

WHITE HOUSE

J

(6) 5, [5] 1150
A DIFF

Williams, Ronald L

From: Braitsch, Jay
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 6:21 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Cc: Kripowicz, Robert; DeHoratiis, Guido; Johnson, Nancy; Melchert, Elena; Rudins, George; Carter, Douglas; Juckett, Donald
Subject: NEP Chapter 8 – Supply
Importance: High

Margo – I'll be out until next Tuesday but the above people can respond to whatever.



ch 8 march 22.doc

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WHITE HOUSE + 5 3

Williams, Ronald L

From: Melchert, Elena
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 8:09 AM
To: Anderson, Margot
Cc: DeHoratiis, Guido
Subject: RE: NEP Chapter 8 - Supply

Yes we can get some graphics this morning.
Elena

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

From: Anderson, Margot
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 8:08 AM
To: Braitsch, Jay
Cc: Kripowicz, Robert; DeHoratiis, Guido; Johnson, Nancy; Melchert, Elena; Rudins, George; Carter, Douglas; Juckett, Donald
Subject: RE: NEP Chapter 8 - Supply

All,

Thanks much. This looks good. Any way I could get the graphics today? If I could turn this whole package over to the Task Force this afternoon, I would be most happy. Please let me know what your time frame is.

Margot

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

From: Braitsch, Jay
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 6:21 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Cc: Kripowicz, Robert; DeHoratiis, Guido; Johnson, Nancy; Melchert, Elena; Rudins, George; Carter, Douglas; Juckett, Donald
Subject: NEP Chapter 8 - Supply
Importance: High

Margo - I'll be out until next Tuesday but the above people can respond to whatever.

<< File: ch 8 march 22.doc >>

48

WHITE HOUSE - ROBERT...
WIT...
CONFIDENTIAL (b)5

Williams, Ronald L

From: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 8:27 AM
To: Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: DOE comments/edits

[Handwritten scribble]



energyinfrastructure2.doc

Michelle:

Some suggested comments/edits on your chapter from DOE.

[Handwritten scribble]

REVERSE,
BUT ~~is~~ NOT
ATTACHMENT

(See attached file: energyinfrastructure2.doc)

51

WHITE HOUSE PRESS

Williams, Ronald L

From: Melchert, Elena
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 1:38 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Subject: RE:

YES! I need to check on why they are late. I'll get right back to you. Sorry! I meant to do that before I sent you the file.
e

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

From: Anderson, Margot
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 1:12 PM
To: Melchert, Elena
Cc: DeHoratiis, Guido; Carter, Douglas
Subject: RE:

Thanks. I hate to ask, but do you have some nifty graphics?

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

From: Melchert, Elena
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 1:08 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Cc: DeHoratiis, Guido; Carter, Douglas
Subject:

Fossil Energy final Chapter 8
Thanks for your patience.
e << File: ch 8 march 23.doc >>

Elena Subia Melchert
Petroleum Engineer/Program Manager
Office of Fossil Energy
U.S. Department of Energy

Williams, Ronald L

W H I T E H O U S E + R E C E I V E , W I T H H O U D
A T T A C H M E N T S
A S (L) S)

From: Carter, Douglas
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 1:56 PM
To: Anderson, Margot; Melchert, Elena
Cc: DeHoratiis, Guido
Subject: RE:

Margot -

Attached is a powerpoint presentation with 5 slides which can be used with Chapter 8.

- The first 2 slides are pie charts of electricity production, by fuel, and may be redundant if similar charts appear in Ch 1.
- The 3rd slide is a photo of the first commercial nuclear plant - provided earlier by Trevor
- The 4th slide is a photo of the Tampa Electric IGCC demonstration plant. If I can get higher resolution, I'll resend.
- The 5th slide is a General Electric gas turbine.

Elena will provide additional material for the O&G program.

Doug



Ch8 Elec Figs.ppt

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

From: Anderson, Margot
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 1:12 PM
To: Melchert, Elena
Cc: DeHoratiis, Guido; Carter, Douglas
Subject: RE:

Thanks. I hate to ask, but do you have some nifty graphics?

