Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 7/17/2017 11:40:27 PM
Subject: H. Sterling Burnett in Breitbart on China as a "climate leader"

Another good piece.

Joe

http://www.breitbart.com/big-government/2017/07/17/h-sterling-burnett-china-will-never-climate-leader-unless-payoff/

Breitbart
7/17/17

China Will Never Be a Climate Leader — Unless There Is a Payoff

By: H. Sterling Burnett, the Heartland Institute

Many of the stories on radio, television, and in print issued following President Donald Trump's decision to pull the United States out of the costly Paris climate agreement claimed America's absence from the accord means China has ascended as one of the world's leaders in the battle against human-caused climate change.

Indeed, just hours after Trump's announcement, at a summit aimed at promoting closer economic ties between China and the European Union (EU), Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang and the president of the European Council, Donald Tusk, stood proudly before a multitude of reporters to denounce Trump's decision and announce Europe and China would forge ahead with the Paris climate agreement.
Good luck with that!

The United States has led the world in reducing greenhouse-gas emissions, and it wasn't due to regulations or the Paris climate agreement. The natural-gas revolution—which has largely been made possible by fracking, a process demonized by many of the same people who support the Paris agreement—has significantly cut carbon-dioxide emissions. Over the past decade, CO2 emissions have fallen by more than 12 percent. This incredible decline should continue in future years, too, because natural-gas-related companies and products are improving their efficiency daily.

By contrast, China's CO2 emissions surpassed U.S. emissions 15 years before they were expected to (more than a decade ago). China is now, by a substantial margin, the largest emitter of greenhouse gases in the world.

It's true China's per-capita emissions are declining, but that happens in virtually every country whose citizens experience the kind of higher personal income levels we're now seeing in China, because people become more willing to pay for costlier environmental amenities as they gain access to more wealth.

Because economic growth in China has slowed considerably and to limit its horrific air pollution problems, China is reducing the rate at which its coal use has grown in recent years, but it is not reducing total coal use or its carbon-dioxide emissions. China has also significantly reduced its state-established targets for new solar installations, diverting the solar panels previously slated to be used in the domestic market to the export market, flooding Europe and the United States with below-cost solar panels that have put many domestic manufacturers out of business.

Additionally, it's worth noting China regularly takes its massive wind farms offline during times of low demand for electricity, and it has built many turbines that are not even linked to the grid, generating power that ends up getting distributed to no one. These turbines are similar to China's ghost cities, many of which were built to artificially drive economic growth. They still dot the Chinese countryside, uninhabited and falling into disrepair. It should be

remembered all those ghost wind turbines and cities required *a lot* of concrete, steel, and fossil fuels to construct—adding to China's carbon-dioxide emissions.

China is also promoting the construction of coal-fired power plants across the globe, building or financing large plants on the African continent and in India, Indonesia, Iran, Mongolia, Pakistan, Turkey, and Vietnam. China is exporting its carbon-dioxide emissions, allowing it to escape much of the blame regularly hurled by environmentalists at governments believed to be destroying the planet.

Under the terms of the Paris accord, China doesn't have to agree to cut its emissions. In fact, China admits its emissions will peak by at least 2030. But what matters is not *when* they peak but the level at which they do so. If they peak at double or quadruple what China's carbon-dioxide emissions are today, then all the emissions cuts made by the rest of the world won't offset the contributions made by China to the globe's total carbon-dioxide concentration level.

Indeed, the sham marriage between China and the European Union over the Paris climate agreement lasted less than a day—even shorter than the nine days it took for Cher to file for divorce from Gregg Allman!

China scuttled the proposed joint communiqué that would have been issued by it and the European Union announcing their planned climate cooperation, because the Chinese government had serious disagreements about trade issues, including the European Union's refusal to drop its World Trade Organization investigations into allegations China has been dumping below-cost steel into European markets. As with so many of the climate disasters hyped by alarmists, the planned joint commitment to the Paris climate agreement ultimately failed to materialize because national priorities overcame joint action.

How can the largest emitter of carbon dioxide in the world—one committed to growing emissions for the foreseeable future—be a leader in emissions reductions? It can't. The environmentalists and global bureaucrats propagating such a notion are, at best, engaging in wishful thinking that is motivated by their hatred of Trump. Americans should reject this hogwash!

H. Sterling Burnett, Ph.D. (hburnett@heartland.org)is a research fellow on energy and the environment at The Heartland Institute, a nonpartisan, nonprofit research center headquartered in Arlington Heights, Illinois.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 7/7/2017 4:28:24 PM
Subject: Heartland on President Trump's Poland speech

http://american-exceptionalism.org/trump-defends-western-values-in-speech-to-the-polish-people/

Trump Defends Western Values in Speech to the Polish People

By Sam Karnick

In a speech in Warsaw, Poland today, U.S. President Donald Trump powerfully asserted an unabashed belief in Western (indeed, Christian) values and expressed a traditional American sense of optimism and determination in promising to defend those values and the people who hold them:

> I declare today for the world to hear that the West will never, ever be broken. Our values will prevail. Our people will thrive. And our civilization will triumph.

The speech demonstrates a rather surprising mastery of rhetoric, using a visit to a foreign nation to emphasize the commonalities of the two nations' struggle for liberty while continually directing a strong defense of American values to the audience at home in the United States. In addition to his usual pithy, simple wording, Trump includes some longer sentences, less-familiar words, and more complex thoughts than U.S. audiences are accustomed to hearing from him.

...

It's an extraordinary speech. What is most interesting of all is that it strikes us as unusual for an American president openly to defend Western civilization from its detractors both within and outside. Instead of an apology tour or a crusade to bring democracy to nations where it has no chance of surviving, Trump goes to another nation and praises the heroism of the common people in defending their homeland and fighting to retain their religion, language, and traditional institutions. In so doing, he clearly endorses such endeavors for his own nation.

In observing that the strength of a nation is in the character of its people, Trump is telling his own country just where we have gone wrong and how we can get right again: "So, together, let us all fight like the Poles—for family, for freedom, for country, and for God." Yes, let's.

Joe

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Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 8/6/2017 2:50:23 PM
Subject: Nature magazine discusses Heartland's role in "Red Team"

FYI. Evidence we are flying over the right target.

Joe

http://www.nature.com/news/fears-rise-for-us-climate-report-as-trump-officials-take-reins-1.22391

Nature 548, 15–16 (03 August 2017) doi:10.1038/548015a

Fears rise for US climate report as Trump officials take reins

Officials at the US Environmental Protection Agency are consulting global-warming sceptics as they weigh up a technical review.

By Jeff Tollefson

A sweeping US government report on the state of climate-change science is nearing the finish line, but researchers who wrote it aren't ready to relax just yet. Federal scientists have twice reviewed the roughly 600-page document — which examines everything from shifting weather patterns to rising sea levels — as have the US National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. Just one hurdle remains, but it may be the highest: final sign-off by top officials in President Donald Trump's administration, many of whom are sceptical of climate science.

Although there have not yet been any signs of trouble, researchers are keeping a close eye on how the White House and federal agencies handle the science report — a technical prelude to the fourth National Climate Assessment, a legally mandated analysis of the causes and impacts of global warming that is due in 2018.

Many climate scientists are particularly uneasy about the potential for interference by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), one of 13 agencies that must approve the science report before its expected release in November. EPA administrator Scott Pruitt, who rejects well-established climate science, has raised the possibility of organizing an adversarial 'red team–blue team' review of such research. And he has help from the Heartland Institute, a think tank in Chicago, Illinois, that promotes scepticism about climate change.

"We can't allow science to be held hostage," says Donald Wuebbles, a climate scientist at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and co-chair of the report. "I'm hopeful it won't get to that, because it would look really bad for the administration to fight this."

It wouldn't be the first time that a Republican president had sought to stymie the United States' national climate-assessment process. The administration of George W. Bush came under fire for ignoring the first National Climate Assessment, which was released by then-President Bill Clinton in 2000. After the Bush administration subsequently missed the legal deadline in 2004 to complete a second assessment, environmentalists sued the government in federal court to compel the report's release — and won.

The message of the latest science report — that human-caused global warming poses urgent problems for the United States — isn't likely to sit well with the White House. The Trump administration has sought to repeal environmental regulations and cut climate research. Energy secretary Rick Perry has joined Pruitt in questioning climate science. And Pruitt's chief of staff, Ryan Jackson, once worked for Senator James Inhofe (Republican, Oklahoma), a prominent climate sceptic.

"It would look really bad for the administration to fight this."

"This is going to be the first big test in the climate arena," says Tammy Dickinson, who led the energy and environment division at the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) under president Barack Obama. One major issue, she adds, is that Trump has yet to fill many positions at the OSTP — which has coordinated work on the last three government climate assessments — or high-level science posts at federal agencies that work on climate change.

At the EPA, rank-and-file staff say that they haven't been told who will sign off on the science report, or how the OSTP will manage the final review process. Agency scientists told *Nature* that climate change has become taboo in their discussions with EPA leadership. The fact that agency leaders have consulted with climate sceptics has only added to the confusion.

One EPA official, who asked for anonymity because of career concerns, provided *Nature* with two lists circulating among Pruitt's team that seem to have been compiled by the Heartland Institute. One list, labelled "climate scientists", contains the names of more than 140 people, including many climate sceptics; the second names several dozen climate economists.

The Heartland Institute would not comment on the documents, but a spokesman confirmed that Heartland has provided the EPA with names of people for a climate science 'red team'. Many agency researchers assume that Pruitt will use the lists to assemble that team, but some fear that it could be used to identify candidates for empty slots on the EPA's Board of Scientific Counselors, which advises the agency's research arm. An EPA spokeswoman declined to comment on the lists or the science report.

For the anonymous official, the question now is whether the adversarial approach embodied by the 'red team' idea will drive the Trump administration to delay the science report. "They are aware of the report," the official says. "We don't know what they are going to do." Then there is the broader national climate assessment, which will delve into questions that have profound implications for government policy, such as how coastal communities should respond to rising seas. That document is expected to go out to federal agencies this month.

Pruitt will have to be careful how he handles both documents, says Kyla Bennett, a former EPA ecologist who now works for the watchdog group Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility in North Easton, Massachusetts. The EPA could ignore the climate report's findings while implementing policies that affect the oil, gas and coal industries, which Trump has vowed to protect and promote. But if the administration pushes regulations that ignore mainstream climate science, Bennett says, it is likely to face lawsuits from environmental and science groups.

"The EPA is supposed to be using the best science out there," she says. "They can't just suddenly say the Earth is flat, CO_2 is not a pollutant and coal is the best thing for the world."

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Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 6/2/2017 4:01:51 PM
Subject: How will Trump remove the U.S. from the Paris Accord?

Friends,

I was very pleased to receive the invitation to attend President Trump's Rose Garden presentation announcing the U.S. withdrawal from the Paris Accord. I'm not a big fan of traveling to Washington DC, or showing up at political events, or of politicians generally or specifically, but it was a historic moment and a touching gesture to be invited to attend. Thank you to all who made it possible and made me feel welcome there.

Christopher Monckton wrote to a group of us:

> One question not answered in Trump's speech was whether the U.S. had given, or would give, formal notice to the French Government as depositary state of the Paris treaty, or (preferably) to the U.N. as depositary state of the Framework Convention. Giving one year's notice under the Framework Convention gets us out of Paris too. Giving notice under Paris takes three years and still leaves us in the Convention. But I'm afraid it's far from clear that Trump has done or will do either. - Christopher
>
> The Viscount Monckton of Brenchley
> Hobbit Court, Dyrham, Chippenham, SN14 8HE
> Tel. Ex. 6 ; cell Ex. 6
> Ex. 6

Perhaps someone on the bcc line of this message can answer the implied question.

President Trump and Administrator Pruitt were emphatic that the U.S. is leaving the accord and will stop implementation immediately. Since there are no enforcement mechanisms in the agreement, stopping implementation should not result in any sanctions, at least not sanctions arising from the accord itself.

I wonder… what if President were now to submit a letter withdrawing from the UNFCCC?

Since he left unclear exactly how the U.S. would withdraw, he could simply say that he and his advisor decided withdrawal from UNFCCC was the fastest and best way to withdraw from the Paris Accord, a position many of us have advocated for. It would be consistent with his public remarks. For 99% of the public, the difference between withdrawing from the UNFCCC and Paris Accord is high weeds and just more blah, blah, blah. It would produce huge legal and tactical advantages down the road, helping make possible implementation of the America First Energy Plan.

No doubt the left, including legacy media and the political class in the U.S. and abroad, would go crazy over such an announcement… for a week or two. They would spend a lot of time trying to explain the difference between UNFCCC and the Paris Accord, why it matters, etc. etc. In politics, if you are explaining, you are losing. And they've already "shot their wad," as we like to say here in the Heartland, by going nuclear over yesterday's announcement. So what else can they throw at this president?

Is it possible? There is a fine line, I suppose, between brilliant and insane.

Joe

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Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/31/2017 10:36:10 PM
Subject: Fred Palmer in Breitbart: Mr. President, keep the campaign pledge to withdraw from Paris.

From: Billy Aouste
Sent: Wednesday, May 31, 2017 3:24 PM
To: Heartland Institute Users
Cc: Fred Palmer
Subject: Fred Palmer in Breitbart

Fred Palmer in Breitbart

http://www.breitbart.com/big-government/2017/05/31/fred-palmer-paris-climate-agreement-and-the-america-first-energy-plan/

Billy Aouste
Media Specialist
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, IL 60004

5/31/17
Breitbart

Paris Climate Agreement and the 'America First' Energy Plan

By: Fred Palmer, the Heartland Institute

President Donald Trump delivered one of his most important campaign speeches at the Williston Basin Petroleum Conference in Bismarck, North Dakota on May 26, 2016. During the headlines-making speech, Trump presented his "America First Energy Plan," a fundamentally different path for the U.S. fossil-fuel industry.

Trump's plan called for a significant expansion of the oil, natural gas, and clean-coal industries. In the same speech, the future president pledged to withdraw from the Paris Climate Agreement, which had been signed by President Barack Obama in 2016. The Paris agreement calls for America to drastically reduce its carbon-dioxide emissions in the name of slowing or preventing human-caused climate change.

During the eight years of the Obama administration, the federal government put into place a series of regulations designed to reduce and ultimately eliminate fossil fuels as an American energy source, and the Paris agreement was meant to continue Obama's anti-fossil-fuel legacy in the future.

Policies that aim to reverse and disparage CO2 use have always been popular in the media, among ensconced government bureaucrats, and in academic circles, but they are anathema to the men and women who work in industry and agriculture. In my view, Trump is in the White House today largely because of that North Dakota energy speech. And if you doubt it, take a look at an election map showing the results of the 2016 presidential race. You'll see that 84 percent of the nation is colored red, with huge majorities of Trump voters residing in America's Heartland.

The Heartland and its various industries have for many decades depended on fossil fuels in one form or another, and the people living there know it, which is bad news for anti-energy Democrats, who could remain out of power in the Heartland for a decade or more.

Both the Trump speech and his plan were roundly criticized by media elites, academics, and those who make a living regulating people's lives. Their argument has been and remains today that Trump's America First Energy Plan is proof the president is ignorant about the supposed benefits of limiting fossil-fuel production and the potential of the alternative-energy market. There is also a lot of anger that's derived from Trump's rejection of policies that aim to fight climate change by reducing CO2. But on both scores, it's the elites that are the ignorant ones.

Ramping up fossil-fuel production will spur economic growth, and thus help to balance the budget; fund infrastructure projects; and allow all Americans to enjoy a higher quality of life.

A massive world market is eager to see the United States increase its production and energy exports. Billions of people around the world go without energy every day, and billions more people will soon be living in the same countries where energy poverty is currently endemic. America's fossil-fuel industries could help these people enjoy the prosperity and comfort of a middle-class lifestyle and all the benefits that come with it, including living longer.

Trump understands the potential for fossil fuels better than any American political leader in modern history. He has made the media and the eco-left crazy because he has refused to embrace their vision of apocalyptic global warming. That, in their eyes, is the president's cardinal sin, but the Heartland sees it as a virtue.

The president's call to withdraw from Paris was as sound as his support for policies that would help the country secure energy dominance. Of course, not everyone agrees. Some Republicans, including people within Trump's own team, believe America should "stay in Paris." This would be a massive mistake. Paris is an impediment to human development. Using fossil fuels to power the world is the only realistic way to bring billions of people out of poverty and provide affordable and abundant energy for the billions more that will soon join us on Earth.

As I compose this today the news is full of stories that President Trump does indeed intend to keep the campaign pledge to withdraw from Paris. All praise, Mr. President, and please adhere to this path even as the Swamp, the Europeans and the major media all try to dishonestly shame you into staying in Paris.

Stay on the course that recognizes the Paris agreement incorrectly demonizes carbon and CO2 emissions. Stay on the course that recognizes the Paris agreement is deeply flawed as it would put the world on a path to eliminate the use of fossil fuels.

Americans and people everywhere would be deeply harmed by staying in Paris. While the lawyers and experts figure out how to the undo the legal and diplomatic labyrinth the Obama team put in place to protect his flawed legacy, the American people, the world community and the natural environment will all benefit as Team Trump manages our energy policy and vast fossil fuel resources to fulfill their America First Energy Plan.

Fred Palmer (fpalmer@heartland.org) *is a senior fellow for energy policy at The Heartland Institute, a free-market think tank founded in 1984 and based in Arlington Heights, Illinois.*

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/31/2017 1:35:39 PM
Subject: Fingers crossed re announcement on Paris today... and good piece by Jon Utley at American Conservative

http://www.theamericanconservative.com/articles/submit-the-paris-treaty-to-the-senate/

Submit the Paris Treaty to the Senate

It's the best way out of the climate morass.

By Jon Basil Utley • May 30, 2017

The so-called Paris "Treaty" has all sorts of grounds for complicated lawsuits to restrict America's new found energy independence and growing massive natural-gas production. We need to get out from under it. Yet a weakened President Trump is hesitating while the global-warming lobby tries desperately to confound the issues.

There have recently been stories raising concerns about how South Pole ice might one day melt and raise sea levels. But this because ice has been increasing at the South Pole. (See my earlier article for details on South Pole ice and new cold weather records in Asia.)

It is seldom mentioned that the "Treaty" received nearly unanimous support among developing nations because they were promised billions per year to pay for cutbacks on their energy production. As *Bloomberg* verified, "many poor nations signed up to the treaty largely because of a promise of $100 billion a year of 'climate aid' from rich nations, starting from 2020." Of course, most of this money is supposed to come from Washington and Obama committed a billion for it before leaving office.

Similarly, European support can be understood in terms of the feared political backlash from voters (Germans are paying over 30 euro-cents per kilowatt hour for electricity, nearly three times what Americans pay) if questions are raised about the hundreds of billions their governments have spent subsidizing solar and wind power.

There is also a vital constitutional issue of senatorial "advice and consent." There is no question that the Paris Agreement was a treaty. Obama knew he would not get the votes in the Senate to pass it. The precedent of so committing America to such an agreement without a Senate vote should not be allowed to stand. A report by the Competitive Enterprise Institute lays out the reasons:

> The Paris Climate Agreement is a treaty by virtue of its costs and risks, ambition compared to predecessor climate treaties, dependence on subsequent legislation by Congress, intent to affect state laws, U.S. historic practice with regard to multilateral environmental agreements, and other common-sense criteria.

CEI's analysis further explains:

> A majority of states have sued to overturn the Obama Environmental Protection Agency's end-run around Congress, the Clean Power Plan, which is also the centerpiece of the U.S. NDC (nationally determined contributions) under the Paris Agreement. Yet, the CPP is only a start. All of Obama's

> adopted and proposed climate policies would only achieve about 51 percent of just the first NDC, and the Paris Agreement requires parties to promise more "ambitious" NDCs every five years.

The Republican Senate will not vote to approve the treaty. That would end any case for its legal validity. Fear that a vote might be filibustered so that some future leftist administration could eventually resubmit it for ratification is bogus. In fact, it would be a constant thorn in the side of the Left for future elections. Remember another real motive for them is for Washington to have growing bureaucratic control over the states and citizenry. All sorts of new government powers could be claimed as a way of controlling climate change. Fears of this would give conservatives a constant election issue by keeping the issue alive.

The current risks of doing nothing are explained in another article:

Environmental pressure groups and several state attorneys general have begun to prepare lawsuits in federal court to block withdrawal of the "Clean Power" Plan and other greenhouse gas rules. One argument that they have already put forward is that these rules cannot be withdrawn because they are part of our international commitment under the Paris Climate Treaty. Failing to withdraw from Paris thus exposes key parts of your deregulatory energy agenda to unnecessary legal risk. The AGs revealed in a recruiting letter that they also plan other lawsuits "ensuring that the promises made in Paris become reality.

Bjorn Lomborg explains the flaws of the treaty in *USA Today*:

> In truth, Trump's action just exposes what we have known for a while: The Paris Agreement is not the way to solve global warming. Even if every nation fulfilled everything promised — including Obama's undertakings — it would get us nowhere near achieving the treaty's much-hyped, unrealistic promise to keep temperature rises under 1.5 degrees Celsius.

Further obfuscating the issues is the constant barrage about the ease of moving to so called "clean energy." Actually "wind and solar are supplying less than 1% of global energy demand….wind provided 0.46% of global energy consumption in 2014, and solar and tide combined provided 0.35%." Higher reported numbers for renewables include wood burning, dung and such.

With all the complications, the best way to ice the treaty is to put it before the Senate for ratification. Failure there will once and for all end any legal grounds for implementing it.

Jon Basil Utley is publisher of The American Conservative.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/30/2017 8:57:02 PM
Subject: Heartland Institute Experts React to Reports President Trump Will Pull U.S. Out of Paris Climate Treaty

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From: Billy Aouste
Sent: Tuesday, May 30, 2017 2:50 PM
To: Heartland Institute Users
Subject: FW: Heartland Institute Experts React to Reports President Trump Will Pull U.S. Out of Paris Climate Treaty

Good Afternoon Everyone,

The following press release is scheduled to go out to 11,643 Environment and Energy contacts.

Sincerely,
Billy

THE HEARTLAND INSTITUTE
HEARTLAND.ORG

Heartland Institute Experts React to Reports President Trump Will Pull U.S. Out of Paris Climate Treaty

President Donald Trump tweeted last week from the G7 summit that he will make a decision this week on whether to leave or stay in the Paris Climate Treaty. Reports in the past few days say he has told "confidants" he will withdraw from the agreement, negotiated by President Barack Obama at the Conference of the Parties (COP-21) in Paris in December 2015.

The Heartland Institute has long urged President Trump to withdraw. A special webpage outlining Heartland's work on the subject – including footage from its "counter conference" at COP-21 – can be found here.

The following statements from environment and energy policy experts at The Heartland Institute – a free-market think tank – may be used for attribution. For more comments, refer to the contact information below. To book a Heartland guest on your program, please contact Media Specialist Billy Aouste at media@heartland.org and 312/377-4000 or (cell) Ex. 6

"President Trump would make exactly the right call by deciding to withdraw the United States from the Paris Climate Treaty. Staying in would make it impossible to implement his America First Energy Plan. Staying in

would result in U.S. taxpayers and consumers paying hundreds of billions of dollars in higher taxes and higher energy costs solely for the benefit of crony capitalists in the 'renewable' energy industry and Third World dictators. Staying in would not benefit the global environment one whit, but instead, by impoverishing millions of people, would have exactly the opposite effect.

"In the next few days, Donald Trump can show he has what it takes to become one of America's greatest presidents. Let's hope he swings hard and aims for the upper deck, and that the men and women around him, both in the White House and in Congress, have the courage and intelligence to support his decision."

Joseph Bast
President
The Heartland Institute
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312/377-4000

"Donald Trump was elected president to return the United States to a path where our fossil fuel resources are unleashed to power our future and drive our prosperity. The vehicle is the fossil-fuels-based America First Energy Plan, now U.S. policy under the Trump administration. President Trump recognizes that the anti-fossil-fuel Paris Accord set by President Obama is a disastrous plan for working men and women and the country itself – and he pledged to discard it in the presidential campaign.

"Paris was the product of President Obama mimicking the Al Gore approach to energy and carbon. Obama abused the formidable power of the presidency to drive an agenda to eliminate fossil fuel use in the name of a phantom vision based on everything but sound science and common sense. The Obama approach was to make energy in the U.S. scarce and expensive, resulting in real suffering for working men and women.

"President Trump has understood this from the start, and it appears he will make the absolutely correct and necessary decision to withdraw from Paris. That move will generate great praise for rejecting Paris and what it stands for. Under President Trump's leadership, America and American energy will be great again, and the American people will be the beneficiaries."

Fred Palmer
Senior Fellow, Energy Policy
The Heartland Institute
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312/377-4000

"President Trump appears poised to take an important, concrete step to putting America First by withdrawing the United States from the Paris Climate Accord and enacting energy policy that reflects his desire to foster economic growth.

"Dismantling the Clean Power Plan, a key component of the United States' commitment under the Paris Accord, is an important step to ensuring low energy prices in the United States and making American manufacturing competitive in the global marketplace."

Isaac Orr
Research Fellow, Energy and Environment Policy
The Heartland Institute

iorr@heartland.org
312/377-4000

"*Adieu* Paris! If in fact President Trump pulls the U.S. out of the Paris Climate Agreement, it will be another big win for taxpayers, consumers, and energy producers in flyover country. producers in flyover country. Angela Merkel and what is left of the E.U. are not happy (itself a victory), but fake science and globalism would take a big hit with this move.

"The president's strong statements at the G7 conference, followed by this increasingly likely decision, show that the U.S. is not going to be the sugar daddy for this climate scam. The Paris Climate Agreement and the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change will collapse without the U.S. willing to pick up the tab. "Building on the fresh leadership at EPA and the departments of Interior and Energy, getting out of the Paris Agreement will show that we are moving in the right direction. In a word, *gagnant*."

Bette Grande
Research Fellow, Energy Policy
The Heartland Institute
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Ms. Grande represented the 41st District in the North Dakota Legislature from 1996 to 2014.

"Proponents of the Paris treaty acknowledge that it won't have a noticeable effect on global temperatures even if the signees adhere to its conditions, which is in itself an exceedingly unlikely scenario. They have thus resorted to appeals to self-interest, claiming nations will experience huge windfalls from investments in green energy. The evidence shows, however, that government-mandated or -subsidized investments in green tech make energy vastly more expensive and cost many more jobs than they allegedly create.

"The great French economist Frédéric Bastiat pointed out the foolishness of breaking windows in order to employ people to fix them: It ignores the diversion of resources from other, better uses. The Paris agreement is window-breaking on a global scale."

S.T. Karnick
Director of Publications
The Heartland Institute
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312/377-4000

"I hope the U.S. withdraws from the Paris Agreement on climate change. Then countries like Canada, which follow America on this file, will be more likely to get out as well."

Tom Harris
Executive Director, International Climate Science Coalition
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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 Web site or call 312/377-4000.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/30/2017 1:53:53 PM
Subject: Get out of Paris: Ted Cruz: at CNN, Cliff Forrest in WSJ

Two good pieces...

Joe

https://amp.cnn.com/cnn/2017/05/29/opinions/withdraw-paris-accord-opinion-cruz/index.html

Ted Cruz: Trump should withdraw from Paris climate pact

By Ted Cruz
Updated 9:22 AM EDT, Tue May 30, 2017

Editor's Note: (Ted Cruz represents Texas in the United States Senate. The views expressed in this commentary are his own.)

(CNN) Following a successful international tour and the G-7 Summit in Italy, President Trump has an opportunity to relieve our nation of the unfair and economically devastating requirements of the Paris Agreement, the United Nations climate treaty he pledged to rip up during the campaign.

