

113TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 5665

To promote transparent, collaborative, and cost-effective national ambient air quality standards for ozone under the Clean Air Act and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 18, 2014

Mr. WEBER of Texas (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. BRADY of Texas, Mr. CARTER, and Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To promote transparent, collaborative, and cost-effective national ambient air quality standards for ozone under the Clean Air Act and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Clear the Air with Con-
5 gress Act of 2014”.

1 **SEC. 2. NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FOR**
2 **OZONE.**

3 (a) REPORT TO CONGRESS PRIOR TO PROPOSING
4 NEW STANDARD.—Not less than 180 days before issuance
5 of any rule proposing a new or revised national primary
6 or secondary ambient air quality standard for ozone under
7 section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409), the
8 Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
9 shall submit to Congress and make publically available a
10 report that contains each of the following:

11 (1) The standard (in parts per million) to be
12 proposed.

13 (2) All scientific and technical data relied upon
14 to support the proposed standard in a manner that
15 is sufficient for independent analysis and substantial
16 reproduction of results.

17 (3) A description of all technologies and strate-
18 gies that may be utilized to achieve the standard and
19 the direct and indirect costs of such technologies and
20 strategies.

21 (4) An economic impact analysis that estimates
22 the total costs of the standard, including—

23 (A) the impact to gross domestic product
24 and employment by State;

25 (B) the cost of wholesale and retail elec-
26 tricity by State; and

1 (C) total compliance costs by State.

2 (5) A list of each area of the United States, in-
3 cluding each county, that would be in nonattainment
4 under the standard.

5 (6) An identification of the level of ground level
6 ozone in each county of the United States that is
7 naturally occurring or produced outside of the
8 United States.

9 (b) CONSIDERATION OF ECONOMIC AND TECHNO-
10 LOGICAL FEASIBILITY.—In establishing a national pri-
11 mary or secondary ambient air quality standard for ozone
12 under section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409),
13 the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agen-
14 cy shall take into consideration the cost and economic and
15 technological feasibility of attaining such standard.

16 (c) APPROVAL BY LAW OF NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR
17 QUALITY STANDARDS FOR OZONE.—A national primary
18 or secondary ambient air quality standard for ozone under
19 section 109 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7409) shall
20 not take effect unless a Federal statute is enacted approv-
21 ing such standard.

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