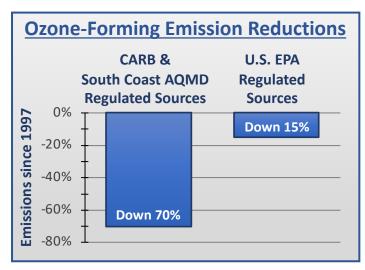
Background

U.S. EPA recently proposed* disapproving part of South Coast AQMD & CARB's plan to attain the 1997 ozone standard.

• U.S. EPA found 'no basis' for accepting any responsibility for reducing emission sources under their authority, yet these sources disproportionately affect our region

The federal Clean Air Act established a cooperative framework for how federal, state, and local governments should work together to improve air quality.

- U.S. EPA sets health-based air quality standards that states and local regions must attain, or face federal sanctions
- South Coast AQMD primarily regulates stationary sources like refineries and manufacturing
- CARB primarily regulates in-state mobile sources like cars and trucks
- Some emission sources are primarily regulated by the federal government, like aircraft, ships, and locomotives
- South Coast AQMD cannot meet ozone standards without action on federally-regulated sources



Consequences if U.S. EPA Finalizes its Proposal

This proposed disapproval will result in significant economic impacts to our region, and will do nothing to improve air quality. If U.S. EPA finalizes its decision, expected sanctions include:

- Within 18 months, obtaining air permits will become significantly more difficult
- Within 24 months, billions of dollars in federal highway funding will be halted
- Also within 24 months, U.S. EPA will impose a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP), but have not indicated how the FIP would correct decades of federal inaction

Next Steps

- South Coast AQMD intends to comment on this proposal and take all appropriate actions in hopes that this decision does not become final
- U.S. EPA is accepting public comments on this proposal through April 3, 2024.

*U.S. EPA proposed decision: www.federalregister.gov/documents/2024/02/02/2024-02082/air-plan-disapproval-california-los-angeles-south-coast-air-basin-1997-8-hour-ozone

