

**EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
NETAC POLICY COMMITTEE**

**Monday, December 5, 2011, 1:00 p.m.
Bodacious Bar-B-Q
7180 State Highway 42 N
Kilgore, Texas**

MINUTES OF MEETING

1) Call to Order: NETAC Co-Chair Judge Bill Stoudt, Gregg County

Judge Stoudt called the meeting to order at approximately 1:00 p.m.

2) Roll Call: Rick McKnight, ETCOG Environmental Manager

Policy Committee Members Present

- NETAC Co-Chair Judge Bill Stoudt, Gregg County
- NETAC Co-Chair Mayor Barbara Bass, City of Tyler
- Judge Joel Baker, Smith County
- Jim Mathews, NETAC General Counsel
- Mayor Buzz Fullen, City of Henderson
- Keith Honey, AEP/SWEPCO
- David Duncan, Luminant
- Darrell Rachels, Eastman Chemical Company
- Fire Chief Johnny Bellows, City of Kilgore
- Susan Mazarakes-Gill , LEDCO
- Tammy Campbell, WE CAN

Others Present

- Commissioner Cary Nix, Smith County
- Carl Young, EPA - Region 6
- Doug Boyer, TCEQ
- Greg Yarwood, ENVIRON
- Sue Kemball-Cook
- Rick McKnight, ETCOG
- Luke Kimbrough, ETCOG
- Rick Hanning, Luminant
- Amanda Nobles, KEDC

**3) Discussion and approval of the NETAC Policy Committee meeting minutes of
March 2, 2011: Judge Stoudt**

A motion was made to approve the March 2, 2011 minutes. A second was made and the motion passed without any dissent.

4) Update on ozone standard revisions (re-review of 75 ppb standard and implementation plans; and status of next 5 year review)

In 2008 the 8 hour ozone standard was revised to 75 ppb and again both standards were set as the same. A three year average of the annual fourth highest value at any monitor may not exceed the standard. In September 2009, EPA announced they were going to reconsider the 75 ppb revision and defer ozone area designations until the reconsideration was complete. In September 2011, the President requested EPA to withdraw the reconsideration proposal and implement the 2008 Standard at 75 ppb. EPA intends to use ozone data from 2008 to 2010 for designations. Final designations and classifications will be done in April 2012 and be effective in June 2012. SIPs are due in June 2015. Based on 2008-2010 data EPA Region 6 has 3 areas with design values over 75 ppb. Based on 2009-2011 data, EPA Region 6 had 10 areas over the 75 ppb 8-hour ozone design value, Longview included. A review of the current NAAQS (proposal/final) will take place in the fall of 2013 and into 2014.

5) Review of 2011 ozone season and current design values

The decreasing ozone trend has reversed in recent years and in 2011 the 4th high value increased relative to 2010 for all three Northeast Texas monitors. All three monitors attain the 2008 NAAQS using data from 2008-2010. However, the Gregg County monitor does not attain if 2009-2011 data are considered. This monitor would need to measure a fourth highest value of 67 ppb or lower in 2012 to achieve the current standard of 75 ppb. Smith County would need a value of 77 ppb or below and the Harrison County monitor would need also need a value of 77 ppb or below to attain the standard. Texas experienced its warmest year on record and a drought of greater intensity, but not yet duration, than those of the 1930s and 1950's. Other conditions experienced during the 2011 ozone season included those brought on by wildfires in the first half of September. Another meteorological difference seen in 2011 was an increase in southerly winds which are associated with lower ozone. A total of 17 days had 8-hour ozone above 75 ppb at one of the monitors in Northeast Texas. An analysis of each of these days and potential impacts on the monitor was given and is included in the presentation distributed to the Committee. Impacts at the monitor included those from power plants, regional contribution of greater than 60 ppb, possible HRVOC impacts, and unknown local contributions.

6) Update on Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) and implications for Northeast Texas

Numerous lawsuits have been filed as a result of this rule and EPA is involved in litigation at this time. The CSAPR establishes NOX and SO2 budgets for 27 states. Texas was included for Ozone and PM 2.5 standards. The State of Texas has sued EPA over the rule as a result of Texas being included in the final rule but not during the proposal and

review period. Another issue is that the monitors being impacted by transport from Texas impacts are in attainment of the ozone standard.

7) Report on HRVOC monitoring at CAMS 19: ENVIRON

NETAC measurements indicate that HRVOCs from the Eastman Complex can play a role in high ozone events at CAMS 19. Improved understanding of HRVOC sources within the complex that can influence ozone at CAMS 19 is needed. ENVIRON is proposing a study to conduct HRVOC emission flux measurements for 1 week in 2012 using solar occultation flux (SOF). SOF is a mobile spectroscopic method that is used to locate and measure the magnitude of gas emissions. Total facility wide emissions of ethene, propene (HRVOCs) and unspeciated alkenes in kg/h will be measure with an accuracy of 30%. One week of measurements will be carried out (over 10 days) in the time period of March - June 2012. Data will be analyzed and reports will be submitted.

8) Discussion and action on FY2011 Work Plan and modifications

Changes to the FY2011 Work Plan were discussed including the HRVOC monitoring project discussed earlier replacing the project to fund a research monitor in southern Smith County. When EPA changed courses and left the standard at 75 ppb the Smith County monitor became less of a priority than further exploring HRVOC emissions from the Eastman Complex. Other changes were presented in a tracked changes format in the Enclosure distributed to the Committee prior to the meeting and include expanding the scope and budget for the survey of emissions from the Haynesville Shale. A motion was made to approve the changes as presented. A second was made and the motion was approved without any dissent.

9) Other Business

No other business was discussed.

10) Adjournment

The meeting adjourned at approximately 2:00 p.m.