

What's at Stake for **Tennessee** 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 Tennessee, 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 23 counties in Tennessee exceed the EPA's new standards, counties that are home to 109,230 manufacturing jobs. The barriers created by nonattainment are impacting manufacturers today.

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Outdated Law Ignores Current State of the Environment, Lacks Flexibility.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

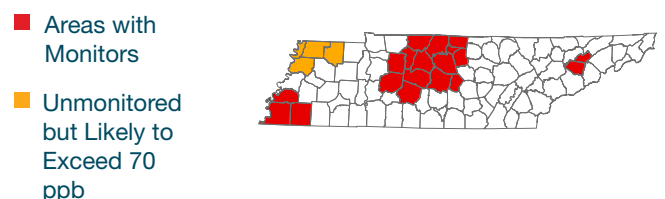
Rigid and Unrealistic Deadlines Rarely Met, Make Little Sense. Unrealistically short five-year "review cycles" for ozone and other air quality standards lead to overlapping regulations. The EPA regularly exceeds these five-year deadlines, opening the door to lawsuits and creating an uncertain regulatory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

"Tennessee recognizes that EPA must follow the Clean Air Act...but to the extent possible including the seeking of legislative revisions to the Act, EPA should strive to harmonize SIP submittal and attainment dates with the timing of future federal emissions controls."

— Barry Stephens, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, 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)



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

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

County	Ozone Level (ppb)
Fayette	73
Shelby	73
Tipton	73
Cannon	72
Cheatham	72
Davidson	72
Dickson	72
Hickman	72
Macon	72
Maury	72
Robertson	72
Rutherford	72
Smith	72
Sumner	72
Trousdale	72
Williamson	72
Wilson	72
Obion	71
Hamblen	71
Jefferson	71
Lake	71
Dyer	71
Weakley	71

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

www.nam.org/ozone