

Public Information Meeting: Proposed Particulate Matter (PM) Standard Revision

March 10, 2023 – Dallas-Fort Worth and Northeast Texas

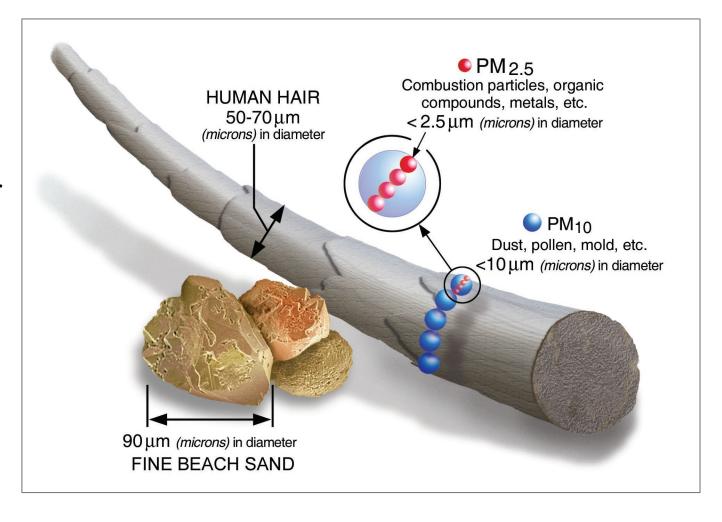
Preview

- PM_{2.5} Defined
- Current and Proposed PM National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
- Potentially Affected Counties and Monitors
- NAAQS Compliance and PM_{2.5} Design Value Calculation
- Nonattainment Designation Process
- Permitting Impact



PM_{2.5} Defined

- PM_{2.5} particles with diameters generally 2.5 micrometers and smaller
 - Smoke
 - Saharan Dust
 - Unpaved Roads
 - Construction Sites
 - Smokestacks
 - Chemical Reactions





Current PM NAAQS

- 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS
 - Primary Annual Standard: 12.0 micrograms per cubic meter (μg/m³)
 - Secondary Annual Standard: 15.0 μg/m³
 - Primary and Secondary 24-Hour Standard: 35 μg/m³
- 2012 PM₁₀ NAAQS
 - Primary and Secondary Standard: 150 μg/m³



Proposed PM NAAQS Revision

- On January 27, 2023, the EPA published a proposal to revise the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS.
 - Would lower the primary annual standard to between 9 and 10 μg/m³.
 - Would retain the 24-hour standard of 35 μg/m³.
- Potential impact of a lower standard:
 - 14 counties greater than 9 μg/m³.
 - Seven counties greater than 10 μg/m³.
- Public comment period closes on March 28, 2023.



NAAQS Compliance

- A design value is a statistic used to summarize air quality data for an area to determine compliance.
- Design values must be greater than the NAAQS for an area to exceed the standard.
- An area that monitors over the NAAQS is not automatically designated as nonattainment.
- The area must go through the EPA's designation process to determine regulatory compliance.



PM_{2.5} Annual Design Value Calculation

1. Monitor A has three years of complete data, find the mean of the 24-Hr samples per quarter:

| | | | 2021 (μg/m³) |
|-----------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| Quarter 1 | 11.12 | 10.3 | 8.95 |
| Quarter 2 | 15.6 | 11.13 | 12.61 |
| Quarter 3 | 9.46 | 10.51 | 12.4 |
| Quarter 4 | 10.1 | 8.45 | 5.82 |

2. Find the mean for each year:

$$\frac{8.95 + 12.61 + 12.4 + 5.82}{4}$$
$$= 9.45 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$$

| | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | (μg/m³) | (μg/m³) | (μg/m³) |
| Annual Mean | 11.57 | 10.0975 | 9.45 |

