

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

**Application of the Early Action Compact
for Eight-hour Ozone State Implementation
Plan Development in the Triad Area of
North Carolina**

**An Agreement of Partnership by USEPA Region 4, North Carolina
Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Forsyth County
Environmental Affairs Department and the Local Governments in the
Triad Area**

**(Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph,
Rockingham, Stokes, Surry and Yadkin Counties)**

December 2002

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I. Purpose of the Early Action Compact

The Early Action Compact (EAC) is an agreement between the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR), local governments and organizations, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 (EPA) office. This EAC represents a partnership of local, state, and federal agency efforts to develop an eight-hour ozone State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Triad area. This SIP uses technical analysis to show what control measures are necessary to attain the eight-hour standard for ozone, as well as the adopted rules for those measures. The SIP will be a combination of local, state, and federal rules. This EAC includes the memorandum of agreement from Forsyth County, resolutions from other Triad surrounding counties and local governments, the protocol for the local Early Action Plan (EAP) and the overall development of the SIP. The schedule and the plan development will follow. This EAC should produce the following results: the SIP will be developed early, the control measures will be implemented sooner, and the eight-hour ozone standard will be achieved more quickly than the CAA non-attainment schedule. Under the EAC schedule, the SIP is due no later than December 31, 2004. Under the normal schedule, the SIP is due three years after the EPA has designated an area as nonattainment. The Triad is expected to be designated nonattainment in 2004, so the SIP would be due in 2007. The ultimate result of the EAC approach is that citizens in the Triad will breathe clean air sooner. If any party to the EAC fails to achieve a milestone, then the nonattainment designation becomes effective upon EPA finding that failure, and all consequences of nonattainment designation apply to the area. Should any party fail to meet the agreed upon milestones contained in the EAC, all measures for the area to return to nonattainment are contained within the EAC.

II. Background and History of Air Quality

Ozone, or O₃, forms in the atmosphere when volatile organic compounds and nitrous oxides react in the presence of sunlight. The Forsyth County Environmental Affairs Department and NCDENR operates ozone monitors from April 1st through October 31st of each year. In an effort to protect the public's health, the EPA has set two standards for ozone. The first standard, created in 1977, is a one-hour standard set at 0.12 parts per million (ppm) ozone in the air.

In 1997 the EPA set a new standard for ozone levels at 0.08 ppm ozone based on the maximum eight-hour average concentration. This Compact is intended to address how the Triad area will attain this new eight-hour standard. There are four monitors in Forsyth County area, and one each in Caswell, Davie, Guilford, Randolph and Rockingham Counties. Three out of four monitors in Forsyth County and each of the other five monitors in Caswell, Davie, Guilford, Randolph and Rockingham Counties violated the 8-hour ozone standard between 2000-2002.

III. Current Air Quality Levels

The eligibility requirements for areas to participate in an Early Action Compact is that an area must be designated attainment of the 1-hour standard, and must currently be measuring attainment of the 1-hour standard. The Triad area was redesignated to attainment of the 1-hour standard on November 8, 1993. The Triad is currently measuring attainment of the 1-hour standard at all nine ozone monitors in the area. Over the 2000-2002 ozone seasons, two monitors observed two exceedances of the 1-hour standard, and two other monitors observed one exceedance of the 1-hour standard. Up to three exceedances of the 1-hour standard are allowed over a 3 year period, so the area is considered to be attaining the 1-hour standard.

Ozone is evaluated over a three-year period to determine compliance with the ozone standard. The current 8-hour design values based on 2000-2002 ozone season data are listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Ozone Design Values for the Triad Area

County – Monitoring Site	2000-2002 Design Value (ppm)
Davie – Cooleemee	0.095
Forsyth – Hattie Ave.	0.094
Forsyth – Union Cross	0.092
Forsyth – Shiloh Church	0.092
Caswell – Cherry Grove	0.091
Guilford – McLeansville	0.093
Rockingham – Bethany	0.090
Randolph – Sophia	0.088
Forsyth – Pollirosa	0.084

Table 2 shows the number of days that each county exceeded the eight-hour ozone standard over the last three years, based on data collected by ozone monitors in each county.

Table 2 Number of Days Over the Eight-Hour Standard

Year	2000	2001	2002
Caswell	9	6	15
Davie	17	11	22
Forsyth	10	13	17
Guilford	8	4	20
Randolph	NA	7	10
Rockingham	3	9	14

NA= not applicable

IV. Components of the Early Action Compact

A. Area Covered by the Compact

The Triad area covered by the Compact includes the following counties: Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry and Yadkin.

B. Agencies Participating in the Compact

The state agency will be the Department of Environment and Natural Resources and the USEPA will be represented by the Region 4 office. At a minimum, the local agencies will be represented by the Chair of the Board of County Commissioners (or designee) for each county in the area, and the Mayor (or designee) of each major city or town in the area. Other local organizations are invited to participate.

C. Requirements of the Early Action Compact

Certain key requirements that are described below will be addressed in the EAC and in the SIP development.

i. Milestones and Reporting

The EAC must identify key milestones and create a schedule for those milestones. The milestones include the development of the emissions inventories, base case modeling evaluation, identification of local measures, evaluation of local measures, adoption of local measures, and submittal of SIP incorporating local measures. Status reports are required every six months and must contain information regarding the completion of the milestones or progress on an upcoming milestone.

ii. Emissions Inventory

The NCDENR will develop several emissions inventories for the project, including episode specific inventories for the July 1995, June 1996, and July 1997 events. Additionally, the NCDENR will inventory emissions for 2000 or 2001 in order to test whether emissions attained standards. Finally, the NCDENR will inventory emissions in 2007, 2012 and 2017.

iii. Modeling

The NCDENR will conduct the modeling analysis based on EPA's "Draft Guidance on the Use of Models and Other Analyses in Attainment Demonstrations for the 8-hour Ozone NAAQS," May 1999 (EPA-454/R-99-004). The technical analysis will follow the guidance as facilitated by the EPA regional office.

iv. Strategies for Control

All of the signatories will help evaluate and select control strategies. The signatories for local agencies will primarily be responsible for identifying the local measures. The NCDENR will be responsible for the state

measures and for developing a complete SIP that includes both state and local measures.

v. Maintenance for Growth

A key component of the plan is the annual check of growth from the mobile and stationary source sector. In addition, a projection of growth to 2012 will be performed. Although not required by the protocol, NCDENR will also project emissions to 2017 and run the air quality model for that year in order to provide a ten year maintenance period.

vi. Public Involvement

The development of the control measures and the SIP will be done through a public involvement process. Stakeholders including environmental/citizens groups, local governments, local businesses and industry will be invited to participate in this open process.

Triad Area of North Carolina
Early Action Compact for 8-hour Ozone
Memorandum of Agreement

December 2002

Memorandum of Agreement

- I. General Provisions**

- II. Local Government Responsibilities**

- III. The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources**

- IV. The Environmental Protection Agency**

- V. The Protocol for Completing the EAP and the 8-hour Ozone SIP**
 - A. Milestones and Reporting**
 - B. Emissions Inventories**
 - C. Modeling**
 - D. Emission Reduction Strategies**
 - E. Maintenance for Growth**
 - F. Public Involvement**

- VI. Signatures**

Triad Area Early Action Compact

Memorandum of Agreement

This Early Action Compact (EAC) is a Memorandum of Agreement between local governments in the Triad Area (County and Municipal governments in Alamance, Caswell, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth Guilford, Randolph, Rockingham, Stokes, Surry and Yadkin Counties), the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). It is for the express purpose of developing and implementing an Early Action Plan (EAP) that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations in the Triad Area to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date. Failure to meet these obligations results in immediate reversion to the traditional non-attainment process.

I. General Provisions

- A. The signatory parties commit to develop, implement and maintain the EAP according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, and adhere to all terms and conditions stated in the guidelines. See Appendix A for EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.
- B. If the region does not meet all the terms of the EAC, including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then it will forfeit its participation, deferral of the area's nonattainment designation may be withdrawn and its nonattainment designation for the 8-hour NAAQS will become effective.
- C. Before formal adoption into the SIP, this agreement may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all signatory parties, or any party may withdraw from the agreement. The local government signatories will approve the local control measures before they are submitted to NCDENR for inclusion in the SIP. Once the EAP is incorporated into the SIP, any modifications will be treated as SIP revisions.
- D. The signature date of the EAC is the start date of the agreement's term and the agreement remains in effect until December 31, 2007.

