



## Clean Air Act Vehicle Waivers Save Lives and Prevent Disease

**For decades, California has used the authority granted to them by Congress to set strong vehicle pollution standards. More than 65 waivers have been granted for these standards to move forward, under both Republican and Democratic administrations, delivering clean air benefits to millions. At a time when pollution levels are increasing, decision makers need to bolster clean air protections, not reverse them.**

Under the Clean Air Act, EPA has the authority and responsibility to act on air pollution and deliver on its mission of providing clean air for all. We call on Congress to reject any attempts to weaken, delay or reverse critical clean air protections that are already on the books, including waivers that allow California's lifesaving clean air programs to move forward.

In particular, using the Congressional Review Act (CRA) would have unprecedented consequences for clean air and regulatory procedure. Improperly applying the CRA to Clean Air Act waivers – like the Advanced Clean Cars II (ACCII), Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT) and Heavy-Duty Omnibus (HDO) waivers – would open the door to overturning other types of government waivers as well.

More than 156 million people live in counties with unhealthy levels of air pollution, and transportation pollution is particularly dangerous. Strong standards help improve air quality and save lives. The three waivers under consideration for the CRA, for example (ACCII, ACT and HDO) would yield \$45 billion in health benefits and save 4,700 lives in California alone. The pollution reductions, health benefits and lives saved nationally would be even greater.

Additionally, any legislation or policy riders that undermine the Clean Air Act, weaken vehicle emissions standards or attack the ability of states to choose stronger standards should be labeled honestly – an increase in pollution-related death, disease and healthcare costs.

**We urge decision makers to support the strongest possible vehicle pollution standards and to oppose any attempts to undo Clean Air Act waivers – including by using the Congressional Review Act.**

Alliance of Nurses for Healthy Environments | Allergy and Asthma Network | American Academy of Pediatrics | American Academy of Pediatrics | American College of Physicians | American Lung Association | American Public Health Association | Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America | Health Care Without Harm | Medical Students for a Sustainable Future (MS4SF) | National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners | National League for Nursing | OUCH-Int'l (Oncology Advocates United for Climate and Health - International) | Physicians for Social Responsibility