And as soon as possible, President Trump should act on -- and keep -- his campaign promise.

The agreement, signed by the Obama administration last year, would commit the United States to drastically reducing its carbon emissions while allowing some countries to increase theirs. This, all while doing nothing to meaningfully decrease global temperatures.

According to a recent National Economic Research Associates Economic Consulting study, the Paris Agreement could obliterate $3 trillion of GDP, 6.5 million industrial sector jobs and $7,000 in per capita household income from the American economy by 2040. Meeting the 2025 emissions reduction target alone could subtract $250 billion from our GDP and eliminate 2.7 million jobs. The cement, iron and steel, and petroleum refining industries could see their production cut by 21% 19%, and 11% respectively.

Not only would these unfair standards reduce American job growth and wages and increase monthly utility costs for hardworking families, they would fundamentally disadvantage the United States in the global economy. The result: our economic output would lag while other countries continued to expand their GDPs.

The agreement's proponents market it as a panacea for addressing the impacts of climate change, but at its core, it is about increasing government control -- over the economy, the energy sector and nearly every aspect of our daily lives. It represents the exact misguided, top-down, government-knows-best approach that American voters resoundingly rejected in 2016.

We cannot pursue a path that puts American workers first if we cripple a fossil fuel energy sector that generates 82% of the energy consumed in the United States. The coal industry alone supplies almost one-third of America's electric power -- with an increasing amount of clean coal-burning technology becoming available.

America is poised to become a net energy exporter over the next decade. We should not abandon that progress at the cost of weakening our energy renaissance and crippling economic growth.

And let's not forget the massive utility cost increases the agreement would entail. The Clean Power Plan, a major component of fulfilling the agreement, would spike energy costs for working and middle-class Texans by 16% by 2030, according to the Economic Reliability Council of Texas, the entity that operates the electric grid for much of our state.

We simply cannot afford an agreement that puts thousands of Americans out of work, increases their energy costs and devastates our core industries.

In return for crippling our economy, the Paris Agreement would do next to nothing to impact global temperatures. Under the EPA's own models, if all carbon emissions in America were basically eliminated, global temperatures would only decrease by less than two-tenths of a degree Celsius.

While the agreement would have a negligible impact on temperatures, America would be putting itself at a competitive disadvantage. That's because while the Obama administration irresponsibly committed America to immediate, real cuts in emissions, our global economic competitors would have no such handicap. In fact, Russia is permitted to increase its emissions approximately 50% and China and India have no meaningful cap on emissions until 2030.

This disparity among the countries' pledges inflicts real losses on our economy now while our rivals continue to grow, industrialize and diversify at their own pace with no implementation costs. In the meantime, the agreement would force American taxpayers to subsidize alternative energy at the expense of clean coal, nuclear power and natural gas -- energy resources that actually work for our economy and our environment.

The Paris Agreement would also handicap America in the global race for new sources of energy. Russia has committed financial and military assets to the Arctic to stake its claim to the region's vast deepwater mineral, oil and gas deposits. China is also exploring and trading for Arctic oil and gas. Meanwhile, American liquefied natural gas struggles with logistical costs that weaken its competitiveness.

By allowing our rivals to increase their cooperation and strategic leverage around the world -- pressuring our allies and partners, harming domestic job creators and materially reducing our prestige and influence in the process --- the agreement would damage America's national security as much as our economic security. The emission cuts that the US would have to make today, and the resultant costs for our own energy firms, would weaken our ability to battle our rivals on an equal footing in the drive for untapped energy sources.

Efforts to unwind some of the deal's more onerous regulations are welcomed, but that is not enough. Unless the US completely withdraws, the Paris Agreement will continue to cause sustained harm to our security and economy, and it keeps the door open for future administrations to use it as means to impose more costly and ineffective energy regulations.

We should not let a deal subject to the whims of future administrations or Congresses hang like a wet blanket over our economy -- driving up energy prices, devastating our industrial base and bolstering our rivals.

I hope President Trump will take the opportunity before him to fulfill the commitment he made and withdraw America from the Paris Agreement.

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https://www.wsj.com/articles/the-business-case-for-paris-is-bunk-1496095937

The 'Business Case' for Paris Is Bunk

The climate accord is a boon—yet pulling out would be unfair?

By Cliff Forrest
May 29, 2017 6:12 p.m. ET
245 COMMENTS

As President Trump weighs whether to withdraw from the Paris Agreement on climate change, some have tried to present a "business case" for why the U.S. should stay in. An economic windfall would come with the early and aggressive investment in alternative energy that the accord mandates, or so the argument goes. The Paris Agreement's backers have told a very incomplete story and reached the wrong conclusion.

The economic merits of the Paris Agreement take on a different air when more fully considered. Climate-change advocates' bizarre premise is that economic gains will come from restricting access to the most abundant, reliable and affordable fuel sources. Never mind that this defies the experience of many European nations that have invested heavily in renewable energy. After "Germany's aggressive and reckless expansion of wind and solar," for example, the magazine Der Spiegel declared in 2013 that electricity had become "a luxury good." Apparently this time will be different.

There are a few interesting hypocrisies to consider as well. The commercial interests that strongly support the Paris Agreement typically have created programs to exploit, game or merely pass through the costs of the climate-change agenda. Many also maintain a green pose for marketing purposes. The classic example of this rent-seeking behavior was Enron, which in 1996 purchased Zond Energy Systems (now GE Wind) to complement its gas pipeline. Enron then set about lobbying its way to green-energy riches. It seems that Paris backers hope for a sudden public amnesia about the many businesses that use government to push out smaller competitors.

Green companies also argue that, beyond economic benefits, their ability to slow climate change helps contribute to the public good. To my knowledge, none declare a measurable impact on climate from their businesses or their desired policies.

Mr. Trump should keep in mind that the people calling for him to stick with the Paris Agreement largely did not support him during the campaign. Few would like to see him succeed now. As for

his strongest supporters, they're the ones who will take the hit if he breaks his promise to withdraw.

Some countries have threatened to punish the U.S. if it pulls out of the accord. Rodolfo Lacy Tamayo, Mexico's undersecretary for environmental policy and planning, said in an interview with the New York Times: "A carbon tariff against the United States is an option for us." Countries imposing costs on their own industries through the Paris Agreement complain that they are at a disadvantage if the U.S. doesn't do the same. Apparently they didn't receive the talking points describing green energy as an economic boon for everyone involved.

So which is it? Does the Paris Agreement spur a U.S. economy otherwise unprepared to succeed in the 21st century? Or is the U.S. maintaining economic advantage by not subjecting itself to the accord's arduous requirements?

Mr. Trump's obligation is to do what is in America's best interest. Rejecting a confused and costly international agreement, with questionable benefits to climate, should be a slam dunk. Don't take my word for it: Just study the other side's arguments.

Mr. Forrest is CEO of Rosebud Mining.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/28/2017 5:36:17 PM
Subject: A critique of "What happens if the U.S. withdraws from the Paris climate change agreement?" - Associated Press

Some of my comments below might be useful in defending the President's decision, should he make it, to withdraw from the Paris accord.

Joe

http://www.cbsnews.com/news/what-happens-if-the-u-s-withdraws-from-the-paris-climate-change-agreement/?ftag=CNM-00-10aab7e&linkId=38083675

What happens if the U.S. withdraws from the Paris climate change agreement?

WASHINGTON -- Earth is likely to reach more dangerous levels of warming even sooner if the U.S. retreats from its pledge to cut carbon dioxide pollution, scientists said. That's because America contributes so much to rising temperatures.

[Both sentences are meaningless. "More dangerous levels of warming" than in the past? The benefits of past warming exceeded the benefits, so those levels were not dangerous. "More dangerous" is therefore nonsensical. More dangerous than what is now forecast to occur in a century or two? Those forecasts are not scientific, are technically "scenarios" and not predictions, and are too speculative to compare and contrast.]

President Donald Trump, who once proclaimed global warming a Chinese hoax,

[Trump suggested the hype surrounding the global warming campaign could be fueled by the Chinese as part of their ongoing propaganda campaign against the U.S. and to create markets for its wind and solar industries. That's probably true, since the global warming movement resembles other Chinese disinformation programs.]

said in a tweet Saturday that he would make his "final decision" next week on whether the United States stays in or leaves the 2015 Paris climate change accord in which nearly every nation agreed to curb its greenhouse gas emissions.

Global leaders, at a summit in Sicily, have urged him to stay. Earlier in the week, Pope Francis made that case with a gift of his papal encyclical on the environment when Trump visited the Vatican.

[Just a reminder, Pope Francis is not a climate scientist, but is a very liberal environmentalist who thinks capitalism is responsible for turning the planet into a "an immense pile of filth." He is being advised on the climate issue by far-left activists, not real climate scientists. His opinions on scientific and economic controversies are not binding on Catholics, and in fact are at odds with those of past Popes.]

In an attempt to understand what could happen to the planet if the U.S. pulls out of Paris, The Associated Press

["The Associated Press" most likely refers to Seth Borenstein, a radical environmentalist pretending to be a reporter. He has been called out for his bias and misrepresentation of the truth many times.]

consulted with more than two dozen climate scientists and analyzed a special computer model scenario designed to calculate potential effects.

[Anyone paying attention to the climate change debate knows "special computer model scenario" is code for a newly tuned model based on assumptions and unreliable data designed to arrive at politically acceptable forecasts. Of course this new model provides support for the US staying in the Paris agreement... that is what it was tuned to find. The NIPCC produced a devastating critique of computer models.]

Play VIDEO

Defense Secretary James Mattis on climate change, Paris accord

Scientists said it would worsen an already bad problem and make it far more difficult to prevent crossing a dangerous global temperature threshold.

[No, some scientists (but mostly nonscientists) dependent on government grants or working for environmental advocacy groups claim this. Most scientists either disagree or don't have an opinion on the subject. See Chapter 1 of *Why Scientists Disagree About Global Warming*. See also the "skeptical" scientists who appear here.]

Calculations suggest it could result in emissions of up to 3 billion tons of additional carbon dioxide in the air a year. When it adds up year after year, scientists said that is enough to melt ice sheets faster, raise seas higher and trigger more extreme weather.

[Even the IPCC disagrees with most or all of this, saying in its latest report that significant sea level rise and more extreme weather are unlikely or cannot be predicted with certainty. See here. This claim is also dependent on the residence time of CO2 in the atmosphere, which probably is much less than alarmists believe. See here.]

"If we lag, the noose tightens," said Princeton University climate scientist Michael Oppenheimer, co-editor of the peer-reviewed journal Climatic Change.

[Michael Oppenheimer is "an activist first, a scientist a distant second." He was an environmental activist working for Environmental Defense Fund who went back to college to get a Ph.D. so he could pretend to be a climate scientist. He should never be quoted in a real news story as a climate scientist.]

One expert group ran a worst-case computer simulation of what would happen if the U.S. does not curb emissions, but other nations do meet their targets. It found that America would add as much as half a degree of warming (0.3 degrees Celsius) to the globe by the end of century. [Right... see above about models.]

Scientists are split on how reasonable and likely that scenario is.

[Wow, a concession that there isn't "overwhelming consensus" on one model or one forecast? This sentence is the tip of an iceberg of truth.]

Many said because of cheap natural gas that displaces coal and growing adoption of renewable energy sources, it is unlikely that the U.S. would stop reducing its carbon pollution even if it abandoned the accord, so the effect would likely be smaller.

[So the U.S. is reducing its "carbon pollution" and this trend is likely to continue regardless of Paris. Other countries are increasing their emissions and would continue regardless of Paris, since the goals set in Paris are supposedly nonbinding. What, then, is the accord supposed to achieve? About the only thing "for sure" about the Paris accord is that it would commit the U.S. to sending hundreds of billions of dollars on renewable energy (with virtually no impact on emissions or climate) and to third world countries. What does America get out of this agreement? Nothing at all.]

Play VIDEO

Lessons from Holland on fighting rising sea levels

Others say it could be worse because other countries might follow a U.S. exit, leading to more emissions from both the U.S. and the rest.

Another computer simulation team put the effect of the U.S. pulling out somewhere between 0.1 to 0.2 degrees Celsius (0.18 to 0.36 degrees Fahrenheit).

While scientists may disagree on the computer simulations they overwhelmingly agreed that the warming the planet is undergoing now would be faster and more intense.

The world without U.S. efforts would have a far more difficult time avoiding a dangerous threshold: keeping the planet from warming more than 2 degrees Celsius (3.6 degrees Fahrenheit) above pre-industrial levels.

[Why is 2 degrees C a "dangerous threshold"? We're half-way there and see no dangerous impacts so far. And the latest estimates of climate sensitivity and atmosphere residence time suggest human emissions are unlikely to ever cause 2 degrees or more of warming, with or without treaties and efforts to reduce emissions. (See Figure 5 starting on page 66 of *Why Scientists Disagree*.) So this is all just fake news.]

The world has already warmed by just over half that amount -- with about one-fifth of the past heat-trapping carbon dioxide emissions coming from the United States, usually from the burning of coal, oil and gas.

So the efforts are really about preventing another 1.6 degrees Fahrenheit (0.9 degrees Celsius) from now.

39 PHOTOS

Stunning photos of climate change

"Developed nations - particularly the U.S. and Europe - are responsible for the lion's share of past emissions, with China now playing a major role," said Rutgers University climate scientist Jennifer Francis. "This means Americans have caused a large fraction of the warming."

Even with the U.S. doing what it promised under the Paris agreement, the world is likely to pass that 2 degree mark, many scientists said.

But the fractions of additional degrees that the U.S. would contribute could mean passing the threshold faster, which could in turn mean "ecosystems being out of whack with the climate, trouble farming current crops and increasing shortages of food and water," said the National Center for Atmospheric Research's Kevin Trenberth.

[Kevin Trenberth is another bad apple who ought not be presented as an objective or independent climate scientist.]

Climate Interactive, a team of scientists and computer modelers who track global emissions and pledges, simulated global emissions if every country but the U.S. reaches their individualized goals to curb carbon pollution. Then they calculated what that would mean in global temperature, sea level rise and ocean acidification using scientifically-accepted computer models.

By 2030, it would mean an extra 3 billion tons of carbon dioxide in the air a year, according to the Climate Interactive models, and by the end of the century 0.3 degrees Celsius of warming.

"The U.S. matters a great deal," said Climate Interactive co-director Andrew Jones. "That amount could make the difference between meeting the Paris limit of two degrees and missing it."

Climate Action Tracker, a competing computer simulation team, put the effect of the U.S. pulling out somewhere between 0.1 to 0.2 degrees Celsius (0.18 to 0.36 Fahrenheit) by 2100. It uses a scenario where U.S. emissions flatten through the century, while Climate Interactive has them rising.

One of the few scientists who plays down the harm of the U.S. possibly leaving the agreement is John Schellnhuber, the director of the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research and the scientist credited with coming up with the 2 degree goal.

"Ten years ago (a U.S. exit) would have shocked the planet," Schellnhuber said. "Today if the U.S. really chooses to leave the Paris agreement, the world will move on with building a clean and secure future."

Not so, said Texas Tech climate scientist Katharine Hayhoe: "There will be ripple effects from the United States' choices across the world."

[Katharine Hayhoe is another bad apple who ought not be presented as an independent or credible climate scientist. However, she might be correct this time. If the U.S. drops out of Paris, other nations are likely to follow our lead and the world-wide war on fossil fuels might actually come to an end.]

Joe

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Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/8/2017 9:59:09 PM
Subject: National Black Chamber of Commerce letter to President Trump on Paris
Attachments: NBCC open letter to President on Paris.pdf

This is important, but will be carefully hidden by the liberal media.

Black business leaders who don't buy into the Democratic Party's victimhood tactics are paying attention to what President Trump is doing on energy policy. Pulling out from the Paris Climate Treaty and citing among the reasons the negative effects of higher energy costs on small and minority-owned businesses would be another beat on the drum calling for black leaders to abandon the failing Democratic Party.

Joe

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NBCC | National Black Chamber of Commerce ®

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Open Letter to President Trump

May 5, 2016

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

You were swept into office on a tide of campaign promises that were aimed at ushering America into an era of renewed prosperity, leadership, and strength. Since taking office, you have kept the faith of American voters and honored those promises through your actions. On behalf of the millions of African Americans who have a stake in the businesses represented by the National Black Chamber of Commerce, I respectfully call on you today to keep yet another critical promise to the American people: Withdraw the United States from the Paris Agreement on climate change.

Our nation's families and businesses depend on affordable, reliable energy every single day. It is the lifeblood of our economy, it is fundamental to our modern society, and it is essential to our future strength, security, and growth. Our continued participation in the Paris Agreement, however, threatens to undermine that very foundation of our strength.

Remaining in the Paris Agreement will keep us party to a deal that was skewed against America and her allies from the start. Regardless of whether the United States' Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) remains at the current 26 to 28 percent emissions reduction target, the Agreement itself unfairly demands stringent measures from the U.S. and other developed nations – measures that experts estimate will cost trillions of dollars and hundreds of thousands of jobs – while allowing nations like China and India to continue increasing their emissions and moving their economies forward.

The U.S. will always have a seat at the table with the United Nations and, given our membership in the UNFCCC, with entities such as the Green Climate Fund. What we cannot afford, however, is to willingly sacrifice our place as global economic leader to appease international

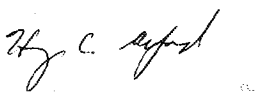
bureaucrats who would seek to dictate what kinds of energy we use in America and how, when, and why we use them.

We applaud you for taking important steps during the first 100 days of your presidency to begin dismantling many of the economically harmful energy regulations – couched as environmental policies, although they would provide minimal environmental benefits – put forward by the previous administration.

Our entry into the Paris Agreement, however, was predicated on exactly those policies. Keeping the United States a party to the Agreement would thus only serve to legitimize those misguided mandates and regulations. Furthermore, doing so would provide credibility to a deal that seeks to better the economic fortunes of our international competitors at the expense of America's strength and standing in the global marketplace. That's something we can't afford.

Thank you for your consideration, and I look forward to your decision on this very important issue in the coming weeks.

Respectfully,



Harry C. Alford
President/CEO

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/10/2017 1:29:34 PM
Subject: Tom Harris on withdrawing from the Paris accord on the Lars Larson Show, broadcast on 102 radio stations

Here it is: https://youtu.be/1TJTXS_wMTA.

Joe

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Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/9/2017 2:45:53 PM
Subject: Tom Harris: "Killing The Paris Agreement Is Not Enough"

Importance: High

Friends,

Outstanding piece by Tom Harris at Daily Caller.

This really is a case where cutting the tail off the dog all at once, rather than an inch at a time, is the right move. Withdrawal from the UNFCCC, something the old diplomatic guard and crony capitalists say is impossible, is the right thing to do now. It would be the shot heard around the world and bring the whole AGW house of cards tumbling down.

Tom can be reached at tom.harris@climatescienceinternational.net or

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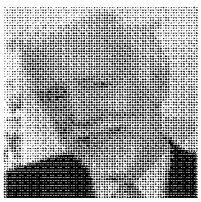
Ex. 6

Joe

http://dailycaller.com/2017/05/08/killing-the-paris-agreement-is-not-enough/

Killing The Paris Agreement Is Not Enough



Tom Harris
Executive Director, Climate Science Coalition

5:50 PM 05/08/2017

If President Donald Trump merely pulls the United States out of the Paris Agreement on climate change, it will be like cutting the head off a dandelion. It will look good for a while until equally bad agreements quickly grow back when a Democrat occupies the White House again. Trump needs to dig up the roots of Paris—the 1992

U.N. climate treaty—if he is to keep his campaign promise to "stop all payments of the United States tax dollars to U.N. global warming programs."

Trump can, and should, get the U.S. out of the Paris Agreement, of course. Besides the scientifically unfounded objective of "holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels," as if we had a global thermostat, the agreement lets so-called developing countries almost entirely off the hook despite the fact that non-OECD countries are now the greatest source of energy related emissions. Consider the agreement's emission targets for the U.S. versus China, currently the world's largest emitter, for example:

- The Obama administration agreed to an economy-wide target of reducing U.S. greenhouse gas (82% of which is carbon dioxide (CO_2)) emissions by 26%-28% below its 2005 level in 2025.
- China agreed "to achieve the peaking of CO_2 emissions around 2030" and to other measures such as those designed to increase the share of non-fossil fuels in primary energy consumption. Taking into consideration expected economic growth in China and other factors, their target translates into about a 70% *increase* above its 2005 level in 2025.

Yet writing in the Chicago Tribune, Paul Bodnar, a Special Assistant to former-President Obama and a key architect of the 2014 U.S.-China deal (which has the same emission targets as Paris), echoes the position of many opinion leaders when he asserted, "The Paris Agreement…puts China, India, and other emerging markets on equal footing with the United States."

Obviously, nothing could be further from the truth. It will not even be necessary for developing nations to meet their weak Paris emission targets anyway. They have an out-clause, one not applicable to developed countries.

The Paris Agreement starts:

"The Parties to this Agreement, being Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change [FCCC], hereinafter referred to as 'the Convention',…"

"The Convention," referenced 51 times in the Paris Agreement, is the foundation of the agreement. It is the 1992 U.N. climate treaty signed by President George H. W. Bush at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro and later was ratified by the U.S. Senate. It sets the ground rules for many U.N. climate agreements, including Paris.

Ignored by environmental groups and their allies in the media is Article 4 in the FCCC, which states:

"Economic and social development and poverty eradication are the first and overriding priorities of the developing country Parties."

Actions that significantly reduce CO2 emissions would entail dramatically cutting back on the use of coal, the source of most of the developing world's electricity. As coal is usually the least expensive source of power, reducing CO2 output by restricting coal use would undoubtedly interfere with development priorities.

So developing countries almost certainly won't do it, citing FCCC Article 4 as their excuse. President Rodrigo Duterte of the Philippines (his country gets almost a third of its power from coal) gave us a preview of what we should expect when he said last July:

"You are trying to stymie [our growth] with an agreement … That's stupid. I will not honor that."

Climate treaty supporters have speculated that the inclusion of a new phrase added to the agreements in 2014—that countries' responsibilities will be decided "in light of different national circumstances"—will impose tougher requirements on poor nations as they develop.

This is naïve.

Article 4 has been the foundation of all UN climate negotiations, and developing countries will not allow this to change. Chinese negotiator Su Wei made this clear when he explained his government's position that the purpose of the Paris Agreement is to "reinforce and enhance" the FCCC, not rewrite it.

Before leaving office, Obama did his best to 'Trump-proof' his climate change agenda; even giving $1/2 billion to the U.N. climate fund in his last three days. Trump needs to Democrat-proof his agenda and clearly, the best way to do that is to withdraw from the FCCC completely, which he can do without Senate approval. Unlike Paris, which stipulates that the earliest a country can quit the agreement is November 2020, withdrawal from the FCCC is allowed with one year's notice. And both Article 25 of the FCCC and Article 28 of the Paris Agreement concur—once a signatory exits the Convention, they are out of all agreements that are based on the FCCC, including Paris.

If all the president does is withdraw from the Paris Agreement, then not only will the U.S. still be stuck with huge bills from the U.N.'s Green Climate Fund and other misguided FCCC-based initiatives, but Trump will be leaving the door wide open for future Democratic presidents to easily get the U.S. back into another Paris. This is precisely what happened in Canada.

In 2011, the Conservative government withdrew from the Kyoto Protocol but did not withdraw from the FCCC. So when the Conservatives lost power in 2015, it was easy for the new Liberal government to agree to another FCCC-based treaty—the Paris Agreement. The agreement starts, "This Agreement shall be open for signature … by States … that are Parties to the Convention." Therefore, had Canada no longer been party to the Convention, signing on to Paris would have been more difficult.

As with most weeds, a thick, healthy lawn, mowed high, is your best defense against dandelions. Similarly, the best defense against expensive and unwarranted climate change agreements is healthy, open debate, independent of political correctness. Trump has done Americans a great service by encouraging the debate. Now, he has to finish the job and pull the Paris weed out by its roots by withdrawing the U.S. from the FCCC.

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

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 6/30/2017 5:45:43 PM
Subject: Letter to the editor supporting Sec. Perry just published in Texas

Nice letter to the editor by Tom Harris defending Sec. Perry:

http://www.mystatesman.com/news/opinion/letters-the-editor-july-2017/t6mXKt0M1h0XVfnsPwdyOI/

Re: June 23 article, "Perry defends his stance on climate change, budget."

Environmentalists often present Al Gore's stance on climate change as an irrefutable truth. But scientific theories are not truth; they are educated opinions based on interpretations of observations and so can be wrong. Philosophers since ancient times have understood that observations cannot establish truth. This is especially the case in the complex field of climate science.

So, Energy Secretary Rick Perry was right to ask Sen. Al Franken, D-Minn., during the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee hearing about President Trump's 2018 energy department budget request, "Don't you think it's OK to have this conversation about the science of climate change … What's wrong with being a skeptic?"

Nothing, of course. Real science is all about skepticism. I wish more politicians had the courage to say this.

TOM HARRIS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE SCIENCE COALITION, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA

--
Tom Harris, B. Eng., M. Eng. (Mech.)
Executive Director,
International Climate Science Coalition (ICSC)
P.O. Box 23013
Ottawa, Ontario K2A 4E2
Canada

www.climatescienceinternational.org
Ex. 6

Note: To help ICSC cover its operating expenses, please go here:
http://tinyurl.com/3ttkw82.

Message

From: Hupp, Sydney [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=D50089FF1A5B4C83BAA0160AFE2C33CB-HUPP, SYDNE]
Sent: 3/16/2017 9:11:15 PM
To: Hale, Michelle [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=cb99f5247ab8412fa017133839301fee-Hale, Miche]; Joseph Craft [Joseph.Craft@arlp.com]
Subject: RE: Scheduled speaking engagements
Attachments: Event Request Form.docx

Hi Joe- Good to hear from you! I agree with Michelle on the preference! Would you mind filling out the attached document so that we can gather some more details on the event? Thank you!

Sydney

From: Hale, Michelle
Sent: Wednesday, March 15, 2017 4:52 PM
To: Joseph Craft <Joseph.Craft@arlp.com>
Cc: Hupp, Sydney <hupp.sydney@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Scheduled speaking engagements

Good to hear from you. I think his preference would be the morning of June 5 but not the breakfast slot – something at 9:30 or 10:00 a.m.

I am copying Sydney Hupp who is taking on the scheduling duties now. Syd, this is something that SP has indicated he would really like to do.

Thank you, Joe!

From: Joseph Craft [mailto:Joseph.Craft@arlp.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 15, 2017 4:25 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Scheduled speaking engagements

Michelle,
Do you have any news on which time slot Scott would prefer for the Coal and Investment forum referenced in item 2 below?
The organizers are trying to work around Scott's preference but are also looking to book other speakers around him.
Thank you for your help. Joe

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, March 01, 2017 4:29 PM
To: Joseph Craft <Joseph.Craft@arlp.com>
Subject: RE: Scheduled speaking engagements

CAUTION: This is an email from an external sender. Use caution when clicking on links, opening attachments or responding.

Many thanks!! What is your mailing address? I have a little note to send you.

From: Joseph Craft [mailto:Joseph.Craft@arlp.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 1, 2017 5:17 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: Scheduled speaking engagements

Michelle,
The requested dates are:

1) In Washington DC, April 27, 2017 to speak to our Board and Sr. Management – informal discussion. Which can be anytime that day convenient to Scott. We could do lunch or dinner or take 45 minutes to an hour in conversation that afternoon. Alternatively he could speak at dinner on the 26th.
2) The next event is to speak—prepared remarks and Q&A to the Coal and Investment Forum in Abingdon Va. Sunday evening dinner June 4, 2017 or anytime the next morning June 5, 2017. We have speaking slots for breakfast or lunch or anytime in between.

