Update on Recent U.S. EPA Activities

Governing Board Meeting April 4, 2025

Background

- On March 12, EPA announced a series of deregulatory actions
 - Consistent with recent Presidential Executive Orders
- South Coast AQMD has been asked whether these actions affect current Clean Air Act obligations
- This presentation describes the deregulatory actions and how they interact with existing requirements to meet federal air quality standards



Examples of Proposed U.S. EPA Deregulatory Actions

Unleashing American Energy

- Clean Power Plan 2.0
- Oil and gas industry regulations
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reporting Program
- Risk Management Program affecting refineries and chemical facilities

Lowering the Cost of Living

- GHG standards for vehicles
- GHG Endangerment Finding and subsequent regulations
- PM2.5 National Ambient Air Quality Standards
- Multiple emission standards for energy and manufacturing sectors
- Regional Haze Program
- Environmental Justice and Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion offices

Advancing Cooperative Federalism

- Good Neighbor Plan for ozone
- Exceptional events rulemaking to allow more prescribed fires
- Addressing Backlog of State Implementation Plans (SIPs)
- Reconstituting Science Advisory Board and Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee

Impact of EPA's Announcement

Signals EPA's intent

Does not override or roll back existing regulatory requirements

- Existing rules can only be changed or rolled back through rulemaking
- EPA's rulemaking requires notice and comment, and is typically a multi-year process

Cannot override or nullify existing Clean Air Act requirements

- The federal Clean Air Act was authorized by Congress
- EPA cannot override express CAA requirements, even if conducted by rulemaking

Potential Immediate Impact to South Coast AQMD

- No immediate impact
- Clean Air Act obligations and deadlines are still in effect and would require Congressional action to change
- Any announced deregulatory actions would require rulemaking and additional process to implement

Potential Other Impact to South Coast AQMD



U.S. EPA's reconsideration of the 2024 PM2.5, 9 ug/m3 standard could delay nonattainment designations and the 2027 AQMP



U.S. EPA's reconsideration of GHG standards and Clean Trucks Plan

• Potentially foregone NOx reductions (0.6 tons/day in 2030)



Cooperative federalism to resolve SIP backlog

• Some SIP revisions submitted to U.S. EPA passed the statutory due date to be acted on



Revisit Exceptional Event Rule to reduce risks of wildfires

Next Steps



South Coast AQMD must still meet federal air quality standards

 With fewer reductions from mobile sources, a greater burden will be placed on stationary sources and South Coast AQMD to makeup the shortfall



Staff will continue engaging with the congressional delegation, U.S. EPA headquarters, and the regional office to address South Coast AQMD's needs