



*Reducing Regional Haze for  
Improved Visibility and Health*

**RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF STATES WITH  
MANDATORY CLASS I FEDERAL AREAS WITHIN THE MID-  
ATLANTIC NORTHEAST VISIBILITY UNION (MANE-VU)  
REGARDING PRINCIPLES FOR IMPLEMENTING THE REGIONAL  
HAZE RULE**

**Members**

Connecticut  
Delaware  
District of Columbia  
Maine  
Maryland  
Massachusetts  
New Hampshire  
New Jersey  
New York  
Pennsylvania  
Penobscot Indian Nation  
Rhode Island  
St. Regis Mohawk Tribe  
Vermont

**Nonvoting Members**

U.S. Environmental  
Protection Agency  
National Park Service  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife  
Service  
U.S. Forest Service

**MANE-VU Class I Areas**

ACADIA NATIONAL PARK  
ME

BRIGANTINE WILDERNESS  
NJ

GREAT GULF WILDERNESS  
NH

LYE BROOK WILDERNESS  
VT

MOOSEHORN WILDERNESS  
ME

PRESIDENTIAL RANGE  
DRY RIVER WILDERNESS  
NH

ROOSEVELT CAMPOBELLO  
INTERNATIONAL PARK  
ME/NB, CANADA

- **WHEREAS** the Clean Air Act and EPA's Regional Haze Rules require all States to identify key sources of haze-causing air pollution, develop plans to reduce emissions from those sources, and submit those plans to EPA by December 2007; and
- **WHEREAS** pollutants that impair visibility also cause unhealthy levels of ozone and fine particle pollution, and both the types of emission sources and major individual emission sources that contribute to visibility impairment in mandatory Class I Federal areas also contribute to unhealthy levels of ozone and fine particle pollution in urban and suburban areas; and,
- **WHEREAS** implementing controls to improve visibility in national parks and wilderness areas that are mandatory Class I Federal areas will also improve air quality in areas that are not currently attaining the health-based standards for ozone and fine particle pollution; and,
- **WHEREAS** the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) and USEPA staff have recently reviewed the health protection adequacy of the fine particulate and ozone standards and recommended these standards be lowered to more protective levels, and that additional emission controls would be required in order to meet more stringent ambient air quality standards; and,
- **WHEREAS** all States are required to develop and submit State Implementation Plans (SIPs) to control fine particulates, ozone and Regional Haze with varying dates for attaining a health or welfare standard; and,

- Allow the regulated community to better plan for the future with greater certainty with regard to air pollution control measures and programs; and
- **WHEREAS** technical analysis conducted for MANE-VU has identified sulfur dioxide emissions from sources in twenty-three States in the eastern United States as contributing to visibility impairment in the baseline year of 2002 within the MANE-VU mandatory Class I Federal areas (see attached list); and,
- **WHEREAS** further technical analysis conducted for MANE-VU has identified sulfur dioxide emissions from stacks at key Electric Generating Units (EGUs) as the most significant source of sulfate at MANE-VU mandatory Class I Federal areas in the baseline year of 2002, and
- **WHEREAS** it is in the best interest of human health and the environment to achieve these reductions as soon as practicable and as required by the Regional Haze rule and Clean Air Act to meet the 2018 planning goal for regional haze:

**THEREFORE, be it resolved, that the Commissioners of the States with mandatory Class I Federal areas within MANE-VU will implement the regional haze rule in accordance with a set of principles that set forth a path for a) achieving reasonable progress toward preventing any future, and remedying any existing, impairment of visibility in mandatory Class I Federal areas, and b) leveraging the multi-pollutant benefits that such actions may provide for enhanced public health and environmental protection; and**

**FURTHERMORE, that the set of principles for implementing the regional haze rule includes the following:**

1. We will establish reasonable progress goals for the mandatory Class I Federal areas within our borders based upon an identification of existing sources affecting visibility, considering new, existing and planned emissions control measures, and reflecting the requisite 4-Factor Analysis conducted to determine reasonable measures that can be implemented by 2018; and these goals will achieve as much or more visibility improvement as would be achieved by the uniform rate of progress, and
2. We invite all States identified as contributing to visibility impairment (listed below) in MANE-VU mandatory Class I Federal areas to review specific proposed measures identified as reasonable according to the 4-factor analysis required by the Regional Haze Rule, and



