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From: Bennett, Tate

Sent: Thur 3/1/2018 11:26:23 PM

Subject: ICYMI: EPA Takes Action to Address Oil and Gas Compliance Concerns, Saving At Least \$14 Million in Regulatory Costs

EPA Takes Action to Address Oil and Gas Compliance Concerns, Saving At Least \$14 Million in Regulatory Costs

03/01/2018

Contact Information:

(press@epa.gov)

WASHINGTON — In two actions, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking steps to address significant and immediate compliance concerns for the oil and natural gas industry, reduce burdens on our state regulatory partners, and save millions of dollars in regulatory compliance costs.

EPA has finalized amendments for certain requirements contained within the 2016 oil and gas New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and proposed to withdraw the control techniques guidelines (CTG) – an action that EPA estimates would save \$14 to \$16 million in regulatory compliance costs for the oil and gas industry from 2021-2035.

“The technical amendments to the 2016 oil and gas NSPS are meant to alleviate targeted regulatory compliance issues faced by affected sources,” **said EPA Office of Air and Radiation Assistant Administrator Bill Wehrum.** “While this action addresses an immediate need, it does not deter the ongoing work at the Agency to assess the 2016 rule as a whole, including whether it is prudent or necessary to directly regulate methane.”

“We believe the proposed withdrawal of the CTGs are necessary to provide regulatory certainty to one of the largest sectors of the American economy, and avoid unnecessary compliance costs to both covered entities and the states,” **said Wehrum.**

Amendments to the 2016 New Source Performance Standards for the Oil and Gas Industry

EPA has amended two narrow provisions of the 2016 NSPS for the oil and natural gas industry to address aspects of the rule that pose significant and immediate compliance concerns. The amendments address two of the “fugitive emissions” requirements in the 2016 rule: a requirement that leaking components be repaired during unplanned or emergency shutdowns; and the monitoring survey requirements for well sites located on the Alaskan North Slope.

EPA took this final action in response to comments received on the June 2017 proposed stays of certain requirements in the rule and subsequent Notices of Data Availability (NODAs) issued in November 2017. EPA is continuing to evaluate comments the agency received on the proposed stays and NODAs.

To read the amendments to the 2016 rule, visit EPA’s website at <https://www.epa.gov/controlling-air-pollution-oil-and-natural-gas-industry/actions-and-notice-about-oil-and-natural-gas#regactions>

Proposal to withdraw the 2016 Control Techniques Guidelines for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry

In a separate action, EPA is proposing to withdraw the 2016 Control Techniques Guidelines for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry (Oil and Gas CTG) in its entirety. The Oil and Gas CTG provides recommendations for certain states and areas that are required to address smog-forming volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from covered sources as part of their state implementation plans for meeting EPA’s national standards for ground-level ozone.

The Oil and Gas CTG relied on data and conclusions that were used in the 2016 NSPS for the oil and gas industry. EPA is currently reconsidering certain aspects of the 2016 NSPS and intends to look broadly at the rule during the reconsideration process.

Because some recommendations in the Oil and Gas CTG are based on the 2016 NSPS, and others are based on the NSPS issued in 2012, EPA believes withdrawing the entire Oil and Gas CTG will be more efficient for states, which otherwise might be required to revise their implementation plans twice: once, to address recommendations that are tied to the 2012 NSPS, and potentially a second time after the reconsideration of the 2016 NSPS is complete.

EPA has analyzed costs that would be avoided if the Oil and Gas CTG were withdrawn. The Agency analyzed avoided costs assuming that, even if the Oil and Gas CTG were withdrawn, some states might need to obtain VOC emission reductions from existing oil and gas sources as part of their state implementation plans for meeting the ozone standard. Using this perspective, the agency estimates that the oil and gas industry would avoid costs of \$1.2 million per year (3

percent discount rate) or \$1.6 million per year (7 percent discount rate) under this perspective, totaling \$14 or \$16 million from 2021-2035 (using discount rates of 3 and 7 percent respectively).

The agency will take public comment on withdrawing the Oil and Gas CTG for 45 days after a notice is published in the Federal Register.

To read the notice of proposed withdrawal, visit EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/controlling-air-pollution-oil-and-natural-gas-industry/actions-and-notices-about-oil-and-natural-gas#ctg>

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From: Bennett, Tate
Sent: Tue 12/5/2017 9:31:16 PM
Subject: In Case You Missed It: EPA Determines Risks from Hardrock Mining Industry Minimal and No
Need for Additional Federal Requirements

ICYMI, this announcement was made by EPA last Friday. Let us know if you have any questions and please flag with us any statements/press your organizations may have subsequently put out. -Tate with Administrator Pruitt's Office

EPA Determines Risks from Hardrock Mining Industry Minimal and No Need for Additional Federal Requirements

12/01/2017

Contact Information:

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WASHINGTON – Today the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced that the Agency will not issue final regulations for financial responsibility requirements for certain hardrock mining facilities.

“After careful analysis of public comments, the statutory authority, and the record for this

rulemaking, EPA is confident that modern industry practices, along with existing state and federal requirements address risks from operating hardrock mining facilities,” **said EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt**. “Additional financial assurance requirements are unnecessary and would impose an undue burden on this important sector of the American economy and rural America, where most of these mining jobs are based.”

EPA published proposed regulations under section 108(b) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA, or Superfund) on January 11, 2017, and the public comment period closed on July 11, 2017. EPA has decided not to issue final regulations because the risks associated with these facilities’ operations are addressed by existing federal and state programs and industry practices. EPA was under a court-ordered deadline to take final action on this rulemaking by December 1, 2017. The decision not to issue final rules under CERCLA section 108(b) will be published in the Federal Register.

EPA has analyzed the need for financial responsibility requirements under CERCLA section 108(b) based on the degree and duration of risk associated with the production, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous substances from current hardrock mining operations, as well the risk of taxpayer funded cleanups at facilities operating under modern management practices and modern environmental regulations. That risk is identified by examining: the management of hazardous substances at such facilities; federal and state regulatory controls on that management and federal and state financial responsibility requirements; and, the payment experience of the Fund in responding to releases.

EPA concluded the degree and duration of risk associated with the modern production, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous substances by the hardrock mining industry does not present a level of risk of taxpayer funded response actions that warrant imposition of financial responsibility requirements under CERCLA for this sector. This determination reflects EPA’s interpretation of the statute, EPA’s evaluation of the record for the proposed rule, and the approximately 11,000 public comments received by EPA on this rulemaking.

State mining and environmental regulators, as well as other federal agencies and the regulated community and financial sectors, commented that the proposed requirements would potentially interfere with state and local mining regulations, were unnecessary, and would be difficult to implement. This decision does not in any way affect EPA’s authority to take appropriate response actions under CERCLA.

“I urged then President-elect Trump to stop the EPA’s overreach into state regulation harming Montana businesses,” **said U.S. Senate Western Caucus Chairman Steve Daines (R-MT)**. “Instead of threatening the very industries that are a backbone of our Western economies, we need to support American families and American businesses to secure our mineral and energy independence. I am pleased the EPA has taken action.”

“I am grateful for Administrator Pruitt’s leadership in eliminating this costly, duplicative, and job-killing rule,” **said Arizona Governor Doug Ducey**. “Arizona already has financial responsibility protections in place for hardrock mines and does not need a duplicative federal

program that will unnecessarily burden a key Arizona industry."

"I am thankful that the EPA and Administrator Pruitt have decided to reject the proposed CERCLA rule," **said Idaho Governor Butch Otter**. "This is another victory for returning power to the states."

"The pending CERCLA 108(b) rulemaking has been at the top of my agenda," **said Nevada Governor Brian Sandoval**. "The success of Nevada's robust mine bonding program protects public safety and our environment and ensures our critical mining industry can operate with certainty. I applaud the EPA for their thoughtful approach and thorough review of the proposed rule, for seeking comments from a diverse set of stakeholders and ultimately, for making the right decision. Today's action by the Administrator recognizes the reality that the states have been capably regulating mine bonding without interference from Washington and should be allowed to continue to do so."

"States have developed comprehensive financial responsibility programs for hardrock mining in the 30 years since the passage of CERCLA 108(b)(1)," **said Jim Ogsbury, executive director of the bipartisan Western Governors' Association**. "These programs require operators to comply with state regulations, implement reclamation and post-closure plans, and post financial assurance to minimize risks to public health and the environment. Western Governors appreciate EPA's decision regarding its proposed financial assurance requirements under CERCLA 108(b), which would have duplicated or supplanted existing and proven state financial assurance regulations."

"EPA's actions to rescind the CERCLA 108(b) financial assurance rule is another positive step by EPA in eliminating redundant regulations and recognizing the importance of cooperative federalism," **said Todd Parfitt, director of Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality**.

A pre-publication version of this action may be viewed at:

<https://www.epa.gov/superfund/proposed-rule-financial-responsibility-requirements-under-cercla-section-108b-classes>

[Contact Us](#) to ask a question, provide feedback, or report a problem.

Elizabeth Tate Bennett

Associate Administrator for Public Engagement & Environmental Education

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Wanted to give you a heads up about the following internal policy memo. Let me know if you have any questions.

Reducing Regulatory Burdens: EPA withdraws “once-in always-in” policy for major sources under Clean Air Act

WASHINGTON – Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a guidance memorandum withdrawing the “once-in always-in” policy for the classification of major sources

of hazardous air pollutants under section 112 of the Clean Air Act. With the new guidance, sources of hazardous air pollutants previously classified as “major sources” may be reclassified as “area” sources when the facility limits its potential to emit below major source thresholds.

“This guidance is based on a plain language reading of the statute that is in line with EPA’s guidance for other provisions of the Clean Air Act,” said Bill Wehrum, assistant administrator of EPA’s Office of Air and Radiation. “It will reduce regulatory burden for industries and the states, while continuing to ensure stringent and effective controls on hazardous air pollutants.”

Today’s memo is another step by which EPA is reducing unnecessary regulatory burdens that deterred innovative efforts to improve the environment. The “once in always in” policy has been a longstanding disincentive for sources to implement voluntary pollution abatement and prevention efforts, or to pursue technological innovations that would reduce hazardous air pollution emissions. States, state organizations and industries have frequently requested rescission of this policy, which was one of the most commonly cited requests in response to President Trump’s Executive Order 13777. Today’s EPA action is an important step in furtherance of the president’s regulatory reform agenda while providing a meaningful incentive for investment in HAP reduction activities and technologies.

The Clean Air Act defines a “major source” as a one that emits, or has the potential to emit, 10 tons per year of any hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tons per year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants. Sources with emissions below this threshold are classified as “area sources.” Different control standards apply to the source depending on whether or not it is classified as a “major source” or an “area source.”

In a 1995 memo, EPA established a “once-in always-in” policy that determined that any facility subject to major source standards would always remain subject to those standards, even if production processes changed or controls were implemented that eliminated or permanently reduced that facility’s potential to emit hazardous air pollutants.

Today’s memo finds that EPA had no statutory authority under the Clean Air Act to place a time limit on when a facility may be determined to be an area source, and that a plain language reading of the Act must allow facilities to be reclassified as area sources once their potential to emit hazardous air pollutants falls below the levels that define major sources.

EPA anticipates that it will soon publish a Federal Register notice to take comment on adding regulatory text that will reflect EPA's plain language reading of the statute as discussed in this memorandum.

More information is available online at <https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/national-emission-standards-hazardous-air-pollutants-neshap-9>

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From: Bennett, Tate
Sent: Tue 10/31/2017 8:00:13 PM
Subject: Administrator Pruitt Issues Directive to Ensure Independence, Geographic Diversity & Integrity in EPA Science Committees

News Releases from Headquarters› Office of the Administrator (AO)

Administrator Pruitt Issues Directive to Ensure Independence, Geographic Diversity & Integrity in EPA Science Committees

10/31/2017

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WASHINGTON (October 31, 2017) – U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Scott Pruitt issued a new directive today to ensure that any advisors serving on an EPA Federal Advisory Committee (FAC) are independent and free from any real, apparent, or potential interference with their ability to objectively serve as a committee member.

“Whatever science comes out of EPA, shouldn’t be political science,” **said Administrator Pruitt**. “From this day forward, EPA advisory committee members will be financially independent from the Agency.”

The directive explains that: members shall be independent from EPA, which shall include a requirement that no member of any of EPA’s federal advisory committees be currently in receipt of EPA grants, either as principal investigator or co-investigator, or in a position that otherwise would reap substantial direct benefit from an EPA grant. This principle would not apply to state, tribal or local government agency recipients of EPA grants. An accompanying memorandum issued by EPA Administrator Pruitt explains the directives to improve the independence and integrity of EPA’s FACs in ways that advance the Agency’s mission.

According to EPA calculations, in just the last three years, members of three of EPA’s 22 FACs – the Science Advisory Board (SAB), Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) and the Board of Scientific Counselors (BOSC) – received upwards of \$77 million in direct EPA grant funding while concurrently serving on these committees.

Today, Administrator Pruitt also announced his plan to appoint new leadership and new members to SAB, CASAC and BOSC. In the spirit of cooperative federalism, Administrator Pruitt intends to appoint members that will significantly increase geographic diversity and state, tribal, and local government participation on the committees. A list of members will be posted in coming days.

The directive focuses on the importance of the following areas pertaining to EPA FACs:

1. ***Strengthen Member Independence***: Members shall be independent from EPA, which shall include a requirement that no member of an EPA federal advisory committee be currently in receipt of EPA grants, either as principal investigator or co-investigator, or in a position that otherwise would reap substantial direct benefit from an EPA grant. This principle shall not apply to state, tribal or local government agency recipients of EPA grants.
2. ***Increase State, Tribal and Local Government Participation***: In the spirit of cooperative federalism and recognition of the unique experience of state, tribal and local government officials, committee balance should reflect prominent participation from state, tribal and local governments. Such participation should be appropriate for the committee’s purpose and function.
3. ***Enhance Geographic Diversity***: Given the range of environmental and public health

considerations across the country, membership should be balanced with individuals from different states and EPA regions. Emphasis should be given to individuals from historically unrepresented or underrepresented states and regions.

4. **Promote Fresh Perspectives:** To encourage and promote the inclusion of new candidates with fresh perspectives and to avoid prolonged and continuous service, membership should be rotated regularly.

“Strengthening independence from EPA, increasing state, tribal and local government participation, and adding geographic diversity and fresh perspectives will improve the integrity of EPA’s scientific advisory committees,” **said EPA Administrator Pruitt.**

To read the full directive please visit [here](#).

To read the full memo please visit [here](#).

Elizabeth Tate Bennett

Associate Administrator for Public Engagement & Environmental Education

Office of the Administrator

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From: Bennett, Tate
Sent: Thur 10/26/2017 3:00:05 PM
Subject: Please join us at EPA on Tuesday, 10-31, 2 PM

PLEASE DO NOT FORWARD EXTERNALLY

You are invited to join Administrator Pruitt for an announcement next Tuesday.

October 31, 2017

2 PM; Please arrive no later than 1:50 PM

Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave, NW, Washington, D.C. 20460

SOUTH Building Entrance

RSVP to Gordon.Stephen@epa.gov

For more details on the event please e-mail myself or Gordon.Stephen@epa.gov directly and provide a good phone number.

This invitation is not transferable externally, but you may bring a guest or two from within your organization so long as they RSVP.

Tate

Elizabeth Tate Bennett

Associate Administrator for Public Engagement & Environmental Education

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From: Bennett, Tate

Sent: Mon 10/16/2017 3:42:47 PM

Subject: ADMINISTRATOR PRUITT ISSUES DIRECTIVE TO END EPA "SUE & SETTLE"

CONTACT: press@epa.gov

Administrator Pruitt Issues Directive to End EPA "Sue & Settle"

"The days of regulation through litigation are over," - EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt

WASHINGTON (October 16, 2017) - In fulfilling his promise to end the practice of regulation through litigation that has harmed the American public, EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt issued an Agency-wide directive today designed to end "sue and settle" practices within the Agency, providing an unprecedented level of public participation and transparency in EPA consent decrees and settlement agreements.

"The days of regulation through litigation are over," said EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt. "We

will no longer go behind closed doors and use consent decrees and settlement agreements to resolve lawsuits filed against the Agency by special interest groups where doing so would circumvent the regulatory process set forth by Congress. Additionally, gone are the days of routinely paying tens of thousands of dollars in attorney's fees to these groups with which we swiftly settle.”

Over the years, outside the regulatory process, special interest groups have used lawsuits that seek to force federal agencies - especially EPA - to issue regulations that advance their interests and priorities, on their specified timeframe. EPA gets sued by an outside party that is asking the court to compel the Agency to take certain steps, either through change in a statutory duty or enforcing timelines set by the law, and then EPA will acquiesce through a consent decree or settlement agreement, affecting the Agency's obligations under the statute.

More specifically, EPA either commits to taking an action that is not a mandatory requirement under its governing statutes or agrees to a specific, unreasonable timeline to act. Oftentimes, these agreements are reached with little to no public input or transparency. That is regulation through litigation, and it is inconsistent with the authority that Congress has granted and the responsibility to operate in an open and fair manner.

“Sue and settle” cases establish Agency obligations without participation by states and/or the regulated community; foreclose meaningful public participation in rulemaking; effectively force the Agency to reach certain regulatory outcomes; and, cost the American taxpayer millions of dollars.

With today's directive, Administrator Pruitt is ensuring the Agency increase transparency, improve public engagement, and provide accountability to the American public when considering a settlement agreement or consent decree by:

1. Publishing any notices of intent to sue the Agency within 15 days of receiving the notice;
2. Publishing any complaints or petitions for review in regard to an environmental law, regulation, or rule in which the Agency is a defendant or respondent in federal court within 15 days of receipt;
3. Reaching out to and including any states and/or regulated entities affected by potential settlements or consent decrees;
4. Publishing a list of consent decrees and settlement agreements that govern Agency

actions within 30 days, along with any attorney fees paid, and update it within 15 days of any new consent decree or settlement agreement;

5. Expressly forbidding the practice of entering into any consent decrees that exceed the authority of the courts;
6. Excluding attorney's fees and litigation costs when settling with those suing the Agency;
7. Providing sufficient time to issue or modify proposed and final rules, take and consider public comment; and
8. Publishing any proposed or modified consent decrees and settlements for 30-day public comment, and providing a public hearing on a proposed consent decree or settlement when requested.

The full directive and memo can be read [here](#).

The video of the signing can be found [here](#). A downloadable b-roll version can be found [here](#).

EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt signs an Agency-wide directive to end “sue and settle” practices within the Agency.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20004

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From: Bennett, Tate

Sent: Mon 10/16/2017 2:34:22 PM

Subject: EMBARGOED UNTIL TODAY @ 11:30 AM: ADMINISTRATOR PRUITT ISSUES DIRECTIVE TO END EPA "SUE & SETTLE"

Good Morning!

Please see below an embargoed announcement (until 11:30 AM) for today regarding a signed directive from Administrator Pruitt to the agency to end the previous Administration's practice of so-called "Sue & Settle." Let me know if you have any questions and please flag any statements your office may release on this matter.

-Tate

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ADMINISTRATOR PRUITT ISSUES DIRECTIVE TO END EPA "SUE & SETTLE"

"The days of regulation through litigation are over," - EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt

WASHINGTON - In fulfilling his promise to end the practice of regulation through litigation that has harmed the American public, EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt issued an

Agency-wide directive today designed to end “sue and settle” practices within the Agency, providing an unprecedented level of public participation and transparency in EPA consent decrees and settlement agreements.

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8. Publishing any proposed or modified consent decrees and settlements for 30-day public comment, and providing a public hearing on a proposed consent decree or settlement when requested.

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Sent: Mon 4/2/2018 8:04:02 PM
Subject: ICYMI: EPA Administrator Pruitt: GHG Emissions Standards for Cars and Light Trucks Should
Be Revised



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
NEWS RELEASE
WWW.EPA.GOV/NEWSROOM

EPA Administrator Pruitt: GHG Emissions Standards for Cars and Light Trucks Should Be Revised

WASHINGTON (April 2, 2018) — Today, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Scott Pruitt is announcing the completion of the Midterm Evaluation (MTE) process for the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions standards for cars and light trucks for model years 2022-2025, and his final determination that, in light of recent data, the current standards are not appropriate and should be revised. Administrator Pruitt is also announcing the start of a joint process with the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) to develop a notice and comment rulemaking to set more appropriate GHG emissions standards and Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards.

“The Obama Administration's determination was wrong,” **said EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt.** “Obama’s EPA cut the Midterm Evaluation process short with politically charged expediency, made assumptions about the standards that didn’t comport with reality, and set the standards too high.”

Under the Clean Air Act (CAA), EPA sets national standards for vehicle tailpipe emissions of certain pollutants. Through a CAA waiver granted by EPA, California can impose stricter standards for vehicle emissions of certain pollutants than federal requirements. The California waiver is still being reexamined by EPA under Administrator Pruitt’s leadership.

“Cooperative federalism doesn’t mean that one state can dictate standards for the rest of the country. EPA will set a national standard for greenhouse gas emissions that allows auto manufacturers to make cars that people both want and can afford — while still expanding environmental and safety benefits of newer cars. It is in America's best interest to have a national standard, and we look forward to partnering with all states, including California, as we work to finalize that standard,” **said Administrator Pruitt.**

Additional Background

As part of the 2012 rulemaking establishing the model year 2017-2025 light-duty vehicle GHG standards, EPA made a regulatory commitment to conduct a MTE of the standards for MY 2022-2025 no later than April 1, 2018. This evaluation would determine whether the standards remain appropriate or should be made more, or less stringent.

In November 2016, the Obama Administration short-circuited the MTE process and rushed out their final determination on January 12, 2017, just days before leaving office. Since then, the auto industry and other stakeholders sought a reinstatement of the original MTE timeline, so that the Agency could review the latest information.

EPA and the U.S. Department of Transportation announced a reestablishment of the MTE process in March 2017. And, in August 2017, EPA reopened the regulatory docket and asked for additional information and data relevant to assessing whether the GHG emissions standards remain appropriate, including information on: consumer behavior, feedback on modeling approaches, and assessing advanced fuels technologies. EPA also held a public hearing on this topic.

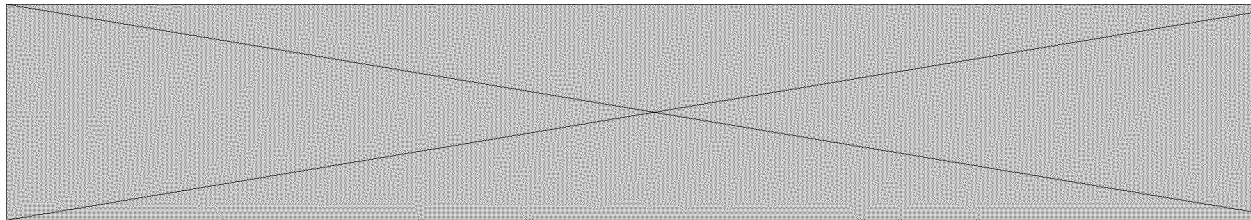
For more information: <https://www.epa.gov/regulations-emissions-vehicles-and-engines/midterm-evaluation-light-duty-vehicle-greenhouse-gas>

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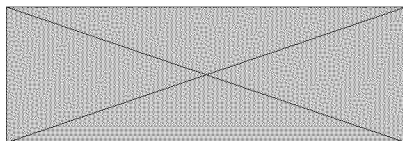


U.S. Senate Confirms Susan Bodine to Lead EPA Enforcement Office

WASHINGTON (December 7, 2017) — Today, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Scott Pruitt praised the U.S. Senate’s action to confirm, by voice vote, Susan Bodine, to serve as the assistant administrator for EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA). Bodine’s confirmation to serve as the Agency’s lead enforcer is vital to Administrator Pruitt’s commitment to return the Agency to the rule of law and aggressively pursue those who violate environmental laws.

“Susan Bodine has dedicated her career to public service and improving human health and the environment,” **said Administration Scott Pruitt**. “I want to thank Leader McConnell and Chairman Barrasso for continuing to provide leadership in helping shepherd Susan’s confirmation through the Senate. I look forward to working with Susan to ensure stakeholders across the country are in compliance with the law and that polluters continue to be held accountable.”

On July 17, 2017, the U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, led by U.S. Senator John Barrasso (R-WY), advanced Susan Bodine’s nomination out of committee.



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'joe.cain@kyfb.com'['joe.cain@kyfb.com']; 'Kylem@lfbf.org'['Kylem@lfbf.org'];
'asmart@mainefarmbureau.com'['asmart@mainefarmbureau.com'];
'cferguson@mdfarmbureau.com'['cferguson@mdfarmbureau.com']; 'brad@mfbf.net'['brad@mfbf.net'];
'jkran@michfb.com'['jkran@michfb.com']; 'amber.hanson@fbmn.org'['amber.hanson@fbmn.org'];
'jferguson@msfb.org'['jferguson@msfb.org']; 'Spencer.tuma@mofb.com'['Spencer.tuma@mofb.com'];
'nicoler@mfbf.org'['nicoler@mfbf.org']; 'jordand@nefb.org'['jordand@nefb.org'];
'doug@nvfb.org'['doug@nvfb.org']; 'robj@nhfarmbureau.org'['robj@nhfarmbureau.org'];
'lizt@njfb.org'['lizt@njfb.org']; 'mattg@nmflb.org'['mattg@nmflb.org'];
'ewolters@nyfb.org'['ewolters@nyfb.org']; 'linda.andrews@ncfb.org'['linda.andrews@ncfb.org'];
'pete@ndfb.org'['pete@ndfb.org']; 'jirvin@ofbf.org'['jirvin@ofbf.org'];
'LeeAnna.mcnally@okfb.org'['LeeAnna.mcnally@okfb.org']; 'gail@oregonfb.org'['gail@oregonfb.org'];
'klwatson@pfb.com'['klwatson@pfb.com']; 'isoly@agricultorpr.org'['isoly@agricultorpr.org'];
'haquinn@rifb.org'['haquinn@rifb.org']; 'gspires@scfb.com'['gspires@scfb.com'];
'k.smit@sdfbf.org'['k.smit@sdfbf.org']; 'rose@tbf.com'['rose@tbf.com'];
'ladams@txfb.org'['ladams@txfb.org']; 'scb@fbfs.com'['scb@fbfs.com'];
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
'wilmer.stoneman@vafb.com'['wilmer.stoneman@vafb.com']; 'tdavis@wsfb.com'['tdavis@wsfb.com'];
'dwayneo@wvfarm.org'['dwayneo@wvfarm.org']; 'kgefvert@wfbf.com'['kgefvert@wfbf.com'];
'kenhamilton@wyfb.org'['kenhamilton@wyfb.org']; 'kgreer@bamabeef.org'['kgreer@bamabeef.org'];
'baja@arizonabeef.org'['baja@arizonabeef.org']; 'lscheller@arizonabeef.org'['lscheller@arizonabeef.org'];
'acacommdept@arbeef.org'['acacommdept@arbeef.org'];
'justin@calcattlemen.org'['justin@calcattlemen.org'];
'sarah@coloradocattle.org'['sarah@coloradocattle.org'];
'bhammerich@coloradolivestock.org'['bhammerich@coloradolivestock.org'];
'sard@asrlegal.com'['sard@asrlegal.com']; 'kaytlyn@gabeef.org'['kaytlyn@gabeef.org'];
'dale@hicattle.org'['dale@hicattle.org']; 'Britany@idahocattle.org'['Britany@idahocattle.org'];

'jill@illinoisbeef.com'['jill@illinoisbeef.com']; 'jmoore@indianabeef.org'['jmoore@indianabeef.org'];
'janlee@iabeesf.org'['janlee@iabeesf.org']; 'apobelka@kla.org'['apobelka@kla.org'];
'jredway@kycattle.org'['jredway@kycattle.org']; 'rjoyner@labeesf.org'['rjoyner@labeesf.org'];
'gquackenbush@mibeesf.org'['gquackenbush@mibeesf.org']; 'ashley@mnsca.org'['ashley@mnsca.org'];
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy Candace@mocattle.com['Candace@mocattle.com'];
'kori@mtbeef.org'['kori@mtbeef.org']; 'lfield@necattlemen.org'['lfield@necattlemen.org'];
'nca@nevadabeef.org'['nca@nevadabeef.org']; 'nmcga@nmagriculture.org'['nmcga@nmagriculture.org'];
'phil@trowbridgefarms.com'['phil@trowbridgefarms.com']; 'bryan@nccattle.com'['bryan@nccattle.com'];
'rorvigranchco@gondtc.com'['rorvigranchco@gondtc.com']; 'lorry@ohiobeef.org'['lorry@ohiobeef.org'];
'chanson@okcattlemen.org'['chanson@okcattlemen.org'];
'jerome.rosa@orcattle.com'['jerome.rosa@orcattle.com'];
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy scbeef@scda.sc.gov['scbeef@scda.sc.gov'];
'executive@sdcattlemen.org'['executive@sdcattlemen.org']; 'Lauren@tncattle.org'['Lauren@tncattle.org'];
'jskaggs@tskra.org'['jskaggs@tskra.org']; 'jwinegarner@tcfa.org'['jwinegarner@tcfa.org'];
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy tfix@vacattlemen.org['tfix@vacattlemen.org'];
'jackfield@kvalley.com'['jackfield@kvalley.com']; 'wacattle@k.com'['wacattle@k.com'];
'wvca@wvbeef.org'['wvca@wvbeef.org']; Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
'haley@wysga.org'['haley@wysga.org']; 'jwills@vol.com'['jwills@vol.com']; Subramanian,
Hema[Subramanian.Hema@epa.gov]; Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
'DickWhite@DurangoGov.org'['DickWhite@DurangoGov.org'];
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
'dani@coloagleaders.org'['dani@coloagleaders.org']; 'dstroisch@ilfb.org'['dstroisch@ilfb.org'];
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy anielsen@ilfb.org['anielsen@ilfb.org'];
'whitehouse@ilfb.org'['whitehouse@ilfb.org']; 'leeanna.mcnally@okfb.org'['leeanna.mcnally@okfb.org'];
'Tyler.Powell@ee.ok.gov'['Tyler.Powell@ee.ok.gov'];
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy Jackson, Ryan[jackson.ryan@epa.gov]; 'Marvin
Childers'[marvin@thepoultryfederation.com]; Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
Douglas Hoelscher - EOP Grantham,
Nancy[Grantham.Nancy@epa.gov]; Dewey, Amy[Dewey.Amy@epa.gov]; Jennings,
Kim[Jennings.Kim@epa.gov]; Gioffre, Patricia[Gioffre.Patricia@epa.gov]; Tanner,
Lee[Tanner.Lee@epa.gov]; 'Kunickis, Sheryl - OSEC'[Sheryl.Kunickis@osec.usda.gov]; 'Hazlett, Anne -
OSEC, Washington, DC'[Anne.Hazlett@osec.usda.gov]; 'Rollins, Blake - OSEC, Washington,
DC'[Blake.Rollins@osec.usda.gov]; Groen, Stephanie[stephanie.groen@iowa.gov]; Charles
Grizzle[grizzle@grizzleco.com]; Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
jim.reese@ag.ok.gov[jim.reese@ag.ok.gov]; Clark, Justin R. EOP/WHO
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Douglas Hoelscher- EOP Katelyn
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Terry_VanDoren@mccconnell.senate.gov[Terry_VanDoren@mccconnell.senate.gov]; Charles
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jim.reese@ag.ok.gov[jim.reese@ag.ok.gov]; Clark, Justin R. EOP/WHO
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William Kirkland- EOP
Douglas Hoelscher- EOP Katelyn
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Liz[Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]; Brian Kelly[bkelly@bkstrategies.com]; Pam
Robinson[probinson@gov.nv.gov]; gnorquist@atr.org[gnorquist@atr.org];
sallen@capitalresearch.org[sallen@capitalresearch.org];
SW@Capitalresearch.org[SW@Capitalresearch.org]; pgoettler@cato.org[pgoettler@cato.org];

pmichaels@cato.org[pmichaels@cato.org]; angela.logomasini@cei.org[angela.logomasini@cei.org]; tschatz@cagw.org[tschatz@cagw.org];

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

craig@cfact.org[craig@cfact.org]; mebell@cei.org[mebell@cei.org]; Christopher.Horner@cei.org[Christopher.Horner@cei.org]; skazman@CEI.org[skazman@CEI.org]; MLewis@cei.org[MLewis@cei.org]; william.yeatman@cei.org[william.yeatman@cei.org]; kent.lassman@cei.org[kent.lassman@cei.org];

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richardson@eelegal.org[richardson@eelegal.org];

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Viator, Brad'[BViator@eei.org];

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abrandon@freedomworks.org[abrandon@freedomworks.org]; sbourne@georgeallen.com[sbourne@georgeallen.com];

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THuelskamp@heartland.org[THuelskamp@heartland.org]; julie.gunlock@iwf.org[julie.gunlock@iwf.org]; tpyle@ierdc.org[tpyle@ierdc.org]; tpyle@energydc.org[tpyle@energydc.org];

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

jjohnson@nrb.org[jjohnson@nrb.org];

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

tgaziano@pacificlegal.org[tgaziano@pacificlegal.org]; jw@pacificlegal.org[jw@pacificlegal.org]; tphillips@afphq.org[tphillips@afphq.org]; brian.seasholes@reason.org[brian.seasholes@reason.org]; daren.bakst@heritage.org[daren.bakst@heritage.org]; michael.costigan@heritage.org[michael.costigan@heritage.org]; robert.gordon@heritage.org[robert.gordon@heritage.org]; diane.katz@heritage.org[diane.katz@heritage.org]; david.kreutzer@heritage.org[david.kreutzer@heritage.org]; nick.loris@heritage.org[nick.loris@heritage.org]; terry.miller@heritage.org[terry.miller@heritage.org]; bndunlop@heritage.org[bndunlop@heritage.org]; jack.spencer@heritage.org[jack.spencer@heritage.org]; katie.tubb@heritage.org[katie.tubb@heritage.org]; robert.bluey@heritage.org[robert.bluey@heritage.org];

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

dfreudenthal@freudenthallaw.com[dfreudenthal@freudenthallaw.com]; Cabrera.misael@azdeq.gov[Cabrera.misael@azdeq.gov]; Carol.Comer@dnr.mo.gov[Carol.Comer@dnr.mo.gov]; dglatt@nd.gov[dglatt@nd.gov]; todd.parfitt@wyo.gov[todd.parfitt@wyo.gov]; elaws@crowell.com[elaws@crowell.com]; squarles@nossaman.com[squarles@nossaman.com]; MatthiasL.Sayer@state.nm.us[MatthiasL.Sayer@state.nm.us]; John.Tippets@deq.idaho.gov[John.Tippets@deq.idaho.gov]; jeff.small@mail.house.gov[jeff.small@mail.house.gov]; Tyler White[twhite@kentuckycoal.com];

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

From: Bennett, Tate
Sent: Mon 2/26/2018 9:37:07 PM
Subject: ICYMI: Administrator Pruitt Meets with Bipartisan Western Governors
[WGA.jpg](#)

Administrator Pruitt Meets with Bipartisan Western Governors

WASHINGTON (February 26, 2018) – Yesterday, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Scott Pruitt hosted 13 members of the bipartisan Western Governors' Association (WGA) for a breakfast roundtable discussion alongside Department of the Interior Secretary Ryan

Zinke and Department of Labor Secretary Alexander Acosta.