3. Find the 3 year average:

$$1\underline{1.57 + 10.0975 + 9.45}$$

$$= 10.3725 \, \mu g/m^3$$

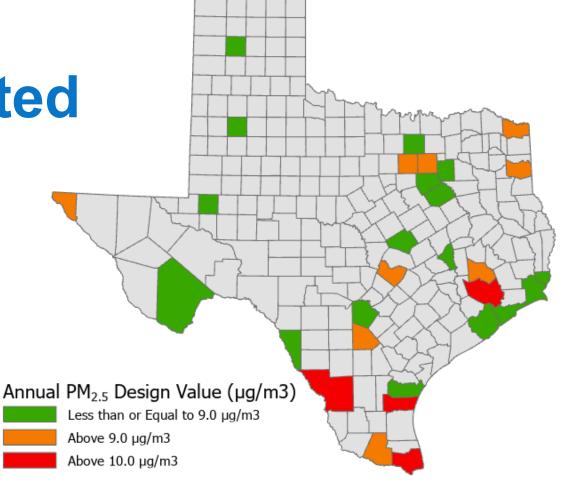
4. Round to 1 decimal place:

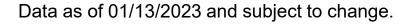
$$10.3725 \, \mu g/m^3 = 10.4 \, \mu g/m^3$$

This is the hypothetical 2021 annual $PM_{2.5}$ design value.

