```
RECORD TYPE: FEDERAL (NOTES MAIL)
CREATOR: Scott Rayder < Scott.Rayder@noaa.gov> ( Scott Rayder < Scott.Rayder@noaa.gov>
CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-2002 15:59:44.00
SUBJECT:: [Fwd: FYI--Climate Change Administration Agrees Humans Responsible for Cli
TO:Robert Card <Robert.Card@hq.doe.gov> ( Robert Card <Robert.Card@hq.doe.gov> [ UNK
READ: UNKNOWN
TO:Bob Hopkins <robert.hopkins@noaa.gov> ( Bob Hopkins <robert.hopkins@noaa.gov> [ U
READ: UNKNOWN
TO: James R Mahoney < James.R. Mahoney@noaa.gov> ( James R Mahoney < James.R. Mahoney@noa
READ: UNKNOWN
TO: Kolevar Kevin < Kevin . Kolevar@hq.doe.gov ( Kolevar Kevin < Kevin . Kolevar@hq.doe.go
READ: UNKNOWN
TO:Phil Cooney ( CN=Phil Cooney/OU=CEQ/O=EOP@EOP [ CEQ ] )
READ: UNKNOWN
TO:Craig Montesano <Craig.Montesano@noaa.gov> ( Craig Montesano <Craig.Montesano@noa
TO:Conrad C Lautenbacher <Conrad.C.Lautenbacher@noaa.gov> ( Conrad C Lautenbacher <C
READ: UNKNOWN
TEXT:
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00
TEXT:
<!doctype html public "-//w3c//dtd html 4.0 transitional//en">
<html>
FYI
<blockquote TYPE=CITE><b><font face="Times New Roman"><font size=+1><font color</pre>
="#FF0000">Climate
Change</font> Administration Agrees Humans Responsible For Climate Effects,
but Rejects Drastic Rules</font></b>
<br><font face="Arial">Senior Bush administration officials told a Senate
committee July 11 they support recent findings that climatic changes over
the past several decades probably are due mostly to human-caused emissions
of greenhouse gases, but that mandating drastic reductions of those emissions
is not an appropriate response by the United States.</font>
<font face="Arial">James Mahoney, assistant secretary for oceans and
atmosphere at the Department of Commerce, said the "best known and most
commonly observed greenhouse-effect gas is carbon dioxide, primarily emitted
from the burning of fossil fuel. He said he agreed with scientists who
found atmospheric concentrations of carbon of 280 parts per million before
the industrial revolution as compared to the 365 ppm that currently exists.
But he said scientific models are not capable of predicting the exact greenhous
gas effect on climate and temperature changes to come.</font>
<font face="Arial">Sen. John Kerry (D-Mass.), who chaired a hearing
of the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee on global
climate change and the recent U.S. Climate Action Report to the United
Nations, pointed to the findings of the Bush administration's<i>> U.S. Climate
Action Report 2002</i>. The report, which studied the U.S. greenhouses
```

```
gas emission trends from 1990 through 1999 was written by career staff
at the Environmental Protection Agency. They wrote that climatic changes
observed over the past several decades probably are due mostly to human
activities.</font>
<font face="Arial">Furthermore, the report said the growth rate of climate-c
hanging
agents such as carbon dioxide emissions will accelerate and the "predicted
warming" of 3 degrees Celsius (5.4 degrees Fahrenheit) "by the end of the
21st century is consistent with the assumptions about how clouds and atmospheri
relative humidity will react to global warming. "</font>
<b><font face="Arial">Connaughton, Hubbard Target 'Intensity'</font></b>
<br><font face="Arial">James Connaughton, chairman of the Council on Environmen
tal
Quality, and Glenn Hubbard, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers,
described the administration's immediate goal of reducing U.S. greenhouse
gas emissions by 18 percent relative to the size of the economy in the
next 10 years. This method, described as addressing greenhouse gas "intensity,"
"will set America on a path to slow the growth of greenhouse gas emissions
and, if science justifies, to stop and then reverse the growth of emissions,"
Connaughton said.</font></center>
<font face="Arial">But applying this intensity approach to U.S. emissions
over the period 1990 to 1999, Kerry said the intensity dropped by 17 percent,
while the economy grew, and total emissions grew by 12 percent. Therefore,
the new plan is not based on real reductions in emissions, Kerry said.</font>
<font face="Arial">Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.), calling the intensity
plan "ridiculous," pointed to a July 11 report by the National Wildlife
Federation that said the Bush plan would allow more greenhouse gas pollution
to occur at a faster rate than if the nation maintained the pollution trends
of the past five years.</font>
<font face="Arial">The U.S. climate report marked the third formal national
communication to the United Nations under the 1992 Framework Convention
on Climate Change. As a signatory to that framework, the United States
must describe national circumstances, indicate future trends in emissions,
and identify existing and planned policies and measures. The framework
participants pledge to globally achieve "stabilization of greenhouse gas
concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous
anthropological interference with the climate system. "</font>
<i><font face="Arial">The NWF report, Beneath the Hot Air, is available
at<u> <font color="#0000FF">&lt;<a href="http://www.nwf.org/climate">http://www
.nwf.org/climate</a>></font></u>
on the World Wide Web.</font></i>
<i><font face="Arial">By Pamela Najor</font></i>
<br>&nbsp;
<br><font face="Times New Roman"></font>&nbsp;</blockquote>
</html>
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00
TEXT:
begin:vcard
n:Rayder;Scott
tel;pager:1-888-480-2691
```