Let me know if you have any other questions.
Joe

Event Request Form for
Administrator E. Scott Pruitt

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

To request the Administrator to attend and/or speak at your event, please complete and submit the following form.

Group:

Name of Event:

Date of Event:

Type of Event (banquet, lecture, panel discussion, etc.):

Role of the Administrator:

Approximate time will the Administrator's Remarks Begin (example 9:00 am):

Expected length of the Administrator's remarks:

Will there be Q&A? If so, for how long and who from? Ex: press, attendees:

Event begins (example 9:00 am):

Event ends (example 9:00 am):

Event address (*please include room name or number if applicable*):

Will there be a hold room for the Administrator? (please include room name and/or number):

Please list the name and title of the individual who will introduce the Administrator:

Approximate size of the audience. Please also include a brief description of the makeup of the

audience (*attorneys, business owners, veterans, students etc.*):

Please indicate your request for the topic of the Administrator's remarks, if applicable:

Please list any special guests, elected officials, or other dignitaries who are invited or are expected to attend:

Please list any other speakers at this event:

Is this event open to the media?:

Please list a point of contact for the day of the event, including a cell phone number and e-mail address for the contact:

If applicable, please list the name(s) and contact information of the person(s) who will greet the Administrator upon arrival, including a cell phone number and e-mail address for each contact:

Please list any special information or directions, such as ongoing construction, specific points of entry, or parking instructions, about the event or location:

Please list below any other relevant information such as agendas, background information or other relevant information about the event. (*Information may also be attached and submitted with this form.*)

Please include a contact number for the event location:

Please indicate whether this event is held weekly, monthly or annually:

Please indicate the attire for this event (*business, formal, casual, etc.*):

Please list any agencies, businesses, schools or universities, or other organizations that may be sponsoring or co-sponsoring this event:

Please provide the security contact if contracted or head of security for event location:

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 6/26/2017 5:25:46 PM
Subject: Rick Perry was right: CO2 is not the control knob of climate

https://www.heartland.org/news-opinion/news/rick-perry-was-right-on-cnbc-co2-is-not-the-control-knob-of-climate

Rick Perry Was Right on CNBC: CO2 Is not the Control Knob of Climate

June 23, 2017
By Jim Lakely

When you know what's going on – and know the science – you realize that it's Keith Seitter of the AMS who has some explaining to do, not Rick Perry.

To hear the corrupt, know-nothing mainstream media tell it, Energy Secretary Rick Perry really stepped in it when he said human emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) is not the major driver of global warming. And, as usual with the MSM, it's not true. The story is merely fodder for a false narrative about Perry, and the state of climate science.

On Monday, CNBC "Squawk Box" host Joe Kernen asked the secretary whether he believes carbon dioxide "is the primary control knob for the temperature of the Earth and for climate." Perry's answer:

No, most likely the primary control knob is the ocean waters and this environment that we live in. … The fact is this shouldn't be a debate about, 'Is the climate changing, is man having an effect on it?' Yeah, we are. The question should be just how much, and what are the policy changes that we need to make to effect that?

Perry's answer is miles ahead, and smarter, than his predecessors in the Obama administration – who merely parroted the bromides of the climate alarmism industry, and never looked under the hood of the science.

Is CO2 the "control knob" of the climate? No. Are the oceans? Well … that's complicated. No serious scientist, uncorrupted by the CO2-is-to-blame racket, would say there is a single "control knob" that controls the climate. So, on this point, Perry is 100 percent correct. And CNBC is not the ideal place for a deeper discussion of how the earth's oceans absorb and release heat and CO2 as part of a very complex planetary ecosystem that we are decades away from fully understanding, if ever. Perry had 15 seconds to answer. Give him a break – and points to him for getting closer than any Obama-era cabinet official.

Yet, of course, HuffPost and other MSM outlets made a phony *big deal* about Perry's answer. They lifted up a ridiculous outrage letter by Keith L. Seitter, executive director of the American Meteorological Society (AMS), which said it is "critically important" that Perry understand that greenhouse gas emissions from human activity are, indeed, the "primary driver" of climate change.

"This is a conclusion based on the comprehensive assessment of scientific evidence," Seitter wrote. "It is based on multiple independent lines of evidence that have been affirmed by thousands of independent scientists and numerous scientific institutions around the world. We are not familiar with any scientific institution with relevant subject matter expertise that has reached a different conclusion."

Well, if Seitter considers the AMS a "scientific institution," and I'm guessing he does, he's misrepresenting his own organization. According to a 2013 survey of the AMS:

> Barely half of American Meteorological Society meteorologists believe global warming is occurring and humans are the primary cause, a newly released study reveals. The survey results comprise the latest in a long line of evidence indicating the often asserted global warming consensus does not exist.

Hmmm. A signatory of that AMS report is none other than Keith Seitter. Strange. Let's dig deeper.

The central question in the survey consisted of two parts: "Is global warming happening? If so, what is its cause?" Answer options were:

Yes: Mostly human

Yes: Equally human and natural

Yes: Mostly natural

Yes: Insufficient evidence [to determine cause]

Yes: Don't know cause

Don't know if global warming is happening

Global warming is not happening

Just 52 percent of survey respondents answered Yes: Mostly human. The other 48 percent either questioned whether global warming is happening or would not ascribe human activity as the primary cause.

So … the "conclusion based on the comprehensive assessment of scientific evidence," according to Seitter's own organization, is that there is *no conclusion* that human-emitted CO2 is the "control knob" of climate. Is The Heartland Institute misinterpreting the data? Not according to climate scientist Judith Curry, who is no "denier."

In summary, Heartland's interpretation is not a misrepresentation of the actual survey results, although the authors and the AMS are interpreting the results in a different way. A better survey might have avoided some of the ambiguity in the interpretation, but there seems to be no avoiding the fact that the survey showed that 48% of the AMS professional members do not think that most of the warming since 1850 is attributable to humans.

When you know what's going on – and know the science – you realize that it's Keith Seitter who has some explaining to do, not Rick Perry.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 7/14/2017 8:49:26 PM
Subject: Sterling Burnett: NY Magazine Climate Doomsaying Follows Familiar, Badly Mistaken Pattern

This article will appear at *The Federalist* shortly, thought you'd like to see it first.

True believers scream the loudest as their movements wane… the global warming movement is dying fast. Articles like "The Uninhabitable Earth" are simply proof of this.

Joe

From: Jim Lakely
Sent: Friday, July 14, 2017 2:51 PM
To: Heartland Institute Users
Cc: Tim Huelskamp; Ex. 6 Edward Hudgins
Subject: Op-ed Burnett: NY Magazine Climate Doomsaying Follows Familiar, Badly Mistaken Pattern

Good afternoon, Heartlanders.

Below is a 1,747-word op-ed by Sterling Burnett written on spec and by request of *The Federalist*.

-Jim

NY Magazine Climate Doomsaying Follows Familiar, Badly Mistaken Pattern
By H. Sterling Burnett, Ph.D.

More than 100 years ago, it was not uncommon to find people, usually men, standing on street corners of major cities holding large placards or signs proclaiming, "Repent, the End is Near." Most people crossed the street to avoid these doomsayers and their rants of the impending destruction of Earth. Nowadays, such latter-day prophets of the apocalypse lead government agencies—or even entire governments—are invited to testify in the halls of Congress, and write lengthy jeremiads in *New York Magazine*, as David Wallace-Wells did on July 9.

In his article, "The Uninhabitable Earth," Wallace-Wells issues numerous dire warnings, following in a long line of seers of impending planetary climate doom who have proclaimed only radical action in the form of abandoning the use of fossil fuels can save the planet.

For instance, in his 2006 review of Al Gore's book/movie *An Inconvenient Truth*, James Hansen, former director of NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies, warned, "We have, at most, 10 years—not 10 years to decide upon action, but 10 years to alter fundamentally the trajectory of global greenhouse emissions … We have reached a critical tipping point. It will soon be impossible to avoid climate change with far-ranging undesirable consequences."

In 2009, Hansen revised his prediction of doom for the worse, writing, "The dangerous threshold of greenhouse gases is actually lower than what we told you a few years ago. Sorry about that mistake. If the world does not make a dramatic shift in energy policies over the next few years, we may well pass the point of no return." (Hansen's tipping point date passed has already passed twice.)

Also in 2009, Gordon Brown, who was then serving as the prime minister of the United Kingdom, informed countries attempting to negotiate binding, steep greenhouse-gas emissions reductions at a United Nations-sponsored climate conference in Copenhagen, "There are now fewer than 50 days to set the course of the next

50 years and more. If we do not reach a deal at this time, let us be in no doubt: Once the damage from unchecked emissions growth is done, no retrospective global agreement in some future period can undo that choice. By then, it will be irretrievably too late."

Of course, no deal was reached, so by Brown's own logic, it's too late to save us.

Wallace-Wells puts his warning of doom this way: "It is, I promise, worse than you think. If your anxiety about global warming is dominated by fears of sea-level rise, you are barely scratching the surface of what terrors are possible, even within the lifetime of a teenager today. ... Indeed, absent a significant adjustment to how billions of humans conduct their lives, parts of the Earth will likely become close to uninhabitable, and other parts horrifically inhospitable, as soon as the end of this century ... no matter how well-informed you are, you are surely not alarmed enough."

Wallace-Wells blends speculation with misstated facts, misdirection, and overstated claims to weave a nightmarish scenario of the end of the world if humans don't repent of their sinful use of fossil fuels.

Antarctica Adding Ice

His paper is too long for a point-by-point refutation, so I'll address just a few important comments briefly. One niggling issue arises when Wallace-Wells describes the recent calving of an iceberg the size of Delaware from the fourth-largest ice shelf in Antarctica. Wallace-Wells hints this widely publicized event was due to global warming, but it wasn't. The scientists have been tracking this collapse for more than a decade and say it is due to natural causes. Indeed, scientists expect the ice shelf the iceberg broke off from to continue *growing*.

Why? Well it turns out, contrary to climate model projections Antarctica has been adding tens of thousands of tons of ice each year for millennia. A study by NASA published in the *Journal of Glaciology* shows snow in Antarctica began a long-term accumulation 10,000 years ago and is adding much more ice to the continent each year than it is losing.

NASA's analysis reveals Antarctica experienced a net gain of 112 billion tons of ice annually from 1992 to 2001, slowing to 82 billion tons of ice per year between 2003 and 2008. As a result, Antarctica is reducing sea level rise by 0.23 millimeters per year. More recent research shows the ice mass on the East Antarctic ice sheet, which is 1,000 percent larger than the declining West Antarctic ice sheet, is adding ice, has been stable for an estimated 600 years, and is likely to remain stable for at least 500 years more.

Wallace-Wells also simply misstates the facts concerning rising temperatures. Wallace-Wells claims "last month's satellite data show the globe warming, since 1998, more than twice as fast as scientists had thought." Even Penn State climate researcher Michael Mann, one of the most visible advocates for the theory humans are causing dangerous climate change, says this claim is "just not true."

The truth is data from global satellites, weather balloons, and even the highly doctored ground based temperature measurements demonstrate the amount and rate of global warming over the past half century is considerably lower than the average predictions of climate models. In fact, Mann says Wallace-Wells' article consistently overstates even the extreme projections of climate models, calling the *NY Magazine* article a "doomist framing" of climate science.

Wallace-Wells scares readers with the claim warming threatens to melt the frozen tundra, unleashing torrents of the powerful greenhouse-gas methane that has lain trapped for eons in the permafrost into the atmosphere, significantly raising Earth's temperature.

However, Mann's response to this claim is the science "doesn't support the notion of a 'planet-melting methane bomb.'" Among the reason's Wallace-Well's methane claims are so outlandish is any methane released would

be gradual, and methane has a relatively short atmospheric life. (It's removed from the atmosphere less than 10 years after introduction.)

Wallace-Wells claims many of Earth's regions would become uninhabitable because of increased global temperature, but those statements do not hold up to scrutiny. Any temperature rise driven by anthropogenic forces will not be uniform in nature. Rather, the coldest, least-hospitable places—under the theory, anyway—are likely to warm the most, with temperate regions along and around the equator expected to experience little if any increase in temperature.

Warming Saves Lives

Making cold places moderately warmer makes them more suitable for life and better for agriculture. A 2015 article in *The Lancet* examined health data from 384 locations in 13 countries, accounting for more than 74 million deaths. The authors determined cold weather, directly or indirectly, kills 1,700 percent more people than hot weather. As Jane Brody, the author of *The New York Times* story discussing the article noted, "Over time, as global temperatures rise, milder winter temperatures are likely to result in fewer cold-related deaths, a benefit that could outweigh a smaller rise in heat-caused mortality."

In short, for health, cold weather is bad, hot weather is good. Get it?

Even heat-related deaths in a warmer world should decline, as wealthier future generations in developing countries increasingly gain access to modern health care and adopt technologies such as air conditioning, which have made places such as Arizona, Nevada, Texas, and New Mexico habitable for millions of people. Despite often extreme heat, and the fact more people live in the Southwest than at any time in the past, fewer people die from heat-related illnesses than ever before.

Flawed Farm Report

And then there is what I take to be the biggest fib in the *NY Magazine* article: a claim in the section titled "The End of Food" that alleges crops will increasingly fail and famine and starvation will increase in a warmer world.

Even as the world has warmed over the past 150 years, crops—including staple grains and cereals like rice, corn, and wheat—have regularly set records year over year. You heard that right; during the period of purported dangerous warming, crop yields have increased and starvation and malnutrition have fallen dramatically. This should not surprise anyone who understands agronomy and plant biology. Most of the warming experienced has reduced nighttime lows in the winter, rather than increasing daytime highs in the summer. Fewer frosty nights is better for agriculture, as it extends the growing season.

Additionally, the increasing levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere have contributed to a general greening of Earth. Many crop and non-crop plants evolved when carbon-dioxide levels were much higher than they are today and thus do better (grow faster and bigger) when carbon-dioxide increases. Copious amounts of research confirm this. Because carbon-dioxide improves plant growth, greenhouse operators artificially add it to their greenhouses. They also regularly artificially heat their greenhouses, because despite the increased carbon-dioxide concentrations, the optimum temperature is not reached with the addition of carbon dioxide and sunlight alone.

Further, it's also worth noting that under higher carbon-dioxide conditions, plants use water more efficiently. Even as temperatures rise, they lose less water to transpiration, leaving more of it for fruit, root, and leaf growth.

One study involving 32 researchers who represented nine countries published in *Nature Climate Change*—using three long-term satellite-derived leaf area index (LAI) records and 10 global ecosystem models—found, from 1982 through 2009, "a persistent and widespread increase of growing season integrated LAI (greening)

over 25% to 50% of the global vegetated area, whereas less than 4% of the globe shows decreasing LAI (browning)."

They traced this global greening directly to the carbon-dioxide fertilization effect, which they said explains 70 percent of the observed greening. This has been confirmed by satellites, which show areas of desert are being reclaimed by vegetation because of increasing carbon-dioxide levels.

I guess the scientists consulted by Wallace-Wells missed all the research demonstrating carbon dioxide is good for plants!

I don't often agree with Michael Mann, but concerning Wallace-Wells' "The Uninhabitable Earth," his conclusion is spot on: "The article argues that climate change will render the Earth uninhabitable by the end of this century," Mann told the *Philadelphia Inquirer*. "Extraordinary claims require extraordinary evidence. The article fails to produce it."

H. Sterling Burnett, Ph.D. (**hburnett@heartland.org**) *is a research fellow on energy and the environment at The Heartland Institute, a nonpartisan, nonprofit research center headquartered in Arlington Heights, Illinois.*

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

Message

From: corporate@gm.com [corporate@gm.com]
Sent: 4/28/2017 3:07:05 PM
To: Hale, Michelle [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=cb99f5247ab8412fa017133839301fee-Hale, Miche]
Subject: Thank you for contacting General Motors Customer Assistance

Email ID# T1EM01CAC (Do not delete/alter this line)
==========

Dear Michelle,

Thank you for your prompt response. We have forwarded your inquiry to the Executive Department. Please expect someone from them to contact you in the coming days.

Thank you again for taking the time to contact General Motors.

Ivan
General Motors Customer Assistance

[SR:8-2920993783]

[THREAD ID:8-1C8NX2Y]

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

From: hale.michelle@epa.gov
Sent: 4/28/2017 10:41:35 AM
To: "corporate@gm.com" <corporate@gm.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] RE: General Motors Request for Additional Information

Mr. Glidden met with U.S. Cabinet Secretary Scott Pruitt and Mr. Pruitt would like to send him a thank you note.

-----Original Message-----
From: corporate@gm.com [mailto:corporate@gm.com]
Sent: Friday, April 28, 2017 9:05 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: General Motors Request for Additional Information

Email ID# TEM003CAC (Do not delete/alter this line)

==========

Dear Michelle,

Thank you for contacting the General Motors Customer Assistance Center. We appreciate the time you have taken to email us regarding the mailing address of Craig Glidden, GM Executive Vice President and General Counsel.

In order to assist you better, we need to know what the mail is about. If it is purely business or something about what transpired during their meeting, which we understand is classified, please let us know.

We will be waiting for your response. For your reference, the Service Request number assigned to your case is 8-2920993783. Please refer to this number on any future correspondence about your case.

If you prefer to expedite the handling of your concern, please contact the General Motors Customer Assistance Center at 866-790-5600. Customer Relationship Specialists are available Monday through Saturday from 8:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M., EST.

Thank you again for taking the time to contact General Motors.

Ivan
General Motors Customer Assistance

[SR:8-2920993783]

[THREAD ID:8-1C8NX2Y]

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

From: hale.michelle@epa.gov
Sent: 4/27/2017 11:06:34 AM
To: corporate@gm.com
Subject: US_GMCORP_EN Other Comments

Name: Hale,Michelle
Email Address: hale.michelle@epa.gov
Address:
Phone numbers: Comments:

EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt met with Craig Glidden, General Counsel/EVP Law and Public Policy, General Motors. I am needing his USPS address to send him a letter. Could you please provide?

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 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

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 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 Ex. 6

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

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No. 261• September 13, 2017
Contact Editor H. Sterling Burnett
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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 Sustained National Climate Assessment their services were no longer needed as it was shutting down the committee.

The 15-member Advisory Committee, formed in 2015 by the Obama administration, included various people supportive of Obama's climate efforts, 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.

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.

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.

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 would 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.

"It's going to be a very streamlined process, and by the way, if it doesn't meet environmental safeguards, we're not going to approve it," Trump said at the press conference.

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."

EPA also has implemented a policy 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 previous administrations' climate goals continue to fund programs the Trump administration feels are wasteful or fail to achieve meaningful goals.

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

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IN THIS ISSUE

- Good but hidden news about sea levels
- Paris supporters behind on commitments
- Record rainfall, floods, not increasing
- China driving coal's rebound in United States

GOOD BUT HIDDEN NEWS ABOUT SEA LEVELS

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.

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 "[s]atellite measurements reveal[ing] that some streets now lie 16 to 24 cm lower than they did 80 years ago."

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 ½ 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.

SOURCES: American Thinker and Watts Up With That

PARIS SUPPORTERS BEHIND ON COMMITMENTS

A new paper in *Nature* finds every major industrialized country is failing to meet the pledges made under the Paris agreement to cut greenhouse gas emissions. While emission rates are 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."

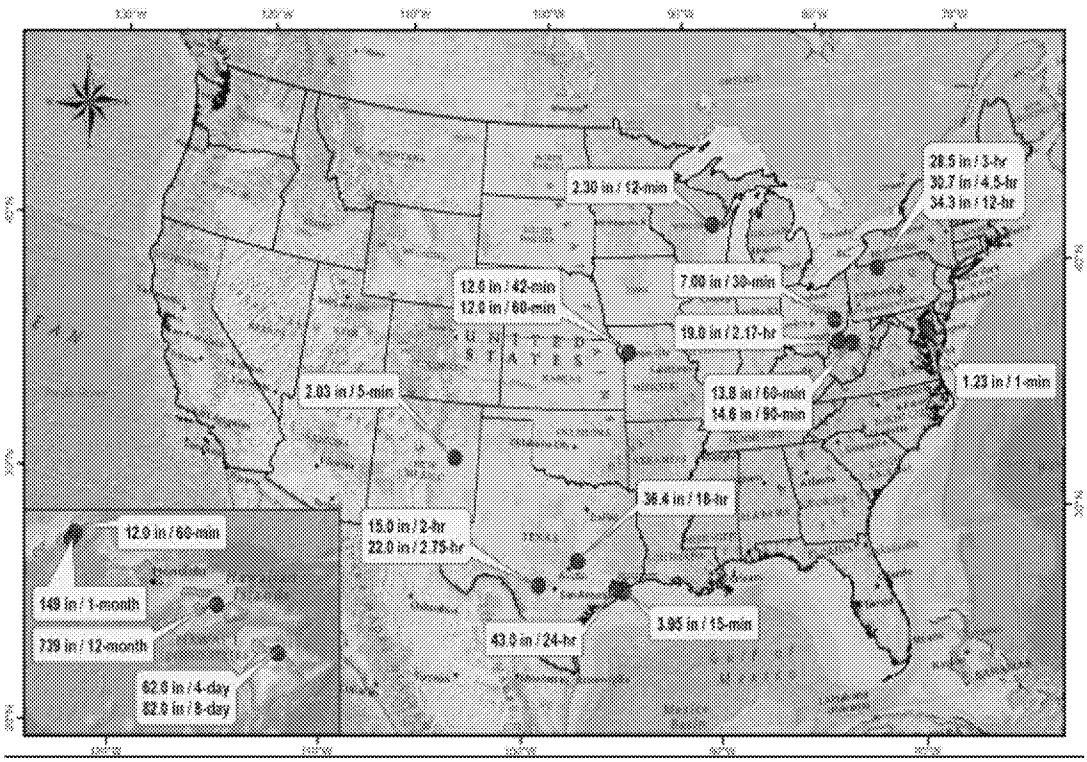
The authors also write the European Union (EU) is confronting a huge gap between their Paris commitments and actions taken to meet them. Fifty-five percent of Europe's emissions come from economic sectors outside the EU's emissions trading scheme, for instance from buildings, transport, agriculture, 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

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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)

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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

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

Heartland Institute: H. Sterling Burnett
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Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 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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Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 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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Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 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

Joseph Bast
CEO
The Heartland Institute
Office 312/377-4000
Cell Ex. 6

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.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 9/15/2017 1:30:16 PM
Subject: Big Mistake: Trump officials eying 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 eying 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-fenceline 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-fenceline 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.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/26/2017 3:23:22 PM
Subject: Anatomy of a Deep State - WSJ - and would you like to be invited?

Friends,

Today's Wall Street Journal reports, in the article below, a meeting to be convened in June by EPA's "Science Integrity Official" that seems to lack individuals with, shall we say, "science integrity." I'm just starting to think about this, but...

* I have a list of about 300 scientists and economists who specialize in climate change and are not dependent on EPA grants, all with advanced degrees and with publications in the field, who perhaps could be invited to attend this meeting. You may have your own similar list.

* If you have advice on whether/how I might ask Francesca Grifo to invite these folks, please share it with me. I suppose a simple letter or email from me to her might get more attention if someone else on the Bcc line of this message were to provide insight into how it ought to be phrased, to whom it should be sent or cc'ed, etc.

* Please let me know if you would be interested in attending this meeting, and perhaps supply names and contact info for others who would be.

Joe

Joseph Bast
President
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https://www.wsj.com/articles/anatomy-of-a-deep-state-1495753640

Anatomy of a Deep State

The EPA's 'Science Integrity Official' is plotting to undermine Trump's agenda.

Kimberley A. StrasselMay 25, 2017 7:07 p.m. ET

ByKimberley A. Strassel

On May 8 a woman few Americans have heard of, working in a federal post that even fewer know exists, summoned a select group of 45 people to a June meeting in Washington. They were almost exclusively representatives of liberal activist groups. The invitation explained they were invited to develop "future plans for scientific integrity" at the Environmental Protection Agency.

Meet the deep state. That's what conservatives call it now, though it goes by other names. The administrative state. The entrenched governing elite. Lois Lerner. The federal bureaucracy. Whatever the description, what's pertinent to today's Washington is that this cadre of federal employees, accountable to no one, is actively working from within to thwart Donald Trump's agenda.

There are few better examples than the EPA post of Scientific Integrity Official. (Yes, that is an actual job title.) The position is a legacy of Barack Obama, who at his 2009 inaugural promised to "restore science to its rightful place"—his way of warning Republicans that there'd be no more debate on climate change or other liberal environmental priorities.

Team Obama directed federal agencies to implement "scientific integrity" policies. Most agencies tasked their senior leaders with overseeing these rules. But the EPA—always the overachiever—bragged that it alone had chosen to "hire a senior level employee" whose only job would be to "act as a champion for scientific integrity throughout the agency."

In 2013 the EPA hired Francesca Grifo, longtime activist at the far-left Union of Concerned Scientists. Ms. Grifo had long complained that EPA scientists were "under siege"—according to a report she helped write—by Republican "political appointees" and "industry lobbyists" who had "manipulated" science on everything from "mercury pollution to groundwater contamination to climate science."

As Scientific Integrity Official, Ms. Grifo would have the awesome power to root out all these meddlesome science deniers. A 2013 Science magazine story reported she would lead an entire Scientific Integrity

Committee, write an annual report documenting science "incidents" at the agency, and even "investigate" science problems—alongside no less than the agency's inspector general.

And get this: "Her job is not a political appointment," the Science article continues, "so it comes with civil service protections." Here was a bureaucrat with the authority to define science and shut down those who disagreed, and she could not be easily fired, even under a new administration.

Ms. Grifo perhaps wasn't too busy in the Obama years, since EPA scientists were given carte blanche to take over the economy. She seems to have been uninterested when EPA scientists used secret meetings and private email to collude with environmental groups—a practice somewhat lacking in scientific integrity.

She has been busier these past few months. In March the Sierra Club demanded that the EPA's inspector general investigate whether the agency's newly installed administrator, Scott Pruitt, had violated policy by suggesting carbon dioxide might not be the prime driver of global warming. The inspector general referred the matter to . . . the Scientific Integrity Official. So now an unelected, unappointed activist could pass judgment on whether the Senate-confirmed EPA chief is too unscientific to run his own agency. So much for elections.

There's also that "scientific integrity" event planned for June. Of the 45 invitations, only one went to an organization ostensibly representing industry, the American Chemistry Council. A couple of academics got one. The rest? Earthjustice. Public Citizen. The Natural Resources Defense Council. Center for Progressive Reform. Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press. Environmental Defense Fund. Three invites alone for the Union of Concerned Scientists. Anyone want to guess how the meeting will go?

This is a government employee using taxpayer funds to gather political activists on government grounds to plot—let's not kid ourselves—ways to sabotage the Trump administration. Ms. Grifo did not respond to a request for comment.

Messrs. Pruitt and Trump should take the story as a hint of the fight they face to reform government. It's hard enough to overcome a vast bureaucracy that ideologically opposes their efforts. But add to the challenge the powerful, formalized resistance of posts, all across the government, like the Scientific Integrity Official. Mr. Obama worked hard to embed his agenda within government to ensure its survival. Today it is the source of leaks, bogus whistleblower complaints, internal sabotage.

Pitched battle with these folks is no way to govern. The better answer is dramatic agency staff cuts—maybe start with the post of Scientific Integrity Official?—as well as greater care in hiring true professionals for key bureaucratic posts. The sooner department heads recognize and take action against that deep state, the sooner this administration might begin to drain the swamp.

