

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

**Thursday, May 15, 2008, 10:00 a.m.
City of Kilgore Council Chambers
815 North Kilgore Street
Kilgore, Texas**

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
- Robert Ray, City of Longview
- Karen Owen, Longview MPO
- Greg Morgan, City of Tyler
- Tom Diggs, EPA
- Carl Young, EPA
- Ray Luce, TCEQ
- Charles Murray, TCEQ
- Leroy Biggers, TCEQ
- Doug Boyer, TCEQ
- Keith Mars, TCEQ
- Dale Spitz, TXDOT
- Kelly Spencer, AEP/SWEPCO
- Sharon Wellman, Eastman Chemical Company
- Rick Hanning, Luminant
- David Duncan, Luminant
- Ramon Alvarez, Environmental Defense Fund

Others Present

- Greg Yarwood, ENVIRON
- Sue Kemball-Cook, ENVIRON
- Luke Kimbrough, ETCOG
- Rick McKnight, ETCOG
- Cole Allen, ERG
- Rick Baker, ERG
- Jerod Stanley, ERG

3) Discussion and approval of the NETAC Technical Advisory Committee Conference Call minutes of March 28, 2008: Jim Mathews

A motion was made to approve the minutes of the March 28, 2008 meeting of the Technical Committee. A second was made and the minutes passed without any opposition.

4) Report on emission inventory improvements for the 2005 Ozone Model: Sue Kemball-Cook, ENVIRON

The 2005 Ozone Model was performing reasonably well on most ozone days but under predicted peak ozone readings on 3 of 5 exceedance days at the Longview monitor as of the last Technical Committee meeting in March. Since the March teleconference the emission inventories for the model have been refined with a complete integration of the TCEQ 2005 Inventory into the model and the improvement of local emissions. The TCEQ 2005 area and non-road mobile sources have been incorporated into the model. Local emission improvements have been related to gas compressor engine inventory and improvements to the biogenic emissions. The factors contributing to the under prediction of ozone have been examined as well. It is most likely that meteorology is the cause of this under prediction. Other work done on the 2005 model includes testing sensitivity to suggest which local emission sources have the largest influence in ozone formation. Model performance must be improved on high ozone days with large contribution from local point sources. Once model performance is acceptable it can be used for control strategy evaluation. Future work on the 2005 Ozone Model will include improving model performance on the three 8-hour exceedance days where modeled peak ozone is too low; refining meteorology to improve simulation of wind speed and direction and sensitivity to meteorological model nudging; integrating updated TCEQ profiler data; developing future year emission inventory, and evaluating control strategies.

5) Review of NETAC emission reduction strategies and sensitivity analysis of ozone to Northeast Texas emissions: Greg Yarwood, ENVIRON

Greg Yarwood reviewed the process and emission reduction strategies that Northeast Texas has implemented in the past. These strategies have included enforceable NOx reductions included in the 2002 SIP revision at Luminant, AEP, and Eastman facilities in the region. Other strategies implemented for the EAC included enforceable reductions under a HRVOC leak detection and repair (LDAR) program at Eastman and Huntsman. Voluntary measures under the EAC included TERP, the gas compressor pilot program, East Texas Clean Cities Coalition, energy efficiency programs, and the ozone awareness program. The 2005 Ozone Model can be used to determine which types of local controls will best reduce ozone levels. The model demonstrates that NOx reductions have the greatest ability to reduce overall ozone levels in Northeast Texas. Source categories ranked according to impact on ozone are 1. point 2. area and on-road mobile and 3. off-road mobile.

6) Discussion of potential VOC monitoring activities at CAMS19 for 2008: Greg Yarwood

In the past NETAC has operated a research ozone monitor in various locations. This monitor has provided important data in understanding ozone in Northeast Texas. However, the amount of knowledge to be gained by continuing this type of monitoring is limited. NETAC has also funded VOC specific monitoring activities at CAMS 19 which is located at the Gregg County Airport. Continuing VOC monitoring at CAMS 19 can still provide useful data. Greg Yarwood proposed continuing VOC monitoring at CAMS 19 that will provide continuous data and provide specific composition of the total VOCs. Previously an instrument has been used on the Baylor aircraft that measures total HRVOCs. This instrument could be deployed at CAMS 19 for the months of August and September 2008. A proposal for this VOC monitoring activity will be developed and distributed to the Technical Committee for approval.

7) Discussion of project to improve the TCEQ emission inventory for construction equipment in Northeast Texas: Rick Baker, ERG and Doug Boyer, TCEQ

Rick Baker with ERG gave a presentation over a project being funded by TCEQ to improve the emission inventory for construction equipment in Northeast Texas. The field survey will be conducted through the end of August to better define the diesel construction equipment population and use profiles. Diesel construction engine inventories have been completed for the Houston area in 1999 and the DFW region in 2005. The 2005 study results were extrapolated statewide in 2006. However there remains substantial uncertainty in the key areas of commercial and mining/quarry operations. This project will specifically collect key equipment and activity data for East Texas. The study will focus on mining, commercial construction, and other sectors yet to be specifically determined in an expanded 12 county region. The results of the study will be used to update base and future year diesel construction engine emission estimates by county.

8) Update on EPA's new 8-Hour Ozone Standard: Jim Mathews and Tom Diggs, EPA

The EPA proposed a new revision to the 8-Hour Ozone Standard on July 11, 2007. EPA proposed a new standard between 0.070-0.075 ppm and took comments on a standard range from 0.060 – 0.08 ppm. The current standard is 84 ppb. On March 12, 2008, the 2008 Ozone standard was finalized as 0.075ppm. Recommendations from states to the EPA on designations will be due by March 12, 2009 and be based on 2006-2008 monitoring data. Final designations will be made by EPA on March 10, 2010 with SIPS due by March 12, 2013.

9) Other Business

No other business was discussed.

10) Adjournment

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