“Western Governors and their states manage and protect some of the nation’s most precious and important natural resources,” **said EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt**. “We had a productive discussion on how EPA can continue to work cooperatively with state partners to protect clean air, land and water.”

Participants in yesterday morning’s breakfast (Left to Right): Governor Doug Burgum (N.D.), EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt, Governor Brian Sandoval (Nev.), Governor Kate Brown (Ore.), Labor Secretary Alexander Acosta, Governor Dennis Daugaard (S.D.), Governor Bill Walker (Alaska), Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke, Governor Jeff Colyer (Kan.), Governor Gary Herbert (Utah), Governor Matt Mead (Wyo.), Governor Steve Bullock (Mont.), Governor Butch Otter (Idaho), and Governor David Ige (Hawaii). Not pictured: Governor Jay Inslee (Wash.) and Governor John Hickenlooper (Colo.).

Last year, Administrator Pruitt hosted a similar breakfast roundtable just days after being sworn in as EPA Administrator to kick off a new era of cooperative federalism and partnership with states. Since Administrator Pruitt’s first year in office, he met with 32 governors across the country to talk about the importance of cooperative federalism, and working together on shared environmental outcomes.

WGA is a bipartisan group of Republican, Democratic, and Independent governors from 19 Western states and three U.S. territories in the Pacific. More about WGA: <https://www.westgov.org/>

<http://usenvironmentalprotectionagency.cmail19.com/t/d-l-otygyd-skytjihud-j/>

Visit The EPA's
Newsroom



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20004

[Unsubscribe](#)



To: Bowman, Liz[Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]; Dewey, Amy[Dewey.Amy@epa.gov]; Konkus, John[konkus.john@epa.gov]
From: Jim Lakely
Sent: Tue 11/28/2017 12:00:37 AM
Subject: RE: EPA website search engine

Excellent. Thanks for the update, Liz.

Best,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive

Arlington Heights, IL 60004

o: 312.377.4000

c: 312-731-9364

Twitter: @HeartlandInst

America First Energy Conference
NOVEMBER 9, 2017 · HOUSTON, TEXAS

From: Bowman, Liz [mailto:Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 5:32 PM
To: Jim Lakely; Dewey, Amy; Konkus, John
Subject: RE: EPA website search engine

You know, I actually noticed this earlier today also and am trying to figure it out. Thank you –
Liz

From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 6:29 PM
To: Dewey, Amy <Dewey.Amy@epa.gov>; Konkus, John <konkus.john@epa.gov>; Bowman, Liz <Bowman.Liz@epa.gov>
Subject: EPA website search engine

EPA staffers,

Heartland Institute President Tim Huelskamp was wondering why your search engine at EPA.gov brings Obama-era information on the Clean Power Plan and not the change of direction under President Trump.

Best,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive

Arlington Heights, IL 60004

o: 312.377.4000

c: 312-731-9364

Twitter: @HeartlandInst

America First Energy Conference
NOVEMBER 9, 2017 · HOUSTON, TEXAS

From: Tim Huelskamp
Sent: Monday, November 27, 2017 3:24 PM
To: Jim Lakely
Subject: EPA website search engine

Why when I search Clean Power Plan in the media section do I get all of this....mainly Obama stuff....shouldn't search engine first put up Trump statements!?

News Releases

Search Releases

Search

Current search results

clean power plan

[Reset All Search Options](#)

Displaying 1 - 15 of 120

FACT SHEET: PRESIDENT OBAMA TO ANNOUNCE HISTORIC CARBON POLLUTION STANDARDS FOR POWER PLANTS

Release Date: 08/03/2015

6 Things Every American Should Know About the Clean Power Plan

Release Date: 08/03/2015

What They Are Saying About President Trump's Executive Order on Energy Independence

Release Date: 03/30/2017

Obama Administration Takes Historic Action on Climate Change/Clean Energy to protect public health, spur clean energy investments and strengthen U.S. leadership

Release Date: 08/03/2015

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tim Huelskamp". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "T".

Hon. Tim Huelskamp, Ph.D.

President, The Heartland Institute

Thuelskamp@heartland.org

www.heartland.org

(312) 377-4000

To: Bowman, Liz[Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]
Cc: Ferguson, Lincoln[ferguson.lincoln@epa.gov]; Konkus, John[konkus.john@epa.gov]
From: Jim Lakely
Sent: Thur 11/16/2017 8:22:10 PM
Subject: RE: EPA Response re WaPo Article

I left a message on your phone, Liz. You, Lincoln, or John can call me on my cell anytime: 312-731-9364.

Best,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive

Arlington Heights, IL 60004

o: 312.377.4000
c: 312-731-9364
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

America First Energy Conference
NOVEMBER 9, 2017 · HOUSTON, TEXAS

From: Bowman, Liz [mailto:Bowman.Liz@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, November 16, 2017 11:21 AM
To: Jim Lakely
Cc: Ferguson, Lincoln; Konkus, John
Subject: EPA Response re WaPo Article

Hi Jim – Can you please give me a call with regard to the WaPo article on conservative issues and this Administration?

Liz Bowman

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Office: 202-564-3293

To: Ford, Hayley[ford.hayley@epa.gov]
From: John Nothdurft
Sent: Thur 11/2/2017 2:59:16 PM
Subject: Video Request for Heartland's America First Energy Conference

Hayley,

I hope things are going well there!

Thank you for everything the EPA has been doing to protect our environment while also allowing for increase domestic energy production.

I wanted to let you know The Heartland Institute is hosting our America First Energy Conference in Houston, Texas on Thursday, November 9, 2017.

I believe we were already told Administrator Pruitt was unable to speak in person at the event but we wanted to see if he would be willing and able to *record a video message to play for the crowd*. We have more than 30 members of the media registered including the *New York Times*, *Bloomberg*, *E&E News*, *Wall Street-Journal*, NPR, and many of the oil and gas trade publications to name a few. We already have someone from Interior and the State Department on the agenda and it would be great to have some comments from the EPA as well (either in person or via recorded video).

The conference's purpose, as the name suggests, is to promote the Trump administration's excellent agenda on that topic – one that abandons the dead-end “green energy” push of the Obama years. We expect an audience of several hundred energy industry as well as state lawmakers from 28 states at Houston's J.W. Marriott Galleria hotel.

For more details about the American First Energy Conference, visit AmericaFirstEnergy.org. I can also send more materials to your staff for review.

Please let me know if you are interested in supplying us with a video for the event or if any other

questions you might have regarding our event. You can reach me at 312/377-4000, or by email at John@Heartland.org

Please know that everyone here at Heartland is pulling for you and the entire Trump administration to be a success. Nothing less than the future of liberty is riding on it!

Respectfully,

John Nothdurft

The Heartland Institute

Director of Government Relations

Ph: 312-377-4000

Cell: 662-801-2707

<http://www.heartland.org>

[Follow me on Twitter](#)

To: Ford, Hayley[ford.hayley@epa.gov]
Cc: Konkus, John[konkus.john@epa.gov]
From: Jim Lakely
Sent: Tue 10/10/2017 9:50:48 PM
Subject: RE: Online Resources

Thanks for the reply, Hayley. I understand how turnover can cause some things to slip through the cracks. Thank you, too, John, for your help.

Heartland will certainly have another high-profile event in the future for which we'd like Administrator Pruitt to be the keynote, so be on the look out for my email one day.

Keep up the good work over there at EPA, and let me know how Heartland can be of assistance in advancing this administration's sensible agenda on climate and energy.

Regards,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive

Arlington Heights, IL 60004

o: 312.377.4000
c: 312-731-9364
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

America First Energy Conference
NOVEMBER 9, 2017 · HOUSTON, TEXAS

From: Ford, Hayley [mailto:ford.hayley@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, October 10, 2017 4:06 PM
To: Jim Lakely
Cc: Konkus, John
Subject: RE: Online Resources

Hello Jim,

John sent me the below invitation. I apologize that we haven't yet responded to this request. We had some transition to our scheduling team and unfortunately it fell off our radar. The Administrator will be on travel that day and we must respectfully decline this opportunity. I appreciate the invitation and please do reach out directly to me in the future for any other requests you may have.

Thank you again and I apologize that we couldn't make this work.

Hayley Ford

Deputy White House Liaison

Office of the Administrator

Environmental Protection Agency

Room: 3309C William Jefferson Clinton North

ford.hayley@epa.gov

Phone: 202-564-2022

Cell: Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

From: Jim Lakely [<mailto:JLakely@heartland.org>]

Sent: Tuesday, October 10, 2017 4:22 PM

To: Konkus, John <konkus.john@epa.gov>

Subject: RE: Online Resources

Thanks, John. I've updated it with the signature of Tim Huelskamp, our new president. And it's dated yesterday ... though our first request was many weeks ago. It also references our previous request to have him speak at our 12th International Conference

on Climate Change back in March, which he also had to decline. We've wanted to bring him in to speak for a loooooong time.

Thanks for your help!

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive

Arlington Heights, IL 60004

o: 312.377.4000

c: 312-731-9364

Twitter: @HeartlandInst

America First Energy Conference
NOVEMBER 9, 2017 · HOUSTON, TEXAS

From: Konkus, John [<mailto:konkus.john@epa.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, October 10, 2017 2:52 PM
To: Jim Lakely
Subject: RE: Online Resources

The scheduling department is asking if you can resend me the invitation as they can't seem to track it down. Glad I asked :/

From: Jim Lakely [<mailto:JLakely@heartland.org>]
Sent: Tuesday, October 10, 2017 3:30 PM
To: Konkus, John <konkus.john@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: Online Resources

Thanks, John. We'll share some of that with our social media accounts.

While I've got you, Heartland has invited Scott Pruitt to be a keynote speaker at our [America First Energy Conference](#) on November 9 in Houston. I think it would be a great venue for the administrator to deliver a major address talking about the end of the Clean Power Plan. Do you know the status of our invitation and the chances of him accepting it?

Best,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312-377-4000
f: 312-377-5000
c: 312-731-9364
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

From: "Konkus, John" <konkus.john@epa.gov>
Date: Tuesday, October 10, 2017 at 2:24 PM
To: "Konkus, John" <konkus.john@epa.gov>
Subject: Online Resources

Here are some official EPA online resources promoting today's action on CPP. Feel free to repost and share.

EPA Homepage: <https://www.epa.gov/>

EPA Twitter: <https://twitter.com/EPA/status/917806465062260738>

EPA Air Office Twitter: <https://twitter.com/EPAair/status/917809327599181825>

Administrator Pruitt Twitter: <https://twitter.com/EPAScottPruitt/status/917802478845988864>

EPA Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/EPA/?hc_ref=ARSr6RzCgQ0tB23ZzO-5z0iW-mlKLlZMzissW0s3FCtjh3iIDw2wkvU_0MkV3DUb3Kc&fref=nf

Administrator Pruitt Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/ajax/sharer?appid=586254444758776&s=100&u=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.epa.gov%2Ftakes-another-step-advance-president-trumps-america-first-strategy-proposes-repeal>

EPA YouTube: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OpIAkmEWEYg&sns=tw>

EPA Instagram: <https://instagram.com/p/BaE8Q4QFvLs/>

John Konkus

Environmental Protection Agency

Deputy Associate Administrator for Public Affairs

Mobile: Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

To: John Nothdurft[JNothdurft@heartland.org]
From: Ford, Hayley
Sent: Thur 11/2/2017 7:41:55 PM
Subject: RE: Video Request for Heartland's America First Energy Conference

Hello John,

Thank you for the invite. Let me check on this and we will get back to you soon.

Thanks!

Hayley Ford

Deputy White House Liaison and Personal Aide to the Administrator

Environmental Protection Agency

ford.hayley@epa.gov

Phone: 202-564-2022

Cell: Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

From: John Nothdurft [mailto:JNothdurft@heartland.org]
Sent: Thursday, November 2, 2017 10:59 AM
To: Ford, Hayley <ford.hayley@epa.gov>
Subject: Video Request for Heartland's America First Energy Conference

Hayley,

I hope things are going well there!

Thank you for everything the EPA has been doing to protect our environment while also allowing for increase domestic energy production.

I wanted to let you know The Heartland Institute is hosting our America First Energy Conference in Houston, Texas on Thursday, November 9, 2017.

I believe we were already told Administrator Pruitt was unable to speak in person at the event but we wanted to see if he would be willing and able to *record a video message to play for the crowd*. We have more than 30 members of the media registered including the *New York Times*, *Bloomberg*, *E&E News*, *Wall Street-Journal*, NPR, and many of the oil and gas trade publications to name a few. We already have someone from Interior and the State Department on the agenda and it would be great to have some comments from the EPA as well (either in person or via recorded video).

The conference's purpose, as the name suggests, is to promote the Trump administration's excellent agenda on that topic – one that abandons the dead-end “green energy” push of the Obama years. We expect an audience of several hundred energy industry as well as state lawmakers from 28 states at Houston's J.W. Marriott Galleria hotel.

For more details about the American First Energy Conference, visit AmericaFirstEnergy.org. I can also send more materials to your staff for review.

Please let me know if you are interested in supplying us with a video for the event or if any other questions you might have regarding our event. You can reach me at 312/377-4000, or by email at John@Heartland.org

Please know that everyone here at Heartland is pulling for you and the entire Trump administration to be a success. Nothing less than the future of liberty is riding on it!

Respectfully,

John Nothdurft

The Heartland Institute

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Mon 9/18/2017 4:09:54 PM
Subject: A surprisingly accurate Washington Post article about EPA SAB nominees

The Washington Post reports on some of the candidates for the EPA's Science Advisory Board:

https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/energy-environment/wp/2017/09/18/next-epa-science-advisers-could-include-those-who-question-climate-change/?nid&utm_term=.6a544790a795

The full article is below.

They interviewed and quote past statements by realists that make them sound serious and not crazy, unlike the recent *E&E News* story. The alarmist spin on climate science are not referred to as “the science,” unlike the recent *Washington Examiner* story, and only two or three references are made to the alleged “scientific consensus” without the usual unthinking and stupid “overwhelming” adjective.

The writers accurately report that The Heartland Institute “suggested” but did not “nominate” people, and that some of these climate realists are “affiliated” with Heartland but only as policy advisors or speakers at past events.

I guess even liberal activists pretending to be reporters can sometime put on a good act. I'm not getting my hopes up that this is the beginning of a trend.

Joe

The Washington Post

Next EPA science advisers could include those who question climate change

By Chris Mooney and Brady Dennis

September 18 at 6:00 AM

People who have questioned aspects of mainstream climate research appear on a list of 132 possible candidates for positions on EPA's influential Science Advisory Board, which the agency has opened for public comment until September 28. The board currently has 47 members, but 15 have terms ending in September and could be replaced by some of the candidates.

One candidate believes more carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will “confer great benefits upon future inhabitants of the globe” by driving plant growth. Another has said of the climate change debate that “scare tactics and junk science are used to secure lucrative government contracts.” Five candidates have challenged the Environmental Protection Agency's own science on the warming of the planet in court.

The board nomination process is an open one — anyone can nominate anyone else for consideration — and an EPA official involved in the process said that there had been “no whittling down” of the names submitted, other than making sure those nominated were indeed interested. The list includes scientists with diverse subject matter expertise and a long lists of credentials.

But the inclusion of a handful of climate contrarians has caused early concern among environmental groups and some employees at the agency.

“We should be able to trust that those who serve the EPA are the all-stars in their fields and committed to public service,” said Michael Halpern, deputy director of the Center for Science and Democracy at the Union of Concerned Scientists. He said the upcoming round of appointments will test whether EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt is “remotely interested” in independent scientific advice. “He already has a parade of lobbyists and advisers providing him with the perspectives from oil, gas, and chemical companies. The Science Advisory Board is a check on political influence and can help the agency determine whether the special interests are

telling it straight.”

The EPA official, who requested anonymity because the selection process is ongoing, said that after the public comment period ends, staff members likely will scale down the list of nominees to a smaller group of qualified candidates, with an emphasis on balancing out the board and trying to make sure there are experts across a range of disciplines, from hydrology to microbiology to statistics. But the final decision of who winds up advising the EPA resides with one person.

“Administrator Pruitt ultimately makes that decision,” the official said.

E&E News last week identified about a dozen board candidates that it said had previously expressed skepticism of widely accepted findings of climate science.

Even though none may ultimately end up on the board, the current list is raising eyebrows in light of Pruitt’s own statements questioning the human role in climate change and the agency’s removal of an informational website that publicly presented established climate science.

“There are definitely some inappropriate names on there,” said one EPA scientist, who spoke on the condition of anonymity for fear of reprisal. “I don’t know how concerned to be. But I’m hoping that the scientific community comments actively on the list.”

Several of the candidates are affiliated with the Heartland Institute, an Illinois-based conservative think tank with a long history of questioning various aspects of climate change science. E&E News reported that it had suggested a number of the names.

“We applaud any effort by Administrator Pruitt to bring qualified non-alarmist scientists onto the EPA’s advisory boards,” Heartland spokesman Jim Lakely told the publication.

One Heartland-affiliated scientist who is now a candidate for the EPA board is meteorologist Joseph D’Aleo, a co-founder of the Weather Channel and currently chief forecaster with WeatherBELL Analytics LLC. D’Aleo was one of 13 scientists who submitted an amicus brief in litigation over the EPA’s Clean Power Plan, challenging the agency’s science, including its key finding that atmospheric carbon dioxide, by driving climate change, endangers human health and welfare.

“EPA has no proof whatsoever that CO2 has a statistically significant impact on global temperatures,” the scientists, including D’Aleo, wrote. “In fact, many scientists feel no such proof exists.”

D’Aleo reiterated his skepticism that humans are driving a steady warming of the globe through greenhouse gas emissions, instead saying he thinks urbanization is creating pockets of heat where people live. “I really believe that virtually all of the warming is due to population building out cities and even building out small towns,” D’Aleo said.

D’Aleo also has opposed the agency’s 2009 “endangerment finding,” a scientific document that

provided the basis for the Obama administration's efforts to regulate greenhouse gas emissions. "If I was asked to participate, I would want to find out how much I can do and what they plan to do with the endangerment finding before I made my decision," he said.

Four other scientists who co-authored a legal brief challenging EPA's conclusion regarding human-caused climate change also appear on the list of advisory board candidates.

One of them, astrophysicist Gordon Fulks, wrote in The Oregonian in 2010 that he is "concerned that many who promote the idea of catastrophic global warming reduce science to a political and economic game." Fulks also is a policy adviser with the Heartland Institute.

Asked his take on the causes of global temperature change, Fulks responded by email that the Earth has seen "modest warming as we have come out of the Little Ice Age since about 1830 in ice core temperature reconstructions. That surely says that the warming over the last almost two centuries is natural in origin."

He also said that the Science Advisory Board has suffered from conflicts of interest and that "my hope is to make sure that the decisions that the EPA makes regarding regulations are firmly based in science and not superstition."

Another scientist, Craig Idso, is chairman of the Center for the Study of Carbon Dioxide and Global Change, where he has written that "the modern rise in the air's CO₂ content is providing a tremendous economic benefit to global crop production."

Yet another scientist, Richard Keen, is a meteorologist and author who traveled with the Heartland Institute to Rome in 2015 for a "prebuttal" to Pope Francis's encyclical on climate change. There, he argued that "in the past 18 years and how many months, four months, there has been no global warming." Another candidate, Anthony Lupo, is an atmospheric sciences professor at the University of Missouri. In 2014, he told a local Missouri media outlet, KOMU 8, that "I think it is rash to put the climate change completely on the blame of humans."

Under Pruitt, the agency has already removed a Web page devoted to climate change science that presented the scientific consensus view that it is largely caused by humans, and Pruitt has endorsed the idea of a "Red Team"/"Blue Team" exercise, in which a group of outside critics would interrogate the validity of mainstream scientific conclusions. The agency also has begun taking steps to roll back Obama-era climate regulations, while President Trump has proposed deep cuts to climate research.

The EPA has already seen a controversy involving a separate advisory board, the Board of Scientific Counselors, where a number of researchers expecting to have their terms renewed were informed by the new administration that they would not be retained.

The EPA said in a public notice that for the Science Advisory Board, it is seeking expertise in a wide range of areas, extending far beyond fields generally relevant to what is happening with the climate, such as "chemical safety; green chemistry; homeland security; uncertainty analysis; and waste management." But it is also looking for expertise in "atmospheric sciences," where much

climate knowledge lies.

“The Science Advisory Board of the EPA hardly ever takes on the issue of [is] climate change real,” said William Schlesinger, a current board member and the president emeritus of the Cary Institute for Ecosystem Studies. “They take on things like, what should be new emissions standards for the oil and gas industry, or just recently, what would be standards for performance for the airline industry.”

For his part, D’Aleo says that on climate change, the Science Advisory Board needs more diversity of opinion.

“You don’t go anywhere,” he said, “if you just put together a committee of like minded people that just share the same opinion.”

Joe

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computer.

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Mon 9/18/2017 2:49:08 PM
Subject: EXAMINER: EPA needs to stick to its knitting

This is an excellent editorial in *The Washington Examiner*, and it is doubly impressive that EPA chose to distribute it without comment. Too bad the *Examiner's* news reporters aren't as good as its editorial board.

Joe

From: EPA Press Office [mailto:press=epa.gov@cmail20.com] **On Behalf Of** EPA Press Office
Sent: Monday, September 18, 2017 9:15 AM
To: Joseph Bast
Subject: EXAMINER: EPA needs to stick to its knitting

THE WASHINGTON EXAMINER
EPA Needs To Stick To Its Knitting

Editorial
September 18, 2017

<http://www.washingtonexaminer.com/epa-needs-to-stick-to-its-knitting/article/2634483>

Barack Obama decided that the 1992 Clean Air Act gave the Environmental Protection Agency the authority to force states to regulate carbon dioxide emissions from power plants.

He also expanded the Clean Water Act with a regulation called "Waters of the United States," which aimed to give the EPA regulatory control over land if sometimes it holds standing water.

The running theme of the Obama EPA was expanding the agency's reach and multiplying its responsibilities. This campaign was repeatedly halted by courts, but it has threatened to erode liberty and make life more expensive for families, farmers, and companies.

But the most tangible consequence of the EPA's mission creep has been the neglect of its core functions.

Trump's EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt laid out Obama's legacy in a recent interview with the Washington Examiner. "He left us with more Superfund sites than when he came in," Pruitt said,

referring to contaminated lands which the EPA is supposed to be remediating. "He had Gold King and Flint, Michigan," Pruitt went on, referring to the massive 2015 spill of mine waste into the Animas and San Juan Rivers. Obama also left "air quality standards 40 percent of the country in nonattainment," Pruitt added.

The problem? Obama's EPA wouldn't stick to its knitting. Pruitt aptly described the EPA's mindset under Obama: "We think we just ought to re-imagine authority because you know what? We don't know if people are going to pass regulations or states are going to do their jobs."

Pruitt promises to return the EPA to its proper mission and to limit its activities to those actually prescribed by Congress. Will Pruitt's EPA address greenhouse gas emissions? Obama justified his Clean Power Plan by asserting the urgency of the issue. But the executive's belief that an issue is important doesn't give the executive branch the power to address an issue.

The EPA has only the power Congress has given it. Repeatedly, Obama tried to get Congress to pass climate legislation. Repeatedly, he failed. This should have been taken as a sign that there is no democratic will for it. But Obama took these failures exactly the wrong way, deciding that if Congress won't act, he would act on his own.

This is like a soldier deciding that if his officers won't give him permission to shoot, he'll just have to give himself the order to fire.

On climate, Pruitt says the relevant question is "what tools are in the toolbox of this agency to deal with CO2?" Neither Pruitt nor Trump are allowed to put tools in there. Only Congress can. "We're not going to simply just make up our authority," Pruitt said.

Doing exactly what you are called to do by the proper authorities is not a very exciting mission. But such is the lot of conservatism. Executive agencies are role-players, and even the president doesn't get to determine their role. The Constitution is very clear that Congress alone has that power.

We applaud Pruitt's mission of restoring the EPA to its proper shape and size. And we hope he has the humility, the diligence, and the skill to pull it off, for the sake of the Constitution, the economy, and the environment.

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Fri 9/15/2017 1:48:49 PM
Subject: Justin Haskins in the Orlando Sentinel: Liberal Bias Has Reached Disturbing New Heights

Another piece of possible interest.

Joe

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<http://www.orlandosentinel.com/opinion/os-ed-liberal-media-bias-front-burner-20170912-story.html>

Orlando Sentinel
9/15/17

Liberal Bias Has Reached Disturbing New Heights

By: Justin Haskins, the Heartland Institute

A truly objective press has never existed in the United States, but the news media's current commitment to destroy the Trump administration has revealed the sad reality that much of the American press is hardly engaging in journalism at all. Instead, the media have manipulated the public with falsehoods, trafficked in fear, and mastered hypocrisy in ways that have never before been witnessed. And as a result, our republic has been put in grave danger.

For those of you who deny such a bias exists, the statistics are overwhelming and clear. Media Research Center researchers Rich Noyes and Mike Ciandella analyzed evening news media coverage of the Trump administration on ABC, CBS and NBC during Trump's first 100 days in office. They found those outlets made 1,501 negative statements about the president, excluding

statements made by “partisans,” compared to only 186 positive statements, a negative-news rate of nearly 90 percent.

Some might think because journalists have a responsibility to be the public’s watchdog and to be unafraid to speak truth to power, news coverage of any president’s first 100 days would be highly critical, but the evidence says otherwise. A 2009 MRC study shows the majority of the evening news media’s coverage of President Barack Obama’s first 100 days in office was positive, ranging from a positive-news rate of 58 percent to 82 percent.

Similarly, a study by Thomas E. Patterson at the Harvard Kennedy School of Government determined 80 percent of the news coverage of the Trump administration in its first 100 days was negative, “setting a new standard for unfavorable press coverage of a president.”

Critics of Trump will likely argue the massive difference in the media’s treatment of the past two presidents is well-deserved, but this would suggest the media are fairly covering Trump’s positive news stories but that there are simply fewer of them to report. The evidence suggests the opposite is true.

From Trump’s inauguration through the beginning of August, the Dow Jones Industrial Average set 31 record closing highs, but 80 percent of those records were ignored by the evening news programs of ABC, CBS and NBC on the days they occurred.

Not only has the news media overemphasized negative stories and underreported positive news stories related to the Trump administration, it has also published or aired numerous embarrassing and highly partisan reports that are unlike anything distributed by the mainstream press before.

For instance, in May, CNN aired a segment titled “President Gets 2 Scoops of Ice Cream, Everyone Else 1,” during which the network suggested Trump is a greedy glutton during meals at the White House.

In August, Time published “Meet the Man Behind the Big Inflatable Trump Rat Mocking Him in New York,” which featured art gallery owners John Lee and Karin Bravin. They created an “orange-faced, rat-human hybrid” inflatable meant to look like Trump. It had, according to Time’s description, “extra voluminous ears, pursed lips, buck teeth” and an “unmistakable red tie, a long tail, and an extra dig: Confederate flag cufflinks.”

