

**Congress of the United States**  
**Washington, DC 20515**

September 22, 2025

The Honorable Lee Zeldin  
Administrator  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.  
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Zeldin:

The Trump Administration’s proposed roll back of the 2009 Endangerment Finding is an abandonment of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) statutory obligations. Critically, it fails to protect Americans from the devastating impacts of climate change and will make Americans’ lives less safe, less healthy, and less affordable. Climate change is already here and harming the lives of our constituents. It is a clear and present danger today, and it will only get worse with time unless we take immediate action to reduce greenhouse gas pollution.

The EPA was founded with the central mission of protecting human health and the environment for all Americans. Under the Clean Air Act, Congress explicitly mandated that the EPA regulate air pollutants that may endanger public health or welfare. In 2009, the EPA finalized its finding under Clean Air Act Section 202(a) that greenhouse gas pollutants endanger the public health and welfare of current and future generations. The science supporting this finding is settled. Greenhouse gas pollution is heating our planet, making extreme weather and natural disasters more severe, and our constituents are suffering the consequences. Climate change is increasing the likelihood of wildfires, droughts, extreme rainfall and flooding, and worsening the impacts of hurricanes. In 2024 alone, hardworking American families and communities experienced 27 extreme weather events that caused \$182.7 billion in damages and claimed the lives of 568 Americans.<sup>1</sup>

Rescinding the 2009 Endangerment Finding—despite overwhelming scientific and firsthand evidence that greenhouse gas pollutants are a danger to human health and welfare—is not only an egregious escalation in climate denialism but also an obvious denial of the reality that millions of Americans now face. In addition to billions of dollars in damages, hundreds of lives lost, extensive peer-reviewed research, and overwhelming scientific consensus regarding these pollutants’ impacts, we are sharing the attached stories that we as Members of Congress have collected that reflect the impacts of climate change on our constituents. These are clear examples from our Congressional districts of how climate pollution “may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare.”<sup>2</sup> We request that you respond to each and every one of these stories through the public comment process.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/billions/>

<sup>2</sup> 42 U.S.C. § 7521(a) (2022).

By attacking the Endangerment Finding, the Trump Administration intends to strike at the very heart of the federal response to climate change. The EPA's role is not to work at the behest of polluters, but rather to set science-based environmental standards and regulate pollution sources to protect public health and welfare. Hiding behind sham science and bad-faith legal arguments to give polluters a free pass means our constituents will face more climate chaos, more pollution, more health harms, and higher costs, especially in communities already overburdened by pollution.

We urge you to maintain the Endangerment Finding to protect the health, safety, and financial well-being of our constituents and American communities across the entire country.

Sincerely,



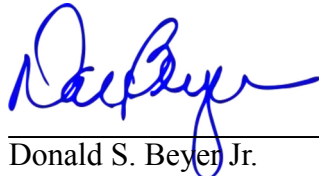
Doris Matsui  
SEEC Co-Chair



Mike Quigley  
SEEC Co-Chair



Paul D. Tonko  
SEEC Co-Chair



Donald S. Beyer Jr.  
SEEC Vice Chair



Suzanne Bonamici  
SEEC Vice Chair



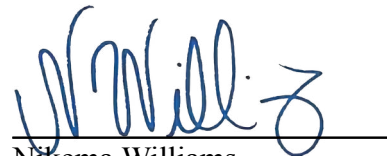
Sean Casten  
SEEC Vice Chair



Mike Levin  
SEEC Vice Chair



Chellie Pingree  
SEEC Vice Chair

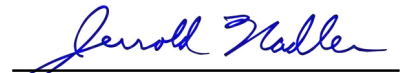


Nikema Williams  
Member of Congress



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Jim Tokuda  
Member of Congress



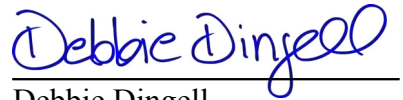
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Jerrold Nadler  
Member of Congress



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Dave Min  
Member of Congress



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Debbie Dingell  
Member of Congress



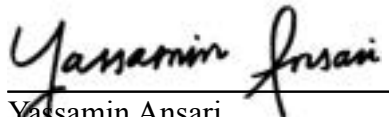
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Maxine Dexter  
Member of Congress



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Raja Krishnamoorthi  
Member of Congress



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Yassamin Ansari  
Member of Congress



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Troy A. Carter, Sr.  
Member of Congress



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Scott H. Peters  
Member of Congress



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Darren Soto  
Member of Congress



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Eleanor Holmes Norton  
Member of Congress



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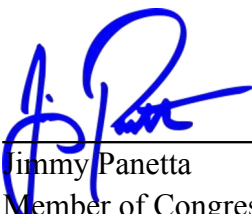
Robert J. Menendez  
Member of Congress



Emanuel Cleaver, II  
Member of Congress



Salud Carbajal  
Member of Congress



Jimmy Panetta  
Member of Congress



Mark DeSaulnier  
Member of Congress



John Garamendi  
Member of Congress



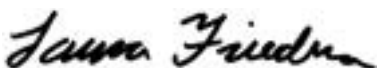
Jennifer L. McClellan  
Member of Congress



Yvette D. Clarke  
Member of Congress



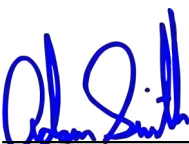
Lateefah Simon  
Member of Congress



Laura Friedman  
Member of Congress



Gabe Amo  
Member of Congress



Adam Smith  
Member of Congress




Jared Huffman  
Member of Congress



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Gwen S. Moore  
Member of Congress



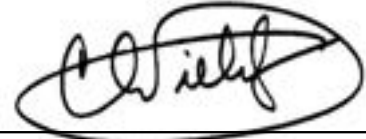
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Summer L. Lee  
Member of Congress



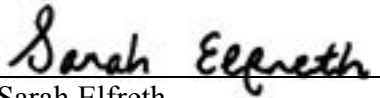
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Rashida Tlaib  
Member of Congress



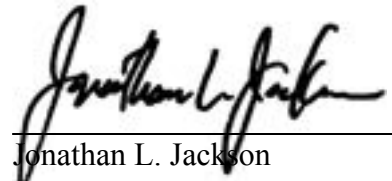
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Cleo Fields  
Member of Congress



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Sarah Elfreth  
Member of Congress



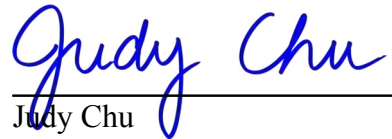
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Jonathan L. Jackson  
Member of Congress



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Julia Brownley  
Member of Congress



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Judy Chu  
Member of Congress



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Maxine Waters  
Member of Congress



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Greg Casar  
Member of Congress



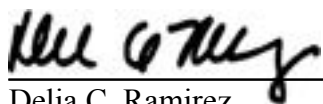
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Jesús G. "Chuy" García  
Member of Congress

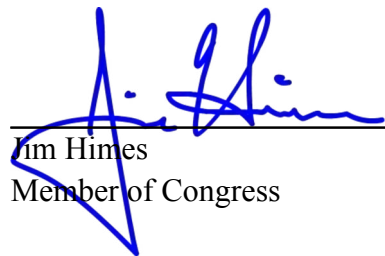


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Kevin Mullin  
Member of Congress



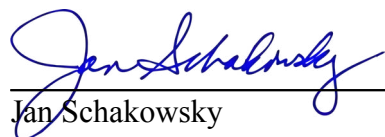
Delia C. Ramirez  
Member of Congress



Jim Himes  
Member of Congress



Terri A. Sewell  
Member of Congress



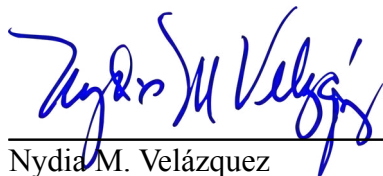
Jan Schakowsky  
Member of Congress



Ritchie Torres  
Member of Congress



Mark Takano  
Member of Congress



Nydia M. Velázquez  
Member of Congress



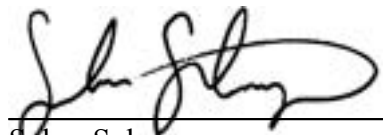
Henry C. "Hank" Johnson, Jr.  
Member of Congress



