

Administration Office 614.644.4357

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June 10, 2022

The Honorable Michael Regan, Administrator U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Regan,

Thank you and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) team for using your emergency waiver authority to waive the 9-psi Reid vapor pressure (RVP) limitation for gasoline blended with 15 percent ethanol (E15) for the 2022 summer ozone control season. Ohio is working diligently to provide our citizens with access to E15 during this busy summer driving season and time of record high fuel prices. Your emergency waiver has provided uninterrupted access to E-15 this summer.

However, it is clear to me that relying on annual emergency waivers for year-round sales of E15 is not a permanent solution for Ohio's fuel retailers, consumers, or the environment. My administration will offer a long-term fix.

Please consider this letter notification to the EPA, pursuant to Section 211(h)(5) of the Clean Air Act, that the RVP limitation established by Section 211(h)(4) increases emissions that contribute to air pollution in our state. Therefore, I respectfully request that EPA promulgate a regulation applying, in lieu of the RVP limitation established by Section 211(h)(4), the RVP limitation established by Section 211(h)(1) to all fuel blends containing gasoline and 10 percent ethanol that are sold, offered for sale, dispensed, supplied, offered for supply, transported, or introduced into commerce in Ohio beginning with the 2023 summer ozone control season.

According to a Health Effects Institute Panel on the Health Effects of Traffic-Related Air Pollution, "High gasoline vapor pressure causes high evaporative emissions from motor vehicles and is therefore a priority fuel quality issue. ... Reductions in fuel volatility will significantly reduce evaporative emissions from vehicles. A reduction in vapor pressure is one of the more cost effective of the fuel-related approaches available to reduce hydrocarbon emissions."

The emissions benefits of lowering gasoline vapor pressure by 1-psi have been modeled for Ohio (see attachment). The analysis concluded that a 1-psi RVP reduction would be beneficial to air quality, as emissions of carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) would be reduced.

Supporting documentation for this request is attached. Action from the EPA now will ensure Ohio drivers have permanent, year-round access to Ohio-produced fuels.

I appreciate your consideration of my request.

Very respectfully yours,

Mike DeWine

Governor