

DALLAS – FORT WORTH PHOTOCHEMICAL MODELING

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

*North Central Texas Council of Governments
Transportation Council Room
616 Six Flags Drive, Centerpoint Two, Arlington, TX*

October 1, 2010; 1:30 – 3:30 p.m.

ATTENDEES

David Duncan, Carrie Paige, Brian Burdorf, T.C. Michael, David Smith, Doug Boyer, Syeda Haque, Francisco Pinto, Erik Snyder, Michael Feldman, Ryan Spicer, Melanie Sattler, Victoria Chen, Fei Bian, Ramon Alvarez, Jim Schermbeck, Chris Kite, David Brymer, Keith Sheedy, Madhu Venugopal

MINUTES

1. Doug Boyer with TCEQ welcomed the group and started the meeting.
2. Chris Kite with TCEQ discussed On-Road Mobile Source Emission Inventories. He provided details on how on-road mobile source inventories are created using the MOBILE6 model. Specifics discussed included vehicle classifications, the detailed spatial and temporal requirements for State Implementation Plan (SIP) mobile inventories, and emission totals for the DFW 9-county area. The vehicle age distribution inputs from 2006 and 2009 used in the current DFW SIP modeling efforts were also a point of interest.
3. Doug Boyer with TCEQ provided an update on the preliminary 2012 future case modeling for the DFW area. Details on the emission inputs and changes from the 2006 baseline modeling were given. The preliminary 2012 future case modeling included a 2008 placeholder for Texas oil and gas emissions while the 2012 oil and gas emissions estimates are being finalized. The preliminary 2012 future design values (eight-hour ozone) were shown with the Eagle Mountain Lake monitor's value of 80 ppb being the highest in the non-attainment area. Doug also compared the preliminary 2012 future design values with the current 2010 design values and current 2010 4th highs of eight-hour ozone for the DFW area.

Results of an Anthropogenic Precursor Culpability Assessment (APCA) analysis comparing the preliminary 2012 future case with the 2006 baseline modeling showed that on-road and non-road source categories in the DFW non-attainment area contribute less to ozone formation in the future based on the highest eight-hour ozone days during the episode. The Barnett Shale oil and gas category shows a higher percentage of contribution in the future, though the future year analysis included double the Barnett Shale production and drilling emissions (2008 placeholder emissions).

4. The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 PM.