

PolicyGoal:

Science-based, Technologically Achievable, and Economically Reasonable Environmental Regulations

EFFECTIVE ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS SHOULD DO THE FOLLOWING:

- Provide clarity, predictability, and consistency;
- Follow scientific consensus;
- Allow for common-sense enforcement; and
- Incorporate careful cost-benefit analysis as part of the policymaking process.

Manufacturers urge policymakers to exercise restraint in establishing state environmental regulations that exceed federal standards, and to avoid doing so altogether without clear and convincing evidence that more stringent regulations are necessary. At the same time, manufacturers understand that fair and reasonable regulations must be balanced with responsible stewardship of our natural resources.

Manufacturing leads the way in solid waste reduction and recycling. Industry is an enormous consumer of recycled materials, such as metals, glass, paper, and plastics; therefore, manufacturers are strong advocates for improving recycling systems in Ohio and nationwide.

The state should expand opportunities for industry to reuse non-harmful waste streams. Beneficial reuse policies can result in less waste and more recycling of industrial byproducts. Likewise, Ohio should continue to expand recycling programs that provide feedstock for the state's industrial processes.

With respect to Ohio's waterways, the state should continue to engage with the manufacturing community for solutions to nutrient loading issues and develop non-point source solutions as stringent as manufacturing-point source solutions.

In designing state implementation plans for new federal regulations, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency should use a transparent process of stakeholder involvement, supplemented by investment in independent research to determine the least costly, most scientifically sound, and technologically feasible implementation plans.

Manufacturers are committed to ensuring that products are developed, manufactured, and distributed safely. Federal and state government should work collaboratively with manufacturers to ensure a measured and scientific approach to the regulation of PFAS chemicals, which are used by a broad range of industries to manufacture products. Innovation, safe product development, and affordable consumer choice should be encouraged, while unnecessary barriers are avoided.