2022 Preliminary PM_{2.5} Annual Design Value by County

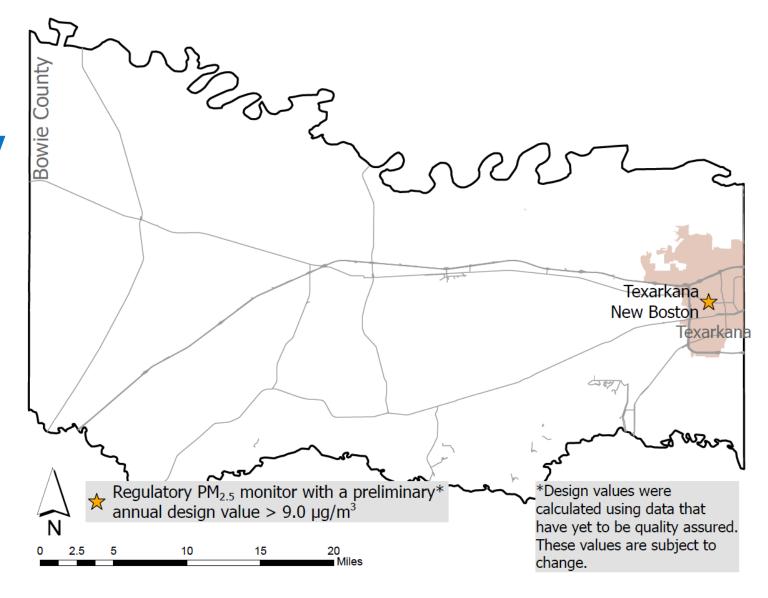
Potentially Affected Counties Map





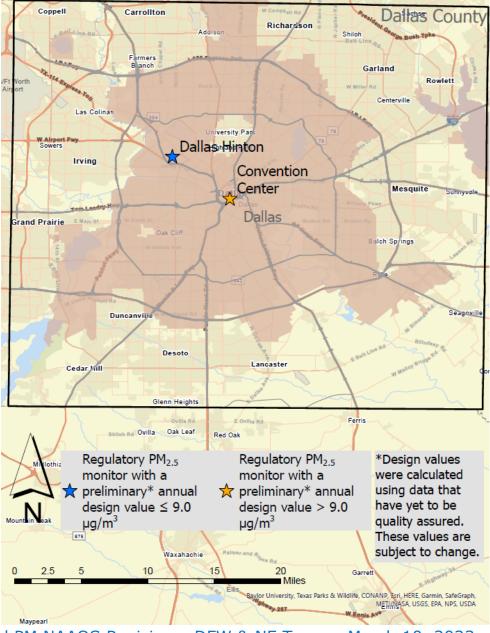


Bowie County Monitors Map



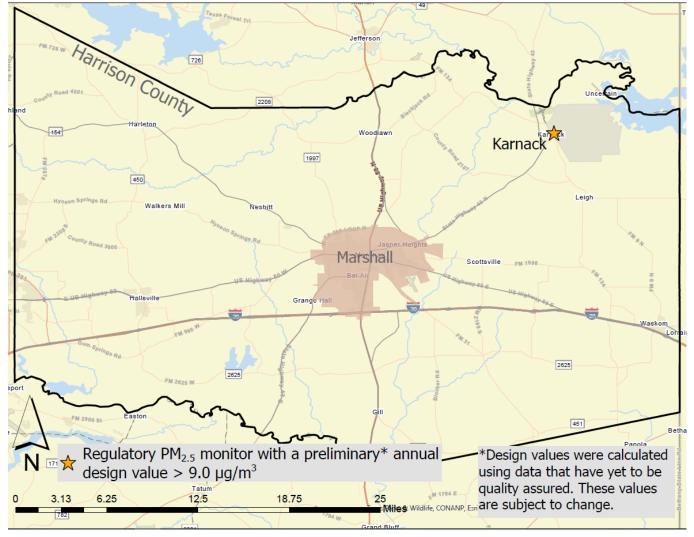


Dallas County Monitors Map



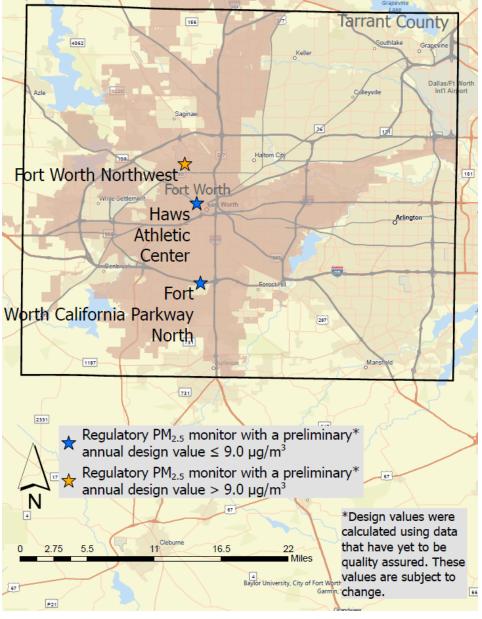


Harrison County Monitors Map





Tarrant County Monitors Map





Northeast Texas Design Values

Counties with Preliminary 2022 PM_{2.5} Annual Design Values Exceeding 9.0 μg/m³

| County | 2021 AQS PM _{2.5} Design Value (μg/m³) | Preliminary 2022 PM _{2.5} Design Value (µg/m³) | Preliminary 2022 Design Value Setting Monitor Name | Regulatory Monitors with Preliminary 2022 PM _{2.5} Design Values > 9.0 µg/m ³ | Regulatory PM _{2.5} Monitors in County |
|----------|--|--|--|---|---|
| Bowie | 9.6 | 9.9 | Texarkana New Boston | 1 | 1 |
| Dallas | 9.1 | 9.5 | Convention Center | 1 | 2 |
| Harrison | NA | 9.3 | Karnack | 1 | 1 |
| Tarrant | 9.2 | 9.1 | Fort Worth Northwest | 1 | 3 |

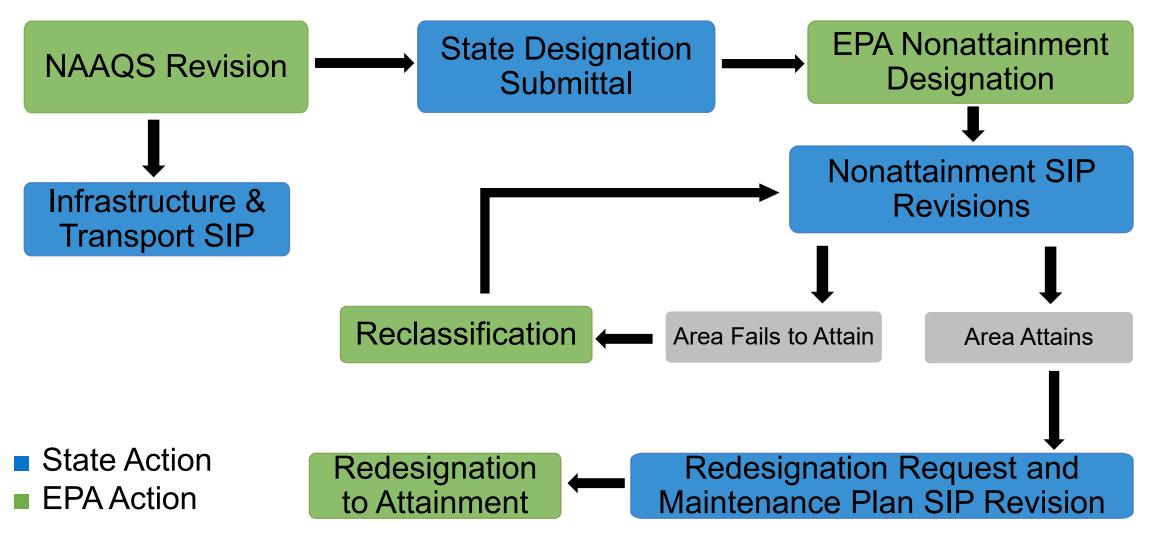
Notes:

