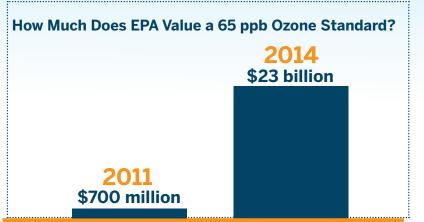


Between 2011 and 2014, the EPA inflated its net benefits estimate for the exact same ozone standard by as much as 3,100 percent.



"This would be the most expensive regulation ever imposed on the American public." (link)



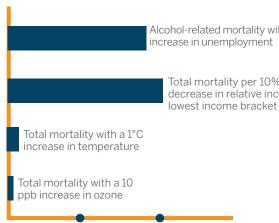
"Lowering the existing Ozone NAAOS would only result in excessive regulatory costs with no new health benefits." (link)



According to NERA Economic Consulting the new ozone regulation could cut GDP by nearly \$4.5 trillion through 2040 and result in a loss of 4.3 million job equivalents per year.

ENERGYINDEPTH

The relative health impacts from a variety of outside factors and lifestyle choices, such as lost employment, are far larger than what could potentially be associated with higher ozone levels. SOURCE: TCEQ



Alcohol-related mortality with a 3%

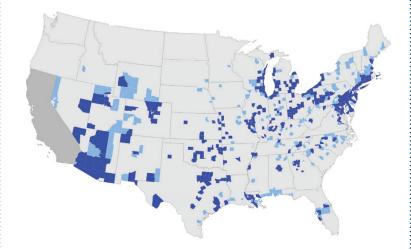
Total mortality per 10% decrease in relative income at

40 20 PERCENTAGE

0

Out of Attainment

Counties where measured ozone is above proposed range of standards (65-70 parts per billion)



In 2011, the EPA identified "21 counties (in four geographic areas) that are not expected to attain 0.075 ppm in 2020," counties that include some of the largest population centers in the United States.