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

From: Melchert, Elena
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 1:08 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Cc: DeHoratiis, Guido; Carter, Douglas
Subject:

Fossil Energy final Chapter 8
Thanks for your patience.
e << File: ch 8 march 23.doc >>

Elena Subia Melchert
Petroleum Engineer/Program Manager
Office of Fossil Energy
U.S. Department of Energy

50

WHITE HOUSE +
REMOVED WITHIN A 30 DAY PERIOD
#5 635

Williams, Ronald L

From: Melchert, Elena
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 2:10 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Subject: FW: Slides

here are a few I have more.
e

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

From: Albayrak, Feridun
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 2:08 PM
To: Melchert, Elena
Subject: Slides

Attached..



AKPipeline-Map.ppt

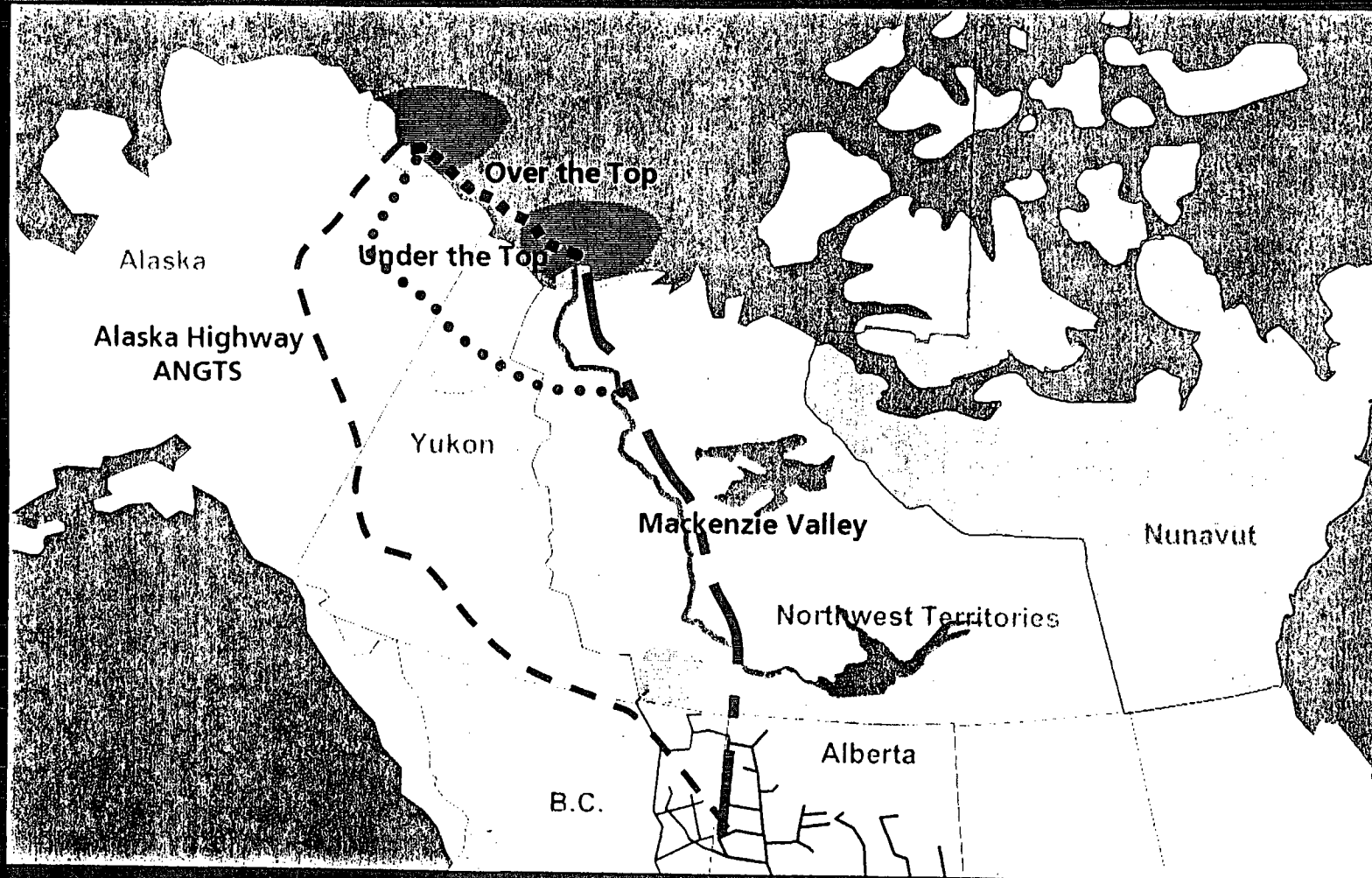


NonAccessMap.ppt



2AEO-Slides.ppt

Alaska North Slope: Pipeline Development Options



27

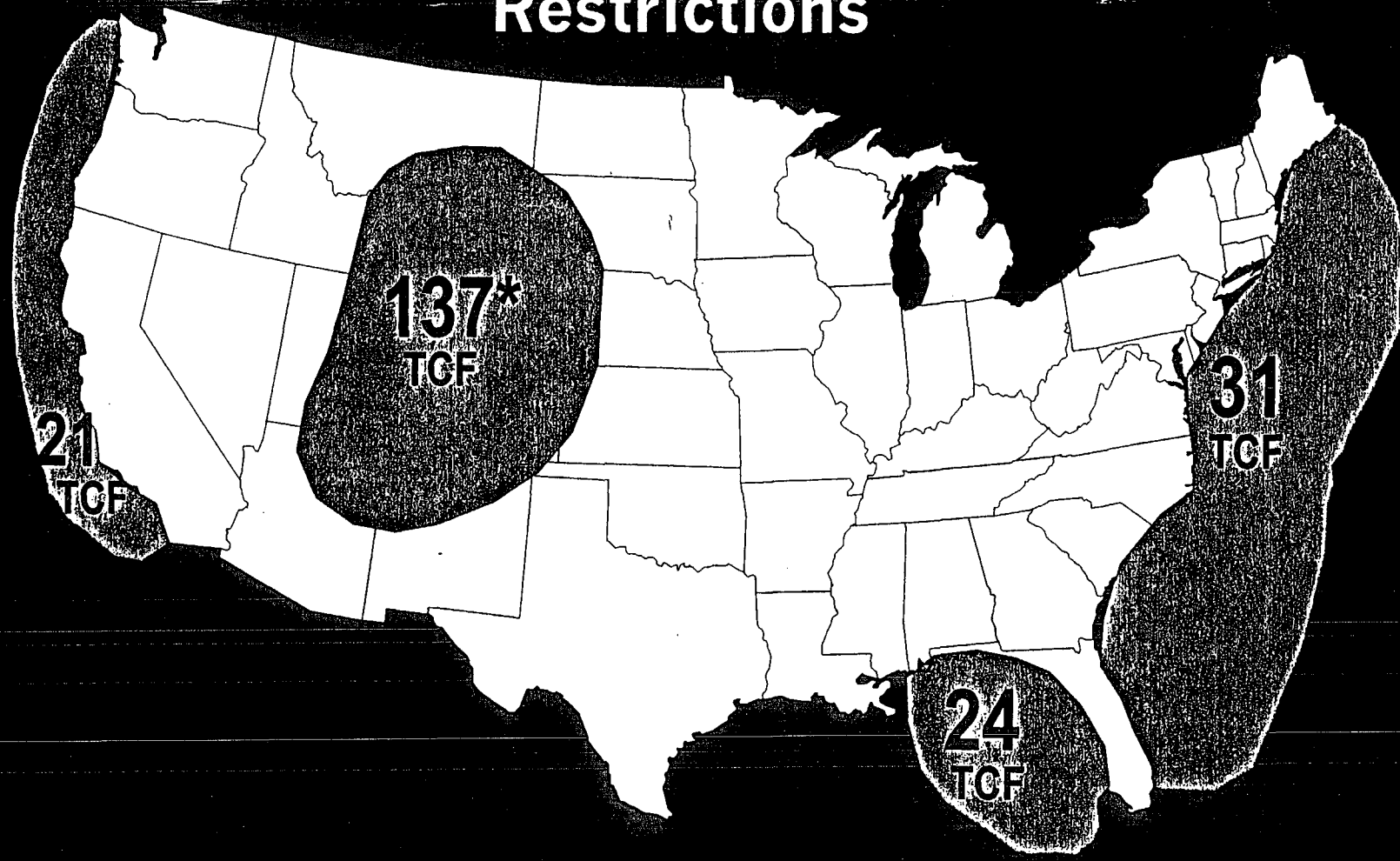
15/5



Energy Canada

21035

U.S. Lower-48 Natural Gas Resources Subject to Access Restrictions



* Approximately 29 Tcf of the Rockies gas resources are closed to development and 108 Tcf are available with restrictions.

d-

2-1
10-5
Kelliher, Joseph

