The order sets out lofty goals for promoting development of all types of energy, but its recommended regulatory rollbacks focus on streamlining fossil fuel development.

This clause gives the order broader reach, prompting regulatory reviews from many agencies beyond U.S. EPA and the Interior Department.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy. (a) It is in the national interest to promote clean and safe development of our Nation’s vast energy resources, while at the same time avoiding regulatory burdens that unnecessarily encumber energy production, constrain economic growth, and prevent job creation. Moreover, the prudent development of these natural resources is essential to ensuring the Nation’s geopolitical security.

(b) It is further in the national interest to ensure that the Nation’s electricity is affordable, reliable, safe, secure, and clean, and that it can be produced from coal, natural gas, nuclear material, flowing water, and other domestic sources, including renewable sources.

(c) Accordingly, it is the policy of the United States that executive departments and agencies (agencies) immediately review existing regulations that potentially burden the development or use of domestically produced energy resources and appropriately suspend, revise, or rescind those that unduly burden the development of domestic energy resources beyond the degree necessary to protect the public interest or otherwise comply with the law.

(d) It further is the policy of the United States that, to the extent permitted by law, all agencies should take appropriate actions to promote clean air and clean water for the American people, while also respecting the proper roles of the Congress and the States concerning these matters in our constitutional republic.

(e) It is also the policy of the United States that necessary and appropriate environmental regulations comply with the law, are of greater benefit than cost, when permissible, achieve environmental improvements for the American people, and are developed through transparent processes that employ the best available peer-reviewed science and economics.

Sec. 2. Immediate Review of All Agency Actions that Potentially Burden the Safe, Efficient Development of Domestic Energy Resources. (a) The heads of agencies shall review all existing regulations, orders, guidance documents, policies, and any other similar agency actions (collectively, agency actions) that potentially burden the development or use of domestically produced energy resources, with particular attention to oil, natural gas, coal, and nuclear energy resources. Such review shall not include agency actions that are mandated by law, necessary for the public interest, and consistent with the policy set forth in section 1 of this order.

(b) For purposes of this order, “burden” means to unnecessarily obstruct, delay, curtail, or otherwise impose significant costs on the siting, permitting, production, utilization, transmission, or delivery of energy resources.

(c) Within 45 days of the date of this order, the head of each agency with agency actions described in subsection (a) of this section shall develop and submit to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB Director) a plan to carry out the review required by subsection (a) of this section. The plans shall also be sent to the Vice President, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, and the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality. The head of any agency who determines that such agency does not have
agency actions described in subsection (a) of this section shall submit to 
the OMB Director a written statement to that effect and, absent a determina-
tion by the OMB Director that such agency does have agency actions 
described in subsection (a) of this section, shall have no further responsibilities 
under this section.

(d) Within 120 days of the date of this order, the head of each agency 
shall submit a draft final report detailing the agency actions described in 
subsection (a) of this section to the Vice President, the OMB Director, 
the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, the Assistant to the 
President for Domestic Policy, and the Chair of the Council on Environmental 
Quality. The report shall include specific recommendations that, to the 
extent permitted by law, could alleviate or eliminate aspects of agency 
actions that burden domestic energy production.

(e) The report shall be finalized within 180 days of the date of this 
order, unless the OMB Director, in consultation with the other officials 
who receive the draft final reports, extends that deadline.

(f) The OMB Director, in consultation with the Assistant to the President 
for Economic Policy, shall be responsible for coordinating the recommended 
actions included in the agency final reports within the Executive Office 
of the President.

(g) With respect to any agency action for which specific recommendations 
are made in a final report pursuant to subsection (e) of this section, the 
head of the relevant agency shall, as soon as practicable, suspend, revise, or 
rescind, or publish for notice and comment proposed rules suspending, 
revising, or rescinding, those actions, as appropriate and consistent with 
law. Agencies shall endeavor to coordinate such regulatory reforms with 
their activities undertaken in compliance with Executive Order 13771 of 
January 30, 2017 (Reducing Regulation and Controlling Regulatory Costs). 