II. Local Government Responsibilities

The local governments of the Triad Area agree to develop and implement a local EAP that will, when combined with State and Federal measures, demonstrate attainment by year's end 2007 of the 8-hour ozone standard and maintenance until at least 2012. The local governments will develop this plan in coordination with NCDENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public. The EAP will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard. The local governments will develop and submit a list of control measures being considered for adoption as part of the EAP by June 16, 2003. The EAP will be submitted to NCDENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004, and finalized by March 31, 2004, for inclusion in the SIP by December 31, 2004.

In the event a development or issue arises that may impact performance or progress toward milestones (including if a milestone will be or has been missed and/or if a termination or modification has been requested), Forsyth County Environmental Affairs Department or the signatory party responsible will notify all other signatories as soon as possible.

III. The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

The state, represented by NCDENR, will provide support to areas throughout the planning and implementation process, including:

1. Development of emission inventories, modeling process, trend analysis and quantification and comparison of emission reduction strategies;
2. Necessary information on all Federal and State adopted emission reduction strategies which affect the area;
3. Technical and strategic assistance, as appropriate, in the selection and implementation of emission reduction strategies;
4. Technical and planning assistance in developing and implementing processes to address the impact of emissions growth beyond the attainment date;
5. Maintenance of monitors and reporting and analysis of monitoring data;
6. Support for public education efforts;
7. Coordinate communication between local areas and EPA to facilitate continuing EPA review of local work;
8. Expedient review of the locally developed EAP, and if deemed adequate, propose modification of the SIP to adopt the EAP;

9. Adoption of emission reduction strategies into the SIP as expeditiously as possible. The final complete SIP revision must be completed, adopted, and submitted by the state to EPA by December 31, 2004.

IV. The Environmental Protection Agency

1. The EPA will provide technical assistance to the state and local area in the development of the early action plan.
2. The EPA will take final action by September 30, 2005 on any SIP revisions submitted by December 31, 2004 pursuant to the compact.
3. When EPA's 8-hour implementation guidelines call for designations, if the area has met the first two milestones (signed compact by December 31, 2002 and list of measures being considered for local adoption by June 16, 2003), EPA will defer the effective date of nonattainment designation and related requirements for participating areas that fail to meet the 8-hour ozone standard until September 30, 2005 contingent upon the area's submission of local control measures by March 31, 2004. As part of the SIP approval mentioned in item 2 above and assuming the SIP is approvable, EPA will propose as part of the SIP approval action, the second deferral of the effective date of non-attainment designation until December 31, 2006. If the June 30, 2006 progress assessment is submitted, implementation of the SIP measures have occurred, and air quality improvement is taking place, EPA will propose and, if appropriate, take final action on the third deferral of the effective date until April 15, 2008.
4. Provided that the monitors in the area reflect attainment by December 31, 2007, EPA will move expeditiously to designate the area as attainment and impose no additional requirements.
5. If at any time the area does not meet all the terms of this EAC, including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then it will forfeit its participation, deferral of the area's nonattainment designation may be withdrawn and its nonattainment designation will become effective. The EPA will offer such an area no delays, exemptions or other favorable treatment because of its previous participation in this program.
6. If the area violates the standard as of December 31, 2007, and the area has had a non-attainment designation deferred, the non-attainment designation will become effective no later than April 15, 2008. The state will then submit a revised attainment demonstration SIP

revision according to the Clean Air Act (CAA) and EPA's 8-hour implementation rule, unless the 8-hour implementation schedule requires SIPs from 8-hour non-attainment areas before December 31, 2008. In that event, a revised attainment demonstration SIP revision for the participating area will be due as soon as possible but no later than December 31, 2008. In no event will EPA extend the attainment date for the area beyond that required by the CAA and/or EPA's 8-hour implementation rule.

7. The region will not be allowed to renew this EAC after December 31, 2007, or to initiate a new compact if it has previously forfeited its participation.

V. The Protocol for Completing the EAP and the 8-Hour Ozone SIP

A. Milestones and Reporting

1. Milestones

EAC/CAAP Milestones (Responsible Party)	
December 31, 2002	Signed EAC (All parties)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (NCDENR)
	Conceptual modeling completed (NCDENR)
	Base case modeling completed (NCDENR)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (Local Governments)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (Lead Planning Agency/NCDENR)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (NCDENR)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (NCDENR)
	Future case modeling completed (NCDENR)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (NCDENR)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (NCDENR)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (Local Governments)
	Submission of preliminary EAP to NCDENR and EPA (Local Governments)
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (NCDENR)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local Governments)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (NCDENR)
	Submission of final EAP to NCDENR and EPA (Local Governments)
December 31, 2004	EAP adopted and incorporated into the SIP, SIP submitted to EPA (NCDENR)
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date (Implementing Agency)
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date (Lead Planning Agency/NCDENR)

2. Reporting

In order to facilitate self-evaluation and communication with EPA, NCDENR, stakeholders, and the public, Forsyth County will assess and report progress towards milestones in a regular, public process, at least every six months.

B. Emissions Inventories

1. An **initial modeling emissions inventory** will be developed by May 31, 2003. This inventory will include:

- a. Emissions modeling data for a July 1995, June 1996 and July 1997 episode, all of which are representative of a typical ozone season exceedance and meets EPA episode selection guidance;
- b. MOBILE6 data with link based Travel Demand Model (TDM) mobile data in urban areas;
- c. NONROAD model data adjusted for local equipment populations and usage rates where available;
- d. Area source data, based on local survey data, when possible.

2. A 2007 **future year modeling emissions inventory** will be developed by July 1, 2003. This inventory will sufficiently account for projected future growth in ozone precursor emissions through 2007, particularly from stationary, non-road and on-road mobile sources

3. Selection of specific episode inventories was partially determined by the conceptual model, which reflects an analysis of meteorological conditions typical of high ozone events. The conceptual model will be updated by May 31, 2003.

4. Emissions inventories will be compared and analyzed for trends in emission sources over time. The **emissions inventory comparison and analysis** will be completed by August 30, 2003.

C. Modeling

1. **Base case modeling** will be completed by May 31, 2003 and **future case modeling** will be completed by August 30, 2003. One or more **modeled control cases** will be completed by September 30, 2003, with final revisions completed by November 30, 2003. All modeling:

- a. Will be SIP quality, consistent with the latest EPA modeling guidance, and perform within EPA's accepted margin of accuracy;

- b. Will be carefully documented;
- c. Will sufficiently account for projected future growth in ozone precursor emissions;
- d. Will be accomplished by NCDENR and reviewed by EPA;
- e. Will be used to determine the effectiveness of NO_x and/or VOC reductions. The control case(s) will be used to determine the relative effectiveness of different emission reduction strategies and to aid in the selection of appropriate emission reduction strategies.

D. Emission Reduction Strategies

- 1. All adopted Federal and State emission reduction strategies that have been or will be implemented by the December 31, 2007 attainment date will be included in base, future and control case modeling.
- 2. Additional local emission reduction strategies needed to demonstrate attainment for the Forsyth County area by December 31, 2007 will be selected by September 30, 2003, with final revisions completed by November 30, 2003. The selected local strategies will be implemented as soon as practical, but no later than December 31, 2005.
- 3. Local emission reduction strategies will be specific, quantified, permanent and enforceable. The strategies will also include specific implementation dates and detailed documentation and reporting processes.
- 4. Voluntary strategies can play a supporting role in the EAP. If emission reductions from voluntary strategies are quantified and credit is taken for them in the EAP, those emission reductions will be enforceable and must be made part of the SIP. Additional strategies must be implemented to meet those quantified reduction requirements if quantified voluntary strategies fail. This is true for all quantified emission reductions.
- 5. Local emission reduction strategies will be designed and implemented by the community with stakeholder participation.
- 6. Local emission reduction strategies will be incorporated by the state into the SIP. In the event that the region desires to add, delete or substitute strategies after SIP submittal, the region will request a modification. EAP modifications will be treated as SIP revisions and facilitated by the state.

E. Maintenance for Growth

- 1. The EAP will include a component to address emissions growth at least five years beyond December 31, 2007, ensuring that the area will remain in attainment of the 8-hour standard during that period. Attainment maintenance analysis will be completed by September 30, 2003, with final revisions completed by November

30, 2003. The analysis will employ one or more of the following or any other appropriate techniques necessary to make such a demonstration:

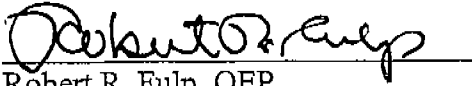
- a. Modeling analysis showing ozone levels below the 8-hour standard in 2012;
 - b. An annual review of growth (especially mobile and stationary source) to ensure emission reduction strategies and growth assumptions are adequate;
 - c. Identification and quantification of federal, state, and/or local measures indicating sufficient reductions to offset growth estimates.
2. A continuing planning process that includes modeling updates and modeling assumption verification (particularly growth assumptions) will be conducted concurrent with the tracking and reporting process for the EAP. This update and verification will be an ongoing process between the signatories, stakeholders and the public. Modeling updates and planning processes must consider and evaluate:
- a. All relevant actual new point sources;
 - b. Impacts from potential new source growth; and
 - c. Future transportation patterns and their impact on air quality in a manner that is consistent with the most current adopted Long Range Transportation Plan and most current trend and projections of local motor vehicle emissions.
3. If the review of emissions growth in conjunction with the continuing planning process demonstrates that adopted emission reduction strategies are inadequate to address growth in emissions, additional measures will be added to the EAP.
4. In the event that the continuing planning process identifies the need to add, delete, or substitute emission reduction strategies after the EAP has been incorporated into the SIP, the local area will initiate, and NCDENR will facilitate a SIP revision to accommodate changes.

