



Protecting the Southwest's Spacious Skies

The "Clean Parks" Plan

"Clean air in Colorado's mountain playgrounds is good for business and public health, which is why, along with more than 100 other Colorado outdoor-recreation businesses, we encourage efforts by the EPA to reduce pollution coming from these Utah coal plants."

Jon Rucker
HEAD USA Wintersports



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Our national parks reflect a longstanding bipartisan ethic of conservation. They host some of our nation's cleanest water and clearest air. But in the Southwest, park air has suffered from pollution that damages not only iconic vistas, but visitor health.

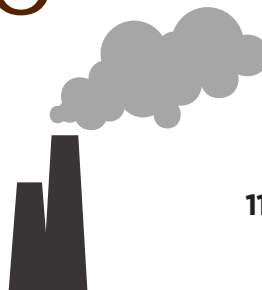
In June 2016 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized a plan to cut 10,000 tons of pollution from two of Utah's oldest and dirtiest coal-fired power plants—Rocky Mountain Power's Hunter and Huntington. EPA issued the plan only after the state of Utah repeatedly failed to propose a plan to protect eight national parks from the plants' pollution, including Arches, Canyonlands, Grand Canyon, and Mesa Verde.

The Utah Regional Haze Rule, completed after nine years and over 55,000 public comments, requires industry standard controls to limit pollution obscuring scenic park views and harming park visitor and community health.

In March, the Utah Congressional delegation introduced a Congressional Review Act resolution to permanently repeal the plan to clean up the air in Southwestern national parks. Senate Joint Resolution 38 and House Joint Resolution 87 would eliminate reductions in pollution, undermining clean air in the region's national parks.

Clean air and clear scenic views are fundamental to the experience in our national parks visited by millions of travelers from around the world. A repeal of the Utah Regional Haze Rule through S.J. Res. 38 or H.J. Res. 87 will leave some of our most iconic national parks needlessly polluted and at odds with America's core conservation values.

10,000 Tons



Emissions reduction from Hunter and Huntington power plants under EPA's "Clean Parks" plan—a 76% reduction, equivalent to taking 11 million cars off the road

What's At Stake

Spectacular Vistas at 8 Southwestern National Parks and the Health of Park Visitors and Nearby Communities



Mesa Verde



Black Canyon



Arches



Grand Canyon



Canyonlands



Zion



Capitol Reef



Bryce

The "Clean Parks" plan would cut pollution that obscures more than 87 miles of the landscape at Canyonlands



\$35.8 Billion

Consumer spending generated by the outdoor recreation industry annually in Utah, Colorado and Arizona

"The parks experience haze eight out of 10 days. The primary cause of this haze on about 20% of these days is the coal plants."

Kate Cannon
Superintendent
Arches National Park

"We see very noticeable haze on some days ... these two coal-fired power plants are the source of some of that pollution. It does have an impact on the recreational value of Northern Arizona."

Danny Giovale
Outdoor Equipment Manufacturer

302 Days

Each year that visibility at Arches and Canyonlands National Parks is damaged by human pollution

327 Power Plants

Across the country have installed or plan to install the cost-effective pollution controls required by the "Clean Parks" plan



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