

# EPA MUST CHANGE COURSE TO KEEP CHEMICAL SAFETY PROGRAM SUCCESSFUL

Despite decades of successful collaboration that have helped drive down chemical related incidents by nearly 75% - EPA is pushing through a host of new proposed questionable and problematic regulatory mandates.

EPA is taking a scattershot approach that includes over **25 substantive changes** to the Risk Management Program (RMP) rule. According to EPA, these changes could **add over \$75 million** in annual costs to the agency's budget. The regulated community and policymakers are urging EPA to change course and avoid unnecessary changes to RMP that will not improve safety and undermine the success of the program.

## What others are saying:

### Inconsistent, Duplicative Mandates Will Hurt Small Business

“ Advocacy recommends that EPA withdraw this proposal and expend its resources on compliance assistance with and enforcement of the existing RMP regulations instead of imposing additional requirements. ”

**-The Small Business Administration's (SBA) Office of Advocacy**

### New Regulations Will Drive Up Cost to Produce Food

“ Forcing fertilizer companies to incorporate this ill-fitting approach in their PHAs would inevitably multiply their RMP compliance costs and ultimately pass these costs to farmers and consumers. With the current rate of inflation and high farm input cost, EPA incorporating such a burdensome and costly provision in PHAs is grossly inappropriate. ”

**-The Fertilizer Institute**

### EPA's Economic Analysis Is Deeply Flawed

“ ...AWWA has identified a number of problems with EPA's current cost-benefit analysis... the number of issues that AWWA identified within the brief comment period that EPA provided for the proposal also indicates that there are likely far more flaws in the current analysis. ”

**-American Water Works Association (AWWA)**

### Changes threaten national security

“ The RMP Rule threatens homeland security and local communities by requiring sensitive information about chemical and other facilities to be publicly disclosed without adequate safeguards and without any demonstrable benefits. Eleventh-hour revisions EPA made to the RMP Rule did not address or resolve this major flaw. ”

**-The Attorneys General of the States of Oklahoma, Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas, and Utah**