

Perhach, William

From: Marlo Lewis [mlewis@cei.org]
Sent: Thursday, September 30, 2004 11:35 AM
To: Holbrook, William F.
Subject: RE: CEQ E-Notes: Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Thanks.

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

From: Holbrook, William F. [mailto:William_F._Holbrook@ceq.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, September 30, 2004 11:30 AM
To: Marlo Lewis
Subject: RE: CEQ E-Notes: Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Cindy Hoffman (202/208-3008) is the contact listed on their press release. Unfortunately, I do not have an e-mail.

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

From: Marlo Lewis [mailto:mlewis@cei.org]
Sent: Thursday, September 30, 2004 11:23 AM
To: Holbrook, William F.
Subject: RE: CEQ E-Notes: Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Thanks. To whom, and to what email address, should I send this note?

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

From: Holbrook, William F. [mailto:William_F._Holbrook@ceq.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, September 30, 2004 11:09 AM
To: Marlo Lewis
Subject: RE: CEQ E-Notes: Wednesday, September 29, 2004

I'd refer you to the US Fish and Wildlife Service. This came from their press release, not an original piece written by us.

Thanks.

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

From: Marlo Lewis [mailto:mlewis@cei.org]
Sent: Thursday, September 30, 2004 11:00 AM
To: Holbrook, William F.
Cc: Global Warming
Subject: RE: CEQ E-Notes: Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Dear Mr. Holbrook,

Maybe it was just a slip of the pen, but I am troubled by the following statement:

"As part of the partnership, Entergy will retain the right to report carbon sequestration credits that will result from their

reforestation efforts."

Entergy has been lobbying for years to transform the 1605(b) emissions reporting program into a pre-regulatory credit for early reductions program. As you may know, the Competitive Enterprise Institute and several other free market groups have long made the case that the federal government has no authority under current law to award CO2 reduction or sequestration credits, and that Congress should not provide such authority because an early credit program would function as the political and legal setup for future Kyoto-style cap-and-trade schemes.

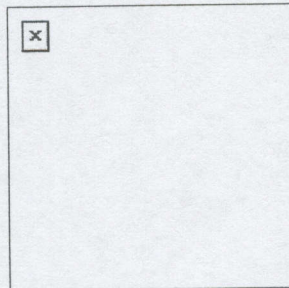
DOE's general counsel agrees with our reading of 1605(b), as do a number of groups on the other side of the Kyoto debate, including Natural Resources Defense Council, Pew Center on Global Climate Change, and the Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management.

Please make sure that future communications do not give the misleading impression that the U.S. Government is in the business of awarding "credits" for CO2 reductions or sequestration. In fact, it would be a good idea to issue a correction.

Sincerely,
Marlo Lewis
Senior Fellow
Competitive Enterprise Institute

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

From: Holbrook, William F. [mailto:William_F._Holbrook@ceq.eop.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, September 29, 2004 4:24 PM
To: Holbrook, William F.
Subject: CEQ E-Notes: Wednesday, September 29, 2004



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No

A SYNOPSIS OF THE ADMINISTRATION
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE WHITE HOUSE

September 29, 2004

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Edwin Piñero Appointed

President Bush appointed Edwin Piñero as the new Federal Environmental Executive, the White House announced today, October 2004. Mr. Piñero had served as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy and Planning, Office of Policy and Planning, assumed the role of Acting Federal Environmental Executive upon the departure of John Howard. "We are pleased to have the opportunity to serve as Federal Environmental Executive, continuing on our mission of promoting environmental protection across the Federal government," said Piñero.

Previously, Mr. Piñero was owner and manager of a management consulting firm in Pennsylvania. He served as Pennsylvania Governor Tom Ridge's Deputy Secretary for Sustainability in the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, as well as the State Energy Director. He has also worked for various environmental organizations, including environmental management for DuPont and Mobil Oil Corporation. He has a Master's degree from State University of New York and a Bachelor's degree from A&M University.

