

regional haze factsheet **ALABAMA**

CLEARING THE AIR

Air pollution remains one of the most serious problems facing national parks. It is threatening the health of park visitors, wildlife and neighboring communities, driving the climate crisis and compromising our views with hazy skies. In fact, nearly 90 percent of our more than 400 national parks are plagued by haze pollution caused mostly by coal plants, vehicles and other industrial sources, as well as oil and gas development and operations.

Fortunately, certain national parks and wilderness areas, labeled "Class I" areas, have the strongest clean air protections in the country, mandated by the Clean Air Act (CAA). The Regional Haze Rule is the CAA's time-tested, effective program that requires federal and state agencies as well as stakeholders to work together to restore clear skies at Class I areas around the country. In Alabama those places include Sipsey Wilderness Area.

In order to meet this requirement, Alabama was supposed to submit its regional haze plan to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by July 2021. In August 2022, EPA issued a <u>finding of failure to submit</u>, which starts a two year deadline for Alabama to submit their plan, before EPA steps in and issues one for them. We urge Alabama to swiftly release their haze plan for public comment and submit to EPA in order to ensure expeditious compliance with the haze program and deliver clean air benefits to Sipsey Wilderness Area and other regional Class 1 areas.



NPCA analysis of impact of industrial facilities based on publicly available emissions data from the EPA's 2017 National Emissions Inventory (NEI) and the 2019 Air Markets Program Data (AMPD). Note that data regarding emission numbers and sources of pollution may have changed since the creation of this fact sheet. Please contact dorozco@npca.org for updated data information.



Sources of Visibility Impairing Pollution in Alabama



Note that data regarding emission numbers and sources of pollution in this chart may have changed due to the installation of pollution control or source retirements. Please contact dorozco@npca.org for updated data information.

HOW MANY FOOTBALL STADIUMS (8 STORIES HIGH) COULD EACH OF THE TOP FIVE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES IN ALABAMA FILL WITH THEIR EMISSIONS EACH YEAR?



Lhoist North America of Alabama Shelby County **12,819 tons**



Alabama Power -Miller Power Plant Jefferson County **7,773 tons**



Sanders Lead Co Pike County

8,136 tons



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Alabama Power -Shelby County 4,612 tons



Alabama Power -Mobile County **5,856 tons**

TAKE ACTION: We have an opportunity to achieve a regional haze plan for Alabama that protects people, parks, and our future. Please join our effort to ensure that all decisionmakers and stakeholders, at the federal, state, and municipal level work to make this happen.

For more information, please contact Ulla Reeves at ureeves@npca.org.