Can you imagine a similar feature being published by Time during the Obama administration?

This media bias shouldn’t come as a surprise; researchers Lars Willnat and David H. Weaver, both professors at Indiana University, found in their 2013 survey only 7.1 percent of journalists identify as Republican. In 1971, 25.7 percent of journalists said they identified as Republican.

The problem isn’t just tied to party affiliation, either. Because the print news industry is being replaced by a more-centralized internet-based media, news outlets are increasingly being headquartered in left-leaning population centers on the East and West Coasts. Politico reported that in 2016 “more than half of publishing employees worked in counties that (Hillary) Clinton won by 30 points or more.”

It’s no wonder then Gallup reports only one-third of Americans have a “great deal” or “fair

amount” of trust in the news media and a Harvard-Harris poll found 65 percent of voters say there is a significant amount of “fake news” in the mainstream press.

The news media’s bias has reached an all-time high, and if something doesn’t change soon, people will increasingly put their trust in the hands of people who tell them what they want to hear rather than report real news, or — even worse — people could turn the news off entirely, allowing the government to run amok without any accountability.

Justin Haskins is executive editor of The Heartland Institute.

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Fri 9/15/2017 1:30:16 PM
Subject: Big Mistake: Trump officials eyeing replacement for key Obama climate rule

The Clean Power Plan has entered the “repeal and replace, or just repeal?” zone. We know what happened when the Affordable Care Act entered that zone... now we’re fighting the Democrats’ counter-proposal, “Medicare for All.” The GOP had the votes for a straight up repeal of the ACA, they have them to repeal the Clean Power Plan. Just do it. Edison Electric Institute has long been a traitor to the rest of the energy industry and to electricity consumers. They should not be allowed in the WH.

Joe

<http://thehill.com/policy/energy-environment/350759-trump-officials-eying-replacement-for-key-obama-climate-rule>

Trump officials eyeing replacement for key Obama climate rule

By Timothy Cama - 09/15/17 06:00 AM EDT

The Trump administration is planning to pursue a less ambitious, more industry friendly climate change rule for coal-fired power plants as it works to scrap the one written under former President Barack Obama.

Multiple sources familiar with the Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) plans say that as soon as next month, the EPA could put out a preliminary proposal for a rule to replace the Clean Power Plan.

President Trump, EPA head Scott Pruitt and others in the administration have long been critics of the Obama climate rule, and are skeptical that human-produced emissions are changing the climate.

But the administration is starting to accept arguments from industry and business groups that for reasons like regulatory certainty and legal prudence, some limits on carbon emissions from power plants are a good idea.

“This is just sort of the least worst option,” one person familiar with the plans said.

The regulation is likely to focus solely on the carbon reductions that can be achieved at the coal-fired power plants themselves — mainly improving the efficiency of coal-fired generators, an approach known as “inside the fenceline.”

That’s in contrast to Obama’s rule, which was “outside the fenceline.” It ordered a 32 percent cut to the power sector’s carbon emissions, and based each state’s reductions on a formula that judged how much each state could achieve not just in efficiency, but also through utilities using more low-carbon power sources like natural gas and renewables.

The shift in approach means that the carbon reductions achievable through the Trump rule would be much lower than Obama’s, angering environmentalists, who support the Clean Power Plan.

David Doniger, director for the Natural Resources Defense Council’s clean air and climate program, said the efficiency focus wouldn’t fulfill the EPA’s duty under the Clean Air Act to order the maximum reductions that can be affordably achieved.

“This does not meet the legal obligation, and in fact, it could produce more emissions, not less,” he said. “The obligation under the law is to reduce carbon emissions the most you can at a reasonable cost. This would not meet that test.”

Doniger argued that if coal plants are made more efficient, they would become cheaper to operate and utilities would operate them more, which would actually increase emissions.

“You’d be moving in the wrong direction in terms of net carbon emissions,” he said. “It’ll be a problem for Pruitt and company to overcome.”

The EPA declined to comment on the replacement plans, which were first reported by Politico.

Pruitt hasn't yet spoken publicly about whether he wants to replace the climate rule.

At a May event hosted by law firm Faegre Baker Daniels, he said the EPA might not have the responsibility or the authority to regulate carbon from power plants.

"I think it's yet to be determined," Pruitt said. "I think there's a fair question to be asked and answered on that issue with stationary sources [of emissions]. What are the tools in the toolbox?"

Sources familiar with the administration's discussions said Pruitt has been resistant to the idea of a new climate rule, despite widespread business and industry support for the idea.

"He just wanted to kill it, not replace," a source said. "The White House really had to lean on him."

Business groups have been consistently pushing the administration for the new rule, including at a series of official meetings in July with the White House Office of Management and Budget as part of its formal review of the EPA's repeal plans.

Mike Catanzaro, Trump's top energy adviser, attended one of those meetings with the Edison Electric Institute (EEI), the lobby for investor-owned utility companies, according to White House records.

The groups have a few arguments for a new rule: it could protect from lawsuits against the EPA to mandate a carbon rule, it could protect individual companies from lawsuits for their own emissions and it could set a favorable precedent for how the EPA regulates emissions.

"As EPA moves to repeal the current Clean Power Plan we have been supportive of the need to also move forward with a replacement rule," said Jeff Ostermayer, spokesman for EEI.

The National Association of Manufacturers has a similar argument.

“We’ve been very concerned about the breadth of this regulation, looking at it from a legal, precedential standpoint,” Ross Eisenberg, the group’s vice president for energy, said of the Clean Power Plan. “Something more narrowly tailored, that’s in line with where we believe the statute was originally intended to go, is something that would be a better-looking rule.”

A replacement rule could even win over conservative and free-market groups that have pushed the Trump administration to take bold action against Obama’s climate agenda.

Those groups still want the administration to try at some point to rescind the 2009 endangerment finding, which is the lynchpin of climate regulation that officially found that greenhouse gases are harmful to human health and the environment.

But before that happens, conservatives would accept a narrower rule.

“An inside-the-fence rule would comply with law and with the endangerment finding while still keeping President Trump’s promise to rescind the ‘Clean Power’ Plan. An inside-the-fence rule is not the ‘Clean Power’ Plan and will not cause utilities to close coal-fired power plants,” said Myron Ebell, director of the Competitive Enterprise Institute’s energy and environment center, and leader of Trump’s transition team for the EPA.

“I think it is the appropriate action to take until such time as the endangerment finding is withdrawn,” he said.

Tom Pyle, president of the American Energy Alliance, also said he is confident that the administration is fulfilling its promise to repeal the Clean Power Plan.

“Until the administration takes on the endangerment finding or Congress amends the Clean Air Act, the EPA is obligated to do something,” Pyle argued.

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Thur 9/14/2017 4:27:36 PM
Subject: E&E News lies and lies and lies

Friends,

Below is a fake news story by Scott Walden, an E&E News “reporter,” titled “The skeptics who could snag science adviser slots.” The article ends with some good quotations from Steve Milloy, but before that, this fake reporter writes,

The Heartland Institute — a Chicago-based free-market think tank that pushes alternative climate science — nominated many of the current prospects.

Heartland did not “nominate” anyone to any advisory committee. I only encouraged people to apply, virtually everyone nominated themselves, I did not nominate a single person, and no one else affiliated with Heartland nominated anyone.

Jim Lakely has asked the reporter to retract this statement. Ed Berry is cited as the source of the reporter’s lie:

Berry, who confirmed that he and a number of other skeptics were nominated by Heartland, said he wants to use his position on the board to show that humans barely contribute to atmospheric carbon dioxide levels, which he claimed are mostly driven by natural factors.

Ed has asked the reporter to revise this statement. Ed thought he heard me say, at our first Red Team briefing, that Heartland had nominated him and others to advisory panels. In fact, I only provided to the administration a list of some 200 people I believe are credible experts on climate change. One could say I “endorsed” them but I did not “nominate” anyone for anything.

And by the by, the inference that David Legates is somehow funded by Koch Industries

Inc. is just despicable. David is not, and neither is The Heartland Institute, not directly or indirectly or three steps removed. In a better world, this libel would be punished and this fake "reporter" would be fired. Alas, our foes have no integrity, and the inmates run the asylum.

Joe

Joseph L. Bast

CEO

The Heartland Institute

Climatewire

EPA

The skeptics who could snag science adviser slots

Scott Waldman, E&E News reporter

Published: Thursday, September 14, 2017

Climate skeptics may soon join a key science advisory panel at U.S. EPA.

A number of people who reject the findings of mainstream climate science are being considered by the Trump administration for spots on EPA's Science Advisory Board, a voluntary but influential panel that reviews science used in environmental regulations.

At least one nominee hopes to use a position on the board to challenge the science undergirding many environmental regulations. One has said in a statement that the world must "abandon this suicidal Global Warming crusade." Another compared people concerned about climate change to "Aztecs who believed they could make rain by cutting out beating hearts."

EPA has submitted 132 names for public comment as possible members of the panel. About a dozen of them have made comments rejecting mainstream climate science. Many have connections to the fossil fuel industry or conservative think tanks, and some have received funding to attack the findings of mainstream scientists that humans are warming the globe at an unprecedented pace through the burning of fossil fuels.

The selection of any of those researchers would be the beginning of a very different advisory board that would bear the hallmark of the Trump administration's position on climate change, said Steve Milloy, an attorney and longtime EPA foe who worked on President Trump's transition team for the agency.

"Had some other Republican won the presidency and a swamp creature taken over the EPA, this would not be happening," he said, "but thank God for Scott Pruitt that he's got the courage to do this."

The Heartland Institute — a Chicago-based free-market think tank that pushes alternative climate science — nominated many of the current prospects.

Heartland Institute spokesman Jim Lakely said in an email: "We applaud any effort by Administrator Pruitt to bring qualified non-alarmist scientists onto the EPA's advisory boards. There is a vigorous debate over the causes and consequences of climate change, and it's vital that EPA acknowledge that fact and have a more balanced approach to the agency's rule-making."

The long list of nominees — identified by EPA staff members who oversee the advisory board — also includes mainstream climate scientists who have extensive experience working with the United Nations and EPA on climate change. Former top Obama EPA science official Paul Anastas made the list.

The deadline for public comment is set to expire Sept. 28. After that, EPA boss Pruitt will have final approval on the candidates. The board has 48 member slots, 15 of which expire at the end of the month. It's not clear how many positions will be filled.

The SAB, created in 1978, is tasked with "independent advice and peer review on the scientific and technical aspects of environmental issues to the EPA's Administrator." An EPA spokesman has said the agency wants industry to have a greater role than it has had previously in evaluating the science used by EPA to craft regulations.

Traditionally, most of the SAB members are from academia, though some have also come from industry and environmental groups.

The SAB is essential to the functioning of EPA because it is chartered by law to ensure the agency is using the best available science for regulations, said Peter Thorne, the board's current chairman and director of the Environmental Health Sciences Research Center at the University of Iowa. He said the SAB has a wide range of tasks that touch on almost every aspect of EPA's functioning. He said it's not just EPA that draws on its work — it's also state governments, nongovernmental organizations and private companies.

"The EPA Science Advisory Board needs to have people who are well-versed in the science that underlies the decisions that EPA makes, so if there are people who end up on the board who have views that are not grounded in solid science, then that is a problem," Thorne said.

Pruitt's prospects

Here are some of the skeptical nominees under consideration:

Joseph D'Aleo, a certified consultant meteorologist and co-founder of the Weather Channel: He has run climate skeptic websites and has appeared as a speaker at Heartland conferences. D'Aleo said his priority on the board would be attacking the endangerment finding, the legally binding document that holds that carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases harm human health and must be regulated by the executive branch. He said he wants to challenge the finding because it could otherwise be used later to build back Obama-era environmental regulations.

"We're going to push for reconsideration, start from scratch and put together the best science," he said. "If CO2 is not a serious pollutant, let's focus the attention of the EPA on other issues."

Edwin Berry, a meteorologist and atmospheric scientist: He has funded his own climate research and says human carbon dioxide emissions do not cause climate change. He has compared those who believe in human-caused climate change to "Aztecs who believed they could make rain by cutting out beating hearts and rolling decapitated heads down temple steps." On his Twitter account, he has called Islam "a death cult" and has encouraged motorists to drive into protesters.

Berry, who confirmed that he and a number of other skeptics were nominated by Heartland, said he wants to use his position on the board to show that humans barely contribute to atmospheric carbon dioxide levels, which he claimed are mostly driven by natural factors.

"Let's get over this whole thing about climate change being an important thing, because in fact we humans have a negligible impact on climate," he said. "And if we had the Paris Agreement and everything else, it wouldn't do any good anyway."

Alan Carlin, a retired EPA employee who is affiliated with Heartland: He fought the agency's crafting of the endangerment finding. Carlin, an economist, was at the center of a political firestorm under Obama after he produced a widely criticized 93-page report comprising cherry-picked scientific data and blog entries concluding that regulating carbon dioxide was "the worst mistake that EPA has ever made."

Kevin Dayaratna, a statistician at the conservative Heritage Foundation: His report was cited by Trump as a reason to withdraw from the Paris climate accord. It claimed that the agreement could shrink U.S. gross domestic product by \$2.5 trillion within two decades (though Trump stated the impact as coming within a decade). The report was criticized by some as being misleading, because that amount is less than 1 percent of the aggregate GDP over that period and the report did not account for the cost of taking no climate change action. Dayaratna was invited to attend Trump's withdrawal announcement in June in the White House Rose Garden.

Craig Idso, a senior fellow at the Heartland Institute: He has researched the benefits of atmospheric carbon dioxide. His work has centered on highlighting how increased carbon dioxide will benefit plants.

Paul Driessen, a senior policy adviser at the Committee for a Constructive Tomorrow, a libertarian environmental think tank: His organization handed out leaflets at a climate protest this year in Washington, D.C., that said, "CO2 is not the 'control knob' of the climate." He also co-founded Climate Exit, or "Clexit," which criticized the science behind the Paris climate agreement and holds that spiking levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide benefit the Earth. "The world must abandon this suicidal Global Warming crusade," the group stated in its founding statement. "Man does not and cannot control the climate."

Gordon Fulks, a physicist and adviser to the Cascade Policy Institute, an Oregon-based libertarian think tank: He has denied that net sea ice melt is occurring and that the Earth is warming. He has said those who express concern about climate change are like a "societal pathogen that virulently spreads misinformation in tiny packages like a virus."

Anthony Lupo, another founding member of Clexit: He has received support from the Heartland Institute and helped in the unsuccessful fight against the endangerment finding in court.

Leighton Steward, a former energy company executive and a founder of groups that promote the rise of carbon dioxide as a benefit: He has also encouraged the United States to drop out of the Paris climate accord and says that natural warming is raising the temperature of the Earth.

David Legates, a professor of climatology at the University of Delaware: He has denied that human-caused climate change could have catastrophic consequences and has co-authored climate research claiming polar bears are not harmed by human-caused climate change that was quietly funded, at least in part, by Koch Industries Inc.

Critics want to boot EPA 'cronies'

Republican lawmakers and other conservatives have long wanted to revamp the board.

House Republicans have repeatedly tried to increase industry's role on the board, and this year they passed a perennial bill, the "Science Advisory Board Reform Act." Some conservative lawmakers have accused the board of being politically biased. Critics of the legislation say it's designed to make it harder for academics to serve on the board.

Pruitt seems determined to leave his mark on EPA's advisory boards.

In April, EPA dismissed about half of the 18 members of its Board of Scientific Counselors, just weeks after they had been told that they would be appointed to a second term — which is generally the practice. That board is largely tasked with technical and management reviews of EPA research programs. By contrast, the SAB has a more significant role: It was created by law and evaluates science that informs regulations, including those that affect the fossil fuel industry.

EPA did not respond to requests for comment for this story.

The Trump transition team at EPA recommended a complete reworking of all of its science advisory boards, and this is part of that process, Milloy said. He added that he expects the panel's composition will change even more as additional spots open and Pruitt can stamp it with his influence. And while think tanks have typically been excluded from the SAB, Milloy said, he expects that will now change.

Milloy accused the panels of being rubber stamps and said they should be "reconstituted" because they lean toward environmentalism and liberal politics.

"They're cronies of EPA, they fall in line, they do what EPA wants," he said. "It's extraordinarily rare that they dare to question the EPA and, if they do, then the EPA just ignores them. If they're not rubber stamps, then they're useless."

Twitter: [@scottpwaldman](#) Email: swaldman@eenews.net

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 9/13/2017 6:52:51 PM
Subject: Climate Change Weekly #261: Trump Keeping Climate Promises

I think this issue of *Climate Change Weekly* may be of special interest to you.

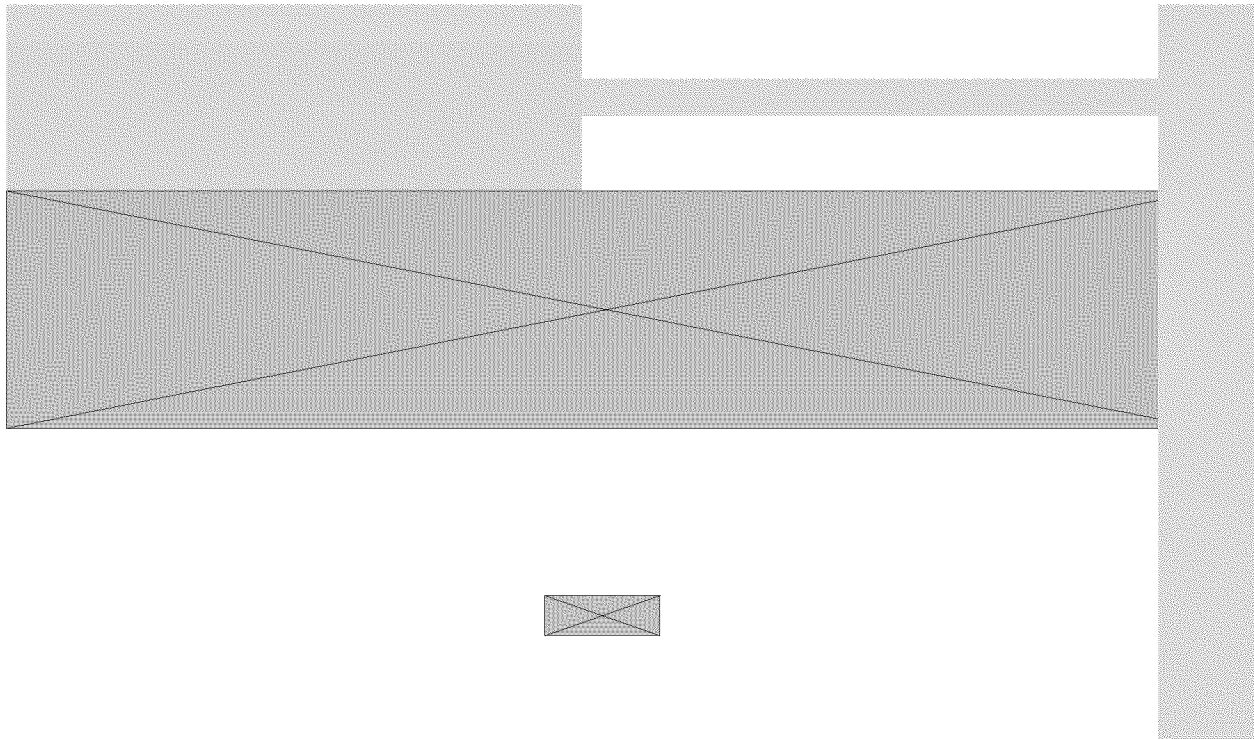
Joe Bast

CEO

The Heartland Institute

Cell 312/208-8989

From: Heartland Institute: H. Sterling Burnett [<mailto:think@heartland.org>]
Sent: Wednesday, September 13, 2017 1:40 PM
To: Diane Bast
Subject: Test Message - Climate Change Weekly #261: Trump Keeping Climate Promises



Climate Change Weekly #261:

Trump Keeping Climate Promises

Gridlock in the congressional swamp is not slowing President Donald Trump's efforts to roll back ineffective but extremely costly climate programs and regulations.

During the 2016 presidential campaign, Trump said the United States faced many more important problems than climate change, pledging to roll back climate policies hampering economic growth and domestic energy development.

Since becoming president, Trump has kept that promise, removing scores of climate-related executive orders and regulations.

Trump's biggest move came on June 1, when he withdrew the United States from the Paris climate agreement, under which former President Barack Obama committed the United States to reducing its greenhouse gas emissions 26 to 28 percent below 2005 levels by 2025, at a cost of billions of dollars to peoples' pocketbooks.

Earlier in his presidency, on March 28, Trump issued an executive order directing Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Scott Pruitt to review the Clean Power Plan (CPP), an onerous regulation intended to decrease the amount of carbon dioxide emitted into the atmosphere, and rescind or revise it, if necessary, to promote the wise development of natural resources, unencumber energy production, and increase the number of jobs. If implemented, CPP would have averted less than a tenth of a degree of potential future warming by 2100, an amount too low to measure accurately. Yet the cost in terms of dollars and jobs would have been enormous. Estimates pegged CPP's cost to the economy between \$8.4 billion and \$39 billion *per year*. Consumers' electricity bills would increase 11 to 14 percent annually, and more than 100,000 jobs in manufacturing and other sectors would be lost each year.

Trump also has withdrawn support for various government climate programs requiring scarce

resources and time from various agencies. For instance, on August 19, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) notified members of the Federal Advisory Committee for the National Climate Assessment their services were no longer needed as it was shutting down the committee.

- Good but hidden news about sea levels
- Paris supporters behind on commitments
- Record rainfall, floods, not increasing

The 15-member Advisory Committee, formed in 2015 by the Obama administration, included various people supportive of Obama's United States, including members of environmental activist groups, public officials, lawyers, sociologists, corporate representatives, and a few scientists from various fields. The committee's chairman, Richard Moss, with his public and international affairs doctorate from Princeton, had previously served as vice president and managing director for climate change at the World Wildlife Fund.

GOOD BUT HIDDEN NEWS ABOUT SEA LEVELS

On August 25, EPA announced it would no longer sponsor the Climate Leadership Awards, a program honoring voluntary corporate actions to combat global warming. EPA was the lead sponsor of the Climate Leadership program since it was instituted under Obama in 2012.

In failed presidential candidate Al Gore's warmed-over "An Inconvenient Sequel: Truth to Power," Gore linked human-caused warming to flooding in Miami. As usual, Gore and other climate alarmists don't let the truth get in the way of a good scare story. What Gore said just isn't so. Of even greater import, flanked by Transportation Secretary Elaine L. Chao and Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin at an August 15 press conference at Trump Tower in New York, Trump signed an executive order (EO) eliminating and streamlining regulations in order to speed the construction of critical infrastructure like roads, bridges, and pipelines.

In an interview concerning Gore's claim, Florida International University sea level expert Shimon Wdowinski, while granting glacial melt does affect sea level rise, said the recent surge in sea levels in Miami had more to do with "short-term variability caused by changes in ocean currents," combined with the fact Miami is suffering a serious subsidence problem. Much of Miami is built on reclaimed swamps and barrier islands with satellite measurements revealing that some streets now lie 10 to 24 cm lower than they did 80 years ago. Trump's EO establishes a single lead federal agency in charge of working with others to complete environmental reviews and permitting decisions. All federal permitting decisions have to be made within 90 days. The plan also rolls back standards set by Obama requiring the federal government to account for climate change when building infrastructure.

In addition, though the fact has received almost no media attention, it turns out sea levels have actually fallen modestly during the past two years. Satellite data from NASA reveal global ocean levels have dropped approximately 2 1/2 millimeters during the past two years. Falling sea levels can't be squared with the narrative rising human greenhouse gas emissions are driving warming, causing seas to rise. Natural fluctuations, however, fit the data perfectly. When it comes to sea levels, nature still dominates any effect humans have on the climate.

Rep. Rob Bishop (R-UT), among others, applauded Trump's EO in a statement, saying, "It's encouraging to have a president who understands that regulatory reform is a precondition for any successful infrastructure policy."

SOURCES: American Thinker and Watts Up With That

EPA also has implemented, not requiring an accountable appointee to vet the billions of dollars in grants the agency distributes annually in order to ensure funding focuses on the policy priorities of the current administration rather than allowing career bureaucrats wedded to their own or administrative interests to continue to fund programs the Trump administration believes meaningful goals. A new presidentialized country is failing to meet the pledges made under the Paris agreement to cut greenhouse gas emissions. While emission rates are

John Konkus, the man charged with reviewing the awards and grants, has told staff he is watching for “the double C-word”—climate change—instructing organizations seeking EPA funding to eliminate references to the subject in their grant requests.

While the legacy media pushes the narrative Trump is failing to enact his agenda, Trump plows ahead, reining in climate regulations that do nothing to protect peoples’ health but would undermine efforts to bring about American energy and economic dominance.

Some of Trump’s changes are small, but the small stuff adds up, and Americans will benefit from his deregulatory actions.

— H. Sterling Burnett

SOURCES: [The Hill](#); [The New York Times](#); [Fortune](#); and [The Washington Post](#)

falling in almost all industrialized countries, the rates are falling too slowly to meet the pledges governments made in Paris, and the declines themselves are due almost entirely to improved industrial efficiency or an economic slowdown, not climate policies.

Japan, for instance, has pledged to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 26 percent below 2013 levels by 2030. Yet, the paper’s analysis shows, Japan is unlikely to supply 20 to 22 percent of electricity from carbon-free nuclear power by 2030 because “just 5 of the country’s 42 nuclear reactors are producing electricity [and] efforts to restart more are mired in political and regulatory issues in the aftermath of the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear-reactor disaster.”

The authors also write the European Union (EU) is confronting a huge gap between their Paris commitments and actions taken to meet them. Fifty-five percent of Europe’s emissions come from economic sectors outside the EU’s emissions trading scheme, for instance from buildings, transport, agriculture, and waste: sectors where member countries have weak regulations, poor accounting standards, and a history of lax enforcement.

SOURCE: [Nature](#)

RECORD RAINFALL, FLOODS, NOT INCREASING

Despite the headline-gathering attention the Texas and Louisiana coasts are getting as a result of the Hurricane Harvey rainfall deluge, two new studies show any anthropogenic role in extreme rainfall events is likely minimal. Records from various locations in the United States and the world show recent record rainfall events are rare, with no records in different locations across different time scales being broken in the United States since 1981.

Just looking in and around coastal Texas, for instance: Galveston 1871 – 3.95" in 15 minutes; Woodward Ranch 1935 – 15.0" in two hours; Thrall 1921 – 36.4" in 18 hours; and Alvin 1979 – 43" in 24 hours. The rainfall from Harvey never reached these totals.

In addition, a recent study in *The Journal of Hydrology* examined the annual-maximum flow from major flood events, those with the greatest societal impacts, finding major flood events were not correlated with human-influenced climate change but rather were dominated by multidecadal variability. The researchers examined data from more than 1,200 flood gauges in minimally altered catchments (those not affected by large-scale development including impervious surfaces and artificial channelization of streams and rivers), in North America and Europe, to understand trends in major-flood occurrence from 1961 to 2010 and from 1931 to 2010. The number of significant trends in major-flood occurrences was approximately the number expected due to chance alone. Changes over time in the occurrence of major floods were dominated by multidecadal variability rather than by long-term trends, with the closest relationship between major-flood occurrences being with shifts in the Atlantic Multidecadal Oscillation. Recent increases in anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions did not produce a long-term trend in the number of flood events or water flow amounts.

SOURCES: [Not a Lot of People Know That](#) and [Journal of Hydrology](#)

CHINA DRIVING COAL'S REBOUND IN UNITED STATES

Coal's fortunes in the United States are rebounding primarily due to China's reemergence as a coal importer, rather than President Donald Trump's policies. China's Paris climate commitments are not slowing its demand for coal.

Writing in *The Wall Street Journal*, Timothy Puko notes in order to clean up its dirty air, in 2016 China limited the number of days domestic mines could operate and set price controls on coal in areas targeted for clean-up, resulting in shortfalls as industrial demand took off. This resulted in global prices for coal rising between 50 and 100 percent since 2016.

China's demand for coal, combined with its politically limited domestic supply, resulted in Africa, Russia, and South America shifting their coal exports from Europe to China. As a result, U.S. coal exports to Europe and every other continent rose to replace supply formerly from other countries. The impact on U.S. coal company fortunes has been substantial. U.S. coal exports to Europe rose 70 percent from the first quarter in 2016, while exports to Asia rose approximately 50 percent. Driven primarily by the growth in exports, coal production in the United States has increased 14 percent since December 2016, and revenue at publicly traded U.S. coal companies grew 19 percent in the first half of this year compared with the same period a year ago.

Simultaneously with this, Trump has been removing regulatory barriers to domestic coal production and use, and the Commerce Department helped negotiate a pact allowing the export of coal to Ukraine, lessening its dependence on natural gas from Russia.

