In the first Supreme Court opinion addressing CO₂ emissions from automobiles and the harms they present for plaintiffs, Justice Stevens' majority opinion references scientific agreement to argue the "certainty" that human-generated climate change is occurring. He layers this with the legal "certainty," based on past precedent, that the Clean Air Act requires the EPA to regulate CO₂ emissions. His opinion rebuts the arguments about "uncertainty" offered by the EPA and climate change deniers. The opinion uses "certainty" as an argumentative strategy in its attempt to tip our national discussion of climate change policy toward greater acceptance of its human-generated causes.