NMED may wish to provide an air quality report similar to the reports given earlier by El Paso and Juarez.

Fabian Macias responded he would inform Cecilia Williams, NMED Air Quality Bureau Chief, of this request.

Tom Martin mentioned the issue of oxyfuels for Cd. Juarez to Chevron and learned that different fuel blends are distributed to different areas of Texas and New Mexico. PEMEX also has its own fuel blend which is shipped via pipeline to its bulk loading terminals in South Juarez. Tom mentioned that Chevron would like to work with the Mexican delegates & those from Southern New Mexico to continue the dialogue on oxyfuels distribution in this region.

#### Vehicle Importation

GDL indicated that the AWG recommended the formation by the JAC of a technical commission to study the vehicle importation issue. The JAC agreed to form a technical commission to continue studying the issue of vehicle importation into Mexico from the US.

VHP indicated that the vehicle importation issue is already contemplated in the Cd. Jz Air Quality Plan, and if it remains as a priority issue on the strategic plan a technical commission should be formed to address this issue.

CR reinforced the point and remembered that the people from Tamaulipas mentioned the issue of gross

polluting vehicles and vehicles in major disrepair during the meetings of the National Coordinators.

#### Cd. Juarez Air Quality Management Plan.

Luis Raul Cordova (LRC) stated that the objective of the Jz AQMP is to protect the health of the community by controlling and reducing emissions from the following sources: vehicles, commercial/industrial, services, etc. The AQMP has two parts: 1) a diagnostic and examination of Cd. Jz air quality and programs currently in place, and 2) A conceptual analysis of the interaction and interdependence among the policies guiding other sectors of the community with environmental issues. Part 2 also includes an emissions inventory for Cd. Jz. LRC reported that Cd. Jz generated a total of 600,000 tons annually of emissions from which 1% are generated by industry, 4% from Services, 7% is surface erosion, 88% from vehicles. This total volume causes air quality standards to be exceeded 2% of the days/year for ozone, 7% for CO and 18% for PM10. Based on this data the Cd. Jz AQMP considers 40 concrete proposals on behalf of Municipal, State, and Federal Governments as well as Universities, NGO's, local Chambers of Commerce and other groups. Some of the recommendations are: 1) Reduce emissions from vehicles, industry and unpaved streets; 2) Promote Urban Mass Transit; 3) Sector based policies which permit the integration of urban planning; 4) strengthen public conscience; 5) Increase technical and scientific know-how; 6) Establish mechanisms promoting economic incentives for the reduction of pollution. Goals of the program are to reduce pollution levels as follows by the year 2002: Reduce HC emissions by 27%, NOx emissions by 4%; CO emissions by 26%, and suspended particulates by 44%. The Cd. Jz AQMP is ready; all that remains is to set a date for its debut.

Jose Marquez (JM) asked if it was still contemplated by the Cd. Juarez authorities to continue with the obligatory vehicle verification program.

Luis Carlos Salmeron (LCS) replied that the verification is still obligatory. What remains lacking is the requirement that the verification is necessary for registering one's vehicle.

Bob Currey (BC) indicated that the report presented by LRC is very interesting and he awaited a copy of his presentation in the minutes.

Frank Espino (FE) stated that TNRCC currently has established a State Implementation Plan (SIP) and perhaps the issues identified in the SIP for El Paso can be included in the Cd. Jz AQMP.

VHP responded that just as the States of NM and Texas have their SIPs, and Jz has its AQMP. All this complements local objectives and promotes concurrent activity by all parties.

Jesus Reynoso (JR) mentioned that there currently exists an effort by TNRCC and EPA to complete a Modeling effort for El Paso emissions and it is important to include Cd. Jz emissions.

#### Dedicated Commuter Lane (DCL) Initiative

Carlos Rincon (CR) representing Danny Vickers informed the JAC on the DCL for crossing the international bridges into El Paso. He stated that the program would begin on 15 March, 1999 at the Stanton Street Bridge/Lerdo Street in Juarez. 7,000 to 10,000 vehicles would be processed to participate in this effort and crossing times would be under 3 minutes per vehicle. He considers this effort a great triumph and will help improve regional air quality. The economic benefit inherent in this project is also foreseeable.

AIRNET

Octavio Chavez (OC) stated that the AIRNET currently is functioning. To register one sends an email to “mayordomo@campus.cdj.itesm.mx”, leave the subject line blank, and in the message type “subscribe AIRNET”. To participate in the discussion send an email to “airnet@campus.cdj.itesm.mx”. The JAC website can where CO and ozone data for the Cd. Jz monitoring network is reported is “http://www.keppler.cdj.itesm.mx/simca”. The La Paz agreement and other information related to air quality is available at this site.