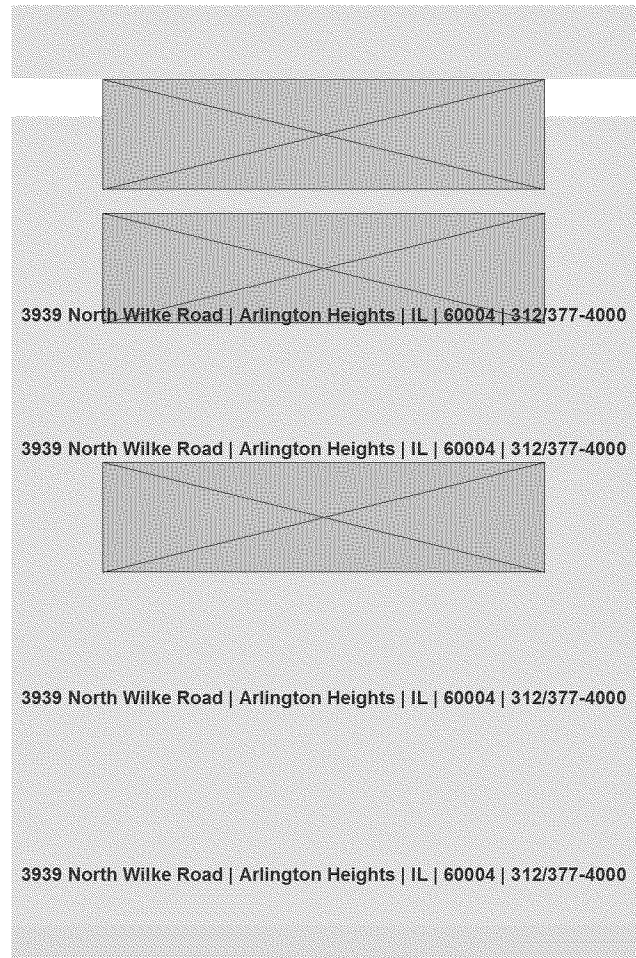
SOURCE: [Wall Street Journal](#) (behind paywall)

RECOMMENDED SITES AND NEWSLETTERS

[1000Frolley](#)
[Bishop Hill](#)
[Climate Audit](#)
[CO2 Coalition](#)
[Climate Etc.](#)
[Dr. Roy Spencer](#)
[No Tricks Zone](#)
[Climate Exam](#)
[Committee for a Constructive Tomorrow](#)
[CO2 Science](#)
[Real Science](#)
[WiseEnergy](#)
[International Conferences on Climate Change](#)
[C3 Headlines](#)
[Cornwall Alliance for the Stewardship of Creation](#)
[Global Science Report](#)
[Gelbspan Files](#)
[Climate in Review, by C. Jeffery Small](#)
[Center on Climate and Environmental Policy, The Heartland Institute](#)

Climate Policy, The Heritage Foundation
Global Warming, Cato Institute
JoNova, hosted by Joanne Nova
Center for Energy and Environment, Competitive Enterprise Institute
GlobalWarming.org
Cooler Heads Digest
Power for USA
Science and Environmental Policy Project (SEPP)
Master Resource
The Climate Bet
International Climate Science Coalition
Climate Scientists' Register
Science and Public Policy Institute
Climate Depot by Marc Morano
World Climate Report by Dr. Patrick Michaels
Biweekly Updates from the Cooler Heads Coalition
Watts Up With That? by Anthony Watts
ICECAP by Joseph D'Aleo

Junk Science by Steve Milloy



This message was sent to dbast@heartland.org from think@heartland.org

Heartland Institute: H. Sterling Burnett
The Heartland Institute
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To: Konkus, John[konkus.john@epa.gov]
Bcc: Hicks, Hope C. EOP/WHO; **Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy** Popovich,
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stephanie@mcfarlandpr.com[stephanie@mcfarlandpr.com];
'bndunlop@heritage.org'['bndunlop@heritage.org']; 'pmichaels@cato.org'['pmichaels@cato.org'];
'jlakely@heartland.org'['jlakely@heartland.org']; 'meredith.schultz@aei.org'['meredith.schultz@aei.org'];
'myron.ebell@cei.org'['myron.ebell@cei.org']; **Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy**
'll@leonardleo.com'['ll@leonardleo.com']; **Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy**
Sent: Tue 10/10/2017 3:18:33 PM

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Mon 3/19/2018 3:57:47 PM
Subject: FW: Commie enviros and more

In a “Special Report” titled “Why Isn’t Trump Tweeting This?,” Paul Kengor with the American Spectator comments on the fine work of Kevin Mooney, an investigative reporter for Capital Research Center, exposing Russian influence on the U.S. environmental movement:

<https://spectator.org/why-isnt-trump-tweeting-this/>

This is indeed a scandal that ought to put a big dent in the credibility of the global warming alarmist camp’s work.

Joe

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strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us immediately by replying to the message and deleting it from your computer.

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Thur 11/30/2017 5:32:39 PM
Subject: Essay defends Susan Crockford's views on polar bears

Excellent piece:

<https://fabiusmaximus.com/2017/11/30/new-study-about-climate-science-debate/>

Joe

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Tue 11/28/2017 10:40:14 PM
Subject: You've got to be kidding! USA Today's new global warming newsletter

Sammy Roth is a real cutie, and did he have to stretch that graph of temperatures, or did the CSSR do that for him? Geeze.

H/T Dennis Groh.

Joe

<https://www.usatoday.com/story/weather/2017/11/28/climate-matters-newsletter-climate-change-global-warming/862410001/>

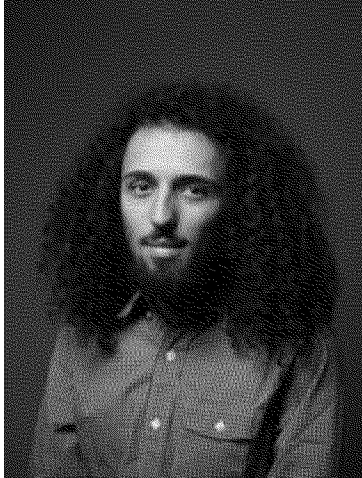
Are we doomed? Climate Matters newsletter tackles destructive storms, wildfires and climate change

Sammy Roth, **The Desert Sun** Published 2:00 p.m. ET Nov. 28, 2017 | Updated 3:23 p.m. ET Nov. 28, 2017

The impacts of global climate change have been front and center this year: More destructive storms. Bigger wildfires. Record heat.

Climate scientists overwhelmingly agree that those changes and many more are being driven by human activities. That's why USA TODAY is launching Climate Matters, a newsletter focused on climate change, energy and the environment. You can [sign up here](#).

I'm Sammy Roth, a reporter for USA TODAY, and I'll be writing Climate Matters. Every week, I'll bring you important stories from across the country about the impacts and politics of climate change, the transition from fossil fuels to cleaner energy sources and environmental issues like water and public lands. I'll tell you what the White House is up to and focus on the ways that climate change is a much bigger story than one government in one country — a story that affects people's daily lives.



Sammy Roth (Photo: J. Omar Ornelas/The Desert Sun, J. Omar Ornelas/ The Desert Sun)

I'll share my own insights on these topics from my perch in Palm Springs, Calif., where I write about energy and the environment.

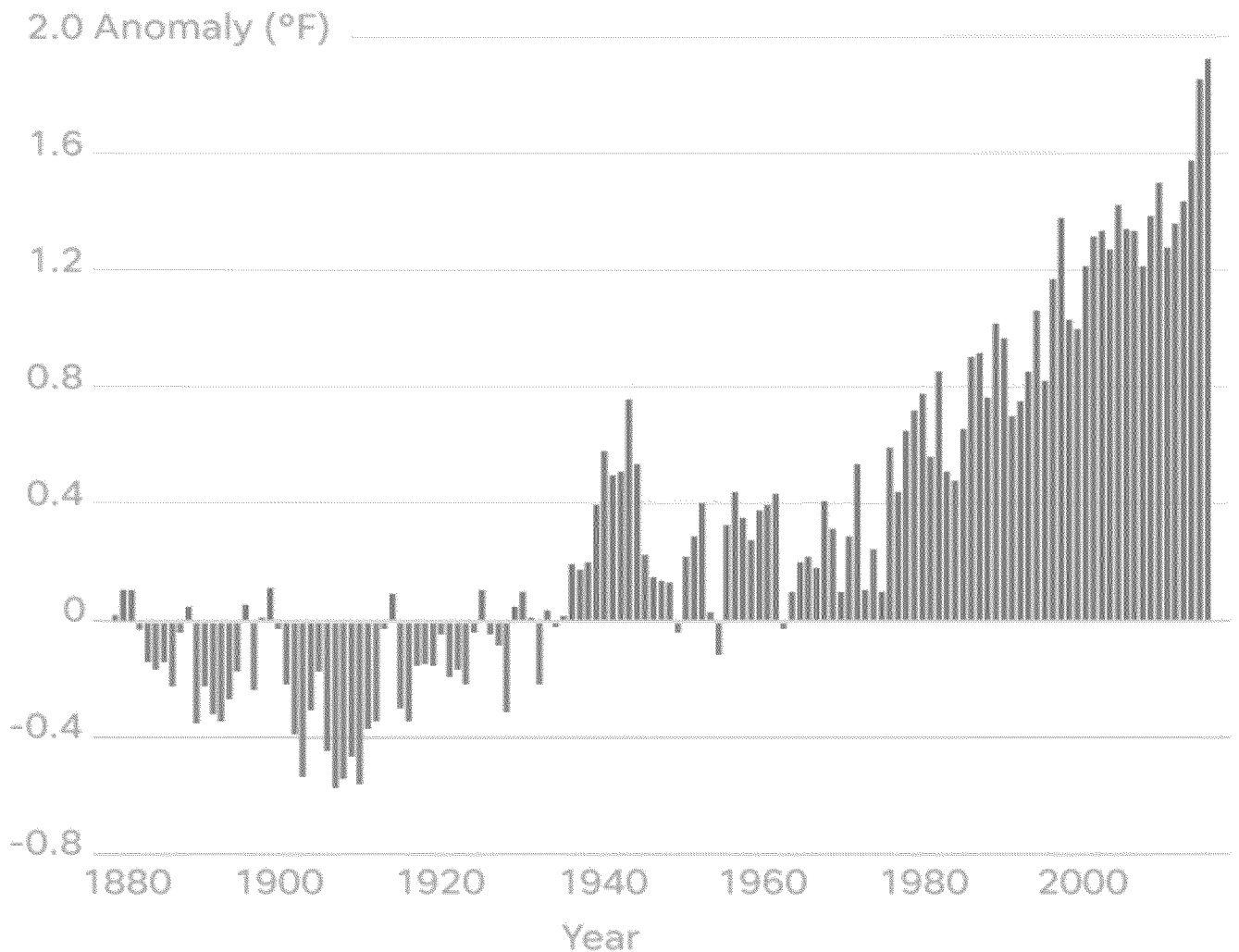
California's been acting like its own country lately, accelerating its shift to solar and wind power while President Trump promotes fossil fuels. But those changes, like the impacts of global warming, are being seen everywhere.

I'll make sure you don't miss anything important, from rising sea levels on the East Coast, to drought in the Southwest, to extreme storms in the Midwest.

Again, you can [sign up for Climate Matters here](#). Enter your email at the link, and the newsletter will arrive in your inbox every Thursday evening, give or take.

Questions, comments, ideas? Send me an email at sammy.roth@desertsun.com, or follow me on Twitter [@Sammy_Roth](#).

Global average temperatures since 1880, when compared to the long-term average.



SOURCE Climate Science Special Report
Ramon Padilla/USA TODAY

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Tue 11/28/2017 3:15:25 PM
Subject: Harris in Washington Times re the America First Energy Conference

Outstanding.

Joe

<https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2017/nov/27/how-the-us-can-dominate-the-world-energy-market/>

How America can dominate the world energy market

By Tom Harris - - *Monday, November 27, 2017*

At first glance, it appeared as if this month's energy and environment conferences in Houston and Bonn were being held in two vastly different universes.

At Houston's America First Energy Conference on Nov. 9, leading experts explained that fossil fuels such as coal, oil and natural gas has given us a world vastly more healthy, wealthy and clean than that of our ancestors. The event, organized by the Heartland Institute, a free-market think tank, called for a rapid expansion of America's hydrocarbon fuel usage to yield even greater benefits for people and the environment. Mainstream media showed little interest and what coverage the event generated was mostly negative.

The exact opposite message was broadcast during the United Nations Climate Change Conference that wrapped up recently in Bonn. Conference attendee Marc Morano, publisher of the influential Climatedepot.com, said, "The U.N. climate summit was a bizarro world of condemnation for the use of fossil fuels while living in a dream world by calling for the world to immediately switch to alternative energy sources to avert an alleged climate crisis."

The U.N. event was covered uncritically by most of the press, leaving the public with the impression that the science of climate change, and the case against fossil fuels, is a fait accompli. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Unlike Heartland's 12 international conferences on climate change, their Houston conference focused primarily on energy, not climate science. However, one session put the lie to the idea that science is settled in favor of the position the U.N. holds dear. University of Delaware climatology professor David Legates showed that the climate models on which the climate scare

is based consistently predict far greater temperature rises than are observed in the real world.

Showing a plot of the output of 101 climate models, Mr. Legates said, “One hundred of those models overpredict current conditions by about a factor of two.”

Concerning how climate models are “tuned” to give results desired for political purposes, Mr. Legates charged, “This is not science.”

Rather than “carbon pollution,” as Washington State Gov. Jay Inslee labeled carbon dioxide (CO₂) in a statement issued by the U.S. Climate Alliance just before traveling to Bonn, our carbon-dioxide emissions are aerial fertilization for plant life. Craig Idso of the Center for the Study of Carbon Dioxide and Global Change told the Houston audience, “The whole of the terrestrial biosphere is reaping incredible benefits from the approximate 40 percent increase in atmospheric CO₂ since the beginning of the Industrial Revolution.”

Efforts to reduce carbon-dioxide emissions will result in “reduced agricultural yields, higher food prices and growing food insecurity that will disproportionately burden the poor,” concluded Mr. Idso. This would cause “undernourishment and potential starvation of hundreds of millions of persons just a few short decades from now,” he said.

On June 29, President Trump announced that he is not only focusing on “energy independence,” but also “energy dominance.” America First Energy Conference keynote speaker Joe Leimkuhler, vice president of drilling for Louisiana-based LLOG Exploration, explained that energy dominance requires meeting all U.S. domestic needs and exporting at a level where America can influence the world market.

Mr. Leimkuhler showed that, given the right circumstances, Mr. Trump’s goal is indeed achievable. If, that is, current development trends continue and the president’s America First Energy Plan is allowed to unfold without being sabotaged by the climate scare.

Although the U.S. currently imports more oil than it produces, Mr. Leimkuhler told the audience in Houston that it need not stay that way. America could become a net exporter of oil within five years and could dominate oil internationally if recent estimates of the 135 billion barrels more oil reserves in the Permian Basin that spans West Texas and southeastern New Mexico turn out to be correct.

Mr. Leimkuhler explained that the U.S. is the largest natural gas producer and consumer in the world, has the lowest cost, and meets all domestic demand. However, despite recent growth in production due to fracking, the U.S. still only has 4 percent of the world’s reserves. To dominate natural gas, American liquified natural gas exports would have to increase 20-fold from 2016 levels. Sustaining such a level of exports would require a considerable increase in reserves, a development that, while possible, is highly uncertain.

Coal is another story entirely. America has the world’s largest coal reserves — a 381-year supply at current national usage rates. Not surprisingly, 100 percent of U.S. coal demand is met by domestic supply. Asia is a huge market for coal, and America could easily dominate the

international power plant coal supply if sufficient export facilities were available. But thanks largely to the climate scare contributing to the blocking of construction of new American coal export facilities, the U.S. exports no more coal than Poland.

Due to limited supply of uranium, dominating the world conventional nuclear power market is not realistic for America, Mr. Leimkuhler said. Similarly, dominating in hydroelectric power exports is a non-starter due to the lack of acceptable new dam sites.

Mr. Leimkuhler wrapped up his talk by showing the Houston audience that trying to dominate world wind and solar energy markets is a fool's errand. These sources are "costly, inefficient," and pose serious reliability and integration issues "that results in the actual power supplied equal to only a fraction of the "name plate capacity," he said.

Heartland Institute President Tim Huelskamp summed up the opportunity facing the U.S.: "For too long, America's future has been controlled by radicals who don't want to see us grow and prosper. But things are different now. We can take the lead in powering the world and growing our economy. We can continue guiding the protection of Earth's air, land and water."

- *Tom Harris is executive director of the Ottawa, Canada-based International Climate Science Coalition.*

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Tue 11/28/2017 2:53:24 PM
Subject: Dayaratna: Ending the war on fossil fuels would produce huge "peace dividend" - Washington Times

I've been hoping someone would write a piece like this for a long time!

Joe

<https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2017/nov/27/war-on-fossil-fuels-needs-to-be-ended/>

For a huge ‘peace dividend,’ end the war on fossil fuels

By Kevin Dayaratna - - Monday, November 27, 2017

From making our morning coffee to riding the D.C. Metro, and whether for powering the computer screen or printing the paper which you are reading right now, energy is an essential part of our lives and ubiquitous in today's economy.

Fortunately, Americans have a tremendous amount of accessible energy here at home, in good ol' American soil. The Institute for Energy Research estimates that we Americans sit atop 1.3 trillion barrels of recoverable shale oil and more than 2 quadrillion cubic feet of natural gas.

President Trump has indicated the desire to let U.S. energy producers (and consumers) more readily tap into this vast supply. He will meet resistance from those who insist on curbing the use of these so-called "fossil fuels," claiming they contribute significantly to the threat of global warming.

The anti-fossil fuel warriors were ascendant during the Obama years. Policymakers introduced a number of domestic proposals — such as the Waxman-Markey bill and the EPA's Clean Power Plan — to reduce consumption of these fuels. His administration also signed on to international pacts, such as the Paris agreement, with the same goal.

What these warriors continually overlooked was the collateral damage their policies would

inflict on the U.S. economy. It is staggering.

At The Heritage Foundation, our analysis found that, by 2035, participation in the Paris agreement would produce an aggregate loss of \$2.5 trillion in U.S. gross domestic product (GDP). That change works out to \$20,000 of lost income for a typical family of four. Moreover, the changes in energy production necessitated by the pact would significantly boost household electricity expenditures.

What benefits would we gain in return for these costs? Virtually none. Our analyses showed temperature mitigation of less than 0.2 degrees Celsius and a reduction of less than 2 centimeters in sea level rise by the end of the century.

Why would so little climate progress be so expensive? Because the goal of the war on fossil fuels has always been to make them more expensive. Fossil fuels are, after all, the least expensive and most efficient form of energy currently available. The only way to keep people from using them is to artificially increase their price.

What would happen if Mr. Trump were to enable us to take advantage of the vast resources here at home? Energy prices would fall, and economic growth would accelerate.

Tapping into new pockets of shale oil and gas would create new jobs for the geologists, mathematicians, data scientists, engineers and field workers directly associated with the fracking process. Local business near the production fields would also benefit directly from the increased employment and paychecks of frackers.

The indirect benefits are as widespread as they are massive. As business energy costs decline, employers have more money to invest in workers — yielding bigger paychecks, better benefits and more jobs. Our most recent analysis estimates that if America were to stop the war on fossil fuels, it would increase GDP as much as \$2.4 trillion by 2035 — pretty much the exact opposite of the results produced under the Paris pact.

Wage improvements and cost savings of this magnitude would be a godsend for families struggling to make ends meet. Meanwhile, the effect on global temperatures would be negligible.

Mr. Trump has already taken some steps in the right direction. His Energy Independence Executive Order deemed federal lands to be viable for fracking. Although there have been questions about the safety of fracking, a recent study by the EPA found that hydraulic fracturing poses no major health risks.

Because the American system of justice is so strong, proper enforcement of contract rights and the rule of law are the norm. Those who cause damage are held accountable, ensuring that the best and safest drilling techniques will prevail in extracting these resources.

Policymakers have a moral obligation to end the war on fossil fuels. Doing so will unleash American talent and ingenuity and grow the economy for years to come.

A senior statistician and research programmer in The Heritage Foundation's Center for Data Analysis, Kevin Dayaratna specializes in tax, energy and health policy issues.

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Thur 10/26/2017 1:35:24 PM
Subject: This is what victory looks like: The Interior Department Scrubs Climate Change From Its Strategic Plan

<https://www.thenation.com/article/interior-department-scrubs-climate-change-from-its-strategic-plan/>

Exclusive: The Interior Department Scrubs Climate Change From Its Strategic Plan

A leaked draft of a five-year plan reveals how the DOI will prioritize “energy dominance” over conservation.

By Adam Federman

In the next five years, millions of acres of America’s public lands and waters, including some national monuments and relatively pristine coastal regions, could be auctioned off for oil and gas development, with little thought for environmental consequences. That’s according to a leaked draft, obtained by *The Nation*, of the Department of the Interior’s strategic vision: It states that the DOI is committed to achieving “American energy dominance” through the exploitation of “vast amounts” of untapped energy reserves on public lands. Alarming, the policy blueprint—a 50-page document—does not once mention climate change or climate science. That’s a clear departure from current policy: The previous plan, covering 2014–18, referred to climate change 46 times and explicitly stated that the department was committed to improving resilience in those communities most directly affected by global warming.

Interior’s new strategic plan fits within a broader effort by the Trump administration to marginalize climate-science research. Last week the Environmental Protection Agency abruptly withdrew two of its scientists and a contractor from a conference in Rhode Island, where they were due to address the impacts of climate change on coastal waters. EPA websites have also been scrubbed of most references to climate change. At Interior and the Department of Energy, scientists have been discouraged from referring to climate change in grant proposals or press releases. Earlier this month Joel Clement, a top policy adviser and climate scientist at DOI, resigned after being transferred to an accounting position, where he was assigned to collect royalties from the oil and gas industry. Clement, who had spoken out about the impacts of climate change on Native American communities in Alaska, alleges that his reassignment was politically motivated.

Understanding the threat of climate change had been an integral part of the Interior Department’s mission, said Elizabeth Klein, who served as associate deputy secretary at Interior from 2012 to 2017 and was involved in drafting the earlier strategic plan. That document sought to address a

number of the risks associated with climate change, including drought, sea-level rise, and severe flooding. One section referred specifically to the need for more research on erosion along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, which are particularly vulnerable to hurricanes. To completely ignore climate risks, Klein said, is an abdication of Interior's responsibility as a manager and steward of the nation's public lands. "It's yet another example of an unfortunate regression," she said.

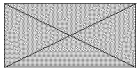
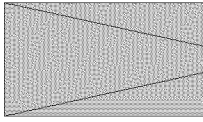
While disregarding climate change, the 2018–2022 strategic plan places a premium on facilitating oil and gas development. It calls for speeding up the processing of parcels nominated for oil and gas leasing on public lands. It establishes an Executive Committee for Expedited Permitting to facilitate on- and -offshore leasing, and aims to reduce the time it takes to green-light energy projects on Native land by 50 percent. The department is also seeking to speed up the application process for drilling permits, even though industry is currently sitting on thousands of approved permits. "It is bewildering that the agency would prioritize approving more permits—at the inevitable expense of your environmental responsibilities—when companies have plenty and appear to be simply stockpiling them," wrote Representative Raúl Grijalva, ranking member of the House Natural Resources Committee, in an [April letter](#) to the acting director of the Bureau of Land Management.

Instead of the protection of landscapes and ecosystems, the new report emphasizes Interior's role in policing the US-Mexico border.

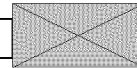
Not surprisingly, one of the DOI's key performance indicators for the next five years will be the number of acres of public lands made available for oil and natural-gas leasing. Interior's role in promoting renewable-energy development largely goes unmentioned. The new plan also has little to say about conservation, a word mentioned 74 times in the previous strategy blueprint and only 25 times in the new version. Instead of the protection of landscapes and ecosystems, the new report emphasizes Interior's role in policing the US-Mexico border. The department manages nearly half of the southern border region, the report notes, as well as the third-largest number of law-enforcement officers in the executive branch. It intends to deploy them "to decrease illegal immigration and marijuana smuggling on DOI managed public lands."

In his resignation letter, Clement pointed to the fact that Americans are increasingly confronting the realities of climate change in their daily lives, whether it's families fleeing the devastation of a hurricane, businesses in coastal communities forced to relocate because of rising sea levels and coastal erosion, or farmers grappling with "floods of biblical proportions." "If the Trump administration continues to try to silence experts in science, health and other fields," Clement warned, "many more Americans, and the natural ecosystems upon which they depend, will be put at risk."

Adam Federman is a [reporting fellow](#) with the Investigative Fund at the Nation Institute. He is the author of *Fasting and Feasting: The Life of Visionary Food Writer Patience Gray*.



NATION DAILY: October 25, 2017

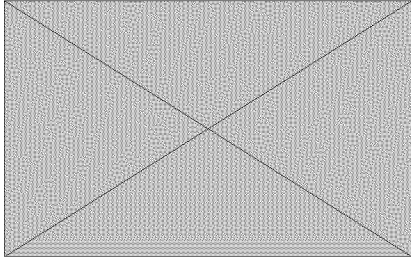


Exclusive: The
Interior Department
Scrubs Climate
Change From Its
Strategic Plan

*A leaked draft of a five-year plan
reveals how the DOI will prioritize
“energy dominance” over
conservation.*

Adam Federman





Greenpeace Beats Back SLAPP
Lawsuit—For Now

It's a victory for free speech and forests. But will it last?

Mark Hertsgaard



From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 10/25/2017 6:00:43 PM
Subject: HuffPost on Alleged Heartland Red Team Recommendations

Free publicity by the Huffington Post, the usual defamatory language from leftist activists pretending to be experts and reporters.

https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/epa-red-team_us_59efa14ce4b0bf1f8836893e

Joe

Joseph Bast

Chief Executive Officer

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 10/25/2017 4:36:00 PM
Subject: The Heartland memo: Myths about Carbon 'Fertilization'

This is mildly amusing, but “Juanita Constible” and her DNC front group aren’t worth debating science with:

The Heartland Memo: Myths About Carbon “Fertilization”

NRDC

<https://www.nrdc.org/experts/juanita-constible/heartland-memo-myths-about-carbon-fertilization>

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Sat 9/16/2017 3:56:56 PM
Subject: Inaccuracies in Washington Examiner article, "EPA evaluating 'red teams' to challenge climate science despite hurricanes"

Friends,

Yesterday I forwarded, without comment, an article in the *Washington Examiner* about EPA Administrator Pruitt's latest comments about a Red Team/Blue Team exercise. Today I've taken the time to read the article more closely, and I was very disappointed with the reporter's laziness and inaccuracies. I can't find an email address for the reporter, John Siciliano, but if you have one or know him, please consider forwarding this message to him.

I count four false statements and one half-truth in this short article. The four false statements are:

- * the alarmists' spin on climate science is "the accepted science," which a red team would "challenge,"
- * apparently all "climate scientists ... say that the increased intensity of the storms is a result of a warmer planet,"
- * "the science held by the majority of climate scientists who say human activity is causing the Earth's temperature to rise and will have disastrous consequences unless abated," and
- * "U.N. climate change findings that the broader scientific community accepts."

FIRST, any time you see the definite article "the" placed in front of "science" or "accepted science" you know the author is unsure of what he or she is writing about (science is a process, not a result, so "the science" is meaningless and incorrect) and is trying to hide that uncertainty by making an appeal to authority (writers place "the" in front of nouns when they believe readers already know what they are referring to, they assume and then assert that there is little likelihood of disagreement on the underlying claim or assumption).

IN FACT,

* Scientists recruited and recommended by The Heartland Institute, along with many other global warming "skeptics" or "realists," do not "challenge ... the accepted science." We are the source of an objective survey of scientific research findings concerning climate change. Heartland, working with the Science and Environmental Policy Project (SEPP) and the Center for the Study of Carbon Dioxide and Global Change and more than 100 scientists from around the world, has conducted exhaustive surveys of the peer-reviewed scientific literature, reviewing more than 8,000 articles in peer-reviewed

journals, and we published the complete results in a series of four volumes totaling nearly 4,000 pages in the NIPCC Climate Change Reconsidered series. We found the scientific literature contradicts much of what liberal advocates, political leaders, bureaucrats, and other interest groups claim it finds. What this reporter calls “the accepted science” is actually a biased and unreliable representation of the actual findings of scientists as reported in the peer-reviewed literature.

* All climate scientists definitely do not “say that the increased intensity of the storms is a result of a warmer planet.” The IPCC did not conclude that in its special report on extreme weather, evidence on the frequency and “energy” of hurricanes over time does not show this, and atmospheric physics does not predict this. Only Al Gore, Michael Mann, and The Weather Channel believe this. This is, objectively, a false statement.

* A “majority of scientists” do not “say human activity is causing the Earth's temperature to rise and will have disastrous consequences unless abated.” No survey of scientists – climate scientists or all scientists – has ever shown this. Many surveys show most scientists appear to believe there is a human impact on climate, but many (perhaps a majority) are not very confident that impact is responsible for most of the warming of the late twentieth century, many say we cannot predict future weather conditions (“consequences”) with a high degree of confidence, and many say we cannot know if those future weather conditions would be “catastrophic” or beneficial to mankind. See Why Scientists Disagree About Global Warming for a recent summary of this literature.

* The “broader scientific community” does not accept “U.N. climate change findings.” The surveys mentioned above ask the right people – larger numbers of scientists and meteorologists, not a cherry-picked few government-funded computer programmers whose names appear almost miraculously on scores of scientific articles every year – the right questions, such as how reliable are the data fed into climate models, do we understand cloud formation sufficiently to model the effects of warming on precipitation, and can we actually predict weather 50 years or 100 years in the future? Once again, this reporter is repeating an Obama-era talking point (regrettably memorialized on a NASA website page titled “consensus”) and imagines it is a widely accepted fact. It is not.

Finally, this statement is only half-true: “The Heartland Institute... has been tapped by the Trump administration to recommend who should staff the red team.” Individuals in the Trump administration and on the former transition teams “tapped” lots of people and groups for help in identifying allies in the scientific community. Heartland was only one of them. CEI, AEI, The Heritage Foundation, and other groups undoubtedly provided names of people they recommend. Heartland has never claimed to have a special relationship with individuals in the Trump administration. If we have more “access” or “influence” on this administration than on the Obama administration, it is only because the former occasionally ask us for help, while the latter was dedicated to attacking and demonizing all conservative and libertarian think tanks and advocacy groups.

Joe

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On Sep 15, 2017, at 2:58 PM, Joseph Bast <JBast@heartland.org> wrote:

http://www.washingtonexaminer.com/epa-evaluating-red-teams-to-challenge-climate-science-despite-hurricanes/article/2634497?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Examiner+Today&utm_source=StructureCMS

EPA evaluating 'red teams' to challenge

climate science despite hurricanes

by [John Siciliano](#) | [Sep 15, 2017, 11:00 AM](#)

The Trump administration is looking to create a "red team" to challenge the accepted science on climate change and the impact of carbon dioxide emissions on the Earth's temperature, but there is no timeline on when that exercise will occur even though it is "very important," according to Environmental Protection Agency chief Scott Pruitt.

The EPA administrator sat down with the *Washington Examiner* for an interview that included discussion of the proposed red team-blue team process that he says will open up a dialogue over the science behind global warming to see what is true and what is not.

"The red team-blue team is still being evaluated," Pruitt said. "I think it's very, very important. I think the American people deserve an open, honest dialogue about what do we know, what don't we know with respect to CO2 and its impact."

The Trump administration has been criticized in recent weeks by environmentalists and others for ignoring the effects of manmade global warming in the wake of Hurricanes Irma and Harvey. Although climate scientists are careful not to equate weather with global warming, they do say that the increased intensity of the storms is a result of a warmer planet.

But the Trump administration feels a need to test that. The red team/blue team process Pruitt wants to set up has been widely used by the military to test assumptions when it comes to an enemy's wartime capability. A red team would challenge the assumptions of the blue team.

In the case of climate change, the red team would include scientists known for their skepticism of the science held by the majority of climate scientists who say human activity is causing the Earth's temperature to rise and will have disastrous consequences unless abated.

The Heartland Institute, which actively challenges U.N. climate change findings that the broader scientific community accepts, has been tapped by the Trump administration to recommend who should staff the red team.

But Pruitt wouldn't give a timeframe for when the exercise would begin. "As far as the timing, that has not been determined. But I think it's important for the American people to be able to consume that, to see that, to participate in that," he said.

"I want it to be an open process where we literally put scientists in the room, both red team and blue team scientists, and they critique one another and talk to one another and inform each other about about this very important issue," Pruitt said.

A number of scientists have come out against using the red team approach. They fear the exercise will confuse the public by suggesting that the science on climate change is not settled,

when it is.

Christine Todd Whitman, the former EPA chief under President George W. Bush, recently said Pruitt's red team exercise is the wrong approach.

"The red-team approach makes sense in the military and in consumer and technology companies, where assumptions about enemy strategy or a competitor's plans are rooted in unknowable human choices," Whitman said in New York Times op-ed published Sept. 8.

