

What's at Stake for Pennsylvania 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 Pennsylvania, 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 24 counties in Pennsylvania exceed the EPA's new standards, counties that are home to 324,348 manufacturing jobs. The barriers created by nonattainment are impacting manufacturers today.

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Outdated Law Ignores Current State of the Environment, Lacks Flexibility.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

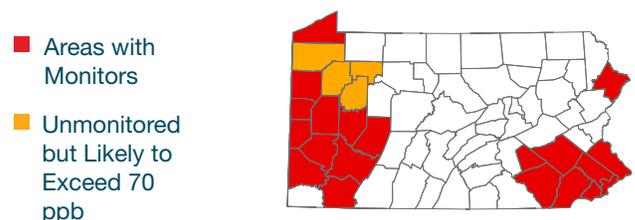
Rigid and Unrealistic Deadlines Rarely Met, Make Little Sense. Unrealistically short five-year "review cycles" for ozone and other air quality standards lead to overlapping regulations. The EPA regularly exceeds these five-year deadlines, opening the door to lawsuits and creating an uncertain regulatory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

"Pennsylvania has taken significant steps to reduce emissions of ozone precursors. To meet a more stringent standard, additional emission control programs will be needed, and with each rule making that strengthens the ozone standards, effective programs become more difficult to develop and implement."

— Pennsylvania Department of Environment,
Comments on the EPA's National Ambient Air Quality
Standards for Ozone (March 17, 2015)

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



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

Counties in **Pennsylvania** Exceeding the EPA's Ozone Standards at Risk to Be No-Grow Zones

County	Ozone Level (ppb)
Bucks	77
Chester	77
Delaware	77
Montgomery	77
Philadelphia	77
Allegheny	77
Armstrong	77
Beaver	77
Butler	77
Fayette	77
Washington	77
Westmoreland	77
Pike	75
Mercer	75
Indiana	74
Lawrence	72
Venango	72
Clarion	71
Erie	71
Lancaster	71
Lebanon	71
Berks	71
Crawford	71
Forest	71

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

www.nam.org/ozone