Auto law must be statewide - SEMCOG

The Southeast Michigan Council of Governments (SEMCOG) is urging the state legislature to ensure that any law requiring inspection of auto emission equipment be applied on a statewide basis, not just to this seven-county region.

SEMCOG proposals call for strong consumer SEMCOG proposals call for strong consumer protection controls, such as repair cost ceilings and mechanisms to identify conflicts of interest between the inspection and repair phases of the program. SEMCOG officials said that unless a proposed auto inspection and maintenance (I/M) program is instituted across the state, it would be "unfair, economic discrimination" against southeast Michigan.

THE GUIDELINES were adopted by SEMCOG'S General Assembly in anticipation of soon-to-be introduced state legislation designed to comply with the federal Clean Air Act. The federal act mandates I/M in areas of 29 states which fail to meet air quality standards.

The General Assembly, which met Nov. 1 in the Michigan Inn in Southfield, is composed of some 150 local elected officials from throughout the region.

egion.

SEMCOG chairperson Robert L. Bovitz, mayor of Trenton, said he hoped the legislature would carefully review the SEMCOG guidelines before it authorizes an I/M program.

We hope that the policy package adopted by the General Assembly will encourage state legislators to adopt an I/M program that has reasonably schlewable emission reduction goals and deen not damage the economic growth of southeast Michigan," Bovitz stated.

UNDER THE FEDERAL Clean Air Act, all urban areas unable to bring their air quality up to certain federal standards by 1982 must have an I/ M program in operation by the end of 1982, if not earlier.

under such a program, cars and trucks would be inspected to see if they are emitting too much pollution. If they fail the test, their owners would be required by law to get them repaired.

According to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for Air Quality, the seven counties of southeast Michigan will be unable to attain the ozone standards by the federal deadline. But several environmental and transportation planners say that it is virtually "impossible to predict who will meet the clean air standards and who won't."

"The air is also dirty in Grand Rapids, Lansing, Fliat and other Michigan cities," says SEMCOGYS Executive Director Michael M. Glusac, referring to documented non-attainment of ozone standards contained in the SIP. "But the Michigan Department of Transportation believes those areas will have clean air by 1982, so, they contend, these areas don't need I and M."

But Glusac complains that the state has no reliable scientific data to back this prediction.

"The state Transportation Department has developed its position based on assumptions involving scientific data which we believe to be incomplete, and air quality computer modeling techniques which are untested," he said.

SEMCOG'S KEY aruguments in favor of a state-vide auto inspection and maintenance program

i. There are documented orone problems in other within areas of the state, and it is uncertain if these asset will meet the coore standard by 1982. Thus, to sitgle out southeast Michigan for I/M is discriminatory.

Such discrimination could drive population and which is the state of the region as they seek to register cast or business vehicles elsewhere — at a time when this region needs to attract new business and job.

In 1977 there were 4.5 million cars resistered

when this region nevus to startet, new usuames ample.

In 1977 there were 4.5 million cars registered in Muthalan, with 2.4 million or 52 percent located in Southeast Michigan. Unless I/M is adopted statewhile, about 45 percent, of the cars in Michigan would go undested.

The average car, traveling 12,000 miles per year, emits about 1,000 pounds of hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide pollution. A U.S. Environmental Potection Agency study of the I/M program in Organic Policy of the property of the program of the pro

carbons.

Air flow is uncontrollable. If only southeast Air flow is uncontrollable. If only southeast Michigan pays to clean up the air, the region has no way to protect itself from the pollution which blows into the region from other polluted areas.

THE GENERAL assembly also voted on a reso-lution calling for the restructuring of the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

The resolution asks Gov, Wiliam Milliken and the stafe legislature to consider dividing the DNR into the spearate departments. One department will be department of the spearate departments one department meds of the state and a new Department of the Epitromnent would be directly concerned with the projection of the urban and rural populations of the stafe from environmental pollution.

the presenting the resolution, Chairperson Bovitz said that inadequate planning and standards for the protection of groundwater and the disposal of the protection of groundwater and the disposal of the wise wistes by the DNR had contributed to serious pollution problems most recently in Sringfield and Roge townships in Oakland County.

"The Department of Natural Resources' indifference to our environmental planning was repeatedly reported to SEMCOG's elected officials during our water qaulity planning project." Bovitz stated. "And SEMCOG's early efforts to become involved in air quality planning were also ignored by the DNR.

Super joggers

A kickball race that may go on for 200 miles is a favorite sport of the Tarahumara Indians of Mexicol Known for their running skills, they take turns kicking aloft a wooden ball — all day and night. Tarahumara hunters once captured deer by chasing them nonstop until the animals dropped from exhaustion, the National Geographic Society reports.