F. Public Involvement

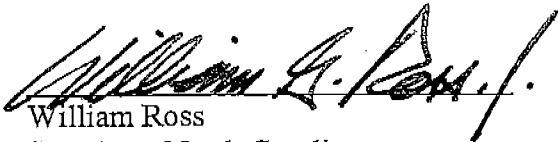
1. Public involvement will be conducted in all stages of planning by the signatory parties. Outreach may include one or more of the following techniques: public meetings and presentations, stakeholder meetings, websites, print advertising and radio.
2. Public education programs will be used to raise awareness regarding issues, opportunities for involvement in the planning process, implementation of emission reduction strategies, and any other issues important to the area.

3. Interested stakeholders will be involved in the planning process as early as possible. Planning meetings will be open to the public, with posted meeting times and locations. EAP drafts will be publicly available, and the drafting process will have sufficient opportunities for comment from all interested stakeholders.
4. Public comment on the proposed final EAP will follow the normal SIP revision process as implemented by the State.
5. Semi-annual reports detailing, at a minimum, progress toward milestones, will be publicly presented and publicly available.

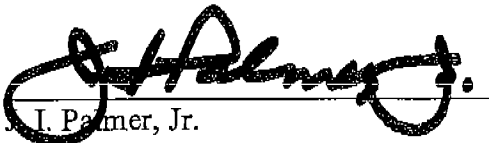
VI. Signatures:



Robert R. Fulp, QEP
Director
Forsyth County Environmental Affairs
Department



William Ross
Secretary, North Carolina
Department of Environment and Natural
Resources



I. Palmer, Jr.
Administrator, Region 4
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency

Attachment to the
Piedmont Triad Area MSA Early
Action Compact

Resolutions of Support of and Participation in
the Piedmont Triad Area MSA Early Action Compact

from:

Alamance County
Caswell County
Davidson County
Davie County
Forsyth County
Guilford County
Randolph County
Surry County
Rockingham County
Yadkin County
Archdale
Asheboro
Burlington
Clemmons
Eden City
Elkin
Elon
Graham
Greensboro
High Point
Jamestown
Kernersville
Lexington
Liberty
Madison
Mebane
Rural Hall
Thomasville
Tobaccoville
Winston-Salem

Piedmont Triad Council Of Governments
Northwest Piedmont Council of Governments

RESOLUTION

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of

designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area.

Now Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Alamance County Board of Commissioners affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004; and

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan; and

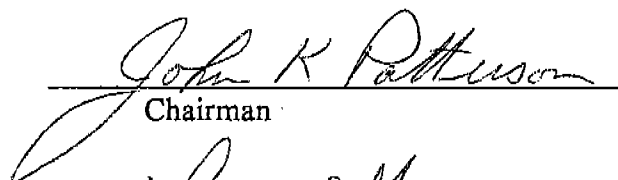
Early Action Compact Milestones

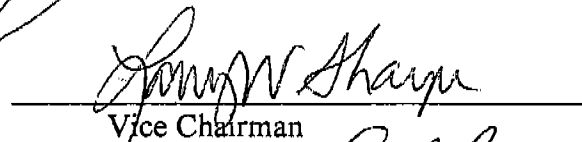
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

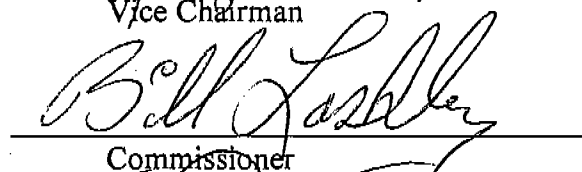
Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

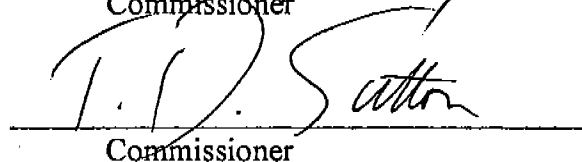
Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

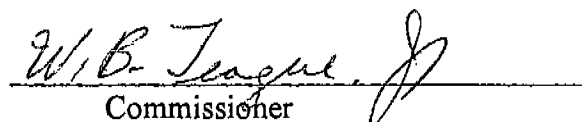
This the 16th day of December, 2002.


Chairman


Vice Chairman


Commissioner


Commissioner


Commissioner



CASWELL COUNTY
Office of the County Attorney

Via Fax: (336) 632-0457

TO: Ginger Booker, Assistant Director, PTCOG
FROM: Robert V. Shaver, Jr., County Attorney
DATE: Wednesday, December 18, 2002
SUBJECT: Air Quality Early Action Compact

The resolution for participation in the Early Action Air Quality Compact will be placed on the January 6, 2003 agenda for consideration by the Caswell County Board of Commissioners. We were unable to schedule it for consideration in December.

I will explain the need for the resolution to the Board and will recommend that the Board adopt the resolution. I will send you executed copies of the resolution once the Board has adopted it.



CASWELL COUNTY

Office of the County Manager

January 23, 2003

Ms. Ginger Booker
PTCOG
2216 W. Meadowview Road, Suite 201
Greensboro, NC 27407

Dear Ginger:

The Caswell County Board of Commissioners at its meeting on January 6, 2003, adopted the attached *Resolution of Participation in Air Quality Early Action Compact*.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Wanda P. Smith".

Wanda P. Smith
Clerk to the Board

Attachment

cc: Robert V. Shaver, Jr., County Attorney

**Resolution of Participation in
Air Quality Early Action Compact**

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Caswell County Board of Commissioners affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

Early Action Plan Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Final modeling and regulatory compliance state Division of Air Quality (DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Final state SMO/ISG completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local EAP by participating local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)

June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Final review of Early Action Plan completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented and in place for one year
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard is reported on this date

Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by the Caswell County Board of Commissioners this the 6th day of January, 2002.

ATTEST:

Wendell Smith
 Clerk to the Board

M. O. Battle
 Chairman, Board of Commissioners

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF DAVIDSON

RESOLUTION
EARLY ACTION AIR QUALITY COMPACT

WHEREAS, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

WHEREAS, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard," but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

WHEREAS, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

WHEREAS, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

WHEREAS, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

WHEREAS, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

WHEREAS, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

WHEREAS, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

WHEREAS, *any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area.*

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, THAT Davidson County Board of Commissioners joins the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (PTCOG) in affirming its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF DAVIDSON

FURTHER THAT, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard; and

FURTHER THAT, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

FURTHER THAT, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

FURTHER THAT, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004; and

FURTHER THAT, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <i>December 31, 2002</i> | <i>Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)</i> |
| <i>June 16, 2003</i> | <i>Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)</i> |
| <i>October 31, 2003</i> | <i>Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
Future case modeling completed (DAQ)</i> |
| <i>January 31, 2004</i> | <i>Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA</i> |
| <i>December 31, 2004</i> | <i>Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA</i> |
| <i>June 30, 2006</i> | <i>Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date.</i> |

FURTHER THAT, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

FURTHER THAT, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by the Davidson County Board of Commissioners this the 10th day of December, 2002.



Stephen C. Holton, Clerk to the Board
Davidson County Board of Commissioners



Fred C. Sink, Chairman
Davidson County Board of Commissioners

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED THAT, WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard;

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

WHEREAS, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and


WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into as "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and

WHEREAS, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;


The Davie County Board of Commissioners hereby resolves to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments.

Davie County agrees to fully support the Early Action Compact planning process and assist Triad governments throughout the Early Action compact process with the understanding that Davie County can withdraw from the compact at any time.

In witness whereof, this Resolution was passed this the 2nd day of December, 2002.



