The Clean Air Act and Climate Change



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Origins of U.S. Climate Policy

Who was the first President to ask Congress for climate legislation?

• Lyndon Johnson, 1965



When did Congress pass climate legislation?

 1970 Clean Air Act, signed by Richard Nixon



And strengthen it?

• 2022 Inflation Reduction Act, signed by Joe Biden



Climate at the Supreme Court

Supreme Court ruled <u>four times</u> that EPA has authority to curb climate-changing pollution under the Clean Air Act.

- Massachusetts v. EPA (2007)
- American Electric Power v. Ct (2011)
- UARG v. EPA (2014)
- West Virginia v. EPA (2022) plus
- Coalition for Responsible Regulation v. EPA (D.C. Cir. 2012, upholding Endangerment Finding)



Clean Air Act standards for the biggest climate polluters issued this spring

All under legal challenge, but all standing on firm ground.

- Oil and gas industry methane Texas v. EPA
- Car and truck GHGs Kentucky v. EPA
- Power plant CO₂ West Virginia v. EPA
 - NRDC and allies intervened to support EPA

Key Arguments

Traditional standards, no major questions

- Section 202 expressly authorizes EPA to set emission standards for new cars and trucks
 - Not just add-on controls, but complete systems
- Section 111 gives EPA power to set traditional technology-based standards for power plants, oil and gas, and other industrial sources
 - Standards that make stationary sources operate more cleanly

Timing

- Stay motions in O&G and power plant cases likely to be decided by D.C. Circuit this summer
 - Challengers likely to appeal to SCOTUS on shadow docket this fall
- Merits briefing likely in D.C. Circuit this fall, arguments next spring