Steve Cohen  
Member of Congress



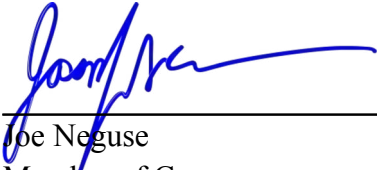
Kathy Castor  
Member of Congress



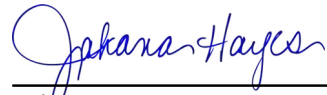
Suhas Subramanyam  
Member of Congress



Mary Gay Scanlon  
Member of Congress



Joe Neguse  
Member of Congress



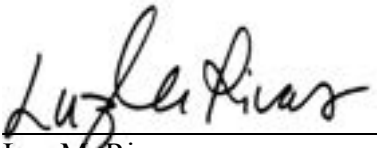
Jahana Hayes  
Member of Congress



Diana DeGette  
Member of Congress



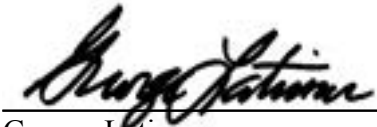
Becca Balint  
Member of Congress



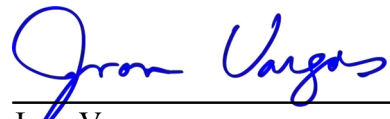
Luz M. Rivas  
Member of Congress



Sharice L. Davids  
Member of Congress



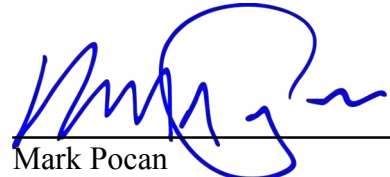
George Latimer  
Member of Congress



Juan Vargas  
Member of Congress



Dan Goldman  
Member of Congress



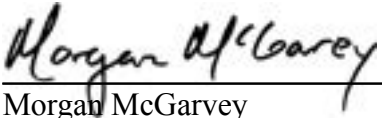
Mark Pocan  
Member of Congress



Angie Craig  
Member of Congress



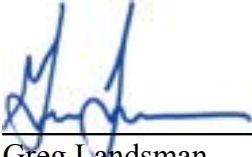
Joseph D. Morelle  
Member of Congress



Morgan McGarvey  
Member of Congress



Ilhan Omar  
Member of Congress



Greg Landsman  
Member of Congress



Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez  
Member of Congress



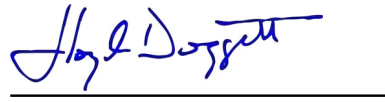
Shri Thanedar  
Member of Congress



Emilia Strong Sykes  
Member of Congress



Betty McCollum  
Member of Congress



Lloyd Doggett  
Member of Congress



Seth Moulton  
Member of Congress



Bonnie Watson Coleman  
Member of Congress



Patrick Ryan  
Member of Congress




Joyce Beatty  
Member of Congress




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Seth Magaziner  
Member of Congress




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Lois Frankel  
Member of Congress



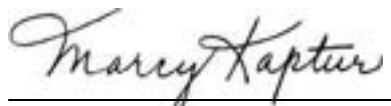
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Pramila Jayapal  
Member of Congress



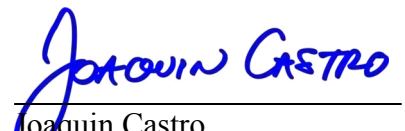
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Derek T. Tran  
Member of Congress




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Marcy Kaptur  
Member of Congress




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Joaquin Castro  
Member of Congress



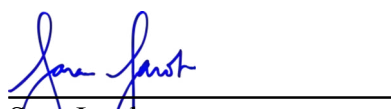
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Greg Stanton  
Member of Congress



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Kim Schrier, M.D.  
Member of Congress




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Sara Jacobs  
Member of Congress




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Lizzie Fletcher  
Member of Congress



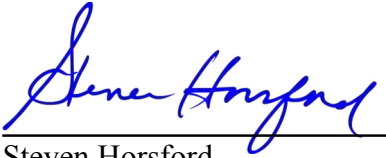
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Ted W. Lieu  
Member of Congress



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Andrea Salinas  
Member of Congress



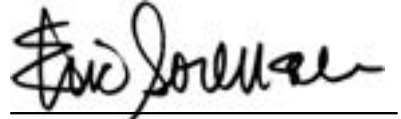
Steven Horsford  
Member of Congress



Robert Garcia  
Member of Congress



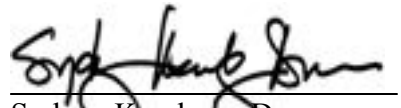
Suzan K. DelBene  
Member of Congress



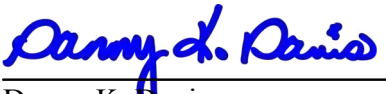
Eric Sorensen  
Member of Congress



Chris Pappas  
Member of Congress



Sydney Kamlager-Dove  
Member of Congress



Danny K. Davis  
Member of Congress



Robert C. "Bobby" Scott  
Member of Congress



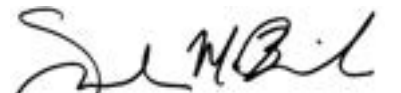
Marilyn Strickland  
Member of Congress



Valerie P. Foushee  
Member of Congress



Maxwell Alejandro Frost  
Member of Congress



Sarah McBride  
Member of Congress



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Dwight Evans  
Member of Congress



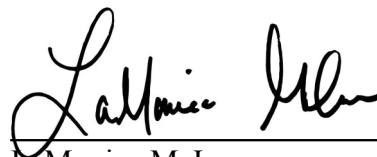
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Brendan F. Boyle  
Member of Congress



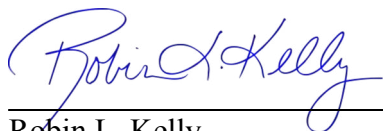
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Bill Foster  
Member of Congress



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LaMonica McIver  
Member of Congress



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Robin L. Kelly  
Member of Congress



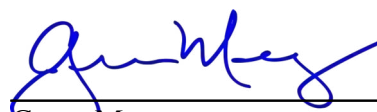
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Shontel M. Brown  
Member of Congress




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Debbie Wasserman Schultz  
Member of Congress



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Grace Meng  
Member of Congress



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Brittany Pettersen  
Member of Congress



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Nanette Diaz Barragán  
Member of Congress



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Janelle S. Bynum  
Member of Congress



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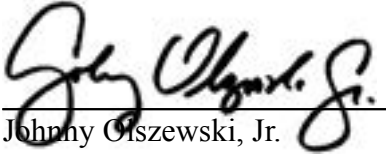
Rick Larsen  
Member of Congress