From: John_Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov%internet [John_Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, July 12, 2001 2:16 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Juleanna_R._Glover@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Kmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet; Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet; Sue_Ellen_Wooldridge@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Joel_D._Kaplan@who.eop.gov%internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov%internet; Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; Galloglysj@State.gov%internet; McManusmt@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov%internet; Patricia.Stahlschmidt@FEMA.gov%internet; Brenner.Rob@EPA.gov%internet; Beale.John@EPA.gov%internet; MPeacock@omb.eop.gov%internet; Mark_A._Weatherly@omb.eop.gov%internet; Robert_C._McNally@opd.eop.gov%internet; Jhowardj@ceq.eop.gov%internet; William_bettenberg@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Tom_fulton@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Miebianc@ceq.eop.gov%internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov%internet; Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil%internet; akeeler@cea.eop.gov%internet; commcoll@aol.com%internet; Karen_E._Keller@omb.eop.gov%internet; Carol_J._Thompson@who.eop.gov%internet; Sandra_L._Via@omb.eop.gov%internet; Megan_D._Moran@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Janet_P._Walker@opd.eop.gov%internet; Ronald_L._Silberman@omb.eop.gov%internet; Lori_A._Krauss@omb.eop.gov%internet; WheelerE@State.gov%internet; Karen_L._Zent@who.eop.gov%internet; Mark_J._Sullivan@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Alice_H._Williams@cea.eop.gov%internet; moss.jacob@EPA.gov%internet; Carol_J._Thompson@who.eop.gov%internet; Jean_M._Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet; Andrew_D._Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y._Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Charles_M._Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Charles_D._McGrath_Jr@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Robert_C._McNally@oa.eop.gov%internet; Cesar_Conda@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Jean_M._Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet; Jennifer_H._Mayfield@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mary_J._Matalin@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Nancy_P._Dorn@who.eop.gov%internet; Margaret_Bradley@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Jean_M._Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Agenda and List of Participants for NEPD Group Principals' Meeting

62
Kelliher, Joseph

From: Kelliher, Joseph
Sent: Friday, July 06, 2001 12:53 PM
To: Dandy, Majida; Reed, Craig; McSlarrow, Kyle; McMonigle, Joe; Blake, Francis
Subject: NEPD Meeting Change

