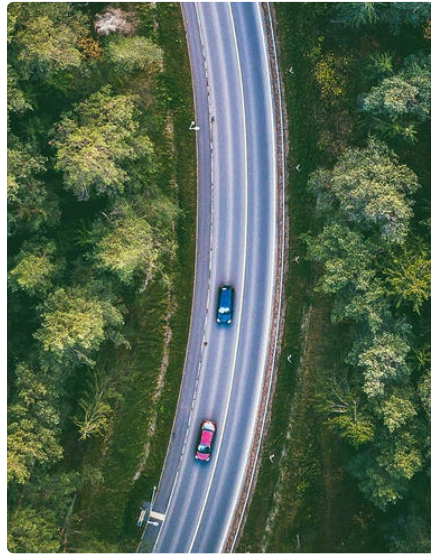


# Transforming transportation in the U.S.

## 2002

EDF steps in at a crucial moment to help pass the [California Clean Car Standards](#), the first action by any state to reduce climate pollution from new passenger vehicles.



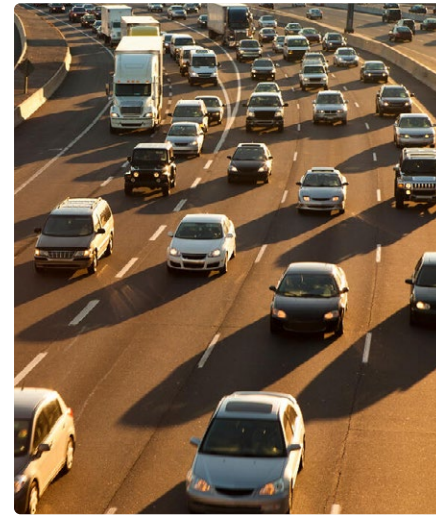
## 2007 - 2008

EDF [successfully fights](#) off automakers' and dealers' legal challenges to California's right to adopt strong standards; [Supreme Court affirms](#) EPA's authority to regulate climate pollution from new cars and trucks.



## 2009

U.S. EPA grants California a [Clean Air Act waiver](#), clearing the way for other states to follow. Over time, 13 states representing 35% of the U.S. vehicle market adopt California's standards.



## 2010

The California Clean Car standards lead to the [first-ever U.S. national standards](#) covering model years 2012 to 2016, giving the U.S. standing to lead on climate internationally.



## 2012

EPA finalizes national clean car standards that would cut climate pollution and double fuel economy for model years 2017 to 2025.



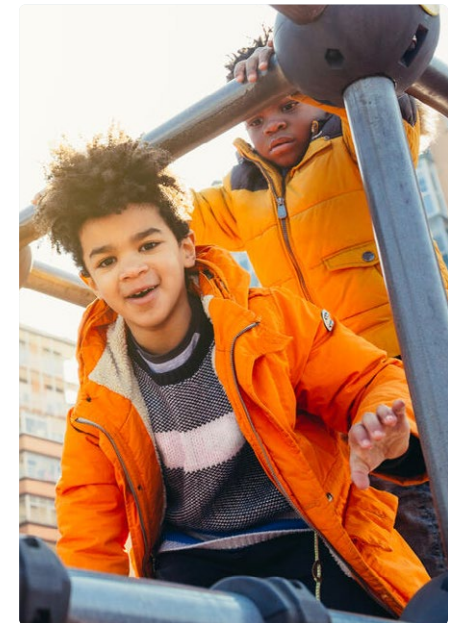
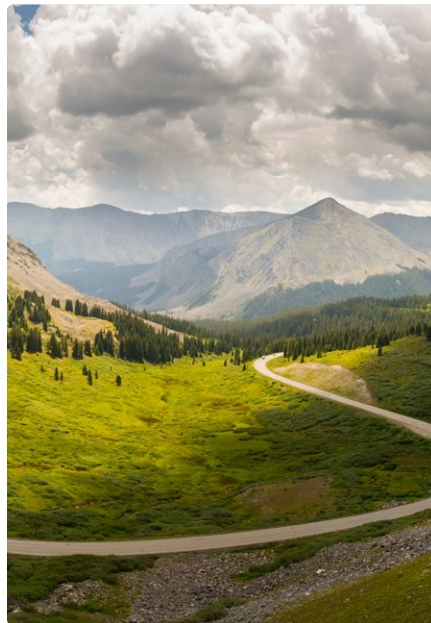
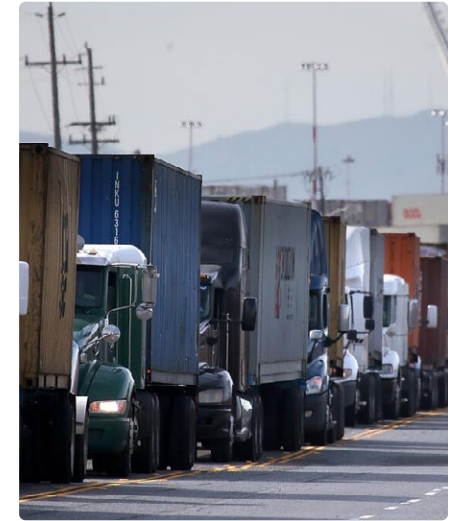
## 2013

EDF [successfully defends](#) clean car rules in court. In October 2013 the Supreme Court denies every legal challenge seeking review of Clean Car standards.



## 2016

EPA and the Department of Transportation establish [national standards for medium- and heavy-duty trucks](#), a major source of climate and air pollution, after advocacy by EDF and others.



## 2018

California's clean car standards spread throughout the country as [Colorado becomes the 14th state](#) to adopt the standards, which now cover 40% of the U.S. auto market.

## 2019

Harnessing the power of corporate voices, EDF works with automakers Ford, Honda, BMW and Volkswagen to [support California](#) and other states' authority to adopt strong clean car standards.

## 2019-2021

U.S. clean car standards are rolled back, but EDF analysis enables a court to rule that the EPA [unlawfully concealed](#) the model used in the rollback to keep flaws out of view.

## 2020

California adopts the [Advanced Clean Truck Rule](#), making it easier and cheaper to buy clean electric trucks and buses. EDF works with New Jersey on becoming the [second state to adopt](#) this rule.

## 2020

EDF brings together a [collaborative of fifteen states](#) and D.C., representing a third of the truck market, committed to deploying zero-emission trucks and buses to improve air quality and reduce greenhouse gases.

## 2021

EDF works with General Motors to develop [an ambitious vision](#) for an all-electric future and to eliminate tailpipe pollution from new vehicles by 2035.

## 2021

President Biden, with support from America's Big Three automakers and UAW, announced a target that 50% of new U.S. passenger vehicles will be zero emitting by 2030.