

What's at Stake for **Missouri** 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 Missouri, 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 52 counties in Missouri exceed the EPA's new standards, counties that are home to 174,537 manufacturing jobs. The barriers created by nonattainment are impacting manufacturers today.

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Outdated Law Ignores Current State of the Environment, Lacks Flexibility.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

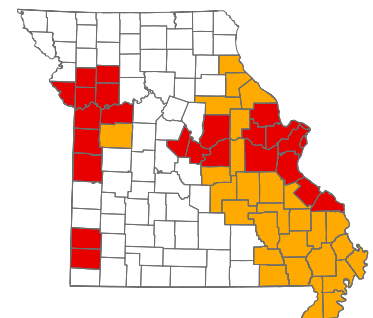
Time for Congress to Restore Balance. Manufacturers need Congress to step up, provide much-needed implementation relief and revise this decades-old policy to give states more flexibility and adopt a policy that better reflects manufacturing and the 21st-century economy.

"According to the EPA's own projections...the vast majority of counties that will be designated as nonattainment under the (proposed rule) will come into compliance with the proposed standards without any additional action being taken. Why would the EPA require a process to drain funds and resources from counties already stretched thin?"

— David B. Nichols, Director, Missouri Department of Transportation, 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 **Missouri** Exceeding the EPA's Ozone Standards at Risk to Be No-Grow Zones

County	Ozone Level (ppb)
Franklin	78
Jefferson	78
Lincoln	78
St. Charles	78
St. Louis	78
Warren	78
St. Louis City	78
Washington	74
Bates	74
Caldwell	74
Cass	74
Clay	74
Clinton	74
Jackson	74
Lafayette	74
Platte	74
Ray	74
St. Francois	74
Iron	74
Reynolds	74
Madison	73
Crawford	73
Wayne	73
Bollinger	73
Cape Girardeau	73
Gasconade	72
Dent	72
Carter	72
Pike	72
Phelps	72
Ripley	72
Butler	72
Jasper	72
Newton	72
Ste. Genevieve	72
Montgomery	72
Stoddard	72
Scott	72
New Madrid	72
Dunklin	72

County	Ozone Level (ppb)
Maries	71
Pemiscot	71
Callaway	71
Cole	71
Moniteau	71
Osage	71
Mississippi	71
Perry	71
Audrain	71
Johnson	71
Marion	71
Ralls	71

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