MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AMONG THE STATES OF THE OZONE TRANSPORT COMMISSION REGARDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPECIFIC CONTROL MEASURES TO SUPPORT ATTAINMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE OZONE NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

WHEREAS the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic States face a pervasive ground-level ozone problem; and

WHEREAS the Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) was created by Congress to coordinate ground-level ozone planning for the region, known as the Ozone Transport Region (OTR); and

WHEREAS the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic States have adopted and implemented control measures both explicitly required by the Clean Air Act and beyond those explicitly required by the Clean Air Act to attain and maintain the one-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS); and

WHEREAS these measures include controls on both emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx); and

WHEREAS EPA has identified emission reduction shortfalls in some OTC States' one-hour attainment demonstrations, and that regional control measures could help to address these shortfalls; and

WHEREAS OTC has committed to develop initial recommendations for new control measures no later than the 2000 OTC Annual Meeting and final recommendations no later than the 2001 Winter Meeting; and

WHEREAS OTC committees have investigated a broad range of control measures discussed by OTC in January 2000, including the measures listed on the attached Tables 1 and 2; and

WHEREAS the measures listed in Table 1 are based on available technology, preliminary estimates of VOC and/or NOx emission reductions, and timeliness of implementation; and

WHEREAS the measures identified in Table 2 go beyond traditional control measures and explore innovative approaches to reduce emissions through public policy initiatives such as energy conservation and other resource efficiencies;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the undersigned States have designated the control measures listed on Table 1 and 2 as the principal measures to be evaluated by the OTC according to the following schedule:

Table 1 – 2001 OTC Winter Meeting; and Table 2 - 2002 OTC Winter Meeting; and

FURTHERMORE that a preliminary evaluation demonstrates that the measures identified in Table 1 have the potential to provide initial short term emission reductions to help States of the OTR address any remaining projected one-hour attainment issues, including any shortfalls in emission reductions identified by EPA in States' one-hour attainment

demonstrations, as well as to provide help in maintaining the one-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS); and

FURTHERMORE that further work is necessary to elaborate on the expected emissions reductions, other benefits, and associated costs of control, source reduction, pollution prevention, and energy efficiency measures; and

FURTHERMORE that the measures identified in Table 2 have the potential to provide additional emission reductions to maintain the one-hour ozone NAAQS, and to reduce eighthour ozone levels which have been shown to produce detrimental human health effects; and

FURTHERMORE that whenever possible that the measures identified in Table 2 should be evaluated for, and should be designed to provide for, reductions of additional regional pollutants in order to encourage enhanced cost effectiveness of control actions, energy efficiency, and improved environmental quality; and

FURTHERMORE that OTC will solicit and provide forums for input on control measures from appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies, and other stakeholders and the public at large; and

FURTHERMORE that OTC shall consider all available mechanisms to facilitate the completion of a multi-State agreement for control measures by the schedule above.

Approved June 1, 2000

TABLE 1 SHORT TERM PRIORITY CONTROL MEASURES

Control measures to limit the emission from:

- 1. architectural and industrial maintenance coatings
- 2. consumer products
- 3. mobile equipment refinishing
- 4. solvent cleaning
- 5. fuels for on-road vehicles and off-road equipment (diesel and/or gasoline)
- 6. fuel combustion sources, including cement kilns, gas turbines, stationary internal combustion engines, and industrial boilers

TABLE 2 LONGER TERM PRIORITY CONTROL MEASURES

Longer term control approaches could include both traditional control measures and innovative control approaches to reduce emissions of multiple pollutants. Those to be considered are:

- 1. System benefit charges
- 2. Environmental performance standards
- 3. State actions to encourage energy conservation
- 4. Renewable energy programs
- 5. Energy efficiency programs
- 6. Airport and aviation emission reduction programs
- 7. Off-road engine and vehicle initiatives
- 8. Other programs to be identified by June 2001

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