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Charge to the Stationary and Area Source Committee to Pursue Potential Strategies in 2014 for Regional Attainment of Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards

The Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) directs the Executive Staff and the OTC Stationary and Area Source Committee to perform technical, legal and economic analyses to help OTC identify strategies to achieve cost-effective reductions of ozone-forming pollutants. The goal is to identify potential strategies (including delineation of appropriate geographical areas for application of such strategies) for review and potential action at the 2014 Fall Meeting.

(1) Largest Contributor Analysis.

Identify the largest individual and groupings of emitters of NOx within the OTC and non-OTC states. This analysis should use the most recent available state and regional <u>emissions inventory</u> data, with emphasis on states that contribute at least 1% of the 2008 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) of 75 ppb to a monitor in the OTC region. Evaluate application of OTR, super regional, and national measures to reduce the emissions in a cost effective manner and technically sound manner from the identified emitters and groupings. The Committee should develop additional strategies, if necessary, to reduce the peak emissions from such units.

(2) Distributed and Emergency Generator Inventory.

Obtain information from the regional system operators (PJM, ISO New England, NYISO) concerning the location, operations and emissions of all generation units that participate, and that are projected to participate, in the demand response and emergency demand response programs offered by each regional system operator. Work with states to use state authority to gather information on demand response generation units within their jurisdictions. Determine the air quality impact of the use of demand response generation units in place of cleaner sources of energy on High Electric Demand Days. Analyze the collected data to understand the air quality impact of the operation of the distributed and emergency generators and make recommendations for potential control strategies to the Commission.

(3) Architectural and Industrial Maintenance.

Through the workgroup, update and revise, as needed, the OTC Architectural and Industrial Maintenance model rule. Prepare an updated model rule that could be used outside of the OTR and as a national rule.

(4) Vapor Recovery.

Prepare a "Best Practices" paper describing, amongst other subjects, the costs, emission reductions, performance characteristics, operating costs, and gasoline savings of improved Stage I equipment.

(5) Economic Impact Assessment.

As directed in a May 24, 2012 Charge to the Stationary and Area Source Committee, the Committee should provide an economic impact assessment of each new or significantly revised strategy that is presented to the Commission for action or consideration.

For any model rule adopted by the Stationary and Area Source committee that is based on a rule of the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the Committee should amend the model rule to include any product categories or standards adopted by CARB. The other committees of the OTC are directed to provide whatever assistance is needed to the Stationary and Area Source Committee in carrying out this Charge.

Adopted by the Commission on June 11, 2014