(Source: OFEE)

Ret

U.S. Announces Major Clean Air Act Settlement with Mirant Mid-Atlantic

Company Agrees to Reduce Air Emissions in the Washington D.C. Metropolitan Area

The Department of Justice and the Environmental Protection Agency announced today with the Commonwealth of Virginia that the U.S. District Court in Alexandria, Virginia, has approved Monday a major Clean Air Act settlement with Mirant Mid-Atlantic. The settlement will eliminate almost 29,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions each year from Mirant's coal-fired power plant in Virginia. The settlement resolves federal claims that Mirant violated the NOx emissions limitations for the Potomac River plant in Alexandria, Virginia.

The agreement, filed in the U.S. District Court in Alexandria, Virginia for public comment, requires Mirant to shut down several coal-fired units and to cap emissions from coal-fired power plants account for nearly 10 percent of the nation's total carbon dioxide emissions nationwide.

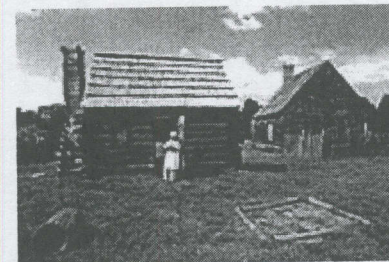
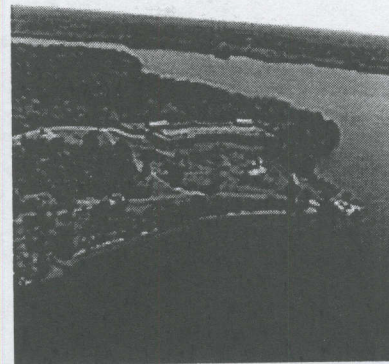
Did You Know?

- [In Focus... the Department of the Interior](#)

Park of the Week

National Capital Parks-East

Washington, D.C. & Maryland



"The pollution controls required by significant environmental and publ General Thomas L. Sansonetti. "T enforcement of coal-fired utilities c Administration."

"This settlement, reached with the significantly reduce air pollution in said Tom Skinner, acting Assistan Enforcement and Compliance Ass utilities that comply with the nation

Mirant will pay a \$500,000 civil pei Commonwealth of Virginia, and it projects that are designed to redu emissions from the Potomac River

In its Mid-Atlantic (Maryland and V fired power plants, consisting of 12 of generating capacity: the Morgar County, Md.; the Chalk Point Genr County, Md.; the Dickerson Gener Md.; and the Potomac River Gene The consent decree covers all the

NOx is a contributor to acid rain ar causes smog; fine PM causes haz respiratory problems and exacerb

Mirant is a competitive energy con the United States, the Caribbean, filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy in reorganization has yet been filed.

The consent decree will be subjec

(Source: EPA)

Ret

Fuel Suppliers Preparin Diesel Requirements

Refiners remain on target to suppl over the next five years, according released today. EPA has been wo manufacturers and fuel refiners in engine and fuel standards. When Program, will reduce 2.6 million to oxides (NOx) from diesel exhaust running heavy-duty trucks and bus

The action will produce the cleanest diesel fuel in 13 million trucks. To ensure these requirements are met, the EPA requires that sulfur in diesel fuel be reduced to 15 parts per million. To provide the clearest snapshot of the current market, the EPA is conducting a survey of highway diesel fuel production that will provide the clearest snapshot of the current market. Similar to the projections that 95 percent of the nearly 3 million trucks that will be on the road by 2005 will meet the 15 parts per million sulfur requirement, the EPA is positioned to comply with the 15 parts per million sulfur requirement. Highway diesel fuel production will be reduced to 15 parts per million sulfur highway diesel fuel will be w

Reducing the sulfur content in diesel fuel is a key technology in diesel engines and a key component of the EPA's Heavy-Duty Diesel Rule. Under the EPA's Heavy-Duty Diesel Rule, importers and manufacturers are required to submit annual "pre-compliance" reports due June 1 of each year; the first report is due in 2005. For a copy of the Diesel Fuel Pre-compliance Report, go to: <http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/>.

