

To: Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
From: EPA Press Office
Sent: Thur 9/7/2017 10:49:46 PM
Subject: ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERS PRAISE BILL WEHRUM EPA NOMINATION

ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERS PRAISE BILL WEHRUM EPA NOMINATION

Wehrum Nominated to Head Air and Radiation Office

WASHINGTON (September 7, 2017) Today, President Donald J. Trump announced his intention to nominate Bill Wehrum to serve as EPA Assistant Administrator for the Office of Air and Radiation (OAR). Mr. Wehrum has a long history of public service, and previously served as EPA's acting assistant administrator for Air and Radiation from 2005 to 2007 and as EPA's principal deputy assistant administrator and counsel to the assistant administrator for Air and Radiation. He is currently partner and head of the Administrative Law Group at Hunton & Williams LLP where his practice focuses on air quality issues. Mr. Wehrum's career includes over 31 years working in the environmental field through engineering, legal practice, and administrative duties.

His nomination is receiving high accolades from environmental leaders across the country:

Sean Alteri, director, Kentucky Division for Air Quality and 2017 president of the Association of Air Pollution Control Agencies: "Considering his education and experience as a chemical engineer and an environmental attorney, Mr. Wehrum will be well-positioned to provide clear, concise direction to address the many diverse, complex air quality issues. As a student of the Clean Air Act, Mr. Wehrum's knowledge and experience will greatly benefit EPA, state, and local air pollution control agencies. We look forward to working with Mr. Wehrum and EPA's senior leadership to improve air quality in Kentucky and throughout our nation. The Kentucky Division for Air Quality supports Mr. Wehrum's nomination to serve as the assistant administrator of EPA's Office of Air and Radiation."

John Cruden, president-elect of the American College of Environmental Lawyers and assistant attorney general, Environment and Natural Resources Division, U.S. Department of Justice (12/2014-1/2017): "I have worked with Bill Wehrum while he was a senior official at EPA during the Bush Administration, and have followed his impressive career in private practice. I believe he is committed to achieving clean air for all citizens and carefully following sound and current science."

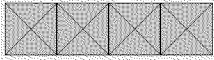
Jeff Holmstead, assistant administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, EPA (2001 –2005): "Bill is committed to the goals of the Clean Air Act and to the rule of law. He is also a person of the highest integrity. I am confident that, within the framework established by Congress, he will work to protect public health and the environment while at the same time pursuing regulatory reforms that will reduce unnecessary regulatory burdens. Truly, there is no better person to serve as the assistant administrator of EPA's Office of Air and Radiation."

Marcus Peacock, EPA deputy administrator (08/2005 – 01/2009): "Bill Wehrum's understanding of the Clean Air Act may be second to none. His desire to pull up his sleeves and actually make the Clean Air Act work as a practical matter is second to none."

Clint Woods, executive director, Association of Air Pollution Control Agencies: "Through his

comprehensive knowledge of the law and experience in the federal government, Bill possesses the background to manage challenging Clean Air Act issues at U.S. EPA and help continue the tremendous air quality progress that has been achieved in our country over the last several decades. Under his leadership, the Office of Air and Radiation will be well-situated to pursue a back-to-basics agenda grounded in cooperative federalism.”

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To: Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
From: EPA Press Office
Sent: Thur 9/7/2017 4:28:16 PM
Subject: EPA Approves Emergency Fuel Waivers for 38 States and Washington, D.C.

CONTACT: press@epa.gov

EPA Approves Emergency Fuel Waivers for 38 States and Washington, D.C.

WASHINGTON (September 7, 2017) – EPA Approves Emergency Fuel Waivers for 38 States and Washington, D.C.

As a result of the continuing impacts on Gulf Coast-area refineries and disruption to the fuel distribution system caused by Hurricane Harvey and the effects of large-scale evacuations in response to Hurricane Irma, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Scott Pruitt today exercised EPA's emergency fuel waiver authority to help ensure an adequate supply of fuel throughout the country.

EPA has waived requirements for reformulated gasoline through September 26 and low volatility conventional gasoline through September 15 in the following states and the District of Columbia: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Texas, and the District of Columbia. Today's waiver supersedes the waiver issued on August 31.

Today's waiver also waives requirements for low volatility gasoline in El Paso County, Texas through September 16 and to a number of counties in Eastern Texas through September 26.

The waiver authority was exercised under the Clean Air Act and was granted by EPA Administrator Pruitt, in coordination with the U.S. Secretary of Energy Rick Perry.

As required by law, EPA and the Department of Energy (DOE) evaluated the situation and determined that granting a short-term waiver was consistent with the public interest. EPA and DOE are continuing to actively monitor the fuel supply situation as a result of Hurricane Harvey and Hurricane Irma, and will act expeditiously if extreme and unusual supply circumstances exist in other areas.

The sale of gasoline containing up to 15 percent ethanol (E15) must continue to comply with federal rules, which are designed to minimize the potential for E15 being used in vehicles that are not designed to use this fuel.

To mitigate any impacts on air quality, the Clean Air Act provides strict criteria for when fuels waivers may be granted, and requires that waivers be limited as much as possible in terms of their geographic scope and duration.

More information: www.epa.gov/enforcement/fuel-waivers

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