

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records
Subgroup/Office of Origin: Council on Environmental Quality
Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 2893
FolderID:

Folder Title:
Dave Buzzelli

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	61	5	11	3

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (3 pages)	00/00/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Council on Environmental Quality
Kathleen" Katie" McGinty
OA/Box Number: 2893

FOLDER TITLE:

Dave Buzelli

2012-0769-F

rs2954

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Recall.
how structure
des (cons. on E quality

how many items?

when move on naming Buzz between (12,

Katie

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. resume	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (3 pages)	00/00/1993	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Council on Environmental Quality
Kathleen" Katie" McGinty
OA/Box Number: 2893

FOLDER TITLE:

Dave Buzelli

2012-0769-F
rs2954

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

DAVID T. BUZZELLI
Candidate for Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality

I. Introduction and Summary

David T. Buzzelli currently serves as the Corporate Director of Environment, Health and Safety for The Dow Chemical Company where his duties range from research and development, to sourcing, sales and marketing, to community and stockholder relations. Though he has always worked for Dow, he understands that solving the many environmental issues requires cooperation between government, industry and the public and has directed his efforts in fostering that cooperation.

II. Biographical Background

David T. Buzzelli was born on (b)(6). He married Barbara Ann Steele on August 10, 1963. In 1964, Mr. Buzzelli was graduated from the University of Minnesota with a B.S. in chemical engineering and in 1965 was awarded an M.S. from the University of Delaware also in chemical engineering. Mr. Buzzelli and his wife have three daughters.

III. Professional History

After completing his schooling, Mr. Buzzelli began his career at Dow in Midland Michigan. He worked in numerous jobs with Dow, including several engineering positions and various jobs in agricultural chemicals production, rising in 1980 to the position of Manager of Agriculture Products, Health and Environmental Services in the Michigan Division Process Development group.

In 1983, Mr. Buzzelli acted as a spokesman for Dow when the chemical manufacturer became further embroiled in controversy surrounding the chemical dioxin. This controversy began in 1981 when the Environmental Protection Agency drafted a preliminary report on dioxin contamination of Michigan rivers. Excerpts of the report including a statement that Dow was the primary contributor of contamination of the Tittabawassee and the Saginaw Rivers and Lake Huron were released in the Toronto Associated Press. Officials from Dow learned of the report and obtained a copy of it from the EPA. The controversy involved questions as to how Dow contacted the EPA and whether it exerted undue influence in recommending and obtaining changes to the report. As spokesman for Dow, Buzzelli testified before the Environmental Subcommittee of the House Committee on Science and Technology that the company had not asked for a copy of the report nor requested the opportunity to influence it. Though the articles covering this episode do not cast Dow in a particularly flattering light, none of them suggest that Mr. Buzzelli, as an individual or as spokesman for Dow, did anything wrong.

From 1984 to 1986, Mr. Buzzelli then a Vice President of Dow U.S.A. served as the Director of Governmental and Public Affairs. He became a member of Dow's Management Committee in 1985. In January 1986, Mr. Buzzelli was promoted to President and Chief

Executive Officer of Dow Canada located in Sarnia, Ontario.

During his tenure as head of Dow Canada, there appears to have been a major change in the tenor of Dow's corporate environmental policy from one characterized by laxity towards environmental responsibility to one in which cooperation and acknowledgement of the relationship between environmental responsibility and economic growth is encouraged. As spokesman for Dow Canada, in his remarks on what led to a chemical industry-wide environmental program, Mr. Buzzelli stated "that long-term economic growth depends on a healthy environment and conversely, that a healthy environment depends on economic development." At a conference on sustainable development in March 1990, Mr. Buzzelli called for wide-scale cooperation to solve the world's environmental problems and stated that progress would be achieved faster if industry, government and private organizations set common goals. Mr. Buzzelli suggested that government should provide industry incentives to provide motivation to spend money to reach these common goals.

In November 1990, Mr. Buzzelli was awarded the Canada Medal of the Canadian Section of the Society of Chemical Industry. Mr. Buzzelli was recognized for his outstanding contribution to the Canadian chemical industry, particularly for providing leadership in community and environmental relations.

While Mr. Buzzelli was in Canada, he was actively involved in the National and Provincial Roundtables on the Environment and the Economy, served as chairman of the Canadian Chemical Producers' Association, acted as Director of the Institute of Chemical Science and Technology, was a member of the University of Western Ontario's Advisory Committee for the Task Force for Sustainable Development, participated as a member of the Sarnia Lambton Economic Advisory Committee and served as industry chairman for the Sarnia General Hospital Campaign.

