

**DFW Photochemical Modeling Technical Committee**  
**March 2, 2006**  
**Meeting Summary**

1. Brian Foster with TCEQ welcomed the group and started the meeting.
2. Erik Snyder with EPA Region 6 mentioned that there were continued discussions between EPA Region 6, EPA Headquarters, and the TCEQ regarding the development of the DFW SIP. He mentioned that the group was looking into such things as emission inventory issues, modeling weight of evidence ideas, and potential control strategies. There were no other updates from the EPA.
3. Pete Breitenbach with TCEQ gave an update on the 2009 future case modeling for the DFW area. Pete showed 2009 emissions and the reductions of NO<sub>x</sub> and VOC since the 1999 base year. He showed tile plots of the base line versus the future case ozone levels for each day of the episode. Pete then showed the future case design values and the response curves from cutting VOC, NO<sub>x</sub> and both precursor emissions in the model. Pete's final slides showed how much reduction would be needed to attain the 8-hour ozone standard by the 2009 deadline. According to the modeling, it would take a reduction of 198.8 tons per day of NO<sub>x</sub> alone or a combination of 181.9 tons per day of NO<sub>x</sub> plus 188.7 tons per day of VOC. Gregg Cooke asked that the final 2009 future case results and results from all of the sensitivity tests be presented at the next meeting.
4. Brian Foster briefly went over a slide presentation about EPA's proposal for revising the particulate matter standards. Brian showed that EPA has proposed changing the PM<sub>2.5</sub> 24-hour standard from 65  $\mu\text{m}^3$  to 35  $\mu\text{m}^3$  and that EPA is taking comments on alternative levels for both the 24-hour standard as well as for the annual standard. EPA is also proposing a new PM coarse standard, to measure particulate matter between 2.5 and 10 microns in size. The proposed level is 70  $\mu\text{m}^3$ . Brian showed some graphs with the current PM design values and how different areas of the state could be impacted depending on where EPA sets the standards. The conclusion was that Texas will attain the current annual standard and the proposed 24-hour standard. However, at least one county would exceed the annual standard if it is lower than 14.4  $\mu\text{m}^3$  and at least one county would exceed the 24-hour standard if it is less than 33  $\mu\text{m}^3$ .
5. Carrie Reese with the NCTCOG Transportation Section gave a brief update on a meeting that took place at the NCTCOG offices on February 27, 2006. The COG invited several of the largest airports in the area to meet and discuss the progress that was made from several agreed orders where airports volunteered to reduce emissions under a memorandum of understanding. Carrie stated that the airports have all completed their emissions reductions as they had agreed upon. She mentioned that the airports were concerned with how the future emissions were projected in the modeling because of post 2001 activities. There was a discussion to take a closer look at airport emissions in the future. Carrie also mentioned that there was talk of future agreements to voluntarily

reduce emissions, such as taxiing on single engines.

6. Tom Lawshae with the TCEQ gave an update on the DFW SIP time line. He said that the proposal date had been pushed to June 28, 2006 but that the adoption date would not change. He also said that there would be stakeholder meetings on the potential rules at the end of March.
7. The date for the next meeting was discussed. It was suggested that the technical meeting be held on the same day as the North Texas Clean Air Steering Committee meeting, which is scheduled for April 7th. Brian indicated that he would tentatively schedule the next technical committee meeting for Friday April 7, 2006 at 10:00 am as the steering committee would meet that same day at 2:00 pm.
8. The meeting was adjourned at 11:55 am.