Write to kim@wsj.com.

Appeared in the May 26, 2017, print edition.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/24/2017 8:00:40 PM
To: Sadler, Kelly J. EOP/WHO [Ex. 6]
Subject: FW: FW: Heartland Institute Experts React to President Trump's Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

FYI.

Joe

From: Billy Aouste
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2017 3:00 PM
To: Heartland Institute Users
Subject: FW: Heartland Institute Experts React to President Trump's Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

Good Afternoon Everyone,

The following press release will go out to 26,777 Chicago, Environment, Energy, Political, and regional press and media contacts.

Sincerely,
Billy

THE HEARTLAND INSTITUTE
HEARTLAND.ORG

Heartland Institute Experts React to President Trump's Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

President Donald Trump on Tuesday unveiled his budget for Fiscal Year 2018, which begins October 1. Mitch Mulvaney, director of the Office of Management and Budget, says the budget eliminates 66 federal agencies or programs, will save $26.7 billion this year, and will balance the budget in 10 years. However, the $4.1 trillion budget spends about the same as last year, including $639 billion on defense, a $52 billion increase. The blueprint also predicts the nation's economy will grow by 3 percent a year, a sharp increase from the average of the Obama administration of less than 2 percent.

Among the programs this budget cuts: Corporation for Public Broadcasting, National Endowment for the Arts, National Endowment for the Humanities, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP), HOME Investment Partnerships Program, National Wildlife Refuge Fund, Energy Star and Voluntary Climate Programs, Green Climate Fund, and Global Climate Change Initiative.

The following statements from policy experts at The Heartland Institute – a free-market think tank – may be used for attribution. For more comments, refer to the contact information below. To book a Heartland guest on your program, please contact Media Specialist Billy Aouste at media@heartland.org and 312/377-4000 or (cell) Ex. 6

"President Trump's budget proposes many long overdue budget cuts, adding up to trillions in gross reductions from the baseline over the next 10 years. Trump proposes to balance the budget in 10 years entirely with those spending reductions, and no tax increases. The proposed budget in fact incorporates tax reform by sharply reducing tax rates, as well as repealing and replacing Obamacare, which would cut taxes by about $1 trillion over 10 years.

"Those policies, plus the spending cuts and President Trump's deregulation, are tremendously pro-growth – which makes the budget's increased growth assumptions actually quite conservative and likely to be exceeded in practice, as a long overdue, booming recovery from the 2008 recession finally ensues, correcting a central Obama failure. The end result of that would be to sharply reduce the national debt as a percent of GDP, down to 60 percent by the projections of Trump's Office of Management and Budget."

Peter Ferrara
Senior Fellow for Entitlement and Budget Policy
The Heartland Institute
pferrara@heartland.org
Ex. 6

Mr. Ferrara is the author of Power to the People: The New Road to Freedom and Prosperity for the Poor, Seniors, and Those Most in Need of the World's Best Health Care *(2015), and* The Obamacare Disaster *(2010).*

"Presidential budget proposals are best thought of as statements of principles, as opposed to actual economic plans, and President Trump's proposal is no different. Balancing the federal budget in 10 years is an audacious goal, but this proposal demonstrates the president's willingness to start down that road.

"Achieving that goal will, by necessity, require changing the largest driver of federal spending: entitlement spending. No amount of projected growth will hand-wave away that mathematical reality. At some point, either now or later, lawmakers will need to make tough choices, and perhaps break campaign promises, if it means coming to terms with the reality of federal debt by cutting or reforming entitlement program spending.

"The sooner this problem is dealt with, the easier it'll be for everyone, and Trump's proposal is a good starting place for lawmakers to use when figuring out how to do this. Lawmakers in Congress should work with President Trump to fill in some of the proposal's question marks and unaddressed questions, but sticking to the proposal's outlines where feasible would definitely restore the proper role and size of the federal government."

Jesse Hathaway
Research Fellow, Budget and Tax Policy
The Heartland Institute
Managing Editor, *Budget & Tax News*
jhathaway@heartland.org
312/377-4000

"President Trump's budget proposal shows great care in establishing that the costs of government programs reflect their claimed benefits. Items such as means-testing of assistance to farmers, state sharing of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program spending, and the option of states receiving block grants of Medicaid funding can make a big difference in federal spending over time, without forcing any big changes in

what the government does. The proposed budget would also increase military spending, though not nearly on the level of what President Ronald Reagan did.

"All of that points to the conservatism of the budget proposal. It would not change things greatly, except for slowing the rate of growth of government. That, however, is a positive change – and one that the president's political enemies will characterize as a dire threat to the nation's future. That reflects the sad state of the nation's current political culture."

S.T. Karnick
Director of Publications
The Heartland Institute
skarnick@heartland.org
312/377-4000

"We've long needed to get the country's deficit and debt under control. This budget is a small start, but a start, nonetheless. Every member of the Senate and the House will have a pet project or program that he or she wants to protect from cuts. But let's hope they will put the demands of the Constitution – as well as the people's desire to limit the size of government and put the nation's fiscal house in order – above the desires of the special interests served by pork-barrel, special-interest spending.

"Climate programs are a great place to start since they slow economic growth and have no measurable payoff. If it is not a core function of government, the government shouldn't be funding it."

H. Sterling Burnett
Research Fellow, Environment & Energy Policy
The Heartland Institute
Managing Editor, *Environment & Climate News*
hburnett@heartland.org
214/909-2368

"President Trump's proposed budget is a mixed bag for budget hawks. The president should be applauded for ending the wealth transfer from the middle-income citizens of the United States to wealthy dictators in developing nations in the name of the Green Climate Fund. However, his decision to increase military spending, and thus this budget's failure to actually reduce overall government spending, is disappointing, especially if Trump is serious about enacting ambitious tax reform."

Isaac Orr
Research Fellow, Energy and Environment Policy
The Heartland Institute
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312/377-4000

"Ironically, President Trump's proposed budget takes on risk by trying to play it safe with entitlement reform. Neither Social Security nor Medicare is sustainable in its current form. Maintaining the status quo on these programs is easy now, but it will soon be impossible.

"Reducing Medicaid spending is a viable approach to putting patients back in the driver's seat of their health care decisions, as opposed to third-party interlopers blocking the path to innovative health care solutions for the country's needy."

Michael Hamilton
Research Fellow, Health Care Policy
The Heartland Institute
Managing Editor, *Health Care News*
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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 Web site or call 312/377-4000.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/24/2017 1:50:57 PM
To: Jesse Hathaway [JHathaway@heartland.org]; Aaron Stover [AStover@heartland.org]; Bette Grande [Bette@BetteGrande.com]; Craig Idso [cidso@co2science.org]; Dan Miller [Ex. 6]; Donald Kendal [DKendal@heartland.org]; Fred Palmer (External) [Ex. 6]; H. Sterling Burnett [HBurnett@heartland.org]; Isaac Orr [IOrr@heartland.org]; Jay Lehr [JLehr@heartland.org]; Jim Johnston (External) [JamesLJohnston@cs.com]; Jim Lakely [JLakely@heartland.org]; John Nothdurft [JNothdurft@heartland.org]; Peter Ferrara [PFerrara2@heartland.org]; Ron Arnold [Ex. 6]; Russell Cook [Ex. 6]; Sam Karnick [SKarnick@heartland.org]; Steve Goreham [Ex. 6]; Timothy Benson [TBenson@heartland.org]; Tom Harris [tom.harris@sympatico.ca]
Subject: FW: What's in Trump's 2018 budget request for science?

http://www.sciencemag.org.ezp-prod1.hul.harvard.edu/news/2017/05/what-s-trump-s-2018-budget-request-science

What's in Trump's 2018 budget request for science?

By Science News StaffMay. 23, 2017 , 12:45 PM

President Donald Trump unveiled his full 2018 budget request to Congress today. The spending plan, for the fiscal year that begins 1 October, fleshes out the so-called skinny budget that the White House released this past March. That plan called for deep cuts to numerous research agencies. But it did not include numbers for some key research agencies, such as the National Science Foundation. *Science*Insider will be scouring today's budget documents for fresh details. Come back to our rolling coverage for analysis and reaction.

NIH spending slashed by 22%, overhead payments squeezed

As expected, the National Institutes of Health's (NIH's) budget would be slashed to $26.9 billion in the full Trump 2018 budget request. That is $7.7 billion less than NIH's final 2017 budget of $34.6 billion, or a 22% cut.

In a widely anticipated move that has already raised alarm bells at research institutes, a White House budget document states that "significant reductions" will come from slashing the overhead payments that NIH now pays to universities on top of the direct research costs for a project. These so-called indirect costs, which are paid at rates now negotiated between individual institutions and the government, currently comprise about 30% of NIH's total grant funding. The variable indirect cost rates would be replaced with a uniform rate of 10% of total research costs for all NIH grants to reduce paperwork and "the risk for fraud and abuse," states a budget document for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

A 10% cap would bring NIH's indirect costs rate "more in line" with the rate paid by private foundations such as the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the overall budget document notes. NIH will also work to reduce regulatory burdens on grantees.

As in the "skinny" budget released earlier, the full NIH budget proposal eliminates the Fogarty International Center, which has a $72 million budget this year. But $25 million would be set aside for other institutes to fund some of the center's global health research and training.

In another structural change, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, which received $324 million in direct funding this year, would be folded into NIH. It would become a new National Institute for Research on Safety and Quality funded at $272 million from NIH's budget, with an additional $107 million from an existing trust fund for patient-centered outcomes research.

One bright spot is that the proposal includes funding mandated by the 21st Century Cures Act for the Obama administration's Cancer Moonshot, Brain Research through Advancing Innovative Neurotechnologies (BRAIN) neuroscience initiative, and Precision Medicine Initiative's planned 1-million volunteer health study. As required by statute, those programs would receive $496 million in Cures funding in 2018, a 41% increase, from a mandatory funding stream separate from NIH's regular appropriation.

Unlike in previous years, HHS did not hold a budget press briefing where HHS officials usually answer reporters' questions about the proposal. At a House of Representatives hearing last week, one Democrat said the cuts would mean 5000 to 8000 fewer research grants in 2018.

United for Medical Research, a Washington, D.C.–based coalition which represents many biomedical research advocacy groups, decried the "drastic cuts" to NIH and called them "a significant blow to medical research." Tannaz Rasouli, senior director, public policy and outreach for the Association of American Medical Colleges in Washington, D.C., says her group is also concerned that the plan to "dismantle" AHRQ then "rebuild it from scratch" could disrupt research. Any restructuring would likely require involvement from Congress, she notes.

Both Republicans and Democrats on the committees overseeing NIH's budget have already called Trump's proposed cuts to NIH a nonstarter. "Thank goodness we don't expect Congress to take this budget seriously," says Jennifer Zeitzer, director of legislative relations for the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology in Bethesda, Maryland. – *Jocelyn Kaiser*

NASA cuts put carbon monitoring effort in crosshairs

The request for NASA would kill off a research program necessary for establishing effective carbon monitoring in the United States and other countries, potentially jeopardizing the type of carbon accounting necessary to carry out the Paris climate agreement.

NASA's Carbon Monitoring System (CMS) was begun by congressional mandate in 2010 to develop methods for assessing the greenhouse gas emissions from forests and other natural carbon stocks. While much of the work the $10 million NASA program supports is focused on the United States, it also supports pilot technologies for eventual use in countries such as Colombia, Cambodia, Mexico, and Peru.

"These countries rely on this collaboration in order to monitor the forests better," says Pontus Olofsson, a physical geographer at Boston University who has worked on two CMS grants, including a project that tracks tropical forests through time, estimating carbon emissions down to the pixel. "It would be devastating not only for us but also these partner countries."

The science program currently supports a wide area of research, including airborne measures of Alaska's interior forests; prototype methane monitors for California regulators; satellite-based assessments of farming emissions; and studies of forest fires in the Amazon basin.

Cutting this research would not just cause short-term troubles. It would be a long-lasting setback to combating climate change, says David Victor, an expert on international climate policy at the University of California, San Diego

“These programs also lay the foundation for a future verification system,” Victor says. “ Serious treaties to make deep cuts in emissions will require verification, just as serious arms control agreements only work when commitments can be verification. The country needs to start building this capability if we are to be ready to manage the global climate problem.”

The cut appears to be part of a pattern, Olofsson adds. The request also calls for cuts in international climate programs such as SilvaCarbon, a forest assistance program supported by the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Forest Service, and they are all links in a chain that is working toward providing effective measures of human-caused carbon dioxide emissions. SilvaCarbon, for example, relies on the NASA pilot projects for its collaborations, Olofsson says. "If you take out one piece, it's kind of hard for things to function."

The shuttered effort would be part of $59 million in proposed cuts to earth science research grants at the agency, alongside a plan to end five space-based projects: four missions that the agency detailed in March and the elimination of the troubled Radiation Budget Instrument, a tool that was set to fly on the JPSS-2 weather satellite to measure the incoming and outgoing energy of the planet. Overall, the budget of NASA’s earth science program would drop 8.9% from enacted 2017 levels, from $1.921 million to $1.754 million.

The full budget request otherwise closely matches the "skinny" budget proposed in March. Overall, the Office of Science would drop 1% from enacted 2017 levels, to $5.712 billion. Heliophysics would see its budget unchanged, while astrophysics would see a boost of 9%, from $750 million to $817 million. Planetary science, already a winner in the 2017 budget deal, would see its budget rise even higher, to $1.930 billion.

Robert Lightfoot, NASA's acting director, was upbeat in selling the proposal in a webcast, as befitting someone leading an agency that received $19.1 billion in proposed financing, a mere 2.8% drop from 2017 levels. "What this budget tells us to do is keep going," he said. "Keep doing what we're doing."

The proposed budget also retains plans to eliminate the agency's education office which, it says, "lacks sufficient outcome measures to assess the effectiveness of its programs." Congress has rejected past efforts to restructure that program. -- *Paul Voosen*

At DOE, big cuts at user facilities and a mixed message on ITER

The Trump administration would take an ax to the Department of Energy's (DOE’s) Office of Science, the single largest funder of the physical sciences in the United States.

Spending for the office would fall 17% to $4.473 billion, the lowest level since 2008, *not* adjusting for inflation. The ax would fall on some research programs harder than others, however. In particular, DOE's work on biological and environmental research would fall by 43%, as the administration cuts or eliminates much of DOE's climate research.

The budget is far from a done deal; Congress still has to come up with its own spending plan for the next fiscal year, which begins 1 October. But even if it doesn't pass, the budget sends a troubling message, says one official at a DOE national laboratory who asked not to be named to avoid repercussions for the lab. "Basically, it says [science] is not important," the official says. "It says, 'We don't care if we have a leadership role in science and technology, we've got other priorities.'"

The Office of Science funds six research programs, and under the proposed budget all but one would take a significant cut.

Basic energy sciences (BES) funds research in chemistry, materials sciences, and condensed matter physics, and supports DOE's synchrotron light sources, neutron sources, and other user facilities. Long the rising star in the DOE portfolio, BES would see its budget fall 16.9% to $1.555 billion. And BES would lose several of its user facilities. For example, two of five nanoscience centers at the office's ten national labs would close and the Stanford Synchrotron-Radiation Lightsource would run for three months then be mothballed. All of BES's user facilities would see their budgets cut by 6-10%.

Similarly, the high energy physics program would receive a cut of 18.4% to $673 million. There, the cuts would largely come at the expense of research funding and the operations of existing facilities. For example, the administration would shave $20 million simply by running the accelerator complex at Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory for 1,800 hours in fiscal year 2018 instead of the 5,983s it ran in 2016 or the 4,800 hours that DOE consider optimal.

Nuclear physics would see its budget fall 19.1% to $503 million. Physicists in that program would be able to run their two major facilities, the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider at Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, New York, and the Continuous Beam Electron Facility at the Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility in Newport News, Virginia, for just 10 weeks apiece. The budget would also cut funding for construction of the Facility for the $730 million Rare Isotope Beams at Michigan State in East Lansing. The project is already 70% done, but DOE would "rebaseline" it, delaying its completion and, inevitably, increasing the total cost.

Fusion energy sciences would be cut by 18.4% to $310 million. Nevertheless, the administration seems ready to stay with ITER, the international fusion experiment under construction near Cadarache, France, as it allots $63 million for the project. That's far less than U.S. researchers need to stay on schedule for building their parts of the great machine and would effectively kill the U.S. project, the lab official says: "The words don't say, 'Withdraw from ITER, but for all practical purposes, the numbers do."

The biggest loser in the Trump budget is DOE's biological and environmental research (BER) program, whose budget would plummet 43% to $349 million. Much of that cut would come out of DOE's climate modeling research. The BER program contains two main components, biological systems sciences, which fund research such as genomics and advanced biofuel, and earth and environmental systems sciences (EESE), which funds research such as atmospheric monitoring and modeling. And EESE would suffer a cut of 61% to $123.6 million.

Among the DOE science programs, the one winner under the Trump budget would be the Advanced Scientific Computing Research (ASCR) program, which would receive an 11.6% boost to $722 million. But even there, the picture is complicated. Spending on computing research would actually fall, while ASCR would put $197 million toward DOE's exascale computing project--an effort to develop supercomputers than can execute 1 billion billion operations per second. Of course, with all the other cuts in DOE's science programs, it's not clear what all that extra computing power would be used to do.

NOAA details cuts to climate research in glowing terms

The request for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) would drastically cut into the agency's climate research, shuttering a host of labs and programs. The agency released a detailed guide to these proposed cuts today — and described the programs on the chopping block in glowing terms that seemed to emphasize their value even as it proposed their elimination.

NOAA's Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research (OAR), one of the agency's primary research arms, would see its budget drop by 22%, from $514 million to $400 million, under the proposal. Despite these cuts, the proposal reads, the office would continue to "provide robust science that is instrumental to preventing the loss of human life, managing natural resources, and maintaining a strong economy."

OAR's climate-focused program would see a cut of $31 million, with $21 million of it taken from support for competitive research grants. Cuts would also terminate "Arctic research focused on improvements to sea ice modeling and predictions that support the safety of fishermen, commercial shippers, cruise ships, and local communities," the agency notes.

The proposal would also eliminate the Air Resources Laboratory in Silver Spring, Maryland, ending its "research on air chemistry, mercury deposition, and atmospheric dispersion of harmful materials." Development of an atmospheric model that "has emergency response applications, including tracking mercury deposition and anthrax bioterrorism," would also end, it noted.

The agency would also kill Vortex-Southeast, a $5 million "program used to detect, respond to, and warn against tornadoes in the Southeastern United States." And it would eliminate the $1.9 million genomics program at the Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory, which "supports coral monitoring and restoration, fisheries assessments for species such as Bluefin tuna larvae."

The agency requested $1.058 billion for the National Weather Service, down 6% from 2017. No need for $11 million for tsunami warning, it says — it will keep only one warning center open and eliminate support for preparedness and innovation research. The agency would also cut $5 million from its next-generation weather model, slowing "the transition of advanced modeling research into operations." And it would save another $5 million by terminating "all development, testing, and implementation of experimental products to extend operational weather outlooks … from 16 days to 30 days" — a priority of the recent weather bill passed by Congress.

All of these cuts, along with those detailed earlier in the administration's "skinny" budget, are likely to face a skeptical Congress that, in signing the recent government-financing deal for 2017, actually boosted the budget of OAR by 6.7%, and strongly supported most of the agency's other programs.

Indeed, the only coherence between the administration and Congress could be cuts to NOAA's satellite branch, the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service (NESDIS). The Trump proposal would drop the NESDIS budget by 17%, including an already planned cut of $318 million to the GOES-R geostationary satellite program. NOAA's two JPSS polar weather satellites would see small cuts, while the two polar satellites planned to follow in their wake — called the Polar Follow On — would face a cut of $189 million this year as NOAA rethinks the satellites' futures in the face of competition from constellations of small commercial satellites. -- *Paul Voosen*

Basic research takes big hit overall, but would grow at NASA, defense department

The White House wants to cut federal spending on basic research by 13%, or $4.3 billion, to $28.9 billion, according to the request.

Historically, the federal government has provided the bulk of the nation's spending on fundamental science, defined as studies undertaken without "specific applications towards processes or products in mind." In recent years, however, the share of basic research funding provided by the federal government has been slipping, from roughly 70% in 1960s and 1970s to an estimated 44% in 2015.

Under the request, just four agencies would see increases in basic research spending. (**There are two caveats**. First, the comparisons are with the 2016 funding levels; the final 2017 budget was enacted in early May, too

late for inclusion in the president's request. Second, these numbers are smaller than the agency's overall research budget because of definitional issues.)

- The military's basic science account would get a 6%, $117 million boost to $2.24 billion. The Defense department is a major funding of academic basic research in mathematics, computer science, and engineering. (When compared to actual 2017 spending, however, it appears the 2018 request represents a 1.7% cut from the $2.28 billion the military is expected to spend on basic research this year.)
- Basic science at NASA would grow by 3%, or $100 million, to $3.71 billion.
- The Smithsonian Institution would get a 4%, or $8 million, boost to $226 million.
- The Veterans Affairs department would get a 1%, or $4 million jump to $394 million.

Other agencies would see cuts of between 11% and 19%. Some highlights:

- The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the parent agency of the National Institutes of Health (NIH), would lose $3.1 billion, a 19% drop to $12.8 billion. HHS is the nation's single largest funder of basic science, primarily in the biomedical arena.
- The Department of Energy's (DOE's) spending would drop by $690 million, or 15%, to about $4 billion. DOE is the nation's largest funder of basic research in the physical sciences.
- At the National Science Foundation (NSF), basic science would fall by $620 million, or 13%, to $4.3 billion. NSF is a major funding of basic research outside of biomedical science.
- Department of Agriculture spending would fall by $121 million, or 11%, to $952 million. – *David Malakoff*

Reactions: What people are saying about Trump's budget request

Scientific societies and other groups are weighing in on the budget request. Here's a sampling of reactions.

ITIF: budget should be "dead on arrival"

"Especially when it comes to areas ranging from scientific and engineering research to workforce education and skills, congressional leaders should declare the proposal 'dead on arrival," said Stephen J. Ezell, vice president of the Information Technology and Innovation Foundation in Washington, D.C.

"The United States has suffered for more than a decade from chronic underinvestment in basic science, research and development, and technology commercialization, and from insufficient support for small manufacturers. Further reducing federal investment in these kinds of foundational goods will set back the country even further—undermining economic growth, causing standards of living to stagnate, and putting prosperity at risk for future generations of Americans. Yet the administration's budget calls for a nearly 10 percent cut for non-defense R&D. The administration needs to recognize there is a big difference between wasteful spending and critical investments that ensure the U.S. economy, citizens, and businesses thrive. Targeted federal government programs of the sort the administration is suggesting Congress cut are widely used by even the most conservative Republican governors to help businesses in their states compete."

AAMC: "devastating"

Darrell G. Kirch, president and CEO of the Association of American Medical Colleges in Washington, D.C., issued a statement that called the deep cuts to NIH and other health programs "devastating."

"Cuts of this magnitude would slow or halt vital research that creates hope for millions of Americans fighting chronic and life-threatening diseases. Reducing NIH funding also would harm local and regional economies, resulting in hundreds of thousands of jobs lost both within and outside of the research community. On the world

stage, America's standing as a leader in medical research would falter, possibly causing the best and brightest scientists to move to other nations with more robust research enterprises."

APA: vulnerable at risk

"This budget, if enacted, would jeopardize our nation's educational, scientific and health enterprises and limit access to critically needed mental and behavioral health services," said Antonio E. Puente, president of the American Psychological Society in Washington, D.C. "These cuts would disproportionately affect people living in poverty, people with serious mental illness and other disabilities, women, children, people living with HIV/AIDS, older adults, ethnic and racial minorities, immigrants, and members of the LGBTQ community."

AAAS: how did it come to this?

"I don't know how we've gotten to a stage where anyone would consider anything like this," said Rush Holt, CEO of AAAS in Washingotn, D.C. (publisher of *Science*Insider), during a teleconference. "Our preliminary numbers show that total research funding would decline by 16.8%," a hit that would "devastate America's science and technology enterprise."

But Holt hopes the bill won't live long outside of the White House, noting that early responses from members of congress suggest that, once again, Trump has failed to work closely with congress or federal agencies to produce a budget proposal likely to be approved. "It seems that this budget is put together on the basis of ideology and imaginary economics rather than hard facts about...what research is productive according to the agencies where the research is funded and done," Holt said. – *Lindzi Wessel*

Census Project: "woefully underfunds" preparations for 2020 count

The request for the Census Bureau "woefully underfunds preparations for the national census at a critical phase in the planning," stakeholders of the Census Project in Washington, D.C. said in a statement. The group includes include state and local governments, business and industry, civil rights and labor groups, housing and child advocates and research and professional organizations "that support a complete, fair and accurate census."

Here is the rest of their release:

> "With the delays in recruiting qualified talent to oversee the census planning at both the Census Bureau and the Department of Commerce, we hope Congress will not compound the problem by failing to provide sufficient FY 2018 funding for critical data collection and testing for 2020," said Phil Sparks of the Census Project. The administration budget proposes funding the Census Bureau at $1.524 billion for FY 2018, only a $54 million increase over 2017, lagging far behind comparable increases at this stage in advance of previous decennial head counts.
>
> Census observers have been concerned the Trump administration and Congress have minimized the significant challenges the bureau faces at this point in the decennial planning cycle and why Census needs an increase in funds now. "This is a recipe for disaster if we are to achieve a fair and inclusive national count mandated by our Constitution," said Sparks.
>
> The Census Bureau is facing a daunting array of workload challenges between now and the end of the decade, including the 2017 Economic Census, the annual American Community Survey of about 4 million households per year, and end-to-end testing of new designs for the 2020 decennial census, which will feature the first ever online response option.

Congress must approve the FY 2018 appropriations by October 1 this year, on the eve of several key census field tests targeting 700,000 households in Rhode Island, Washington state and West Virginia to finalize operational designs for the 2020 count. Sparks said his group would strongly advocate Congress override the president's request and significantly increase the bureau's funding. "We may be facing an historic disaster unless Congress acts to save the census," Sparks added.

Science Coalition opposes "extreme" cuts

"The extreme funding cuts to science agencies and related programs included in the budget released today would harm America's research enterprise and our nation's leadership in scientific discovery. Basic scientific research, conducted at universities in communities across the country, is the smallest slice of the nation's R&D pie, yet it is the critical spark that ignites discovery and innovation in the United States.

"The return on the federal government's investment in research surrounds us. From life changing discoveries to innovations that produce new industries, and from building a STEM workforce to creating new jobs, science-driven innovation has been a powerful driver of the U.S. economy for decades."

UCAR worried about Earth science

"We are concerned that the administration's proposed cuts to research into the Earth system sciences will undermine the continued scientific progress that is so vitally needed to better protect the nation in the future from costly natural disasters," Antonio J. Busalacchi, the president of the University Corporation for Atmospheric Research (UCAR) in Boulder, Colorado, said in a statement. "This would have serious repercussions for the U.S. economy and national security, and for the ability to protect life and property. Such funding cuts would be especially unfortunate at a time when the nation is moving to regain its position as the world leader in weather forecasting."

"UCAR is extremely grateful to the bipartisan majorities in the House and Senate that voted to sustain research funding in the current fiscal year. We look forward to working with Congress in the months ahead to maintain the level of funding needed in the fiscal year 2018 budget to support essential Earth system science research."