In August 1990, Mr. Buzzelli was appointed to the newly created post of Corporate Director of Environment, Health and Safety at Dow Chemical Co. in Midland. He is responsible for coordinating Dow's efforts of developing a consistent internal policy worldwide, especially with respect to the environmental effects of its products and related businesses, and of improving Dow's public relations, particularly encouraging dialogue with citizen groups and surrounding communities and improving public perception of the company. Mr. Buzzelli reports directly to Frank Popoff, Dow's President and Chief Executive Officer. According to an article in The New York Times, jobs such as Mr. Buzzelli's are becoming more commonplace among big manufacturing companies and provide some of the biggest management challenges. Furthermore, the job of environmental director is even more difficult as recent anti-pollution legislation has made environmental managers potentially subject to criminal prosecution.

Since Mr. Buzzelli has assumed his new role, Dow has substantially changed the way it addresses environmental concerns. The company and Mr. Buzzelli have received much favorable publicity over these changes which include a program to cut toxic emissions and

the creation of a Corporate Environmental Advisory Council comprised of outside environmental experts.

IV. Views and Philosophy

Mr. Buzzelli has given numerous speeches and written two articles, including "Time to Structure an Environmental Policy Strategy," The Journal of Business Strategy (March/April 1991) and "Sustainable Development," Canadian Business Review (Summer 1988). In "Sustainable Development," Mr. Buzzelli acknowledges that the concept of sustainable development is based on the premise that economic growth is needed to alleviate many environmental problems and discusses the steps Dow was then taking to encourage sustainable development. He argues that Canadian businesses need to first clarify their positions on environmental issues and then develop partnerships between government, the community and industry. To develop these partnerships, Dow was focussing its efforts on increasing public awareness through education of the community. Mr. Buzzelli summed up his view declaring: "We can have healthy economic development only if we address the world's environmental problems . . . For the first time industrialists, environmentalists and governments are saying we've got to have both --- a healthy environment and a healthy economy."

In "Time to Structure an Environmental Policy Strategy," Mr. Buzzelli, calls the 1990's the "Decade of the Environment" and states that companies must excel in environmental performance. As part of his duties of protecting health and the environment at Dow, Mr. Buzzelli and management was then implementing a five-step environmental strategy which included (i) getting the commitment of management, (ii) empowering employees by giving them the power and responsibility to implement new ideas, (iii) improving communication with the community, (iv) taking an active role in the public policy process, and (v) assuming a leadership role in industry. Outside observers have been impressed with Mr. Buzzelli's writings, including a Midland environmentalist who stated that he's "much more advanced in his thinking" than some other executives.

V. Analysis

Mr. Buzzelli has played a leading role in the unfolding drama of corporate environmental policy. During his tenure at Dow, the company has substantially changed its stance on how to deal with environmental issues. Today, Mr. Buzzelli and Dow apparently recognize that economic success and environmental responsibility go hand-in-hand. A large part of Mr. Buzzelli's job involves communication, particularly identifying and addressing goals common to government, industry and the community. For this, he is reportedly well-suited; he is an eloquent speaker and an effective manager. These characteristics combined with his experience with the issues, though solely from a corporate perspective, should enable him to carry out the duties of the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality successfully.

DAVID T. BUZZELLI
Candidate for Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality

I. Introduction and Summary

David T. Buzzelli currently serves as the Corporate Director of Environment, Health and Safety for The Dow Chemical Company where his duties range from research and development, to sourcing, sales and marketing, to community and stockholder relations. Though he has always worked for Dow, he understands that solving the many environmental issues requires cooperation between government, industry and the public and has directed his efforts in fostering that cooperation.

II. Biographical Background

David T. Buzzelli was born on (b)(6). He married Barbara Ann Steele on August 10, 1963. In 1964, Mr. Buzzelli was graduated from the University of Minnesota with a B.S. in chemical engineering and in 1965 was awarded an M.S. from the University of Delaware also in chemical engineering. Mr. Buzzelli and his wife have three daughters.

III. Professional History

After completing his schooling, Mr. Buzzelli began his career at Dow in Midland Michigan. He worked in numerous jobs with Dow, including several engineering positions and various jobs in agricultural chemicals production, rising in 1980 to the position of Manager of Agriculture Products, Health and Environmental Services in the Michigan Division Process Development group.

