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OA/ID Number: 45125
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Folder Title:
Clean Air Act - Conference

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	12	7	7	3

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

rec'd 8/15
5:30pm

☐ O - OUTGOING

☐ H - INTERNAL

☐ I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1/1/

Name of Correspondent: Jerry Jasinowski

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: National Association of Manufacturers
letter to the President expressing
concerns about the Clean Air Act
Amendment.

ROUTE TO:

ACTION

DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
	<u>Curtis</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>9/10/813</u>			<u>1/1/</u>
	<u>Curt 17</u>	Referral Note:	<u>I 9/10/814</u>			<u>S 9/10/814</u>
	<u>Curt 24</u>	Referral Note:	<u>I ATTN: FLY</u>			<u>C 1/1/</u>
	<u>Curt 02</u>	Referral Note:	<u>I 1/1/</u>			<u>C 1/1/</u>
	<u>Gregory</u>	Referral Note:	<u>I 1/1/</u>			<u>C 1/1/</u>
		Referral Note:				

ACTION CODES:

A - Appropriate Action
C - Comment/Recommendation
D - Draft Response
F - Furnish Fact Sheet
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
R - Direct Reply w/Copy
S - For Signature
X - Interim Reply

DISPOSITION CODES:

A - Answered
B - Non-Special Referral
C - Completed
S - Suspended

FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

Type of Response = Initials of Signer
Code = "A"
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: No action required 8/15/90 JKH/KRM

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.



"Quality People Doing Quality Work"

August 10, 1990

Boyden,

I wanted you to see our letter
to the President on clean air
because the conference committee
could well make this legislation
so bad it must be vetoed.

Best regards,

Jerry Jasinowski

National Association of Manufacturers



National Association
of Manufacturers

JERRY J. JASINOWSKI
President

August 10, 1990

COMM. INFO. OFFICE
RECEIVED

AUG 12 1990

President George Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to express the National Association of Manufacturers' grave concerns with the direction of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 House/Senate conference. NAM is deeply troubled with the apparent abandonment by Congress of your original concepts of "allowing both environmental protection and economic growth" in new clean air legislation.

A study recently released by the Clean Air Working Group estimates the proposed modifications to the Clean Air Act to be between \$51 and 91 billion annually. This far exceeds the estimated costs of the bill which you introduced and does not include permitting and enforcement costs. These latter costs could be moderate or devastating, depending upon whether the House or Senate language is adopted.

In the past several weeks, NAM has watched the conferees consider permitting, toxics and nonattainment controls which, if accepted, would negate much of the good work done in the various committees and through the bipartisan negotiation process last January.

Specifically, NAM remains committed to a bill which will bring cities into attainment in a time-frame needed to protect human health and maintain the economies of the 181 areas now in noncompliance with the act. To that end, the NAM supports the Senate nonattainment language (Title I).

Your support of the Senate nonattainment language is imperative. Failure to provide a realistic time for cities to meet compliance attainment deadlines will cause the act to fail.

We fear that passage of a flawed new Clean Air Act, will increase the American people's frustration with the painfully slow and highly politicized process.

We also fear they will grow more impatient with the Administration, and more distrustful of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. This disillusionment will not contribute to a climate conducive to improved environmental protection or realistic goals for other environmental programs.

NAM also remains committed to correcting the bureaucratic and administrative excesses in the permitting and enforcement titles. We appreciate the excellent work conducted by the Office of General Counsel and the Domestic Policy Council. There is no question that the House permitting language is far superior to that of the Senate bill. We urge your continued support on this issue which may well remain the foundation of the new Clean Air Act.

NAM believes the conferees should more closely follow your original air toxics proposal. We are distressed to see the Durenberger conference proposal offered. This would make several key changes in permitting and air toxics. These changes would take the bill back to the earlier concepts in S.1630 which were rejected by the bipartisan Senators in January.

The Durenberger permitting proposal would trigger New Source Review for routine factory changes or modifications. The toxics proposal would trigger Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) controls for existing facilities each time these facilities make routine operational changes.

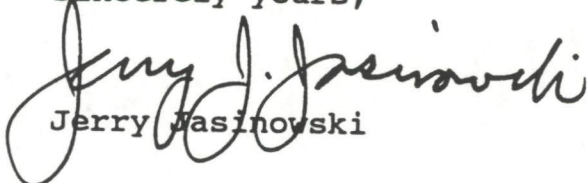
Routine factory changes will be necessary in order to implement the new act's controls. In fact, bureaucratic disincentives will both delay implementation of regulatory controls and cause production delays in manufacturing.

Mr. President, a paper outlining NAM's conference positions is enclosed. It also addresses other issues such as emission trading under the acid rain title, the jobs retraining program and visibility.

We want to be on record with you and the conferees since, given the developments of the past few weeks, we now seriously question whether this bill, if passed, will deserve your endorsement. We urge and appreciate any efforts by your staff to re-direct the bill to its original, workable goals which you outlined one year ago. Failure to do so, we fear, will result in a bill which we will strenuously recommend that you veto.

We remain available for any appropriate discussions with Governor Sununu, Boyden Gray, Roger Porter or Richard Schmalensee in order to assist in the final stages of conference deliberations.

Sincerely yours,


Jerry Jasinowski

enclosure



CLEAN AIR AMENDMENTS ACT OF 1990 CONFERENCE POSITION

NAM TOP PRIORITIES:

- **Support House Permitting and Enforcement Title**
- **Support Senate Nonattainment Controls**
- **Support Treasury Department Managing Allowance Trading Program**
- **Oppose General Savings Clause in House Nonattainment Title**
- **Oppose Visibility Provisions**

NONATTAINMENT:

NAM believes the Senate nonattainment language will better control NO_x, VOCs/ROGs, and other nonattainment pollutant precursors. NAM is particularly pleased with the Senate's treatment of offsets, netting, and other provisions needed for factory and facility modernization.

NAM opposes the General Savings Clause (Sec. 193) in Title I of the House bill. This provision would freeze in place any settlement agreement, court order, or Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for areas including Los Angeles, Chicago, Phoenix, and northern Kentucky, under the existing Clean Air Act. This would bypass the intent of Congress to reauthorize the Clean Air Act and not have states propose new state plans for improved air quality management. NAM prefers the Senate General Savings Clause for Title I.

NAM prefers the Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) provisions in the House bill. Note: The VMT controls do NOT include auto design or fuel reformulation.

ALTERNATIVE FUELS:

NAM supports performance-based standards approach for alternative fuels.

AIR TOXICS:

NAM opposes hard line numbers such as 10-4 and 10-6 in the residual risk assessment provisions of the Senate bill. NAM prefers the House approach that gives EPA flexibility to set risk assessment methodology.

NAM would like to limit New Source Review controls to companies that have made significant changes in manufacturing rather than routine manufacturing modifications. NAM also prefers EPA to determine which source categories to be controlled rather than to list all categories in the legislation.

ACID RAIN:

NAM supports moving responsibility for managing the allowance auction program from the Environmental Protection Agency to the Department of Treasury.

NAM supports electric utility industry in getting credit for sulfur dioxide reductions beginning in 1980 using data from the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program.