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**Illinois Oil & Gas Association Voices Support for Revisiting EPA's
Endangerment Finding Following Release of DOE Climate Assessment**

Mt. Vernon, IL — The Illinois Oil & Gas Association (IOGA) today announced its support for the Department of Energy's (DOE) newly released Climate Assessment, *A Critical Review of Impacts of Greenhouse Gas Emissions on the US Climate*, which affirms the need for modern, science-driven policy frameworks that reflect evolving climate data and energy realities.

In light of the assessment and long-standing concerns from stakeholders across the energy sector, IOGA renews its call for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to revisit the 2009 Endangerment Finding. If finalized, this proposal would undo the underpinning of \$1 trillion in costly regulations, save more than \$54 billion annually.

In a letter previously submitted to the EPA, IOGA emphasized that *"the 2009 Endangerment Finding was politically motivated and not grounded in current scientific or economic realities. It continues to serve as the basis for sweeping, often damaging, regulatory decisions without proper legislative oversight or accountability."* The DOE Climate Assessment adds timely weight to these concerns, underscoring the importance of re-evaluating legacy policy through a contemporary lens.

"The Department of Energy's Climate Assessment confirms what we've been saying for years," said Edward Cross, CEO of the IOGA. "It's time to reassess outdated regulations like the Endangerment Finding that were built on incomplete science and continue to hinder domestic energy development."

IOGA stands with a growing coalition of organizations and industry experts urging the EPA to reconsider the legal and scientific foundation of the Endangerment Finding and adopt a more balanced, transparent approach to emissions policy—one that recognizes the environmental progress achieved by the onshore oil and gas industry and the critical role it plays in keeping America powered.

The Endangerment Finding is the legal prerequisite used by the Obama and Biden Administrations to regulate emissions from new motor vehicles and new motor vehicle engines. Absent this finding, EPA would lack statutory authority under Section 202(a) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) to prescribe standards for greenhouse gas emissions. This proposal, if finalized, is expected to save Americans \$54 billion in costs annually through the repeal of all greenhouse gas standards, including the Biden EPA's electric vehicle mandate, under conservative economic forecasts.

If finalized, this proposal would remove all greenhouse gas standards for light-, medium- and heavy-duty vehicles and heavy-duty engines, starting with EPA's first greenhouse gas set in 2010 for light-duty vehicles and those set in 2011 for medium-duty vehicles and heavy-duty vehicles and engines—which includes off-cycle credits like the much hated start-stop feature on most new cars.

EPA's proposal also cites updated scientific data that challenges the assumptions behind the 2009 Endangerment Finding. Cited data includes the updated studies and information in the Department of Energy's 2025 Climate Work Group study that is concurrently being released for public comment.

EPA will initiate a public comment period to solicit input. Further information on the public comment process and instructions for participation will be published in the *Federal Register* and on the [EPA website](#).