



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0330; FRL 9900-01-OAR]

California State Motor Vehicle Pollution Control Standards; Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Engine Emission Warranty and Maintenance Provisions; Request for Waiver of Preemption; Opportunity for Public Hearing and Public Comment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice of opportunity for public hearing and comment.

SUMMARY: The California Air Resources Board (CARB) has notified the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that it has finalized its rulemaking to amend provisions of the California emissions warranty and emissions maintenance schedules to extend the emissions warranty periods for 2022 and subsequent model year on-road heavy-duty diesel engines and for 2022 and subsequent model year diesel vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) exceeding 14,000 pounds powered by such engines (the 2018 HD Warranty Amendments). By letter dated October 22, 2021, CARB submitted a request that EPA determine that the 2018 HD Warranty Amendments are within the scope of the previously-granted waiver for California's emission standards and associated test procedures for 2007 and subsequent model year heavy-duty diesel vehicles and engines. Alternatively, CARB requests that EPA grant California a new waiver of preemption for the 2018 HD Warranty Amendments. This notice announces that EPA has scheduled a public hearing concerning California's request and that EPA is accepting written comment on the request.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before August 2, 2022.

Public Hearing: EPA plans to hold a virtual public hearing on June 29, 2022. This one hearing will also cover the notices for California's Omnibus Low NOx Regulation, Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0332, and Advanced Clean Trucks, Zero Emission Airport Shuttle, and Zero-

Emission Power Train Certification regulations, Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0331.

Additional information regarding the virtual public hearing and this action can be found at:

<https://www.epa.gov/regulations-emissions-vehicles-and-engines/public-hearing-information-waiver-requests-californias>

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0330, by one of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov> (our preferred method).

Follow the on-line instructions for submitting comments.

- *Mail:* U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, EPA West (Air Docket), 1200

Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Room B108, Mail Code 6102T, Washington, D.C. 20460, Attention
Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0330. Please include a total of two copies.

- *Hand Delivery:* EPA Docket Center, EPA/DC, EPA West, Room B102, 1301

Constitution Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. Such deliveries are only accepted during the Docket's normal hours of operation, and special arrangements should be made for deliveries of boxed information. Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0330.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket ID No. for this action. Comments received may be posted without change to <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <http://www.regulations.gov> or e-mail. For the full EPA public comment policy, information about Confidential Business Information (CBI) or multimedia submissions, and general guidance on making effective comments, please visit <http://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

The <http://www.regulations.gov> website is an ``anonymous access'' system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an e-mail comment directly to EPA without going through <http://www.regulations.gov> your e-mail address will be automatically captured and included as

part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the Internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses. Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the <http://www.regulations.gov> index. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy.

EPA has established a docket for this action under EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0330. Publicly available docket materials are available either electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov> or in hard copy at the Air and Radiation Docket in the EPA Docket Center, (EPA/DC) EPA West, Room B102, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. Due to public health concerns related to COVID-19, the EPA Docket Center and Reading Room are open to the public by appointment only, and walk-ins are not allowed. Visitors to the Reading Room must complete docket material requests in advance and then make an appointment to retrieve the material. Please contact the EPA Reading Room staff at (202) 566-1744 or via email at docketcustomerservice@epa.gov to arrange material requests and appointments. Hand deliveries and couriers may be received by scheduled appointment only. For further information on EPA Docket Center services and status, please visit us online at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

EPA's Office of Transportation and Air Quality also maintains a web page that contains general information on its review of California waiver and authorization requests. Included on that page are links to prior waiver and authorization Federal Register notices. The page can be accessed at <https://www.epa.gov/state-and-localtransportation/vehicle-emissionscalifornia-waivers-and-authorizations>. Please note that due to differences between the software used to

develop the documents and the software into which the documents may be downloaded, changes in format, page length, etc., may occur.

