

**EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS  
NETAC TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**Thursday, February 25, 2010, 10:00 a.m.  
CONFERENCE CALL MEETING**

**MINUTES OF MEETING**

**1) Call to Order: Jim Mathews, NETAC General Counsel**

Jim Mathews called the meeting to order at approximately 10:00 a.m.

**2) Roll Call: Rick McKnight, ETCOG Environmental Manager**

Technical Advisory Committee Present

- Jim Mathews, NETAC General Counsel
- Dale Booth, TXDOT-Tyler
- David Duncan, Luminant
- Kelly Spencer, AEP
- Dana Wood, BP
- Guy Donaldson, EPA-Region 6
- Mark McMahan, Flint Hills Resources
- Doug Boyer, TCEQ Austin
- Martha Maldonado, TCEQ Austin
- Kim Hughes, AEP
- Karen Owen, Longview MPO
- Melissa Bechtold, Longview MPO
- Robert Ray, City of Longview
- Sharon Wellman, Eastman Chemical
- Rick Hanning, Luminant

Others Present

- Greg Yarwood, ENVIRON
- Sue Kemball-Cook, ENVIRON
- Rick McKnight, ETCOG
- Jay Olaguer, HARC

**3) Discussion and approval of the NETAC Technical Advisory Committee meeting minutes of October 16, 2009: Jim Mathews**

A motion was made to approve the minutes of the October 16, 2009 meeting of the Technical Committee. A second was made and the minutes passed without any opposition.

**4) Discussion of EPA's proposed revision of the ozone standard: Jim Mathews & EPA Representative**

EPA is going through a review of the 75 ppb ozone standard originally set in 2008. EPA has announced revised standard will be in the range of 60-70 ppb to adequately protect public health. EPA has also suspended the designation process until they are done reconsidering the ozone standard. The public commenting period on this announced revision ends March 22, 2010. EPA has also announced setting a secondary ozone standard in addition to the revision to the primary standard. The final primary standard will be announced by August 31, 2010 with state recommendations for nonattainment designations due to EPA by January 7, 2011. EPA response to states will be due by March 11, 2011. Final designations and classifications will be made by July 11, 2011. State Implementation Plans will be due by December 2013. Alternative dates for the secondary standard have been proposed as a possibility.

**5) Discussion of report on NETAC mobile monitoring project: Greg Yarwood, ENVIRON (Enclosure 2)**

A complete report will be presented at the next Technical Advisory Committee meeting regarding the mobile monitoring project.

**6) Status report on TCEQ implementation of East Texas Combustion Rule: TCEQ representative**

TCEQ passed a combustion rule for compressor engines that will have an impact in Northeast Texas that has a compliance date of March 2010. Testing will be required for engines that don't have continuous monitoring systems on them and results submitted to TCEQ 60 days after the compliance date. This item will be placed on the March 12 agenda for a more in depth discussion specifically on the number of tests results TCEQ has received to date.

**7) Discussion of effect of nearby natural gas well on NETAC TNMHC monitoring at CAMS 19: Greg Yarwood**

In 2009, NETAC installed a total non-methane hydrocarbon (TNMHC) monitor at the TCEQ CAMS 19 site at the Gregg County Airport. The main purpose of the TNMHC monitoring is to track the effects of regional oil and gas production activity on ozone levels. A natural gas well has been installed ~100 yards from the CAMS 19 site. Emissions from the well appear to have a strong, intermittent influence on TNMHC and NO measurements at CAMS 19. This reduces the effectiveness of monitoring at this site in tracking precursor trends. The well was identified in October 2008 when high NO<sub>x</sub> impacted the monitor when winds were from the southeast. Recent data from CAMS 19 has been assessed to determine the influence of the well on measured pollutants. It is unlikely that emissions from the well adversely affect the ozone attainment status of CAMS 19. Recommendations for future actions include investigating whether emission control equipment can be installed on well equipment, investigating whether TCEQ

collected VOC canister samples at CAMS 19 on days with likely impacts, and evaluate whether THNMHC monitoring at this location is worthwhile for tracking regional trends.

**8) Review and approval of a proposal for HRVOC monitoring at CAMS 19 during August-September, 2010: Greg Yarwood**

Task 3 of the FY2010/2011 workplan is to conduct “Seasonal Ambient Monitoring” with a budget of \$200,000. The purpose of the ambient monitoring is to improve our understanding of the types and sources of highly reactive VOCs present in the vicinity of Longview as well as the role that these VOCs play in ozone formation. The first proposed task is monitoring for total highly reactive volatile organic compounds (HRVOCs) at CAMS 19 in August and September 2010 with a budget of \$105,000. Data will be collected by Washington State University, analyzed by the University of the Houston and ENVIRON, and documented in reports to NETAC in the fall of 2010. The purpose of this study will be to provide a more detailed composition of HRVOC spikes at CAMS 19 than has been available before. A full memorandum detailing the proposal was distributed to the Technical Advisory Committee to review. This proposal will be on the agenda for approval at the next NETAC meeting.

**9) Potential Research Projects: Jay Olaguer, HARC**

Jay Olaguer with the Houston Advanced Research Center gave a presentation over possible opportunities for collaboration between HARC and NETAC. The Study of Houston Atmospheric Radical Precursors (SHARP) was conceived by the HARC and executed by a research team led by the University of Houston (UH). Funding for SHARP was provided by the TCEQ through the Texas Environmental Research Consortium (TERC). Based on the findings of SHARP, it is thought formaldehyde and nitrous acid from oil & gas activities may enhance rural ozone year-round. HARC has submitted a proposal to DOE RPSEA (\$2M/3 yrs) to deploy SHARP monitoring technologies to measure oil & gas industry emissions in the Barnett Shale because there is a need to examine relative contributions of oil and gas activities to future ozone non-attainment. Better accounting and/or control of primary and secondary sources of radical precursors in a SIP may aid ozone attainment. The lessons from SHARP can be applied to the upstream oil and gas industry in the Barnett and Haynesville Shales.

**10) Other Business**

Doug Boyer stated TCEQ will be adding a SO<sub>2</sub> monitor at the Tyler CAMS in approximately the next month.

**11) Adjournment**

The meeting adjourned at approximately 12:00 p.m.