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## WHITE HOUSE

## Gina McCarthy: Expect more climate executive orders

Scott Waldman, E&amp;E News reporter • Published: Thursday, February 11, 2021



Gina McCarthy, national climate adviser, speaks to reporters in the White House last month. Sipa USA/Newscom

President Biden is likely to issue more executive orders on global warming, said White House climate adviser Gina McCarthy in an interview with E&E News.

The former EPA administrator was circumspect yesterday about when those orders might come or what they might entail. But she hinted that Biden isn't done — even after he launched his presidency with a raft of climate-related orders and actions.

"You might see a few here and there," McCarthy said. "The climate one was certainly one of the most robust that really showed the direction we're going to take, but there is more to come in terms of opportunities to tell the American people about the actions that we're taking and that we plan to take and you'll see those rolling out over time."

While congressional action would be forthcoming as well, she said, "we are going to use the president's executive authority."

Last month, Biden issued a major climate-focused executive order that would invest hundreds of billions of dollars to create clean energy jobs, help front-line communities affected by fossil fuel and industrial pollution, address job losses in coal mining regions and bring back climate science to federal agencies. The executive orders eclipse McCarthy's climate work in the Obama administration, when she served as EPA administrator.

While the administration's climate strategy is still emerging, McCarthy said she is working with members of Congress, industry and federal agency heads on further actions. She said her first weeks in the White House have included Oval Office meetings, as well as outreach to members of Congress on climate to establish priorities. She said the White House is also looking at an infrastructure bill now taking shape in Congress as a means of addressing climate change.

McCarthy also left open the option of using a carbon tax to help lower U.S. emissions of greenhouse gases. That echoes the interest of other Biden officials.

In recent months, John Kerry, Biden's international climate envoy, and Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen have said they support a carbon tax or carbon pricing.

Said McCarthy: "There is nothing that is off the table and out of consideration, so we'll work with obviously with Janet Yellen and with John Kerry, who are two terrific people who know a lot more about the economics than I do, but we'll keep working together in a whole-of-government approach to get every tool investigated and looked at and use whatever is best."

She said one early area of focus would be reducing emissions of methane, a powerful greenhouse gas. Methane, which is emitted by the oil and gas sector, is about 34 times more powerful than carbon dioxide over a 100-year

period. During her tenure in the Obama administration, McCarthy's EPA imposed methane emission cuts of about 40%-45% on new oil and gas sources over about a decade.

That effort was rolled back by the Trump administration, but McCarthy said she's already had discussions with industry to bring back a version of those standards.

"We're already talking to different industry sectors, we've sent signals already," she said, adding, "We're going to start getting at this methane issue, we think we can move that forward quickly."

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