3. We will ask all States identified as contributing to visibility impairment in MANE-VU mandatory Class I Federal areas to make timely emissions reductions consistent with measures determined to be reasonable through the consultation process; and
4. In setting our reasonable progress goals, we are assuming all measures determined to be reasonable by the Class I states are implemented in contributing states; and
5. Our reasonable progress goals will assume implementation of measures already deemed “reasonable” to meet other requirements of the Clean Air Act within the MANE-VU or Ozone Transport Commission States, and we will seek agreement from other contributing States and areas outside the OTC or MANE-VU regions to implement these measures as well; and
6. The invitation to contributing States to review the proposed reasonable measures includes an option of flexibility such that each contributing State could obtain its share of the emission reductions needed to meet the progress goals for the MANE-VU mandatory Class I Federal areas through implementation of other new or expanded rules or programs that will achieve a commensurate or equal level of emission reduction in their State and visibility benefit in the mandatory Class I Federal areas as would have been achieved through implementation of the reasonable measure in the same time frame requested by the MANE-VU States with mandatory Class I Federal areas, and
7. We call upon Federal Land Managers responsible for the air quality within our national parks and wilderness areas to identify any State’s Regional Haze SIP submittal that is inconsistent with the reasonable progress goals set by Class I States, and to express concerns in writing to the affected States and to EPA during the 60-day SIP review period required by the Regional Haze rule, and
8. We call upon the US EPA to act on any inconsistencies between the reasonable progress goals set by the States with mandatory Class I Federal areas and the Regional Haze SIPs of contributing States and to resolve these discrepancies prior to approving the affected States’ Regional Haze SIPs and to act on incomplete SIPs in the SIP review process, and
9. We will call upon the US EPA to implement any national or regional measures deemed “reasonable” through the consultation process through new or expanded federal rules, and
10. Through the consultation process, we will seek near-term commitments to implement new or expanded reasonable measures and long-term


resolve these discrepancies prior to approving the affected States' Regional Haze SIPs and to act on incomplete SIPs in the SIP review process, and

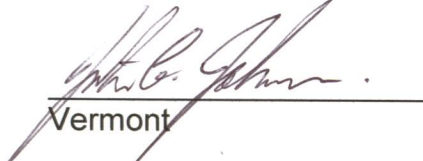
9. We will call upon the US EPA to implement any national or regional measures deemed "reasonable" through the consultation process through new or expanded federal rules, and
10. Through the consultation process, we will seek near-term commitments to implement new or expanded reasonable measures and long-term commitments in the 10 year or beyond time frame to reduce fine particle, nitrogen oxide, volatile organic compound and sulfur dioxide emissions, and
11. We commit to submitting the 5-year progress reports required by the Regional Haze rule as a revision to the initial SIP, and we will use these reports to review the status of measures committed to in initial SIPs, to address unresolved new control programs, to determine the availability and need for new reasonable measures and to adjust the Regional Haze SIP accordingly. The Class I states will rely on adequate Federal funding to comply with this Federal requirement.

Respectfully signed and committed,

The Commissioners of the States with mandatory Class I Federal areas in  
MANE-VU

  
New Hampshire

  
Maine

  
Vermont

  
New Jersey

States within MANE-VU and others Contributing at least 2% of Modeled Sulfate to 2002 Concentrations at MANE-VU mandatory Class I Federal areas

Maine  
New Hampshire  
Vermont  
Massachusetts  
Rhode Island  
Connecticut  
New York  
New Jersey  
Pennsylvania  
Delaware  
Maryland  
District of Columbia  
Michigan  
Illinois  
Indiana  
Ohio  
Wisconsin  
Kentucky  
West Virginia  
Virginia  
Tennessee  
North Carolina  
South Carolina  
Georgia