Lung association: "Reject this budget"

"Congress must reject this budget," said Harold P. Wimmer, National President and CEO of the American Lung Association in Chicago, Illinois, in a statement. "Rather than putting America's health first, this budget instead puts the health and safety of all Americans—but especially our nation's most vulnerable, such as lower-income Americans, children and those living with a lung disease like asthma—in jeopardy."

ResearchAmerica!: "heavy handed"

"The president's proposed FY18 budget is an imbalanced, heavy-handed approach to bolstering national defense at the expense of other American priorities, including the research and innovation crucial to national security," said Mary Woolley, president and CEO of Research!America in Arlington, Virgnia. "Instead of weakening our nation with this approach, we urge the 115th Congress to negotiate a bipartisan budget deal that will ensure that both defense and non-defense priorities are sufficiently funded."

"Steep funding cuts for the federal health agencies are counterproductive at a time when innovative research is moving us closer to identifying solutions for rare diseases, new prevention strategies to protect Americans from deadly and costly conditions, advances in gene therapy, new technologies for understanding the brain, and treatments that harness the ability of our immune system to fight cancer."

UCS: “wrecking ball”

“President Trump’s proposed budget takes a wrecking ball to agencies that protect our health, safety and environment,” said Ken Kimmell, president of the Union of Concerned Scientists (UCS) in Cambridge, Massachussetts, in a statement. “His budget would gut the EPA, for example, taking our environmental cops off the beat and allowing those who would seek to pollute to get away with it. I also know from my experience heading a state environmental agency that states have neither the funds nor the staff to pick up the slack when federal enforcement is decimated."

“His budget would also stall out U.S. technological innovation and scientific research, and the country’s capabilities to respond to extreme weather and national security threats. This is all while driving up the deficit to pay for massive military budget increases we don’t need. The Department of Energy, for example, has an office that’s breaking new ground on advanced energy technologies that could boost the U.S. economy significantly. But the president doesn’t have the foresight to see the benefit of these types of programs."

AIBS: "stifles innovation"

“The Administration’s budget request stifles innovation, future economic growth, and job creation,” said Dr. Robert Gropp, co-executive director of The American Institute of Biological Sciences (AIBS) in Washington, D.C. “These deep cuts to scientific research and education programs will negatively impact our ability to improve public health and solve environmental problems for years to come.”

“For years, Congress has demonstrated bipartisan support for investing in science. I encourage them to continue to invest in our nation’s future by rejecting the President’s budget requests for scientific research and education programs. We should be investing in research and science education, which are the keys to opportunity,” Gropp added.

Biochemists: science investments would be lowest in 40 years

The budget, “if enacted, would significantly damage the nation's role as the global leader of research and innovation, and would roll back years of bipartisan support from Congress,” said Benjamin Corb, public affairs director for the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology in Rockville, Maryland, in a statement. “The president's proposal brings NIH funding to a 17-year low, erasing not only the recent history of increases provided by Congress but also the budget growth of the late 1990s and early 2000s, at which time Congress doubled the NIH's budget. The proposed budget for NSF will reverse the basic research agency’s growth to fiscal year 2007 levels. Overall, the president's budget would bring total federal investments in scientific research spending to a 40-year low.”

“Further, the president's budget, which cuts nondefense discretionary spending while significantly increasing defense spending eliminates the parity between defense and nondefense spending that has been a hallmark of America's recent fiscal policy.”

Posted in:

- Science and Policy
- Trump administration

DOI: 10.1126/science.aal1224

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 6/2/2017 8:46:55 PM
Subject: From Heartland: GUEST AVAILABILITY: Meet the 'Climate Realists' Who Helped Trump Withdraw from Paris

Friends,

This news release is going out now to address fake claims that **climate science** supports staying in the Paris Accord.

If you are on the list, be prepared to get a call from reporters or Jim Lakely.

Joe

From: Jim Lakely [mailto:jlakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Friday, June 02, 2017 2:56 PM
To: Joseph Bast
Subject: GUEST AVAILABILITY: Meet the 'Climate Realists' Who Helped Trump Withdraw from Paris

THE HEARTLAND INSTITUTE
FREEDOM RISING

GUEST AVAILABILITY: Meet the 'Climate Realists' Who Helped Trump Withdraw from Paris

Joseph,

President Trump yesterday made the bold and correct decision to withdraw the United States from the Paris Climate Agreement. He offered sound economic arguments for exiting the accord, but the scientific justifications for getting out are just as strong.

The Heartland Institute – a national free-market think tank based in Illinois – has done more to promote the work of scientists skeptical of catastrophic man-caused global warming than any other organization. Below is a list of more than 200 scientists, economists, and policy experts who can make the scientific case for the United States exiting the Paris Climate Accord.

To interview any of these experts, please contact Heartland Institute Director of Communications Jim Lakely at jlakely@heartland.org or call/text Ex. 6

LIST OF TOP 'SKEPTICS' OF MAN-CAUSED GLOBAL WARMING

A
Habibullo Abdussamatov
Alexandre Aguiar
Syun Akasofu
George Allen
Helmut Alt
David Archibald
J. Scott Armstrong
Robert Armstrong
Jerry Arnett
Ron Arnold
Dennis Avery

B
Tim Ball
Robert Balling
Joseph Bast
Joe Bastardi
Charles Battig
E. Calvin Beisner
Larry Bell
Cory Bernardi
Roger Bezdek
Sonja Boehmer-Christiansen
Christopher Booker
Donald Boudreaux
Alexandra (Sandy) Liddy Bourne
Robert L. Bradley, Jr.
William Briggs
Barry Brill
H. Sterling Burnett

C
Gabriel Calzada
Francisco Capella
Robert "Bob" Carter
Alan Carlin
John Charles
Paul Chesser
George Christensen
Joseph Clark
John Coleman
Russell Cook
Roy Cordato
Piers Corbyn

H
Tom Harris
Kenneth Haapala
William Happer
Howard Hayden
Dennis Hedke
Roger Helmer
Victor Manuel Velasco Herrara
Art Horn
David Henderson
Donald Hertzmark
Christopher Horner
Horst Lüdecke
John Humphreys
Tam Hunt
Mary Hutzler

I
Craig Idso
Andrei Illarionov
James Inhofe
Roy Innis
Yuri Izrael

J
Avril Terri Jackson
Jim Johnston
Michael Jungbauer

O
James O'Brien
Kendra Okonski
Isaac Orr

P
Garth William Paltridge
Genrot Patzelt
Tim Patterson
Benny Peiser
Ian Plimer
Andreas Prokoph

R
Paul Reiter
Arthur Robinson
Helen Roe
Dana Rohrabacher
Ronald Rychlak

William Cotton Richard Courtney Susan Crockford Walter Cunningham		
D Joseph D'Aleo Kevin Dayaratna Donn Dears James Delingpole Scott Denning Harold Doiron David Douglass Paul Driessen Terry Dunleavy Becky Norton Dunlop John Dale Dunn	**K** Sam Kazman Richard Keen Madhav Khandekar William Kininmonth Hon. Vaclav Klaus Paul C. "Chip" Knappenberger David Kreutzer Jeff Kueter George Kukla	**S** Nicola Scarfetta David Schnare Harrison Schmitt Joel Schwartz Tom Segalstad Russell Seitz James Sensenbrenner Gary Sharp Nir Shaviv Daniel Simmons Randy Simmons S. Fred Singer Fred Smith Lamar Smith Lawrence Solomon Douglas Southgate Willie Soon Roy Spencer Carlo Stagnaro H. Leighton Steward John Stossel Aaron Stover John Sununu Brain Sussman Daniel Sutter Graeme Swindles
E Don Easterbrook Myron Ebell James Enstrom Willis Eschenbach Christopher Essex Michael Economides David Evans	**L** Hans Labohm Donna Laframbois David Legates Jay Lehr Marlo Lewis Bryan Leyland Ben Lieberman Richard Lindzen Keith Lockitch Craig Loehle Sebastian Lüning Anthony Lupo	**T** James Taylor Thomas Tanton George Taylor Mitchell Taylor John Theon Richard Trzupek David Tuerck

F
Peter Ferrara
Robert Ferguson
Sr. Walter Fett
Terrence Flower
Michelle Michot Foss
Eigil Friis-Christensen
Michael Fox
Chris de Freitas

G
Indur Goklany
Fred Goldberg
Stan Goldenberg
Robert Gordon
Steve Goreham
Pamela Gorman
Laurence Gould
Vincent Gray
William Gray
Kenneth Green
Bette Grande
Kesten Green

M
Howard Maccabee
Ken Malloy
Jennifer Marohasy
Jim Martin
Gerald Marsh
Phelim McAleer
Tom McClintock
Ann McElhinney
Stephen McIntyre
Ross McKitrick
Owen McShane
Robert Mendelsohn
Patrick Michaels
Robert Michaels
Steven J. Milloy
Ferenc Miskolczi
Barun Mitra
Christopher Monckton
Patrick Moore
Kilez More
Alan Moran
Marc Morano
Nils-Axel Mörner
Julian Morris
Robert Murphy
Iain Murray
Todd Myers

N
Marita Noon
Mike Noel
Joanne Nova

V
Brian Valentine
Jan Veizer

W
Paul Waggoner
Anthony Watts
Gerd-Rainer Weber
Todd Wynn
Thomas Wysmuller

Z
Miklos Zagoni
Benjamin Zycher

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, call 312/377-4000.

If you would rather not receive future communications from The Heartland Institute, let us know by clicking here.
The Heartland Institute, 3939 N. Wilke Road, Arlington Heights, IL 60004 United States

Message

From: Scales, Sam (S.A.) [SSCALES3@ford.com]
Sent: 5/24/2017 2:48:10 PM
To: Hale, Michelle [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=cb99f5247ab8412fa017133839301fee-Hale, Miche]
Subject: RE: contact information

Of course! Thanks Michelle.

Appreciate it!

Sam A. Scales
Ford Motor Company
Ex. 6

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2017 9:14 AM
To: Scales, Sam (S.A.)
Subject: RE: contact information

Thank you for your assistance on addresses!

From: Scales, Sam (S.A.) [mailto:SSCALES3@ford.com]
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2017 7:33 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: contact information

Hey Michelle!

Any idea who the third person was on your all's end. Had Ryan, Brittany, and?

Hope you have a good day.

Sam A. Scales
Ex. 6

On May 23, 2017, at 2:42 PM, Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov> wrote:

> Many thanks!
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Scales, Sam (S.A.) [mailto:SSCALES3@ford.com]
> **Sent:** Tuesday, May 23, 2017 2:35 PM
> **To:** Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
> **Subject:** Re: contact information
>
> Hey Michelle
>
> Please find mailing addresses below. Please let me know if you have any other questions. Hope you're havin a good day.
>
> Kim Pittel

Ford Motor Company WHQ
One American Road
Dearborn, Michigan 48126

Z Ojakli
Ford Motor Company
801 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Suite 400
Washington, DC 20004

Curt Magleby
Ford Motor Company
801 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Suite 400
Washington, DC 20004

Sam A. Scales
Ex. 6

On May 23, 2017, at 2:15 PM, Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov> wrote:

> Hi, Sam, Administrator Pruitt would like to send a follow up note to the today's meeting attendees. Could you please send me their mailing addresses?
>
> Thank you!
>
> Michelle Hale
> Executive Assistant to the Administrator
> Environmental Protection Agency
> 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
> WJCS, Suite 3000
> Washington, D.C. 20460
> (202) 564-1430
>
> **Confidentiality Warning:** This message and any attachments are intended only for the use of the recipient(s), are confidential, and may be privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any review, retransmission, conversion to hard copy, copying, circulation or other use of all or any portion of this message and any attachments is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately by return email and delete this message and any attachments from your system.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 7/10/2017 11:19:49 PM
Subject: Erdogan says U.S. stance stalls Turkish ratification of Paris climate deal | Reuters

H/T Willie, the rats are fleeing the ship. This is great news.

http://mobile.reuters.com/article/idUSKBN19T11R?utm_campaign=trueAnthem:+Trending+Content&utm_content=5961652104d301110c14ff47&utm_medium=trueAnthem&utm_source=twitter

Joe

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Support Heartland today!

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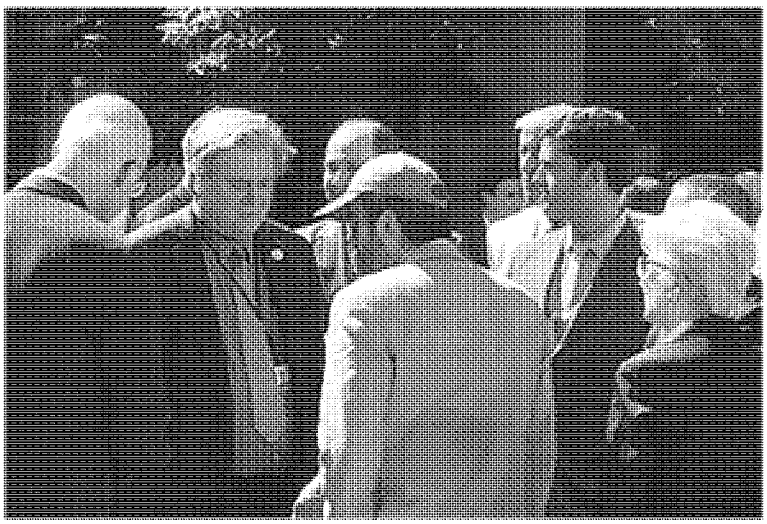
Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 6/5/2017 5:57:06 PM
To: Arthur Robinson [art@oism.org]; bill@censtrat.com; Bob Buford [Ex. 6]; Chuck Lang [Chuck_Lang@tripplite.com]; Daniel Hales [Ex. 6]; Harley Moody [Ex. 6]; Herbert Walberg [Ex. 6]; Jeff Madden [Jeff.Madden@ironbridge.net]; Jeré Fabick [jere.fabick@fabickcat.com]; Jim Johnston (External) [JamesLJohnston@cs.com]; Poppeck, Whitney [WPoppeck@williamblair.com]; Singer, Brian [BSinger@williamblair.com]
Subject: Heartland gets press attention regarding exit from the Paris Accord



Directors and a few friends,

Last week was quite a thrill, and the ride hasn't ended yet.

All week, tension rose as the President Trump reportedly pondered whether to keep a campaign promise to remove the U.S. from the Paris Global Warming Treaty. Heartland produced two or three news releases and op-eds *every day* along with an aggressive back-door communication effort urging the President to exit the Paris agreement… or even better, to exit the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the underlying agreement that authorizes much of the U.S. involvement in international climate change efforts.

On Thursday morning, I got an invitation to be in the Rose Garden at 3:00 p.m. ET to be part of the audience when President Trump announced his decision. My assistant Wanda speedily made my travel arrangements and within the hour had me in a car heading to the airport. After delays and switching flights (I still hate flying on United Airlines), I arrived in Washington DC at 2:00 and made it to the Rose Garden at 2:30, just in time to wait in line for 30 minutes and then wait in the Rose Garden until the President appeared.

The Rose Garden is very pretty, the media are obnoxious, many of our friends from Heritage Foundation, Cato, and CEI were there. (The photo is of me talking with Steve Bannon afterwards… my back, my good side, is to the camera.) Most of us were experiencing our first trip to the Rose Garden, and there seemed to be a conspicuous absence of CEOs, lobbyists, and trade association types. I wondered when the last time so many "forgotten men and women" were invited to this special place. Even my heart, hardened as it is by years of disappointment with politicians, warmed up a bit for the occasion. Yes, it was an honor to be there.

The President's speech was terrific – he hit the ball out of the park by documenting the enormous cost and tiny benefits of staying in the agreement – and his decision to leave the Paris Accord – "as of today, the United States will cease all implementation of the non-binding Paris Accord and the draconian financial and economic burdens the agreement imposes on our country" – was a triumph of sound science and economics and a victory for the American people. As EPA admin. Scott Pruitt said afterwards, "America finally has a leader who answers only to the people – not to the special interests who have had their way for far too long." I'm happy to say I led the applause on several occasions, and even hooted and whistled a few times.

It is often said that victory has many parents while defeat dies an orphan. Many people can rightly claim to have played a role in bringing about this victory. The Heartland Institute – its donors, staff, directors, senior fellows, and policy advisors – poured millions of dollars and thousands of hours into making the case that global warming is not a crisis, more probably than any other think tank. We deserve some recognition, though the liberal media won't give us that.

(The *New York Times,* for example, ran a lengthy piece titled "How G.O.P. Leaders Came to View Climate Change as Fake Science" without once mentioning us. Ha!) But that's fine. All the better that they be kept in the dark about how we won that battle, so they will be equally unprepared to fight us in the next battle.

Below are long lists of media coverage of and radio interviews of Heartland spokespersons regarding the Paris exit. As usual, these lists will grow over time as "hits" we missed are brought to our attention. You should feel free to stop reading here... I include the lists because electrons are free... but it's an impressive achievement, testimony to the effectiveness of Jim Lakely, Heartland's communications director, and our team of thinkers, writers, and speakers.

Best regards, please do what you can to support the president on this important matter, and thank you for your support.

Joseph L. Bast
President
The Heartland Institute
jbast@heartland.org
312/377-4000

The Heartland Institute
Press Coverage of Trump Decision to Exit Paris Accord

PRINT

On May 8, the *Washington Examiner* (DC; circ. 33,000) published a news story that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "Dozens of Groups Press Trump to Exit Paris Climate Deal." The author wrote, "The Heartland Institute, Americans for Tax Reform, Americans for Prosperity, Heritage Action for America and the Heritage Foundation were some of the other groups that signed onto the letter."

On May 9, the *New York Times* (circ. 626,257) published an op-ed that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "Trump Administration Delays Decision on Leaving Climate Pact." The author wrote, "On Monday, a coalition of about 40 conservative advocacy groups, some of which directly advised the Trump campaign and transition, signed a letter to Mr. Trump supporting Mr. Pruitt's view. Many of the signers have a history of denying the established science of climate change and lobbying against climate change policy, such as the Heartland Institute, Americans for Tax Reform and the Heritage Foundation."

On May 10, *Mother Jones* (circ. 205,182) published an op-ed that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "What the Hell Is Going on With Trump's Delay on the All-Important Paris Decision?" The author wrote, "The few that are include 44 fossil fuel advocacy groups, as well as the far-right think tanks that promote climate change denial: the Heritage Foundation, the Heartland Institute, and the Competitive Enterprise Institute. A 'leave' decision would show that Bannon and Pruitt have considerable sway over Trump's decision-making."

On May 15, *Lethbridge Herald* (Lethbridge, Alberta; circ. 16,901) and the *Moultrie News* (Charleston, South Carolina; circ. 28,225) published an op-ed by Policy Advisor Tom Harris titled "Withdrawing From Paris Agreement Not Enough." He wrote, "To keep his campaign promise to "stop all payments of the United States tax dollars to UN global warming programs," Trump could work to get out of, or disregard, each of the UNFCCC agreements one by one. But this would result in years of conflict for the new administration. It is far better to be done with the hugely expensive and unscientific UNFCCC climate fiasco once and for all."

On May 17, the *Detroit News* (circ. 256,075) published an op-ed by Burnett titled "Escaping the Paris Climate Agreement." He wrote, "As a candidate for president, Donald Trump said he would withdraw the United States from the Paris climate agreement and called it a bad deal for America. In an April speech in Harrisburg, Penn., Trump reiterated this claim, saying the Paris climate agreement in its current form hurts America. Despite his continued opposition, however, it remains unclear whether a withdrawal is in the nation's future. It's time for this administration to keep its promise, by getting the U.S. out of this flawed, costly agreement."

On June 1, *USA Today* (circ. 2,203,610) published a news story that quoted Senior Fellow Fred Palmer titled "Climate Agreement Withdrawal: 'Trump Just Stepped on the Gas' Toward Catastrophe." The author wrote, "Fred Palmer of the free-market think tank Heartland Institute, which has received funding from oil and gas companies, said Trump will set the U.S. down a path 'where our fossil fuel resources are unleashed to power our future and drive our prosperity.' The 'anti-fossil-fuel Paris Accord .... is a disastrous plan for working men and women and the country itself – and he pledged to discard it in the presidential campaign,' Palmer said."

On June 1, *Le Monde* (France; circ. 331,837) published a news story that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "Aux Etats-Unis, le Débat sur L'accord de Paris met en Evidence la Fracture sur le Climat."

On June 1, the *San Francisco Chronicle* (circ. 167,602) published an op-ed by Research Fellow Isaac Orr titled "Trump's Exit from Climate Accord Puts America First, for a Change." He wrote, "President Trump was right when he said in his speech announcing the decision to leave the Paris climate agreement he represents the people of Pittsburgh, not Paris. It's refreshing to have a president who puts American interests first and refuses to partake in symbolic gestures that would hamper the economy in exchange for nothing more than trivial reductions in future global temperature."

On June 2, *Libération* (France, circ. 79,662) published an op-ed that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "Trump, Isolé Mais Pas si Seul."

On June 2, the *24 Heures* (Lausanne, Vaud, Switzerland; circ. 68,464) published a news story that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "Derrière le Retrait de L'accord sur le Climat, le Poids Des Lobbys"

ONLINE

On May 9, *Triple Pundit* published an op-ed that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "Corporate Interests Clash Over Paris Climate Agreement." The author wrote, "Critics pointed out that several of these organizations, including the American Energy Alliance, receive much of their funding from known climate action legislation opponents including the Koch brothers. Another co-signer of the letter, the Heartland Institute, was recently exposed for sending materials to school teachers that questioned the veracity of climate change science."

On May 10, *DeSmogBlog* and *Truthout* published an op-ed that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "Conservative Groups Pushing Trump To Exit Paris Climate Deal Have Taken Millions From Koch Brothers, Exxon." The author wrote, "The groups, including the Competitive Enterprise Institute (CEI), The Heartland Institute and the Heritage Foundation, claim failing to withdraw from the treaty could put Trump's policy agenda of promoting fossil fuels at risk."

On May 26, *The Daily Signal* published an op-ed that quoted Palmer titled "The Possible Reasons Big Corporations Are So Eager for Trump to Break His Promise on Paris Climate Deal." The author wrote, "Generally, larger energy companies have an advantage under the climate deal, said Fred Palmer, senior

fellow for energy and climate at the Heartland Institute. 'Follow the money,' Palmer told The Daily Signal. 'There are companies that want to game the system of using [carbon dioxide] as a currency to make money.'"

On May 29, *The New American* published an op-ed that quoted Palmer titled "Trump Pressured to Stay in Paris Climate Agreement." The author wrote, "Fred Palmer, senior fellow for energy and climate at the conservative Heartland Institute, said: 'Follow the money. These are companies that want to game the system of using [carbon dioxide] as a currency to make money.'"

On May 30, *Breitbart* published a news story that mentioned Burnett titled "Left Unhinged." The author wrote, "H. Sterling Burnett, an environment and energy research fellow at the Heartland Institute, will discuss Trump's decision on the Paris Climate Agreement."

On May 31, *CGTN America* published a news story that mentioned Palmer titled "The Heat: The Future of the Paris Climate Accord." The author wrote, "To discuss Trump's decision and what it could mean for global climate change: Nathan King, CGTN correspondent; Michael Dorsey, co-founder and vice president of strategy at U.S. Climate Plan; Tao Zhang, founder and managing director of the green innovation and investment firm, Dao Ventures; Frederick Palmer, senior fellow for climate and energy at The Heartland Institute."

On June 1, *Fox News* published an op-ed by Burnett and Haskins titled "Trump's Paris Climate Decision Should be Celebrated by Democrats, Republicans and Independents." They wrote, "Despite the Paris agreement's immense costs, the treaty's proponents insist it is a necessary step forward in the alleged battle against human-caused climate change. But even the U.N. Environment Programme, a noted climate alarmist agency, admitted on its own website the treaty would deliver no meaningful environmental improvements."

On June 1, *The Daily Mail* published a news story that quoted Director of Communications Jim Lakely titled "'You Can Take it to the Bank He's Going to Withdraw': Climate Insider Says Trump WILL Pull out of Paris Within Hours (but Others Aren't So Sure)." The author wrote, "A spokesman for the Heartland Institute, Jim Lakely, said the conservative organization's president was headed to Washington for the ceremony at the invitation of the White House. 'I don't think they'd invite him if the Ivanka/Jared side of the tug-of-war on this issue won the argument,' he concurred."

On June 1, *Breitbart* and *Newsline* published a news story that quoted Research Fellow H. Sterling Burnett titled "Heartland Institute's H. Sterling Burnett Details Three Ways to Leave Paris Climate Agreement." The author wrote, "H. Sterling Burnett, Heartland Institute's Environment and Energy research fellow, was talking with Breitbart News Daily SiriusXM host Raheem Kassam as news broke that the Trump administration appears ready to withdraw from the Paris climate accord. 'If it's accurate, I'm heartened,' said Burnett."
On June 1, *People's Pundit Daily* published an op-ed that quoted Burnett titled "President Trump Will Reportedly Pull U.S. Out of Paris Climate Agreement." The author wrote, "In 2015, Dr. H. Sterling Burnett of the Heartland Institute says that Switzerland has joined Australia, Paraguay, and the United States in 'adjusting' their weather data in an effort to demonstrate a global warming impact."

On June 1, *The Daily Beast* published an op-ed that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "Paris Climate Deal's Demise Means Steve Bannon Wins—and the Planet Loses." The author wrote, "Shah's assurances to those present on the call—including representatives from the American Enterprise Institute, the Heartland Institute, and the Competitive Enterprise Institute, all conservative or climate-skeptical think tanks—indicated the degree to which Trump's decision appealed to more ideological segments of the right-wing political world."

On June 1, *Green Tech Media* published an op-ed that quoted Palmer titled "World Leaders Shut Down Trump's Paris Climate Speech: 'There Is No Legal Basis for Anything'" The author wrote, "'God bless President Trump for this courageous step to make America great again and to advance the America First Energy Plan,' said Fred Palmer, senior fellow of energy policy at The Heartland Institute, an influential libertarian group that has denied the science of climate change."

On June 1, *Vox* published an op-ed that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "Don't just blame Trump for quitting the Paris deal — blame the Republican Party." The author wrote, "Forty conservative think tanks or activist groups, including the Heritage Foundation, Grover Norquist's Americans for Tax Reform, the Koch brothers' Americans for Prosperity, and the longtime climate science–denying Heartland Institute, signed on to a similar letter calling on Trump to pull out."

On June 1, *Climate Central* published an op-ed that quoted Research Fellow Bette Grande titled "Trump's Base the Big Winner from Paris Withdrawal." The author wrote, "After it was reported that Trump was preparing to pull out of the pact, Bette Grande, a researcher at the Heartland Institute, which opposes efforts to protect the climate, said in a supportive statement that "globalism would take a big hit" from the move. 'Angela Merkel and what is left of the E.U. are not happy (itself a victory).'"

On June 1, the National Resources Defense Council published an op-ed that mentioned the Heartland Institute titled "Companies Defend Paris Deal Because of Its Economic Benefits." The author wrote, "Perhaps not surprisingly, IECA is supported by the Koch Foundation and Nucor, which both fund climate denial through groups such as the Heartland Institute."

On June 2, *One News Now* published an op-ed that quoted Burnett titled "Climate Accord: U.S. Exits – Will China Fill the Void?" The author wrote, "'Here's the truth of the matter,' responds H. Sterling Burnett, Ph.D., of The Heartland Institute. 'If you're worried about greenhouse gas emissions, the U.S. has been the leader in reducing greenhouse gas emissions – and it hasn't been due to regulations. It hasn't been due to anything other than the natural gas revolution: fracking and the natural gas revolution.'"