Chris Deluzio  
Member of Congress



Veronica Escobar  
Member of Congress



Johnny Olszewski, Jr.  
Member of Congress



Lori Trahan  
Member of Congress



Melanie Stansbury  
Member of Congress



Maggie Goodlander  
Member of Congress



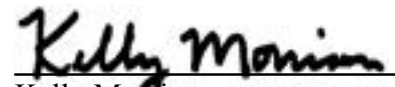
Chrissy Houlahan  
Member of Congress



Deborah K. Ross  
Member of Congress



Jason Crow  
Member of Congress



Kelly Morrison  
Member of Congress



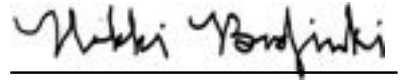
Zoe Lofgren  
Member of Congress



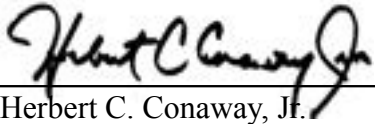
Jake Auchincloss  
Member of Congress



Madeleine Dean  
Member of Congress



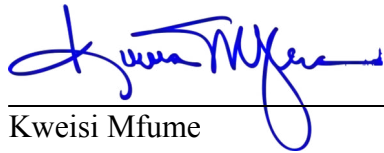
Nikki Budzinski  
Member of Congress



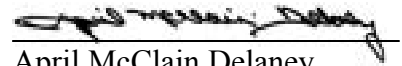
Herbert C. Conaway, Jr.  
Member of Congress



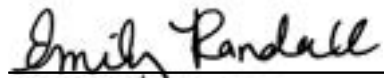
Lauren Underwood  
Member of Congress



Kweisi Mfume  
Member of Congress



April McClain Delaney  
Member of Congress



Emily Randall  
Member of Congress



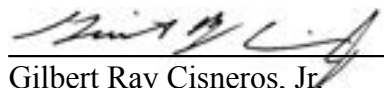
David Scott  
Member of Congress



Dina Titus  
Member of Congress



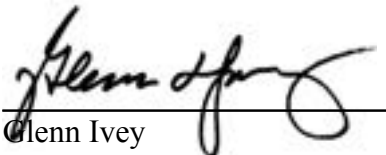
James P. McGovern  
Member of Congress



Gilbert Ray Cisneros, Jr.  
Member of Congress




Jasmine Crockett  
Member of Congress



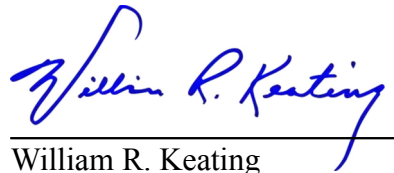
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Glenn Ivey  
Member of Congress




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Teresa Leger Fernández  
Member of Congress



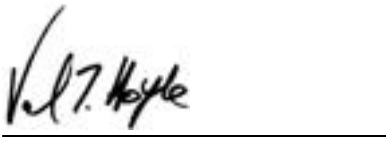
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William R. Keating  
Member of Congress



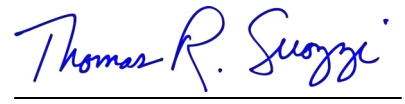
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Bradley Scott Schneider  
Member of Congress




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Val Hoyle  
Member of Congress




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Thomas R. Suozzi  
Member of Congress



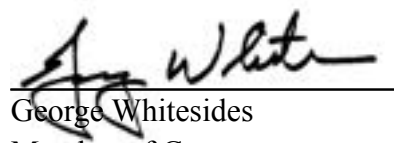
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Richard E. Neal  
Member of Congress



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Lucy McBath  
Member of Congress



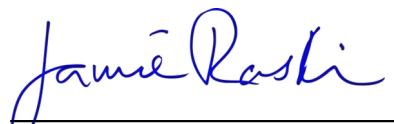
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George Whitesides  
Member of Congress



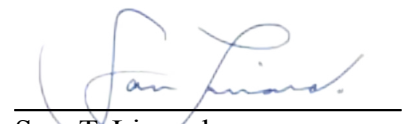
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Nellie Pou  
Member of Congress



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Jamie Raskin  
Member of Congress



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Sam T. Liccardo  
Member of Congress

*Pete Aguilar*

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Pete Aguilar  
Member of Congress

# Congress of the United States

## Washington, DC 20515

September 22, 2025

Below are stories that we have collected as Members of Congress that reflect the impacts of climate change on our constituents. We request that you respond to each and every one of these stories through the public comment process of the proposed repeal of the 2009 Endangerment Finding.

**House Sustainable Energy & Environment Coalition (SEEC) Co-Chair Congresswoman Doris Matsui (CA-07):** “In California’s 7th Congressional District, my constituents are all too familiar with the devastating impacts of climate change. Wildfires are growing more intense and more frequent. Between 2009 and 2020, the number of ‘smoke days’ in Sacramento more than doubled from 20 to 50. During the 2018 Camp Fire, we suffered the worst air quality on the planet, enduring 11 ‘code red’ days. Wildfires are also the primary driver of electricity price increases in California. PG&E, which serves parts of my district, saw a 117% increase in wildfire-related costs in 2023–24. Climate change is also making Sacramento hotter, with average July temperatures rising 3°F and the number of 100+ degree days more than quadrupling over the last century. This extreme heat is fueling more severe droughts. The 2020-2022 drought was the worst on record for our region, forcing farmers to fallow nearly 250,000 acres of farmland in the Sacramento Valley and costing farmers \$435 million in losses. At the same time, my district faces increasingly severe rainstorms and floods. Atmospheric rivers are becoming larger and more frequent, and warmer temperatures means more precipitation falls as rain rather than snow. Flooding in early 2023 breached levees south of Sacramento, claiming three lives and causing nearly \$4 million in damages. Thankfully, the levees protecting Sacramento, which I have worked so hard to strengthen, held firm. Lastly, warming temperatures and worsening droughts are threatening Sacramento River salmon, which support vital fishing and recreation industries. For the first time ever, the California commercial salmon fishery has now been closed for 3 years in a row. This is the reality we face: climate change is not only here, it is reshaping life in our district.”

**SEEC Co-Chair Congressman Mike Quigley (IL-05):** “In Illinois’ Fifth Congressional District, constituents are already feeling the impacts of climate change. Due to our location along Lake Michigan, we are experiencing volatile water levels that threaten ecosystems, health, and infrastructure. A warming atmosphere is fueling heavier precipitation and more frequent extreme storms. In the Midwest, the most intense 1% of rain and snow events have grown about 42% stronger since 1958, and total annual precipitation in the Great Lakes region has increased by roughly 14–15% since 1951. This is eroding shorelines, creating hazardous beach conditions, disrupting animal and human habitats, and reducing biodiversity.

Our district is also facing damaging floods from lake overflow and rapid snowmelt, threatening neighborhoods along Lakeshore Drive and beyond. Specifically, in the Chicago neighborhood of Graceland West, constituents have experienced severe flooding in recent years. Warmer winters are driving more rain-on-snow events, with rain accelerating snowmelt and overwhelming sewer systems. This leads to flooded streets, damaged infrastructure, and increased risks for residents.

The flooding also pollutes our drinking water when sewer systems overflow, carrying sewage, toxic chemicals, or hazardous runoff into Lake Michigan. The lake is our district’s primary water source, providing drinking water to around 6.6 million people in Illinois. Protecting this resource must remain a top priority, as extreme weather increases risks to both water quality and infrastructure.

Climate change is not only impacting Illinois' Fifth Congressional District but communities across the country. We must act to address these threats to protect public health, our ecosystems, and the safety of future generations.”

**SEEC Co-Chair Congressman Paul Tonko (NY-20):** “In New York’s Capital Region, my constituents are already feeling the effects of climate change. Historically, the City of Albany has averaged fewer than 1 day per year over 95°F. By 2050, that number could reach 16 days annually, and by 2100, the region could see up to a fifty-times increase. This extreme heat will put children, the elderly, and outdoor workers at greater risk, while also threatening apple orchards and dairy farms central to our economy.

The Capital Region sits at the confluence of the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers, which have long been central to our history, culture, and economy. The southern Hudson is tidal and vulnerable to sea level rise, with water levels projected to rise 12 to 17 inches by the 2050s, increasing tidal flooding risks for communities south of Troy. Farther north, heavier precipitation is already causing more inland flooding, a trend expected to intensify in the decades ahead. Without investments in adaptation and planning, flooding, sea level rise, and increased precipitation will threaten aging infrastructure, especially wastewater plants and combined sewer systems along the rivers.