Sec. 3. Rescission of Certain Energy and Climate-Related Presidential and 
Regulatory Actions. (a) The following Presidential actions are hereby revoked:

(i) Executive Order 13653 of November 1, 2013 (Preparing the United 
States for the Impacts of Climate Change);

(ii) The Presidential Memorandum of June 25, 2013 (Power Sector Carbon 
Pollution Standards);

(iii) The Presidential Memorandum of November 3, 2015 (Mitigating Imp-
acts on Natural Resources from Development and Encouraging Related 
Private Investment); and

(iv) The Presidential Memorandum of September 21, 2016 (Climate Change 
and National Security).

(b) The following reports shall be rescinded:

(i) The Report of the Executive Office of the President of June 2013 
The President’s Climate Action Plan); and

(ii) The Report of the Executive Office of the President of March 2014 
(Climate Action Plan Strategy to Reduce Methane Emissions).

(c) The Council on Environmental Quality shall rescind its final guidance 
entitled “Final Guidance for Federal Departments and Agencies on Consider-
ation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Effects of Climate Change in 
National Environmental Policy Act Reviews,” which is referred to in “Notice 

(d) The heads of all agencies shall identify existing agency actions related 
to or arising from the Presidential actions listed in subsection (a) of this 
section, the reports listed in subsection (b) of this section, or the final 
guidance listed in subsection (c) of this section. Each agency shall, as soon 
as practicable, suspend, revise, or rescind, or publish for notice and comment 
proposed rules suspending, revising, or rescinding any such actions, as 
appropriate and consistent with law and with the policies set forth in 
section 1 of this order.
Sec. 4. Review of the Environmental Protection Agency’s “Clean Power Plan” and Related Rules and Agency Actions. (a) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (Administrator) shall immediately take all steps necessary to review the final rules set forth in subsections (b)(i) and (b)(ii) of this section, and any rules and guidance issued pursuant to them, for consistency with the policy set forth in section 1 of this order and, if appropriate, shall, as soon as practicable, suspend, revise, or rescind the guidance, or publish for notice and comment proposed rules suspending, revising, or rescinding those rules. In addition, the Administrator shall immediately take all steps necessary to review the proposed rule set forth in subsection (b)(iii) of this section, and, if appropriate, shall, as soon as practicable, determine whether to revise or withdraw the proposed rule.

(b) This section applies to the following final or proposed rules:

(i) The final rule entitled “Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units,” 80 Fed. Reg. 64661 (October 23, 2015) (Clean Power Plan);

(ii) The final rule entitled “Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units,” 80 Fed. Reg. 64509 (October 23, 2015); and


(c) The Administrator shall review and, if appropriate, as soon as practicable, take lawful action to suspend, revise, or rescind, as appropriate and consistent with law, the “Legal Memorandum Accompanying Clean Power Plan for Certain Issues,” which was published in conjunction with the Clean Power Plan.

(d) The Administrator shall promptly notify the Attorney General of any actions taken by the Administrator pursuant to this order related to the rules identified in subsection (b) of this section so that the Attorney General may, as appropriate, provide notice of this order and any such action to any court with jurisdiction over pending litigation related to those rules, and may, in his discretion, request that the court stay the litigation or otherwise delay further litigation, or seek other appropriate relief consistent with this order, pending the completion of the administrative actions described in subsection (a) of this section.

Sec. 5. Review of Estimates of the Social Cost of Carbon, Nitrous Oxide, and Methane for Regulatory Impact Analysis. (a) In order to ensure sound regulatory decision making, it is essential that agencies use estimates of costs and benefits in their regulatory analyses that are based on the best available science and economics.