In 1983, Mr. Buzzelli acted as a spokesman for Dow when the chemical manufacturer became further embroiled in controversy surrounding the chemical dioxin. This controversy began in 1981 when the Environmental Protection Agency drafted a preliminary report on dioxin contamination of Michigan rivers. Excerpts of the report including a statement that Dow was the primary contributor of contamination of the Tittabawassee and the Saginaw Rivers and Lake Huron were released in the Toronto Associated Press. Officials from Dow learned of the report and obtained a copy of it from the EPA. The controversy involved questions as to how Dow contacted the EPA and whether it exerted undue influence in recommending and obtaining changes to the report. As spokesman for Dow, Buzzelli testified before the Environmental Subcommittee of the House Committee on Science and Technology that the company had not asked for a copy of the report nor requested the opportunity to influence it. Though the articles covering this episode do not cast Dow in a particularly flattering light, none of them suggest that Mr. Buzzelli, as an individual or as spokesman for Dow, did anything wrong.

From 1984 to 1986, Mr. Buzzelli then a Vice President of Dow U.S.A. served as the Director of Governmental and Public Affairs. He became a member of Dow's Management Committee in 1985. In January 1986, Mr. Buzzelli was promoted to President and Chief

Executive Officer of Dow Canada located in Sarnia, Ontario.

During his tenure as head of Dow Canada, there appears to have been a major change in the tenor of Dow's corporate environmental policy from one characterized by laxity towards environmental responsibility to one in which cooperation and acknowledgement of the relationship between environmental responsibility and economic growth is encouraged. As spokesman for Dow Canada, in his remarks on what led to a chemical industry-wide environmental program, Mr. Buzzelli stated "that long-term economic growth depends on a healthy environment and conversely, that a healthy environment depends on economic development." At a conference on sustainable development in March 1990, Mr. Buzzelli called for wide-scale cooperation to solve the world's environmental problems and stated that progress would be achieved faster if industry, government and private organizations set common goals. Mr. Buzzelli suggested that government should provide industry incentives to provide motivation to spend money to reach these common goals.

In November 1990, Mr. Buzzelli was awarded the Canada Medal of the Canadian Section of the Society of Chemical Industry. Mr. Buzzelli was recognized for his outstanding contribution to the Canadian chemical industry, particularly for providing leadership in community and environmental relations.

While Mr. Buzzelli was in Canada, he was actively involved in the National and Provincial Roundtables on the Environment and the Economy, served as chairman of the Canadian Chemical Producers' Association, acted as Director of the Institute of Chemical Science and Technology, was a member of the University of Western Ontario's Advisory Committee for the Task Force for Sustainable Development, participated as a member of the Sarnia Lambton Economic Advisory Committee and served as industry chairman for the Sarnia General Hospital Campaign.

In August 1990, Mr. Buzzelli was appointed to the newly created post of Corporate Director of Environment, Health and Safety at Dow Chemical Co. in Midland. He is responsible for coordinating Dow's efforts of developing a consistent internal policy worldwide, especially with respect to the environmental effects of its products and related businesses, and of improving Dow's public relations, particularly encouraging dialogue with citizen groups and surrounding communities and improving public perception of the company. Mr. Buzzelli reports directly to Frank Popoff, Dow's President and Chief Executive Officer. According to an article in The New York Times, jobs such as Mr. Buzzelli's are becoming more commonplace among big manufacturing companies and provide some of the biggest management challenges. Furthermore, the job of environmental director is even more difficult as recent anti-pollution legislation has made environmental managers potentially subject to criminal prosecution.

Since Mr. Buzzelli has assumed his new role, Dow has substantially changed the way it addresses environmental concerns. The company and Mr. Buzzelli have received much favorable publicity over these changes which include a program to cut toxic emissions and

the creation of a Corporate Environmental Advisory Council comprised of outside environmental experts.

IV. Views and Philosophy

Mr. Buzzelli has given numerous speeches and written two articles, including "Time to Structure an Environmental Policy Strategy," The Journal of Business Strategy (March/April 1991) and "Sustainable Development," Canadian Business Review (Summer 1988). In "Sustainable Development," Mr. Buzzelli acknowledges that the concept of sustainable development is based on the premise that economic growth is needed to alleviate many environmental problems and discusses the steps Dow was then taking to encourage sustainable development. He argues that Canadian businesses need to first clarify their positions on environmental issues and then develop partnerships between government, the community and industry. To develop these partnerships, Dow was focussing its efforts on increasing public awareness through education of the community. Mr. Buzzelli summed up his view declaring: "We can have healthy economic development only if we address the world's environmental problems . . . For the first time industrialists, environmentalists and governments are saying we've got to have both --- a healthy environment and a healthy economy."