Kennon A. White, Chairman
Davie County Board of Commissioners



Brenda B. Hunter, Clerk

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING FORSYTH COUNTY'S PARTICIPATION
IN THE FORSYTH COUNTY EARLY ACTION COMPACT PLANNING
PROCESS AND COMPACT AS PRESCRIBED BY THE
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard;

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

WHEREAS, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment, and each County in the Region and their respective municipalities will enter into an Early Action Compact; and

WHEREAS, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Forsyth County Board of Commissioners hereby authorizes full participation by Forsyth County in the Early Action Compact planning process and Compact with the understanding that Forsyth County can withdraw from the Compact at any time and deal directly with the Environmental Protection Agency on non-attainment issues.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, by the Forsyth County Board of Commissioners that the County Manager is hereby authorized to execute any necessary documents to participate in the Early Action Compact planning process or the Early Action Compact, subject to a pre-audit certificate thereon, by the Finance Director, where applicable, and approval as to form and legality by the County Attorney.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to the provisions of N.C.G.S. 160A-461, the Board of Commissioners of Forsyth County hereby ratifies the attached interlocal agreement between Forsyth County and the City of Winston-Salem, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the N.C. Department of Environment and Natural Resources for developing and implementing an Early Action Plan to reduce ground-level ozone concentrations.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that this resolution ratifying interlocal cooperation between Forsyth County and the City of Winston-Salem and authorizing execution thereof is spread upon the minutes of the Board of Commissioners of Forsyth County.

Adopted this the 16th day of December, 2002.

ADOPTED

DEC 16 2002

Forsyth County Board
of Commissioners

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the

effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Guilford County Board of Commissioners affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan:

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

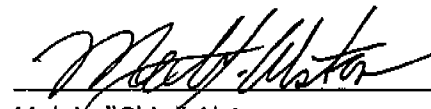
Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by the Guilford County Board of Commissioners this the 12th day of December, 2002.

ATTEST:


Clerk


Melvin "Skip" Alston
Chairman



RANDOLPH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Randolph County Office Building ☐ 725 McDowell Road. ☐ Post Office Box 4728
Asheboro, North Carolina 27204-4728 ☐ Telephone: (910) 318-6300

RANDOLPH COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS CLEAN AIR ACT RESOLUTION

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina and Randolph County have acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one-hour standard," but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight-hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality, has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that Alamance, Guilford, Davidson, Randolph, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties (in the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments region) currently exceed the eight-hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight-hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests, has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact" (EAC), through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight-hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an EAC include clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost-effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an EAC may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan (SIP) is adopted for that area;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved that the Randolph County Board of Commissioners affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further, that signatory parties to the EAC commit to develop, implement and maintain the EAP according to EPA Protocol for EACs issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard; and

Further, that participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further, that the EAP will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further, that the EAP will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the SIP by December 31, 2004.

Further, that participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the EAP:

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed EAP (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final EAP to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	EAP adopted and incorporated into the SIP; SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

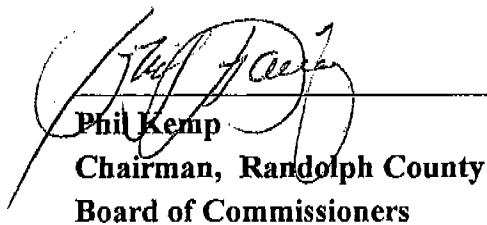
Further, that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the EAC, including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further, that before formal adoption into the SIP (December 31, 2004), the EAC may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted this 2nd day of December 2002.



Alice D. Dawson
Clerk to the Board



Phil Kemp
Chairman, Randolph County
Board of Commissioners

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air

quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (PTCOG) affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)

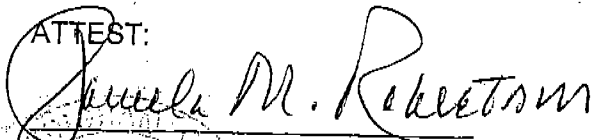
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by Rockingham County, this the 12th day of December, 2002.

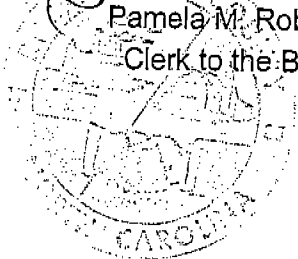
ATTEST:



Pamela M. Robertson
Clerk to the Board



H. Winfred Hoover, Chairman
Rockingham County Board of Commissioners



FRED O'NEAL
Chairman
Central District

DR. JIM HARRELL, JR.
Vice-Chairman South District

CRAIG HUNTER
Mount Airy District

JIM MILLER
Mount Airy District

PAUL JOHNSON
East District



DENNIS THOMPSON
County Manager

FRED FOLGER, JR.
County Attorney

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Surry County Government Center
118 Hamby Road, Suite 329
Dobson, NC 27017

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED THAT

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard;

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

Whereas, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and

Whereas, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and

Whereas, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;


The Surry County Board of Commissioners hereby resolves to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments.

The Surry County Board of Commissioners agrees to fully participate in the Early Action Compact planning process with the understanding that the Surry County Board of Commissioners can withdraw from the compact at any time and deal directly with the Environmental Protection Agency on non-attainment issues.

In witness whereof, this Resolution was passed this 18th day of November, 2002.



Chairman-Board of Surry County Commissioners



Clerk to the Board-Surry County Board of Commissioners



YADKIN COUNTY
PROGRESS THROUGH PAST EXPERIENCE

Administrative Offices

RESOLUTION
For
Early Action Compact

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard;

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

Whereas, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and

Whereas, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and

Whereas, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;

The County of Yadkin hereby resolves to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments.

The County of Yadkin agrees to fully participate in the Early Action Compact planning process with the understanding that the County of Yadkin can withdraw from the compact at any time and deal directly with the Environmental Protection Agency on non-attainment issues.

In witness whereof, this Resolution was passed this the 18th day of November, 2002.


Chairman

Yadkin County Board of Commissioners



CITY OF ARCHDALE

307 BALFOUR DRIVE
P.O. BOX 14068
ARCHDALE, NORTH CAROLINA 27263

PHONE: (336) 431-9141 FAX: (336) 431-2130

BERT LANCE STONE
MAYOR

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ARCHDALE

WHEREAS, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

WHEREAS, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one-hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

WHEREAS, EPA's more stringent eight-hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight-hour standard; and

WHEREAS, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard; and

WHEREAS, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight-hour standard; and

WHEREAS, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

WHEREAS, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight-hour standard by the end of 2007; and

WHEREAS, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

WHEREAS, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Archdale affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the eight-hour standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

FURTHER THAT, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard; and

FURTHER THAT, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

FURTHER THAT, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

FURTHER THAT, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004; and

FURTHER THAT, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

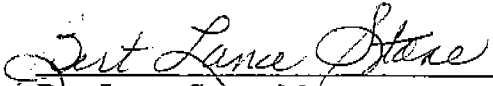
Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)

October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

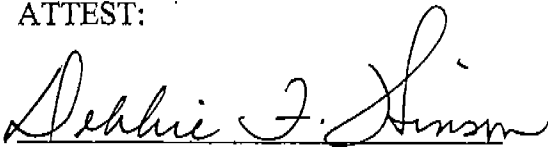
FURTHER THAT, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

FURTHER THAT, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by the City Council of the City of Archdale this the 17th day of December, 2002.


Bert Lance Stone, Mayor

ATTEST:


Debbie F. Hinson, City Clerk

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air

quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the City Council of the City of Asheboro affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)

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January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by Asheboro City Council this the 5th of December, 2002.

ATTEST:

Carol J. Cole
Clerk

David Jarrell
David Jarrell, Mayor

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Gullford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the

effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the City of Burlington City Council affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts Issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan:

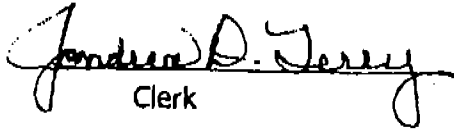
Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

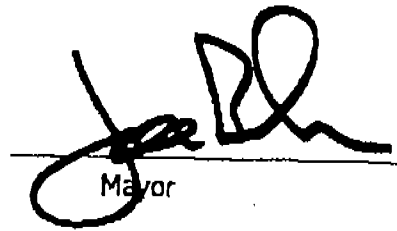
Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by the City of Burlington City Council this the 17th day of December, 2002.