Climate change is also creating public health challenges. Warmer, more humid conditions are allowing ticks to thrive, lengthening tick season from early spring to late fall. Cases of tick-borne illnesses such as Lyme Disease are increasing, raising healthcare costs.

This is the reality we face in the Capital Region. Climate change is here today, and without urgent action to significantly and rapidly reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the global scientific consensus, its impacts on our communities, economy, and health will only grow worse.”

**SEEC Vice Chair Congressman Don Beyer (VA-08):** “In repealing the Endangerment Finding and thereby abandoning many of its core responsibilities, EPA will directly endanger residents of Virginia’s Eighth Congressional District. Like many other urbanized areas nationwide, parts of the Eighth District are at disproportionate risk of extreme heat. While our local governments have taken action, including creating new cooling centers, dramatic projected increases in the number of days above 95 °F will drive up the costs of those efforts, increasing electricity prices, and further straining electricity demand on an already constrained grid, not to mention the very real negative health impacts of extreme heat.

Compounding the risks of extreme heat are climate-driven increases in the prevalence of extreme weather and its associated impacts like flooding. Roughly 20% of the City of Alexandria is already mapped as a floodplain, Fairfax County has specifically identified climate change as exacerbating flooding impacts county-wide, and Arlington County in 2019 experienced disastrous flooding that prompted an emergency declaration and significant flood resilience investments in the 6 years since. New analysis from August 2025 indicates that existing data may actually underestimate flood risk in the Eighth Congressional District, and that increased rainfall driven by climate change will put even more of the region under threat over the next 25 years. That recent flood mapping for the Washington metro area shows that nearly 40 percent of roadway miles, 64 percent of rail lines, and 11 percent of bus stops could be disrupted by flooding in the coming decades—with the most severe impacts concentrated in Northern Virginia.

Ignoring the science and repealing the Endangerment Finding will not stop or reverse those very real trends. Instead, EPA turning its back on its core missions will only undercut local efforts in Virginia’s Eighth Congressional District and directly endanger the lives of the people who call it home.”

**SEEC Vice Chair Congresswoman Suzanne Bonamici (OR-01):** “Oregonians know that the climate crisis is already here, and we must act with urgency to keep families and homes safe. In June 2021, a climate-driven heat dome raised temperatures in my home state of Oregon to a deadly 116 degrees. In four days of catastrophic heat, more than 100 people died.

Oregon’s farmworkers, producers, and economy suffered. Berry crops shriveled on the vine, dairy herds collapsed in the heat, and orchard workers risked their lives moving food from fields to families. Homes and workplaces in the Pacific NW weren’t built for extreme heat, and many families still don’t have air conditioning; they didn’t need it until now. Temperatures of 116 degrees overwhelm the brain, strain the heart, and choke the lungs. The federal government has a basic responsibility to respond to threats and natural disasters facing the American people, and that includes extreme heat. The Endangerment Finding equipped EPA to respond, holding polluters accountable and saving lives. Repealing this landmark finding will exacerbate extreme heat events and threaten public health.”

**SEEC Vice Chair Congressman Sean Casten (IL-06):** “In Illinois’ Sixth Congressional District, my constituents are already seeing climate change threaten their livelihoods, lifestyles, and health. I have heard directly from families concerned about worsening air quality from Canadian wildfires. Statewide, air quality alerts have increased, with the Air Quality Index (AQI) frequently exceeding healthy levels.

In 2024, Illinois experienced 12 extreme weather events causing over \$1 billion in damages and claiming at least 129 lives. In February, a single severe storm with scattered tornadoes and hail caused \$1.5 billion in damages, knocking down trees and utility poles. Illinois is experiencing more extreme rainfall and flash flooding, threatening homes, roads, and other infrastructure. Just weeks ago, heavy rains caused widespread flooding across Chicago and other communities. Lake Michigan is also under threat. Reduced ice cover and warmer temperatures fuel algal blooms, while severe storms accelerate erosion, beach loss, and shoreline damage.

Extreme heat is another growing danger. Chicago has already exceeded its yearly average of 90-degree days, recalling the 1995 heat wave that killed 465 people in two weeks. These impacts fall hardest on children, seniors, those with pre-existing health conditions, outdoor workers, and low-income communities without reliable air conditioning.

Our agricultural sector faces mounting risks as heat, water stress, and extreme weather damage crops. Shifts in temperature and precipitation worsen soil health while altering the spread of weeds and pests.

Finally, as a Member of the House Committee on Financial Services, I have heard from constituents facing rising financial burdens. Between 2021 and 2024, the average cost of homeowners’ insurance in Illinois jumped 50% due to climate-driven risks.”

**SEEC Vice Chair Congressman Mike Levin (CA-49):** “California’s 49th District knows all too well how climate change is already impacting our lives. Southern California now experiences a year-round fire season, with high hazard conditions increasing wildfire risks and smoke worsening air quality and leading to negative health effects. Our community has not traditionally experienced prolonged periods of higher temperatures so many families do not have air conditioning in their homes, yet climate change is bringing more intense heat waves to a community unprepared to handle them. All across the West, we also face climate change-induced dramatic swings between wet and dry conditions that not only are shrinking major sources of drinking water, but also lead to significant rainfall events, including from more frequent atmospheric rivers, which cause landslides and other damage when the dry land is unable to absorb increased moisture. As a coastal community, we also face the challenges of sea level rise and coastal erosion, which threaten homes, roads, and critical infrastructure. In 2019, an eroding coastline caused a

bluff to collapse in Encinitas, killing three people. Climate change is not theoretical for our community; we are already experiencing its life-altering threat to public health and welfare.”

**SEEC Vice Chair Congresswoman Chellie Pingree (ME-01):** “Here in Maine, the impacts of climate change are being felt in communities across our state. Two years ago, we experienced two of the most destructive winter storms in Maine’s history, which overwhelmed our working waterfronts and caused nearly \$100 million in property damage. By 2050, sea levels are projected to rise by 1.5 feet—and another 2.5 feet by 2100. This will cause dramatic coastal flooding, erode our beaches and dunes, inundate critical infrastructure, and devastate communities up and down our coast.

But storm surges and rising sea levels aren’t the only challenges Maine is facing. From record-setting heat waves and droughts in the summer to sharp decreases in snowfall during ski season, the climate crisis is wreaking havoc on our state’s ecosystems—our economy. The Gulf of Maine is one of the fastest-warming ocean regions on the planet, disrupting the balance of marine life and driving Blue Economy-dependent species such as lobster farther north. Our inland lakes are also warming—by more than five degrees in recent decades—fueling toxic algae blooms and threatening our drinking water. Heavy downpours and flash floods are growing more common, washing out roads and bridges and overwhelming stormwater systems.

These impacts aren’t distant possibilities; they’re happening right now. I’ve talked to so many fishermen, farmers, loggers, and others who’ve seen their livelihoods upended by changing conditions. Who’ve watched their harvests, catches, and forests shift in ways they’ve never experienced before. Who’ve had to adapt their practices just to stay afloat—and often at their own expense.

Confronting this crisis demands bold action to cut emissions, invest in resilient infrastructure, and protect the waters and landscapes that so many communities—and so many Mainers—rely on.”

**Congresswoman Yassamin Ansari (AZ-03):** “Arizonans are more familiar than most with the deadly consequences of extreme heat. Recent summers have brought record-breaking heatwaves, with Phoenix and surrounding areas enduring weeks of temperatures over 110 °F. These extreme conditions put lives at risk, especially seniors, children, outdoor workers, and those without reliable access to cooling.

