

Fact Sheet: EPA Revises Biden-Era Refrigerant Rules

On May 21, 2026, during a White House event, EPA announced final compliance deadline revisions to the 2023 Technology Transitions Rule and the agency's proposal for the 2024 Emissions Reduction and Reclamation (ER&R) rule revisions. Combined, these two actions are expected to **deliver over \$2.4 billion in savings** and address the Biden-Harris Administration's costly, overreaching restrictions that significantly increased grocery prices and the transportation of refrigerated goods to grocery stores and restaurants, among other essential items. The final revisions to the 2023 Technology Transitions Rule will also **safeguard over 350,000 high-skilled American jobs**.

EPA is committed to fulfilling its statutory obligations pursuant to the American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act, which must be met unless and until Congress amends federal law.

Final Revisions to 2023 Technology Transitions Rule

- The Trump EPA's final rule revising the Biden-Harris Administration's 2023 Technology Transitions Rule amends burdensome and unrealistic compliance deadlines for the use of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and make a wider variety of essential refrigerants available with lower capital and/or operating costs.
- This added flexibility will be felt across the economy in supermarkets, in home air conditioning (AC) systems, the manufacturing of semiconductor chips, and in the transportation of medical supplies.
- The Trump EPA's final rule allows for the tens, if not hundreds, of thousands of residential or light commercial AC systems, that were domestically manufactured or imported into the U.S. before January 1, 2025, to continue to be installed.
- With insufficient time to safely meet the new costly compliance deadlines and a narrow scope of options, the Biden-era rule posed a grave risk to human health and the ability for Americans to afford everyday essentials.
- Had the Biden-era 2023 Technology Transitions Rule been fully implemented, grocery stores would not have been able to afford equipment to store perishable foods, semiconductor manufacturing would have come to a halt, and families would have been left without AC in the summer.

Proposes Revisions to the 2024 ER&R Rule

- EPA is proposing a technical correction to exempt all road refrigerant transport appliances from HFC leak repair requirements established in the 2024 ER&R Rule.
- The Biden-Harris Administration made an error in its final 2024 rule, subjecting the refrigerant transport sector to these leak requirements.
 - These transport appliances were swept into the leak requirements despite posing minimal risk to human health and the environment, making the regulatory burden disproportionate to the benefit.
 - The proposed exemption realigns the rule's requirements with the sector's actual risk profile.

Savings by the Numbers

- Over \$900 million saved from revisions to the 2023 Technology Transitions Rule, including more than \$800 million saved at the supermarket.
- If finalized, up to \$1.5 billion in projected savings for transporters of refrigerated goods under the proposed ER&R technical fix.
- Profit margins for grocery stores are slim, so EPA expect the billions in savings delivered by the actions to be passed directly to American consumers.

- More than 350,000 high-skilled American jobs safeguarded thanks to the revisions to the 2023 Technology Transitions Rule.