FYI

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

From: Andrew D. Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet
[mailto:Andrew D. Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Friday, July 06, 2001 12:33 PM
To: John Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Cc: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot;
Juleanna R. Glover@ovp.eop.gov%internet; kmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet;
dina.ellis@do.treas.gov%internet;
sue_ellen_wooldridge@ios.doi.gov%internet;
Joel D. Kapan@who.eop.gov%internet; keith.collins@usda.gov%internet;
joseph.glauber@usda.gov%internet; galloglysj@state.gov%internet;
mcmanusmt@state.gov%internet; michelle.poche@ost.dot.gov%internet;
patricia.stahlschmidt@fema.gov%internet; brenner.rob@epa.gov%internet;
beale.john@epa.gov%internet; mpeacock@omb.eop.gov%internet;
Mark A. Weatherly@omb.eop.gov%internet;
Robert C. McNally@opd.eop.gov%internet; jhowardj@ceq.eop.gov%internet;
william_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet;
tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet; kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
mleblanc@ceq.eop.gov%internet; bruce.baughman@fema.gov%internet;
charles.m.hess@usace.army.mil%internet; akeeler@cea.eop.gov%internet;
ccmccoll@aol.com%internet; Karen E. Keiler@omb.eop.gov%internet;
Carol J. Thompson@who.eop.gov%internet;
Sandra L. Via@omb.eop.gov%internet; Megan D. Moran@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Janet P. Walker@opd.eop.gov%internet;
Ronald L. Silberman@omb.eop.gov%internet;
Lori A. Krauss@omb.eop.gov%internet; wheelere@state.gov%internet;
Karen L. Zent@who.eop.gov%internet;
Mark J. Sullivan@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
james_t._sims@oa.eop.gov%internet;
Alice H. Williams@cea.eop.gov%internet; moss.jacob@epa.gov%internet;
Karen Y. Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Charles M. Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Charles D. McGrath Jr@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
robert_c._mcnally@ca.eop.gov%internet; Cesar Conda@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Jean M. Russell@cpd.eop.gov%internet;
Jennifer H. Mayfield@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Mary J. Matalin@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Nancy P. Dorn@who.eop.gov%internet;
margaret_bradley@ios.doi.gov%internet;
Frances E. Norris@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Mary K. Lang@ovp.eop.gov%internet; mmcginn@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Meeting Change

The NEPD Group Principals Meeting has been moved to Friday, July 13th
from
2:00 - 3:00 in the Vice President's Ceremonial Office.

Again, one staff member can accompany their principal to this meeting.
Please send the name of your representative, in a reply email, prior to
July 13th so they can be granted access to the building.

Thank you,

Andrew Lundquist

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15 - 5
Kelliher, Joseph

From: Kelliher, Joseph
Sent: Monday, July 02, 2001 3:36 PM
To: Reed, Craig; Blake, Francis
Subject: FW: NEPD meeting on Tuesday, July 10 at 4:00 pm

FYI

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

From: Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
[mailto:Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Monday, July 02, 2001 3:33 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; McSlarrow, Kyle; KMurphy@Osec.doc.gov%internet;
Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet;
Sue_Ellen_Wooldridge@IOS.DOI.gov%internet;
Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; McManusmt@State.gov%internet;
Galloglysj@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.gov%internet;
Brenner.Rob@EPA.gov%internet; Robert_C_McNally@opd.eop.gov%internet;
MPeacock@omb.eop.gov%internet; Mark_A_Weatherly@omb.eop.gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: NEPD meeting on Tuesday, July 10 at 4:00 pm

While the agenda is still being nailed down, I wanted to give you a heads up on the issues that we will ask all of the members of the task force to present to the entire group:

Karen
456-7409

62

2001 7

Kelliher, Joseph

From: John_Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov%internet [John_Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Friday, June 29, 2001 4:07 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Juleanna_R_Glover@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Kmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet; Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet; Sue_Ellen_Wooldridge@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Joel_D_Kaplan@who.eop.gov%internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov%internet; Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; Galloglysj@State.gov%internet; McManusmt@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov%internet; Patricia.Stahlschmidt@FEMA.gov%internet; Brenner.Rob@EPA.gov%internet; Beale.John@EPA.gov%internet; MPeacock@omb.eop.gov%internet; Mark_A_Weatherly@omb.eop.gov%internet; Robert_C._McNally@opd.eop.gov%internet; Jhowardj@ceq.eop.gov%internet; William_bettenberg@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Tom_fulton@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mleblanc@ceq.eop.gov%internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov%internet; Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil%internet; akeeler@cea.eop.gov%internet; commcoll@aol.com%internet; Karen_E._Keller@omb.eop.gov%internet; Carol_J_Thompson@who.eop.gov%internet; Sandra_L._Via@omb.eop.gov%internet; Megan_D_Moran@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Janet_P._Walker@opd.eop.gov%internet; Ronald_L_Silberman@omb.eop.gov%internet; Lori_A._Krauss@omb.eop.gov%internet; WheelerE@State.gov%internet; Karen_L._Zent@who.eop.gov%internet; Mark_J_Sullivan@ovp.eop.gov%internet; James_T._Sims@oa.eop.gov%internet; Alice_H_Williams@cea.eop.gov%internet; moss.jacob@EPA.gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Charles_D_McGrath_Jr@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Robert_C_McNally@oa.eop.gov%internet; Cesar_Conda@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Jean_M._Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet; Jennifer_H_Mayfield@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mary_J._Matalin@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Nancy_P_Dorn@who.eop.gov%internet; Margaret_Bradley@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Jean_M_Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet; Frances_E_Norris@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mary_K_Lang@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: NEPD Group Principals Meeting, July 10th, 4:00pm, Ceremonial Office