In "Time to Structure an Environmental Policy Strategy," Mr. Buzzelli, calls the 1990's the "Decade of the Environment" and states that companies must excel in environmental performance. As part of his duties of protecting health and the environment at Dow, Mr. Buzzelli and management was then implementing a five-step environmental strategy which included (i) getting the commitment of management, (ii) empowering employees by giving them the power and responsibility to implement new ideas, (iii) improving communication with the community, (iv) taking an active role in the public policy process, and (v) assuming a leadership role in industry. Outside observers have been impressed with Mr. Buzzelli's writings, including a Midland environmentalist who stated that he's "much more advanced in his thinking" than some other executives.

V. Analysis

Mr. Buzzelli has played a leading role in the unfolding drama of corporate environmental policy. During his tenure at Dow, the company has substantially changed its stance on how to deal with environmental issues. Today, Mr. Buzzelli and Dow apparently recognize that economic success and environmental responsibility go hand-in-hand. A large part of Mr. Buzzelli's job involves communication, particularly identifying and addressing goals common to government, industry and the community. For this, he is reportedly well-suited; he is an eloquent speaker and an effective manager. These characteristics combined with his experience with the issues, though solely from a corporate perspective, should enable him to carry out the duties of the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality successfully.

DAVID T. BUZZELLI
Candidate for Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality

I. Introduction and Summary

David T. Buzzelli currently serves as the Corporate Director of Environment, Health and Safety for The Dow Chemical Company where his duties range from research and development, to sourcing, sales and marketing, to community and stockholder relations. Though he has always worked for Dow, he understands that solving the many environmental issues requires cooperation between government, industry and the public and has directed his efforts in fostering that cooperation.

II. Biographical Background

David T. Buzzelli was born on [REDACTED] (b)(6) He married Barbara Ann Steele on August 10, 1963. In 1964, Mr. Buzzelli was graduated from the University of Minnesota with a B.S. in chemical engineering and in 1965 was awarded an M.S. from the University of Delaware also in chemical engineering. Mr. Buzzelli and his wife have three daughters.

III. Professional History

After completing his schooling, Mr. Buzzelli began his career at Dow in Midland Michigan. He worked in numerous jobs with Dow, including several engineering positions and various jobs in agricultural chemicals production, rising in 1980 to the position of Manager of Agriculture Products, Health and Environmental Services in the Michigan Division Process Development group.

In 1983, Mr. Buzzelli acted as a spokesman for Dow when the chemical manufacturer became further embroiled in controversy surrounding the chemical dioxin. This controversy began in 1981 when the Environmental Protection Agency drafted a preliminary report on dioxin contamination of Michigan rivers. Excerpts of the report including a statement that Dow was the primary contributor of contamination of the Tittabawassee and the Saginaw Rivers and Lake Huron were released in the Toronto Associated Press. Officials from Dow learned of the report and obtained a copy of it from the EPA. The controversy involved questions as to how Dow contacted the EPA and whether it exerted undue influence in recommending and obtaining changes to the report. As spokesman for Dow, Buzzelli testified before the Environmental Subcommittee of the House Committee on Science and Technology that the company had not asked for a copy of the report nor requested the opportunity to influence it. Though the articles covering this episode do not cast Dow in a particularly flattering light, none of them suggest that Mr. Buzzelli, as an individual or as spokesman for Dow, did anything wrong.

From 1984 to 1986, Mr. Buzzelli then a Vice President of Dow U.S.A. served as the Director of Governmental and Public Affairs. He became a member of Dow's Management Committee in 1985. In January 1986, Mr. Buzzelli was promoted to President and Chief

Executive Officer of Dow Canada located in Sarnia, Ontario.

