

## STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES ON REGIONAL AIR POLLUTANT PROGRAMS

1. Many air pollutant problems of growing concern are regional in nature—These pollutants are similar and linked to ground level ozone through a transport component and the type of sources whose emissions contribute to the problems (such as, but not limited to, fine particles, regional haze, and particle deposition which can affect land and water quality, including nutrient and acid deposition and mercury accumulation). Data on health impacts and other environmental effects of regional air pollutants indicate the likely need for additional State action to provide environmental benefits in the future.

2. Regional pollutants require regional solutions—The regional transport of air pollutant need to be analyzed and taken into account as States develop and implement air quality management programs.

3. Interstate cooperation is necessary to produce regional solutions—Experience with ground level ozone demonstrates the need for and the effectiveness of state cooperation in producing plans that reduce regional air pollution transport.

4. Efficient and cost effective solutions require analysis of multiple impacts of air pollutants—Identifying the supplemental effects of reducing ozone precursor emissions (or precursor emissions of other pollutants) will lead to more cost effective air quality management programs. Pooling State resources for evaluating the benefits of control strategies on pollutants beyond ozone (e.g. fine particles) can save both public sector and private sector resources.

5. The OTC should attempt to ensure that its work on ozone is used to address other regional air pollution problems— The OTC should attempt to ensure that its scientific and technical work on ozone is used to examine the magnitude and nature of other related regional air pollution transport problems. Similarly, work on other regional air pollutant transport issues can be used by the OTC to help to evaluate options for controlling ground level ozone. This would include information related to potential control strategies for reduction of the emissions of other related regional pollutants. This effort is essential to ensure that control programs are integrated and cost effective.

6. The OTC should continue to use all resources available to achieve this goal, including the involvement of other stakeholders— The OTC includes the personal representatives of the Governors, including many of the Governors' chief environmental managers. Meetings of the States of the OTC therefore provide a useful forum for discussing related regional air pollution problems. The OTC should work with other organizations including but not limited to EPA, STAPPA, NESCAUM, MARAMA, Environment Canada, and Canadian Provinces, to accomplish our goals. The OTC in particular should seek the involvement of non-OTR States, eastern Canadian Provinces, and State legislators as regional air quality programs are developed and implemented.

Approved by conditional consensus 2/10/98  
(Virginia may make comments at a later date)