Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **SENATE BILL NO. 2238**

Introduced by

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Senator Bell

1	A BILL for an Act to create and enact section 23.1-06-16 of the North Dakota Century Code,				
2	relating to the state regional haze plan; to provide a penalty; and to declare an emergency.				
3	BE IT E	NAC	TED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:		
4	SECTION 1. Section 23.1-06-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted				
5	as follows:				
6	23.1-06-16. Implementation of federal regional haze program requirements.				
7	<u>1.</u>	Cor	nsistent with the federal Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.] and the regulations		
8		<u>ado</u>	pted under the Clean Air Act, the department shall develop and implement a state		
9		<u>regi</u>	onal haze plan for making reasonable progress toward improving visibility in		
10		mar	ndatory class I federal areas, as defined under the Clean Air Act, in accordance		
11		with	this section.		
12	<u>2.</u>	The	state regional haze plan must include:		
13		<u>a.</u>	An analysis of the primary causes of visibility degradation in the state's		
14			mandatory class I federal areas, including natural and international causes of		
15			visibility degradation;		
16		<u>b.</u>	An analysis of the available and technically feasible control measures most likely		
17			to improve visibility in mandatory class I federal areas, including control		
18			measures that may be applied to stationary sources. In conducting the analysis,		
19			the department must:		
20			(1) Consider the level of visibility improvement achievable by each control		
21			measure evaluated, including whether the control measures individually and		

collectively can improve visibility by more than a de minimis amount, more

than a humanly perceptible amount, and more than the amount needed to

1 make reasonable progress toward natural visibility conditions in mandatory 2 class I federal areas by 2064; 3 (2) Consider, based on site-specific information, the total cost of implementing 4 each control measure; the incremental cost of implementing each control 5 measure compared to other control measures; and, for electric generating 6 units, the potential impact to the price of electricity; and 7 Weigh the total and incremental cost of each individual control measure (3)8 against the visibility improvements each individual control measure is 9 projected to achieve at mandatory class I federal areas. 10 3. The state regional haze plan may mandate only new control measures the department 11 determines, based on the analysis under subsection 2, are necessary to make 12 reasonable progress toward meeting the national goal of visibility improvement 13 required by the Clean Air Act and further defined by the United States environmental 14 protection agency to be natural visibility conditions by 2064. 15 <u>4.</u> Any control measures imposed on stationary sources subject to permitting under this 16 chapter must be adopted through individual source permitting actions that must allow 17 each source the flexibility to achieve the same level of emission reductions through 18 alternative control measures. 19 <u>5.</u> Before submitting the state regional haze plan to the environmental protection agency. 20 the department shall submit the plan to the energy and natural resources committees 21 of the North Dakota senate and house of representatives for review. Unless the 22 legislative assembly disapproves the plan by a concurrent resolution, the department 23 shall comply, to the extent feasible, with the environmental protection agency's 24 deadline to submit the state regional haze plan to the environmental protection 25 agency. If either of the legislative energy and natural resources committees or the 26 environmental protection agency disapproves the state regional haze plan, the 27 department shall develop and submit as expeditiously as possible a revised plan to 28 address the reasons for the disapproval in accordance with the requirements of this 29 section. 30 Any new control measures mandated by the state plan are effective only upon final 31 approval by the environmental protection agency. If federal laws, a federal court, or a

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techniques.

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1		final federal agency action renders any control measures included in the state plan
2		unenforceable by the environmental protection agency, the requirement to implement
3		the measures may not be enforced under state law to the same extent the measures
4		are unenforceable under federal law.
5	<u>7.</u>	The department may not include in the state regional haze plan any mandatory control
6		measures that have been implemented previously only with the direct assistance of
7		financial support from the state or federal government through a program intended to
8		encourage the development of emerging emission reduction technologies and

SECTION 2. EMERGENCY. This Act is declared to be an emergency measure.