Extreme heat is now the leading cause of weather-related deaths in the United States, and Arizona ranks at the top for heat-related mortality. This year, we had triple digit days well into October. By 2050, climate models project that the number of days above 110 °F could increase significantly, adding to health risks and higher energy costs.

The strain of extreme heat extends to our infrastructure. Roads buckle, power demand spikes, and energy costs rise as residents try to stay safe. Hospitals see increases in emergency visits for heat exhaustion, dehydration, and other related illnesses.

Heatwaves are not a distant threat, they are here today and getting worse each year. We must act to strengthen protections, expand cooling infrastructure, and invest in resilience so that communities across Arizona can withstand the dangerous reality of extreme heat.”

**Congresswoman Julia Brownley (CA-26):** “For generations, families have chosen Ventura County and the Conejo Valley as home because of its picturesque landscapes, resilient economy, and superior quality of life. From the Oxnard coastline to the inland hills of Simi Valley, residents of this vibrant region face growing risks from climate change that threaten their health, safety, and livelihoods.

Wildfires are becoming more frequent and more destructive, fueled by hotter temperatures and prolonged droughts. In 2017, the Thomas Fire tore through over 280,000 acres, destroying homes and businesses and forcing tens of thousands to evacuate. At the time, it was the largest wildfire in California's history, a record that stood only briefly before being surpassed by even larger blazes. Many residents live along the wildland–urban interface, where dry hillsides and encroaching flames are a constant danger. Each fire season brings renewed anxiety, lasting trauma, and harmful smoke that threatens public health across the region.

At the same time, water insecurity threatens Ventura County's \$2 billion agricultural economy, which produces specialty crops that help feed the nation. Repeated droughts have forced farmers into impossible choices about which fields to keep alive, costing jobs and raising food prices for working families already under strain.

Along the coast, rising seas and stronger storms are eroding beaches and bluffs, placing homes, roads, and critical infrastructure at risk. The Port of Hueneme and the Channel Islands Harbor already see flooding during storms. Naval Base Ventura County, which is critical to both our national security and local economy, faces growing risks from sea level rise and coastal erosion. These changes not only endanger property but also strain local governments, first responders, and taxpayers who must manage the growing costs of climate-related damage and the soaring costs of insurance premiums.

The impacts of climate change are being felt now, in our homes, our workplaces, and our everyday lives. Instead of eroding the federal response to climate change, we should be maintaining, enforcing, and strengthening the protections that preserve the quality of life that has defined our communities for generations."

**Congresswoman Kathy Castor (FL-14):** "Across Florida, climate change is not some theoretical debate – it is a daily reality that threatens our pocketbooks, health and way of life. Flooding and extreme storms are a constant danger to family homes and small businesses. Plus, heatwaves and longer summers weigh on workers, tourists and residents with greater frequency. That's why it is reckless and dangerous for the Trump Administration to gut the EPA's Endangerment Finding, which is the foundation of America's ability to protect clean air, curb dangerous carbon pollution and safeguard our children's future. Trump's costly pro-polluter policies are hitting Florida families with a one-two punch by hamstringing our ability to respond to increasingly severe weather while simultaneously working to dismantle the federal government's ability to help survivors and communities rebuild. The 2024 hurricane season cost taxpayers hundreds of billions of dollars alone. Hurricane Debby's torrential rainfall flooded communities up and down the coast, costing taxpayers \$2.5 billion in damages. Hurricane Helene was the deadliest hurricane to make landfall on the continental U.S. since Hurricane Katrina in 2005, costing taxpayers \$78.7 billion in damages. Hurricane Milton's 120-mile-per-hour winds and up to 10 feet of storm surge along Gulf Coast communities ripped homes off their foundations and leveled small businesses, costing taxpayers \$34.3 billion in damages. Instead of dismantling protections while my neighbors are still rebuilding, we should be reducing climate pollution and building a more resilient, healthy and prosperous Florida."

**Congresswoman Judy Chu (CA-28):** "My constituents in California's 28th district are all too familiar with the impacts of climate change. In January, the Eaton Fire tore through the communities of Altadena and Pasadena. It claimed the lives of 19 of our neighbors and loved ones, displaced over 20,000 people, and destroyed 9,500 homes, businesses, schools, and community institutions. It was the second most destructive wildfire in California's history.

But that is only part of the tragedy. A recent study in the Journal of the American Medical Association found that between January 5th and February 1st alone, there were 440 additional deaths caused by the fires, largely due to toxic air quality and delays in medical assistance.

We also know that climate change will make future droughts longer and fires more severe. Before the Eaton Fire, our region had not experienced significant rainfall for eight months. And the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE) confirmed that 15 of California's most destructive wildfires have all occurred within the last decade.

My district is also home to the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument, one of the most accessible public lands for millions of people in the Los Angeles area. In addition to recreational opportunities, the mountains supply 30% of our region's clean water. More climate change induced wildfires and droughts will put this crucial water source at risk.

That is why the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) work is so critical. The EPA helps prevent future disasters, protect our public lands, and fight against the increasing impacts of climate change. But instead of strengthening these protections, the Trump Administration is dismantling them by denying science and rolling back the Endangerment Finding which ensures our government has the authority to confront the root causes of climate change. I will keep fighting for stronger protections, greater investments in climate resilience, and an EPA empowered to meet this crisis head-on."

**Congressman Gil Cisneros (CA-31):** "In California's 31st Congressional District, my constituents well understand the devastating impact of climate change. Our communities live at the intersection of major transportation corridors and industrial zones and bear the daily burden of the climate crisis. Rising temperatures bake pollutants into dangerous ground-level ozone and bring extreme heat. Prolonged droughts fuel more intense wildfires across the state, sending smoke and particulate matter into our already-strained air basin. The health consequences for our families are severe and undeniable. Communities in my district suffer from disproportionately high rates of asthma and other respiratory illnesses, a direct result of this toxic mix of legacy pollution and climate-driven heat. This is an unacceptable environmental injustice, made worse when our neighborhoods are treated as dumping grounds for hazardous waste, as we recently saw in the community around Lario Park. For the people of the 31st district, climate change isn't a distant threat - it's a present danger that worsens long standing inequities and harms our health and quality of life right now."

**Congresswoman Yvette D. Clarke (NY-09):** "As the representative of one of the most vibrant and diverse communities in the country, I am deeply concerned about the growing impacts of climate change on the health, safety, and economic well-being of my constituents in New York's ninth congressional district. In just a few years, New York and Brooklyn have experienced frequent and intense heatwaves, rising sea levels, and extreme weather events. Climate change is no longer a distant threat! It is a crisis affecting families and neighborhoods across Brooklyn, New York, and this nation. New Yorkers are consistently faced with coastal and flash flooding and increasing deadly heat waves, which are overwhelming our infrastructure—disproportionately impacting underserved communities and our most vulnerable residents. In 2025, the NYC Health Department reported that over 500 people had died from heat-related deaths each year. Urban heat islands are putting our seniors and children at higher risk during summer months, while poor air quality, often brought on by Canadian wildfires, is worsening asthma and other respiratory conditions—particularly in communities of color that have long suffered from environmental injustice. Our district stands at the frontline of this climate emergency, and we must lead with bold, equitable solutions. That means investing in smart cities technology, transitioning to clean energy, and ensuring that frontline and coastal communities are not only protected but also prioritized in our national climate response. The time for action is now—and our communities cannot afford delay."

**Congresswoman Debbie Dingell (MI-06):** “In Michigan, our Great Lakes, forests, and farmlands are a part of who we are and how we sustain our economy. But climate change is putting all of this at risk. Families across our state are living with more catastrophic flooding, hotter summers, and stronger storms. Hazardous smoke from wildfires has become an almost yearly event, threatening the health and safety of our constituents. Many, including myself, have suffered from serious asthma the last few years because of the wildfire smoke.