CR recommended that the administrative liaisons should utilize this tool to send announcements, information, and other notices.

Vehicle Inspection / Maintenance (I & M) Programs

Jesus Reynoso provided information on the El Paso I&M program known as the Texas Motorist Choice Program which became effective in January 1997. He also provided comparative information of the I &M programs for El Paso and Ft. Worth, Texas.

<i>EL PASO</i>		<i>DALLAS-Ft. WORTH</i>
184	Inspection Stations	1,176
574	Certified Inspectors	4,566
22	Authorized Repair Stations	198
<i>1998 Statistics</i>		
333,297	Total # of registered vehicles	2,056,659
287,922	Vehicles passing inspection	1,768,077
86.4%	Pass rate	86%

Jose Marquez (JM) commented that more concrete data is missing such as the operation of important vehicle components which are removed, loosened or may not function at all. The ERG valve, for example, is clogged up, removed or disconnected in a majority of vehicles, and something important issue here is that when these conditions exist the valve does not work and the vehicle still passes. The EGR valve is designed to manage fugitive emissions and the current I&M program does not contemplate these emissions.

BC recommended emphasizing the I&M program in older model vehicles and undertaking a feasibility study to utilize remote sensing technology.

BL indicated that perhaps it would help to look at local I& M programs.

Luis Carlos Salmeron presented a report on the Cd. Jz vehicular inspection (VI) program. The regulation authorizing this program was dated 15 April, 1997. At the time the program required what is known as an “ecological sticker” in order to register the vehicle with the State. Data for last year indicate that almost 65,000 vehicles passed the inspection test. In 1998, 31,000 vehicles were inspected in January, 30,000 vehicles in February and 22,000 in March. Of these 23,000 vehicles passed the test in January and February and 17,000 passed in March. In April only 4,500 vehicles were inspected. This is due to a controversial decision on behalf of the Office of the Tax Collector to declare on 20 March, 1998 that the VI sticker was no longer obligatory for registering one’s vehicle. When an explanation for this declaration was requested, the Office of the Tax Collector indicated that revisions to the Transit Laws made by the local authorities were based on an erroneous interpretation of the Law. We had meetings with the Chihuahua State Legislature, we

have meetings pending with the members of the Deputies on the Ecological Commission to better define the current situation. The drop in VI's is dramatic, and we are looking for paths to implement this program however the program is still obligatory.

PLM reiterated that the program was obligatory and that police will fine a driver without the VI sticker, and the driver risks having his vehicle impounded for failing to comply with the law.

OC opined there is a great contradiction in reversing an important program such as the Cd. Jz VI program where public input is moved forward incrementally. This causes an alienation among our citizens that in March the program was declared invalid. This indicates a general malaise on behalf of the government for its decision to not implement the VI program. He proposed that the JAC submit a letter to the Chihuahua State government recommending that the VI program be supported and that it should avoid these actions which confuse our citizens without first consulting with organizations such as the JAC. He asked if the AWG or the JAC co-chairs could propose these actions to the Chih. State government.

Jose Treviño (JT) indicated that the JAC operates in a positive forum for discussing issues and policies of a governmental nature. He considers it valid to promote positive recommendations, but not recommendations that violate the sovereignty of government to make decisions. The JAC is a committee that makes proposals & recommendations to the air work group and laws, whether they be Federal, State, or Local should not be brought to these meetings.

OC asked how we can proceed with an action that does not have negative repercussions.

Pilar Lopez Marco (PLM) indicated that she agrees with OC that the JAC can make recommendations to the air work group, but this is not a manner in which to obtain one's goals. We must have correct information before making such recommendations. Recommendations can be made, but we cannot tell government that when it wants to make a change in policy that any group must be consulted.

VHP reaffirmed that we cannot question a unilateral government decision that yields to circumstances which at times are special.

MW would recommend conducting a study to determine the effectiveness of the vehicle inspection programs for both the El Paso and Juarez.

CR opined that the vehicle registry is not complete and that we must add complementary information such as old or junk vehicles which do not circulate.

PLM stated that the vehicle registry is another theme and that we are moving away from the central point of the discussion. We are aware of the decline in the number of vehicles that are being inspected is a reflection of a decision by the State government.

CR recommended that all vehicle inspection programs should be uniform across the airshed.

OC indicated that the recommendations should have a basin-wide focus. For example, the oxy-fuels and vehicle I/M programs should be implemented basin-wide.

