

(8) Document and apply all current federal, State, and other monitoring and research results related to acid deposition relevant to the State to insure that State activities are coordinated to prevent unnecessary duplication and waste of financial and technical resources.

(9) Evaluate issues concerning implementation that may arise due to federal acid deposition control legislation, including:

(i) The examination of the regulatory authority of the Commission and the Department of [Health and Mental Hygiene] THE ENVIRONMENT to implement a federally enacted emissions control program; and

(ii) The identification and analysis of issues such as nitrogen oxide controls, cost sharing, emissions trading, and costs of controls that may be applied to the industrial, mobile, and residential sectors versus the utility sector;

(10) Initiate research and monitoring projects that are found to be necessary to augment information related to the sources and impacts of acid deposition affecting the State; and

(11) Examine the possible contribution to the control and reduction of acid deposition through energy management, enhanced conservation activities by electric utilities, and development of alternative sources of energy.

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(c) In the preliminary determination of the State's decision, the Governor shall consider factors, including:

(1) Environmental review criteria, including:

(i) The effect on the marine environment;

(ii) The effect on oceanographic currents and wave patterns;

(iii) The effect on alternate uses of the oceans and navigable waters, including scientific study, fishing, and exploration of other living and nonliving resources;

(iv) The effect of land-based developments related to deepwater port development;

(v) The effect on human health and welfare;

(vi) The effect on the State's coastal zone management program under §§ 301(a) and (b) of the federal Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972; and