(b) The Interagency Working Group on Social Cost of Greenhouse Gases (IWG), which was convened by the Council of Economic Advisers and the OMB Director, shall be disbanded, and the following documents issued by the IWG shall be withdrawn as no longer representative of governmental policy:

(i) Technical Support Document: Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Executive Order 12866 (February 2010);

(ii) Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis (May 2013);

(iii) Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis (November 2013);

(iv) Technical Update of the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory Impact Analysis (July 2015);

(v) Addendum to the Technical Support Document for Social Cost of Carbon: Application of the Methodology to Estimate the Social Cost of Methane and the Social Cost of Nitrous Oxide (August 2016); and...
Interior immediately lifted the Obama administration’s federal coal leasing freeze in March but has not yet held any auctions.

EPA tried but failed to stall the Obama administration’s methane standards for new oil and gas. The rule is now in effect while EPA considers a broader rollback.

Interior has proposed to repeal the fracking rule and is expected to finalize the action soon. Because of recent court action, the long-sideline regulation could soon take effect if the Trump administration doesn’t move quickly enough.

Interior has made no announcements on these rules. Efforts to repeal under the Congressional Review Act failed.

After an unsuccessful Congressional Review Act push, Interior this month proposed delaying most of the Bureau of Land Management methane rule’s requirements in anticipation of a revision or rescission of the regulation.


(c) Effective immediately, when monetizing the value of changes in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from regulations, including with respect to the consideration of domestic versus international impacts and the consideration of appropriate discount rates, agencies shall ensure, to the extent permitted by law, that any such estimates are consistent with the guidance contained in OMB Circular A–4 of September 17, 2003 (Regulatory Analysis), which was issued after peer review and public comment and has been widely accepted for more than a decade as embodying the best practices for conducting regulatory cost-benefit analysis.

Sec. 6. Federal Land Coal Leasing Moratorium. The Secretary of the Interior shall take all steps necessary and appropriate to amend or withdraw Secretary’s Order 3338 dated January 15, 2016 (Discretionary Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) to Modernize the Federal Coal Program), and to lift any and all moratoria on Federal land coal leasing activities related to Order 3338. The Secretary shall commence Federal coal leasing activities consistent with all applicable laws and regulations.

Sec. 7. Review of Regulations Related to United States Oil and Gas Development. (a) The Administrator shall review the final rule entitled “Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources,” 81 Fed. Reg. 35824 (June 3, 2016), and any rules and guidance issued pursuant to it, for consistency with the policy set forth in section 1 of this order and, if appropriate, shall, as soon as practicable, suspend, revise, or rescind the guidance, or publish for notice and comment proposed rules suspending, revising, or rescinding those rules.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall review the following final rules, and any rules and guidance issued pursuant to them, for consistency with the policy set forth in section 1 of this order and, if appropriate, shall, as soon as practicable, suspend, revise, or rescind the guidance, or publish for notice and comment proposed rules suspending, revising, or rescinding those rules:

(i) The final rule entitled “Oil and Gas; Hydraulic Fracturing on Federal and Indian Lands,” 80 Fed. Reg. 16128 (March 26, 2015);

(ii) The final rule entitled “General Provisions and Non-Federal Oil and Gas Rights,” 81 Fed. Reg. 77972 (November 4, 2016);

(iii) The final rule entitled “Management of Non-Federal Oil and Gas Rights,” 81 Fed. Reg. 79948 (November 14, 2016); and


(c) The Administrator or the Secretary of the Interior, as applicable, shall promptly notify the Attorney General of any actions taken by them related to the rules identified in subsections (a) and (b) of this section so that the Attorney General may, as appropriate, provide notice of this order and any such action to any court with jurisdiction over pending litigation related to those rules, and may, in his discretion, request that the court stay the litigation or otherwise delay further litigation, or seek other appropriate relief consistent with this order, until the completion of the administrative actions described in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

Sec. 8. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.
(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

[FR Doc. 2017–06576
Filed 3–30–17; 11:15 am]
Billing code 3295–F7–P