(Source: EPA)

Ret

Louisiana Partners Use To Save Threatened Valley

Carbon Partnership Adds Over System

Yesterday, Entergy Corporation, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Department of Interior's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service announced the purchase of 2,208 acres of land to Texas and Louisiana as part of a unique partnership to protect the Lower Mississippi River Valley. The partnership is based on the science of sequestering carbon in wetlands, and is expected to provide a significant benefit to the floodplain of the Lower Mississippi

Through the partnership, the Service will purchase property with native bottomland hardwoods from the Trust for Public Land, which is owned by the Mill and Lumber Company in February 2005. The purchase is expected to partially fund the purchase of property with native bottomland hardwoods

Service for maintaining the new fo partnership, Entergy will retain the that will result from their reforestat

The land conservation announced \$15.7 million initiative to protect th complete, the project will add appi National Wildlife Refuge, and refoi

"Building innovative partnerships v private landowners is one of the rr restore vital habitat such as Louisi Deputy Secretary of the Interior J. partnerships allow us to acquire a Refuge System and protect the sp River Valley."

Carbon dioxide is a principal greer atmosphere have increased over t policy experts to find ways to cont avoid potential adverse impacts fr emissions can be controlled through improved techn as through the use of low-carbon f

Carbon sequestration is the long-t biosphere, underground, or the oc reforested bottomland hardwood fi floodplain can take up 400 tons of reforestation of the Tensas project carbon dioxide over the next 70 ye the road for one year, or avoiding gasoline.

This innovative approach has mac companies to partner over the last agricultural lands. Since 1999, the more than 65,000 acres have been Valley, and more than 20,000 acre Refuge System. More than \$500,C Wildlife Refuge System to maintai

"As a conservation tool, carbon se address critical issues relating to t saving and restoring wildlife habita accomplishes this at a savings to t Trust for Public Land's project mar

"Entergy is very proud of the publi the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

expand and enhance the Tensas I
Louisiana. This project not only fit
Gas Stabilization Commitment, bu
threatened Louisiana black bear, &
is highly valued by the communitie
Executive Vice President of Opera

To date, funding for this project ha
including the federal Land and Wa
Conservation Fund, and the Enter
continue to raise needed funds fro
the acquisition.

The strong support of the Louisian
instrumental in the funding effort.
Landrieu, and U.S. Representative

The lands added to Tensas River
significant because they will conne
provide an important wildlife corric
rare forest breeding birds, waterfo

The Lower Mississippi River flood
threatened ecosystems. Encompa
Louisiana, and Mississippi, the flo
of forestland since the early 1900s
conversion to agriculture.

Tensas River NWR was establish
in northeast Louisiana along the u
protects one of the largest continu
left in the Lower Mississippi River

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
for conserving, protecting and enh
habitats for the continuing benefit
manages the 95-million-acre Natic
encompasses 544 national wildlife
other special management areas.
63 fish and wildlife management o
stations. The agency enforces fed
Endangered Species Act, manage
nationally significant fisheries, con
wetlands, and helps foreign gover
oversees the Federal Assistance p
millions of dollars in excise taxes c
fish and wildlife agencies. For mo
www.fws.gov.

Entergy Corporation is an integrat

electric power production, retail distribution, trading, and gas transportation. Entergy has about 30,000 megawatts of electricity and the world's largest nuclear generator in the United States. Entergy has 2.6 million utility customers in Arkansas and Louisiana. Entergy has annual revenues of over \$1 billion and 10,000 employees. For more information visit www.entergy.com.

The Trust for Public Land, established in 1972, is a real estate, applying its expertise in land management to protect land for people to enjoy as urban playgrounds, and wilderness areas across the country. With funding from the National Conservation Program, the federal government, open-space funds, and other public sources, the Trust to protect over 14,000 acres in Louisiana. Visit the web at www.tpl.org.

For more information, visit: -- <http://>

(Source: USFWS)

Ret

United States to Support Sharks, Other Threatened Conference in Bangkok

Great white sharks are one of the species whose decline in their populations means international trade restrictions to protect them. The U.S. Department of the Interior for Fish and Wildlife are

Manson will head the U.S. delegation to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in Bangkok from October 10-14. The agreement signed by more than 100 countries protects wild animals and plants that are or may be threatened by commercial trade.