ATTEST:


Clerk


Mayor



**RESOLUTION TO ENTER INTO
"EARLY ACTION COMPACT"**

Resolution Number 2002-R-16

WHEREAS, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect the public health and welfare; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy community development; and

WHEREAS, the EPA's eight-hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the federal 8-hour ozone standard; and

WHEREAS, DENR will conduct public meetings in the Spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will recommend to the EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight-hour ozone standard; and

WHEREAS, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in CY 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight-hour standards; and

WHEREAS, EPA's designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning, financing, and construction activities, and overall quality of life; and

WHEREAS, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact" (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the State and EPA, can defer the effective date of non-attainment designation, from CY 2004 to 2007, by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight-hour standard by the end of CY 2007; and

WHEREAS, the benefits of participating in an EAC include: clean air sooner, delaying and possibly avoiding non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial development; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning, financing, and construction; less complicated conformity plans; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state; and local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions; and

WHEREAS, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Village of Clemmons does hereby affirm its support for development and implementation of an Early Action Compact, substantially in the form of the Memorandum of Agreement attached hereto, for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations that will conform with the eight-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and will maintain the standard beyond that date; and


FURTHERMORE, that the Village of Clemmons, a participating local government, will observe the following protocol and milestones (documented as part of the EAC), with the understanding that Forsyth County and City of Winston-Salem will also participate as signatories of the EAC; and that the Forsyth County Environmental Affairs Department will facilitate in designing and implementing the EAC process by acting as the lead agency in meeting these following milestones:

EAC/CAAP Milestones	(Responsible Party)
December 31, 2002	Signed EAC (All parties)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (NCDENR)
	Conceptual modeling completed (NCDENR)
	Base case modeling completed (NCDENR)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (Local Governments)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (Lead Planning Agency/NCDENR)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (NCDENR)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (NCDENR)
	Future case modeling completed (NCDENR)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (NCDENR)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (NCDENR)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (Local Governments)
	Submission of preliminary EAP to NCDENR and EPA (Local Governments)
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (NCDENR)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local Governments)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (NCDENR)
	Submission of final EAP to NCDENR and EPA (Local Governments)
December 31, 2004	EAP adopted and incorporated into the SIP, SIP submitted to EPA (NCDENR)
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date (Implementing Agency)


June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date (Lead Planning Agency/NCDENR)
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date (All Parties)

FURTHERMORE, that before formal adoption of the State Implementation Plan (SIP, December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and that the Village of Clemmons may withdraw from the agreement without penalty prior to adoption of the SIP.

Adopted this the 9th day of December, 2002.


Edward Y. Brewer
Mayor

ATTEST:


Marsha E. Sucharski, CMC
Village Clerk

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air

quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Eden City Council affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts Issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)


October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

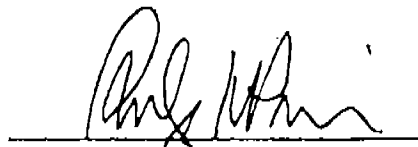
Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by Eden City Council this the ^{17th} ~~15th~~ of ^{December} ~~November~~, 2002.

ATTEST:


Clerk


Chief Elected Official

Town of Elkin

TOWN MANAGER
R. Eddie Smith

TOWN ATTORNEY
Raymond A. Parker



MAYOR
Thomas M. Gwyn
COMMISSIONERS
Dr. Stephen Erlandson
Lestine H. Hutchens
J. L. Lowe, Jr.
James W. Partin
Harold L. Wagoner

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED THAT

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard;

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

Whereas, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and

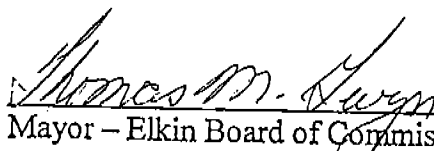
Whereas, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and

Whereas, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;

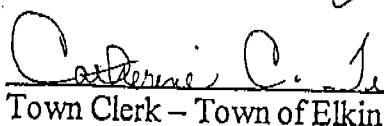
The Town of Elkin hereby resolves to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments.

The Town of Elkin agrees to fully participate in the Early Action Compact planning process with the understanding that the Town of Elkin can withdraw from the compact at any time and deal directly with the Environmental Protection Agency on non-attainment issues.

In witness whereof, this Resolution was passed this the 9th day of DECEMBER, 2002.



Mayor - Elkin Board of Commissioners



Town Clerk - Town of Elkin

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air

quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Board of Aldermen of the Town of Elon affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)

	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by the Elon Board of Aldermen this the tenth day of December, 2002.

ATTEST



Clerk



Mayor



R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air

quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the City of Graham affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 September 30, 2003, (or later as determined by EPA) and finalized by March 31, 2004 November 30, 2003, (or later as determined by EPA) for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

Early Action Compact Milestones

December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ) Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ) Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)

October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

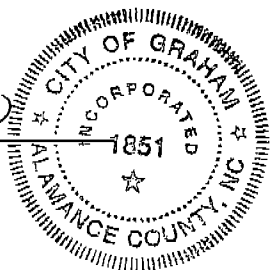
Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by Graham City Council this the 3rd of December, 2002.

ATTEST:

Eydie C. May
Clerk



Victor E. Euliss, Mayor
Victor E. Euliss, Mayor

H.

219-02

71-

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PARTICIPATION OF THE EARLY ACTION
COMPACT PROCESS PROVIDED BY EPA**

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard, and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life, and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Jandy Carmona

Approved as to form
Edward Reynolds
City Attorney

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Greensboro City Council affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date, and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)

June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

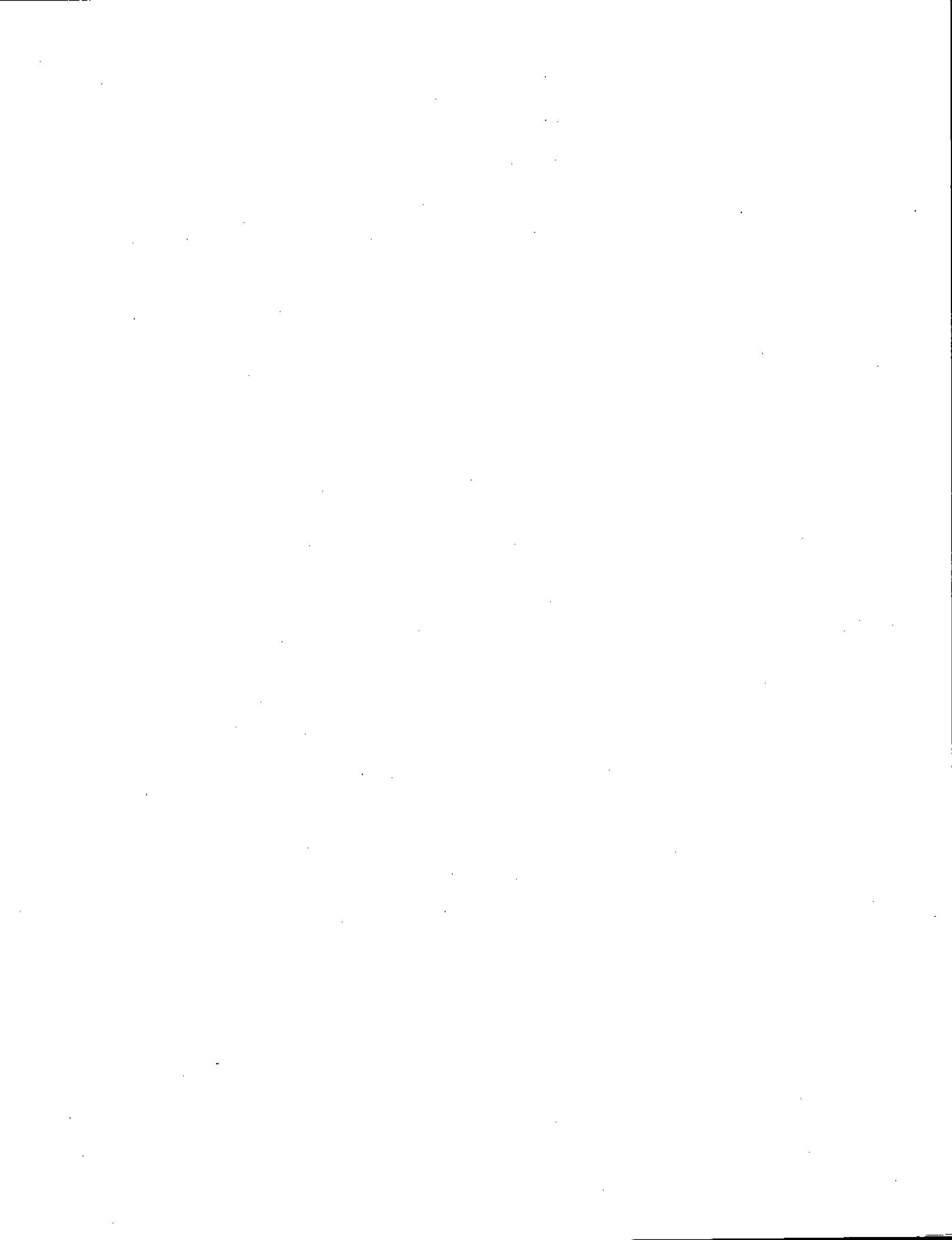
Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by The City of Greensboro, NC this the 17th day of December, 2002.

