EAST TEXAS COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
NETAC TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Friday, November 7, 2008, 10:00 a.m.
Pinecrest Country Club
214 S. Club Drive
Longview, 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
- Karen Owen, Longview MPO
- Carl Young, EPA
- Leroy Biggers, TCEQ
- Kathy Singleton, TCEQ
- Michelle Baetz, TCEQ
- Dale Spitz, TXDOT
- Kelly Spencer, AEP/SWEPCO
- Sharon Wellman, Eastman Chemical Company
- Rick Hanning, Luminant
- David Duncan, Luminant

Others Present
- Greg Yarwood, ENVIRON
- Sue Kemball-Cook, ENVIRON
- Luke Kimbrough, ETCOG
- Rick McKnight, ETCOG

3) Discussion and approval of the NETAC Technical Advisory Committee Conference Call minutes of May 15, 2008: Jim Mathews

A motion was made to approve the minutes of the May 15, 2008 meeting of the Technical Committee. A second was made and the minutes passed without any opposition.

4) **Update on implementation of 75 ppb ozone standard: Carl Young, EPA; Kathy Singleton, TCEQ; and Jim Mathews**

The EPA proposed a new revision to the 8-Hour Ozone Standard in 2007. In March 2008, the 2008 Ozone standard was finalized as 0.075ppm. Recommendations from TCEQ to the EPA on designations for Texas are due in March 2009 and will be based on 2006-2008 monitoring data. The TCEQ staff recommendations will be presented to the TCEQ Commissioners at the December meeting for their review and approval. A meeting agenda and all associated documents will be posted on the TCEQ website in late November for public review. Final designations will be made by EPA on March 10, 2010 with SIPS due by March 12, 2013.

5) **Report on the 2008 Ozone Season with preliminary analysis for high ozone days: Greg Yarwood, ENVIRON**

Six high ozone days in Northeast Texas have been analyzed for the 2008 ozone season. Four of the events occurred at the Gregg County monitor and two of the events occurred at the Smith County monitor. The fourth highest 2008 8-hr ozone value at the Gregg County, Smith County, and Karnack monitor are 71 ppb, 72 ppb, and 68 ppb respectively. The primary causes based on analysis were discussed in detail for each high ozone day. The 2008 values are a significant drop from the 2007 4th highest values which were 81 ppb, 77 ppb, and 69 ppb respectively. The 2008 8-hr ozone design value at the Gregg County, Smith County, and Karnack monitors are now 78 ppb, 77 ppb, and 71 ppb respectively. These values reflect a downward trend in the design value for Northeast Texas and are approaching being in attainment of the new revised standard of 75 ppb. Meteorology is seen as playing a key role in the decline of ozone design values. Other contributors to the reduced values are declining regional transport and regional NOx reductions.

6) **Report on additional emission reduction measures planned for Northeast Texas Luminant's plans for SCR control on Martin Lake units: David Duncan, Luminant**

Luminant applied for air permit applications for the Martin Lake selective catalyst reduction (SCR) project in December of 2006. A draft permit was issued and a comment period began in June 2008. Comments and contested case hearing requests were received from the Sierra Club and a group made up of the Caddo Lake Institute, the Caddo Lake Chamber of Commerce and Tourism, the Greater Caddo Lake Association and the City of Uncertain. This has the potential to delay the installation of SCR at Martin Lake by up to 18 months to 2 years until a final permit is received.

7) **TCEQ's gas compressor emission reduction rule: Kathy Singleton**

TCEQ provided a voluntary incentive program to gas compressor operators to implement emission reduction control strategies ahead of the required timeline. Approximately $4 million was available state wide for early implementation of engine retrofits. Participation in the program was not to expected levels and funding remained at the close

of the program. Some operators did participate in the program and received funding to reimburse costs associated with installation of emission reduction technology before required by rule to do so. TCEQ is now implementing a rule regarding emissions from these same types of compressor engines. This rule was adopted as part of the DFW attainment demonstration package. A compliance date of March 2010 has been set for the rule.