We cannot deny what is happening right in front of us. In 2024 alone, Michigan experienced eight extreme weather events that each caused more than \$1 billion in damages. These storms and floods damaged homes, destroyed crops, and disrupted businesses. Cherry farmers in northern Michigan reported crop losses of up to 80 percent, and communities from Midland to Detroit faced catastrophic flooding as outdated infrastructure was overwhelmed. Families are paying more for recovery, for energy, and for health care. They are also still dealing with the impacts of Flint’s water crisis and Ann Arbor’s dioxane contamination.

Overturning the Endangerment Finding would strip away the foundation of our climate protections. It would deny science, give polluters a free pass, and leave Michigan communities to bear the costs. That is not acceptable. The EPA has a responsibility to protect public health and welfare, and that duty must not be abandoned. We must keep the Endangerment Finding in place, and we must act with urgency.”

**Congresswoman Sarah Elfreth (MD-03):** “Maryland's Third District experiences flooding with increasing frequency and severity. As storms have become more intense due to climate change, Ellicott City experienced catastrophic floods in 2016 and 2018 from unprecedented levels of stormwater runoff, destroying small businesses along its historic Main Street. The 2016 flood took the lives of Jessica Watsula and Joseph A. Blevins, and Sgt. Eddison "Eddie" Hermond of the Army National Guard lost his life in the 2018 flood as he was rescuing a small business owner. In Annapolis, City Dock sees ‘100-year floods’ multiple times per year as climate-induced sea level rise is further exacerbated by heavy storms, incapacitating small businesses and damaging historic buildings.”

**Congresswoman Lizzie Fletcher (TX-07):** “Climate change represents a real and growing threat, and we are already experiencing its effects. In my district, weather-related disasters are growing in frequency and intensity. Houstonians have endured 26 FEMA-declared disasters over the past 41 years, with nearly one third of these since 2015. With 322,000 homes and properties at risk of flooding from these disasters, Houstonians can’t ignore the threat of climate change. Houston is a science town, scientists here in energy are working on ways to reduce dangerous emissions and respond to climate change. We are proud of that work and leading the way. Rescinding the endangerment finding would undermine that work and is another step in the wrong direction from this Administration.”

**Congresswoman Valerie Foushee (NC-04):** “Climate change has already hit North Carolina’s Fourth District. Most recently, this summer, Tropical Depression Chantal produced catastrophic flooding in our area that displaced residents and closed schools and local businesses. Furthermore, Western North Carolina is still recovering from Hurricane Helene, with billions of dollars in repairs still needed for communities to return to a sense of normalcy. Each year, hurricane season grows increasingly worrisome and dangerous as higher ocean temperatures produce more frequent and stronger storms, a fact of life my constituents and all North Carolinians are well-aware of. Hurricanes and other natural disasters take a massive toll on our state’s infrastructure. The flooding that accompanies hurricanes overflows our water systems, pollutes our water supplies, and damages our established treatment plants. As our region continues to draw more people, our water infrastructure needs to expand and become more resilient. Unfortunately, natural disasters fueled by climate change will make these missions even harder to accomplish. The endangerment finding gives EPA the tools to fight against this proactively. If the federal government refuses to take action, Americans will face the consequences: weakened

infrastructure, rising utility costs, and declining public health. Our lives and our communities are already hurting from climate change. How will the EPA work to stop these disastrous outcomes?”

**Congressman Jared Huffman (CA-02):** “Along California’s rugged North Coast, climate change is already reshaping ecosystems, shorelines, and local livelihoods. Rising ocean temperatures, and marine heatwaves have devastated kelp forests, threatening the marine biodiversity and coastal fisheries that communities depend on. Further, these warming ocean temperatures are facilitating harmful algal blooms, which disrupt fisheries and imperil tribal and coastal communities. On land, creeping sea-level rise, combined with shifting precipitation patterns and dwindling fog, is accelerating coastal erosion and undermining redwood ecosystems adapted to moisture-rich environments. Inland, changes in drought cycles and extreme precipitation fuel wildfires and landslides, straining public health, infrastructure, and emergency preparedness. Altogether, the North Coast is contending with interconnected challenges to its ecosystems, public health, and economic resilience—making the protections of the Endangerment Finding more urgent than ever.”

**Congressman Seth Magaziner (RI-02):** “In Rhode Island, climate change is undermining our way of life. The Narragansett Bay has risen six inches in the last 30 years, wiping entire neighborhoods off the map. Rising waters increase insurance premiums for homeowners and businesses. Warming oceans present significant challenges to our fishing industry. Climate change is bringing more flooding and worse storms that menace every corner of Rhode Island. The EPA’s proposal to roll back the Endangerment Finding ignores decades of scientific evidence and makes it harder to respond to these dire challenges.”

**Congresswoman Sarah McBride (DE-AL):** “In Delaware, the impacts of climate change aren’t theoretical — they are part of daily life. As the lowest lying state in the nation, sea level rise poses an existential threat to our communities.

We are already seeing “sunny day” flooding in places like Bowers Beach, Southbridge, and Lewes, where water now comes up through storm drains and onto streets simply because the tide is high. Families are forced to miss work, schools close early, and property values are threatened by the simple fact that neighborhoods are underwater more often. Farmers in Kent and Sussex Counties are seeing saltwater creep into fields and wells, jeopardizing crops that have supported generations of Delaware farm families.

The risks extend beyond our coast. Delaware has warmed by roughly two degrees over the last century. Summers are hotter and longer, with heat waves placing seniors, children, and outdoor workers at higher risk of heat illness and straining our electric grid. Heavy rainfall is overwhelming stormwater systems and flooding neighborhoods, while more intense storms increase the chance of levee breaches and infrastructure failures.

Our wetlands — which provide natural protection against storm surge and habitat for migratory birds and horseshoe crabs — are disappearing. Scientists warn that by 2100, more than 110,000 acres of Delaware could be underwater, nearly a tenth of our state’s land. That would mean the near-total loss of these wetlands and the protections they provide.

Delawareans are resilient, but resilience alone is not enough. We cannot tell families already living with chronic flooding, dangerous heat, and rising insurance rates that the science is “unduly pessimistic.” The cost of inaction is too high for our homes, our economy, and our way of life. Climate change is here, and in Delaware, we know the stakes could not be clearer.”

**Congresswoman Jennifer McClellan (VA-04):** “In Virginia’s Fourth District, families already live with the consequences of climate change. Heavier downpours flood communities and drain local budgets. Summers last longer and grow hotter. Families spend more just to keep cool and safe.

But these impacts do not fall equally. Communities of color and low-income neighborhoods often are hit first and hardest. Decades ago, a highway cut through Richmond’s Jackson Ward community. This reduced tree cover and raised temperatures. Today, residents face some of the highest asthma and heart disease rates in the region. When heat waves strike, Black residents make up a disproportionate share of emergency room visits. These harms did not happen by accident. They result from decisions that overlooked community voices and now place heavy burdens on already struggling families.

Hopewell and Charles City face similar realities. Surrounded by pipelines, power plants, and industrial facilities that threaten air quality and drinking water, these communities live with some of the poorest health outcomes in Virginia. Climate change magnifies those risks, with stronger storms, hotter summers, and worsening air quality.

Climate change is not just an environmental issue. It is a health issue, an economic issue, and a social justice issue. Efforts to overturn the Endangerment Finding would erase vital protections for communities in Virginia.”

**Congressman Morgan McGarvey (KY-03):** “The Commonwealth of Kentucky is a bastion of beauty - from Churchill Downs, where thousands gather each spring to watch the greatest two minutes in sports, to the Appalachian Mountain range and the Ohio River - whose watershed spans 15 different states.