The foregoing resolution was adopted
by the City Council of the City of
Greensboro, NC on

December 12, 2002
[Signature]
City Clerk



CITY OF HIGH POINT

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING EARLY ACTION COMPACT

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air

quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the City Council of the City of High Point affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describes local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAC)

October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
[REDACTED]	
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
[REDACTED]	
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard to begin on this date

Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by City Council, this the 19th day of December, 2002.

ATTEST:

Lisa B. Vierling
Lisa B. Vierling
City Clerk



Arnold J. Koones, Jr.
Arnold J. Koones, Jr.
Mayor

RESOLUTION No. 2002-10
Early Action Compact

BE IT RESOLVED THAT

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard;

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

Whereas, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and

Whereas, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and

Whereas, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;

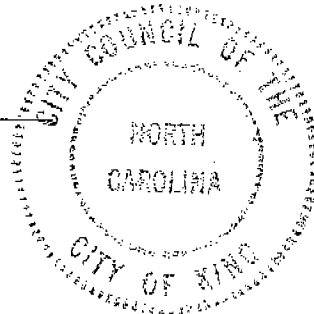
The (Local Gov) City of King hereby resolves to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments.

The City of King (Local Gov) agrees to fully participate in the Early Action Compact planning process with the understanding that the (Local Gov) City of King can withdraw from the compact at any time and deal directly with the Environmental Protection Agency on non-attainment issues.

In witness whereof, this Resolution was passed this the 2 day of December, 2002.

Jack Wain
Chairman - Mayor Board of City Council

Jelene H. Massey
Clerk to the Board - (Local Gov)





CITY OF LEXINGTON, NC
RESOLUTION NO. 12-03

**RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF AN EARLY ACTION AIR QUALITY COMPACT PLAN THAT
WOULD DELAY DESIGNATION OF THE PIEDMONT TRIAD REGION AS NON-
ATTAINMENT FOR FEDERAL OZONE STANDARDS**

WHEREAS, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

WHEREAS, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

WHEREAS, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

WHEREAS, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

WHEREAS, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

WHEREAS, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

WHEREAS, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

WHEREAS, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

WHEREAS, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the City Council of the City of Lexington, as a member of the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (PTCOG), does hereby affirm its support for development and implementation of an Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

FURTHERMORE, that the City of Lexington, a signatory party to the Early Action Compact, commits to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard; and

FURTHERMORE, that the City of Lexington, a participating local governments, will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

FURTHERMORE, that the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

FURTHERMORE, that the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004;

FURTHERMORE, that the City of Lexington, a participating local government, will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan:

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (State Division of Air Quality, DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)

October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

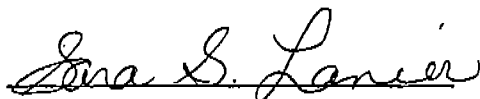
FURTHERMORE, that if the City of Lexington does not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the City of Lexington will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and


FURTHERMORE, that before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of the City of Lexington and may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

ADOPTED this the 25th day of November, 2003.

CITY OF LEXINGTON
Lexington, North Carolina

ATTEST:


Sara S. Lanier, CMC, City Clerk


Richard L. Thomas, Mayor



TOWN OF LIBERTY

**POST OFFICE BOX 1006
LIBERTY, NORTH CAROLINA 27298
(336) 622-4276
FAX (336) 622-1890**

EARLY ACTION AIR QUALITY COMPACT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

WHEREAS, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

WHEREAS, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

WHEREAS, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

WHEREAS, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

WHEREAS, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

WHEREAS, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

WHEREAS, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

WHEREAS, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

WHEREAS, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, THAT the Town of Liberty affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

FURTHER THAT, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

FURTHER, THAT, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

FURTHER THAT, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

FURTHER THAT, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

FURTHER THAT, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

FURTHER THAT, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

FURTHER THAT, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by the Liberty Town Council this the 16th day of December 2002.

ATTEST:

Sandra Dixon
Town Clerk

John K. Stanley
John K. Stanley, Mayor

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the

effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Town of Madison Board of Aldermen affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan:

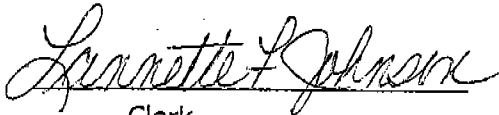
Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (State Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
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January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

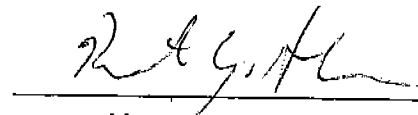
Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by the Town of Madison Board of Aldermen this the 12th day of December, 2002.

ATTEST:


Clerk


Mayor

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air

quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the City Council of the City of Mebane affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan:

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
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June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
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October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
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January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by *Milwaukee City Council* this the 9 of December, 2002.

ATTEST:

Eldine J. Hester
Clerk

Glendel Stephenson
Glendel Stephenson, Mayor

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air

quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Town Council of the Town of Jamestown affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan:

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
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December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by Jamestown Town Council this the 17 day of December, 2002

ATTEST:

Ann B. Pett
Clerk

William G. Ragsdale
Mayor, William G. Ragsdale, III

RESOLUTION NO. R-2002-48

RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF AN
EARLY ACTION COMPACT

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region is projected to exceed the proposed federal 8-hour ozone standard upon its adoption and implementation in 2004; and

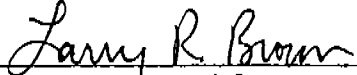
Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry and could reduce funding available for transportation projects; and

Whereas, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter an "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implication of non-attainment; and


Whereas, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;

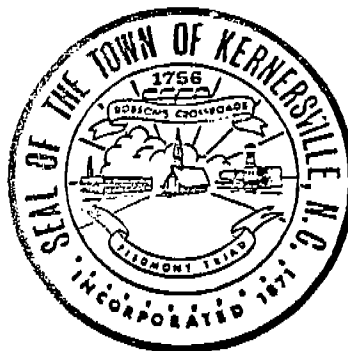
Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Kernersville Board of Aldermen hereby endorses the concept and creation of an Early Action Compact in the Piedmont Triad Region.

Adopted this 3rd day of December, 2002.


Larry R. Brown, Mayor

ATTEST:


Dale F. Martin, Town Clerk



EARLY ACTION COMPACT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region is projected to exceed the proposed federal 8-hour ozone standard upon its adoption and implementation in 2004; and,

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry and could reduce funding available for transportation projects; and,

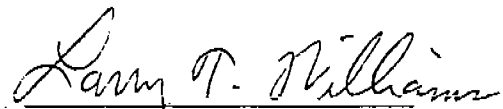
WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact," which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and,

WHEREAS, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town of Rural Hall Board of Councilmen hereby endorses the concept and creation of an Early Action Compact in the Piedmont Triad Region.

Adopted this the 9th day of December, 2002.

TOWN OF RURAL HALL



Larry T. Williams
Mayor

ATTEST:



Linda V. Booth, CMC
Town Clerk

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air

quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the City Council of the City of Thomasville affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
	Conceptual modeling completed (DAQ)
	Base case modeling completed (DAQ)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
June 30, 2003	Biannual status reports to begin (local governments and DAQ)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)

	Emissions inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)
	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
March 31, 2004	Final revisions to modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Final revisions to local emission reduction strategies completed (Local governments, stakeholders and DAQ)
	Final revisions to attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by Thomasville City Council this the 16th day of December, 2002.

ATTEST:

Betty D. Almond
Clerk

Hubert M. Leonard
Mayor Hubert M. Leonard

EARLY ACTION COMPACT WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) CONCERNING AIR QUALITY STANDARDS

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region is projected to exceed the proposed federal 8-hour ozone standard upon its adoption and implementation in 2004; and,

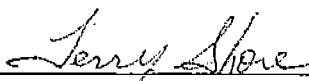
WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry and could reduce funding available for transportation projects; and,

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact," which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and,

WHEREAS, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions.

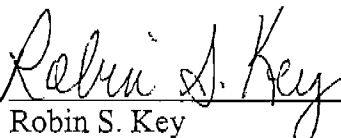
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Council of the Village of Tobaccolville hereby endorses the concept and creation of an Early Action Compact in the Piedmont Triad Region.

Adopted this the 12th day of December, 2002.