8) Review and approval of technical reports and projects completed under the Extended FY 2006-2007 Air Quality Contract: Greg Yarwood

The 2005 and 2007 Compressor Engine Emissions and Load Factors report was completed and is an inventory of NOx, VOC, and CO emissions from gas compressor engines in the 5-County area and Panola County for 2007. It determined average load factors for three engine categories <240 hp, 240<hp<500, and >500 hp. Applying load factors reduced 2005 compressor engine NOx emissions by 34% or by 12,181 tpy NOx in the 5-county area. Including Panola County in 2007 inventory added 12,060 tpy NOx to the inventory. Overall a 23% increase in number of operating wells from 2005 to 2007 was seen.

The Conceptual Model describes ozone formation mechanisms and provides rationale for model episode selection. It is the first step in SIP development. The previous Conceptual Model was updated in 2004. Since then NETAC has collected surface and aircraft monitoring data, emissions data, and completed new ozone modeling. A summary of the Conceptual Model for East Texas is: meteorological conditions conducive to high ozone exist; there is an abundant supply of highly reactive biogenic VOCs; ozone formation in Northeast Texas is NOx-limited; and high ozone usually occurs as a result of ozone enhancement due to local sources during times of high regional background ozone

The 2005 Ozone Modeling Report describes the development of the ozone model for Northeast Texas for May-June, 2005 and explains the meteorology database, emission inventory, and CAMx configuration. The model is evaluated against observations from TCEQ CAMS monitoring network. The model is performing well and can be used in SIP demonstrations. However, it under predicts peak ozone at the Gregg County monitor on 3 of the 5 high ozone day and will be further refined to improve performance.

8) Report on research monitoring for HRVOCs at Gregg County monitor during August and September 2008: Greg Yarwood

Ozone is formed from VOCs and NOx together. Highly reactive VOCs (HRVOCs) form ozone rapidly and efficiently. The purpose of the NETAC HRVOC monitoring effort is to understand causes of high ozone at CAMS 19 and to improve the conceptual model of ozone formation in Northeast Texas. Monitoring done in 2008 used a rapid alkene detector (RAD). The RAD instrument was deployed from August 1 through October 6, 2008 and data is preliminary and has not been finalized. High resolution RAD data confirmed the intermittent character of anthropogenic HRVOC impacts suggested by

2006 VOC monitoring data from CAMS 19. Ten of 64 days showed strong RAD signals above 30 ppb. Many RAD spikes were not associated with high ozone at CAMS 19; most of these occurred at night. Some days may not have been conducive to ozone formation (lower temperatures, clouds). High 1-hour ozone coincided with HRVOC spikes and northerly winds on 3 days in September, suggesting Eastman Complex impacts. The data collected will be further analyzed.

9) Status report on FY 2008-2009 Air Quality Work Plan projects: Greg Yarwood

The HRVOC monitoring project discussed previously was completed for the current FY08-09 work plan. Future projects could include the following: Additional HRVOC monitoring at CAMS 19, tracking oil and gas development, or working with TCEQ to enhance CAMS. The 2005 Ozone Model is performing well for the 2005 base year. Future work will improve model performance on 3 Longview high ozone days and improve MM5 winds and improve simulation of regional ozone background. A future year will be selected that is related to an areas designation and appears likely to be 2012 or 2015 for Northeast Texas. A future year emission inventory will be developed along with control strategies. The 2005 emission inventory will incorporate any recent updates to the TCEQ 2005 emission inventory that are significant and the 2005 compressor inventory using new Pollution Solutions survey data. A future year emission inventory will be developed that includes projected growth in oil and gas exploration and production, e.g., Haynesville shale; changes to local point source emissions; “No-CAIR” power plant emissions.

9) Other Business

No other business was discussed.

10) Adjournment

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