Public Hearing. The virtual public hearing will be held on June 29, 2022. The hearing will begin at 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time (ET) and end when all parties who wish to speak have had an opportunity to do so. As noted above, this one virtual hearing is designed to allow speakers to also address the notices for California's Omnibus Low NOx Regulation, Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0332, and Advanced Clean Trucks, Zero Emission Airport Shuttle, and Zero-Emission Power Train Certification regulations, Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0331. All hearing attendees (including those who do not intend to provide testimony and merely listen) should register at:

https://usepa.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_ByheDTzYSPuoGbv8J7yNwg by June 21, 2022. Once an email is sent to this address you will receive an automatic reply with further information for registration. Be sure to check your clutter and junk mailboxes for this reply.

Please refer to *Instructions* in the **ADDRESSES** section and *Procedures for Public Participation* in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for additional information on the public hearing and public comment process.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David Dickinson, Compliance Division (6405J), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Email: Dickinson.David@epa.gov or Kayla Steinberg, Office of Transportation and Air Quality, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, D.C. 20460, Email: Steinberg.Kayla@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. CARB's Waiver Request

CARB's October 22, 2021, letter to the Administrator notified EPA that CARB had finalized amendments to its emission standards and associated test procedures for heavy-duty

diesel vehicles and engines.¹ These 2018 HD Warranty Amendments, adopted by the Board on June 28, 2018, extend the emissions warranty periods for 2022 and subsequent model year on-road heavy-duty diesel engines and for 2022 and subsequent model year diesel vehicles with a GVWR exceeding 14,000 pounds powered by such engines. In its letter to the Administrator, CARB requests a determination that the 2018 HD Warranty Amendments are within the scope of a waiver the Administrator previously granted for California's emission standards and associated test procedures for 2007 and subsequent model year heavy-duty diesel vehicles and engines or, alternatively, that EPA grant California a new waiver of preemption for the amendments.²

CARB's waiver analysis, set forth in its Waiver Request Support Document, addresses how the amendments contained in the waiver request meet the requirements of a within-the-scope waiver as well as each of the three waiver criteria in section 209(b)(1) of the CAA.³ For example, CARB explains how its amendments will not undermine CARB's protectiveness determinations regarding California's standards for heavy-duty diesel engines or vehicles.⁴ CARB also explains how it continues to demonstrate California's need for a separate motor vehicle emission program, including the amendments contained in its waiver request, under section 209(b)(1)(B) of the CAA.⁵ Finally, CARB explains how the regulations in its waiver request meet the requirement in section 209(b)(1)(C), which requires California's regulations to be consistent with section 202(a) of the CAA.⁶

II. Scope of Preemption and Criteria for a Waiver under the Clean Air Act

Section 209(a) of the Clean Air Act, as amended ("Act"), 42 U.S.C. 7543(a), provides:

No State or any political subdivision thereof shall adopt or attempt to enforce any standard relating to the control of emissions from new motor vehicles or new

¹ These amendments are set forth in title 13, California Code of Regulations (Cal. Code Regs.), sections 1956.8, 2035, 2036, and 2040.

² This waiver is at 70 FR 50322 (August 26, 2005). CARB's letter from Richard W. Corey, dated October 22, 2021, is available at Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0330. The Waiver Request Support Document, attached to the letter from Mr. Corey, is available at Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0330.

³ The Waiver Request Support Document provides a summary of the adopted regulation, a brief history of similar regulations, and an analysis of the adopted regulation under the waiver criteria in section 209(b)(1) of the CAA.

⁴ Waiver Request Support Document at 15–16.

⁵ Waiver Request Support Document at 23–25.

⁶ Waiver Request Support Document at 20–23.

motor vehicle engines subject to this part. No state shall require certification, inspection or any other approval relating to the control of emissions from any new motor vehicle or new motor vehicle engine as condition precedent to the initial retail sale, titling (if any), or registration of such motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, or equipment.

