

Endangerment Analysis and Finding

- “Based on the information before the Administrator, the Administrator proposes to find that, in his judgment, the elevated, combined atmospheric concentrations of the six greenhouse gases are reasonably anticipated to endanger public welfare.”
- “...the scientific evidence regarding changes to the environment and changes to the climate that result from elevated levels of greenhouse gases supports this proposed finding.”

Endangerment Analysis and Finding

- “A finding of endangerment to public welfare satisfies the criteria in sections 202 and 211 [of the Clean Air Act] for a determination that air pollution is reasonably anticipated to endanger public health or welfare.”
- “Whether the Administrator's final endangerment finding is based on endangerment to public health or on endangerment to public welfare does not change the proposed standards ... because EPA is considering all the benefits from reduced greenhouse gas emissions in its analysis.”

Administrator's Reasoning

- “The Administrator believes that there is compelling and robust evidence that observed climate change can be attributed to the heating effect caused by global anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions.”
- “Based on the evidence before him, the Administrator believes it is reasonable to conclude current and future emissions of greenhouse gases will contribute to future climate change.”

Administrator's Reasoning

- “The Administrator is aware that the range of potential impacts that can result from climate change spans many elements of the global environment, and that all regions of the U.S. will be affected in some way.”

Administrator's Reasoning

- “The U.S. has a long and populous coastline. Sea level rise will continue, and exacerbate storm surge flooding and shoreline erosion.”
- “In areas where heat waves already occur, they are expected to be more intense, more frequent, and longer-lasting.”
- “Wildfires and the wildfire season are already increasing and climate change is expected to continue to worsen the conditions that facilitate wildfires.”
- “Where water resources are already scarce and over allocated in the Western U.S., climate change is expected to put additional strain on these water management issues for municipal, agricultural, energy and industrial uses.”
- “Climate change also introduces additional stress on ecosystems which are already affected by development, habitat fragmentation, and broken ecological dynamics.”

Administrator's Reasoning

- **“The Administrator is proposing that elevated concentrations of the greenhouse gases are reasonably anticipated to endanger public welfare, given the stated vulnerabilities, risks, and impacts from climate change on air quality (and related effects on the environment from changes in air quality), agriculture, forestry, water resources, ecosystems, coastal areas, the energy sector, infrastructure and settlements, and the direct effects of such elevated concentrations on the environment.”**

Administrator's Reasoning

- “Some elements of human health, society, and the environment may benefit from climate change, but the potential for some benefits does not undermine the positive endangerment finding, which is based on the full weight of evidence showing numerous risks and the potential for adverse impacts.”



Administrator's Reasoning

- **“In sum, the Administrator is proposing to find that elevated levels of GHG concentrations may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public welfare.”**