Climate change poses a grave threat to all our communities, endangering the safety of our citizens and eroding the promise of a brighter future for America’s children. People in power may deny its effects, but year after year unimaginable weather events hit our communities and take lives - lives of neighbors, and loved ones, and those who cannot share their story here. Today, I enter this statement into the record for them.

Kentucky, unfortunately, is no stranger to the devastating impact of natural disasters. In the past five years alone, Eastern Kentucky has been hit by multiple once-in-a-century extreme weather events. Just recently, in May, a devastating tornado struck Western Kentucky, spanning 60 miles and claiming 19 lives while injuring 108 others. Despite their resilience, these communities have been indelibly marked by increasingly destructive storms, and in response, the federal government has cut resources to these communities when they need them most.

Over 25 million people live in the Ohio River Basin and depend on its interconnected waters for their drinking water, public health, jobs, recreation, and quality of life, but it is plagued with longstanding threats like sewage contamination, toxic pollution, mine waste, invasive species, runoff pollution, and habitat loss. In fact, it is the second most at-risk river in the United States.

If we cannot promise to our community that the federal government is working day in and day out to keep their drinking water clean, their neighborhoods intact, and their loved ones safe, then that is a failure of the system.

We must acknowledge our past actions that have led us to this critical juncture. Yet, the people who possess the power to create a better future are selling out those interests to corporations. It is wrong. It is not enough to harbor aspirations; we must take decisive action to implement solutions.”

**Congressman Kevin Mullin (CA-15):** “In California’s 15th District, our communities are experiencing firsthand the impacts of climate change. We’ve endured an alarming increase in extreme weather events, from intense storms and historic rainfall to devastating wildfires. Our district experienced an unprecedented amount of rain at the end of 2022 and into 2023, resulting in severe flooding and several roadway failures. San Mateo County has also been named the California county most at risk for sea level rise, which means our unique landscape faces growing threats from coastal erosion and flooding. As global sea levels rise, more and more homes, businesses, and critical roadways in our district are in danger. Sea level and groundwater rise could also impact our wastewater and stormwater systems, transportation systems, energy networks, and many other critical facilities we rely on. Like much of the state of California, our district faces increased risks of wildfires due to climate change. We felt this viscerally in 2020 during the CZU Lightning Complex Fires, which forced thousands of residents to evacuate, destroyed nearly 1,500 structures, and caused eerie orange skies as a result of the smoke. It is clear that the climate crisis is deeply impacting our way of life in California’s 15th District, and the EPA’s actions are putting our communities in further danger. Climate change is real and it’s happening now.”

**Congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (NY-14):** “New York’s 14th Congressional district is extremely vulnerable to climate change. As a NASA report notes, warming temperatures are resulting in more extreme storms, bringing significantly more flooding to hurricane prone areas. We saw such flooding during Hurricane Ida, where 13 New Yorkers lost their lives, primarily due to overwhelming flood waters in basement apartments. New York was not built to handle the 5 inches of rain per hour that stronger storms are bringing. Subway stations and sewage systems are frequently inundated with stormwater - threatening the lives of millions of straphangers and posing a public health risk to those exposed to sewage overflows. The city has made strides in managing cloudbursts with various mitigation strategies but without continued support from the federal government, it will not succeed in protecting vulnerable New Yorkers.

Moreover, Hunts Point Market, a produce, meat and fish distribution center that brings 4.5 billion pounds of food to New York City and the Northeast broadly, lies very close to sea level. While it has been spared flooding from Hurricanes Ida and Sandy, any disruption to its operations from a weather event could affect the food supply chain for millions of Americans. While efforts have been made by New York City and the federal government to make the market more resilient to weather events. The recent rescinding of a FEMA BRIC grant as well as the proposal to rescind the EPA’s endangerment finding threatens that progress.”

**Congresswoman Andrea Salinas (OR-06):** “My constituents in Oregon’s Sixth District are already living with the impacts of climate change. Over the past decade, Oregon has seen sharp increases in wildfire activity, longer wildfire seasons, and worsening smoke-driven air pollution. I represent the heart of Oregon’s wine region, where businesses lost an estimated \$3.7 billion due to smoke-tainted grapes from the severe wildfires in 2020. Wildfire smoke exposure is also dangerous for sensitive groups like children or the elderly, and can exacerbate conditions like asthma. Increasingly common extreme heat waves are a threat to public health. In 2021, a record-shattering heat dome plunged parts of our state into over 100-degree weather for several days, causing over 100 deaths. If left unaddressed, rapid atmospheric warming will continue to drive extreme heat events with deadly consequences for Oregonians. EPA’s endangerment finding represents the reality that planet-warming pollution has an undeniable impact on the health and welfare of Oregonians. Ignoring this basic fact will recklessly put our children, communities, and businesses in danger in the face of ever-worsening extreme weather events and climate change.” -

**Congresswoman Kim Schrier (WA-08):** “Here in Washington’s 8th district, our constituents are uncomfortably familiar with the increasing effects of climate change affecting our way of life.

Rising temperatures are causing more intense wildfires, worse droughts, more extreme heat, rapidly declining snowpack and glacial ice, and more. Particularly in the 8th district, climate change is causing wildfires to spread farther, more frequently, and with greater intensity for longer periods of the wildfire season, blanketing our skies with smoke and threatening public health. The consistent threat of forest fires poses significant challenges to the health of Washington residents, necessitating evacuations of affected areas, closing roads and recreation sites, reducing tourism due to safety concerns, and rendering the air unhealthy for everyone to breathe. The decrease in snowpack and persistent droughts threaten the perennial fruit trees that this region has proudly grown for years. These impacts add up to over \$1 billion lost in economic output every year. Rising temperatures are also responsible for rapidly melting glaciers and depleted snowpack, and this reduction in stored water results in drier fire-prone forests, devastated salmon runs, reduced capacity for our hydroelectric generation and water supply, and more.

Climate change is not only a threat to Washington's future—it's a persistent harm to Washington's communities and economy today."

**Congressman Bobby Scott (VA-03):** "Virginia's 3rd Congressional District is one of the most at-risk communities in our country due to land subsidence and climate-caused sea level rise. Hampton Roads is already experiencing the tolls of these changes. From rising costs for flood insurance to increased incidence of sunny day flooding, Virginians are feeling climate change's effects both in their daily lives and in their pocketbooks. Sea level rise, when compounded with intensifying extreme weather events, may be catastrophic for the region. A recent study done by Old Dominion University found that a Category 3 hurricane could cause damage upwards of \$15.6 billion, primarily from water damage, and would disproportionately impact low-income communities. If sea levels continue to rise unchecked, that number will only increase.

Sea level rise also threatens our national security. As an interconnected defense community, sea level rise creates undue burden on defense personnel and diminishes military readiness. Hampton Roads is home to major military installations including the largest naval base in the world. Naval Station Norfolk, the home port of the United States Fleet Forces Command, relies on having operational certainty with its neighboring military installations and the civilian support from local cities. Norfolk's susceptibility to flooding can result in delays for commuting service members and risks infrastructural integrity on-base.

The cities in Hampton Roads have been proactive and worked together to make great strides in combatting this threat. Our region has invested heavily in flood-resilient infrastructure and nature-based solutions to buffer storm surges. The City of Norfolk, in collaboration with the US Army Corps of Engineers, is currently undertaking a \$1.4 billion infrastructure project to construct storm surge barriers, levees, and stormwater pump stations to counteract flood risk. But these investments can only do so much and go so far. Abandoning the endangerment finding and the scientific consensus on climate change will result in accelerated sea level rise that will eventually outpace our efforts to manage it. The Trump Administration is gambling with the livelihoods of millions of Virginians, and the President's willingness to adopt dangerous ideas devoid of science and common sense will only hurt Hampton Roads."

