Regional Haze is...

- A veil of air pollution particles that obscures the views of mountain ranges, city skylines and other treasured vistas. Haze occurs when sunlight encounters tiny pollution particles in the air that absorb and scatter light, limiting what we see.
- A national problem, affecting visibility in national parks and wilderness areas across the country.



Presidential Wilderness, New Hampshire

Haze Reduces Visibility

Under clear conditions, visitors to most eastern parks should be able to see for 90 miles. When regional haze is present, that view is reduced to 15-25 miles, or by over 70 percent.

While some haze occurs naturally, regional haze limits visibility over large geographic areas and can occur during any season of the year. In addition to missing spectacular views when regional haze is present, park visitors may also be exposed to elevated levels of particle pollution which can have serious health impacts.

Sources of Regional Haze Include

Sources of haze are both urban and rural such as:

- motor vehicles
- outdoor debris burning
 wildfires
- power plants
- industrial processes windblown dust
- manufacturing

MANE-VU Members

- Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Maine Maryland Massachusetts New Hampshire New Jersey
- New York Pennsylvania Penobscot Nation Rhode Island St. Regis Mohawk Tribe Vermont

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) National Park Service (NPS) Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS) Forest Service (USFS) Mid-Atlantic/Northeast Visibility Union



Improved Visibility and Health

Regional Haze Reduces Visibility



Lye Brook Wilderness Area, Vermont

Contact MANE-VU

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Don't Miss Another Great View.

Regional Haze - What Causes It and What's Being done to Reduce It.

Parks and Wilderness Areas of Interest to MANE-VU Region



Regional Haze Affects the View and You

The particle pollution which forms haze has also been associated with serious health problems and environmental damage. Exposure to very small particles in the air has been linked with increased respiratory illness, decreased lung function, and even premature death, especially in children and the elderly.

In addition, haze forming particles such as nitrates and sulfates contribute to acid rain formation which makes lakes, rivers, and streams unsuitable for many fish, and erodes buildings, historical monuments, and even paint on cars.

Addressing Regional Haze

Regional haze demands regional solutions. Haze forming particle pollution is caused by a host of sources over a vast geographic area, necessitating regional cooperation through organizations such as the Mid-Atlantic/Northeast Visibility Union (MANE-VU).

In 1999, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued the Regional Haze Rule, which spelled out requirements that states and tribes need to meet to address regional haze. A key component of the Regional Haze Rule is the formation of multi-jurisdictional partnerships, such as MANE-VU, to coordinate federal, state and tribal efforts to improve visibility.

Formed by states, tribes, and federal agencies within the region, MANE-VU encourages a coordinated approach to meeting EPA's national haze requirements. MANE-VU conducts technical assessments, provides a forum for discussion, and encourages coordinated actions.



Brigantine Wilderness Area, New Jersey For real-time pictures such as the image above please see **www.hazecam.net**.

How MANE-VU Works...

- MANE-VU's governing board includes state and tribal Commissioners/Secretaries.
- MANE-VU experts comprise the technical and communications committees.
- The Ozone Transport Commission manages MANE-VU's administrative activities with assistance from the Mid-Atlantic Regional Air Management Association (MARAMA) and the Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM).