10/3/2017

Administrator Scott Pruitt
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Administrator Pruitt,

The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL), the bipartisan organization representing the legislatures of our nation’s states, territories, and commonwealths, recently held its 2017 Legislative Summit. After significant discussion and debate, the full conference adopted a number of policy positions concerning the relationship between states and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Included below are summaries of those policies with full copies attached.

Frank R. Launtenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Act (LCSA)
As EPA continues to implement LCSA, NCSL urges EPA to stay on schedule, in order to maintain the public’s confidence in the safety of consumer products. Moving forward, NCSL encourages EPA to implement new scientific standards, and keep pace with modern science to assure that the nation’s interest in a strong American business of chemistry is protected. NCSL also urges EPA to: implement the user fee program as expeditiously as possible; continue a dialogue with states and not pre-empt states more than statutorily allowed; and expedite reviews of persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic chemicals. NCSL urges EPA to provide unhindered access to mandatory safety data on all chemicals, and sharing of CBI data with necessary officials, first responders, and public safety professionals in order for them to protect those with potential exposure to chemicals.

Climate Change
NCSL encourages EPA to ensure that any potential actions to address greenhouse gas emissions provide states with flexibility to implement actions in the most cost effective, timely, and efficient manner for each state. Actions should not pre-empt states or localities from implementing more stringent measures within their respective jurisdictions. Furthermore, NCSL strongly urges expanded research, development, and the deployment of new and existing technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This includes the promotion of policies and procedures to increase natural carbon sequestration of CO2 that include sustainable timber harvesting, control burns, reseeding and rehabilitation of natural and introduced grassland plants.
Additionally, NCSL requests that state elected officials, their national representative organizations and existing interstate partnerships are consulted regularly on any potential formal actions.

**Pollinator Health**
The negative ramifications of pollinator loss are well documented and pose a significant threat to U.S. agriculture and the ability of our farmers to feed a growing world population. Pollinators are vital organisms in the ecosystem, providing biodiversity, and ensuring agriculture economies continue to thrive. NCSL urges the federal government, as landowner and manager, regulator of pesticide products, and financial assistance provider to farmers and other private landowners, to develop best management practices that enhance pollinator habitats. Additionally, the federal government should provide technical assistance in identifying and implementing projects to conserve pollinators and assess the effects of systemic pesticides and parasites on pollinator health and take action, as appropriate, to protect pollinators.

We welcome the opportunity to work with EPA on areas of shared-concern for both the states and the federal government. Further details on NCSL’s environment-related positions can be found in the attached policy documents.

Please contact NCSL staff, Ben Husch (ben.husch@ncsl.org) and Kristen Hildreth (kristen.hildreth@ncsl.org) with any additional questions.

Sincerely,

Representative Curt McCormack
NCSL Natural Resources and Infrastructure Committee Co-Chair
Vermont House of Representatives

Representative Ed Orcutt
NCSL Natural Resources and Infrastructure Committee Co-Chair
Washington House of Representatives

Enclosures (3)
- Climate Change Policy Resolution
- Federal Chemical Policy Resolution
- Pollinator Health Policy Resolution