

HR 172

New Source Review Permitting Improvement Act of 2018

Congress: 116 (2019–2021, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Jan 3, 2019

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change. (Jan 25, 2019)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/116th-congress/house-bill/172>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Griffith, H. Morgan [R-VA-9]

Party: Republican • **State:** VA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Peterson, Collin C. [D-MN-7]	D · MN		Jan 17, 2019
Rep. Mooney, Alexander X. [R-WV-2]	R · WV		Jun 24, 2019
Rep. Biggs, Andy [R-AZ-5]	R · AZ		Nov 12, 2019
Rep. Crenshaw, Dan [R-TX-2]	R · TX		Dec 19, 2019
Rep. McKinley, David B. [R-WV-1]	R · WV		Sep 11, 2020

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Jan 25, 2019

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
116 S 2662	Related bill	Nov 6, 2019: Committee on Environment and Public Works. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 116-214.

New Source Review Permitting Improvement Act of 2018 [*sic*]

This bill modifies terminology for purposes of the New Source Review (NSR) permitting program of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

In order for a change to a stationary source to be a *modification* (a change to a stationary source that increases the air pollutant emissions or results in new pollutants) for purposes of the NSR permitting program, the maximum hourly emission rate achievable by such source must be higher than the maximum hourly rate achievable by such source during any hour in the 10-year period preceding the change.

A change at a stationary source is not considered to be a *modification* under the bill if it is designed to (1) reduce the amount of any air pollutant emitted; or (2) restore, maintain, or improve the reliability of operations at, or safety of, the source. However, such changes are not excepted if the EPA determines the increase in the maximum achievable hourly emission rate from such change would cause an adverse effect on human health or the environment.

Construction for a major emitting facility (a type of stationary source) does not include a change at such a facility that does not result in a significant emissions increase or a significant net emissions increase.

In relation to major emitting facilities in nonattainment areas, the terms *modifications* and *modified* do not include changes at such facilities that do not result in a significant emissions increase or a significant net emissions increase.

Actions Timeline

- **Jan 25, 2019:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change.
- **Jan 3, 2019:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 3, 2019:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

LegiList

CONGRESS, MADE CLEAR.

Search Every Federal Bill, Law, and Vote

LegiList is the fastest way to research Congress. Track any bill from introduction to enactment, see how every legislator voted, follow committee activity, and read the full text of every bill — all in one place, always up to date.

legilist.com

Free Course: Learn How Congress Actually Works

LegiList Learn is a free, self-paced course that walks through the entire legislative process — from drafting a bill to a presidential signature. Seven modules, plain language, no politics. Earn a certificate when you finish.

legilist.com/learn

Developer API: Build Apps on Legislative Data

The LegiList API gives developers direct access to bills, votes, legislators, committees, and more. Start free with 1,000 requests per day — no credit card required. Upgrade to Pro when you need to scale.

legilist.com/api

Public data belongs to the public. — legilist.com