Like many species of sharks, great white sharks are especially for their fins, which are

"People have a natural terror of 'Jaws' sharks. Plants and animals are the species most at risk." "By helping regulate sustainable wild animal trade and shut down black markets, CITES is a partnership and cooperation to conserve

In addition to supporting the proposed trade in great white sharks, the United States will protect three Asian turtle species, the humphead wrasse (a fish), and the yew (a tree).

The United States also is proposing to protect bald eagles, reflecting their dramatic decline in 48 states. The proposal would recognize their status as a threatened species. Since eagles are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the effect of the U.S. proposal would be to protect eagles in the United States and California for religious purposes.

Manson made the announcement at the conference as part of a Federal Executive Order advance of the conference. These

The United States is not yet taking a position on allowing exports from Africa and Namibia to allow export of rhinoceroses. "We will decide whether we are designed to raise funds for rhinoceros conservation consultations with all African range states. We will accept these proposals only if we are assured that they are a long-term program to benefit the species."

The United States is opposing a proposed export quota for sale of ivory. The United States is concerned about the ivory stocks by Namibia, South Africa, and Swaziland. At the conference of the parties in 2002, the United States expressed its concern about the illegal killing of African elephants. A moratorium on ivory trade is not in place yet.

The United States is undecided on whether to regulate ramin, a tropical hardwood mainly from Cambodia, which has been subject to widespread illegal trade. The United States has been subject to widespread illegal unregulated trade in ramin, but we are not ready to regulate it until countries before reaching a decision. The United States is proposing to regulate ramin because they are not threatened and because they are not threatened and because they are not threatened conditions for inclusion in Appendix I.

A CITES-regulated species may be included in Appendix I of the Convention:

- Appendix I includes species for which commercial trade is detrimental to the species' survival. Therefore, no commercial trade in these species is permitted. Non-commercial trade in these species is permitted if it does not jeopardize the species' survival and if the exportation and importation are for scientific purposes.

- Appendix II includes species for which commercial trade may be permitted, provided that trade is not strictly controlled through the use of export permits.
- Appendix III includes species for which the assistance of other parties is required. Permits for trade in these species are legal. Permits for trade in native species. Any CITES species are listed in Appendix III.

Any listing of a species in either Appendix II or Appendix III of the CITES party countries

(Source: DOI)

Ret

EPA Solicits Proposals for Brownfields Grants for Low-Income Communities Throughout the Country

EPA is now accepting proposals for grants and cooperative agreement grants for low-income and socio-economically disadvantaged communities. EPA hopes these grants will stimulate the reuse of land. The winners are expected to be notified by the end of the year.

These grants are authorized by the Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002.

EPA will only consider proposals that:

- Community Involvement in the development of disadvantaged communities
- Integrated approaches to low-income and socio-economic development. Integrated approaches include environmental, economic, waterfront utilization, transportation, etc.;
- How the economics of Brownfields impact low-income and socio-economically disadvantaged communities.

The grants will be in the form of a grant. Eligible applicants include: governmental and non-profit private universities. For-profit private universities may submit "joint" applications with eligible non-profit organizations.

EPA estimates that \$800,000 will be available for competition and up to three grants of the applications. EPA intends to review applications ranging from 1-5 years, contingent on funding. EPA reserves the right to offer partial funding for applications. EPA may also decide to fund applications warranted, by changes in Agency

For more detailed information and process, go to: <http://www.epa.gov> contact the Office of Brownfields (202) 277-2777.

(Source: EPA)

Ret

Voluntary Programs Pre Reports

ENERGY STAR and other voluntary programs encourage reporting of greenhouse gas emissions reports. Protecting the Environment's Voluntary Programs catalogues the range of EPA energy-efficiency and energy conservation programs. ENERGY STAR, Americans prevent greenhouse gas emissions from 18 million automobiles. Also through the combined efforts of EPA and other agencies, emissions are expected to be kept

More than 2,000 builders have completed energy audits on qualified new homes, locking in financial savings of \$60 million annually. About 5,000 homes are achieving Performance with ENERGY STAR. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and EPA are working with cities. Through EPA's Green Power Partnership, cities committed to purchasing more than 100,000 kilowatt-hours of voluntary climate change program energy solutions, increase the capacity to reduce greenhouse gas emissions of other non-carbon dioxide sources. Corporate partners to develop long-term strategies. Copies of the 2003 annual report are available. ENERGY STAR Hotline at 1-888-835-6284. <http://www.epa.gov/cppd>.

