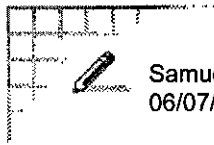


GP 52P



Samuel A. Thornstrom
06/07/2002 06:16:54 PM

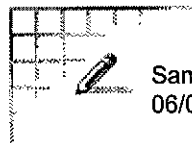
Record Type: Record

To: James Connaughton/CEQ/EOP@EOP, Phil Cooney/CEQ/EOP@EOP, Scott McClellan/WHO/EOP@EOP,
Kameran L. Bailey/CEQ/EOP@EOP

CC:

Subject: climate change NYT letter -- final, final, final

----- Forwarded by Samuel A. Thornstrom/CEQ/EOP on 06/07/2002 06:15 PM -----




Samuel A. Thornstrom
06/07/2002 06:14:14 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Mary Drohan <drohan@nytimes.com>

CC:

Subject: Re: 

To the Editor:

Although Andrew Revkin claims that the 2002 U.S. Climate Action Report's "predictions present a sharp contrast to previous statements on climate change by the Administration," the reality is quite the opposite.

Last year, President Bush noted the rise in surface temperatures and concentrations of greenhouse gases, and that "the National Academy of Sciences indicate that the increase is due in large part to human activity." He also cautioned that significant scientific uncertainties remain. He emphasized: "The policy challenge is to act in a serious and sensible way, given the limits of our knowledge."

The Report reinforces each of these points, including the "considerable uncertainty" about the science, natural variability of the climate, and the fact that "definitive prediction of potential outcomes is not yet feasible."

President Bush's policies are appropriate to the current state of climate change science. By implementing 67 programs to curb greenhouse gas emissions and investing \$4.5 billion annually in science and technology research and development, the Administration is responsibly addressing this important issue.

Sincerely,

James L. Connaughton
Chairman
White House Council on Environmental Quality