Terry Shore
Mayor

ATTEST:



Robin S. Key
Village Clerk



2-26-02 11
Board of Aldermen — Action Request Form

C-4

Date: December 4, 2002

To: The City Manager

From Mr. Greg Turner, Assistant City Manager/Public Works

Board Action Requested:

Support for the concept of forming an Early Action Compact on Air Quality

Summary of Information:

The Federal Government's regulations dealing with ozone are changing from a one-hour requirement to an eight-hour requirement. When this change occurs in 2004, current data suggests that our region will not meet the new eight-hour requirement and would risk being designated as a "Non-Attainment Area." This designation could jeopardize economic development and transportation projects in the Triad.

The Federal Government is offering areas the opportunity to form "Early Action Compacts." Areas that form these compacts, will **not** be designated as "Non-Attainment Areas" in 2004. They will be given until 2007 to develop and implement plans that will bring them into compliance with the new eight-hour standard.

At this point, clear definitions of what constitutes an Early Action Compact or the rules governing its makeup are still being developed. However, the Federal Government is looking for indications of local support for the Early Action Compact concept. The attached resolution expresses support for the creation of an Early Action Compact. It does not form a compact or commit Winston-Salem to participate in one. These decisions are to be made later when Early Action Compacts are clearly defined and rules governing their operation are available.

Since the adoption of this Resolution would be an important first step in assuring our community has adequate time to develop an effective plan to comply with the new eight-hour ozone standards and since this Resolution does not commit Winston-Salem to an Early Action Compact, but maintains it as an option, the Department of Transportation recommends adoption of the attached resolution. The Early Action Compact option appears to have the support of other cities, counties, and towns and businesses in the Triad area.

Committee Action:

Committee	<u>Public Works 12/10/02</u>	Action	<u>Approval</u>
For	<u>Unanimous</u>	Against	<u></u>

Remarks:

D. 26371

**RESOLUTION SUPPORTING THE CONCEPT OF FORMING
AN EARLY ACTION COMPACT ON AIR QUALITY**

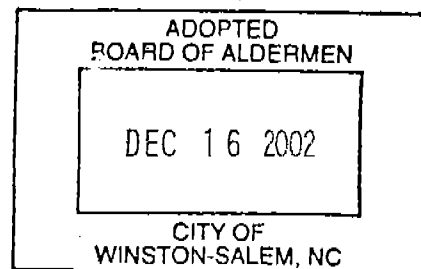
WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region is projected to exceed the proposed federal eight-hour ozone standard upon its adoption and implementation in 2004; and

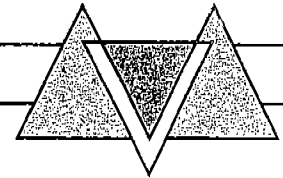
WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry and could reduce funding available for transportation projects; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter an "Early Action Compact," which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implication of non-attainment; and

WHEREAS, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Winston-Salem Board of Aldermen hereby endorses the concept and creation of an Early Action Compact in the Piedmont Triad Region.





Wilmington Building, Suite 201
2216 W. Meadowview Road
Greensboro, North Carolina 27407-3480
Phone 336/294-4950, Fax 336/632-0457
www.ptcog.org

Randall L. Billings, Executive Director

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the

effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments (PTCOG) affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

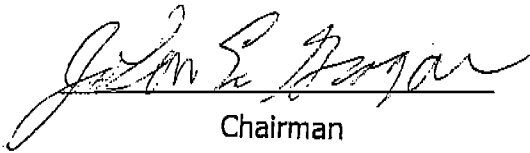
Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan:

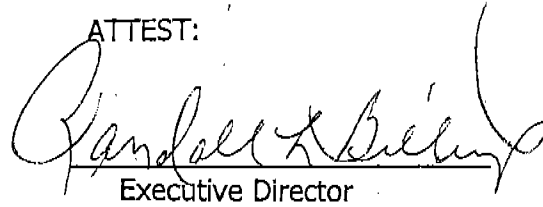
Early Action Compact Milestones	
December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
May 31, 2003	Initial modeling emissions inventory completed (state Division of Air Quality - DAQ)
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	Submission of final Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
December 31, 2005	Local emission reduction strategies implemented no later than this date
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by the Piedmont Triad Council of Governments' Board of Delegates this the 18th day of December, 2002.


Chairman

ATTEST:

Executive Director



Northwest Piedmont
Council of Governments

Matthew L. Dolge
Executive Director

(336) 761-2111
FAX (336) 761-2112

Chairman
Vernon Thompson

Vice-Chairman
Willis Overby

Secretary
Chris Jones

Treasurer
Jane Keiger

Executive Committee
Fred Terry
Scott Whitaker
Larry Wall

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED THAT

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard;

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

Whereas, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and


Whereas, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and


Whereas, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;

The Northwest Piedmont Council of Governments (NWPCOG) as a Lead Regional Organization hereby resolves to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments.

The NWPCOG agrees to fully support the Early Action Compact planning process and assist Triad governments throughout the Early Action compact process with the understanding that the NWPCOG can withdraw from the compact at any time.

In witness whereof, this Resolution was passed this the 19th day of November, 2002.


Chairman - Northwest Piedmont Council of Governments


Matthew L. Dolge - Executive Director

DAVIE COUNTY
Economic Development
COUNCIL

NORTH CAROLINA'S PIEDMONT TRIAD

R-E-S-O-L-U-T-I-O-N

Whereas, the federal Clean Air Act, through the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), establishes air quality standards to protect public health and welfare; and

Whereas, North Carolina has acknowledged the importance of these standards in promoting quality of life, economic development and future healthy development; and

Whereas, the Triad region, along with two other metropolitan areas in the state, could not initially attain the 1977 federal ozone standard, known as the "one hour standard", but now has met this standard and is designated as "attainment" for the one-hour standard; and

Whereas, EPA's more stringent eight hour ozone standard has been in effect since 1997, and the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Division of Air Quality has preliminarily determined through monitoring and analysis that, Alamance, Guilford, Forsyth, Davidson, Davie, Randolph, Stokes, Yadkin, potentially Surry, and parts of Caswell and Rockingham counties in the Piedmont Triad Region currently exceed the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, DENR, will conduct public meetings in the spring of 2003; will engage in further analysis of monitoring data, commuting patterns, current and projected population, and current and projected daily driving distances per vehicle; and will finally recommend to EPA in the summer of 2003 which North Carolina counties and parts of counties qualify as non-attainment for the eight hour ozone standard; and

Whereas, EPA, in the absence of other initiatives by affected areas, will in 2004 designate areas as non-attainment for the eight hour standard; and

Whereas, designation as non-attainment is widely acknowledged to have extremely negative consequences for an area's economic development, transportation planning and construction, and quality of life; and

Whereas, EPA, in conjunction with state governments, business, industry and environmental interests has developed an option known as an "Early Action Compact," (EAC) through which an area, in partnership with the state and EPA, can defer the effective date of designation as non-attainment (from 2004 to 2007) by voluntarily developing and implementing a plan to attain the eight hour standard by the end of 2007; and

Whereas, the benefits of participating in an Early Action Compact include: clean air sooner, delaying (potentially even avoiding) non-attainment designation, minimizing the impact of air quality standards on new industrial construction; minimizing the impact of air quality standards on

Terry L. Bralley, EDC Chairman

171 Clement Street, Mocksville, NC 27028 • (336) 751-2259 • Fax (336) 751-9187
email: tbralley@mocksville.com • website: www.daviecountync.com

transportation planning and construction; less complicated conformity plans; flexibility to achieve standards in cost effective ways; development of local standards in partnership with stakeholders and the state, and other benefits; and

Whereas, any local government participating in an Early Action Compact may withdraw at any time with no penalty until a jointly developed State Implementation Plan is adopted for that area;

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, that the Davie County Economic Development Council (EDC) affirms its support for development and implementation of Early Action Plan (EAP) for affected counties in the Piedmont Triad Region that will reduce ground-level ozone concentrations to comply with the 8-hour ozone standard by December 31, 2007, and maintain the standard beyond that date; and

Further that, signatory parties to the Early Action Compact commit to develop, implement and maintain the Early Action Plan according to EPA Protocol for Early Action Compacts issued June 19, 2002, Designed to Achieve and Maintain the 8-Hour Ozone Standard.; and

Further, that, participating local governments will develop this plan in coordination with DENR, EPA, stakeholders and the public; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will include a process to monitor and maintain long-term compliance with the standard; and

Further that, the Early Action Plan will be submitted to DENR and EPA for review by January 31, 2004 and finalized by March 31, 2004 for inclusion in the Statewide Implementation Plan by December 31, 2004.

