

What's at Stake for **Kansas** with New Ozone Regulations?

Manufacturers Face Billions in Costs for Ozone Regulation. The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) new ozone regulation is one of the most expensive regulations in U.S. history. We have made incredible progress over the past 35 years, cutting ozone levels by one-third nationwide. This progress will continue without the new ozone rule.

No-Growth Zones Expand in Kansas, Growth Stifled. Despite decades of air quality improvements, the administration decided to throw hundreds of counties into nonattainment, stifling growth in many parts of the country. Up to 79 counties in Kansas exceed the EPA's new standards, counties that are home to 147,490 manufacturing jobs. The barriers created by nonattainment are impacting manufacturers today.

Local Voices Disregarded. Ignoring pleas from leaders in Kansas, the administration chose to set new targets before communities across the country could come into compliance with the 2008 ozone standards.

Outdated Law Ignores Current State of the Environment, Lacks Flexibility. The administration set ozone standards so strict that many communities find themselves in nonattainment despite the fact that the majority of their ozone comes from natural sources or sources in foreign countries.

Rigid and Unrealistic Deadlines Rarely Met, Make Little Sense. Unrealistically short five-year "review cycles" for ozone and other air quality standards lead to overlapping regulations. The EPA regularly exceeds these five-year deadlines, opening the door to lawsuits and creating an uncertain regulatory landscape for manufacturers.

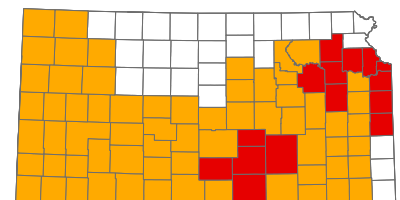
Time for Congress to Restore Balance. Manufacturers need Congress to step up, provide much-needed implementation relief and revise this decades-old policy to give states more flexibility and adopt a policy that better reflects manufacturing and the 21st-century economy.

"With background and transported ozone and ozone precursors contributing to potential nonattainment areas in Kansas, it will be very challenging for Kansas to comply with the proposed standard."

— Kansas Department of Health & Environment, Comments on the EPA's Proposed National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone (March 13, 2015)

Figure 1: Areas Exceeding the EPA's 2015 Ozone Standards (70 ppb)

- Areas with Monitors
- Unmonitored but Likely to Exceed 70 ppb



Based on a three-year period, 2012–2014.
Sources: URS, August 3, 2015; ESRI

Counties in **Kansas** Exceeding the EPA's Ozone Standards

at Risk to Be No-Grow Zones

County	Ozone Level (ppb)
Johnson	74
Leavenworth	74
Linn	74
Miami	74
Wyandotte	74
Butler	73
Harvey	73
Kingman	73
Sedgwick	73
Sumner	73
Cowley	73
Harper	73
Cheyenne	72
Sherman	72
Rawlins	72
Thomas	72
Logan	72
Wallace	72
Chautauqua	72
Elk	72
Greeley	72
Reno	72
Hamilton	72
Marion	72
Chase	72
Wichita	72
Wilson	72
Barber	72
Pratt	72
Montgomery	72
Greenwood	72
Morris	72
Stafford	72
Lyon	72
McPherson	72
Rice	72
Dickinson	72
Coffey	72
Jackson	72
Jefferson	72

County	Ozone Level (ppb)
Osage	72
Shawnee	72
Wabaunsee	72
Lane	71
Finney	71
Kearny	71
Barton	71
Sheridan	71
Labette	71
Geary	71
Gove	71
Woodson	71
Scott	71
Pawnee	71
Edwards	71
Pottawatomie	71
Riley	71
Kiowa	71
Ottawa	71
Saline	71
Neosho	71
Rush	71
Comanche	71
Grant	71
Stanton	71
Morton	71
Ford	71
Hodgeman	71
Stevens	71
Clark	71
Ness	71
Allen	71
Meade	71
Gray	71
Anderson	71
Seward	71
Haskell	71
Douglas	71
Franklin	71

Based on a three-year period, 2012–2014; modeled and interpolated data.
Sources: URS, August 3, 2015; ESRI