"But the basic physics of the climate are well understood. Burning fossil fuels emits carbon dioxide. And carbon dioxide is a greenhouse gas that traps heat in the atmosphere. There is no debate about that," she said. "The link is as certain as the link between smoking and cancer."

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Fri 9/15/2017 7:58:50 PM
Subject: EPA evaluating 'red teams' to challenge climate science despite hurricanes

http://www.washingtonexaminer.com/epa-evaluating-red-teams-to-challenge-climate-science-despite-hurricanes/article/2634497?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Examiner+Today&utm_source=StructureCMS

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Fri 9/15/2017 3:54:02 PM
Subject: WSJ: Wind Power Wins Converts in Rural USA

H/T Rael Isaac.

I missed this when it appeared 9 days ago. I hope some of you with expertise in wind power can write a reply?

When challenged on the claim highlighted in the article, below, Judi Walsh, the “news editor, newsroom standards” person for the WSJ replied,

The Journal reviewed the data and the study extensively with Lazard during reporting. Lazard's study of the unsubsidized leveled costs of various energy sources shows that wind is cheaper than natural gas and coal when looked at over the life of a generating facility and on an unsubsidized basis.

Thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

Judi Walsh

NEWS EDITOR, NEWSROOM STANDARDS

The Wall Street Journal

Joe

Wind Power Wins Converts in Rural U.S.

Economic impact of wind farms is changing the political dynamics of renewable energy

By Erin Ailworth Sept. 6, 2017 8:00 a.m. ET 197 COMMENTS

WSJ | 2017-09-06T12:00:00.000Z

FOWLER, Ind.— BP BP +0.30% PLC does big business harvesting energy in and around this farm town. But it isn't oil and gas—it's wind.

Hundreds of wind turbines ring Fowler, their white towers rising for miles amid the golden-tipped cornfields and leafy soybean plants blanketing much of Benton County, pop. 8,650. More than half of the county's 560 turbines are operated by BP, which has three wind farms here.

"Turbines as far as you can see," said Ryan Linzner, who manages the BP wind farms.

Wind developers have made \$17 million in payments to the county and have spent \$33 million on roads, a boon for an economically struggling community that about a decade earlier considered hosting a waste dump to generate jobs and government revenue.

The wind farms took hundreds of construction workers to build, and created 110 permanent jobs, mostly wind technicians—in charge of servicing and maintaining wind turbines—who, according to federal data, earn about \$51,500 a year in Indiana.

"Benton County didn't see the recession until 2011," said the county commission's president, Bryan Berry, who has three turbines on his farmland. "The wind industry helped keep things open."

As wind becomes a bigger part of the U.S. electricity mix, it is becoming an economic force in rural communities such as Fowler, a development that is changing the political conversation around renewable energy in many parts of the U.S.

Wind supplied just over 6% of the country's electricity last year, and the industry employed close to 102,000 people—nearly double the number working in coal mining, according to federal data.

President Donald Trump campaigned in part on reviving the U.S. coal industry, and has been critical of renewable-energy subsidies. But heavily Republican states such as Indiana, Iowa, Texas and Wyoming have embraced wind for the work and revenue it brings.

Nearly 90% of the wind capacity brought online in 2016 was in states that voted for Mr. Trump, according to the American Wind Energy Association, a trade group.

In the process, the industry has developed powerful allies, including Energy Secretary Rick Perry, who presided over a wind-turbine boom as governor of Texas, and Sen. Chuck Grassley, the Iowa Republican who chairs the Judiciary Committee.

While some in Congress have argued against the federal subsidies that wind energy receives, Mr. Grassley said that support helped build an industry that creates jobs and lowers the nation's need for foreign oil. "It helps us to be energy independent," he said, adding that wind's growing competitiveness with traditional energy sources has diminished the need for wind tax credits, which are being phased out.

BP's Fowler Ridge Wind Farm in Fowler, Ind. Photo: David Kasnic for The Wall Street Journal

Excluding subsidies, it now costs about \$47 per megawatt hour to generate electricity from wind in North America over the full lifetime of a facility, compared with \$63 for natural gas and \$102 for coal, according to a 2016 analysis by Lazard Ltd.

Wind now produces more than 36% of Iowa's electricity, nearly 7 gigawatts of capacity in all, second only to Texas' 21 gigawatts.

The falling price of wind power, along with its environmental benefits, helped persuade companies such as Facebook Inc., Microsoft Corp. and Alphabet Inc.'s Google to open data centers in the state, said Debi Durham, director of the Iowa Economic Development Authority.

"We use this wind portfolio, this renewable portfolio, as a calling card when we are talking to companies," she said.

Indiana is an up-and-coming wind competitor, with nearly 2 gigawatts of wind capacity. More than half that capacity is in Benton County, where there is roughly one turbine for every 15 residents. Turbines started sprouting in Benton a decade ago, a few years after a landfill project proved unpopular in 2004.

Travis Nolan, a technician, at Meadow Lake Wind Farm in Chalmers, Ind. Photo: David Kasnic for The Wall Street Journal

"When renewable energy came around, it was like, well, this isn't even close to a dump," said Benton County Economic Development Director Paul Jackson.

In addition to BP, which owns wind farms here with Dominion Energy Inc. and Sempra Energy, the area's wind developers include Orion Energy Group LLC, Pattern Energy Group Inc., and the North American subsidiary of Électricité de France SA's EDF Énergies Nouvelles.

Electricity produced by Pattern's farm is bought by Amazon Web Services Inc., a subsidiary of Amazon.com Inc.

The wind boom has allowed Mike Kidwell, a Fowler native, to stop commuting about 35 miles to a Subaru plant in Lafayette, Ind., where he worked for 18 years.

He initially found a job in Fowler as a wind technician for Vestas Wind Systems AS , a Danish wind company, and is now vice president of operations at Auxilius Heavy Industries, a Fowler-based business that provides crews to service wind farms.

"I always said if I could find something that paid good at home, I would come back," said Mr. Kidwell, 47 years old. Three of his six children—sons Nick, Brandon and Chris—work with him at Auxilius.

Some other counties are still debating whether wind is right for them, concerned that the turbines are unsightly and could spook lucrative residential development as suburbs sprawl from Lafayette and Indianapolis. But in Benton County, the turbines are now a fact of life.

Farmer Bruce Buchanan, who has 14 turbines spinning amid his corn and soybean crops, said wind payments are helping him finance needed improvements, such as fixing drainage issues.

His wife, Virginia, still hasn't gotten used to the turbines, however, finding them unattractive and odd.

"They have them in California," she said. "I never thought of us having them here."

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Thur 9/14/2017 7:40:30 PM
Subject: More E&E News lies

Friends,

One more time... Ed Berry asked me to let you all know that Scott Waldman lied when he claimed, "On his Twitter account, [Berry] has called Islam "a death cult" and has encouraged motorists to drive into protesters." Says Ed,

I have never said or written such a statement, because I do not believe that statement. Clearly, Scott wants to eliminate from consideration those who he thinks may help stop the climate change nonsense.

Joe

Joseph Bast

Chief Executive Officer

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-----Original Message-----

From: "Joseph Bast" <JBast@heartland.org>
Sent: Thursday, September 14, 2017 10:27am
To:
Subject: E&E News lies and lies and lies

Friends,

Below is a fake news story by Scott Walden, an E&E News "reporter," titled "The skeptics who could snag science adviser slots." The article ends with some good quotations from Steve Milloy, but before that, this fake reporter writes,

The Heartland Institute — a Chicago-based free-market think tank that pushes alternative climate science — nominated many of the current prospects.

Heartland did not "nominate" anyone to any advisory committee. I only encouraged people to apply, virtually everyone nominated themselves, I did not nominate a single person, and no one else affiliated with Heartland nominated anyone.

Jim Lakely has asked the reporter to retract this statement. Ed Berry is cited as the source of the reporter's lie:

Berry, who confirmed that he and a number of other skeptics were nominated by Heartland, said he wants to use his position on the board to show that humans barely contribute to atmospheric carbon dioxide levels, which he claimed are mostly driven by natural factors.

Ed has asked the reporter to revise this statement. Ed thought he heard me say, at our first Red Team briefing, that Heartland had nominated him and others to advisory panels. In fact, I only provided to the administration a list of some 200 people I believe are credible experts on climate change. One could say I "endorsed" them but I did not "nominate" anyone for anything.

And by the by, the inference that David Legates is somehow funded by Koch Industries Inc. is just despicable. David is not, and neither is The Heartland Institute, not directly or indirectly or three steps removed. In a better world, this libel would be punished and this fake "reporter" would be fired. Alas, our foes have no integrity, and the inmates run the asylum.

Joe

Joseph L. Bast

CEO

The Heartland Institute

Climatewire

EPA

The skeptics who could snag science adviser slots

Scott Waldman, E&E News reporter

Published: Thursday, September 14, 2017

Climate skeptics may soon join a key science advisory panel at U.S. EPA.

A number of people who reject the findings of mainstream climate science are being considered by the Trump administration for spots on EPA's Science Advisory Board, a voluntary but influential panel that reviews science used in environmental regulations.

At least one nominee hopes to use a position on the board to challenge the science undergirding many environmental regulations. One has said in a statement that the world must "abandon this suicidal Global Warming crusade." Another compared people concerned about climate change to "Aztecs who believed they could make rain by cutting out beating hearts."

EPA has submitted 132 names for public comment as possible members of the panel. About a dozen of them have made comments rejecting mainstream climate science. Many have connections to the fossil fuel industry or conservative think tanks, and some have received funding to attack the findings of mainstream scientists that humans are warming the globe at an unprecedented pace through the burning of fossil fuels.

The selection of any of those researchers would be the beginning of a very different advisory board that would bear the hallmark of the Trump administration's position on climate change, said Steve Milloy, an attorney and longtime EPA foe who worked on President Trump's transition team for the agency.

"Had some other Republican won the presidency and a swamp creature taken over the EPA, this would not be happening," he said, "but thank God for Scott Pruitt that he's got the courage to do this."

The Heartland Institute — a Chicago-based free-market think tank that pushes alternative climate science — nominated many of the current prospects.

Heartland Institute spokesman Jim Lakely said in an email: "We applaud any effort by Administrator Pruitt to bring qualified non-alarmist scientists onto the EPA's advisory boards. There is a vigorous debate over the causes and consequences of climate change, and it's vital that EPA acknowledge that fact and have a more balanced approach to the agency's rule-making."

The long list of nominees — identified by EPA staff members who oversee the advisory board — also includes mainstream climate scientists who have extensive experience working with the United Nations and EPA on climate change. Former top Obama EPA science official Paul Anastas made the list.

The deadline for public comment is set to expire Sept. 28. After that, EPA boss Pruitt will have final approval on the candidates. The board has 48 member slots, 15 of which expire at the end of the month. It's not clear how many positions will be filled.

The SAB, created in 1978, is tasked with "independent advice and peer review on the scientific and technical aspects of environmental issues to the EPA's Administrator." An EPA spokesman has said the agency wants industry to have a greater role than it has had previously in evaluating the science used by EPA to craft regulations.

Traditionally, most of the SAB members are from academia, though some have also come from industry and environmental groups.

The SAB is essential to the functioning of EPA because it is chartered by law to ensure the agency is using the best available science for regulations, said Peter Thorne, the board's current chairman and director of the Environmental Health Sciences Research Center at the University of Iowa. He said the SAB has a wide range of tasks that touch on almost every aspect of EPA's functioning. He said it's not just EPA that draws on its work — it's also state governments, nongovernmental organizations and private companies.

"The EPA Science Advisory Board needs to have people who are well-versed in the science that underlies the decisions that EPA makes, so if there are people who end up on the board who have views that are not grounded in solid science, then that is a problem," Thorne said.

Pruitt's prospects

Here are some of the skeptical nominees under consideration:

Joseph D'Aleo, a certified consultant meteorologist and co-founder of the Weather Channel: He has run climate skeptic websites and has appeared as a speaker at Heartland conferences. D'Aleo said his priority on the board would be attacking the endangerment finding, the legally binding document that holds that carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases harm human health and must be regulated by the executive branch. He said he wants to challenge the finding because it could otherwise be used later to build back Obama-era environmental regulations.

"We're going to push for reconsideration, start from scratch and put together the best science," he said. "If CO2 is not a serious pollutant, let's focus the attention of the EPA on other issues."

Edwin Berry, a meteorologist and atmospheric scientist: He has funded his own climate research

and says human carbon dioxide emissions do not cause climate change. He has compared those who believe in human-caused climate change to "Aztecs who believed they could make rain by cutting out beating hearts and rolling decapitated heads down temple steps." On his Twitter account, he has called Islam "a death cult" and has encouraged motorists to drive into protesters.

Berry, who confirmed that he and a number of other skeptics were nominated by Heartland, said he wants to use his position on the board to show that humans barely contribute to atmospheric carbon dioxide levels, which he claimed are mostly driven by natural factors.

"Let's get over this whole thing about climate change being an important thing, because in fact we humans have a negligible impact on climate," he said. "And if we had the Paris Agreement and everything else, it wouldn't do any good anyway."

Alan Carlin, a retired EPA employee who is affiliated with Heartland: He fought the agency's crafting of the endangerment finding. Carlin, an economist, was at the center of a political firestorm under Obama after he produced a widely criticized 93-page report comprising cherry-picked scientific data and blog entries concluding that regulating carbon dioxide was "the worst mistake that EPA has ever made."

Kevin Dayaratna, a statistician at the conservative Heritage Foundation: His report was cited by Trump as a reason to withdraw from the Paris climate accord. It claimed that the agreement could shrink U.S. gross domestic product by \$2.5 trillion within two decades (though Trump stated the impact as coming within a decade). The report was criticized by some as being misleading, because that amount is less than 1 percent of the aggregate GDP over that period and the report did not account for the cost of taking no climate change action. Dayaratna was invited to attend Trump's withdrawal announcement in June in the White House Rose Garden.

Craig Idso, a senior fellow at the Heartland Institute: He has researched the benefits of atmospheric carbon dioxide. His work has centered on highlighting how increased carbon dioxide will benefit plants.

Paul Driessen, a senior policy adviser at the Committee for a Constructive Tomorrow, a libertarian environmental think tank: His organization handed out leaflets at a climate protest this year in Washington, D.C., that said, "CO2 is not the 'control knob' of the climate." He also co-founded Climate Exit, or "Clexit," which criticized the science behind the Paris climate agreement and holds that spiking levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide benefit the Earth. "The world must abandon this suicidal Global Warming crusade," the group stated in its founding statement. "Man does not and cannot control the climate."

Gordon Fulks, a physicist and adviser to the Cascade Policy Institute, an Oregon-based libertarian think tank: He has denied that net sea ice melt is occurring and that the Earth is warming. He has said those who express concern about climate change are like a "societal pathogen that virulently spreads misinformation in tiny packages like a virus."

Anthony Lupo, another founding member of Clexit: He has received support from the Heartland Institute and helped in the unsuccessful fight against the endangerment finding in court.

Leighton Steward, a former energy company executive and a founder of groups that promote the rise of carbon dioxide as a benefit: He has also encouraged the United States to drop out of the Paris climate accord and says that natural warming is raising the temperature of the Earth.

David Legates, a professor of climatology at the University of Delaware: He has denied that human-caused climate change could have catastrophic consequences and has co-authored climate research claiming polar bears are not harmed by human-caused climate change that was quietly funded, at least in part, by Koch Industries Inc.

Critics want to boot EPA 'cronies'

Republican lawmakers and other conservatives have long wanted to revamp the board.

House Republicans have repeatedly tried to increase industry's role on the board, and this year they passed a perennial bill, the "Science Advisory Board Reform Act." Some conservative lawmakers have accused the board of being politically biased. Critics of the legislation say it's designed to make it harder for academics to serve on the board.

Pruitt seems determined to leave his mark on EPA's advisory boards.

In April, EPA dismissed about half of the 18 members of its Board of Scientific Counselors, just weeks after they had been told that they would be appointed to a second term — which is generally the practice. That board is largely tasked with technical and management reviews of EPA research programs. By contrast, the SAB has a more significant role: It was created by law and evaluates science that informs regulations, including those that affect the fossil fuel industry.

EPA did not respond to requests for comment for this story.

The Trump transition team at EPA recommended a complete reworking of all of its science advisory boards, and this is part of that process, Milloy said. He added that he expects the panel's composition will change even more as additional spots open and Pruitt can stamp it with his influence. And while think tanks have typically been excluded from the SAB, Milloy said, he expects that will now change.

Milloy accused the panels of being rubber stamps and said they should be "reconstituted" because they lean toward environmentalism and liberal politics.

"They're cronies of EPA, they fall in line, they do what EPA wants," he said. "It's extraordinarily rare that they dare to question the EPA and, if they do, then the EPA just ignores them. If they're not rubber stamps, then they're useless."

Twitter: [@scottwaldman](https://twitter.com/scottwaldman) Email: swaldman@eenews.net

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 9/13/2017 10:26:57 PM
Subject: Former NASA GISS Scientist: 'NASA GISS is a monument to bad science that truly should be torn down'

Wow, this is really good!

Joe

From: Marc Morano [mailto:[Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy](mailto:Ex.6@personalprivacy.com)]
Sent: Wednesday, September 13, 2017 4:32 PM
To:

Subject: Former Colleague of Hansen, Schmidt turns on them! - Former NASA GISS Scientist: 'NASA GISS is a monument to bad science that truly should be torn down'

Check out Thresher's credentials! <http://columbia-phd.org/RealClimatologists/AboutUs/index.html#Thresher>

[http://columbia-phd.org/RealClimatologists/Articles/2017/09/08/Bridenstine Climate Scientists Are Not Noble Stop Paying Them/index.html](http://columbia-phd.org/RealClimatologists/Articles/2017/09/08/Bridenstine%20Climate%20Scientists%20Are%20Not%20Noble%20Stop%20Paying%20Them/index.html)

He rips Hansen and Schmidt: **"Physicists and mathematicians who couldn't make it in their own fields, like James Hansen and Gavin Schmidt (who actually told me one reason he became a climate scientist was because he couldn't make it in his degree field of mathematics). People who just wanted instant success as fake heroes or showmen rather than doing years of hard slow obscure real science."**

<http://www.climatedepot.com/2017/09/13/former-nasa-giss-scientist-nasa-giss-is-a-monument-to-bad-science-that-truly-should-be-torn-down/>

Former NASA GISS Scientist: 'NASA GISS is a monument to bad science that

truly should be torn down'

Read the Full Article ☒

Climate scientist Dr. Duane Thresher: "Start with defunding NASA GISS where this whole global warming nonsense started. It was started by James Hansen, formerly head of NASA GISS and considered the father of global warming. It was continued by Gavin Schmidt, current head of NASA GISS, anointed by Hansen, and leading climate change warrior scientist/spokesperson. I know from working there for 7 years that NASA GISS has almost been defunded several times in its life anyway. It's a small group over a restaurant (Tom's Restaurant from the TV comedy Seinfeld!) in New York City, nowhere near any other major NASA facility. Just the dedicated data link to the nearest NASA facility, GSFC in Maryland, is a big expense. GISS is the Goddard Institute for SPACE Studies. If you don't need a rocket to get to it, it's not space."

Thresher rips former colleagues: "Physicists and mathematicians who couldn't make it in their own fields, like James Hansen and Gavin Schmidt (who actually told me one reason he became a climate scientist was because he couldn't make it in his degree field of mathematics). People who just wanted instant success as fake heroes or showmen rather than doing years of hard slow obscure real science."

"NASA GISS is a monument to bad science that truly should be torn down."

By: Marc Morano - Climate Depot September 13, 2017 4:51 PM

nter opportunists, carpetbaggers, the corrupt, the ignoble. Physicists and mathematicians who couldn't make it in their own fields, like James Hansen and Gavin Schmidt (who actually told me one reason he became a climate scientist was because he couldn't make it in his degree field of mathematics). People who just wanted instant success as fake heroes or showmen

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 9/13/2017 8:31:06 PM
Subject: Nominate yourself to be an IPCC reviewer!

H/T Richard Tren:

<http://www.globalchange.gov/notices>

This is an Open Call. All registered users can nominate U.S. citizens and permanent lawful residents to be considered by the IPCC Working Group Bureaux [sic] responsible for respective contributions to the AR6. The USGCRP nominations system for this process will be disabled on Tuesday, 17 October 2017, and a nominations package transmitted on behalf of the U.S. IPCC Focal Point on 22 October. The IPCC Secretariat will issue appointment memos in February 2018.

Travel around the world! See new places! Maybe even win a Nobel Prize!

Joe

Joseph Bast

Chief Executive Officer

The Heartland Institute

3939 N. Wilke Road

Arlington Heights, IL 60004

Phone [312/377-4000](tel:312/377-4000)

Email jbast@heartland.org

Web site <http://www.heartland.org>

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Tue 2/20/2018 9:39:44 PM
Subject: Listening Sessions: Repealing the Clean Power Plan

From the White House....

FYI—in case you have activists in these key regions this month and next month.....

The first CPP hearing starts tomorrow. Please direct any questions to Stephen Gordon, his cell is
Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy **He will be on the ground at the hearings.**

Listening Sessions: Repealing the Clean Power Plan

Kansas City Listening Session

- **Date:** Wednesday, February 21, 2018
- **Time:** 10 a.m. until 8 p.m., Central Standard Time (CST)
- **Location:** U.S. Department of Agriculture Beacon Complex, 6501 Beacon Drive, Kansas City, Missouri 64133

San Francisco Listening Session

- **Date:** Wednesday, February 28, 2018
- **Time:** 8:30 a.m. until 7:30 p.m., Pacific Standard Time (PST)
- **Location:** San Francisco Main Library, Koret Auditorium, 30 Grove Street entrance, San Francisco, California 94102

Gillette Listening Session

- **Date:** Tuesday, March 27, 2018
- **Time:** 9 a.m. until 8 p.m., Mountain Daylight Time (MDT)
- **Location:** Gillette College Technical Education Center, 3251 South 4-J Road, Gillette, Wyoming 82718

Elizabeth Tate Bennett

Associate Administrator for Public Engagement & Environmental Education

Office of the Administrator

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

(202) 564-1460

Bennett.Tate@epa.gov

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Tue 2/20/2018 8:39:31 PM
Subject: Epidemiology standards petition transmitted to White House
[Epdemiology petition 02202018.pdf](#)

Excellent work by Steve Milloy, attached.

Joe

Joseph Bast
Director and Senior Fellow
The Heartland Institute
3939 N. Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
Phone 312/377-4000
Email jbast@heartland.org
Web site <http://www.heartland.org>

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JunkScience.com

February 20, 2018

President Donald J. Trump
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Petition for Federal Standards to Stop Overregulation Based on Junk
Epidemiology

Dear President Trump,

I am submitting this petition under the First Amendment right to petition the federal government to redress grievances. I request that you issue Executive branch-wide standards for the use of epidemiology studies by regulatory agencies.

An alternative request is that you direct regulatory agencies to issue their own such standards via public notice and comment. Pending the issuance of such standards, regulatory agencies should be ordered to suspend all use of epidemiology studies pending review under the new standards.

This petition is consistent with your initiative to reduce overregulation that hurts the economy without providing commensurate or even any benefit.

Just one example of the significance of the problem of junk epidemiology is President Obama's key war-on-coal regulations issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). As you know, these rules were responsible for destroying about 94% of the market value of the coal industry and killing many thousands of coal industry jobs during the period 2011-2016 without providing any health, environmental or economic benefits whatsoever. The rules in question were "justified" on the basis of about \$600 million worth of EPA-funded epidemiologic studies. These studies relied on secret data, and were either poorly or even fraudulently conducted and reviewed.

You justifiably complain about "fake news." This petition would go a long way toward preventing the "fake science" that has been unjustifiably harming our economy and standard of living for decades.

Background

Epidemiology is the statistical study of the incidence of disease in human populations. Importantly, epidemiology is merely a branch of statistics; it is not

Page 1 of 4

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

science. Epidemiology does not provide biological or medical explanations (i.e., physical plausibility) for its purported results.

Epidemiology's statistical nature is most useful when looking for high rates of rare disease in a population. The classic examples of properly applied epidemiology are food poisoning incidents and the link between heavy smoking and lung cancer.

Unfortunately, however, overzealous regulatory agencies have been disregarding the limitations of epidemiology for almost 30 years. They often pretend that epidemiology is a complete science, not merely statistics. They often improperly use epidemiology to study low rates of common diseases.

The data used in epidemiology studies is often of such poor quality that epidemiologists refuse to share their data with independent researchers for purposes of replicating and verifying results, a tradition fundamental to the scientific method. In the case of EPA's war-on-coal rules, EPA-funded researchers have been hiding data from public review for more than 20 years — even defying the request of EPA's own statutorily mandated science advisory board and Congressional subpoena for the data.

The abuse of epidemiology by federal regulatory agencies can be exemplified to laymen by comparing the number of deaths attributed to smoking against the number of deaths attributed to blue-sky clean air.

The Department of Health and Human Services claims that smoking kills about 440,000 people per year. But the Obama EPA claimed that fine particulate matter (soot and dust called "PM_{2.5}") in everyday blue-sky outdoor air kills 570,000 per year. So, smoking kills 440,000 while blue-sky outdoor air kills almost 30 percent more on an annual basis? One can easily understand why the EPA-funded epidemiologists have been hiding their data for 20-plus years.

Current Epidemiologic Standards in the Federal Government

The first effort to issue standards for interpreting epidemiology studies was articulated by famed British epidemiologist Sir Austin Bradford Hill in 1965. Hill almost uncannily foresaw the most common abuse of epidemiology we see today — i.e., inappropriate reliance on weak statistical correlations (also called "weak associations") that likely reflect only poor data quality or chance, versus meaningful results.

The adage "correlation is not causation" should come to mind here. Not only is the adage true, but also weak correlations (or weak associations) never portend causation. Weak associations are just meaningless, statistical noise. There is not a single example in the scientific literature of a weak association epidemiology study whose reported association turned out to be scientifically valid.

The Obama EPA used this statistical noise to unjustifiably wreak havoc on the coal industry.

While Hill's criteria do appear in some agency guidance documents concerning the use and interpretation of epidemiology, they uniformly omit Hill's warning about the unreliability of weak associations. As a consequence, regulatory-happy federal agencies often disregard Hill's standards and misinterpret statistical noise as cause-and-effect relationships in order to justify their (over)regulatory agendas.

Though the federal courts have received some guidance on the interpretation of epidemiology from the National Academy of Sciences and an international standards group (Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation or "GRADE") has issued some standards for interpreting epidemiology studies, federal regulatory agencies have remained oblivious and their misuse and abuse of epidemiology is ongoing.

Congress has also tried to rein in the abuse of epidemiology. The House-passed HONEST Act would require that epidemiologic data relied on by EPA be made available to the public for purposes of verification and study replication. Although the bill has passed the past three House sessions, it has been stranded in a Senate that requires 60 votes to pass a bill.

The Lack of Epidemiology Standards Threatens Efforts to Reduce Overregulation

It is a safe bet that virtually all epidemiology-based federal regulatory efforts over the past 25 years or so may be considered as "fake science" or "junk science." This is because federal agencies, especially the EPA, have taken actions or issued warnings or regulations based on the statistical noise that is weak association epidemiology. This "fake science" should be held up to new robust federal epidemiology standards, and then validated or discarded based on its actual merits. Otherwise any deregulatory agenda is at severe risk of failure or rollback.

Consider the EPA's proposed repeal of the Obama war-on-coal rule known as the Clean Power Plan (CPP). Although the CPP is ostensibly a rule addressing greenhouse gas emissions, the Obama EPA actually justified the rule on the basis that reduced coal plant greenhouse gas emissions would necessarily mean reduced emissions of the afore-mentioned PM_{2.5} from coal plants.

As the Obama EPA had determined (by secret science-based weak association epidemiology) that PM_{2.5} was associated with thousands of premature deaths annually (each valued by EPA via junk economics at about \$9 million), the CPP was "determined" by the Obama EPA to provide billions of dollars in benefits annually—an imaginary amount of benefits that far exceeded the actual multi-billion estimated compliance costs of the CPP.

The Trump EPA has proposed to repeal the CPP the basis that PM_{2.5} causes no deaths at current levels — essentially ignoring the fake science of previous EPAs on PM_{2.5}. This more realistic view of PM_{2.5} reduced the CPP's estimated and imaginary benefits to well below its actual compliance costs.

Reducing the overregulation of all the PM_{2.5}-dependent the war-on-coal rules — including the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule and Mercury Air Transport Standard (MATS) — requires a review of the PM_{2.5} epidemiology under new standards. The Obama EPA's onerous and benefit-less ozone air quality standards also depend on the PM_{2.5} fake science. It would be possible to reduce that rule's expensive and pointless overregulation by reviewing its underlying science under sound principles and standards for epidemiology.

Conclusion

I have enclosed with this petition a copy of my recent book, "Scare Pollution: Why and How to Fix the EPA." Please note that Sen. Jim Inhofe and Dr. George Wolff, a former chairman of the EPA's Clean Air Act Scientific Advisory Committee, have both endorsed "Scare Pollution." The book explains in more detail much of what is mentioned in this letter.

Epidemiology has been grossly abused by regulators and university researchers for so long, the vast majority of epidemiologists no longer care whether their work is charitably described as "garbage-in, garbage-out."

That situation may be fine for agenda-driven regulators and their grant-hungry university epidemiologists, but it is a terribly destructive situation for the economy, taxpayers and science.

I am happy to answer any questions you may have.

Sincerely,

/s/

Steve Milloy, MHS, JD, LLM
Publisher
Trump EPA Transition Team member

Enclosure: *Scare Pollution: Why and How to Fix the EPA*

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Sun 2/18/2018 12:29:57 AM
Subject: Rebekah Mercer in the Wall Street Journal

This lady rocks. But then again, I am a little biased.

Joe

Wall Street Journal

February 15, 2018

Forget the Media Caricature. Here's What I Believe

I support U.S. generosity, decentralized power, evidence-based science, and open discourse.

By Rebekah Mercer

Feb. 14, 2018 6:58 p.m. ET

Over the past 18 months, I have been the subject of intense speculation and public scrutiny, in large part because of the philanthropic investments of the Mercer Family Foundation and the political contributions made by my father and me. I don't seek attention for myself and much prefer to keep a low profile. But my natural reluctance to speak with reporters has left me vulnerable to the media's sensational fantasies.

Some have recklessly described me as supporting toxic ideologies such as racism and anti-Semitism. More recently I have been accused of being "anti-science." These absurd smears have inspired a few gullible, but vicious, characters to make credible death threats against my family and me.

Last month a writer for the Financial Times suggested mysteriously that my “political goals are something she has never publicly defined.” In broad strokes this is what I believe:

I believe in a kind and generous United States, where the hungry are fed, the sick are cared for, and the homeless are sheltered. All American citizens deserve equality and fairness before the law. All people should be treated with dignity and compassion. I support a United States that welcomes immigrants and refugees to apply for entry and ultimately citizenship. I reject as venomous and ignorant any discrimination based on race, gender, creed, ethnicity or sexual orientation.