**Congressman Eric Sorensen (IL-17):** "Recent climate assessments published by the National Wildlife Federation, Prairie Rivers Network, and the University of Illinois have found that the Quad Cities—a regional hub for industry, culture, and riverfront commerce located in Illinois' 17th district—will face more frequent and severe flooding, droughts, and extreme heat as climate change intensifies. Localized climate modeling shows that heavy rainfall will drive river and flash flooding along the Mississippi River near Rock Island Arsenal as early as 2040. Rock Island is especially vulnerable due to upstream runoff and levee or flood wall failure. By 2050, under high-emission scenarios, the district's corridor could see 5–12 extreme rainfall events per decade and extreme heat, raising health risks such as asthma, heart

attacks, and heatstroke. Recent flooding in 2024 and 2025 has already disrupted major community events and daily life, foreshadowing these projections.”

**Congressman Greg Stanton (AZ-04):** “Climate change is an urgent and rapidly growing threat in the United States and across the world. In Arizona, we continue to experience the effects of a hotter planet: decreased water flow in the Colorado River; a diminishing snowpack; worsening extreme heat; and increasing threats to our personal health. Arizona’s historic drought is the biggest threat to our economy and to our ability to keep growing and attracting investment. Our state’s future depends on the certainty and security of our water resources. Multiyear droughts due to climate change were also a driving factor in fueling the 15 percent increase in wildfires between 2023 and 2024. Arizona faces more extreme weather each year due to climate change. July 2023 in Arizona was our nation’s hottest month on record—with the East Valley surviving 31 days of 110-degree temperatures. And with over 100 straight days above 100 degrees in Phoenix, 2024 set heat records across the state. The impacts of extreme heat are life-threatening. It has led to thousands of hospitalizations, and Maricopa County reported 608 deaths due to heat-related illnesses last year. Frontline workers in outside occupations, which make up about 20 percent of Phoenix’s workforce, face heightened risks to their health and earnings working in extreme heat. Billions are lost annually in labor losses and health care costs. The repeal of the EPA’s Endangerment Finding jeopardizes our state’s economic future as much as it risks the health and wellbeing of our communities. Arizonans, and all Americans, deserve science-based environmental protections, not political games at their expense and polluters’ gain.”

**Congresswoman Marilyn Strickland (WA-10):** “My district touches the Puget Sound, which is one of the largest, most diverse estuaries in the United States, supporting thousands of aquatic and marine species. Washington’s shellfish industry is one of the largest in the nation, contributing millions to our economy and supporting thousands of jobs. People who call Washington’s 10th Congressional District home have experienced extreme heat events, harmful algal blooms, wildfire smoke, droughts, and more. As our waterways get warmer, shellfish farms will be devastated, salmon populations will continue to decline, and our way of life will never recover. We must recognize that climate change is one of the most serious, long-term threats to the longevity and health of our community, our nation, and our world. We have to do more to mitigate its impact. Decades of research shows us that we cannot afford to move backwards. We have the opportunity to do what is right for our planet by calling out this Administration’s reckless decisions - including the rollback of the 2009 Endangerment Finding. My district, my state, and our world depend on it. We must act now to ensure that the Puget Sound - a national treasure, and our planet, can remain thriving for generations to come.”

**Congressman Mark Takano (CA-39):** “California’s 39th District is no stranger to the impact of climate change. The mountains that surround my district trap and concentrate pollutants in the Inland Empire - which has some of the worst air quality in the country. Emissions from industrial growth and heavy-duty diesel trucks have caused an increase in fine particulate matter and ozone. In a vicious cycle, these emissions intensify climate change, which in turn causes wildfires that worsen air quality. This has a tangible impact on people’s lives. High levels of air pollutants worsen student concentration and may decrease student productivity and performance by up to 9 percent. In the city of Riverside, the health impacts of climate change can cost families \$4,008 annually, which is 7 percent of the median household income. Even brief exposure to wildfire smoke can have long-lasting impacts on a person’s cardiovascular and respiratory health. Climate change is harming the health and well-being of Californians, and rolling back the EPA’s ability to regulate polluters is a reckless endangerment of the American people’s health.”

**Congressman Shri Thanedar (MI-13):** “Climate change is a critical issue to my constituents in Michigan’s 13th District. The industrialization movement brought with it many technological advancements, but it also led to institutions that created systems where vulnerable populations, many of

whom are low-income and of color, bore the costs of highly polluted environments. The 48217 area in Southwest Detroit, for example, which was once a booming industrial town, is now Michigan's most polluted ZIP code. Residents suffer from higher rates of asthma, cancer, and respiratory illnesses. On sunny, summer days, meant for barbecues and pool parties, my constituents in 48217 often find themselves staying indoors to avoid the poor air quality.

As climate change drives temperatures up—causing Detroit's summer nights to warm by 5.6 degrees compared to previous years, increasing humidity, and triggering intense heat waves—residents are experiencing growing impacts on their health and way of life from the combined effects of climate change and pollution.

The Trump administration is only exacerbating the effects of climate change. Recently, they a grant from the National Science Foundation grant to a doctoral student from the University of Michigan's School for Environment and Sustainability, that supported research on into the impacts of air pollution in Southwest Detroit's 48217 ZIP code. As a result of such funding cuts and the lack of sufficient policies and measures to address the ongoing air quality challenges, Southwest Detroit residents continue to face systematic roadblocks that continue to perpetuate the adverse effects of climate change on their air quality.

Climate change must be addressed head-on through a multi-faceted, inclusive process that puts vulnerable populations at the forefront to develop policies that create sustainable solutions."

**Congresswoman Rashida Tlaib (MI-12):** "My residents in Michigan's 12th district are already struggling with the devastating impacts of climate change and cannot afford to go backwards. All across our district we are experiencing increasingly frequent and intense weather events that are flooding our homes, and many families have still yet to receive the emergency assistance they need. Michigan's summer air is now clogged with wildfire smoke from Canada, enflaming health problems and forcing our families indoors. Extreme heat and extreme cold are both putting our most vulnerable neighbors at risk throughout the year. We are already home to hundreds of corporate polluters who have been allowed to turn our neighborhoods into sacrifice zones, and the EPA abandoning any pretense of environmental enforcement and protection is throwing fuel on a burning fire."

**Congresswoman Jill Tokuda (HI-02):** "Hawaii is on the front lines of the climate crisis. Every island has already felt the impacts, and conditions are only worsening. King Tides are accelerating and we've already lost 13 miles of shoreline to erosion, swallowing homes and roadways with it. More than 6,500 structures are threatened, and miles of critical roads are at risk of falling into the ocean, completely cutting off access for entire communities. Rising sea temperatures have triggered mass coral bleaching events, like those in 2015 and 2019, devastating our reefs and marine life. Prolonged drought conditions have fueled some of the worst wildfires in our history, while at the same time we are facing stronger and more frequent tropical storms and hurricanes.

Unfortunately, Hawaii has earned the title of the Extinction Capital of the World. As temperatures rise, invasive species are spreading farther into the mountains, putting additional strain on ecosystems that already host more than 30 percent of the nation's endangered species.

And, in some of the most tragic instances, natural disasters like the wildfires on Maui, made worse by prolonged drought and drier conditions, have taken lives, destroyed entire communities and left thousands of residents displaced in the wake of one of the deadliest fire disasters in our nation's history. No matter where you look, the grave consequences of climate chaos on our islands are impossible to miss.

Hawaii's Second Congressional District is home to Mauna Loa Observatory, where scientists first measured the steady rise in carbon dioxide that became known as the Keeling Curve—the very

foundation of EPA's Endangerment Finding. To repeal that finding is shortsighted and reckless, a denial of both science and the lived reality of communities like mine that are on the frontlines of climate chaos."