On June 2, *E&E News* published a news story that mentioned Bast titled "The U.S. is Out of the Paris Agreement. What Now?" The author wrote, "An audience of conservatives clapped and took pictures as Trump made his announcement. Some hooted. Among them were prominent members of think tanks whose careers are rooted in questioning the accuracy of climate scientists. They included Joe Bast, president of the Heartland Institute, and Chris Horner and Myron Ebell, both of the Competitive Enterprise Institute." The article included a picture of Bast alongside Steve Bannon.

RADIO AND TV HITS

HEARTLAND FOLKS ON RADIO/TV TALKING PARIS CLIMATE TREATY		
Date	**Program**	**Expert**
5/4/17	Rod Arquette Show (KNRS-AM/FM; Salt Lake City, Utah)	Isaac Orr
5/9/17	Lars Larson Show (Nationally Syndicated)	Tom Harris
5/11/17	Mornings with Ray Dunaway (WTIC-AM; Hartford, Connecticut)	Fred Palmer

5/21/17	The Answer (660-AM; Dallas, Texas)	H. Sterling Burnett
5/30/17	Drew Mariani Show (Nationally Syndicated)	John Nothdurft
5/31/17	China Global Television Network	Fred Palmer
5/31/17	Breitbart Daily News (Sirius/XM satellite, national radio)	H. Sterling Burnett
5/31/17	Rocky D Show (Nationally Syndicated)	Jim Lakely
5/31/17	Rob Port (WDAY-AM; Fargo, North Dakota)	Bette Grande
5/31/17	The Andy Caldwell Show (KUHL-AM; Santa Maria, California)	Tom Harris
5/31/17	The Bill Meyer Show (KMED-AM; Medford, Oregon)	Tom Harris
6/1/17	Fox & Friends (Fox News Channel)	Steve Milloy
6/1/17	One News Now (National Cable Network)	H. Sterling Burnett
6/1/17	Tim Constantine Show (WMEX-AM; Boston)	Tom Harris
6/1/17	Brian Mudd Show (WIOD-AM; Miami, Florida)	Tim Benson
6/1/17	Steve Gruber Show (WJIM-AM; Lansing, Michigan)	Tom Harris
6/1/17	Beth Schoenberg Show (Nationally Syndicated)	Jim Lakely
6/1/17	Steve Gruber Show (WJIM-AM; Lansing, Michigan)	H. Sterling Burnett
6/1/17	Sean Hannity Show (Nationally Syndicated)	Steve Goreham
6/1/17	WGN-TV (Chicago)	Steve Goreham
6/1/17	WTTW-TV Chicago Tonight (Chicago)	Steve Goreham
6/1/17	China Global Television Network	Ed Hudgins
6/1/17	I24 News (Israeli TV)	Fred Palmer
6/1/17	CBS News Radio (KNX-AM, Los Angeles)	Joe Bast

6/1/17	Rod Arquette Show (KNRS-AM/FM; Salt Lake City)	Isaac Orr
6/1/17	The Georgene Rice Show (KPDQ-AM; Portland, Oregon)	H. Sterling Burnett
6/1/17	KPCC-FM, NPR affiliate (Los Angeles)	Jim Enstrom
6/2/17	590 WVLK-AM (Lexington, Kentucky)	H. Sterling Burnett
6/2/17	Mike Schikman Show (WSVA-AM; Harrisonburg, Virginia)	Sam Karnick
6/2/17	Vince Coakley Show (WORD-FM; Simpsonville, South Carolina)	Joe Bast
6/2/17	Charlie James Show (WTMA-AM; Charleston, South Carolina)	Jim Lakely
6/2/17	The Josh Tolley Show (Nationally syndicated)	Joe Bast
6/2/17	Steve Gruber Show (WJIM-AM; Lansing, Michigan)	Tom Harris
6/2/17	Don Kroah Show (WAVA-FM; Washington, Virginia)	Joseph Bast
6/2/17	Scott Sands Show (WSPD-AM; Toledo, Ohio)	Tom Harris
6/2/17	WTMJ-AM (Milwaukee, Wisconsin)	H. Sterling Burnett
6/2/17	WBND-TV, ABC affiliate (South Bend, Indiana)	Joseph Bast
6/3/17	Jeff Crank Show (KVOR-AM; Colorado Springs, Colorado)	Sam Karnick
6/5/17	Morning Answer with Dan Proft & Amy Jacobson (WIND-AM; Chicago)	Joseph Bast
6/5/17	Jimmy Lakey Show (KCOL-AM; Fort Collins, Colorado)	Tom Harris
6/5/17	Rick Roberts Show (WBAP-AM; Fort Worth, Texas)	John Coleman
6/5/17	Freedom and Prosperity Radio (National)	Fred Palmer
6/5/17	Eric Price Show (KSRM-AM; Kenai, Alaska)	Tom Harris

6/6/17	ZimmCast with Chuck Zimmerman (Agriculture podcast)	Jay Lehr
6/6/17	Pastor Greg Host (Nationally Syndicated Radio Show)	Tom Harris
6/7/17	Maryland's Wake-Up Call with Sean Casey (WCBM-AM; Baltimore)	Steve Milloy

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Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 6/5/2017 3:41:25 PM
Subject: NOAA's website on sea level rise needs a rinse and spin

Tom Hayward, former Chief of Naval Operations and Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet, has taken an interest in the climate change issue, and coauthored an excellent short report on "Climate Change, Energy Policy, and National Power" for The Heartland Institute in 2014. He writes,

> Below is a quote from the NOAA web site on sea level:
>
> Global sea level has been rising over the past century, and the rate has increased in recent decades. In 2014, global sea level was 2.6 inches above the 1993 average—the highest annual average in the satellite record (1993-present). Sea level continues to rise at a rate of about one-eighth of an inch per year.
>
> Higher sea levels mean that deadly and destructive storm surges push farther inland than they once did, which also means more frequent nuisance flooding. Disruptive and expensive, nuisance flooding is estimated to be from 300 percent to 900 percent more frequent within U.S. coastal communities than it was just 50 years ago.
>
> The two major causes of global sea level rise are thermal expansion caused by warming of the ocean (since water expands as it warms) and increased melting of land-based ice, such as glaciers and ice sheets. The oceans are absorbing more than 90 percent of the increased atmospheric heat associated with emissions from human activity.
>
> What avenues are available to compel NOAA to stop these inaccurate statements?
>
> Tom
> thayward@q.com

This really is terrible. Some folks on the Bcc line of this message know where to find data that contradict this, and the Nongovernmental International Panel on Climate Change (NIPCC) addressed this issue in depth, with hundreds of references to peer-reviewed articles, in 2013:

https://www.heartland.org/_template-assets/documents/CCR/CCR-II/Chapter-6-Hydrosphere-Oceans.pdf

Can this be called to the attention of anyone at NOAA?

Joe

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Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 7/10/2017 4:02:34 PM
Subject: Tim Ball and Tom Harris: Time to Debunk Misguided Science

Excellent piece.

Joe

http://www.thepostemail.com/2017/07/07/time-debunk-misguided-science-underlying-paris-climate-agreement/

Time to Debunk Misguided Science Underlying Paris Climate Agreement

"THE BIGGEST DECEPTION IN HISTORY"

by Dr. Tim Ball and Tom Harris, ©2017

Announcement from the White House made on December 12, 2015 on Paris climate change agreement

(Jul. 7, 2017) — On June 1, President Donald Trump announced that the United States would withdraw from the United Nations Paris Agreement on climate change. He correctly identified it as a very bad deal for America.

In July 1997, the U.S. Senate reached a similar conclusion about the U.N. climate change policy-making process in general. Senators from across the aisle unanimously endorsed the Byrd/Hagel resolution, which stated that America should not be a signatory to "any protocol to, or other agreement regarding, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change [UNFCCC]...that would result in serious harm to the economy of the United States" and did not include emission reductions for developing countries that were similar to those imposed on the U.S.

This is why the Clinton administration never submitted the Kyoto Protocol, which is based on the UNFCCC, to the Senate for ratification. It is also why former President Barack Obama approved the Paris Agreement, which also rests on the UNFCCC, as an "executive agreement" instead of submitting it for Senate approval as required by the Constitution for international treaties. He knew that the Senate would reject Paris as not in America's best interests.

The Paris Agreement is not just bad for the U.S. According to Australian author and climate analyst Iain Aitken,

To achieve the goal agreed in Paris of a maximum 2°C increase in global temperatures above pre-industrial levels has been estimated to have a global cost of $17 trillion by 2040 (about 800 times more than was spent on all the Apollo missions to the moon) – and it would require carbon dioxide reductions about 100 times greater than those pledged in Paris."

So, even if the man-made climate change problem were real, the actions specified by the Paris Agreement would solve nothing. And since the climate alarm is not based on sound science, no treaty based on the UNFCCC makes any sense. Kyoto, Paris, Copenhagen, Durban, Cancun, Warsaw, and all the other U.N. climate deals are merely political solutions to a non-existent problem without scientific justification.

Yet the Washington Post-ABC News poll conducted last month showed that a majority of Americans opposed the President's decision to pull out of Paris. This is largely because most people are unable to differentiate between climate change propaganda, as promoted by the U.N. and activists such as Al Gore, and climate change science conducted by independent researchers.

Even pollsters who apparently support the climate scare recognize that public knowledge about climate change is poor. For example, in their biased 2010 study "Americans' Knowledge of Climate Change," investigators from the Yale Project on Climate Change Communication created a multiple-choice test to examine, "what Americans understand about how the climate system works, and the causes, impacts, and potential solutions to global warming." They concluded, "In this assessment, only 8 percent of Americans have knowledge equivalent to an A or B, 40 percent would receive a C or D, and 52 percent would get an F."

The focus therefore must be on educating the public about the realities of climate science. This is especially important now since Trump is talking about the possibility of the U.S. agreeing to a new version of the Paris Agreement, but one "on better terms, fairer terms." There is no need for a deal at all since there never was a problem in the first place.

On June 30, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Scott Pruitt announced that he is launching a program to critique climate change science. He will apparently bring in experts from both sides of the debate in order to determine the actual state of the science, something the EPA should have done long before saddling industry with expensive climate change regulations. Global warming campaigners will do everything in their power to block Pruitt's review since it will demonstrate that, rather than being settled in favor of climate alarm as eco-activists claim, the science is still immature.

Those who created the global warming scare knew that 85% of the public would not understand the science and the remaining 15% would not question it. Pruitt must therefore use his evaluation to help the public understand what is, and what is not, known about climate change science.

He must also promote the concept that "being a skeptic...is quite alright," as Energy Secretary Rick Perry said last month. Indeed, science requires unfettered skepticism to advance. But the climate scare is more like an extreme religion than science at this point. And, when people start questioning such extreme belief systems, they rapidly lose the blind faith essential to the religion's survival.

Handled effectively, the EPA science evaluation should lead many in the public to ask their representatives, "Why are you supporting the expenditure of billions of tax dollars on such an uncertain cause when funds are desperately needed to address society's real, well understood issues?"

Aside from ignorance, or cowardice in the face of political correctness, politicians will have no answer. The climate scare, the biggest deception in history, will then be over.

Dr. Tim Ball is an environmental consultant and former climatology professor at the University of Winnipeg in Manitoba. Tom Harris is executive director of the Ottawa, Canada-based International Climate Science Coalition.

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 6/22/2017 6:55:51 PM
Subject: These two short clips from "Yes, Prime Minister" say everything you need to know about global warming

I hope you know I don't waste your time with frivolous articles, commentaries, or video clips. But these are amazing:

http://joannenova.com.au/2017/06/if-only-yes-prime-minister-re-elected-had-done-the-global-warming/

They are short (one about 3 minutes, one 9 minutes), simply astonishing, utterly accurate, and devastatingly honest about the politics of the issue. I don't know how anyone with a pulse can watch them and not laugh out loud at how ludicrous politicians, journalists, and some (not all) scientists appear to be when they pontificate on global warming.

Seriously, these clips do a better job explaining the state of the science and why politicians parrot the most extreme predictions and lies of the alarmists and make impossible-to-keep promises, even (or especially) when they know better, than any article or book or Powerpoint I have ever seen.

Many thanks to Joanne Nova for finding and posting them, and to Willie for bringing them to my attention.

One problem, though: I fear if President Trump and Steve Bannon watch these clips, Trump will announce the creation of a Presidential Commission on Global Warming and put Bannon in charge of it. It would be the clever thing to do, though not the wise thing. Much better is President Trump's current tactic of simply not mentioning global warming, even when talking about the Paris Accord. It wasn't, after all, really about global warming, was it?

Joe

Message

From: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: 6/30/2017 6:07:00 PM
To: Sadler, Kelly J. EOP/WHO [Ex. 6
Subject: RE: Preview of Poland Visit, Upcoming G-20 Summit

Poland is the country most likely to break ranks with the rest of Europe and exit the Paris accord.

They came close to leaving it before, at COP-19 held in Warsaw in 2013, their science academy has expressed skepticism, but they were brow-beaten by Germany, Britain, and the US into staying in.

Things are much different now, with Germany retreating from its own renewable energy commitments, Britain out of the EU, Trump withdrawing the US from the Paris Accord, and LNG arriving in Poland.

It would be wonderful if Trump could discuss this with President Duda.

Joe

From: Sadler, Kelly J. EOP/WHO [mailto: Ex. 6
Sent: Friday, June 30, 2017 12:57 PM
To: Sadler, Kelly J. EOP/WHO
Subject: Preview of Poland Visit, Upcoming G-20 Summit

Poland Visit and Upcoming G-20 Summit

Topline: The President, in his second-foreign trip, will look to promote American prosperity, protect American interests, and to provide American leadership.

President Trump will travel to Poland on Wednesday where he will:

- Meet with President Duda and speak to 12 Central European, Baltic, and Western Balkan leaders at the Three Seas Conference
- The President's remarks will focus on infrastructure development and energy security, highlight the first LNG shipments to Poland
- Give a major speech to the Polish people at Krasinski Square, the epicenter of the 1944 Warsaw uprising against Nazi occupation
- Praise Polish courage and its emergence as a European power

President Trump will then travel to Hamburg, Germany for the G20. There, the President has seven objectives:

1. Strengthen American alliances

- America First doesn't mean America alone

- While there will be no NATO meetings on the trip, the President will continue to reiterate both his commitment to the alliance and expectations that all countries will pay their fair share for our collective defense

2. Reassert who we are – to demonstrate what binds us together

- We share Europe's commitment to liberty and rule of law

3. Forge a common understanding of our threats

- We saw President Trump make great progress in Saudi Arabia on denying terrorists safe havens – we'll look to build on that

4. Develop a common approach to Russia

- President Trump wants a more constructive relationship with Russia but he's made clear that we will do what is necessary to confront Russia's destabilizing behavior
- There will be a bilateral meeting between President Trump and Vladimir Putin

5. Expand economic opportunity for Americans

- Make clear to our allies America cannot tolerate unfair trade and economic practices that disadvantage our workers and industries
- The U.S. will seek reciprocal trade relations that are win-win for all countries and their workers

6. Create robust, open and fair energy markets

- The U.S. is committed to the energy security of our allies and partners, and the diversification of energy sources, supplies, and routes

7. Reaffirm America's commitment to the environment

- The U.S. has a strong record of develop clean technologies and protecting the environment. We remain committed to working with world leaders and the private sector on sound environmental policy and on innovative technologies

Message

From: Jim Lakely [JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: 2/28/2017 4:02:28 PM
To: Hale, Michelle [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=cb99f5247ab8412fa017133839301fee-Hale, Miche]
CC: Dickerson, Aaron [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=d0440d9f06994021827e0d0119126799-Dickerson,]
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Michelle,

Thank you for your quick attention to our request, and we look forward to hearing back.

Regards,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 9:53 AM
To: Jim Lakely
Cc: Dickerson, Aaron
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Hello, Jim. Thank you for the invitation. We will review the calendar and see if it will be possible for Administrator Pruitt to speak at the conference. I hope to have an answer for you by early next week.

Michelle Hale
Executive Assistant to the Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-1430

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From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 6:05 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Michelle,

I got your name and contact information from Myron Ebell, a long-time friend of The Heartland Institute and EPA transition leader – a very great service to his country and sensible climate and energy policy in the coming years.

I am writing to ask if Administrator Pruitt would consider being a keynote speaker The Heartland Institute's 12th International Conference on Climate Change, which is taking place March 23-24, 2017, at the Grand Hyatt Hotel, 1000 H. Street NW, Washington DC. We would be honored if he could expand on his excellent remarks at CPAC in front of an audience of some 250 climate scientists, economists, energy policy experts, think tank leaders, and the general public. Myron, by the way, is among those speaking, and you can review the whole schedule here.

I believe Mr. Pruitt is familiar with The Heartland Institute and our work on climate change from his time in public service in Oklahoma. Heartland is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit and nonpartisan research and education organization. It is not affiliated with any other think tank, foundation, corporation, or political organization. It is "the world's most prominent think tank supporting skepticism of man-made climate change" (according to *The Economist*). We have published more books, policy studies, and commentaries on the topic than any other free-market think tank in the world (according to the scientific journal Global Environmental Change). We are ranked in the top ten free-market think tanks in the world (according to TheBestSchools.org). More information is available on our website at http://heartland.org/.

The theme of the conference is simple: Climate change does not require that we reduce energy consumption or replace fossil fuels with alternative energies. I am confident that this is Mr. Pruitt's view on the subject. Leading experts will discuss the science and economics of issue, addressing such topics as the economic benefits of fossil fuels, pros and cons of alternative fuels, "social cost of carbon," cost of regulations, and the outline of a plan to "reset" U.S. climate policy.

The conference will feature 40 speakers, including members of Congress, other officials in the Trump administration (invited but not yet confirmed), and the following distinguished climate experts (all confirmed): **Scott Armstrong**, Ph.D. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), **Susan Crockford**, Ph.D. (University of Victoria, Canada), **Kevin Dayaratna, Ph.D.** (The Heritage Foundation), **Don Easterbrook, Ph.D.** (Western Washington University (Emeritus)), **Myron Ebell**, (Competitive Enterprise Institute), **James Enstrom, Ph.D.** (University of California – Los Angeles), **Indur Goklany, Ph.D.** (Department of the Interior), **Ross McKitrick, Ph.D.** (University of Guelph), **Robert Mendelsohn, Ph.D.** (Yale University), **Patrick Michaels, Ph.D.** (Cato Institute), **Steve Milloy, MHS, JD** (Junkscience.com), **S. Fred Singer, Ph.D.** (University of Virginia (Emeritus), **Willie Soon, Ph.D.** (Harvard-Smithsonian Center on Solar Physics), **Daniel Sutter, Ph.D.** (Troy University), **Timothy Terrell, Ph.D.** (Wofford College, SC), and **Benjamin Zycher, Ph.D.** (American Enterprise Institute).

We plan to limit attendance to 200 ticket buyers ($179 for general admission to the two-day event), speakers, and Congressional staff who attend for free. Several other free-market think tanks, including The Heritage Foundation, have agreed to cosponsor this event.

We ask that Mr. Pruitt consider speaking at any of the plenary sessions – breakfast, lunch, or dinner on Thursday, March 23, or breakfast or lunch on Friday, March 24.

Can you please convey this request to the Mr. Pruitt, along with my sincere congratulations and best wishes? And please let me know if there is anything I can do to increase the odds of a favorable decision!

Regards,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

Message

From: Annie Dwyer [Annie.Dwyer@cei.org]
Sent: 3/14/2017 5:38:08 PM
To: Hale, Michelle [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=cb99f5247ab8412fa017133839301fee-Hale, Miche]
Subject: Following up, invitation to Keynote CEI Annual Dinner on June 7 in Washington
Attachments: Scott Pruitt Keynote Invitation 2_14_17.pdf

Apologies, I noticed a typo below and fixed it in this version. Thanks again for your help on this! -- Annie

---

From: Annie Dwyer
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2017 1:34 PM
To: 'Hale.Michelle@epa.gov' <Hale.Michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: Following up, invitation to Keynote CEI Annual Dinner on June 7 in Washington

Hello Ms. Hale,
I'm following up on the invitation Competitive Enterprise Institute President Kent Lassman sent Mr. Pruitt to keynote our annual dinner in June. Do you know if Mr. Pruitt is still considering the invite?

I received a call from a Ms. Hupp last week requesting some details, but I have returned the call a few times, and have not been able to reach her. Unfortunately, we're running up against a deadline for selecting a speaker. Would you be able to let us know by Friday, March 17, if Mr. Pruitt is able to accept our invitation?

I'm happy to provide any details to help with this decision. CEI would love to have Mr. Pruitt as our speaker. CEI and our supporters care deeply about energy and environment issues and given Mr. Pruitt's legal and intellectual background, we are looking forward to hearing more about his goals as the new EPA administrator. We believe the annual dinner would provide Mr. Pruitt a prominent platform to speak to an influential audience.

I've reattached the invitation. As you may know, the CEI dinner hosts nearly 1,000 of CEI's strongest supporters, including senior level policy professionals, distinguished scholars, business executives, agency officials, members of Congress and their staff. More details about the dinner can be found here. Previous dinner speakers include Steve Forbes, Carly Fiorina, and Paul Ryan.

I'm sure things are very busy right now, but if you could provide any information, we'd really appreciate it. Thank you!
Annie

Annie Dwyer
Senior Director of Communications
Competitive Enterprise Institute
Ex. 6 @ceidotorg
annie.dwyer@cei.org

CEI has a new address!
1310 L Street, NW, 7th Floor
Washington, DC 20005

From: Kent Lassman
Sent: Wednesday, February 22, 2017 10:57 AM
To: 'Hale.Michelle@epa.gov' <Hale.Michelle@epa.gov>
Cc: Amanda France <Amanda.France@cei.org>
Subject: Invitation to Keynote CEI Annual Dinner June 7, 2017 in Washington, D.C.

Ms. Hale,

Thank you for making time to visit this morning and to make sure the attached invitation doesn't slip through the cracks of what must be a very busy week.

Details of the invitation to speak are included in the attached letter which were previously shared with Ms. Samantha Dravis.

We are excited about the legal discipline and intellectual rigor Mr. Pruitt will bring to the EPA and I believe that our annual dinner, host to upwards of 1,000 people, provides a powerful platform for him to speak.

Please let me know if there is anything we can do to help advance the decision-making process.

Very best regards,

Kent

Kent Lassman
President & CEO, the Competitive Enterprise Institute

@KentatCEI
The Competitive Enterprise Institute
...expanding the boundaries of freedom

1310 L Street, NW, 7th Floor
Washington, DC 20005
cei.org

202 331 1010 main
202 331 0640 fax

February 14, 2017

E. Scott Pruitt
Oklahoma Attorney General
313 NE 21st Street
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Dear Attorney General Pruitt:

On behalf of the Board of Directors of the Competitive Enterprise Institute, I cordially invite you to be the keynote speaker at CEI's 2017 Annual Dinner, which will be held the evening of Wednesday, June 7th, at the Marriott Marquis hotel in downtown Washington, D.C.

CEI, as you may know, is a highly influential free-market advocacy group, focused on addressing the burdens regulatory policies impose on our economy and Americans' every-day lives. For more than 30 years, our scholars have played a principal role in promoting regulatory reform and opposing an array of poorly considered rules governing small business development, labor and employment, finance and banking, telecommunications and computer technology, energy and the environment, health and medical technology, and many other activities.

With the prospects for significant regulatory reform improving, we are delighted to offer you a platform to discuss strategies for sensible environmental policy and to explore the intersection of the rule of law and cooperative federalism.

For decades, we at CEI have been engaged on a daily basis in the environmental policy debate, and I believe the guests at our annual dinner would be grateful for the opportunity to hear you discuss the future of the EPA and the prospects for a healthier, cleaner, stronger and wealthier society. The event begins at 6:00 and the dinner ends at 9:30. While we'd be delighted for you and your staff to join us for as much of the evening as possible, your keynote address on the main stage would be from 8:30 to 9:00.

The dinner is CEI's major annual fundraising event, and it has become one of the free-market movement's marquee celebrations. Each year we host nearly 900 guests, including senior members of the administration, policymakers, journalists, business leaders, philanthropists, and elected members of Congress and their staff. The dinner is also an opportunity for CEI to give its highest award, the Julian L. Simon Memorial Award which will be presented to Canadian scholar Pierre Desrochers who has pioneered new insights into understanding the relationship between agriculture, our food choices and environmental impacts which are summed up in the helpful idea of "food miles."

In addition to being a key public policy event in Washington, our annual dinner is also fun, and I know you would enjoy the occasion.

If you accept this invitation, you would join a distinguished list of past speakers, including Czech Republic President Vaclav Klaus, Viscount (Matt) Ridley, Senator Rand Paul, House Speaker Paul Ryan, Judge Alex Kozinksi, Secretary of the Treasury John Snow, BB&T Bank Chairman John Allison, publishing magnate Steve Forbes, humorists P.J. O'Rourke and Christopher Buckley, and many other leading thinkers and doers.

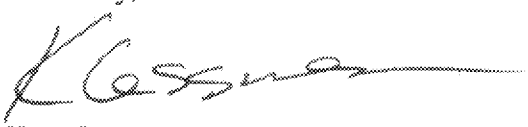
We thank you for considering our invitation and would be greatly honored to have you accept.

CEI is expanding our annual program this year to include an inaugural day-long conference surrounding the dinner. The intimate, off-the-record gathering will include supporters, thought leaders, and individuals with influential voices in the marketplace of deregulatory ideas. We invite you to join us for one hour of the discussions on June 8th, the day following the gala.

If you have any additional questions or would like any further information, please do not hesitate to phone me at Ex. 6 If your schedule does not permit your joining us on June 7th, we'd be delighted to create a forum for you to speak on another occasion.

I look forward to your response.

Sincerely,



Kent Lassman
President and CEO

Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 2/25/2017 2:01:39 AM
To: Kent Lassman [Kent.Lassman@cei.org]
Subject: RE: Invitation to Keynote CEI Annual Dinner June 7, 2017 in Washington, D.C.

Thank you. Apologies for the delay in responding. I have it in our system now. Have a nice weekend.
mh

From: Kent Lassman [mailto:Kent.Lassman@cei.org]
Sent: Wednesday, February 22, 2017 10:57 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Cc: Amanda France <Amanda.France@cei.org>
Subject: Invitation to Keynote CEI Annual Dinner June 7, 2017 in Washington, D.C.

Ms. Hale,

Thank you for making time to visit this morning and to make sure the attached invitation doesn't slip through the cracks of what must be a very busy week.

Details of the invitation to speak are included in the attached letter which were previously shared with Ms. Samantha Dravis.

We are excited about the legal discipline and intellectual rigor Mr. Pruitt will bring to the EPA and I believe that our annual dinner, host to upwards of 1,000 people, provides a powerful platform for him to speak.

Please let me know if there is anything we can do to help advance the decision-making process.

Very best regards,

Kent

Kent Lassman
President & CEO, the Competitive Enterprise Institute

@KentatCEI
The Competitive Enterprise Institute
...expanding the boundaries of freedom

Message

From: Newman, Jessica [Jessica.Newman@heritage.org]
Sent: 3/6/2017 4:17:12 PM
To: Hale, Michelle [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=cb99f5247ab8412fa017133839301fee-Hale, Miche]
CC: Millan Hupp [Ex. 6]; Sydney Hupp [Ex. 6]
Subject: FW: Heritage's Annual Leadership Conference
Attachments: ALC Invitation Pruitt.pdf

Michelle,

Good morning and thank you for the follow up! I have re-attached the original invitation to the Administrator. We also added an additional invitation understanding April may not work. We would like to extend an invitation for Mr. Pruitt to join us on May 11 at Heritage's Resource Bank Meeting. This meeting takes place at the Broadmoor in Colorado Springs, CO. We would like him to speak at dinner on May 11 if available. Resource Bank is an annual event Heritage hosts for our coalition partners. Resource Bank brings together folks from the entire conservative movement.

