| Subscribe | Help |
|---|----------------------|
| 80° H: 86° L: 73° | |
| wednesda 🔟 | y, June 25, 2014 |
| Austin Ameri | can-Statesman |
| | Sign Out |
| | Search Site Q |
| | |
| LOCAL Lakeway accepting nominations for wa | ar veterans memorial |
| ▼ LATEST H | EADLINES - |
| HOME / NEV | VS / OPINION |
| | advertisement |
| | Resize text A A A |
| Lugo: Proposed EPA rules go too far | |

Posted: 6:00 p.m. Tuesday, June 24, 2014

By Karen Lugo - Special to the American-Statesman

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has admitted that its aggressive regulation scheme for carbon dioxide "would have been unrecognizable to the Congress that designed the governing framework" and the agency has acknowledged that its interpretation of the Clean Air Act is prohibited in a literal reading of the

law.

How did the EPA stray so far from the constitutional requirement that it is elected and accountable legislators that are charged with formulating regulations? Agencies, as intended, only have delegated authority to implement those regulations.

In the case of the administration's Clean Power Plan, the agency has gone rogue. Not only will the sweeping and costly cap-and-trade program not reduce overall carbon emissions – even though the U.S. will be forced to drop 30 percent of its emissions in 15 years, the global rate is expected to increase six times over that – early analysis shows that California's cap-and-trade program amounts to a state consumer tax of more than a billion dollars a year. Twenty-nine Texas congressional representatives from both parties have already written the EPA to raise concern over increased electricity bills, energy reliability and anticipated job losses.

Objections notwithstanding, the EPA is forging ahead, even though the plan would preclude new coal-fired plants, impose devastating burdens on existing coal-fired electric plants, and drastically increase electric rates.

The EPA's regulatory stretch in this case evades a conflict between two Clean Air Act code sections by effectively writing new law. Section 112 of the Clean Air Act has already been used by the EPA to comprehensively regulate coal-fired power plants but now the EPA is using an amendment "drafting error" from 1990 to also regulate plants under Section 111(d).

Clean Power is just the current manifestation of EPA bootstrapping. In what has become a series of "if we can do this, then why not try that?" exercises, the EPA is simply producing a line of "regulations by implication."

Until now, the EPA worked with states to devise protocols that regulated "inside the fence" of a plant. But under the Clean Power Plan, states will be required as adjuncts of the EPA to regulate "outside the fence" in a master scheme of energy swaps. If states refuse or dally, the EPA will impose its own plan.

Oklahoma's Attorney General Pruitt has called the Plan unlawful and in pragmatic fashion, offered his own alternative state-focused proposal to restore "inside the fence" controls.

But it is not primarily the responsibility of state attorneys general to challenge this abuse of power. It is a job for Congress. The Clean Air Act was written by Congress; the amendment confusion occurred in Congress; and, Congress is late in addressing questions raised by the Massachusetts v. EPA Supreme Court ruling as to whether the Clean Air Act even provides for EPA regulation of stationary source carbon emissions.

States should not wait for this plan to become law before suing to correct errant agency lawmaking.

The responsibility for correcting unprecedented and egregious agency overreach falls squarely on Congress's shoulders. But it is the duty of states to place it there.

Karen Lugo is director of the Center for Tenth Amendment Action at the Texas Public Policy Foundation.

In this Section

Watson: MetroRail to get four more trains using TxDOT grant

UT System plans investigation of lawmakers' influence on admissions

TxDOT considers raising billboard height on Texas roads

More than 50 dogs killed in Dallas house fire

Dire drought forecast for Wichita Falls region

School district bans birthday cakes for student parties

Austin to celebrate improvements at Barton Springs Pool

Man killed by wood chipper

Ruling: Judge John Dietz can remain on school-finance case

Judge John Dietz can stay on school-finance case, judge rules

PREVIOUS: OPINION Stallings: Austin needs protected bicycle network NEXT: LOCAL

Austin to celebrate improvements at Barton Springs Pool

Popular on MyStatesman.com

Austin to celebrate improvements at Barton Springs Pool

The Fab 55: Can A&M really sweep the state's top five?

Watson: MetroRail to get four more trains using TxDOT grant

Late-night Austin City Council meetings prompt talk of reform

Clarks ville and Wheatville were not Austin's only freedmen towns

All Comments (o) Post a Comment

COMMENTS

Post comment



Post Comment

advertisement



Read Today's Paper Online

Still like to read the newspaper in the familiar page-by-page format? Great news! Digital versions of today's paper are available on your computer or tablet. And it's included in your subscription.

Learn More

Read

NEWS

| MyStatesman.com | Sign up for Newsletters |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Investigations | Sign up for Mobile Alerts |
| Obituaries | Austin360.com |
| News Tips | Statesman.com |
| Archives | PolitifactTexas |
| Newsroom Directory | Hookem.com |

jahora sí!

CUSTOMER SERVICE

| Subscriber Services | Website feedback |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Contact Us | Technical Support |
| Subscribe | FAQs |
| Digital Products | Our Community |
| Get Access | Work Here |
| MARKETPLACE | |

Marketplace Cars

SOCIAL MEDIA

Twitter

Jobs

Homes/Real Estate

Advertise with Us

Facebook

Pinterest

Google+

Tumblr

More...

© 2014 Cox Media Group. By using this website, you accept the terms of our Visitor Agreement and Privacy Policy, and understand your options regarding Ad Choices D. Learn about careers at Cox Media Group