

# Office of Air and Radiation Priorities

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## Power Sector

- Oil and Gas Sector
- Mobile Sources
- National Ambient Air Standards for Ozone and Particulate Matter
- Ethylene Oxide
- Regional Haze
- Inflation Reduction Act

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# Mobile Sources

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# National Ambient Air Standards for Ozone and Particulate Matter

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# Regional Haze

Inflation Reduction Act

### Inflation Reduction Act of 2022

- The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) makes historic investments in climate action, air quality and environmental justice
- Expected to reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions ~40% by 2030 while supporting disadvantaged communities and clean energy
- Investments will drive the most significant emissions reductions in electricity generation and transportation while establishing the groundwork for long-term decarbonization in industry, buildings, and agriculture

EPA's role – \$41.5 billion in appropriated funds to support 24 new and existing programs

### Early Program Planning in OAR

- Identifying existing program structures and interconnections to move quickly where we can
- Thoughtfully developing new programs informed by analysis and stakeholder engagement
- Considering innovative implementation strategies for increased efficiency and maximum effect
- Prioritizing early and significant pollution reductions

### EPA and the Inflation Reduction Act

**\$41.5 billion in appropriated funds,** supporting 24 new and existing programs, including:

- \$27 billion to capitalize existing and new green banks and fund state and local government investment in distributed energy and other clean technologies
- \$5 billion for Climate Pollution Reduction Grants at the state, local, and Tribal level to develop and implement plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- \$3 billion in Environmental and Climate Justice Block Grants to fund community-based nonprofit organizations
- \$3 billion in Grants to Reduce Air Pollution at Ports to purchase & install zero-emission technology and develop climate action plans
- \$1.55 billion for the Methane Emissions Reduction Program to Fund grants and technical assistance to accelerate emissions reduction from petroleum and natural gas systems
- \$1 billion for Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles to provide grants, rebates, and contract support to replace heavy duty vehicles with zero emission alternatives

### Key IRA Provisions – Climate Pollution Grants and Methane

### Methane Emissions & Waste Reduction Incentive Program

\$1.55 billion to reduce methane emissions through financial assistance (grants, rebates, contracts, loans, and other activities) and technical assistance.

### Use of funds can include:

- -Preparing and submitting greenhouse gas reports
- -Methane emissions monitoring under CAA 103
- -Reducing methane and other greenhouse gas emissions
- –Implementing the waste emissions charge for methane from applicable facilities that report more than 25,000 metric tons of CO2 equivalent per year to the GHG Reporting Program and that exceed statutorily specified waste emissions thresholds.
- Climate Pollution Reduction Grants \$5 billion to assist states, air pollution control agencies, tribes, and local governments in developing (\$250 million) and implementing (\$4.75 billion) strong, local climate pollution reduction strategies.

### Key IRA Provisions – Transportation & Monitoring

### Transportation

- Clean Heavy-Duty Vehicles \$1 billion to replace fossil-fuel models with zero-emission school buses, refuse haulers, delivery vehicles, etc
- Clean Ports -- \$3 billion for the purchase or installation of zero-emission port equipment/technology
- Diesel Emissions Reduction Act \$60 million to replace legacy diesel equipment with cleaner versions in low-income, disadvantaged communities
- Mobile Source grants \$5 million in grants for states to adopt California standards

### Monitoring – Air Quality

- Fenceline \$117.5 million to deploy, upgrade and support fenceline air monitoring and supporting community monitoring
- Multi-pollutant \$50 million for new multi-pollutant monitoring stations and to replace, repair, operate, and maintain existing monitors.
- Air Quality Sensors \$3 million to deploy, integrate, and operate air quality sensors in low-income and disadvantaged communities
- Wood Heaters \$15 million for grants and other activities for testing and other agency activities to address emissions from wood heaters
- Methane Monitoring \$20 million to measure emissions

### Key IRA Provisions – Greenhouse Gases

- HFCs AIM Act additional implementation funding
- Low Emissions Electricity Program new funds under a new section of the Clean Air Act to reduce emissions from domestic electricity generation and use.
  - \$68 million for education, partnerships, technical assistance, and outreach focused on consumers; low-income and disadvantaged communities; Industry, and State, Tribal, and Local Governments
- Corporate Reporting \$5 million to develop standards and methodologies to promote transparency of corporate climate commitments and related plans to reduce GHGs
  - Support EPA in transparently tracking corporate progress in meeting their commitments and implementing their plans

### School Air Quality Grants and Technical Assistance

- **\$50 million** to support improved air quality in schools
  - **\$37.5 million** for grants and other activities to monitor and reduce air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions at schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities.
  - \$12.5 million for technical assistance to schools in low-income and disadvantaged communities to address environmental issues, develop school environmental quality plans that include standards for school building, design, construction, and renovation, and to identify and mitigate ongoing air pollution hazards.

### **Guiding Principles**

- Maximize benefits public health and climate benefits
- Prioritize environmental justice
- Harmonize management structures, regulations, funding and grants
- Engage inclusively with stakeholders
- Support and build on EPA regions' strengths
- Safeguard financial integrity