Please let me know if y'all have any questions about the Annual Leadership Conference or Resource Bank. We would love to see the Administrator speak at one of these events if it works with his schedule.

Thanks,
Jess

Jessica Jelgerhuis Newman
Special Assistant to the Executive Vice President
The Heritage Foundation
214 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002
Ex. 6
heritage.org

From: Millan Hupp <Ex. 6>
Date: Friday, March 3, 2017 at 9:04 AM
To: "hale.michelle@epa.gov" <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Cc: Jessica Jelgerhuis Newman <Jessica.Newman@heritage.org>, Sydney Hupp <Ex. 6>
Subject: Re: Heritage's Annual Leadership Conference

My apologies, Michelle. Corrected!

On Thu, Mar 2, 2017 at 10:00 PM, Michelle Hale <Ex. 6> wrote:

> Pls be sure to email me via hale.michelle@epa.gov. Need to do so due to open records policies at the EPA. Thanks!
>
> On Thu, Mar 2, 2017 at 6:20 PM Millan Hupp <Ex. 6> wrote:
>
> > Jess,
> >
> > Good evening! Sydney forwarded your email along to me. Thank you so much for extending these invitations to the Administrator. With your permission, I'd like to get back to you on this next week? I've

copied Michelle Hale, the Administrator's EA, on this email as well as she will be helping to asses these invites once we have more of our team in place next week.

Thank you so much,
Millan

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: **Sydney Hupp** <Ex. 6>
Date: Thu, Mar 2, 2017 at 5:05 PM
Subject: Fwd: Heritage's Annual Leadership Conference
To: Millan Hupp <Ex. 6>

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Newman, Jessica" <Jessica.Newman@heritage.org>
Date: March 2, 2017 at 12:53:42 PM CST
To: Sydney Hupp <Ex. 6>

Subject: Re: Heritage's Annual Leadership Conference

Hi Sydney,

Just wanted to follow up on my email below. Hope you are well! Happy to direct this to another member of your team if that would be better!

Thanks,

Jess

Jessica Jelgerhuis Newman
Special Assistant to the Executive Vice President
The Heritage Foundation
214 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002
Ex. 6
heritage.org

From: Jessica Jelgerhuis Newman <Jessica.Newman@heritage.org>
Date: Thursday, February 23, 2017 at 4:56 PM
To: Sydney Hupp <Ex. 6>

Subject: Re: Heritage's Annual Leadership Conference

Sydney,

Good afternoon! I wanted to follow up to see if Mr. Pruitt is able to attend Heritage's Annual Leadership Conference on April 20-22. Please let me know if you have any questions. We are happy to work around Mr. Pruitt's schedule.

Understanding April may not work, we also would like to extend an invitation for Mr. Pruitt to join us on May 11 at Heritage's Resource Bank Meeting. This meeting takes place at the Broadmoor in Colorado Springs, CO. We would like him to speak at dinner on May 11 if available. Resource Bank is an annual event Heritage hosts for our coalition partners. Resource Bank brings together folks from the entire conservative movement.

Let me know if you have any questions! Also, if I should be directing these questions to another member of your team.

Thanks,

Jess

From: Sydney Hupp <Ex. 6>

Date: Tuesday, January 24, 2017 at 2:36 PM
To: "Kuhn, Lauren" <Lauren.Kuhn@heritage.org>
Cc: Jessica Jelgerhuis Newman <Jessica.Newman@heritage.org>
Subject: Re: Heritage's Annual Leadership Conference

Thank you so much for passing along! I'll get back with you just as soon as I can. Apologies in advance for the delay!

Best,

Sydney

On Tue, Jan 24, 2017 at 1:00 PM, Kuhn, Lauren <Lauren.Kuhn@heritage.org> wrote:

Hi Sydney,

I wanted to pass along an invitation from Senator DeMint for Mr. Pruitt to participate in Heritage's Annual Leadership Conference- it is in San Diego April 20-22 for 225 of our top supporters.

I absolutely understand the he will not likely to be able to commit to anything soon. Just want to put it on your radar.

Happy to help should you have any questions in the meantime.

Best,

Lauren

Lauren Volpe Kuhn
Senior Event Planner
The Heritage Foundation
214 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002
Ex. 6
myheritage.org

--

Thank you!

Sydney Hupp

Ex. 6

--
MILLAN HUPP
C: Ex. 6
Ex. 6

--
MILLAN HUPP
C: Ex. 6
Ex. 6

The Heritage Foundation
LEADERSHIP FOR AMERICA

214 Massachusetts Avenue, NE
Washington, DC 20002-4999
(202) 546-4400
heritage.org

January 17, 2017

The Honorable E. Scott Pruitt
Oklahoma Office of Attorney General
313 NE 21st Street
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

Dear Mr. Pruitt,

The Heritage Foundation will hold its Annual Leadership Conference Thursday, April 20 through Saturday, April 22, 2017 at the Fairmont Grand Del Mar in San Diego, CA, and I would like to invite you to deliver remarks. Our group would love to hear how conservative policy ideas are being advanced in the new administration. We have several speaking opportunities available throughout the meeting, and we will work with your office to find a convenient time for you to speak.

The Annual Leadership Conference is an exclusive gathering of our most generous supporters and we expect 225 guests to attend. Past speakers have included conservative commentators, Members of Congress, Governors and CEOs, including Glenn Beck, Mark Levin, Ben Carson, Carly Fiorina, Nikki Haley, Rick Scott, Ted Cruz, Marco Rubio, Lou Holtz, Steve Forbes and Andy Puzder.

If you are able to join us, we would like to list you as a featured speaker and would appreciate your answer before Friday, January 27, 2017. Brittany Balmer, senior event producer, will contact your office and answer any questions you may have. If you have any questions in the meantime, please feel free to contact her at Ex. 6 or Brittany.Balmer@heritage.org.

Thank you for all you do to serve our great country. It would be an honor for my colleagues and me to host you.

Sincerely,

Jim DeMint

Jim DeMint
President

Scott - we'd love to have you join us.

JWD/lvk

Message

From: Ian McTiernan [IanMcTiernan@aia.org]
Sent: 5/25/2017 8:09:35 PM
To: Hale, Michelle [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=cb99f5247ab8412fa017133839301fee-Hale, Miche]
Subject: RE: thank you

Much appreciated, thanks for your assistance!

Ian McTiernan
Manager, Federal Relations
The American Institute of Architects

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 25, 2017 2:04 PM
To: Ian McTiernan <IanMcTiernan@aia.org>
Subject: thank you

Ian, thank you for the note. I will be sure to relay to the Administrator.

Michelle Hale
Executive Assistant to the Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-1430

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Message

From: Hupp, Sydney [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=D50089FF1A5B4C83BAA0160AFE2C33CB-HUPP, SYDNE]
Sent: 3/15/2017 12:04:26 PM
To: JLakely@heartland.org
CC: Hale, Michelle [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=cb99f5247ab8412fa017133839301fee-Hale, Miche]
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Good morning Jim,

Hope this email finds you well! Michelle let me know that you reached back out inquiring about other times for the Administrator to speak. He will actually be out of town those days and unable to make the other two times you offered. I am so sorry! We wish we could participate and hopefully we are able to in the future. I appreciate your willingness to be flexible with us though! Please don't hesitate to reach out to us again.

Best,
Sydney

From: Hale, Michelle
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2017 2:06 PM
To: Hupp, Sydney <hupp.sydney@epa.gov>
Subject: FW: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2017 1:55 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Michelle,

Before I give up all hope … is there another time he could deliver an address? How about these times?

Thursday, March 23: 7:10 pm - 7:40 pm?

Friday, March 24: 8 am – 8:30 am?

Just let me know so I can say I exhausted all possibilities.

Best,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2017 11:59 AM

To: Jim Lakely
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Jim,
I apologize for the delays in getting you an answer. Unfortunately, the Administrator will not be able to do the speech on March 23. I'm very sorry!
Michelle

From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2017 11:09 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Michelle,

I understand the blizzard was a bit of a dud in DC. *Halleluiah*! I'm glad you guys were spared the worst of the predictions.

Any word yet on Mr. Pruitt being able to speak at Heartland's climate conference the morning of March 23?

Best,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2017 4:03 PM
To: Jim Lakely
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Have a great evening!

From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Thursday, March 9, 2017 5:01 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Thanks for the update, Michelle. My fingers are still crossed ... even if it does make it more difficult to type.

Best,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2017 3:52 PM
To: Jim Lakely
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Hi, Jim, we are still in the midst of lining out the Administrator's schedule for the remainder of March. Hopefully, we will have an answer for you soon.

Michelle

From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Tuesday, March 7, 2017 5:09 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Cc: Dickerson, Aaron <dickerson.aaron@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Michelle,

Just following up, and I hope you will have good news soon. I hate to press, but we're putting the official program together and it needs to go to the printer in the next couple of days. We'd love to put Secretary Pruitt's name in for the opening breakfast plenary session – or any of the plenary sessions that will fit in his schedule.

Right now, I'm holding the 8:15 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. slot open for him. If it helps push toward a "yes," the secretary will have the opportunity to meet **Apollo 7 Astronaut Walter Cunningham**, an old friend and Heartland supporter who will be accepting an award from one of our co-sponsors immediately after that open speaking slot.

Warm regards,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 9:53 AM
To: Jim Lakely
Cc: Dickerson, Aaron
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Hello, Jim. Thank you for the invitation. We will review the calendar and see if it will be possible for Administrator Pruitt to speak at the conference. I hope to have an answer for you by early next week.

Michelle Hale
Executive Assistant to the Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000
Washington, D.C. 20460

(202) 564-1430

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From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 6:05 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Michelle,

I got your name and contact information from Myron Ebell, a long-time friend of The Heartland Institute and EPA transition leader – a very great service to his country and sensible climate and energy policy in the coming years.

I am writing to ask if Administrator Pruitt would consider being a keynote speaker The Heartland Institute's 12th International Conference on Climate Change, which is taking place March 23-24, 2017, at the Grand Hyatt Hotel, 1000 H. Street NW, Washington DC. We would be honored if he could expand on his excellent remarks at CPAC in front of an audience of some 250 climate scientists, economists, energy policy experts, think tank leaders, and the general public. Myron, by the way, is among those speaking, and you can review the whole schedule here.

I believe Mr. Pruitt is familiar with The Heartland Institute and our work on climate change from his time in public service in Oklahoma. Heartland is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit and nonpartisan research and education organization. It is not affiliated with any other think tank, foundation, corporation, or political organization. It is "the world's most prominent think tank supporting skepticism of man-made climate change" (according to *The Economist*). We have published more books, policy studies, and commentaries on the topic than any other free-market think tank in the world (according to the scientific journal Global Environmental Change). We are ranked in the top ten free-market think tanks in the world (according to TheBestSchools.org). More information is available on our website at http://heartland.org/.

The theme of the conference is simple: Climate change does not require that we reduce energy consumption or replace fossil fuels with alternative energies. I am confident that this is Mr. Pruitt's view on the subject. Leading experts will discuss the science and economics of issue, addressing such topics as the economic benefits of fossil fuels, pros and cons of alternative fuels, "social cost of carbon," cost of regulations, and the outline of a plan to "reset" U.S. climate policy.

The conference will feature 40 speakers, including members of Congress, other officials in the Trump administration (invited but not yet confirmed), and the following distinguished climate experts (all confirmed): **Scott Armstrong**, Ph.D. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), **Susan Crockford**, Ph.D. (University of Victoria, Canada), **Kevin Dayaratna, Ph.D.** (The Heritage Foundation), **Don Easterbrook, Ph.D.** (Western Washington University (Emeritus)), **Myron Ebell**, (Competitive Enterprise Institute), **James Enstrom, Ph.D.** (University of California – Los Angeles), **Indur Goklany, Ph.D.** (Department of the Interior), **Ross McKitrick, Ph.D.** (University of Guelph), **Robert Mendelsohn, Ph.D.** (Yale University), **Patrick Michaels, Ph.D.** (Cato Institute), **Steve Milloy, MHS, JD** (Junkscience.com), **S. Fred Singer, Ph.D.** (University of Virginia (Emeritus), **Willie Soon, Ph.D.** (Harvard-Smithsonian Center on Solar

Physics), **Daniel Sutter, Ph.D.** (Troy University), **Timothy Terrell, Ph.D.** (Wofford College, SC), and **Benjamin Zycher, Ph.D.** (American Enterprise Institute).

We plan to limit attendance to 200 ticket buyers ($179 for general admission to the two-day event), speakers, and Congressional staff who attend for free. Several other free-market think tanks, including The Heritage Foundation, have agreed to cosponsor this event.

We ask that Mr. Pruitt consider speaking at any of the plenary sessions – breakfast, lunch, or dinner on Thursday, March 23, or breakfast or lunch on Friday, March 24.

Can you please convey this request to the Mr. Pruitt, along with my sincere congratulations and best wishes? And please let me know if there is anything I can do to increase the odds of a favorable decision!

Regards,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

Message

From: Jim Lakely [JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: 3/14/2017 5:15:48 PM
To: Hale, Michelle [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=cb99f5247ab8412fa017133839301fee-Hale, Miche]
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Bummer, Michelle. Thanks so much for working to make it happen.

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2017 11:59 AM
To: Jim Lakely
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Jim,
I apologize for the delays in getting you an answer. Unfortunately, the Administrator will not be able to do the speech on March 23. I'm very sorry!
Michelle

From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Tuesday, March 14, 2017 11:09 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Michelle,

I understand the blizzard was a bit of a dud in DC. *Halleluiah*! I'm glad you guys were spared the worst of the predictions.

Any word yet on Mr. Pruitt being able to speak at Heartland's climate conference the morning of March 23?

Best,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2017 4:03 PM

To: Jim Lakely
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Have a great evening!

From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Thursday, March 9, 2017 5:01 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Thanks for the update, Michelle. My fingers are still crossed ... even if it does make it more difficult to type.

Best,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, March 09, 2017 3:52 PM
To: Jim Lakely
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Hi, Jim, we are still in the midst of lining out the Administrator's schedule for the remainder of March. Hopefully, we will have an answer for you soon.

Michelle

From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Tuesday, March 7, 2017 5:09 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Cc: Dickerson, Aaron <dickerson.aaron@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Michelle,

Just following up, and I hope you will have good news soon. I hate to press, but we're putting the official program together and it needs to go to the printer in the next couple of days. We'd love to put Secretary Pruitt's name in for the opening breakfast plenary session – or any of the plenary sessions that will fit in his schedule.

Right now, I'm holding the 8:15 a.m. to 8:45 a.m. slot open for him. If it helps push toward a "yes," the secretary will have the opportunity to meet **Apollo 7 Astronaut Walter Cunningham**, an old friend and Heartland supporter who will be accepting an award from one of our co-sponsors immediately after that open speaking slot.

Warm regards,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications

The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, February 28, 2017 9:53 AM
To: Jim Lakely
Cc: Dickerson, Aaron
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Hello, Jim. Thank you for the invitation. We will review the calendar and see if it will be possible for Administrator Pruitt to speak at the conference. I hope to have an answer for you by early next week.

Michelle Hale
Executive Assistant to the Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-1430

Confidentiality Warning: This message and any attachments are intended only for the use of the recipient(s), are confidential, and may be privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any review, retransmission, conversion to hard copy, copying, circulation or other use of all or any portion of this message and any attachments is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately by return email and delete this message and any attachments from your system.

From: Jim Lakely [mailto:JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: Monday, February 27, 2017 6:05 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak on March 23 or 24 in Washington DC

Michelle,

I got your name and contact information from Myron Ebell, a long-time friend of The Heartland Institute and EPA transition leader – a very great service to his country and sensible climate and energy policy in the coming years.

I am writing to ask if Administrator Pruitt would consider being a keynote speaker The Heartland Institute's 12th International Conference on Climate Change, which is taking place March 23-24, 2017, at the Grand Hyatt Hotel, 1000 H. Street NW, Washington DC. We would be honored if he could expand on his excellent remarks at CPAC in front of an audience of some 250 climate scientists, economists, energy policy experts, think tank leaders, and the general public. Myron, by the way, is among those speaking, and you can review the whole schedule here.

I believe Mr. Pruitt is familiar with The Heartland Institute and our work on climate change from his time in public service in Oklahoma. Heartland is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit and nonpartisan research and education organization. It is not affiliated with any other think tank, foundation, corporation, or political organization. It is "the world's most prominent think tank supporting skepticism of man-made climate change" (according to *The Economist*). We have published more books, policy studies, and commentaries on the topic than any other free-market think tank in the world (according to the scientific journal Global Environmental Change). We are ranked in the top ten free-market think tanks in the world (according to TheBestSchools.org). More information is available on our website at http://heartland.org/.

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The conference will feature 40 speakers, including members of Congress, other officials in the Trump administration (invited but not yet confirmed), and the following distinguished climate experts (all confirmed): **Scott Armstrong**, Ph.D. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), **Susan Crockford**, Ph.D. (University of Victoria, Canada), **Kevin Dayaratna, Ph.D.** (The Heritage Foundation), **Don Easterbrook, Ph.D.** (Western Washington University (Emeritus)), **Myron Ebell**, (Competitive Enterprise Institute), **James Enstrom, Ph.D.** (University of California – Los Angeles), **Indur Goklany, Ph.D.** (Department of the Interior), **Ross McKitrick, Ph.D.** (University of Guelph), **Robert Mendelsohn, Ph.D.** (Yale University), **Patrick Michaels, Ph.D.** (Cato Institute), **Steve Milloy, MHS, JD** (Junkscience.com), **S. Fred Singer, Ph.D.** (University of Virginia (Emeritus), **Willie Soon, Ph.D.** (Harvard-Smithsonian Center on Solar Physics), **Daniel Sutter, Ph.D.** (Troy University), **Timothy Terrell, Ph.D.** (Wofford College, SC), and **Benjamin Zycher, Ph.D.** (American Enterprise Institute).

We plan to limit attendance to 200 ticket buyers ($179 for general admission to the two-day event), speakers, and Congressional staff who attend for free. Several other free-market think tanks, including The Heritage Foundation, have agreed to cosponsor this event.

We ask that Mr. Pruitt consider speaking at any of the plenary sessions – breakfast, lunch, or dinner on Thursday, March 23, or breakfast or lunch on Friday, March 24.

Can you please convey this request to the Mr. Pruitt, along with my sincere congratulations and best wishes? And please let me know if there is anything I can do to increase the odds of a favorable decision!

Regards,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

Message

From: Jim Lakely [JLakely@heartland.org]
Sent: 5/23/2017 4:55:06 PM
To: Hale, Michelle [/o=ExchangeLabs/ou=Exchange Administrative Group (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/cn=Recipients/cn=cb99f5247ab8412fa017133839301fee-Hale, Miche]
Subject: Request to Scott Pruitt to speak in September or October at Heartland Institute Benefit Dinner
Attachments: image001.wmz; oledata.mso

Michelle,

I hope you are well, and I appreciate all the work you did to see if Administrator Pruitt could speak at The Heartland Institute's climate conference in March. I hope Mr. Pruitt could speak at another Heartland event, which is why I'm sending this email.

Below my signature is an official invitation from Heartland Institute President Joseph Bast for Mr. Pruitt to be the keynote speaker at our annual benefit dinner, tentatively scheduled for September or October, depending on what's best for his schedule. We will be mailing this out in hard-copy form later this week, but I wanted to get the ball rolling immediately.

We certainly hope Administrator Pruitt will say "yes," and let me know if you have any questions.

Warm regards,

Jim Lakely
Director of Communications
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004
o: 312.377.4000
c: Ex. 6
Twitter: @HeartlandInst

May 23, 2017

Environmental Protection Agency
Office of the Administrator, 1101A
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Pruitt:

Thank you for everything you've been doing to advance President Trump's agenda.

I was sorry your schedule didn't allow you to speak at our Twelfth International Conference on Climate Change, held March 23-24 in Washington DC. It was a huge success!

I am writing to ask if you could come to Chicago this fall to speak at The Heartland Institute's 33rd Anniversary Benefit Dinner. The event will be on a Wednesday or Thursday evening in September or October. We can be flexible for whatever date best suits you.

The event likely will be held in the evening at The Cotillion, a fine banquet hall located in a town just down the road from our offices in Arlington Heights, Illinois. The venue is used frequently by elected officials and candidates during political seasons and can hold up to 800 people.

Each year, our anniversary dinners attract nearly 500 people – and with you as our honored keynote speaker, we'd surely sell out the hall with nearly a thousand friends and pro-Trump supporters.

I hope you or your scheduler can give me a call soon with a "yes," and any other questions you might have regarding our event. You can reach me at 312/377-4000, or by email at jbast@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.

Sincerely,

Joseph L. Bast
President

Past Speakers at The Heartland Institute's Anniversary Benefit Dinners

Gary Becker, University of Chicago (Nobel Prize in Economics)
Morton Blackwell, The Leadership Institute
Robert Bleiberg, Barron's
Peter Brimelow, Forbes columnist, author
Tony Brown, civil rights leader and author
Christopher Buckley, author
Linda Chavez, former secretary of labor
Ward Connerly, civil rights activist
Edward Crane, president, Cato Institute
Phil Crane, congressman
Donald Devine, Fund for American Studies
Tom DiLorenzo, economist and author
Bruce DuMont, WTTW host
Richard Epstein, University of Chicago Law School
M. Stanton Evans, author
Floyd Flake, congressman
Aaron Freeman, comedian and commentator
Howard Fuller, former superintendent of schools, Milwaukee
John Fund, Wall Street Journal
Stephen Goldsmith, mayor of Indianapolis
Scott Hodge, president, Tax Foundation
Caroline Hoxby, economist, Harvard University

Rob Kolson, comedian
John Lott, economist
Tanya Metaksa, National Rifle Association
Steven Moore, Wall Street Journal
Joseph Morris, Lincoln Legal Foundation
Tom Naughton, comedian
Robert Novak, syndicated columnist
P.J. O'Rourke, writer
Robert Poole, president, Reason Foundation
Paul Craig Roberts, author
Mark Skousen, economist and author
Robert Sirico, president of the Acton Institute
Tim Slagle, comedian
John Stossel, ABC News and 20/20
Dave Thomas, chairman of Wendy's
Grace-Marie Turner, Galen Institute
J.C. Watts, congressman
Scott Walker, Gov. of Wisconsin
Brian Wesbury, economist
Walter Williams, George Mason University

About The Heartland Institute

The Heartland Institute is a 33-year-old national nonprofit research organization, founded in 1984, dedicated to finding and promoting ideas that empower people.

Mission: Our mission is to discover, develop, and promote free-market solutions to social and economic problems.

Staff: A full-time staff of 39, including 30 working in Arlington Heights, Illinois. Joseph Bast is president and CEO. Dr. Herbert Walberg is chairman of the board.

Policy Advisors: 370 academics and professional economists serve as policy advisors and 250 elected officials pay dues to serve on our Legislative Forum.

Publications: Heartland sends four monthly policy newspapers – *Budget & Tax News*, *Environment & Climate News*, *Health Care News*, and *School Reform News* – to every national and state elected officials in the United States and thousands of civic and business leaders. It also produces books, policy studies, booklets, podcasts, and videos.

Communications: In 2016, we appeared in print and on television or radio 853 times with a combined print circulation of 67.7 million readers. We hosted 15 websites generating more than 1.8 million pages views.

Policy Bot: Heartland hosts an online database and search engine called *PolicyBot* containing the complete text of (not just links to) more than 32,000 reports and commentaries from some 300 free-market think tanks and advocacy groups.

Events: Heartland hosted 68 events in 2016, attended by 10,616 people. We have hosted 12 International Conferences on Climate Change since 2008, attended by more than 5,000 people.

Government Relations: We contacted elected officials more than one million times in 2016, with 24,948 total direct personal contacts with elected officials, including 4,963 face-to-face meetings, 5,374 phone calls, 13,970 personal email contacts, and 641 contacts via personal mail.

Public positions: We focus on issues in education, environmental protection, health care, budgets and taxes, and constitutional reform.

Funding: Our 2016 income came from the following sources: foundations 67%; individuals 19%; business 11%; other 3%. Heartland is funded entirely by the tax-deductible contributions of its supporters and receives no funds from any government at any level.

Contact information: 3939 North Wilke Road, Arlington Heights, IL 60004, phone 312/377-4000, email think@heartland.org.

For more information: The "About" page on our website at www.heartland.org contains endorsements of our work, a history, and video prepared for our 25th anniversary in 2009.

Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 5/2/2017 1:46:42 PM
To: Allie Medack [allie.medack@gm.com]
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] Mailing address for Craig Glidden

Thank you so very much. Have a wonderful day.

From: Allie Medack [mailto:allie.medack@gm.com]
Sent: Monday, May 1, 2017 7:18 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: [EXTERNAL] Mailing address for Craig Glidden

Hi Michelle,

Here is Craig's address. Please let me know if you need anything else.

Craig Glidden

EVP & General Counsel

Mail Code: 482-C39-B40

300 Renaissance Center

Detroit, MI 48265

Happy Monday!

Allie

Sent from my iPhone

On May 1, 2017, at 3:43 PM, Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov> wrote:

> Allie, could you send me the mailing address for Craig Glidden, Gen. Counsel/EVP Law and Public Policy? Administrator Pruitt would like to send him a note in follow up to their meeting last week.
>
> Thanks in advance. Hope your week is off to a great start.
>
> Respectfully,
>
> Michelle Hale
> Executive Assistant to the Administrator
> Environmental Protection Agency

1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-1430

Confidentiality Warning: This message and any attachments are intended only for the use of the recipient(s), are confidential, and may be privileged. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any review, retransmission, conversion to hard copy, copying, circulation or other use of all or any portion of this message and any attachments is strictly prohibited. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately by return email and delete this message and any attachments from your system.

Nothing in this message is intended to constitute an electronic signature unless a specific statement to the contrary is included in this message.

Confidentiality Note: This message is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed. It may contain confidential and/or privileged material. Any review, transmission, dissemination or other use, or taking of any action in reliance upon this message by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited and may be unlawful. If you received this message in error, please contact the sender and delete it from your computer.

Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 5/2/2017 1:39:02 PM
To: ExecReferral@gm.com
Subject: RE: Case 8-2925991861, Status update for your GM Unknown GM Unknown concern

Yes, it can be closed. I heard back from the CEO this morning. Thank you.

-----Original Message-----
From: ExecReferral@gm.com [mailto:ExecReferral@gm.com]
Sent: Tuesday, May 2, 2017 9:34 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: Case 8-2925991861, Status update for your GM Unknown GM Unknown concern

Email ID# T2EM03CAC (Do not delete/alter this line) ==========

Dear Ms. Hale,
I have the following update for your GM Unknown GM Unknown, case number 8-2925991861.

I'm really glad someone assisted you with your concerns, is it okay if I close your case satisfied?

If you have additional questions or concerns, I can be reached at the number listed below, or emailed at ExecReferral@gm.com.

Thank you,
Tykeasha
GM Unknown Customer Assistance
Phone Number: (855)880-1400
Extension Number: 5914372

==========
[SR:8-2925991861]

Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 5/19/2017 5:36:26 PM
To: James Peterson [jamespeterson@frontierwater.com]
Subject: RE: Tweet by Frontier Water on Twitter

Great!

