



**RESOLUTION 10-01 OF THE OZONE TRANSPORT COMMISSION CALLING
ON THE US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY TO ADOPT AND
IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL NATIONAL RULES TO REDUCE OZONE
TRANSPORT AND PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH**

Connecticut

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,

Delaware

Whereas, elevated levels of ozone have been shown 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,

District of Columbia

Maine

Whereas, implementation of local controls cannot in itself be successful due to the significant transport of ozone and ozone precursor emissions from outside nonattainment areas; and,

Maryland

Massachusetts

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

New Hampshire

New Jersey

Whereas, EPA analysis indicated widespread nonattainment across the nation of the revised standard levels under consideration; and,

New York

Whereas, the recent modeling work conducted for the state collaborative (a joint effort of the OTC and the Lake Michigan Air Directors Consortium (LADCO)) and the OTC Conceptual Model show that a program of multi-sector emission reductions is necessary to reduce significant contributions from the transport of air pollutants across state boundaries even for the current ozone standard; and,

Pennsylvania

Rhode Island

Whereas, such reductions will be even more critical for areas to achieve the new NAAQS for ozone and particulate matter, and to achieve reductions in other pollutants that contribute to regional haze; and,

Vermont

Virginia

Whereas, this work further confirms the need for tighter controls for the power, mobile and area source sectors; and,

Anna Garcia
Executive Director

Whereas, on November 5, 2009 the OTC member states called on the EPA to promulgate federal regulations based on the successful regional and local control strategies and programs implemented in the OTC states; and,

Whereas, implementing such measures on a national basis will protect the public by substantially reducing the ozone and particulate pollution that causes unhealthy air, results in respiratory illness and premature deaths, and contributes to the environmental degradation of our natural resources;

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THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, with added urgency, that the OTC member states continue to call upon EPA to create strong national rules that regulate the following six categories, which are responsible for approximately 75% of NOx emissions (and 85% of SO2 emissions) left to regulate:

1. Electricity Generating Units (EGUs)
2. Onroad mobile gasoline and diesel sources
3. Industrial, Commercial and Institutional (ICI) Boilers
4. Cement Kilns
5. Locomotive engines and
6. Marine Engines.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the EPA should develop and implement strong national programs for the following additional sources (in the order of their relative priority):

1. Stationary Reciprocating and Combustion Engines and Distributed Generation
2. Consumer and Commercial Products
 - Consumer Products
 - Architectural, Industrial and Maintenance Coatings
 - Adhesives, Sealants Primers and Solvents
3. Other Industrial Sources
 - Asphalt Production and Paving
 - Glass Manufacturing
 - Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing
 - Solvent Cleaning Operations

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that all of these national rules should reduce emissions to the maximum extent feasible, but at minimum meet current or proposed OTC model rule standards or recommendations, and should be in addition to the EPA updating its requirements for nonattainment areas to adopt and implement reasonable available controls.

Adopted on June 3, 2010



Laurie Burt, Chair