Only monitors that have values in EPA's AQS spreadsheet for 2022 are included.

Data are preliminary, current as of 1/12/2023, and subject to change.



Designation and SIP Revision Cycle





Potential PM_{2.5} NAAQS Implementation Timeline

| Date | Event |
|---------------|--|
| December 2023 | PM _{2.5} NAAQS revision finalized |
| December 2024 | State designation submittal |
| August 2025 | 120-day Letter from EPA to Governor |
| Early 2026 | Final designations effective |
| December 2026 | Infrastructure and Transport SIPs due |
| July 2027 | Nonattainment area SIPs due |
| December 2032 | Attainment date |



Nonattainment Area Requirements

- Moderate PM nonattainment area SIP requirements:
 - Nonattainment new source review permitting requirements; and
 - SIP revision due 18 months after initial designation.
- Reclassification to serious nonattainment if area fails to attain by the applicable moderate attainment date.
- EPA approval of redesignation request and maintenance plan SIP revision required to remove the nonattainment designation once area attains.



SIP Requirements for Nonattainment Areas

- Emissions Inventory
- Demonstration of Attainment
 - Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)
 - Reasonably Available Control Measures (RACM)
- Reasonable Further Progress
- Contingency Measures
- Transportation & General Conformity



Permitting Implications - Overview

- Two phases to be reviewed:
 - Pre-designation: Evaluate changes as PSD.
 - Post-designation: Evaluate changes as Nonattainment.
- PSD Changes:
 - Currently, PSD is looked at for Primary (direct) emissions of PM_{2.5}.
 - Secondary (precursor) emissions of PM_{2.5} will need to be considered to determine PSD applicability after adoption.



Permit Implications - Precursors

- Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) are regulated as precursors.
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Ammonia (NH₃) are regulated as precursors to PM_{2.5} beginning 24 months from the date of nonattainment designation for PM_{2.5} (40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 51 Appendix S).
- TCEQ may provide demonstration that precursors do not significantly contribute to PM_{2.5} formation on an area wide basis.



Permit Implications - Nonattainment

- Nonattainment timeframes are longer.
- Nonattainment offsets to be obtained/bought.
- Lowest Achievable Emission Rates (LAER) required.
 - Does not consider economic impacts.
 - The most stringent emission limitation.



Permit Implications - Requirements

- Applies to new major sources or modifications to existing major sources of PM_{2.5} and/or precursors on a pollutant basis.
- LAER and offset requirements apply to PM_{2.5} and each individual precursor for which nonattainment is triggered.
 - Offset 1:1 for primary PM_{2.5}.



Permit Implications - Thresholds

- Major Source
 - Moderate 100 tpy PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, VOC, ammonia
 - Serious 70 tpy PM_{2.5}, SO₂, NO_x, VOC, ammonia
- Major Modification
 - Moderate/Serious
 - 10 tpy PM_{2.5}
 - 40 tpy SO₂, NO_x, VOC
 - Designated in SIP for ammonia
- Initial classification will be moderate for all areas designated nonattainment.



Next Steps

- Comments on proposed NAAQS revision due March 28, 2023
- Additional stakeholder outreach
- State designation submittal
- SIP planning for new nonattainment areas

 To join the SIP/Air Quality update e-mail list go to: www.tceq.texas.gov/airquality/sip/sipcontact.html



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