



RESOLUTION 10-02 OF THE OZONE TRANSPORT COMMISSION CONCERNING CONTINUED DEVELOPMENT, COORDINATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL REGIONAL OZONE CONTROL STRATEGIES FOR CERTAIN SOURCE CATEGORIES

Whereas, the Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) was established under Sections 176A and 184 of the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) to ensure the development and implementation of strategies to reduce ground-level ozone to healthful levels; and,

Connecticut

Delaware

District of Columbia

Maine

Whereas, health studies have shown ozone to cause respiratory illnesses, exacerbate or trigger asthma related episodes, increase respiratory-related emergency room and hospital admissions and compromise the immune system leading to increased incidents of other respiratory illnesses, including pneumonia and bronchitis, and to cause premature death; and,

Maryland

Whereas, the OTC is charged with exploring the contributions of all sources of air pollution to the ozone problem, including the transport of ozone and its precursors nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) into as well as throughout the ozone transport region (OTR); and,

Massachusetts

New Hampshire

Whereas, on March 12, 2008, EPA revised the 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) of 0.08 parts per million (ppm) to 0.075 ppm and on January 19, 2010 EPA proposed to reconsider that standard and has proposed to strengthen it to between 0.060 and 0.070 ppm; and,

New Jersey

New York

Pennsylvania

Whereas, the OTC, its staff and its member state staff have explored a full range of emission sources and, as directed by the Commission through its modified charge to the Stationary and Area Sources Committee and the Mobile Sources Committee (June 10, 2009), are recommending certain control measures for a variety of mobile, stationary and area sources for action under a Memorandum of Understanding; and,

Rhode Island

Vermont

Virginia

Whereas, the respective state-sponsored workgroups and the Committees have, after soliciting stakeholder input, and considering the costs and magnitude of reductions potentially achievable, identified reasonable, technically feasible and cost-effective control measures for a variety of source categories; and,

Anna Garcia
Executive Director

Whereas, on March 16, 2010 the OTC held a joint meeting of the Stationary and Area Sources Committee and the Mobile Sources Committee to receive stakeholders' input on a variety on potential control measures under consideration;

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THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the OTC member states will continue to work through the Stationary and Area Sources Committee and the Mobile Sources Committee with interested stakeholders and pursue as necessary and appropriate additional state-specific rulemakings or other implementation methods to establish potential emission reductions, emission rates or emission control technologies as appropriate; and

Be it further resolved that the OTC member states through the Stationary and Area Sources Committee and the Mobile Sources Committee will continue to work on the following additional control measures:

- Stationary Generators
- Coal-fired Boilers Serving EGUs
- Lightering
- Non-Road Idling
- Seaport Drayage Trucks
- Aftermarket Catalytic Converters
- Vapor Controls at Gasoline Service Stations
- Low Solvent Degreasers
- Municipal Waste Incinerators
- Energy Efficiency Strategies
- High Electricity Demand Day Controls
- Minor New Source Review
- Additional Transportation Strategies

Be it further resolved that the Committees report back to the Commission by the November 2010 meeting;

Adopted by the Commission on June 3, 2010



Laurie Burt, Chair, Commissioner, Massachusetts DEP