

HR 4799

Clean Air Fairness Act of 2014

Congress: 113 (2013–2015, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Jun 2, 2014

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power. (Jun 6, 2014)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/113th-congress/house-bill/4799>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Olson, Pete [R-TX-22]

Party: Republican • **State:** TX • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Burgess, Michael C. [R-TX-26]	R · TX		Jun 2, 2014
Rep. Conaway, K. Michael [R-TX-11]	R · TX		Jun 2, 2014
Rep. Long, Billy [R-MO-7]	R · MO		Jun 2, 2014
Rep. Pompeo, Mike [R-KS-4]	R · KS		Jun 2, 2014
Rep. Sessions, Pete [R-TX-32]	R · TX		Jun 2, 2014
Rep. McKinley, David B. [R-WV-1]	R · WV		Jun 5, 2014
Rep. Duncan, John J., Jr. [R-TN-2]	R · TN		Jun 23, 2014

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	Jun 6, 2014

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Clean Air Fairness Act of 2014 - Amends the Clean Air Act to revise provisions concerning implementation plans for national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards.

Prohibits the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from promulgating a federal implementation plan for a state related to national ambient air quality standards until the EPA: (1) promulgates a final rule identifying the emission reductions necessary to meet interstate transport of air emissions requirements, and (2) provides states at least two years to revise their state implementation plans (SIPs). (A federal implementation plan is created due to the failure of an SIP to contain adequate provisions prohibiting emissions activity which will contribute significantly to nonattainment in, or interfere with maintenance by, another state with any national ambient air quality standard.) Prohibits a state from being subjected to penalties for an inadequate SIP until these conditions are met.

Prohibits the EPA from promulgating, implementing, or enforcing a federal implementation plan due to the failure of an SIP to comply with the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule unless the EPA: (1) takes into consideration the Supreme Court's decision in *Environmental Protection Agency et al. v. EME Homer City Generation, L.P., et al.*, (2) publishes a final notice indicating the EPA's intent to enforce the rule, and (3) provides states with at least two years from the publication date to revise their SIPs. Prohibits a state from being subject to penalties for the failure of a SIP to comply with the rule until these conditions are met.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 6, 2014:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Energy and Power.
- **Jun 2, 2014:** Introduced in House
- **Jun 2, 2014:** Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.