Statement

For Immediate Release
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ACC APPLAUDS ILLINOIS HOUSE PASSAGE OF RESOLUTION
ENCOURAGING CONGRESS TO POSTPONE EPA REGULATION OF GHGS
FROM STATIONARY SOURCES
Postponement Can Help Avoid Further Burdens on State Budgets,
Fledgling Recovery

ARLINGTON, VA (March 18, 2010) – Yesterday the Illinois House of Representatives passed a
resolution (H.R. 933) sponsored by Rep. Dan Reitz (D-Sparta) encouraging “the Congress of the
United States to adopt legislation that would postpone the USEPA’s effort to regulate
greenhouse gas emissions from stationary sources using existing Clean Air Act authority until
Congress adopts a balanced approach to address climate and energy supply issues without
crippling the economy.” The resolution was also delivered to members of the Illinois
Congressional delegation.

American Chemistry Council (ACC) President and CEO Cal Dooley issued the following
statement:

“We applaud the Illinois House for recognizing the significant burdens that stationary source
regulation would place on already-stretched state budgets and agencies. At a time when the U.S.
economy is facing one of the most significant recession in decades and states such as Illinois are
trying mightily to add jobs, regulation of greenhouse gases (GHGs) from industrial facilities,
power plants, restaurants, and other places of commerce – also known as ‘stationary sources’ –
would only hinder recovery and job growth.

“State agencies tasked with implementing the regulations’ permitting requirements simply do not
have the resources to deal with the deluge of applications that would flood the system.
Moreover, EPA has provided no guidance on ‘Best Achievable Control Technologies (BACT)’
that could be required under the permit program. The result will be regulatory confusion and a
virtual construction freeze across Illinois and the nation. Small sources won’t be able to proceed
with new facilities or modifications until states adopt local ‘tailoring rules’ and litigation
uncertainty is resolved, while large sources will likely have to wait years for their permits.
Ironically, EPA’s action could cause the delay or cancellation of many energy efficiency
investments and stimulus-related projects – the very projects that the administration wants to
expand to help aid recovery and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
“Time is short for Congress to act, since EPA has said it intends to finalize the rule for mobile sources – cars and light trucks – by March 31, leading to regulation of GHGs at as many as six million stationary sources. Congress and the Administration must act immediately to postpone EPA stationary source regulation that could have far-reaching consequences for economic recovery, job creation and energy efficiency.

“Illinois’ $30 billion chemical industry employs over 47,000 people at an average annual wage of $81,400. With over 700 manufacturing facilities producing chemical products, it’s Illinois’ third largest manufacturing sector and the states’ #1 exporter.”

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