Section 209(b) of the Act requires the Administrator, after notice and opportunity for public hearing, to waive application of the prohibitions of section 209(a) for any state that has adopted standards (other than crankcase emission standards) for the control of emissions from new motor vehicles or new motor vehicle engines prior to March 30, 1966, if the state determines that the state standards will be, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare as applicable Federal standards. California is the only state that is qualified to seek and receive a waiver under section 209(b).⁷ Section 209(b)(1) requires the Administrator to grant a waiver unless he finds that (A) the determination of the state is arbitrary and capricious, (B) the state does not need the state standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions, or (C) the state standards and accompanying enforcement procedures are not consistent with section 202(a) of the Act. Previous decisions granting waivers of Federal preemption for motor vehicles have stated that State standards are inconsistent with section 202(a) if there is inadequate lead time to permit the development of the necessary technology giving appropriate consideration to the cost of compliance within that time period or if the Federal and State test procedures impose inconsistent certification procedures.⁸

If California amends regulations that were previously granted a waiver, EPA can confirm that the amended regulations are within the scope of the previously granted waiver. Such within-the-scope amendments are permissible without a full waiver review if EPA determines three conditions are met. First, the amended regulations must not undermine California's

⁷ "The language of the statute and its legislative history indicate that California's regulations, and California's determination that they comply with the statute, when presented to the Administrator are presumed to satisfy the waiver requirements and that the burden of proving otherwise is on whoever attacks them." *Motor and Equipment Mfrs. Ass'n v. EPA*, 627 F.2d 1095, 1121 (D.C. Cir. 1979).

⁸ To be consistent, the California certification procedures need not be identical to the Federal certification procedures. California procedures would be inconsistent, however, if manufacturers would be unable to meet the state and the Federal requirements with the same test vehicle in the course of the same test. See, e.g., 43 FR 32182 (July 25, 1978).

determination that its standards, in the aggregate, are as protective of public health and welfare as applicable federal standards. Second, the amended regulations must not affect consistency with section 202(a) of the Act. Third, the amended regulations must not raise any “new issues” affecting EPA’s prior waivers.⁹

III. Request for Comment

When EPA receives new waiver requests from CARB, EPA traditionally publishes a notice of opportunity for public hearing and comment and then, after the comment period has closed, publishes a notice of its decision in the *Federal Register*. First, we request comment on whether CARB’s 2018 HD Warranty Amendments should be considered under the within-the-scope analysis or whether they should be considered under the full waiver criteria. Specifically, we request comment on whether California’s 2018 HD Warranty Amendments (1) undermine California’s previous determination that its standards, in the aggregate, are at least as protective of public health and welfare as comparable federal standards, (2) affect the consistency of California’s requirements with section 202(a) of the Act, and (3) raise any other “new issue” affecting EPA’s previous waiver or authorization determinations.

Should any party believe that CARB’s 2018 HD Warranty Amendments do not merit consideration as within-the-scope of the previous waivers, EPA also requests comment on whether those amendments meet the criteria for a full waiver. Specifically, EPA requests comment on whether (a) California’s determination that its motor vehicle emission standards are, in the aggregate, at least as protective of public health and welfare as applicable Federal standards is arbitrary and capricious, (b) California needs such standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions, and (c) California’s standards and accompanying enforcement procedures are consistent with section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act.

With regard to section 209(b)(1)(B), EPA must grant a waiver request unless the Agency finds that California “does not need such State standards to meet compelling and extraordinary

⁹ See, e.g., 81 FR 78149 (November 7, 2016); 82 FR 6525 (January 19, 2017).

conditions.” EPA has interpreted the phrase “need[s] such State standards to meet compelling and extraordinary conditions” to mean that California needs a separate motor vehicle program as a whole in order to address environmental problems caused by conditions specific to California and/or effects unique to California (the “traditional” interpretation).¹⁰ EPA intends to use this traditional interpretation. EPA seeks comment on whether California needs the 2018 HD under section 209(b)(1)(B).

With regard to section 209(b)(1)(C), EPA has previously stated that consistency with section 202(a) requires that California’s standards must be technologically feasible within the lead time provided, giving due consideration to costs, and that California and applicable Federal test procedures be consistent.¹¹ Included in, but not limited to, EPA’s request for comment is what provisions in section 202(a) of the CAA are applicable to California due to the reference of section 202(a) in section 209(b)(1)(C).¹² EPA invites comment on how such provisions, to the extent they may be applicable to California, should be evaluated in the context of EPA’s evaluation of CARB’s waiver request under the criteria in section 209(b)(1)(C) of the CAA.

