Ex. 5 - Deliberative Process

costly compliance requirement.

- ✓ **CPP:** Reviewing the so-called Clean Power Plan that threatens over 125,000 U.S. jobs. Our draft to rescind the CPP will be sent to OMB soon.
- ✓ **Ozone Standard:** Requested delay of oral arguments on the ozone standard.
- ✓ **ELG Rule:** Signed the proposed final rule postponing compliance dates for the effluent limitations guidelines and standards for the steam electric power generating category under the Clean Water Act (ELG Rule), which costs an estimated $480 million annually, and about $1.2 billion per year in the first five years of compliance.
- ✓ **Hard Rock Mining:** EPA extended the comment period on the Hard Rock Mining proposed rule that could cost American businesses $171 million annually.
- ✓ **Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR Rule):** EPA expects provide draft guidance to the states on the CCR rule at the end of the month and begin acting on state permit applications this year. CCR rule is estimated to cost power plants between $500 and $745 million – per year.
- ✓ **Energy Independence EO:** Following the President's Energy Independence Executive Order, Administrator Pruitt signed three notices to review and, if appropriate, to revise or rescind major, economically significant, burdensome rules the last Administration issued.
- ✓ **CAFE Standards:** EPA rescinded an unjustified, premature evaluation of greenhouse gas and fuel economy standards for model year 2022-2025 vehicles, and is working with DOT to conduct a collaborative and robust review of the standards. According to the Auto Alliance, "no agency has ever set emission limits so far into the future," and this puts 1.1 million jobs at risk and cost the industry $200 billion by 2025 to comply.
- ✓ **WOTUS:** EPA is restoring states' important role in the regulation of water by reviewing the "Waters of the U.S." or WOTUS. A rule with a regulatory impact analysis of between $600 million and $1.2 billion.
- ✓ **Flint, Michigan:** The Agency is allocating funds for vital environmental projects that go directly to the health of our citizens, such as providing $100 million to upgrade drinking water infrastructure in Flint, Michigan.
- ✓ **Chlorpyrifos:** EPA denied a petition from the NRDC and the Pesticide Action Network North America, which was seeking a ban on a pesticides used on 40,000 farms and 50 different crops because there was never enough science to justify the ban.
- ✓ **Methane ICR:** We are stopping the methane ICR by telling businesses they no longer have this additional bureaucratic burden, with the cost to American businesses attempting to comply exceeding $42 million.
- ✓ **Regulatory Reform:** Launched the EPA Regulatory Reform Task Force to undergo extensive reviews of the misaligned regulatory actions from the past administration.
- ✓ **Risk Management Rule (RMP Rule):** EPA delayed the RMP rule to make sure that any additional regulations actually make chemical facilities safer, without duplicating regulations or opening our country up to dangerous national security threats. EPA estimates the RMP rule to cost $131.8 million annually, or $1.3 billion over ten years.
- ✓ **Superfund Sites:** We are getting real results at cleaning up Superfund sites, including: East Chicago (IN), West Oakland (CA) and Pompton Lake (NJ). First EPA Administrator to visit East Chicago site.
- ✓ **Superfund Plan:** We announced new plans to get better results at Superfunds, including a new task force and a new authority for the Administrator to decide remedies that cost

over $50 million.

- ✓ **Water Infrastructure:** Opened the application process for EPA's WIFIA program; a low-risk loan for businesses that will provide $1 billion in credit to finance over $2 billion in water infrastructure investments.
- ✓ **Meetings with National/International Leaders:** EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt has consulted 22 bipartisan governors, 25 bipartisan members of congress, three foreign leaders, four state agriculture departments, and over a dozen bipartisan organizations.
- ✓ **EPA Originalism:** EPA Administrator Pruitt launched a "Back-to-Basics" Agenda, touring a Pennsylvania coal mine, a Missouri power plant, and visiting a contaminated "Superfund" site in E. Chicago, to discuss how EPA is refocusing the agency on its core mission of protecting the environment through sensible regulations developed in cooperation with state, local and tribal partners.
- ✓ **MATS Rule:** DoJ has obtained abeyance of a challenge to the rule to allow time for policy review. Given the broad-reaching economic implications of the Mercury and Air Toxics Rule (MATS rule), we are reviewing the costs of the rule to determine whether it complies with our statutory mandate, abides by sound regulatory principles, and is in line with the pro-jobs, pro-growth directives of this Administration.
- ✓ **Clean Air Act/SSM SIP:** Asked the court to postpone oral arguments over an Obama-era rule making 36 states rework their Clean Air Act compliance plans.
- ✓ **Pebble Mine:** Entered into a settlement agreement with the Pebble Limited Partnership to resolve litigation from 2014 relating to EPA's prior work in the Bristol Bay watershed in Alaska. This will provide Pebble a fair process for their permit application and help steer EPA away from costly and time-consuming litigation.