This is to inform you that an NEPD Group Principals Meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 10th from 4:00 - 5:00 pm in the Vice President's Ceremonial Office. An agenda for this meeting is forthcoming.

One staff member can accompany their principal to this meeting. Please send the name of your representative, in a reply email, prior to July 10th so they can be granted access to the building.

Sincerely,
 John Fenzel

67
10 - 5
Kelliher, Joseph

From: Anderson, Margot
Sent: Wednesday, May 23, 2001 11:23 AM
To: Morris, Alexander
Cc: Kelliher, Joseph; Kolevar, Kevin; McStarrow, Kyle
Subject: DOE staff who worked in NEP

Chris,

This is the list of all DOE staff who worked on the NEP. Please double-check with Joe Kelliher regarding who in the Secretary's office was involved to confirm my three names. I have added the names of the DOE employees who were/are detailed to the National Energy Policy Development group (Lundquist, Knutson, Draeger, Smith and Sims).

If you need to contact office to determine who is a contractor, the best points of contact are:

EE - Mary Beth Zimmerman
FE - Jay Braitsch
NE - Trevor Cook
EIA - Andy Kydes
IA - David Pumphrey

Let me know what else you need.

Margot



NEP people.xls

Kelliher, Joe OS
Kolevar, Kevin OS
McSlarrow, Kyle OS

Anderson, Margot PO
Breed, Bill PO
Conli, John PO
Friedrichs, Mark PO
McNutt, Barry PO
Terry, Tracy PO
Vernet, Jean PO
Watts, Ed PO
White, Tom PO

Baldwin, Sam EE
Bassett, Dave EE
Beschen, Darrell EE
Dion, Jerry EE
Drager, Kjersten EE
Freidman, Ken EE
Garland, Buddy EE
Ginsberg, Mark EE
Haspel, Abe EE
Hoffman, Pat EE
Jeffery, Nancy EE
Jeffry, Nancy EE
Kaarsburg, Tina EE
Kimbis, Tom EE
Krevitz, Ellyn EE
Lundquist, Andrew EE
Mansueti, Larry EE
Mansueti, Larry EE
McCabe, Michael EE
Mckinley, Gail EE
Nguyen, Tien EE
Odululamy, Judy EE
Overholt, Phil EE

01

release

Parks, Bill	EE
Patterson, Phil	EE
Podolak, Peggy	EE
Pollock, Ed	EE
Raymond, Michael	EE
Ribin, Joel	EE
Rodgers, David	EE
Steer, Randy	EE
Talbot, John	EE
Tseng, Phil	EE
Wall, Ed	EE
York, Michael	EE
Zimmerman, Mary Beth	EE
	EE
Albayrak, Ferdun	
Braitsch, Jay	FE
Carter, Doug	FE
DeHoratils, Guido	FE
Freitas, Christopher	FE
Johnson, Nancy	FE
Juckett, Don	FE
Kane, Bob	FE
Knutson, Karen	FE
Kripowicz, Bob	FE
Melchert, Elena	FE
Prydol, John	FE
Shages, John	FE
Cook, Trevor	NE
Magwood, Bill	NE
Buttler, Dan	EIA
Cato, Darriel	EIA
Doman, Linda	EIA
Holt, Susan	EIA
Kendell, James	EIA
Kondis, Paul	EIA