As a federalist, I believe that power should be decentralized, with those wielding it closely accountable to the people they serve. There is obviously a role for the federal government. But I support a framework within which citizens from smaller political entities—states, counties, cities, towns and so on—can determine the majority of the laws that will govern them. Society’s problems will never be solved by expensive, ineffective and inflexible federal programs.

I am deeply committed to research and the scientific method. I have degrees from Stanford in biology, mathematics, and operations research and engineering economic systems. I believe that genuine scientific discovery flourishes only in an atmosphere of dispassionate, open-minded inquiry, with research evaluated according to neutral, evidence-based criteria. I oppose politicized science, in which researchers cannot study certain subjects—or even ask certain questions—for fear of career-ending backlash and persecution.

These beliefs shape my philanthropy and my political activity. I support ideas and policies, not individual politicians as people. The only thing I ask of the politicians I back is that they be true to the promises that they made to their constituents during their campaigns.

I supported Donald Trump’s 2016 presidential campaign because he promised to tackle entrenched corruption on both sides of the aisle. I continue to support President Trump, which does not mean I agree with every position he has taken or every thought he has tweeted. I remain hopeful that he will continue striving to fulfill his campaign promises.

I own a minority stake in Breitbart News (where I have no editorial authority) because I believe it adds an important journalistic voice to the American conversation. Stephen Bannon, its former chairman, took Breitbart in the wrong direction. Now that Mr. Bannon has resigned, Breitbart has the opportunity to refine its message and expand its influence.

I have chosen to involve myself with important policy issues, and with some of the institutions that discuss them, because I am, first and foremost, a mother. I am raising my children to be humble, productive citizens who will treat all people with dignity, respect and empathy. I want them to accept personal responsibility and to be aware that they alone will have to answer for their choices and actions. I hope that my children will show stoicism and perseverance through adversity, as well as an ability to think for themselves and challenge conventional wisdom when necessary.

I also hope that they will embrace debate as a vital part of human progress. I am devoted to protecting individual rights to ensure that my chil

This country was founded on the principle of open discourse. Intellectual diversity and vigorous, reasoned debate have been fundamental to America's success, making us the freest, most prosperous and most innovative society in human history. But we have lost our way. As my family and I know firsthand, America is now a society that threatens, pillories, and harms those who dare to question the status quo.

But questioning the status quo is more important now than ever. America's future depends on it.

Ms. Mercer is president of the New York-based Mercer Family Foundation.

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Mon 11/27/2017 10:50:40 PM
Subject: George Takei loves The Heartland Institute!



Friends,

George Takei loves The Heartland Institute! He just recommended on Facebook a video featuring me talking about how climate realism is winning at a recent Red Team briefing we held in Houston:

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1552521984834854&id=205344452828349&refsrc=https%3A%2

Thanks, George! That bootleg audio tape with b-roll from past events isn't very good, though. Check out these much better videos from our America First Energy Conference that took place the following day:

Highlights from the conference: <https://youtu.be/pec7iL4iu9k>

Donald Trump speaking about energy: https://youtu.be/vJP_Y1vISU8

Trump administration folks (and a few others) praising Heartland at the conference:
<https://youtu.be/R8hMatkMyh0>

Joe

Joseph Bast

Chief Executive Officer

The Heartland Institute

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Mon 3/19/2018 1:38:17 PM
Subject: WUWT: Christopher Monckton of Brenchley---Global warming on trial and the elementary error of physics that caused the global warming scare

Christopher Monckton and coauthors have written an accessible description of their research showing an elementary error of physics caused scientists to estimate climate sensitivity to be twice its actual number:

<https://wattsupwiththat.com/2018/03/19/global-warming-on-trial-and-the-elementary-error-of-physics-that-caused-the-global-warming-scare/>

Joe

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Mon 11/13/2017 3:04:10 PM
Subject: Heartland's America First Energy Conference in the Washington Post

https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/energy-environment/wp/2017/11/13/these-people-think-trump-is-too-liberal-on-climate/?utm_term=.605a6a94725d

Washington Post

11/13/2017

These people think Trump is too liberal on climate

By Ramin Skibba November 13 at 7:00 AM

In the first year of his presidency, Donald Trump has withdrawn the United States from the Paris climate agreement, scrapped the Clean Power Plan that sought to cut greenhouse gas emissions from power generation, pushed to open up new areas of the Arctic and Gulf of Mexico to oil drilling, and blocked government climate scientists from presenting at professional conferences.

But for fossil fuel advocates, deregulation crusaders and climate skeptics who gathered in Houston last week for the Heartland Institute's America First Energy Conference, Trump has still not gone far enough.

What Heartland, a free-market think tank based in Chicago, really wants is to revoke the "endangerment finding," which since 2009 has served as the basis for climate policies and regulations.

That includes the Clean Power Plan, the main plank of Barack Obama's climate program, which would have brought the United States within reach of meeting its commitments to the Paris agreement.

So far, however, Trump and Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Scott Pruitt have not tried to overturn the endangerment finding. And that is a mistake, according to several people at the Heartland conference.

However, Trump and Pruitt are coming under growing pressure to try to scrap the finding from a number of figures who have played an influential role in the administration's thinking about climate change — including two members of the president's transition team who spoke at the Heartland conference: Steve Milloy and David Schnare.

“The endangerment finding is the root of all global warming evil at the EPA, and we're trying to figure out here what is the best way to get that thing reconsidered and undone,” Milloy, an attorney and long-time opponent of the EPA who runs the website JunkScience.com, told the Heartland conference.

“It's not really clear that the administration views this with the same urgency that we do,” he added.

The endangerment finding states that emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane from burning fossil fuels count as air pollutants under the Clean Air Act and endanger public health and welfare. It provides the legal justification for the EPA to regulate these harmful gases.

The finding has been repeatedly upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit and other jurisdictions. Recent scientific studies, including the [National Climate Assessment](#) report released earlier this month, have also helped reinforce the finding.

Michael Gerrard, a director of the Sabin Center for Climate Change Law at Columbia University and who was not at the conference, said there is little chance of overturning the finding.

“Those who favor its repeal probably see it as their Hail Mary play — the odds are low, but if they win, they win big,” Gerrard said.

But that did not deter the speakers at the Heartland conference, including Milloy and Schnare.

“The goal here is not to change the policy but to correct the science,” said Richard B. Belzer, an independent consultant on regulatory economics and a fellow at the free-market R Street Institute think tank.

Belzer has also previously worked with the Competitive Enterprise Institute, which, like the Heartland Institute, was once merely a right-wing outlier. The organizations' libertarian positions put them in the fringe of U.S. politics — only 1 in 10 Americans consider themselves libertarians and know what the term means, according to [Pew Research Center survey](#) — yet they have effectively become policy brain trusts of the Trump administration.

Schnare, former director of the Free Market Environmental Law Clinic, called on Trump and

Pruitt to coordinate their approach toward the endangerment finding.

“You’re only going to be successful if you get the EPA and [White House’s] Office of Science and Technology Policy working together,” Schnare said.

However, Trump has yet to appoint a White House science adviser.

Schnare argued that to remove the endangerment finding, each line of evidence supporting it needs to be challenged.

Other speakers went on to attack the science behind the finding.

Harry MacDougald, an attorney at an Atlanta law firm who previously worked with the Competitive Enterprise Institute to challenge the endangerment finding, disputed the mainstream scientific consensus that global temperatures have exceeded natural variation and that oceans have become more acidic due to climate change.

The Competitive Enterprise Institute filed a petition to the EPA to reconsider the endangerment finding earlier this year while making similar claims.

Even if climate scientists are right, MacDougald argued, climate regulations would impose a “colossal expenditure.”

That argument — about the costs of cutting emissions — could be gaining traction in Pruitt’s EPA, said Holly Doremus, an environmental law professor at the University of California at Berkeley who was not a participant at the conference. “The EPA is sympathetic to that argument now in a way that it wasn’t in 2009,” she said.

However, Gerrard argued that, for the time being at least, the endangerment finding is on firm ground and that as a result the EPA is legally required to cut greenhouse gas emissions that cause climate change. “I think that Pruitt is being advised that trying to revoke the endangerment finding would be a clear legal loser,” he said.

Joe

Joseph Bast

Chief Executive Officer

The Heartland Institute

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Support Heartland today!

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Mon 11/13/2017 2:22:53 PM
Subject: Heartland's America First Energy Conference in E&E News/Energywire

H/T Roger Bezdek.

Joe

Energywire

Climate economics loom over agencies' Heartland victory lap

Pamela King, E&E News reporter

Published: Monday, November 13, 2017

HOUSTON — A senior Interior Department adviser last week took the podium in front of a crowd of climate change skeptics to outline his agency's agenda for cutting through swaths of Obama-era rules.

But the most powerful deregulatory tool at the Trump administration's disposal may be its changed approach to calculating the risks of living on a warming planet.

"The war on American energy is completely over," Vincent DeVito said in dinnertime remarks during Thursday's America First Energy Conference hosted by the Heartland Institute, a vocal questioner of climate science.

Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke's energy counselor highlighted some of the steps the department has taken to systematically map out and roll back every action that presents a burden to energy developers — particularly those that extract fossil fuels.

"It's the tangible effect of having a president who believes in a free market and in limited government," DeVito said. "He knows those are the elements for American greatness."

Interior isn't alone in its actions. The department's review came in response to an "energy independence" executive order signed by President Trump in March. The wide-ranging directive also offered specific instructions for U.S. EPA and triggered a batch of regulatory examinations from many agencies (Energywire, Oct. 24).

"Washington has become way too consequential in the lives of Americans across the country. And the president has elected to change that," EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt said in a video address to the

Heartland conference. "We've been changing that here at the EPA. Regulatory reform is happening, but beyond that, we're changing attitudes here.

"The attitude when we arrived said you can't be about growth and jobs and also be a good steward of the environment. That's inaccurate. That's a false narrative."

Pro-energy remarks by administration officials met a receptive audience at the Heartland conference. Panels included discussions of the "total insanity" of a renewable energy future and the "noble lie" of the dangers of air pollution and climate change.

After reading from a section of the National Climate Assessment — a document released this month by the Trump administration that found human activity was "extremely likely" to be the primary contributor to climate change — Thomas Hayward, former chief of naval operations, took a beat.

"Are we supposed to believe that stuff?" he asked.

One breakout session questioned the link between air pollution and human health. University of California, Irvine, researcher Robert Phalen, one of the panelists, suggested in 2012 that exposing children to contaminated air can help their bodies adapt to pollution. His comment drew the ire of environmentalists.

EPA has tapped Phalen to serve on its Science Advisory Board (*Greenwire*, Nov. 6).

Changing the climate equation

Phalen's co-panelist, Texas physician John Dale Dunn, laid out a strategy for knocking out a slew of Obama-era regulations.

"If [environmentalists] can't show the nexus with human health, they've got nothing to work with. That's what they're always talking about: 'The air is killing people. Hot is going to kill people,'" he said. "That's what their hook is. And if we can establish that they can't prove anything about their claims, then the economics go to hell.

"They can't talk about benefits," he said. "Because they're counting deaths as their big benefit for doing these regs."

In a Nov. 1 analysis of the Trump administration's deregulatory strategy, ClearView Energy Partners LLC Managing Director Kevin Book pointed to calculations of the "social cost" of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide and methane as a vulnerable element in efforts to bring to bear the future ramifications of climate change.

Those equations play an important role in estimates of the costs and benefits of EPA's Clean Power Plan and Interior's rule for curbing methane emissions from oil and gas operations on public lands. Both rules, introduced under President Obama, are set for repeal or suspension.

"Calculations that incorporate lower benefits from avoided [greenhouse gas] emissions leave less room for federal agencies to offset the explicit costs borne by industrial stakeholders and/or end-users in their regulatory cost/benefit analyses," Book wrote.

There are no statutory restrictions for changing those calculations, he said.

"In other words, the Trump Administration's SCC [social cost of carbon] may be just as valid as, and no

less controversial than, the Obama Administration's SCC," Book wrote.

But climate scientists and advocates are set to fight the Trump administration's approach (*Climatewire*, Oct. 25).

The Government Accountability Office this fall urged the Trump administration to seriously reconsider its take on the economics of climate change.

"Climate change impacts are already costing the federal government money, and these costs will likely increase over time as the climate continues to change," GAO wrote.

"Even though existing information on the potential economic effects of climate change ... is imprecise, it could help identify significant potential damages for federal decision makers — an initial step in the process for managing climate risks."

Twitter: [@pamelalauren](#) Email: pking@eenews.net

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 4/4/2018 4:21:14 PM
Subject: Teachers and students at a CO middle school react to "Why Scientists Disagree"
[Student Letters - teachers and sample.pdf](#)

Friends,

Last year, Heartland mailed copies of *Why Scientists Disagree about Global Warming* to most public school science teachers, professors of physical sciences, and national and state elected officials in the U.S. Some liberal advocacy groups masquerading as “pro-science” associations of teachers, such as [National Association for Science Education](#), howled in protest and got a few teachers to express their “outrage” that we would presume to instruct them on such a simple topic as climate science. Our own survey showed most teachers, though, appreciated hearing the other side laid out clearly and professionally.

More recently, two teachers at a Colorado middle school used *Why Scientists Disagree* as part of their mini-indoctrination camp, and sent us letters bragging about their accomplishment, along with some 200 pages of letters from the students themselves. Would you like to see what they wrote?

The teachers are Anthonette Klinkerman (what a perfect name for a teacher, isn't it?) and John McKinney, the school is Mountain Ridge Middle School in Highland Ranch, Colorado, and attached are their letters and only six or seven letters by students, for a total of 10 pages. I can send you the entire 202-page file if you are interested.

We're not sure what to do with this. We're too busy educating adults to try to debate seventh graders, and these “teachers” quite plainly aren't interested in learning anything. But maybe you have time to correspond with the teachers? Perhaps these letters offer insight into what is happening in public schools these days. Maybe you could write op-eds, or more, quoting and commenting on the teachers' and students' letters?

Let me know...

Joe

Joseph Bast

Director and Senior Fellow

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Mountain Ridge Middle School
10590 Mountain Vista Ridge
Highlands Ranch, CO 80126

Heartland Institute
3439 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois

March 5, 2018

Center for Transforming Education:

Last summer when I arrived at school I found some materials delivered from the Heartland Institute. Included in this package was a copy of your book: Why Scientists Disagree about Global Warming. I teach Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy and each year my students spend about six weeks studying combustion chemistry and the environmental effects of humans' love affair with fire. Since this is a science class we spend time examining the chemistry of combustion and the data surrounding fossil fuel consumption on our planet (see attached outline of the unit of study). At the end of this unit we try to grapple with one of the most important questions of our time: What are the consequences of burning some 10-12 trillion tons of carbon fuels over the last 400 years?

After reading your book, and considering the political bias of the Heartland Institute, I find the information to be inaccurate and misleading. Important data such as the Keeling curve and the present trends in CO₂, and other greenhouse gases, are clearly omitted. Telling students that global climate change is less of a threat than terrorism is an unfounded claim that is scientifically irrelevant, and politically motivated. Given the mission statement of the Heartland Institute, I would recommend that you stick to free market politics and stop trying to promote your point of view about climate change as scientific. I do agree that all scientists have a responsibility to be skeptical of new ideas such as human caused climate change, however, we are also expected to fairly examine all the data as we assess this threat to mankind.

In conjunction with my Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy teacher, we had 170 eighth graders evaluate your book and video after our studies of fire and fossil fuels. We thought you might want to know what these very informed students think of the materials you have sent to over 200,000 public school teachers across the United States. Please accept these letters from our students as feedback on the materials you are sharing as "scientific" research. Know that these students were free to pick either point of view as long as they supported their viewpoint with scientific evidence.

As you will see these students are not only well informed, but they are also passionate about the health of the global environment. Our school prides itself on developing critical thinkers who are able to interpret complex data sets in their assessment of environmental challenges. Thank you providing us with this wonderful opportunity express our informed opinions about Global Climate Change and the clear evidence of the impacts of anthropogenic carbon on our fragile planet.

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

Mountain Ridge Middle School
10590 Mountain Vista Ridge
Highlands Ranch, CO 80126

Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60004

March 5, 2018

Dear Mr. Jarrett,

When your Institute's unsolicited materials arrived last summer, my colleague and team Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy teacher jumped on the opportunity to create a real-life learning experience for our students. What better way to teach persuasive writing and business letter format, as well as professional etiquette, than to teach students how to respond to other persuasive forms of writing and media such as yours.

To be fair, as a class we viewed your enclosed DVD, and examined the first part of the book where in the forward by Marita Noon she stated "Obama and his followers". I could not have asked for a better example of slant and bias than that. Calling someone a "follower" is slander at best, and insinuates the word "mindless" precedes it. But to your credit, the marketing materials were impressively done.

Interestingly, on page 59 of your booklet, Why Scientists Disagree About Global Warming, your authors write "Attempting to stifle debate by appealing to authority hinders rather than helps scientific progress and understanding." Is not that the **exact** goal of mailing your materials to 200,000 science teachers across the USA last year? This is another fine example of persuasive techniques, particularly, as my students learned, the use of "Undermining opposing views".

My students had a choice to agree or disagree with your findings, and as they accessed their background knowledge they came to a near 99% majority agreement that global warming is indeed attributed to the amounts of CO₂ put into the atmosphere by the emissions of human development and technology. This was without further research until we began this project. Your rather dubious connections to questionable organizations around the county notwithstanding, my students seized the rich learning contained here, including learning they, too, can have a voice regardless of their inability to cast a vote, how to be sophisticated in an argument, how to analyze websites and materials for authenticity and sponsorship, how to be efficient and concise with their words and vocabulary, as well as how to be assertive when approaching an adult and doing so in a mature manner. They learned the essential skills of evaluation when it comes to materials from an unreliable and opinionated source, how to apply knowledge cross-curricularly, real world application of knowledge, the fine art of rebuttal, the imperative skill of editing one's work for clarity and accuracy, all of these being exceptionally transferable skills for today's politically climate-influenced arenas. (Pun intended.)

At any rate, thank you for the rich opportunity to teach the most important skill of all, that being critical thinking. I am happy to report Generation Z is well on their way.

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

MRMS
10590 Mountain Vista Ridge,
Highlands Ranch, CO 80126

Heartland Institute
3493 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, IL 6004

Feb 21, 2018

Dear Heartland Institute,

I would kindly have to disagree with you with your conclusion that climate change is not man-made. Did you know that the climate change has grown dramatically over the years? Did you know that the earth's population has grown 1.5 to 6.1 billion in just the last 100 years? The more people there are the worse climate change is getting. Climate change is caused by man and everything we are doing to cause air pollution.

Over 100 years ago climate change was fine, then the world gained more and more people. More people means more needs for transportation. Whether it's a car, bus, light rail, even plane, people do all sorts of things during the day such as grocery shopping and more, but they prefer a car to get there. Cars, buses, and more types of transportation cause pollution from running engines. Cars and other types of transportation are used 24/7, so there is no escaping it. Some times of the day are worse than others such as rush hour, some are even better like the middle of the night. But whether better or worse there is still car pollution.

Greenhouse gases are getting out of control. What are greenhouse gases caused by? You guessed it, humans. Humans have increased greenhouse gas levels which has led to the greenhouse effect. Heat is being trapped in the Earth's atmosphere. This extra heat creates global warming which affects the earth's weather patterns and leads to different climate changes around the world.

Acid increases the chance for climate change. Acid rain can be caused by human activities, such as the emission of greenhouse gases, or by processes in oceans, volcanoes, tectonics or solar radiation. Acid rain is very dangerous, it can affect plants, humans, even aquatic animals. Acid rain is caused when acid gases rise into the sky and mix with the clouds. This causes the clouds to absorb the acid gases and when the clouds produce rain, it falls with a higher than normal level of acidity. Acid gases are mainly caused by humans burning fossil fuels like coal and oil. Humans are affected when we breathe in air pollution. This can cause breathing problems and even cancer.

Air pollution traps sunlight which causes climate change. When it gets hotter there is more air pollution. So air pollution causes climate change and that climate change follows right back to air pollution. It's a vicious cycle. Climate change is getting worse and it's all of our faults.

Sincerely,

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

MRMS
10590 Mountain Vista Ridge
Highlands Ranch, CO 80126

Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, IL

February 20, 2018

Dear Mr. Jarratt,

Global warming is man-made because of the population of the world is going up and up. The estimated population of the world is 7.6 Billion people. Americans make up 30 % of the pollution produced in the world. The estimated population of the world in 2050 will be 9.8 Billion.

Deforestation has been linked to Global Warming. The more trees cut down, the less CO2 is taken in because trees take in CO2 and the less the more CO2 in the air. I personally did this in science are project that you already know and one of the leading cause from deforestation is in Alaska. The ice is melting which is releasing the CO2 that the ice has frozen inside of of it and when it melts that is even more CO2 is released.

My third and final illustration of showing that Global Warming is manmade is vehicles and anything that releases gas/smoke into the air. This shows a lot of problems because humans made vehicles, and almost every adult in the world has a vehicle of some sort. Making a car releases five pounds of greenhouse gases, and every gallon of gas a car drives it releases 19 pounds of greenhouse gases. There are about 1.015 billion motor vehicles in the world, so think about that 1.015 times that by five because that is how much greenhouse gases are released when a motor vehicle is made. We aren't even done yet. Then every gallon that one of those 1.015 motor vehicles goes it puts 19 pounds of greenhouse gases into the air. If I were you than i would be really sad because of making this statement.

Sincerely,

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

Mountain Ridge Middle School
10590 Mountain Vista Ridge
Highlands Ranch, CO 80126

Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60004

February 14, 2018

Dear Mr. Jarratt,

I am an 8th grader at Mountain Ridge Middle School. I believe that we, the people living on planet Earth, are the leading cause of climate change. You stated, "Probably the most widely repeated claim in debate over global warming is that '97% of scientists agree' that climate change is man-made and dangerous. This claim is not only false, but its pretence in the debate is an insult to science." Your claim is false because we are the ones polluting the air with lots of carbon dioxide. You saying that climate change is not man-made is an insult to science.

According to the Environmental Defence Fund, we add 70 million metric TONS of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere every day. That means that we emit approximately 25.5 billion tons of CO₂ into the atmosphere every year! And that number keeps rising. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change forecasts that in the next century there will be a temperature rise of 2.5 to 10 degrees Fahrenheit. We are clearing out trees, and when we kill those trees that absorb carbon dioxide, it sends heat-trapping gases into the atmosphere. We burn fossil fuels for uses in our everyday lives. We burn them to drive cars, generate electricity, and to operate our businesses and homes.

When we emit a lot of CO₂ into our atmosphere because of our greatly-polluting cars and technology, it cause the greenhouse effect to increase. CO₂ gets trapped in the "blanket" around our atmosphere. When the amount of CO₂ in the blanket increases, that gases inside the "blanket" cause the temperature to rise. The more CO₂ we add to the atmosphere, the warmer it gets.

Global climate change is also happening because of tropical deforestation. Farmers are chopping down large acres of land to make more room for crops and livestock. We are killing sun-blocking trees that keep the ground wet. Without protection from the trees, the ground quickly dries up. Because of us, 3.5 billion to 7 billion trees are cut down each year.

If humans did not do these terrible things to our atmosphere, climate change would not be occurring. You clearly did not state any facts about why you all believe climate change is not man-made. You are taking data and twisting it. You are trying to convince people of your faulty interpretation. We are the ones causing this issues. We need to stop this, and you are not helping us solve this issue.

Sincerely,

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

MRMS
10595 Mountain Vista Ridge
Highlands Ranch, Co 80126

Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60004

Dear Mr. Jarratt.

I am here today to question your Why Scientists Disagree About Global Warming: The NIPCC* Report on Scientific Consensus writing.

To start off, what has gone wrong? It isn't scientifically called global warming anymore as it is referred to as climate change. What is the difference between climate change and global warming? Not much, it is just the scientific word for it nowadays. One of your other claims was "Probably the most widely repeated claim in debate over global warming is that '97% of scientists agree' that climate change is man-made and dangerous. This claim is not only false, but its pretence in the debate is an insult to science." This is not true because it is obviously man-made. All of the pollution our cars, ships, and trucks emit are man made so the claim you made was bizarre.

As well, some of the topics didn't have anything to do with the climate change. One thing that was stated was something about the president in the beginning, and that doesn't have anything to do with it, does it? I saw a video of global warming and it was talking about how high the levels are going to get and how the temperature is going to increase a lot, but what you were talking about didn't go nearly as far into the future. They gave real predictions that were going to happen as to your guesses.

The last thing I will mention is how you're not giving anyone good facts. You guys as an organization are lying to everyone that reads your writings. If you are putting out fake news everyone will start believing this and it will mess with some people. When I first read your writing, I believed it and then I did research and it showed me how wrong it was.

My conclusion is that you need to step up your game. Find facts not guesses or assumptions. You will be getting hundreds of letters and emails from eighth graders soon about how you messed up your facts. Good luck with your next writings!

Sincerely,

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

Mountain Ridge Middle School
10590 Mountain Vista Ridge
Highlands Ranch, CO 80126

Hartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60004

February 20, 2018

Associates of the Heartland Institute,

While terrorism, murder, and displacement of families are large issues, the effects concerning climate change on our planet will be the demise of our Earth. Your claims, stating that climate change is not man-made, are advertising false information on the issues, and that the climate catastrophe is as unlikely to come true as the “sky is falling” predictions are all false.

You say that these issues are all natural, that the sun has just begun to put more radiation and thermal energy into our atmosphere, when, in fact, all of these disasters occurring on our planet are occurring because of the near 7.5 billion inhabitants. Discovering fossil fuels was a huge benefit to the human race, but discovering what we could do with them has created the worldwide disaster of climate change. Container ships that use a gallon of fuel for every three feet they travel, millions of automobiles that drive 100,000 miles per car, and tractors and other farming machines, all contribute to the mass amounts of CO₂ and other greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Research of carbon dioxide levels taken at the Mauna Loa Observatory in Hawaii, shows a large increase in CO₂ from 316.97 parts per million in 1960 to 407.98 parts per million in January of this year.

Greenhouse gases are made up mostly of carbon dioxide, but also contain amounts of methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone; these gases create what is known as the greenhouse effect. They mimic a blanket, keeping thermal energy created by your body in one area to keep you warm. The greenhouse gas “blanket” in the atmosphere traps the thermal energy and radiation from the sun and keeps it from escaping, changing the temperatures of the earth.

Temperature changes have caused near calamity. Glaciers and ice sheets in Antarctica in Greenland have begun to melt, sea levels are rising, and in just under fifty years, major cities like New York City, New York, Venice, Italy, Tokyo, Japan, and many more will all be engulfed by water. Flooding from the rising of the sea levels contaminates the groundwater and pollutes the soil in farmlands throughout the world. Rising levels of water are also changing biomes and ecosystems by increasing the humidity of the air in certain places and creating more vegetation in those areas.

The greenhouse effect is a consequence of combustion created by man, not nature. Man created it, man can't stop it, and man now has to deal with the consequences. Prior to today's levels, the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere has not gone above 300 parts per million (ppm). Today, the amounts of CO₂ in the atmosphere are above 400 ppm, turning this into a moral issue where our actions are not only affecting the 7.5 billion inhabitants of this earth, but the planet itself. So, yes, terrorism, murder, and displacement of families are big problems, but the main killer of our earth is the growing issue of global climate change.

Sincerely,

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

MRMS
10590 Mountain Vista Ridge
Highland Ranch, CO 80126

Heartland Institute 3939 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60004

February 20, 2018
Dear Mr. Jarratt,

Every single day CO₂ is released into the Atmosphere. Our only resource to protect our earth. All of us use fossil fuels on a daily basis, like going to school or work: our cars use fossil fuels and most other kinds of transportation also do.

All of us have a pretty marvelous addiction to fossil fuels but that's not the worst part about it though. With this amount of CO₂ we're the cause of Climate Change even though people are saying, "Why is it so bad if it only has changed by one degree?" Eventually, that one degree changes our whole climate and animal habitats are being destroyed.

How many fossil fuels do we use per day? Well, millions and millions are used every day and in a year we use billions. If we burn that much fossil fuel every single day, well guess what? All that is going into our Atmosphere as CO₂ and we just need to stop doing this. It's a real effect, which allows more of the sun's rays to enter into our atmosphere which can warm up our sweet home, Earth.

Our own human species has a big addiction to fossil fuels. Without fossil fuels, we could make the earth a better place than without using fossil fuels. By using fossil fuels we are going to be gone from earth faster than we would be without using them in our daily life for transportation or anything else that you could think of. Since all of that causes global warming. Every single day we do that and you can see carbon dioxide everywhere because almost everything that you have at your house was made with some kind of fossil fuels.

We all know that climate change is occurring, but everyone has different beliefs about things, but this isn't about "beliefs". With my knowledge of science. I believe this is accurate about the use of fossil fuels and the effects of CO₂ in our atmosphere. In the past few years I have always heard that Climate Change is not occurring and whenever someone says that it's not accurate, I don't agree. I feel this way because I have learned many things this year about Climate Change with my great science teacher, one of the smartest people I have ever met. Heartland Institute, your nonsense facts are wrong.

Sincerely,

Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Mon 11/27/2017 10:16:37 PM
Subject: More winning: EPA removing AGW propaganda from its website

<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/11/22/opinion/censoring-climate-change.html?mwrsm=Email>

Censoring Climate Change

NOV. 22, 2017

The Trump administration is making it harder to find government information about climate change on the web. If you searched Google for the words “climate change” a little over six months ago, one of the first hits would have been the Environmental Protection Agency’s website.

Of all the government websites we’ve been monitoring, the E.P.A.’s has been hit hardest. Terms like “greenhouse gases,” “carbon” and “climate change” have been replaced by vague descriptors like “sustainability” and “emissions.” In addition, web resources about specific regulations have disappeared.

One website that has vanished concerned the Clean Power Plan, President Barack Obama’s effort to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from electric power generation. It was replaced by a single web page containing only information about a presidential order calling for a review of the plan. Months later, the E.P.A. announced that it would seek to repeal the Obama plan. Removing information about the plan’s benefits has made it difficult for citizens to provide informed comments during the repeal process.

Toly Rinberg ([@TolyRinberg](#)) and Andrew Bergman ([@andmbergman](#)) are members of the Environmental Data & Governance Initiative’s Website Monitoring Committee and are fellows at the Sunlight Foundation.

Follow The New York Times Opinion section on [Facebook](#) and [Twitter \(@NYTopinion\)](#), and sign up for the [Opinion Today newsletter](#).

To: Vern Moore [Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy]
From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Mon 11/27/2017 5:19:11 PM
Subject: CO2 and O2, a request for scientific expertise

Friends,

The execrable Jeffrey Bada is once again posing as an objective climate scientist in letters to the editor of a newspaper in NE Wisconsin... a paper he and Michael Mann used to libel many of us involved in the climate change debate. Vern Moore sends Bada's October 27 LTE and his own reply of November 24. If you have insight into the scientific issues raised in this exchange, please consider relaying to Vern at

[Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy]

Joe

From: Vern Moore [mailto: [Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy]]
Sent: Sunday, November 26, 2017 7:56 AM
To: Joseph Bast
Subject: Re: Happy Thanksgiving, and an update on The Patriot's Toolbox

Joe, below is a spat we're having locally about atmospheric oxygen that is usually referred to as a by product of photosynthesis. I would label it a major product that is a necessity for aerobic life on the planet. In our climate change feud, I think it should be a part of the science and discussion about climate change.