Eric Aaboe mentioned that if we send a letter recommending one particular item to one institution it could become very complicated; on the other hand if we write a letter with various items then it could be edited to the point where it means nothing. Therefore it is important for the JAC to write a letter that describes the particular issue using a basin-wide approach and one agency does not get singled out.

VHP indicated that the matrix and strategic plan identify activities which will take place.

OC indicated he would like for two separate resolutions to evolve from this meeting:

- 1) requiring the basin-wide distribution of oxy-fuels; and
- 2) implement and enforce a region-wide I & M program.

BL indicated that perhaps we should wait for information from New Mexico to evaluate these particular points before sending the recommendations to the AWG. We want for the AWG to assure that the recommendations for I7M programs and oxyfuels arrive at the appropriate party with the appropriate background information.. With respect to the El Paso / Jz I & M programs we should focus on effectiveness more so than implementation.

#### Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs)

Matthew Witosky indicated that at this time the funds that were available to study the feasibility of applying a SEP would be directed toward the strategic planning process currently taking place in the JAC Strategic Planning Technical Commission.

VHP stated that the SEP concept is seen as an enforcement issue. There may be a project not requiring enforcement, however, this being an issue related to enforcement it is best that these issues be dealt with by the Enforcement Workgroup.

PLM stated if SEPs are to work, the mechanisms must be developed in order to apply the enforcement action and the SEP activity correctly since SEPs are based on a fine that is levied and the direction in which the fine is applied. In San Diego the Enforcement Workgroup indicated its willingness to work on the SEP concept.

#### Special Announcement

BL asked for a small break from the agenda to turn the floor over to Professor Antonio Lara (AL) from New Mexico State University.

AL thanked the agencies involved and the JAC for allowing NMSU to finish its studies on the Environmental brick kiln (EBK) that was constructed through a grant to the El Paso Community Foundation, and for the letter of support he received from the chairman of the AWG and SEMARNAP to continue his investigation into reducing emissions generated by the brickmaking micro industry. He indicated that thanks to the support he has received from all those involved in reducing air pollution in the Paso del Norte Region his SCERP proposal was funded and he will work with student from UACJ to develop their technical capacity and continue improving the quality of life for the brickmakers and improve air quality.

#### Update on the Strategic Plan

Luis Raul Cordova (LRC) described the first phase of the strategic plan which involved developing a matrix identifying 103 themes by 9 separate categories (mobile, area/point, health, outreach, special studies, funding, legislation, economic incentives, etc.). Through a process signaling binational cooperation, assuring the

translations were correct, and a lot of hard work, the matrix was finalized, sent out to over 100 persons and data returns were plugged into a statistical package in order to arrive to a first cut of 44 projects which were rated “high” under the “overall priority” variable. The strategic planning technical commission will take a look at these 44 projects and continue narrowing down the list to work with a reasonable number that the JAC can examine in greater detail.

Victor Valenzuela (VV) described the methodology used in this process.

MW stated it is important for the JAC and those involved in working through or observing this process that many people have had an opportunity to respond to the matrix and participate. This action indicates the open and participatory nature of the JAC to develop recommendations for improving regional air quality. Any contractor could have come in, made a study, and provided a list of recommendations. This process gave the participants an ownership interest in making sure that the recommendations developed by the strategic planning process are implemented to the best degree possible.

#### Ozone Visualization Project

Bob Gray presented a video representing the formation and movement of ozone throughout the Paso del Norte airshed. Data gathered from the local Continuous Ambient Monitoring Stations (CAMS) is collected by the appropriate state environmental agencies and transferred to a local INTERNET site managed by UTEP. The data and visualization software can be obtained by the local TV stations to show the during the evening newscasts. Bob feels that this is an exciting project and wants to know what the JAC thinks as there is a need to foster the opportunity to get children more involved with what is going on since the purpose of this project is to educate the public with regards to ozone.

VHP asked what is the optimum coverage for such a visualization project.

BG replied that some cities as large as Dallas have only 4 monitoring sites.

Frank Espino (FE) added that the TNRCC will be adding 3 more ozone sites in El Paso in the very near future.

#### Observations and Comments

EB mentioned it is important to maintain vigilant of Vectors now that health authorities are detecting an increase in septic meningitis and other illnesses transmitted by mosquitos. She also would like to see if we have statistics that correlate elevated PM levels with health.

OC suggested having JAC meetings moved to a different time in order to accommodate the work schedule of private citizens whose full time job is not attending these types of meetings. He also suggested keeping a watchful eye on those JAC members who do not attend meetings.

#### Next Meeting.

Next meeting will be August 13th of August and will take place in Juarez.

Meeting adjourned.