During his tenure as head of Dow Canada, there appears to have been a major change in the tenor of Dow's corporate environmental policy from one characterized by laxity towards environmental responsibility to one in which cooperation and acknowledgement of the relationship between environmental responsibility and economic growth is encouraged. As spokesman for Dow Canada, in his remarks on what led to a chemical industry-wide environmental program, Mr. Buzzelli stated "that long-term economic growth depends on a healthy environment and conversely, that a healthy environment depends on economic development." At a conference on sustainable development in March 1990, Mr. Buzzelli called for wide-scale cooperation to solve the world's environmental problems and stated that progress would be achieved faster if industry, government and private organizations set common goals. Mr. Buzzelli suggested that government should provide industry incentives to provide motivation to spend money to reach these common goals.

In November 1990, Mr. Buzzelli was awarded the Canada Medal of the Canadian Section of the Society of Chemical Industry. Mr. Buzzelli was recognized for his outstanding contribution to the Canadian chemical industry, particularly for providing leadership in community and environmental relations.

While Mr. Buzzelli was in Canada, he was actively involved in the National and Provincial Roundtables on the Environment and the Economy, served as chairman of the Canadian Chemical Producers' Association, acted as Director of the Institute of Chemical Science and Technology, was a member of the University of Western Ontario's Advisory Committee for the Task Force for Sustainable Development, participated as a member of the Sarnia Lambton Economic Advisory Committee and served as industry chairman for the Sarnia General Hospital Campaign.

In August 1990, Mr. Buzzelli was appointed to the newly created post of Corporate Director of Environment, Health and Safety at Dow Chemical Co. in Midland. He is responsible for coordinating Dow's efforts of developing a consistent internal policy worldwide, especially with respect to the environmental effects of its products and related businesses, and of improving Dow's public relations, particularly encouraging dialogue with citizen groups and surrounding communities and improving public perception of the company. Mr. Buzzelli reports directly to Frank Popoff, Dow's President and Chief Executive Officer. According to an article in The New York Times, jobs such as Mr. Buzzelli's are becoming more commonplace among big manufacturing companies and provide some of the biggest management challenges. Furthermore, the job of environmental director is even more difficult as recent anti-pollution legislation has made environmental managers potentially subject to criminal prosecution.

Since Mr. Buzzelli has assumed his new role, Dow has substantially changed the way it addresses environmental concerns. The company and Mr. Buzzelli have received much favorable publicity over these changes which include a program to cut toxic emissions and

the creation of a Corporate Environmental Advisory Council comprised of outside environmental experts.

IV. Views and Philosophy

Mr. Buzzelli has given numerous speeches and written two articles, including "Time to Structure an Environmental Policy Strategy," The Journal of Business Strategy (March/April 1991) and "Sustainable Development," Canadian Business Review (Summer 1988). In "Sustainable Development," Mr. Buzzelli acknowledges that the concept of sustainable development is based on the premise that economic growth is needed to alleviate many environmental problems and discusses the steps Dow was then taking to encourage sustainable development. He argues that Canadian businesses need to first clarify their positions on environmental issues and then develop partnerships between government, the community and industry. To develop these partnerships, Dow was focussing its efforts on increasing public awareness through education of the community. Mr. Buzzelli summed up his view declaring: "We can have healthy economic development only if we address the world's environmental problems . . . For the first time industrialists, environmentalists and governments are saying we've got to have both --- a healthy environment and a healthy economy."

In "Time to Structure an Environmental Policy Strategy," Mr. Buzzelli, calls the 1990's the "Decade of the Environment" and states that companies must excel in environmental performance. As part of his duties of protecting health and the environment at Dow, Mr. Buzzelli and management was then implementing a five-step environmental strategy which included (i) getting the commitment of management, (ii) empowering employees by giving them the power and responsibility to implement new ideas, (iii) improving communication with the community, (iv) taking an active role in the public policy process, and (v) assuming a leadership role in industry. Outside observers have been impressed with Mr. Buzzelli's writings, including a Midland environmentalist who stated that he's "much more advanced in his thinking" than some other executives.

V. Analysis

Mr. Buzzelli has played a leading role in the unfolding drama of corporate environmental policy. During his tenure at Dow, the company has substantially changed its stance on how to deal with environmental issues. Today, Mr. Buzzelli and Dow apparently recognize that economic success and environmental responsibility go hand-in-hand. A large part of Mr. Buzzelli's job involves communication, particularly identifying and addressing goals common to government, industry and the community. For this, he is reportedly well-suited; he is an eloquent speaker and an effective manager. These characteristics combined with his experience with the issues, though solely from a corporate perspective, should enable him to carry out the duties of the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality successfully.