As you know, I'm a retired scientist from another field. You have much better contacts with climate change experts than I. I'm wondering if you can channel this discussion to scientists in the field who can use it to better advantage than I.

Thanks, Vern

Moore should be careful about who he champions

To the Editor: Jeffrey Bada, *The Lakeland Times*, 27 October 2017

Vern Moore (Lakeland times letter, Oct. 3, 2017) champions the views of Dr. Roy Spencer, a supposed “prominent climate change scientist,” for “science based truths,” such as “CO₂ is not the major greenhouse gas, it is water vapor” and “We’d be in a hell of a mess if we allow the alarmists to tinker around with the levels of atmospheric CO₂ to the point that atmospheric oxygen is reduced excessively.”

The first statement about water being a greenhouse gas is generally correct, but its contribution was about the same as that of carbon dioxide before atmospheric carbon dioxide started to increase. The difference is that the atmosphere is saturated with water (it rains doesn't it) while carbon dioxide is not even close to saturation (it does not rain carbon dioxide, at least on Earth). Today, carbon dioxide has been steadily increasing because of emissions from burning fossil fuel and thus now it is a bigger greenhouse gas component than water.

The second statement about tinkering with the amount of atmospheric carbon dioxide might cause a dramatic lower of the amount of atmospheric oxygen is non-sense. As fossil fuel is burned, oxygen is consumed. My Scripps Institution of Oceanography colleague Ralph Keeling has shown, careful measurements of oxygen in the atmosphere indicates a very, very small detectable decrease in atmospheric oxygen in concert with increasing carbon dioxide. The small decrease in oxygen is because it makes up 21 percent of the atmospheric gases whereas carbon dioxide is a measly 0.04 percent. As has been recently discussed, if the small decrease in atmospheric oxygen continues, it would take about 3,600 years before there would be any noticeable effect on human health. Martin, D. et al, 2017. The human physiological impact of deoxygenation. *J. physiological Sciences*, 1-10.

As for Spencer being an expert on global warming and climate change, it should be noted that he has called scientists, who use the word “deniers” for “scientists” like him who reject global warming and climate change, “global alarmist Nazis” and that “Like the Nazis they are anti-capitalist” (www.drroyspencer.com/2014/02/tim-to-push-back-against-the-global-warming-nazis/). These ostentatious and offensive comments that are meant simply to encourage far right-wing conspiracy pseudo-science and hardly befitting for a supposed first-rate scientist. If Spencer does not like being labeled a global warming/climate change “denier” why don't we use the term “non-believer” instead?

As Barnhill noted in his Sept. 29, 2017 letter that got Moore agitated, some of the same

tactics used by “scientists” who argued against a relationship between smoking to back and lung cancer are those used by global warming/climate change “nonbelievers.” In fact, one of these “scientists” is none other than S. Fred Singer, a serial “non-believer” active in both of these ant science campaign. Remember who won in the tobacco-cancer controversy?

Response to Bada letter

To the Editor: Vern Moore, *The Lakeland Times*, 24Nov2017

We agree it does not rain CO₂ on Earth.

Dr. Bada should read my letter more carefully before throwing quotes around he says I attribute to Dr. Roy Spencer (*The Times*, Oct. 27, 2017). The quotes in the first paragraph of my letter (“prominent climate scientist” “CO₂ is not the major greenhouse gas; it is water vapor” “We’d be in a hell of a mess ...”) are my own assertions and I did not attribute them to Spencer. I stand by my statement, and re-affirm it, that Spencer is a prominent, outstanding climate scientist.

I do not agree with Bada that the “contributions of water vapor and CO₂ were about the same ...but now CO₂ is a bigger component.” Currently, CO₂ is present in the atmosphere a a concensraiono of 0.04 percent. Water vapor concentration varies with humidity from about 2 to 7 percent. Even with a mean concentration of 2 percent, water vapor’s concentration is 50-fold more abundant than CO₂. (Bada, we’re considering water vapor, the gaseous phase of water, not the aqueous phase!)

Moreover, as I have repeatedly stated in *The Times*, the Mean Global Temperature has been stable since 1998, even in the presence of continuous massive increases of atmospheric CO₂. Therefore, how can anyone, especially a scientist like Bada, claim that the increase in atmospheric CO₂ is causing catastrophic global warming?

I certainly agree that burning fossil fuels consumes oxygen, but that’s only one side of the coin. The other side is that atmospheric oxygen (O₂) just doesn’t appear out of thin air; it is

synthesized. The majority, perhaps even 100 percent, of this synthesis is by photosynthesis whose substrate is CO₂. In their mad, irrational rush to stop what they see as catastrophic global warming, the Alarmists could reduce CO₂ levels to the point where plants no longer grow - somewhere around 150 ppm - and severely depress the synthesis of atmospheric O₂. This would be a real catastrophe! It appears that a large proportion of O₂ is produced by phytoplankton, microscopic photosynthetic organisms that live in the ocean (Martin D, et al. *J. Physiol. Sci.* 67: 97, 2017) - and they could use CO₂ in the ocean rather than atmospheric CO₂. One way to ensure adequate levels of O₂ would be to promote increases of CO₂ in the atmosphere which is likely to be far more beneficial than harmful.

These alarmists are nasty people. I am dismayed Bada would attack Roy Spencer's religious views and practices, as if they are of any relevance to our debate about climate change. Fortunately, we live in a country where we are at liberty to practice our own religion - or to not practice religion at all if that is our choice. The late great Justice Antonin Scalia said it best as I paraphrase it. Scalia: I have political and religious views but I'm not authorized to impose them on society as a Supreme Court justice. I've never met Roy Spencer but I'd make a big wager that his religious view play no role in his practice of science, except perhaps inspirational. And I've not witnessed him trying to impose his religious views on science. This is a new low in the Alarmists' attempt to discredit Realists by propaganda rather than scientific facts.

Bada also demonizes Dr. Spencer for labeling Climate Alarmists as "global warming Nazis." Where does he think Spencer came up with this idea? It is from the constant, denigrating claim by Alarmists that climate realists are "deniers." This term is a derivation of "Holocaust deniers" annotation and implicitly associates Realists with deniers of the holocaust. An eye for an eye. If you can't take the heat, get out of the kitchen.

Bada thinks my suggestion about reduction of atmospheric oxygen levels is nonsense. I hope he's right. But let me provide some quotes from the publication he cited (Martin D., et al. *J. Physiol. Sci.* 67: 106, 2017 - the correct citation by the way - and another review article (Tatchell, *The Guardian*, Aug. 13, 2008).

Tatchell, *The Guardian* - "Compared to prehistoric times, the level of oxygen in the earth's atmosphere has declined by one third and in polluted cities the decline maybe more than 50 percent. This change in the makeup of the air we breathe has potential serious implications for our health."

Martin D, et al. - “There has been a clear decline in the volume of oxygen in Earth’s atmosphere over the past 20 years. Although the magnitude of this decrease appears small compared to the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere. It is difficult to predict how this process may evolve, due to the brevity of the collected records. A recently proposed model predicts a non-linear decay, which would result in an increasingly rapid fall off in atmospheric oxygen concentration, with potentially devastating consequences for human health.”

Lest I be accused of scare mongering, I agree with Bada that such changes occur over large time periods. However, it is certainly timely to think and act seriously about the atmospheric levels of O₂.

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Mon 11/27/2017 4:39:16 PM
Subject: Delingpole: Exposed – the Liberal Astrourfers Behind the Global Warming Scare

An excellent piece exposing the donors and agendas of the pro-carbon tax crowd.

Joe

<http://www.breitbart.com/big-government/2017/11/24/delingpole-exposed-the-liberal-astrourfers-behind-the-global-warming-scare/>

In order to drain the swamp, President Trump must first destroy the Green Blob.

This is the only logical conclusion to be drawn from a series of data leaks and Freedom of Information (FOI) revelations exposing the relationship between left wing campaigners and the great climate change scam.

Global warming, it becomes clear, is primarily a left-wing political issue, not a scientific one. Green is the new red.

These leaks show how rich liberal backers—left-wing institutions like the Rockefeller Foundation, eco hedge-fund billionaires like Tom Steyer, and the various socialistic Geek Emperors of Silicon Valley—are funneling millions of dollars into sock-puppet environmental organizations both to undermine Trump’s economic agenda and to finance his political opponents both in the Democratic Party and the GOP.

U.S. Climate Alliance

This poses as “a bi-partisan coalition of states is committed to the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the goals of the Paris Agreement.” Or so the website says. But anyone can set up a website.

The truth, as the Competitive Enterprise Institute (CEI) has discovered through Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)-requested email correspondence, is that U.S. Climate Alliance is just a front. Its real purpose is to enable the richly funded green lobby to buy up Democrat governors—and one, token, squishy Republican governor: Gov. Charlie Baker (MA)—by effectively bribing them with free office, research and staffing facilities which they can run off books.

There is nothing actually illegal in any of this. But to appreciate how ethically dubious it is, just consider how the liberal media would respond if the roles were reversed and it were conservative politicians being provided with all these off-books services by, say, the fossil fuel industry.

Chris Horner, who initiated the FOIA for the CEI, put it like this in the *Washington Times*:

Mr. Horner asked how the media would react if, for example, the Koch brothers provide staffing on behalf of a Republican governor.

“This would unleash a tsunami of Pulitzers and hysteria if the political parties or priorities were changed,” said Mr. Horner. “Here is a real test for ‘good government’ activists—is this all right if the ‘right’ politicians and donors pushing the approved agenda outsource government?”

What the emails show is the intimate relationship between the liberal donors, green sock puppet organizations and Democrat politics.

Energy in Depth Climate reports here on some of the details:

Climate activist groups, most notably Climate Nexus—a sponsored project of the Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors—act as the press arm for these governors’ offices at no charge. They also operate as a “shadow staff” to support climate change communications efforts, and supplied research later promoted by these state governors as their own. This includes at least one for-profit contractor, raising the question who its actual paying client is.

The three main Democrat governors fronting the U.S. Climate Alliance are Washington Gov. Jay Inslee, California Gov. Jerry Brown and New York Gov. Andrew Cuomo.

But the people actually running it are green lobbyists and activists, doing the bidding of their wealthy anonymous donors in liberal strongholds like Silicon Valley, as well as the usual liberal suspects such as the Rockefeller and Hewlett Foundations. One prominent figure is Jeff Nesbit, Executive Director of a green organization called Climate Nexus. In the emails he is revealed in close discussion with Sam Ricketts, director of Jay Inslee’s Washington DC office.

According to the *Washington Times*:

“How come governors aren’t even listed on the website?” Mr. Ricketts asked in a June 5 email.

Mr. Nesbit replied: “They will be! I promise. It’s controlled by WWF [apparently referring to the World Wildlife Fund]. They’re melting down over there. I’ll make sure the 9 governors are listed ASAP.”

Mr. Nesbit also wore the hat of press secretary, saying he needed to send a joint statement from Mr. Inslee, Mr. Brown and Mr. Cuomo to The New York Times.

“Do you have it? Is it approved? Is Inslee available to talk to the NYT and others today before Trump does his Rose Garden ceremony at the WH?” Mr. Nesbit asked in the June 1 email.

According to Mr. Nesbit, Climate Nexus, a sponsored project of the Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors, provided its services free of charge and without a contract.

What becomes clear from the emails is the extent of sock puppetry—which the Green Blob uses to give the impression of representing many disparate groups, when in fact they are all just a small group of the same people wearing different hats. There is no shortage of money to support this scam.

According to the *Washington Times*:

Even before Mr. Trump announced his intention in June to exit the 2015 Paris climate accord, state employees in California, New York and Washington had discussed enlisting the help of outside advocacy groups.

Aimee Barnes, senior adviser to Mr. Brown, proposed reaching out to the Georgetown Climate Center, Under2 Coalition and others, saying that “it can’t always be us staff running around trying to corral each other for sign on.”

“We are fortunate that at the moment there are many resources keen to be at our disposal to support us further, but in order to make the best use of them, we need to tell them what we need,” Ms. Barnes said in a May 5 email.

Mr. Ricketts responded in a May 9 email by noting, “There’s of course a plethora of advocate and funder interest,” adding, “We can approach the different groups (G-town, Rhodium, UNF, whomever) about which of them will play a roll.”

A week later, Georgetown Climate Center Deputy Director Kathryn Zyla provided an update in an email sent to state staffers and climate change advocates.

“We also wanted to let you know that we are working with the Georgetown IT department to develop a platform that can assist this group with communications and shared resources, and will keep you posted. (Please let us know if you have any thoughts on key features for that platform.),” Ms. Zyla said in a May 16 email.

GCC spokesman Chris Coil said the group had no contract with the states. “We support state engagement on climate change (as we have done on a bipartisan basis for many years) free of charge,” he said.

Inslee senior adviser Chris Davis put in a plug for Ann McCabe and her team at the Climate Registry, calling them in a June 5 email, “Great partners who’ve covered our costs for COPs and provided extraordinary on site services and support.”

Inevitably, there is a Clinton connection to all this skullduggery:

In another instance, the Alliance released a report about economic output and greenhouse gas emissions. Although branded as their own research, it turns out that the report relied almost exclusively on data compiled by the Rhodium Group—an organization headed by a former Hillary Clinton energy and climate advisor, Trevor Houser.

Indeed, given that the central focus of the emails obtained by CEI is tapping the “plethora of advocate and funder interest” in providing support functions which were beyond the ability of the governors’ offices, it seems far more likely this pricey gift was provided to the governors by the for-profit Rhodium Group. What isn’t yet clear is which clients paid for this glossy product of a high-priced consultancy.

It’s unsurprising that the Rockefellers have found a way to exert their influence inside state governors’ offices. Climate Nexus has also been heavily involved in promoting the #ExxonKnew campaign for the Rockefellers. When the RICO 20—a group of professors who petitioned the Obama administration to bring racketeering charges against those who disagreed with the president’s climate agenda—faced enormous backlash for their efforts to silence dissent, Climate Nexus rushed in to clean up the mess. You see, the RICO 20 was suggesting that the government prosecute individual climate skeptics, which got in the way of the Rockefellers’ plans to have the government go after energy companies.

Climate Nexus also receives funding from the Energy Foundation and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, two other groups heavily involved in backing the #ExxonKnew campaign.

The Great Republican Carbon Tax Myth

Earlier this year I reported here and here for Breitbart News on the bizarre spectacle of various Republican elder statesmen—including Reagan-era Secretary of State George Shultz—campaigning to “combat climate change” by agitating for a carbon tax. Naturally the *New York Times* got very excited at the idea that conservatives were starting to see the light.

The truth: there is next to zero support, anywhere within the GOP, for something as stupid and frankly socialistic as a carbon tax.

- During the 2016 Presidential campaign, every major Republican candidate with the exception of Lindsay Graham opposed a carbon tax
- May 2016, prospective GOP nominee Donald Trump publicly tweeted his opposition to a carbon tax in response to a news story
- June 2016, House Republicans, led by Rep. Steve Scalise, passed a resolution opposing a carbon tax
- July of 2016, the RNC adopted changes to the Republican platform opposing a carbon tax
- 2016, state GOP parties began adopting resolutions in advance of the Cleveland Convention opposing a carbon tax
- August 2016, candidate Donald Trump responded in writing to a candidate questionnaire opposing both a carbon tax and the concept of social cost of carbon

So why does this zombie concept keep clawing its way out of the grave?

Because, yet again, we're being played by the usual suspects: a handful of extremely well-funded lobbyists using their money and influence to give the impression of widespread, cross-party demand for what is in fact only the preoccupation of such paid-up Green Blob members as Elon Musk. They planned this far in advance.

This is clear from two leaked campaign documents dating back to 2015.

One is from the National Wildlife Federation. Its strategy explicitly states that its plan is to co-opt conservatives into its carbon tax scheme:

The Wind Energy Foundation, National Wildlife Federation (NWF), EDP Renewables North America (EDPR), Renewable Energy Systems Americas Inc. (RES), Pattern Energy, and Tesla Motors are working in a cross-sector coalition to enact a federal price on carbon pollution.

We believe that a carbon tax or similar price on carbon pollution is achievable in Congress within five years as part of a grand political bargain on tax and fiscal policy. The key to this success will be the effective deployment of business and conservation leaders and their networks, who will create a non-threatening, non-ideological space for conservative decision makers to engage on climate policy. We anticipate that this campaign will be complemented with efforts in the political sphere to hold accountable those who are unresponsive to our network members or to defend those who are responsive.

Note the presence of Tesla on this list: Mr President—Elon Musk is not your friend!

The other is another 2015 strategy document, floated among D.C. think tanks, created with the aim to “Engage Congress on Carbon Pricing.”

Again, the tactic used to achieve this was to reposition a carbon tax as an essentially free-market, pro-business solution in order to attract conservative support.

“Carbon Funded Tax Cuts” will stimulate GDP growth, create jobs, make U.S. companies more competitive in the global market place, make the tax system fairer, and result in dramatic climate change benefits.

Did you see what they just did there? These people are sneaky.

And the money for these campaigns—coordinated by think tanks and lobby groups like [RStreet](#) and [RepublicEn](#)—is in turn funneled via organizations like the [Energy Foundation](#).

[Here](#) is the Energy Foundation giving hundreds of thousands of dollars to RStreet.

[Here](#) it is donating \$200,000 to another lobby group Niskanen.

There’s nothing illegal about this. Just something very dishonest and deliberately misleading.

It’s called Astroturfing.

The Green Blob wants you to believe that, right now, there are a heap of disparate groups of sincere campaigners all of which just happen to share the same worthy and noble mission to combat climate change.

Except they’re really not. They’re just a bunch of liberal sock puppets, bankrolled by plutocrats on a mission to allay their rich-guilt by splashing money on “saving the planet” and green industry rent-seekers who want to rig the market in favor of their renewable energy interests.

This is not about saving the planet. This is about greed—and left-wing politics.

If President Trump is to drain the swamp he must destroy the climate industrial complex.

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 11/22/2017 6:55:56 PM
Subject: This is what winning looks like: "Buyout stories: 'We are kind of being hollowed out'"

H/T Roger Bezdek.

Joe

Greenwire

EPA

Buyout stories: 'We are kind of being hollowed out'

[Kevin Bogardus](#) and [Hannah Northey](#), E&E News reporters

Published: Wednesday, November 22, 2017

Barbara Aldridge knew it was time to leave U.S. EPA.

Now 64, she had worked at the agency for 26 years, restoring wetlands along the Gulf Coast and policing Superfund compliance. But Aldridge's husband died last year, and then the election ushered in the Trump administration — and a reckoning for EPA.

"The change in direction at the agency has been demoralizing," Aldridge said. "The political climate was turning in a very bad direction."

So Aldridge decided to tune out "distressing" news and focus on her future. She joined hundreds of EPA employees who accepted buyout packages this year. Her last day was Aug. 31.

"The time was right for me personally," she said.

Advertisement

Aldridge accepted an offer from EPA's fiscal 2017 "early out" and buyout round, known formally as the Voluntary Early Retirement Authority and Voluntary Separation Incentive Payments, or VERA/VSIP, program. Approved by the Office of Personnel Management, the buyouts offered this summer are part of Administrator Scott Pruitt's efforts to reshape EPA and a greater Trump administration push to reorganize the entire federal government.

Overall, 372 EPA employees took buyouts offered in this round, according to agency data obtained by E&E News under the Freedom of Information Act. Twenty-eight of those former employees, including Aldridge, once worked in the Region 6 office in Dallas.

Those buyouts could hinder the agency's operations, warned Clovis Steib, president of American Federation of Government Employees Local 1003, which represents employees in the Dallas office.

"We are going to have to do more with less," Steib said. "We are kind of being hollowed out from the inside."

He added, "We are going to be able to hang a shingle on the outside of the building and still call it EPA, but we're not going to be able to still do what EPA used to do."

While hundreds left EPA under this year's buyout program, the agency had proposed for many more to exit. It offered to buy out 1,227 positions during this latest round (*Climatewire*, July 17).

When asked about the criticism from those leaving the agency, EPA spokeswoman Liz Bowman pointed to the majority of employees eligible for buyouts who decided to stay.

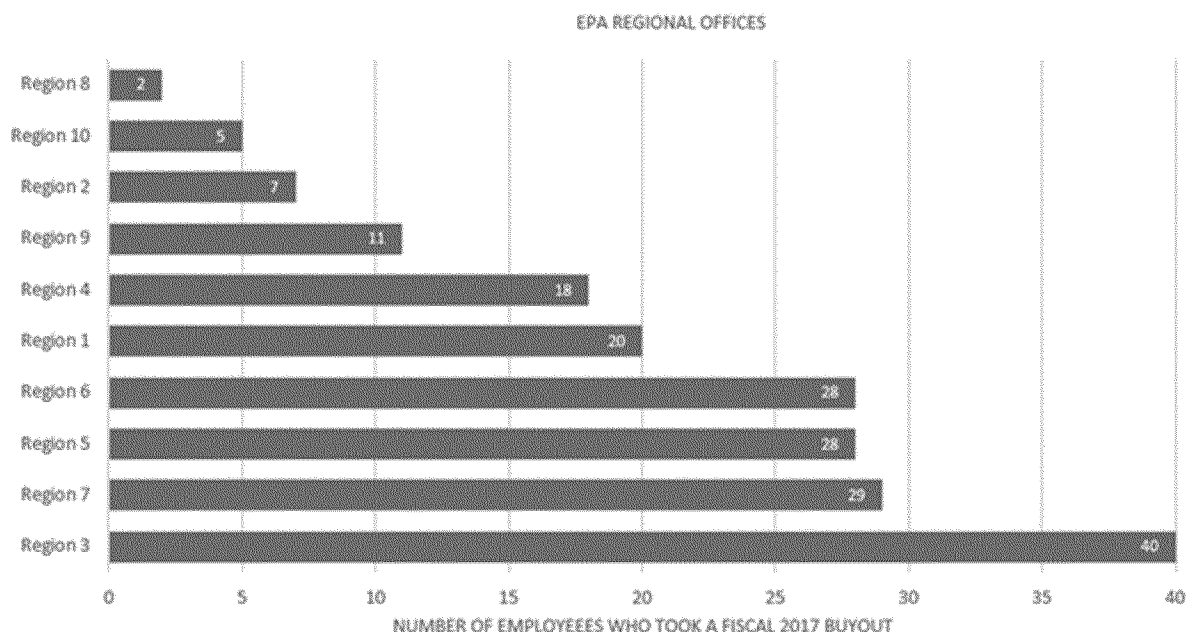
"About 70 percent of people eligible for a buyout chose to stay at EPA under Administrator Scott Pruitt's leadership to refocus the agency on back to its core mission of providing Americans with clean air, land and water," Bowman said.

But some regional offices took big hits.

In Philadelphia-based Region 3, 40 employees left in the latest round. Twenty-nine employees left the Region 7 offices in Lenexa, Kan., while 28 employees in both Chicago's Region 5 and Dallas's Region 6 accepted offers.

Employees in EPA program offices took buyouts as well, including 39 from enforcement, 29 from research and 25 from administration and resources management.

Among cities where EPA employees work, Washington, D.C., easily saw the most leave the agency with at least 121, followed by Philadelphia at 33 and Chicago at 27.



'Political kerfuffle'

Some decided to leave EPA with a bang.

Lynda Deschambault, a trained chemist, had no plans to leave her post at the agency. She was a remedial project manager overseeing the cleanup of the abandoned Leviathan open-pit sulfur mine in California's Alpine County, a Superfund site.

Yet her 20-year-career at the Region 9 office in San Francisco ended in August when she opted to take a buyout.

In an Aug. 31 [letter](#) to her colleagues, Deschambault, 56, laid out the issues fueling her decision to leave, including concerns about unhealthy air quality at the San Francisco office and questions surrounding the agency's efforts to "streamline" the Superfund program and how doing so would affect her work at the Leviathan mine.

Deschambault said programmatic cuts to the Superfund program had taken their toll and the agency has struggled to keep pace with a growing list of contaminated sites. When she asked management about Pruitt's efforts to "streamline" the program — and what that meant for her work at the Leviathan mine — she was told to "strive for compromise and try to be as 'invisible as possible,'" according to her letter.

Also on her mind was a desire to communicate more effectively on the issue of climate change.

"On a philosophical level, the recent political pressures and bureaucracy have created an atmosphere that is at odds with our agency's stated mission," Deschambault wrote.

"I fear that my talents, as well as those of many of my colleagues, will no longer be utilized in a positive manner and additional cuts will be experienced."

EPA data indicate 11 employees in Region 9 took buyouts during this round, although there may have been a few more. Mark Sims, president of the EPA Unit of the International Federation of Professional and Technical Engineers Local 20, based in Region 9, said EPA management told him 16 workers there took buyouts.

Sims said, "I'm sad to see the folks go." The union official also noted EPA's work still needed to be done.

"For the people that leave, they are assigning their work to existing staff," Sims said. "I think it's a bad thing because it means the work is being done less effectively."

Others at EPA who took buyouts felt more sanguine about leaving the agency.

Brendan Doyle worked in EPA's research office, specifically as a senior adviser in the National Homeland Security Research Center. With 32 years of service at the agency, he had seen both Democratic and Republican administrations come and go.

"I would say that 95 percent of EPA employees just come to work, put their hard hat on, want to feel like they are making a difference, and then go home," said Doyle, 66. "This political kerfuffle that is constantly going on at the top of the agency is very unfamiliar to them."

Doyle took a buyout after having completed a major project and believing it was time for the younger

generation to step up.

"I felt with the incoming administration, I might be more helpful to let the next generation take over," Doyle said.

Some employees leaving EPA had similar sentiments as Doyle. Joe Janczy, 52, who worked in Madison, Wis., to help oversee the state's drinking water program as part of the EPA Region 5 team, said he didn't want a younger person to lose his or her job if he remained.

"By me staying on in my position, I might be eliminating an opportunity for a younger person to stay on," Janczy said.

But Janczy, who spent 24 years at EPA, found out his position was later included on a list of jobs that would be eligible for a buyout. That was a surprise to him because he was told previously his slot would not be up for a buyout.

That, along with consideration of proposed severe budget cuts for EPA, including ending its Great Lakes cleanup program, was enough foreshadowing for Janczy.

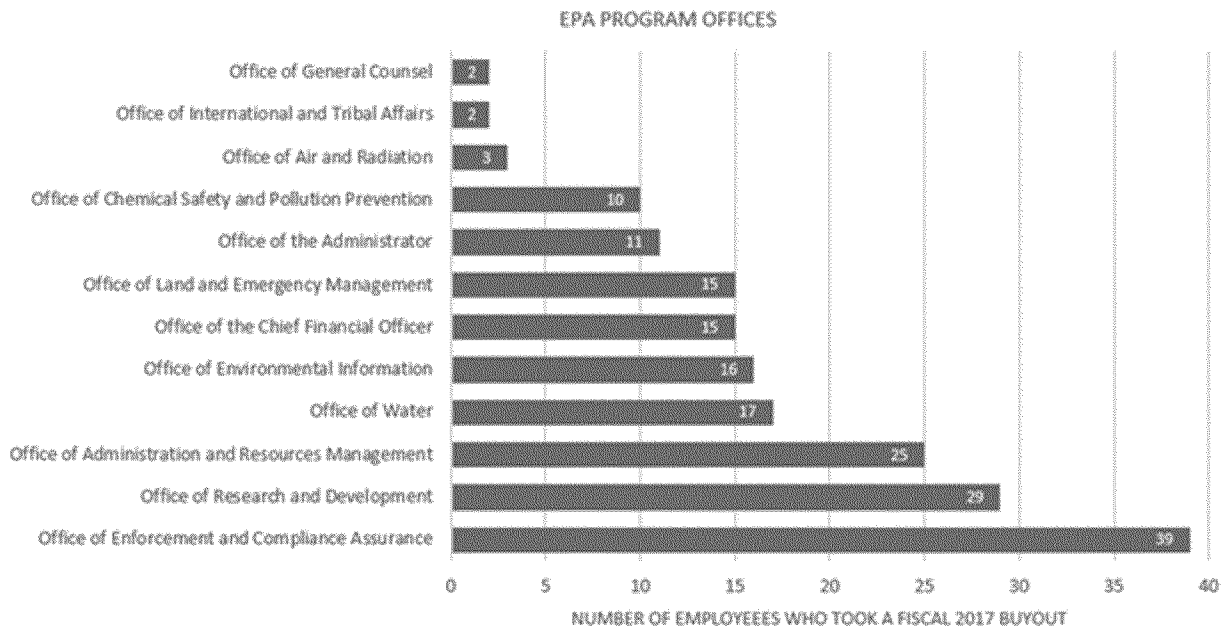
"It didn't appear from the people being selected by the Trump administration that they were going to be favorable to decisions coming from the regulatory agency," he said. "The Scott Pruitts of the world, it all eventually trickles down. They select people of like mind, and it cascades down."

One worry common among former EPA employees who took buyouts was who would do their work in their absence. The agency still has a hiring freeze in place, and it is not clear whether anyone new will be brought on to replace the departed.

"I thought about my colleagues a lot who would have to pick up the slack," Aldridge said. "The work is going to have to be picked up by the rest of people in the group, especially the [National Environmental Policy Act] work."

Janczy said his job may just move to another location.

"My understanding is they are no longer going to have that position based in Wisconsin," he said. "They will have the position in Chicago like all the other state program managers."



[+] Chart: Claudine Hellmuth/E&E News; Data: Obtained under FOIA

'Workforce reshaping'

More buyouts may be in EPA's future.

Under the agency's fiscal 2018 budget justification, EPA proposes drawing \$68.15 million from various program accounts for "workforce reshaping." The agency anticipates the need to offer again early out and buyout packages as well as pay for employees' relocation costs.

The report for the House-passed funding legislation for EPA generally agrees with the agency's effort to streamline its workforce. The report for the Senate appropriations bill is also in favor of the initiative.

Mike Mikulka, president of AFGE Local 704, which represents Region 5 employees, said although the House and Senate bills' funding cuts are not as deep as what was proposed by President Trump's budget plan, both pieces of legislation still target environmental programs and management.

"When you are attacking staff salaries, do you have enough money in the budget to pay the people to keep them on board?" Mikulka said. "If there is not enough money to pay the payroll, they may have to do another buyout."

John O'Grady, president of AFGE Council 238, which represents more than 9,000 EPA employees, said more buyouts are likely.

O'Grady said EPA's overall intention appears to be decreasing staff, scaling back the agency's mission and pushing work onto states already facing tight budgets and slim staffing.

"They're not being filled. We're down to 14,400-some people right now, that's down from 18,100 in 1999, and there's no intention to hire in new people," O'Grady said.

"I believe they're going to scale back what the agency does in fact do and try to essentially foist it onto the

states," he said, adding they have their own budget problems. "There's not going to be as much environmental protection."