Further that, participating local governments will observe the following protocol and milestones in completing the Early Action Plan

December 31, 2002	Signed Early Action Compact (participating local governments, DENR, EPA)
June 16, 2003	Identify and describe local strategies being considered for inclusion in local clean air plans (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
October 31, 2003	Future year emissions inventory modeling completed (DAQ)
	Emissions Inventory comparison and analysis completed (DAQ)

	Future case modeling completed (DAQ)
January 31, 2004	Attainment maintenance analysis completed (DAQ)
	One or more modeled control cases completed (DAQ)
	Local emission reduction strategies selected (local governments, stakeholders, DAQ)
	Submission of preliminary Early Action Plan to DENR and EPA
December 31, 2004	Early Action Plan adopted and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan (SIP); SIP submitted to EPA
June 30, 2006	Biannual status reports on implementation of measures begin on this date
December 31, 2007	Attainment of the 8-hour standard no later than this date

Further that, if participating local governments do not meet all the terms of the Early Action Compact including meeting agreed-upon milestones, then the area will forfeit its participation and will revert to the standard EPA non-attainment process according to EPA's 8-hour ozone implementation rules; and

Further that, before formal adoption into the State Implementation Plan (December 31, 2004), the Early Action Compact may be modified or terminated by mutual consent of all participating parties, and any party may withdraw from the agreement without penalty.

Adopted by Davie County Economic Development Council, this the 6th of December, 2002.

ATTEST:

Brenda B. Hunter
Clerk

Terry L. Bralley
Terry L. Bralley, Chairman
Davie Co. Economic Development Council

MAYOR
Deborah Stoltz Thompson
MAYOR PRO TEM
Willa F. Lash



COMMISSIONERS
Wardlow E. Frazier
Jerry D. Rogers
Charlie Wolff

December 27, 2002

Mr. John Roberts
Northwest Piedmont Council of Government
400 West Fourth Street Suite 400
Winston Salem, NC 27010

Dear Mr. Roberts:

In reply to Lynette Hicks' e-mail dated December 20, 2002 references Early Action Compact, I would like to make the following comments:

1. I have talked to our Mayor, Deborah Thompson. We agree we will support the Early Action Compact.
2. The Town of Bethania Board Meeting is scheduled for January 9, 2003. We will have the resolution on the agenda, and believe it will pass with no opposition.
3. Will you take this letter as our intent to support the Early Action Compact? We will forward you the resolution to you shortly after that meeting?

Sorry we missed the deadline but were unaware of the Compact until just recently.

Yours truly,

Jerry D. Rogers
Commissioner

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED THAT, WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard;

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

WHEREAS, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and

WHEREAS, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;

The Board of Commissioners of the Town of Mocksville hereby resolves to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments.

The Town of Mocksville agrees to fully support the Early Action Compact planning process and assist Triad governments throughout the Early Action compact process with the understanding that the Town of Mocksville can withdraw from the compact at any time.

In witness whereof, this Resolution was passed this the 3rd day of December, 2002.



Dr. F.W. Slate, Mayor

RESOLUTION**BE IT RESOLVED THAT**

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard;

Whereas, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

Whereas, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and

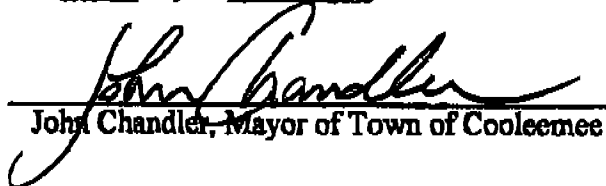
Whereas, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and

Whereas, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;

The Town of Cooleemee hereby resolves to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments.

The Town of Cooleemee agrees to fully participate in the Early Action Compact planning process with the understanding that the Town of Cooleemee can withdraw from the compact at any time and deal directly with the Environmental Protection Agency on non-attainment issues.

In witness whereof, this Resolution was passed this the 17 day of December, 2002.


John Chandler, Mayor of Town of Cooleemee


Dolly Urdanick, Town Clerk-Finance Officer

**THE TOWN OF WALKERTOWN
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF FORSYTH**

RESOLUTION: TO AGREE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE EARLY ACTION COMPACT PLANNING PROCESS

RESOLUTION #02-043
DECEMBER 10, 2002

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the Federal 8-hour Ozone Standard; and

WHEREAS, the Northwest Piedmont Council of Governments (NWPCOG) as our Lead Regional Organization hereby resolves to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments, to devise a plan to improve air quality; and

WHEREAS, the Northwest Piedmont Council of Governments requests that the Town of Walkertown and other local governments pass a resolution agreeing to take part in the Early Action Compact planning process.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town Council of the TOWN OF WALKERTOWN hereby agrees to participate in the Early Action Compact planning process as a part of the Northwest Piedmont Council of Governments.

Resolved this the 10th day of December, 2002.

ATTEST BY:

TOWN OF WALKERTOWN

By: *Lynn McKinnie*
Lynn McKinnie
Town Clerk



By: *Tom Southern*
Tom Southern
Mayor

TOWN OF WALNUT COVE

A RESOLUTION

TO ENTER INTO AN EARLY ACTION COMPACT

TO IMPROVE AIR QUALITY

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard; and

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

WHEREAS, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and

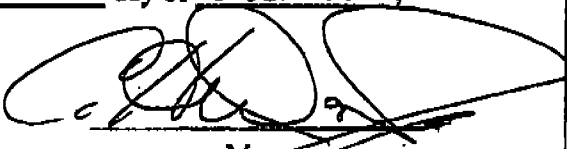
WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and

WHEREAS, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;


NOW THEREFORE, LET IT BE RESOLVED THAT:

The Town of Walnut Cove shall enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments. The Town of Walnut Cove agrees to fully support the Early Action Compact process and assist other Triad governments and the Northwest Piedmont Council of Government in this process with the understanding that the Town of Walnut Cove can withdraw from the compact at any time.

In witness whereof, this Resolution was passed this the 3rd day of December, 2002.

By: 
 Mayor

ATTEST:


 Town Clerk

**RESOLUTION 2002070 OF THE LEWISVILLE TOWN COUNCIL
PERTAINING TO
EARLY ACTION COMPACT WITH THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY (EPA) CONCERNING AIR QUALITY STANDARDS**

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8-hour ozone standard; and

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

WHEREAS, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact" which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and

WHEREAS, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;

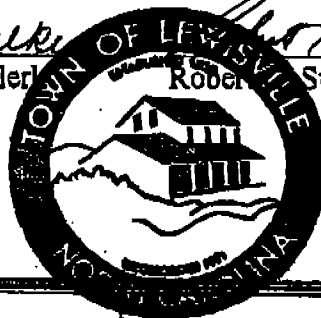
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT THE LEWISVILLE TOWN COUNCIL desires to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE LEWISVILLE TOWN COUNCIL agrees to fully participate in the Early Action Compact planning process with the understanding that the Town of Lewisville can withdraw from the compact at any time and deal directly with the Environmental Protection Agency on non-attainment issues.

Adopted this the 12th day of December, 2002 by the Lewisville Town Council.

ATTEST

Boyce C. McWilliams Walker
Boyce C. McWilliams Walker, Town Clerk



Robert Stebbins
Robert Stebbins, Mayor

**I CERTIFY THIS DOCUMENT
TO BE A TRUE AND ACCURATE
COPY OF THE ORIGINAL**

Boyce C. McWilliams Walker
Town Clerk

Jan 28 03 11:23a

STOKES COUNTY BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS



Post Office Box 10 • Danbury, North Carolina 27016 • Phone (336) 593-2448 • Fax (336) 593-2346

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED THAT

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region is currently exceeding the federal 8 hour ozone standard;

WHEREAS, the Piedmont Triad Region will face non-attainment of the ozone standard, which brings with it Environmental Protection Agency regulations that will negatively impact the region's ability to recruit and retain business and industry; and

WHEREAS, Environmental Protection Agency regulations will also impact transportation planning in the Piedmont Triad; and

WHEREAS, the Environmental Protection Agency has offered an opportunity to local Governments to enter into an "Early Action Compact", which will allow local stakeholders and elected officials to devise a plan to improve air quality in the Piedmont Triad Region and avoid the negative implications of non-attainment; and

WHEREAS, local action will lead to greater community input and support for air quality solutions;

The Stokes County Board of Commissioners hereby resolves to enter into an Early Action Compact with other Triad Region governments.

The Stokes County Board of Commissioners agrees to fully participate in the Early Action Compact planning process with the understanding that the Stokes County Board of Commissioners can withdraw from the compact at any time and deal directly with the Environmental Protection Agency on non-attainment issues.

In witness whereof, this Resolution was passed this the 30th day of December 2002.


Chairman
Stokes County Board of Commissioners


Member of the Board
Stokes County Board of Commissioners