(Source: EPA)

Ret

Environmental Protection

of Defense as Pesticide Program "Champion" for

The US Environmental Protection Stewardship Program (PESP) has "PESP Champion" of 2004. The award was announced in 2004 in a letter from J. Stephen M. Stewardship Branch, Biopesticides and Environmental Services, EPA, to the Armed Forces Pest Management Board, Under Secretary of Defense for In-

EPA's Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program (PESP) is a program that forms partnerships with pesticide users to develop and implement strategies and reduce the health and environmental risks of pesticide use. PESP Champions are individuals or organizations whose efforts promoting integrated pest management and prevention. DoD was the only Federal agency to receive this award. This award is DoD's third consecutive year.

The award is based on DoD's demonstrated leadership in including: developing and deploying a repellent for mosquitoes and sand flies, and an air curtain for aircraft that reduces aircraft disinsection.

Highlighted as a contributing factor to the continuing department-wide reduction in pesticide use (56% reduction reported for 2003) by the Departments of the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, particularly notable in view of the fact that these branches have sustained during the past several years an interagency workgroup on public health and environmental issues.

The US Army's Army Environmental Stewardship Program, the Navy's Promotion and Preventive Medicine Program, and the Air Force's through their cooperation in projects such as the reduction of imported fire ants, Geographic Information System risk strategy for Army golf courses, and the closure of child care centers.

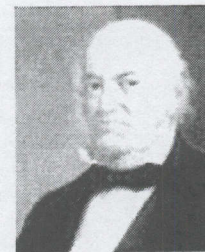
More information about the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship Program, DoD's participation in it are accessible at <http://www.epa.gov/opppd1/PEStewardship/> and the Pesticide Management Board's site at <http://www.pmb.org/>.

(Source: DOD)

Ret

Did You Know?

In Focus... the Department of th



Thomas Ewing
First Secretary of the Inte

Since Congress created the Depa
the steward for:

Land

DOI manages 507 million acres of
in the United States, including:

- 262 million acres manage
- 96 million acres managec
- 84.4 million acres manag
- 8.7 million acres manage
with reclamation projects.
- 55.7 million acres manag
- Over 180,000 acres of ab
reclaimed through the Offi
Land Program.

Water

DOI has responsibility for managir
resources. The Bureau of Reclarr
reservoirs that deliver irrigation we
provide water for 31 million people
jurisdiction over approximately 1.7
Shelf, on which it manages about
acres. The U.S. Geological Surve
studies with offices in all 50 states

Recreation and Cultural Opporti

- 66.6 million visits to 3,300
of Land Management
- 279 million visits to 388 u
sites, battlefields and othe
National Park Service

- 39 million visits to 544 Wildlife Service
- 90 million visits to 308 Reclamation

For more information on camping, recreational opportunities on [Interi recreation.gov](http://Interi.recreation.gov)

Native American Lands and Nee

- 55.7 million acres of land
- The Bureau of Indian Affe Indian children in 184 sch
- The Bureau manages rel

U.S. Energy Needs

Energy projects on federally mana 28 percent of the nation's energy I

- 34.5% of natural gas
- 34.7% of oil
- 42% of coal
- 17% of hydro power
- 48% of geothermal

Scientific Research

The U.S. Geological Survey scien

- Monitor, analyze, interpre earthquakes, volcanoes, & United States.
- Monitor and assess water thousands of sites across
- Produce more than 100,0
- Estimate world and Unite
- Conduct a wide range of provide land and resource make sound decisions, ar hazards

Fish and Wildlife

The Department seeks to work wit enhance fish, wildlife, plants and tl Americans. DOI is responsible for:

- Improving habitats for miç

freshwater and anadromous fi
these resources

- Protecting 1,848 endange
- Preventing and controllin

(Source: DOI)

Ret

WHITE HOUSE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMEI

For more information, please visit <http://www.>

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ)
closely with agencies and other White House
initiatives. The Council's chairman serves as
In addition, CEQ oversees federal agency im
process and resolves interagency conflicts.