

What's at Stake for **Kentucky** 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 Kentucky, 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 38 counties in Kentucky exceed the EPA's new standards, counties that are home to 125,988 manufacturing jobs. The barriers created by nonattainment are impacting manufacturers today.

Local Voices Disregarded. Ignoring pleas from leaders in Kentucky, 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Outdated Law Ignores Current State of the Environment, Lacks Flexibility.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.

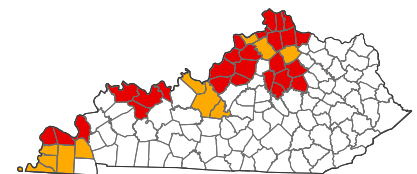
Time for Congress to Restore Balance. Manufacturers need Congress to step up, provide much-needed implementation relief and revise this decades-old policy to give states more flexibility and adopt a policy that better reflects manufacturing and the 21st-century economy.

"Kentucky's economy is heavily dependent upon the continued viability of manufacturing in the state. Opportunities for investment and job creation rely heavily on this sector of the economy and will be impacted most significantly by lowering the ozone standard at this time."

— Secretary Leonard Peters, Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet, Comments on the EPA's Proposed National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Ozone (March 16, 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 **Kentucky** Exceeding the EPA's Ozone Standards at Risk to Be No-Grow Zones

County	Ozone Level (ppb)
Boone	75
Bracken	75
Campbell	75
Gallatin	75
Grant	75
Kenton	75
Pendleton	75
Henderson	74
Bullitt	74
Henry	74
Jefferson	74
Oldham	74
Shelby	74
Spencer	74
Trimble	74
Daviess	72
Hancock	72
McLean	72
Ballard	72
Livingston	72
McCracken	72
Owen	72
Fulton	71
Carroll	71
Harrison	71
Bourbon	71
Clark	71
Fayette	71
Jessamine	71
Scott	71
Woodford	71
Carlisle	71
Hickman	71
Hardin	71
Larue	71
Meade	71
Graves	71
Marshall	71

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

www.nam.org/ozone