

3-31-97 *7th Res.*
4-3-97 *Do Pass*
FILED MAR 27 1997

1 SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 12
2 BY BARTZ
3 A Concurrent Resolution requesting the United
4 States Environmental Protection Agency to retain
5 existing national ambient air quality standards
6 for ozone and particulate matter, conduct
7 additional research and delay consideration of
8 new standards for particulate matter, and identify
9 unfunded mandates or other administrative or
10 economic burdens resulting from changes to ozone
11 and particulate matter standards.
12 WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection
13 Agency has a responsibility under the federal Clean
14 Air Act to review periodically the national ambient
15 air quality standards for ozone and particulate
16 matter; and
17 WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection
18 Agency is considering changes to both the national
19 ambient air quality standards, which include more
20 stringent ozone standards and adding a separate
21 standard for particulate matter smaller than two and
22 one-half microns in size (PM2.5) in addition to the
23 existing standard for particulate matter smaller than
24 ten microns (PM10); and
25 WHEREAS, states, through their citizens,
26 legislative bodies, and regulatory agencies, have
27 worked hard to reduce air pollution and meet clean air
28 requirements; and
29 WHEREAS, more stringent standards could
30 significantly expand the number of nonattainment areas

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1 for both standards and result in emissions controls in
2 additional areas, thus imposing significant economic,
3 administrative, and regulatory burdens on more
4 citizens, businesses, and local governments; and

5 WHEREAS, there is very little monitoring data for
6 PM2.5; and

7 WHEREAS, current research indicates that there are
8 many unanswered questions and uncertainties on the
9 particulate matter issue and the need for a more
10 stringent standard, including divergent opinions among
11 scientists who have investigated this issue; and

12 WHEREAS, there is considerable uncertainty about
13 the scientific validity of the theories, data, and
14 conclusions upon which the proposed national ambient
15 air quality standards are based and the cost and
16 feasibility of complying with them; and

17 WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection
18 Agency's advisor, the Clean Air Science Advisory
19 Committee, has recommended that the United States
20 Environmental Protection Agency proceed cautiously and
21 improve the existing state of scientific knowledge
22 before taking costly steps to further control ozone
23 and fine particulate emissions; NOW THEREFORE,

24 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF
25 REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING, That the General Assembly
26 advises and strongly urges the United States
27 Environmental Protection Agency to retain the existing
28 national ambient air quality standards for ozone; and

29 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the General Assembly
30 further advises and strongly urges the United States

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1 Environmental Protection Agency to reaffirm the
2 existing PM10 standard and conduct the additional
3 PM2.5 monitoring and scientific research needed to
4 address the issue of causality and other important
5 unanswered questions before a proposal for new PM2.5
6 standard, or a revised PM10 standard is made; and

7 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the General Assembly
8 requests the United States Environmental Protection
9 Agency to delay its current consideration of the PM2.5
10 standard until more information, including sound
11 scientific and cost-effective data, is available; and

12 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the General Assembly
13 urges the United States Environmental Protection
14 Agency to identify any unfunded mandates or other
15 administrative and economic burdens for state or local
16 governments or agencies that would result from changes
17 to the national ambient air quality standards for
18 ozone and particulate matter; and

19 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That copies of this
20 resolution be sent to the President of the United
21 States, the President of the United States Senate, the
22 Speaker of the United States House of Representatives,
23 members of the Iowa congressional delegation, the
24 Administrator of the United States Environmental
25 Protection Agency, and the Director of the Iowa
26 Department of Natural Resources.

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