

114TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5668

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from taking the social cost of carbon or the social cost of methane into account when taking any action, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 7, 2016

Mr. JENKINS of West Virginia (for himself, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. LAHOOD, and Mr. MULLIN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

A BILL

To prohibit the Secretary of Energy and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from taking the social cost of carbon or the social cost of methane into account when taking any action, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Transparency and
5 Honesty in Energy Regulations Act of 2016”.

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 Congress finds the following—

(1) As a tool to justify Federal actions by the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “EPA”) addressing greenhouse gas emissions, including those regulating or prohibiting the exploration, mining, production, and use of coal as well as other fossil fuels as energy sources, the Social Cost of Carbon (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “SCC”) and the Social Cost of Methane (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “SCM”) in theory represent the hypothetical cost of an incremental ton of carbon dioxide (CO_2) or methane emissions in a given year.

23 (3) First developed in 2009 by an interagency
24 working group, including the Department of Energy
25 and the EPA, the SCC estimates fail to comply with

1 OMB Circular A–4 prescribed discount rates of 3
2 and 7 percent.

3 (4) While OMB Circular A–4 specifies that an
4 evaluation of the global effects, when undertaken, is
5 to be reported separately from domestic costs and
6 benefits, the SCC instead calculated the global bene-
7 fits in lieu of and not in addition to the domestic ef-
8 fects.

9 (5) The use of the SCC estimates in Depart-
10 ment of Energy and EPA rulemakings prior to any
11 opportunity for public notice and comment violated
12 not only scientific peer-review requirements but also
13 the President’s commitment to transparent and open
14 government as outlined in his January 21, 2009,
15 memorandum to the heads of executive departments
16 and agencies.

17 (6) In July 2015, as part of a revision of the
18 SCC in response to over 150 substantive comments
19 and in acknowledgment of the faulty process by
20 which the SCC estimates were developed, the OMB
21 requested the National Academies of Science, Engi-
22 neering and Medicine (hereinafter in this section re-
23 ferred to as the “NAS”) review and make rec-
24 ommendations for the improvement of the SCC esti-
25 mates.

1 (7) Shortly after the commencement of the
2 NAS review, the EPA, without appropriate peer re-
3 view and an opportunity for public notice and com-
4 ment, utilized the EPA-developed SCM estimates in
5 justifying the costs and benefits of the September
6 2015 proposed and recently finalized rules under the
7 Clean Air Act for methane emissions from new,
8 modified, and reconstructed sources in the oil and
9 gas sector.

10 (8) Continued use by the Department of En-
11 ergy and the EPA of the SCC and the SCM ignores
12 sound science in order to eliminate the exploration,
13 mining, production, and use of our abundant domes-
14 tic sources of fossil fuel energy.

15 (9) The Department of Energy and EPA regu-
16 lations, which are costing American families billions
17 of dollars per year, are being justified in large part
18 by SCC and SCM estimates.

19 **SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON CONSIDERING THE SOCIAL COST**
20 **OF CARBON AND THE SOCIAL COST OF METH-**
21 **ANE.**

22 The Secretary of Energy, when acting under any au-
23 thority, and the Administrator of the Environmental Pro-
24 tection Agency, when acting under the authority of the
25 Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.), may not consider

1 the social cost of carbon or the social cost of methane as
2 part of any cost benefit analysis required under law or
3 under Executive Order 12866 or 13563, in any rule-
4 making, in the issuance of any guidance, or in taking any
5 other agency action, or as a justification for any rule-
6 making, guidance document, or agency action, unless a
7 Federal law is enacted, after the date of enactment of this
8 Act, explicitly authorizing such consideration.

9 SEC. 4. REPORT OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE EPA.

10 Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment
11 of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Pro-
12 tection Agency, in coordination and consultation with the
13 Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of the Interior, and
14 the Council on Environmental Quality shall submit a re-
15 port to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and on
16 Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and
17 the Committees on the Environment and Public Works
18 and on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, de-
19 tailing the number of proposed and final rulemakings,
20 guidance documents, and agency actions since January
21 2009 that use the social cost of carbon or the social cost
22 of methane, including as part of any cost benefit analysis
23 required under Executive Order 12866 and other relevant
24 authorities.

1 **SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

3 (1) The term “social cost of carbon” means—

4 (A) the social cost of carbon as described

5 in—

6 (i) the document entitled “Technical
7 Support Document: Social Cost of Carbon
8 for Regulatory Impact Analysis Under Ex-
9 ecutive Order 12866” published by the
10 Interagency Working Group on Social Cost
11 of Carbon, United States Government, in
12 February 2010; or

13 (ii) the document entitled “Technical
14 Support Document: Technical Update of
15 the Social Cost of Carbon for Regulatory
16 Impact Analysis Under Executive Order
17 12866” published by the Interagency
18 Working Group on Social Cost of Carbon,
19 United States Government, in May 2013,
20 and revised in November 2013 and July
21 2015, or any other successor or substan-
22 tially related document; or

23 (B) any other estimate of the monetized
24 damages associated with an incremental in-
25 crease in carbon dioxide emissions in a given
26 year.

(2) The term “social cost of methane” means the estimate of the social cost of methane—

3 (A) as described in—

- 1 (B) any other successor or substantially re-
2 lated estimate.

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