

HARLEY O. STAGGERS
2D DISTRICT, WEST VIRGINIA

HOME ADDRESS:
KEYSER, WEST VIRGINIA

CHAIRMAN:
COMMITTEE ON
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN
COMMERCE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

March 14, 1974

Mr. Ed Light
Coordinator
Citizens for Environmental Protection
1218 Quarrier Street
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

Dear Mr. Light:

Thank you very much for your letter of recent date. I appreciate your taking the time to write me and have noted with much interest your organization's views concerning certain provisions of the Energy Emergency Act.

As you no doubt know, S. 2589 was recently passed by the Congress. However, this legislation was vetoed by the President last week, and the Senate sustained the veto.

I am still hopeful that an energy bill will be enacted to help solve this great problem facing West Virginia and the Nation, and you may be assured I will certainly continue doing all I can to be helpful.

With best wishes and kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

HARLEY O. STAGGERS

CITIZENS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

1218 QUARRIER STREET

CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25301

FEB 19 1974

Feb. 15, 1974

The Honorable Harley Staggers
House of Representatives
Washington D C

Dear Representative Staggers,

Citizens for Environmental Protection of Kanawha Valley would appreciate your consideration of the following points as your Conference Committee develops the Emergency Energy Act:

We support the required switching to coal for many power plants, as a sound move, both for the security of the Nation, and the economy of West Virginia. However, we feel that the accompanying exemptions from air pollution standards are unnecessary.

Your district contains billions of tons of minable low sulfur coal and billions of tons of medium sulfur coal which can be washed to an acceptable sulfur level. Increased production of this coal will not put miners in the high sulfur coal section of your district out of work, as their product can still be blended with low sulfur coal, and often this is necessary to reach proper burning characteristics for power plant boilers. This blending of high and low sulfur coal is, in fact, practiced at several power plants which meet strict sulfur dioxide standards.

We believe that the only reason that this apparently simple answer to both our energy and environmental dilemmas has not been pursued further, is that high quality coal is sold for a price above that generally paid by most utilities. Thus, both utilities and coal companies to not publicize its availability.

Therefore, it is in the interest of West Virginia to delete the air pollution exemptions from the Emergency Energy Act.

Sincerely yours,

Ed Light, Coordinator

cc: Jennings Randolph