From: James Peterson [mailto:jamespeterson@frontierwater.com]
Sent: Friday, May 19, 2017 1:09 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: Tweet by Frontier Water on Twitter

Frontier Water (@FrontierWater)

5/19/17, 11:00 AM
Thanks to @EPAScottPruitt for meeting with us this week to discuss how #cleancoal fits with #EPABack2Basics for clean water and better jobs. pic.twitter.com/CT3gFgo5cp

Download the Twitter app

Sent from my iPhone

Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 5/1/2017 7:44:32 PM
To: ExecReferral@gm.com
Subject: RE: Michelle Hale-8-2925991861

Never mind. I have messaged Chairman Mary Barra for the information.

-----Original Message-----
From: ExecReferral@gm.com [mailto:ExecReferral@gm.com]
Sent: Monday, May 1, 2017 3:22 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: Michelle Hale-8-2925991861

Dear Michelle,

We have received your request for assistance, but have been unable to contact you using the telephone number provided or any listed in our records.

Mail:
Service of Process Office
General Motors Company
400 Renaissance Center
P.O. Box 400
M/C 482-038-210
Detroit, MI 48265-4000

Fax:
Attn: GM Service of Process Office
313-665-7572

If your situation has been resolved to your satisfaction, no further action is necessary, if it has not, we invite you call us at 1-313-667-7153. Please refer to the service request number listed above when you reach our representative.

Total customer satisfaction is important to us at General Motors. If we can be of any assistance, please don't hesitate to call us at the number listed below.

Sincerely,

General Motors Executive Office
Service Request Number: 8-2925991861

Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 5/1/2017 7:43:53 PM
To: allie.medack@gm.com
Subject: Mailing address for Craig Glidden

Allie, could you send me the mailing address for Craig Glidden, Gen. Counsel/EVP Law and Public Policy? Administrator Pruitt would like to send him a note in follow up to their meeting last week.

Thanks in advance. Hope your week is off to a great start.

Respectfully,

Michelle Hale
Executive Assistant to the Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-1430

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Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 4/28/2017 2:41:35 PM
To: corporate@gm.com
Subject: RE: General Motors Request for Additional Information

Mr. Glidden met with U.S. Cabinet Secretary Scott Pruitt and Mr. Pruitt would like to send him a thank you note.

-----Original Message-----
From: corporate@gm.com [mailto:corporate@gm.com]
Sent: Friday, April 28, 2017 9:05 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: General Motors Request for Additional Information

Email ID# TEM003CAC (Do not delete/alter this line)

==========

Dear Michelle,

Thank you for contacting the General Motors Customer Assistance Center. We appreciate the time you have taken to email us regarding the mailing address of Craig Glidden, GM Executive Vice President and General Counsel.

In order to assist you better, we need to know what the mail is about. If it is purely business or something about what transpired during their meeting, which we understand is classified, please let us know.

We will be waiting for your response. For your reference, the Service Request number assigned to your case is 8-2920993783. Please refer to this number on any future correspondence about your case.

If you prefer to expedite the handling of your concern, please contact the General Motors Customer Assistance Center at 866-790-5600. Customer Relationship Specialists are available Monday through Saturday from 8:00 A.M. to 9:00 P.M., EST.

Thank you again for taking the time to contact General Motors.

Ivan
General Motors Customer Assistance

[SR:8-2920993783]

[THREAD ID:8-1C8NX2Y]

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

From: hale.michelle@epa.gov
Sent: 4/27/2017 11:06:34 AM
To: corporate@gm.com
Subject: US_GMCORP_EN Other Comments

Name: Hale,Michelle
Email Address: hale.michelle@epa.gov
Address:
Phone numbers: Comments:

EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt met with Craig Glidden, General Counsel/EVP Law and Public Policy, General Motors. I am needing his USPS address to send him a letter. Could you please provide?

Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 5/18/2017 3:00:08 PM
To: James Peterson [jamespeterson@frontierwater.com]
Subject: RE: address

He will be sending you a "thank you for the meeting" note. ☺

From: James Peterson [mailto:jamespeterson@frontierwater.com]
Sent: Thursday, May 18, 2017 10:58 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: address

Can I ask why?

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 18, 2017 7:58 AM
To: James Peterson <jamespeterson@frontierwater.com>
Subject: RE: address

Thank you, sir.

From: James Peterson [mailto:jamespeterson@frontierwater.com]
Sent: Thursday, May 18, 2017 10:56 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: address

Yes its:

Frontier Water Systems
3442 Sutherland St.
San Diego, CA 92110

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 18, 2017 7:55 AM
To: James Peterson <jamespeterson@frontierwater.com>
Subject: address

James,
Could I get your mailing address please?

Michelle Hale
Executive Assistant to the Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-1430

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Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 5/18/2017 2:18:40 PM
To: Joseph Bast [JBast@heartland.org]
Subject: RE: H. Sterling Burnett in the Detroit News: Escaping the Paris Climate Agreement

Thank you.

From: Joseph Bast [mailto:JBast@heartland.org]
Sent: Thursday, May 18, 2017 9:34 AM
Subject: H. Sterling Burnett in the Detroit News: Escaping the Paris Climate Agreement

FYI.

http://www.detroitnews.com/story/opinion/2017/05/18/paris-climate/101815198/

Billy Aouste
Media Specialist
The Heartland Institute
3939 North Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, IL 60004

Detroit News
5/18/17

Escaping the Paris Climate Agreement

By: H. Sterling Burnett, the Heartland Institute

As a candidate for president, Donald Trump said he would withdraw the United States from the Paris climate agreement and called it a bad deal for America. In an April speech in Harrisburg, Penn., Trump reiterated this claim, saying the Paris climate agreement in its current form hurts America. Despite his continued opposition, however, it remains unclear whether a withdrawal is in the nation's future.

It's time for this administration to keep its promise, by getting the U.S. out of this flawed, costly agreement.

Some in Trump's team have reportedly said if the United States' commitments are restructured there might be a path to stay in the Paris climate agreement. While there may be a better deal to be had — after all, the Obama administration could hardly have negotiated a worse deal for Americans — there is no deal that would be good for the country. Even Trump can't put lipstick on this very ugly pig.

While our economic competitors, such as China and India, do not have to limit their fossil-fuel use under the agreement, the U.S. is required to make steep cuts, which are estimated to cost our economy trillions of dollars over the life of the agreement without providing any appreciable environmental benefits. Additionally, a deal isn't possible without the U.S. paying into the political slush fund called the Green Climate Fund, which Trump promised to halt payments to. What is gained by staying in? Nothing.

The question is not whether Trump should keep his word and withdraw from the Paris agreement; it's simply a matter of choosing the best way to do so. There are three options.

The first way to cancel America's participation in the Paris climate agreement — and the one that most directly satisfies Trump's campaign commitment — is simply to withdraw the United States' signature entirely. Under the Paris agreement, any country can withdraw from the agreement by giving written notice of a decision to do so to the U.N. secretary general. Unfortunately, under the terms of the agreement, Trump can't give such notice until the agreement has been in place for three years, which means the earliest withdrawal date is Oct. 5, 2019.

Making matters worse, the withdrawal does not become effective until one year after the written notice is delivered. This means even if Trump determines to withdraw from the Paris agreement today, the country will remain stuck with its terms for a minimum of almost four years, and while America remains a party to the agreement, it is obligated to keep its commitments. Because the four-year withdrawal period will not run out until after Trump's first term is over, should he decide not to run for president again or should he run for re-election and lose, the next president could simply recommit the United States to the agreement with a simple signature.

The second way to scotch America's commitments under the Paris climate agreement would be for Trump to submit it to the Senate for formal approval as a treaty. This is what Obama should have done in the first place. To become a binding treaty, the Senate would have to approve the Paris climate agreement by a two-thirds vote. If the agreement loses the treaty vote — and it likely would in a full vote of the Senate — the deal is canceled.

However, nothing requires the Senate to hold an up-or-down vote on the Paris climate agreement if Trump submits it to them. Using the Senate filibuster rules, Senate Democrats could block the treaty from ever coming up for a vote. Such a move is likely, since the vast majority of Democrats support the Paris agreement. Under this scenario, the treaty would remain pending, leaving a future Senate to decide its fate.

The easiest way for Trump to end U.S. participation in Paris and all international climate agreements would be for him to remove the country's signature from the U.N. Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), signed by President George H.W. Bush in 1992. Article 25 of the UNFCCC allows any state party to the convention to withdraw, without further obligation, upon giving one year's notice. Withdrawing from UNFCCC would cancel the United States' obligations to all other United Nations-brokered climate agreements made subsequent to UNFCCC, because they are all built on it.

This would be the best and easiest way to get out of the Paris climate agreement, and it would help to prevent future burdensome climate agreements.

Mr. President, whichever path you choose, please keep your promise and withdraw the United States from the Paris agreement, placing it firmly in the dustbin of history — where it belongs.

H. Sterling Burnett, Ph.D., is a research fellow on energy and the environment at the Heartland Institute.

Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 3/1/2017 10:28:52 PM
To: Joseph Craft [Joseph.Craft@arlp.com]
Subject: RE: Scheduled speaking engagements

Many thanks!! What is your mailing address? I have a little note to send you.

From: Joseph Craft [mailto:Joseph.Craft@arlp.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 1, 2017 5:17 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: Scheduled speaking engagements

Michelle,
The requested dates are:

1) In Washington DC, April 27, 2017 to speak to our Board and Sr. Management – informal discussion. Which can be anytime that day convenient to Scott. We could do lunch or dinner or take 45 minutes to an hour in conversation that afternoon. Alternatively he could speak at dinner on the 26th.
2) The next event is to speak—prepared remarks and Q&A to the Coal and Investment Forum in Abingdon Va. Sunday evening dinner June 4, 2017 or anytime the next morning June 5, 2017. We have speaking slots for breakfast or lunch or anytime in between.

Let me know if you have any other questions.
Joe

Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 5/17/2017 12:52:02 PM
To: James Peterson [jamespeterson@frontierwater.com]
Subject: RE: Photos from your meeting with Administrator Pruitt

Thank you! We will probably use these on social media.

Best wishes,
Michelle

From: James Peterson [mailto:jamespeterson@frontierwater.com]
Sent: Wednesday, May 17, 2017 8:49 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Photos from your meeting with Administrator Pruitt

Much appreciated, thanks for everything. Feel free to use as needed.

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, May 17, 2017 5:11 AM
To: James Peterson <jamespeterson@frontierwater.com>
Subject: Photos from your meeting with Administrator Pruitt

I thought you might want these!

Michelle Hale
Executive Assistant to the Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-1430

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Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 3/10/2017 6:17:23 PM
To: Rafael Mangual [rmangual@manhattan-institute.org]
Subject: RE: Invitation to speak at MI

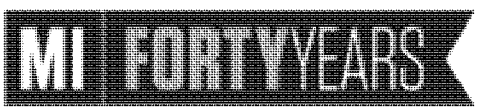
You as well!

From: Rafael Mangual [mailto:rmangual@manhattan-institute.org]
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2017 1:12 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Invitation to speak at MI

Thanks so much! I look forward to hearing from your team soon.

Have a great weekend!

Rafael A. Mangual, J.D.
Project Manager, Legal Policy
Manhattan Institute for Policy Research
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York, NY 10017
Tel. Ex. 6
Fax (212) 599-3494
www.manhattan-institute.org



From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2017 1:11 PM
To: Rafael Mangual
Subject: RE: Invitation to speak at MI

Hello, Ralf, I have submitted your information to our scheduling team. We appreciate the invitation.

From: Rafael Mangual [mailto:rmangual@manhattan-institute.org]
Sent: Friday, March 10, 2017 12:27 PM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Cc: Millan Hupp <Ex. 6>
Subject: Invitation to speak at MI

Good afternoon, Michelle!

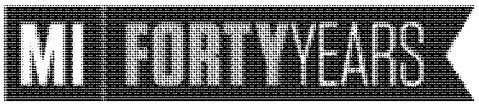
My name is Ralf Mangual, and I manage legal policy projects here at the Manhattan Institute. I just got off the phone with Millan Hupp who kindly returned my call in regards to an invite our President would like to extend to Administrator Pruitt. She asked me to send an e-copy of the letter (see attached) your way. We're thinking late May but are very flexible in terms of timing.

Please don't hesitate to reach out to me at any time if you have any questions or need more information. Thanks in advance for your time, and I hope we'll have the pleasure of hosting Administrator Pruitt again soon.

Kind regards,

-Ralf

Rafael A. Mangual, J.D.
Project Manager, Legal Policy
Manhattan Institute for Policy Research
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York, NY 10017
Tel. Ex. 6
Mob. Ex. 6
Fax (212) 599-3494
www.manhattan-institute.org



Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 5/17/2017 12:10:34 PM
To: jamespeterson@frontierwater.com
Subject: Photos from your meeting with Administrator Pruitt
Attachments: 2017-05-15_FrontierWater_001.jpg; 2017-05-15_FrontierWater_002.jpg; 2017-05-15_FrontierWater_003.jpg; 2017-05-15_FrontierWater_004.jpg; 2017-05-15_FrontierWater_005.jpg

I thought you might want these!

Michelle Hale
Executive Assistant to the Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-1430

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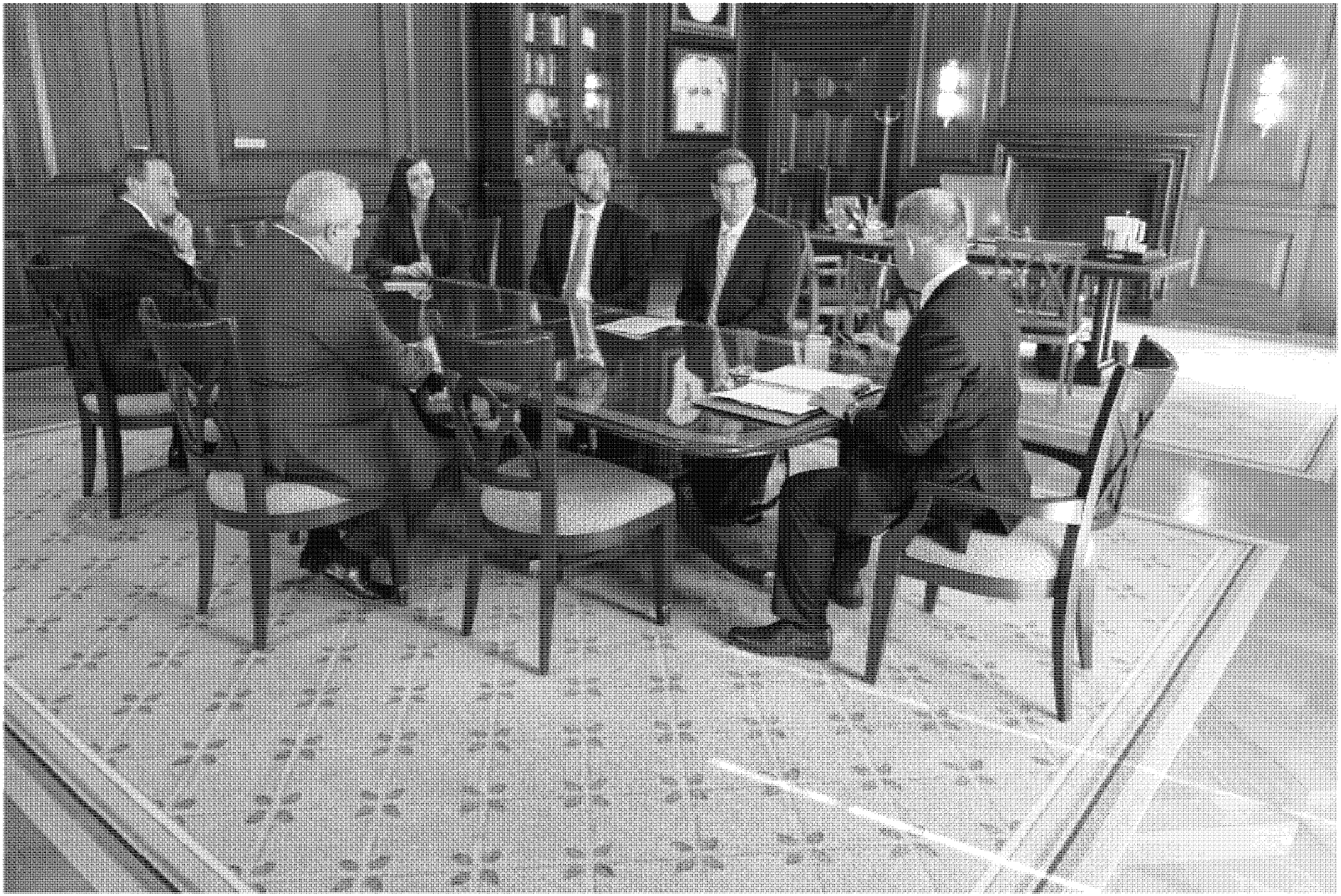

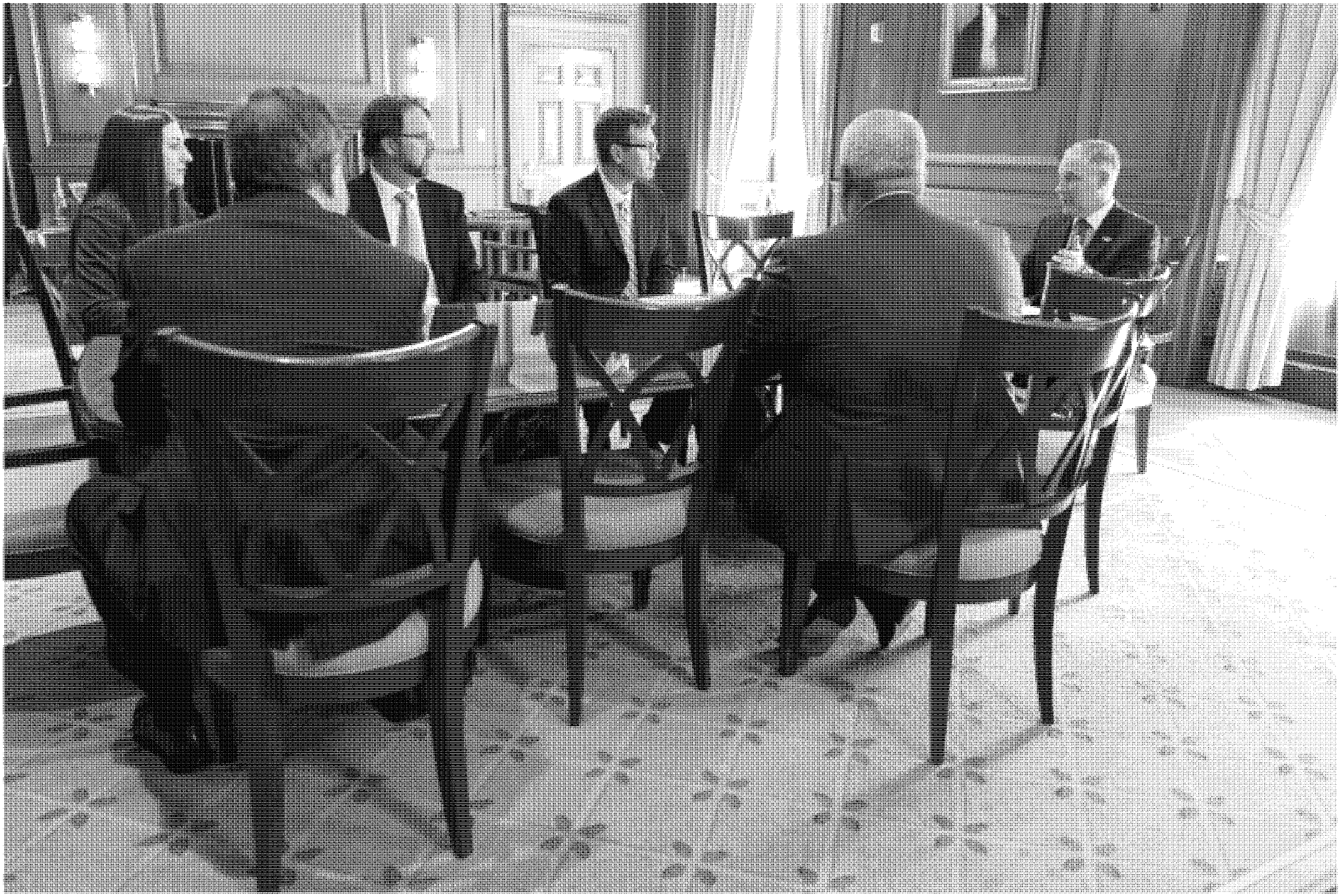

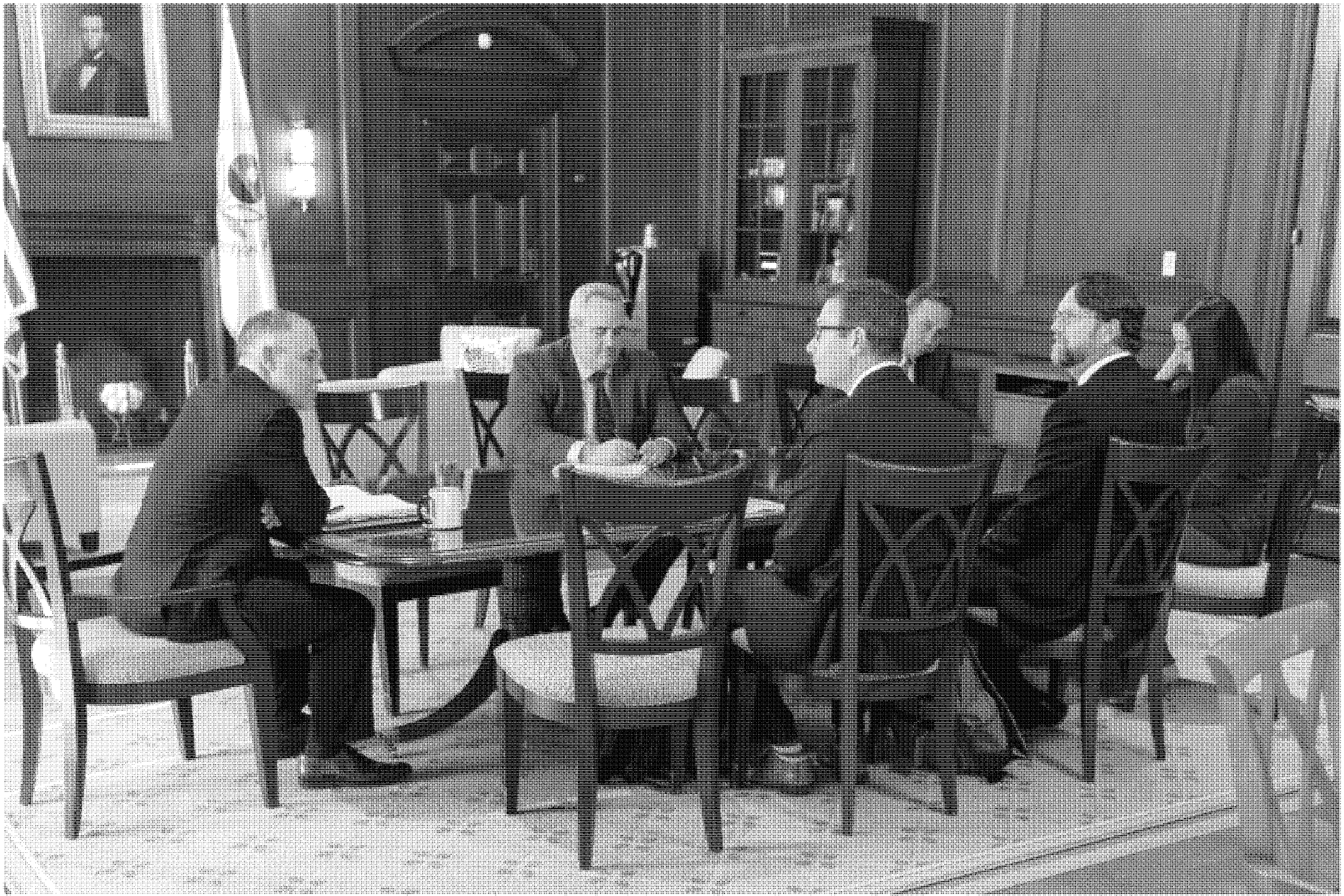

Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 5/24/2017 1:08:44 PM
To: Scales, Sam (S.A.) [SSCALES3@ford.com]
Subject: RE: contact information

Samantha Dravis

From: Scales, Sam (S.A.) [mailto:SSCALES3@ford.com]
Sent: Wednesday, May 24, 2017 7:33 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: contact information

Hey Michelle!

Any idea who the third person was on your all's end. Had Ryan, Brittany, and?

Hope you have a good day.

Sam A. Scales
Ex. 6

On May 23, 2017, at 2:42 PM, Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov> wrote:

> Many thanks!
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Scales, Sam (S.A.) [mailto:SSCALES3@ford.com]
> **Sent:** Tuesday, May 23, 2017 2:35 PM
> **To:** Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
> **Subject:** Re: contact information
>
> Hey Michelle
>
> Please find mailing addresses below. Please let me know if you have any other questions. Hope you're havin a good day.
>
> Kim Pittel
> Ford Motor Company WHQ
> One American Road
> Dearborn, Michigan 48126
>
> Z Ojakli
> Ford Motor Company
> 801 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
> Suite 400
> Washington, DC 20004

Curt Magleby
Ford Motor Company
801 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Suite 400
Washington, DC 20004

Sam A. Scales
Ex. 6

On May 23, 2017, at 2:15 PM, Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov> wrote:

> Hi, Sam, Administrator Pruitt would like to send a follow up note to the today's meeting attendees. Could you please send me their mailing addresses?
>
> Thank you!
>
> Michelle Hale
> Executive Assistant to the Administrator
> Environmental Protection Agency
> 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
> WJCS, Suite 3000
> Washington, D.C. 20460
> (202) 564-1430
>
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Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 4/13/2017 12:31:24 PM
To: Allie Medack [allie.medack@gm.com]
Subject: RE: Ms. Barra's mailing address

Hi, Allie, yes, the Administrator's mailing address is the same as mine. I appreciate your assistance.
Thanks!

From: Allie Medack [mailto:allie.medack@gm.com]
Sent: Thursday, April 13, 2017 8:18 AM
To: Hale, Michelle <hale.michelle@epa.gov>
Subject: RE: Ms. Barra's mailing address

Hi Michelle,

Absolutely. Please find her address below. Can I assume Administrator Pruitt's is the same as in your signature?

Mary Barra
Chairman & CEO
GM Global Headquarters
MC: 482-C39-B10
300 Renaissance Center
Detroit, MI 48265

Thank you,
Allie

From: Hale, Michelle [mailto:hale.michelle@epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, April 12, 2017 3:50 PM
To: Allie Medack <allie.medack@gm.com>
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Ms. Barra's mailing address

Good afternoon, Administrator Pruitt would like to mail a note to Ms. Barra. Would you mind sending me her mailing address please?

I appreciate your assistance.

Michelle Hale
Executive Assistant to the Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000, Mail Code 11018
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-1430

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Message

From: Hale, Michelle [/O=EXCHANGELABS/OU=EXCHANGE ADMINISTRATIVE GROUP (FYDIBOHF23SPDLT)/CN=RECIPIENTS/CN=CB99F5247AB8412FA017133839301FEE-HALE, MICHE]
Sent: 4/12/2017 7:50:06 PM
To: allie.medack@gm.com
Subject: Ms. Barra's mailing address

Good afternoon, Administrator Pruitt would like to mail a note to Ms. Barra. Would you mind sending me her mailing address please?

I appreciate your assistance.

Michelle Hale
Executive Assistant to the Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW,
WJCS, Suite 3000
Washington, D.C. 20460
(202) 564-1430

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