But Pruitt might be looking to expand the agency's corps of law enforcement officers. "Under the Obama administration, EPA reduced the number of criminal enforcement agents from 206 to 157 — a 24 percent decrease," Bowman said. "Administrator Pruitt is committed to bringing those numbers back up to ensure that EPA has agents available to investigate environmental crimes."

Still, future buyouts may be more attractive. Congress may sweeten the pot for federal employees wishing to take a buyout if it is offered.

Legislation moving through the Senate would boost the buyout payment offered to workers. The [bill](#), sponsored by Sen. James Lankford (R-Okla.), would raise the cap on employees' incentive payments for buyouts from \$25,000 to \$40,000 as well as adjust the limit in accordance with the consumer price index.

The Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee passed Lankford's bill by voice vote last month.

Mikulka said a higher buyout payment would encourage more people to leave EPA.

"If it gets up to \$40,000, there may be more than 28 people taking the buyout, if it's offered," he said, referring to the number of Region 5 employees who took a buyout this last round.

Beyond EPA

Former agency employees who took buyouts have been staying busy since leaving EPA.

Aldridge has focused on traveling and seeing her daughter and grandkids.

Doyle has revived his landscape company and is also working with nonprofit groups, including as a volunteer for the Environmental Protection Network.

Janczy is considering going back to school and plans to take a one-year hiatus from work.

For now, "I'm just around the house, fixing up the house and getting ready for Thanksgiving," Janczy said.

Deschambault, who's also a former mayor of Moraga, Calif., is focusing on the nonprofit she co-founded, the Contra Costa County Climate Leaders, or 4CL, and taking advantage of the holiday break to head off to Baja, Calif., to take part in a four-week Spanish immersion language course.

Ultimately, Deschambault said, she hopes to land work in environmental education or advocacy, possibly working with teens or young college students.

"Perhaps I can weld my 'out of EPA' job into my next career," she said. "I have to work; I was not prepared to retire. This was a reluctant choice to leave."

Reporter Niina Heikkinen contributed.

Twitter: [@KevinBogardus](#) Email: kbogardus@eenews.net

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 11/22/2017 6:13:16 PM
Subject: A reply to NYT piece on how AGW requires communism

Good reply to a piece I circulated earlier.

Joe

<https://evolutionnews.org/2017/11/environmentalism-is-increasingly-anti-human-pro-authoritarian/>

Environmentalism Is Increasingly Anti-Human, Pro-Authoritarian

Wesley J. Smith

November 21, 2017, 10:51 AM

The *New York Times* rarely publishes a guest op-ed piece with which its hard left-wing editors have a significant disagreement.

That's what makes it a notable development to find, in that forum, a frontal attack on capitalism as the primary cause of environmental degradation and global warming. From "The Climate Crisis? It's Capitalism, Stupid," by Arizona State University's Benjamin Y. Fong:

The real culprit of the climate crisis is not any particular form of consumption, production or regulation but rather the very way in which we globally produce, which is for profit rather than for sustainability. So long as this order is in place, the crisis will continue and, given its progressive nature, worsen.

*This is a hard fact to confront. But averting our eyes from a seemingly intractable problem does not make it any less a problem. It should be stated plainly: It's **capitalism** that is at fault.*

As an increasing number of environmental groups are emphasizing, it's systemic change or bust. From a political standpoint, something interesting has occurred here:

Climate change has made anticapitalist struggle, for the first time in history, a non-class-based issue.

So, those who have charged that “green is the new red” have it right.

Which is odd, because the dirtiest economies have tended to be Communist ones, such as the old Soviet Union and the People’s Republic of China. When there is no democratic accountability or rule of law, the government can do what it wants.

Those facts notwithstanding, Fong is explicitly pro-Communist:

On the defensive for centuries, socialists have become quite adept at responding to objections from people for whom the basic functions of life seem difficult to reproduce without the motive power of capital. There are real issues here, issues that point to the opacity of sociability, as Bini Adamczak’s recent book, “Communism for Kids,” playfully explores.

But the burden of justification should not fall on the shoulders of those putting forward an alternative. For anyone who has really thought about the climate crisis, it is capitalism, and not its transcendence, that is in need of justification.

Socialism as an ideology is only about two hundred years old, but never mind.

Environmentalism is becoming both anti-human — as I have written elsewhere — and pro-authoritarian economic control. Reader take warning.

Photo: Don’t breathe! It’s a smoggy day in Beijing, People’s Republic of China, by 螺钉 (Own work) [CC BY-SA 3.0], via Wikimedia Commons.

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To: Wanda Davis[WDavis@heartland.org]
From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 11/22/2017 5:26:35 PM
Subject: Happy Thanksgiving, and an update on The Patriot's Toolbox

GW Posse members,

You may be interested in the news release we plan to release next week regarding the new (fourth) edition of *The Patriot's Toolbox*. Please let my assistant, Wanda Davis, know if you'd like to see a PDF of Chapter 2, on Energy and Environment, or a free copy of the book.

Joe

Heartland Institute Offers One Hundred Principles for Restoring Freedom and Prosperity

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, IL (November 27, 2017) – The Heartland Institute today announced the release of the fourth edition of *The Patriot's Toolbox*, offering “an agenda for incumbent office holders, a platform for candidates for public office, and a report card for civic and business leaders and journalists following the policy moves of the Trump administration, Congress, and state lawmakers.”

Coauthored and edited by Herbert Walberg, Ph.D. and Joseph L. Bast, with contributions from 18 other distinguished policy experts, the book covers ten of the most important topics being debated today:

1. Health Care
2. Energy and Environment
3. Elementary and Secondary Education
4. Firearms
5. Telecommunications
6. State Fiscal Policy

4. Higher Education

9. Federal Tax Policy

5. Privatization

10. Constitutional Reform

Nearly 13,000 complimentary copies of the book were sent in November to influential audiences across the country, including every state elected official and member of Congress, thousands of civic and business leaders, and the media. More than 100,000 copies of the first three editions of *The Patriot's Toolbox* were distributed since 2010, making it one of the most widely circulated and influential books on public policy in the United States. The new edition is completely rewritten and thoroughly updated to reflect the events of 2016 and so far in 2017.

The ten principles described in each of the ten chapters are identified below, followed by short biographies of the coauthors and contributors. The coauthors and many of the contributors are available for interviews. Please contact Heartland's media relations specialist, Billy Aouste, at baouste@heartland.org or 312/377-4000.

The [Heartland Institute](#) is a 33-year-old national nonprofit organization headquartered in Arlington Heights, Illinois. Its mission is to discover, develop, and promote free-market solutions to social and economic problems. For more information, [visit our website](#) or call 312/377-4000.

###

One Hundred Principles

for Restoring Our Freedom and Prosperity

Chapter 1: Health Care

1. Repeal and replace Obamacare.

2. Reform Medicaid and Medicare.
3. Repeal existing regulations.
4. Expand health savings accounts.
5. Expand high-risk pools.
6. Encourage price transparency.
7. Expand the use of direct primary care programs.
8. Expand access to prescription drugs.
9. Remove regulatory barriers to medical innovation.
10. Reduce malpractice litigation expenses.

Chapter 2: Energy and Environment

1. Global warming is not a crisis.
2. End the war on fossil fuels.
3. Hydraulic fracturing (“fracking”) is safe and beneficial.
4. National security requires affordable energy.
5. Energy self-sufficiency is achievable.
6. Air pollution is a fading challenge.
7. End subsidies to alternative energy producers.
8. Biofuels cannot replace oil.
9. Corporate Average Fuel Economy standards sacrifice lives for oil.
10. Replace the Environmental Protection Agency.

Chapter 3: Elementary and Secondary Education

1. The rising tide of mediocrity.
2. Common Core was not the answer.
3. Allow parents to choose.
4. School choice programs work.
5. Avoid new regulations.
6. School choice benefits teachers.
7. Design guidelines for voucher programs.
8. Design guidelines for education savings accounts.
9. Design guidelines for charter schools.
10. Digital learning: The future of education?

Chapter 4: Higher Education

1. Higher education in the United States isn't working.
2. Make students foot a larger share of the bill.
3. Promote free expression of ideas.
4. Increase transparency of costs and results.
5. Promote alternatives to college.
6. Emphasize instruction and raise academic standards.
7. Restructure university ownership and governance.
8. Revamp or eliminate federal student financial aid.
9. End destructive government regulation.
10. Reform or eliminate accreditation.

Chapter 5: Privatization

1. Identify privatization opportunities.
2. Prepare a business case evaluation.
3. Create a privatization center of excellence.
4. Choose contractors on best value, not lowest price.
5. Use performance-based contracting.
6. Provide effective monitoring and oversight.
7. Bundle services for better value.
8. Prepare a real property inventory.
9. Divest non-core assets.
10. Make the case to the public.

Chapter 6: Firearms

1. Americans have an individual right to keep and bear arms.
2. Bans on “assault weapons” are incoherent and self-defeating.
3. An increase in the number of guns does not lead directly to more gun crime.
4. Firearms possession among law-abiding citizens deters crime.
5. Defensive gun use saves lives.
6. Right to carry laws do not increase crime and may generate social benefits.
7. “Stand Your Ground” laws have been the historical norm in the United States.
8. The risk of firearms accidents is low and falling.
9. Large-scale illegal gun-running is a myth.
10. International experience does not support gun control in the United States.

Chapter 7: Telecommunications

1. Don't mandate net neutrality.
2. Eliminate rules left over from the monopoly era.
3. Avoid municipal broadband projects.
4. Reform carrier of last resort and build-out obligations.
5. Reform regulation of inter-carrier access charges and interconnection fees.
6. Repeal discriminatory taxes and fees on telecom services.
7. Prohibit the collection of sales taxes on online purchases that cross state lines.
8. Strengthen privacy and Fourth Amendment protections.
9. Prohibit government regulation of content.
10. Don't thwart expansion of Internet applications and e-commerce.

Chapter 8: State Fiscal Policy

1. Keep taxes low.
2. Avoid progressive income taxes.
3. Reduce reliance on excise taxes.
4. Create transparent and accountable budget processes.
5. Stop corporate welfare.
6. Remove regulatory barriers to prosperity.
7. Reform public pension and health care programs.
8. Fund school children, not schools.
9. Fix, don't expand, Medicaid.

10. Cap taxes and expenditures.

Chapter 9: Federal Tax Policy

1. Tax codes should be simple and understandable.
2. Collect taxes in the least invasive manner.
3. Make tax collection efficient.
4. Make the tax code stable and predictable.
5. Taxes should not be hidden from taxpayers.
6. The tax code should be neutral.
7. Taxes profoundly affect economic growth.
8. The broader the tax base, the better.
9. Everyone should pay the same income tax rate.
10. Perhaps it is time to repeal the income tax.

Chapter 10: Constitutional Reform

1. The national government is out of control.
2. Constitutional reform is the solution.
3. Fear of a runaway convention is unfounded.
4. Choose amendments carefully.
5. Agree on convention procedures ahead of time.
6. Require Congress to balance its budget.
7. Consider the Compact approach.
8. Require congressional approval of major regulations.

9. Require due process for all administrative law proceedings.

10. States can refuse to enforce federal laws.

Lead Authors and Contributors

Herbert J. Walberg is distinguished visiting fellow at Stanford University's Hoover Institution and chief scientific advisor to the Center on Innovation and Improvement.

Joseph L. Bast cofounded The Heartland Institute in 1984, served as president and CEO until July 2017, and currently is CEO.

Vicki E. Alger is a research fellow at the Independent Institute in Oakland, California, and author of the book *Failure: The Federal Miseducation of America's Children*.

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Justin Strehle is completing a master's degree in financial economics from Ohio University.

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James M. Taylor is president of the Spark of Freedom Foundation and a senior fellow for environment and energy policy at The Heartland Institute.

Steven Titch is a journalist-turned-policy analyst focusing on tele-communications, internet, and information technology.

Richard Vedder is distinguished professor of economics emeritus at Ohio University and founding director of the Center for College Affordability and Productivity.

The coauthors and many of the contributors are available for interviews. Please contact Heartland's media relations specialist, Billy Aouste, at baouste@heartland.org or 312/377-4000.

The Heartland Institute is a 33-year-old national nonprofit organization headquartered in Arlington Heights, Illinois. Its mission is to discover, develop, and promote free-market solutions to social and economic problems. For more information, [visit our website](#) or call 312/377-4000.

From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 11/22/2017 3:18:54 PM
Subject: Daily Caller: The Real Story Behind The Heartland Institute's Role In The Trump Admin

Friends,

We decided to respond to some of the lies and misinformation spread by PBS, Huffington Post, and Washington Post and to put forth our side of the story by granting an interview request by Michael Bastasch (no relation!) with the *Daily Caller*. The result is the article below that ran yesterday. We're grateful to Bastasch for writing an accurate article and to our friends at *Daily Caller* for running it.

Others disagree, but I've always felt it is better to stay focused on our plans for new publications, events, and other educational efforts rather than to waste time and energy trying to correct the legacy media's lies. You really can't do both well, and fewer and fewer people read and believe what the legacy media say anyway, so why repeat their lies?

Joe

http://dailycaller.com/2017/11/21/the-real-story-behind-the-heartland-institutes-role-in-the-trump-admin/?utm_content=buffer023f&utm_medium=social&utm_source=twitter.com&utm_campaign=buffer

The Real Story Behind The Heartland Institute's Role In The Trump Admin

MICHAEL BASTASCH

Have you read The Washington Post lately? If so, you probably read about a "fringe" group of global warming deniers working behind the scenes to push President Donald Trump's administration ever farther to the right.

WaPo depicted the conservative Heartland Institute's November meeting in Houston, Texas, as full of activists unhappy with the Trump administration's progress on undoing liberal climate policies.



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Joe

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Tue 11/21/2017 11:21:48 PM
Subject: Have you submitted comments on the proposed repeal of the Clean Power Plan?

It's really easy. [See here](#).

Thousands of low-information environmentalists have posted one or two paragraph long comments screaming and howling, so your comments don't have to be long or footnoted. Surely, the administration would appreciate a few raisins in the oatmeal saying "absolutely! Repeal the Clean Power Plan as fast and as completely as possible!"

The deadline for comments is January 16. With the holidays fast approaching, now is a good time to start writing. Don't wait until the deadline.

Is anyone planning to attend the public hearing next week (November 28-29) in Charleston, West Virginia? Let me know if you plan to be there, and we may be able to hook you up with some friends and allies. Things could get unruly.

Joe

From: Dewey, Amy [<mailto:Dewey.Amy@epa.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, November 02, 2017 11:32 AM
Subject: EPA Announces Public Hearing on Proposed Repeal of Clean Power Plan

CONTACT: press@epa.gov

EPA Announces Public Hearing on

Proposed Repeal of Clean Power Plan

Hearing will be held November 28-29 in Charleston, WV

WASHINGTON (November 2, 2017) — The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will hold a public hearing on the proposed repeal of the Clean Power Plan in Charleston, WV on November 28-29, 2017. All persons wanting to speak are encouraged to register in advance.

“The EPA is headed to the heart of coal country to hear from those most impacted by the CPP and get their comments on the proposed Repeal Rule. The agency looks forward to hearing from all interested stakeholders,” said **EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt**.

What: Public hearing on proposed repeal of the Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units (commonly known as the Clean Power Plan).

When: November 28-29, 2017. The hearing will convene each day 9:00 a.m. (Eastern Standard Time) and will conclude at 5:00 p.m. If the EPA receives a high volume of requests, we may continue the public hearing to November 30, 2017. The EPA may also hold an additional hearing to be announced at a later date. See the website for updates about the hearing.

Where: West Virginia Capitol Complex, 1900 Kanawha Boulevard East, Charleston, West Virginia 25305.

Contact: Registration information will be posted at: <https://www.epa.gov/stationary-sources-air-pollution/electric-utility-generating-units-repealing-clean-power-plan>

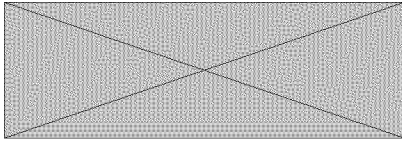
Pre-registration to provide an oral presentation will begin when the notice is published in the Federal Register and close on November 16, 2017. People will be contacted about speaking slots via email starting on November 17, 2017.

Oral comments and supporting information presented at the public hearing will be considered with the same weight as written statements and supporting information submitted during the public comment period. Written comments must be received by the last day of the comment period, which has been extended to January 16, 2018. Comments should be identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2017-0355 and may be submitted by one of the methods listed on the Clean Power Plan Proposed Repeal: How to Comment web page.

Background: Soon after the previous Administration issued the Clean Power Plan in 2015, 150 entities including 27 states, 24 trade associations, 37 rural electric co-ops, and three labor unions challenged the CPP, highlighting a range of legal and technical concerns. A few months later, the United States Supreme Court stayed the CPP, immediately halting implementation—the first time the Supreme Court had ever issued a stay to block the enforcement of a regulation.

On March 28, 2017, Administrator Pruitt signed a notice indicating the EPA’s intent to review the Clean Power Plan, in accord with the President’s Energy Independence Executive Order. On October 16, the EPA proposed to repeal the Clean Power Plan, proposing that it is not consistent with the Clean Air Act. EPA is now taking comment on that proposal and has extended the public comment period to January 16, 2018.

More information about the public hearing, and the proposed rulemaking can be found online.



From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Thur 12/21/2017 11:31:53 PM
Subject: One more: Paul Driessen on ANWAR

I love these pieces because they reflect the pivot from debating climate science to making the case for more energy freedom.

Merry Christmas!

Joe

<http://www.foxnews.com/opinion/2017/12/21/tax-bill-opens-alaska-to-oil-production-worth-billions-dollars-strengthening-america.html>

Tax bill opens Alaska to oil production worth billions of dollars, strengthening America

By Paul Driessen

An important provision of the tax cut legislation passed by Congress this week allows the American people to finally benefit from abundant petroleum resources that experts predict will be found in a very small area of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) on Alaska's northern coast.

The legislation directs the Interior Department to hold at least two lease sales over the next 10 years, for a maximum of 2,000 acres opened to drilling. Analysts say the sales could fetch as much as \$2.2 billion.

ANWR is enormous – 19 million acres, about the size of South Carolina. The 2,000 acres along the coastal plain that would actually be disturbed by drilling, roads and other development work account for about one-hundredth of 1 percent of the vast area.

The narrow coastal plain affected by the legislation contains an estimated 10.4 billion barrels of oil, says Sen. Lisa Murkowski, R-Alaska, who chairs of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. This could produce about 1 million barrels of oil each day, amounting to about 20 percent of daily U.S. oil production, according to the U.S. Geological Survey.

And there's a good chance the petroleum potential of the area where drilling would be allowed is even higher.

The U.S. Geological Survey and Congressional Research Service say it's 95 percent likely that there are 15.6 billion barrels of oil beneath ANWR. With today's prices and fracking technology, up to 60 percent of that oil may be recoverable.

At \$50 a barrel, all that oil represents \$460 billion that we will not have to send to other countries to buy foreign oil. It also represents tens of billions of dollars in royalty and tax revenues to Alaska and the U.S. government. And opening up a tiny part of ANWR for our energy industry will create thousands of jobs in oilfield, manufacturing and many other sectors.

After overall tax revenue collected by the Internal Revenue Service, oil and gas royalty payments represent the single largest contribution to the U.S. Treasury.

Companies that extract oil from federal onshore and offshore leases pay royalties of up to 18 percent of wellhead prices. They then pay corporate taxes on profits and sales taxes at the pump. Workers pay income taxes, instead of receiving unemployment and welfare checks.

Every step in the leasing, drilling, production and pipeline process will require extensive environmental reviews. Unfortunately, each step will likely generate lawsuits.

As they have for some four decades, activists continue to claim drilling would destroy the entire ANWR area's wilderness character and threaten its caribou, polar bears, birds and other wildlife. That is a completely false narrative.

To claim the minimal impact on 2,000 acres of a 19-million acre refuge will despoil the entire refuge is like saying an airport on North Carolina's northern border would ruin scenery and kill wildlife throughout the state.

The potentially oil-rich area of ANWR is actually flat, treeless tundra, 50 miles from the beautiful Brooks Range mountains that feature so prominently and deceptively in Sierra Club and other anti-drilling campaigns.

During some eight months of winter, when drilling will take place, virtually no wildlife are present. Food is buried under snow and ice, and temperatures plummet as low as 40 below zero Fahrenheit. The tundra turns rock solid.

The harsh winter conditions mean drilling can be done using airstrips, roads and drill pads that are all constructed with ice and snow. Come spring, all of this will melt, leaving only puddles, little holes and a few permanent facilities.

The caribou will return – just as they have for years at the nearby Prudhoe Bay and Alpine oilfields – and do what they always have done: eat, hang out and make babies.

In fact, the Prudhoe Bay oilfield's Central Arctic caribou herd has over 20,000 of the

animals today, compared to just 5,000 in 1975. Arctic fox, geese, shore birds and other wildlife also return each spring, along with giant mosquitoes.

Each drill pad will support multiple wells. Modern “directional drilling” technologies will allow companies to punch holes a mile deep and five miles long in any direction, steering drill bits to penetrate multiple oil zones and hit targets the size of basketball courts – or even backboards.

Coupled with the ability to fracture rock formations and stimulate them to produce far more oil and natural gas liquids than previously possible, this accuracy means that the 2,000-acre footprint could produce up to 15 billion gallons of petroleum annually.

That’s far better than producing 15 billion gallons of ethanol annually from corn grown on an area larger than Iowa: 36 million acres. Ethanol is produced via a process that also requires massive amounts of water, pesticides, fertilizers and fossil fuels to create fuel that gets one-third less mileage per gallon than gasoline.

Inuit natives who live in or near ANWR have supported drilling by an 8-to-1 margin. They no longer want to live in poverty – after having given up their traditional land claims for oil rights that Congress, greens, presidents and courts have repeatedly denied them.

Gwich’in Indians have opposed ANWR drilling, and some were paid by environmentalist groups to appear in anti-drilling commercials. However, they actually live hundreds of miles away – and leased many of their own tribal lands to generate revenue. Their leased areas were close to a major migratory path, where caribou often give birth to their calves before arriving in ANWR. No oil was found.

Drilling in ANWR will also ensure sufficient production to keep the Trans-Alaska Pipeline in operation. Right now, declining North Slope production threatens to reduce oil in the pipeline to a point where it cannot stay sufficiently warm to flow under months-long winter conditions.

The pipeline needs between 250,000 and 350,000 barrels of oil per day to stay open. If there are inadequate supplies, because ANWR or other deposits are not developed, the pipeline will be shut down – leaving millions of barrels and billions of dollars behind and destroying jobs.

ANWR’s energy belongs to all Americans. It can and should be produced safely, to generate tremendous oil, gas, job, revenue and other bounties – in yet another huge benefit from this tax reform legislation.

Paul Driessen is senior policy analyst for the Committee For A Constructive Tomorrow and author of “Eco-Imperialism: Green Power, Black Death” and other books on the environment.

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Thur 12/21/2017 11:09:56 PM
Subject: "The war on coal is a war on the environment and the poor"

More excellent messaging from Tom Harris.

Joe

Washington Times

<https://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2017/dec/20/the-war-on-coal-is-a-war-on-the-environment-and-th/>

The war on coal is a war on the environment and the poor

By Bryan Leyland and Tom Harris

Wednesday, December 20, 2017

Former Vice President Al Gore should have used this month's "24 Hours of Reality" internet broadcast to encourage the Trump administration to withdraw all carbon-dioxide emission rules on future power stations. Then the United States could replace its old, inefficient coal-fired power plants with modern, clean, efficient coal stations, just as they are doing in Europe, India and China.

One of the most damaging legacies of the Obama administration's "war on coal" was the creation of a 2015 rule that limits carbon-dioxide emissions on new coal-fired stations to 1,400 pounds per megawatt-hour of electricity generated. When releasing the new rule, entitled "Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Generating Units," the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) asserted that it "is the performance achievable by a [supercritical pulverized coal] unit capturing about 20 percent of its carbon

pollution.”

This makes no sense. Besides the fact that carbon dioxide is plant food and so the very opposite of pollution, the technology of carbon-dioxide capture on a full-scale power plant is still a technological fantasy. In fact, the agency was banning even the most modern, very efficient, supercritical coal-fired stations because their carbon-dioxide emissions are at least 20 percent above the EPA limit. Considering that America has 22.1 percent of the world’s proven coal reserves, the greatest of any country and enough to last for 381 years at current consumption rates, it is a tragedy that the U.S. can no longer build new, clean, coal-fired power stations to replace its aging fleet of coal plants.

Supercritical power plants operate at very high temperatures and pressures, resulting in significantly greater efficiencies than older technologies. Supercritical stations burn less coal per megawatt-hour produced and so benefit the environment and the electricity consumer.

A modern, highly efficient, supercritical coal-fired station with stack gas cleanup is very clean indeed, essentially emitting only water vapor, carbon dioxide and nitrogen. The stack gas cleanup removes virtually all of the sulfur dioxide and the nitrous oxide, the real pollutants. The only thing it discharges that could be called a pollutant is the ash, and this is not difficult to contain if it is done properly.

Supercritical stations are now being built across the world, but not in the U.S. due to Mr. Obama’s misguided rule limiting carbon dioxide from future power stations. Clearly, that rule must be next on the chopping block after President Trump has done away with the Clean Power Plan.

As in past years, Mr. Gore used his marathon internet broadcast to promote unreliable wind and solar power, sources that are many times more expensive than coal. Testifying on Nov. 28 at the EPA’s public hearing on the withdrawal of the Clean Power Plan in Charleston, W.Va., Robert E. Murray, president and CEO of Murray Energy Corp., explained, “Electricity from coal generation typically costs 4 cents per kilowatt-hour. Renewable source generation costs 26 cents per kilowatt-hour, and it receives subsidies of 4 cents per kilowatt-hour from the taxpayers.” Renewables also benefit from free backup and many other advantages paid for by the consumer.

Wherever coal is phased out and wind and solar power are promoted, massive electricity price rises occur because of the wind and solar subsidies and the high cost of providing backup power when the wind doesn't blow or the sun doesn't shine.

Ontario, Canada is a good example.

Ontario was once an industrial powerhouse and the home of hundreds of thousands of well-paid manufacturing jobs. But the province lost many of these jobs in the last decade-and-a-half when companies either went bankrupt or left Ontario. This happened largely because its electricity prices have increased over 200 percent since 2002.

Tom Adams, independent energy researcher and former board member of the Ontario Independent Electricity Market Operator explains, "The root cause of Ontario's power rate cancer started with the coal phase-out."

In the name of 'stopping climate change,' the province shut down all of its inexpensive coal plants, which in 2002 provided about 25 percent of Ontario's electricity. Yet, the province emits only 0.5 percent of world carbon-dioxide emissions, so even if these emissions mattered, the sacrifice was worthless. The fact that the Ontario government spent billions of dollars erecting about 8,000 industrial wind turbines only made matters worse. In a report co-authored with University of Guelph economics professor Ross McKittrick, Mr. Adams concluded, "Solar and wind systems provide just under 4 percent of Ontario's power but account for about 20 percent of the average commodity cost."

When speaking at Ontario Premier Kathleen Wynne's 2013 news conference announcing her government's Ending Coal for Cleaner Air Act, Mr. Gore said, "Ontario has become the first regional jurisdiction in all of North America to take these steps on the burning of coal. Congratulations, Ontario, and thank you, Ontario. We can solve [the climate crisis] but we need to get busy and follow Ontario's lead."

Electricity market expert University of Montreal professor Pierre-Olivier Pineau said, "Ontario is probably the worst electricity market in the world." And this is a major reason

why Ontario is now a “have not” province that receives payments from Canada’s national equalization fund designed to help poorer provinces provide adequate services. Mr. Gore should be asked: Who will bail out the U.S. if indeed it does follow Ontario’s lead?

Bryan Leyland is an Auckland, New Zealand-based consulting engineer and the founding secretary and energy issues adviser of the International Climate Science Coalition (ICSC). Tom Harris is the executive director of ICSC.

Tom Harris, B. Eng., M. Eng. (Mech.)

Executive Director

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Thur 12/21/2017 8:53:11 PM
Subject: Australia is Now the Home of the World's Largest Battery...

... which generates as much energy as the world's largest ball of string. Let's hope people don't need more than ONE HOUR of power when the wind dies down.

Australia is Now the Home of the World's Largest Battery

GineersNow

<https://gineersnow.com/industries/australia-now-home-worlds-largest-battery>

The farm has 99 wind turbines and is able to generate electricity which can be stored in the battery to serve 30,000 people for around an hour. As of now, the bulk of Australia's electricity is still generated by coal, and the nation is one of the world's worst per capita emitters of greenhouse gases. Hopefully, this battery will be the start of many efforts to help the country to switch to renewable energy.

Read more at: <https://gineersnow.com/industries/australia-now-home-worlds-largest-battery>

Joe

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From: Joseph Bast
Sent: Wed 9/13/2017 7:13:55 PM
Subject: Tom Harris and ICSC had an extraordinary month

Friends,

Tom Harris sends us monthly reports on his efforts to get positive public attention to climate realize. He is amazingly effective at it, as his latest report shows. Because Tom is in Canada he is not a tax-exempt 501(C)(3), but we are happy to make grants to him equal to contributions we receive earmarked for the ICSC. Let me know if you are interested, thank you to those who contributed when I sent out an appeal a couple months ago.

Joe

From: tom.harris@climatescienceinternational.net
[mailto:tom.harris@climatescienceinternational.net]
Sent: September 11, 2017 8:58 PM
To: Jim Lakely <JLakely@heartland.org>
Subject: August 2017 summary paragraph

Hi Jim,

Below is the ICSC summary para for August. I CC Joe and Diane since some of the numbers (in red) are unusual this month:

Tom Harris, executive director of the International Climate Science Coalition (ICSC), has spent the past 15 years actively promoting a realistic approach to climate change and our energy supplies. In recent years, he has employed a nonpartisan strategy to bring public attention to the Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change and the Climate Change Reconsidered series in media from across the political spectrum, particularly in the United States. Mr. Harris makes extensive use of Twitter, Facebook (now 4,213 'friends'), LinkedIn, and Google Plus, posting several times a day to these social media.

In August 2017, ICSC had 121 opinion articles published (all but nine in the U.S.):

- one piece (with Dr. Tim Ball) was published on the USA Today home page and then reproduced in 77 newspapers in the USA Today Network on August 1 and 3;

- a different piece (with Dr. Madhav Khandekar) was published on the USA Today home page and then reproduced in 12 newspapers in the USA Today Network on August 27;

- 30 OpEds were also published outside of the USA Today network.

In August, ICSC had five letters to the editor published in newspapers (all in the U.S.) and was cited in one editorial in the month (in Canada). Mr. Harris was interviewed five times on radio (four of which were in the U.S.) and was cited in two news releases (both from Heartland). ICSC created three YouTube videos in August 2017, all of which were based on the audios of ICSC radio interviews.

Tom Harris, B. Eng., M. Eng. (Mech.)

Executive Director,

International Climate Science Coalition (ICSC)

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Joe

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