IV. Procedures for Public Participation

EPA will begin pre-registering speakers for the hearing upon publication of this document in the *Federal Register*. To register to speak at the virtual hearing or to otherwise

¹⁰ See, e.g., 81 FR 78149, 78153 (November 7, 2016); 81 FR 95982, 95985–86 (December 29, 2016). EPA recently found and confirmed, in the Agency’s reconsideration of a previous withdrawal of a waiver of preemption for CARB’s Advanced Clean Car program, that the traditional interpretation of section 209(b)(1)(B) was appropriate and continues to be a better interpretation. 87 FR 14332, 14367 (March 14, 2022).

¹¹ See, e.g., 81 FR 78149, 78153–54 (“EPA has previously stated that the determination is limited to whether those opposed to the waiver have met their burden of establishing that California’s standards are technologically infeasible, or that California’s test procedures impose requirements inconsistent with the federal test procedure. Infeasibility would be shown here by demonstrating that there is inadequate lead time to permit the development of technology necessary to meet the 2013 HD OBD New or Stricter Requirements that are subject to the waiver request, giving appropriate consideration to the cost of compliance within that time.” (citing 38 FR 30136 (November 1, 1973) and 40 FR 30311 (July 18, 1975)); 81 FR 95982, 95986 (December 29, 2016); 70 FR 50322 (August 26, 2005).

¹² For example, section 202(a)(3)(C) of the CAA provides: “(C) Lead time and stability.—Any standard promulgated or revised under this paragraph and applicable to classes or categories of heavy-duty vehicles or engines shall apply for a period of no less than 3 model years beginning no earlier than the model year commencing 4 years after such revised standard is promulgated.” See also 59 FR 48625 (September 22, 1994) and associated Decision Document at EPA-HQ-OAR-2022-0330; EPA’s Notice of denial – Petition for Reconsideration of Waiver of Federal Preemption for California to Enforce Its NOx Emission Standards and Test Procedures, 46 FR 22032 (April 15, 1981).

attend, please visit:

https://usepa.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN_ByheDTzYSPuoGbv8J7yNwg. The last day to pre-register to speak at the hearing will be June 21, 2022. If you require the services of a translator or special accommodations such as audio description, please pre-register for the hearing and describe your needs by June 14, 2022. EPA may not be able to arrange accommodations without advance notice.

Each commenter will have 5 minutes to provide oral testimony. EPA may ask clarifying questions during the oral presentations but will not respond to the presentations at that time. EPA recommends submitting the text of your oral comments as written comments to the rulemaking docket. Written statements and supporting information submitted during the comment period will be considered with the same weight as oral comments and supporting information presented at the public hearing.

The Agency will make a verbatim record of the proceedings at the hearing and will be placed in the docket. Interested parties may arrange with the reporter at the hearing to obtain a copy of the transcript at their own expense. EPA will keep the record open until August 2, 2022. Upon expiration of the comment period, the Administrator will render a decision on CARB's request based on the record of the public hearing, relevant written submissions, and other information that she deems pertinent.

Persons with written comments containing proprietary information must distinguish such information from other comments to the greatest possible extent and label it as "Confidential Business Information" (CBI). If a person making comments wants EPA to base its decision in part on a submission labeled CBI, then a non-confidential version of the document that summarizes the key data or information should be submitted for the public docket. To ensure that proprietary information is not inadvertently placed in the docket, submissions containing such information should be sent directly to the contact person listed above and not to the public docket. Information covered by a claim of confidentiality will be disclosed by EPA only to the

extent allowed and by the procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 2. If no claim of confidentiality accompanies the submission when EPA receives it, EPA will make it available to the public without further notice to the person making comments.

Sarah Dunham,
Director,
Office of Transportation and Air Quality,
Office of Air and Radiation.

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