Kydes, Andy	EIA
Pettis, Larry	EIA
Shore, Joanne	EIA
Skinner, Bill	EIA
Sitzer, Scott	EIA
Trapmann, William	EIA
Volpe, Barbara Martin	EIA

Angulo, Veronica	IA
Deutsch, Kathy	IA
Gale, Barry	IA
Hart, James	IA
Lockwood, Andrea	IA
Person, George	IA
Pumphrey, David	IA
Soliman, Moustafa	IA

Smith, Charles	RW
----------------	----

Sims, James	SC
-------------	----

63

P -

Kelliher, Joseph

From: Anderson, Margot
Sent: Monday, May 21, 2001 12:45 PM
To: Haspel, Abe; Kripowicz, Robert; Magwood, William; KYDES, ANDY; Pumphrey, David
Cc: Zimmerman, MaryBeth; Braitsch, Jay; Kelliher, Joseph; Kolevar, Kevin
Subject: Revised NEP list

All,

I heard from NE and FE. Please let me know if I have the complete list.

Joe K. - did you want me to add Kyle?

Margot



NEP people.xls

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

From: Anderson, Margot
Sent: Friday, May 18, 2001 12:10 PM
To: Haspel, Abe; Kripowicz, Robert; Magwood, William; KYDES, ANDY; Pumphrey, David
Cc: Zimmerman, MaryBeth; Braitsch, Jay; Kelliher, Joseph; Kolevar, Kevin
Subject: who worked on the NEP?

All,

Margot

<< File: NEP people.xls >>

Release

Joe Kelliher OS
Kevin Kolevar OS

Margot Anderson PO
Mark Friedrichs PO
John Conti PO
Bill Breed PO
Tracy Terry PO
Barry McNutt PO
Tom White PO
Jean Vernet PO
Ed Watts PO

Abe Haspel EE
Mary Beth Zimmerman EE
Darrell Beschen EE
Michael York EE
Tom Kimbis EE
Nancy Jeffery EE
Larry Mansueti

Bob Kripowicz FE
Jay Braitsch FE
Doug Carter FE
Guido DeHoratiis FE
Elena Melchert FE
Nancy Johnson FE
Bob Kane FE
Christopher Freitas FE
Don Juckett FE
John Prydol FE
John Shages FE
Feridun Albayrak FE

Bill Magwood NE
Trevor Cook NE

Larry Pettis EIA
Andy Kydes EIA
Susan Holt EIA
Paul Kondis EIA

David Pumphrey IA
Veronica Angulo IA
Robert Porter IA
George Person IA

21049

DOE021-1502

5-18-01
Kelliher, Joseph

From: Anderson, Margot
Sent: Friday, May 18, 2001 12:10 PM
To: Haspel, Abe; Kripowicz, Robert; Magwood, William; KYDES, ANDY; Pumphrey, David
Cc: Zimmerman, MaryBeth; Braitsch, Jay; Kelliher, Joseph; Kolevar, Kevin
Subject: who worked on the NEP?

All,

Margot



NEP people.xls

release

Joe Kelliher	OS
Kevin Kolevar	OS
Margot Anderson	PO
Mark Friedrichs	PO
John Conti	PO
Bill Breed	PO
Tracy Terry	PO
Barry McNutt	PO
Tom White	PO
Jean Vernet	PO
Ed Watts	PO
Abe Haspel	EE
Mary Beth Zimmerman	EE
Darrell Beschen	EE
Michael York	EE
Tom Kimbis	EE
Nancy Jeffery	EE
Larry Mansueti	
Bob Kripowicz	FE
Jay Braitsch	FE
Doug Carter	FE
Guido DeHoratiis	FE
Elena Melchert	FE
Nancy Johnson	FE
Bill Magwood	NE
Trevor Cook	NE
Larry Pettis	EIA
Andy Kydes	EIA
Susan Holt	EIA
Paul Kondis	EIA
David Pumphrey	IA
Veronica Angulo	IA
Robert Porter	IA
George Person	IA

21051

DOE021-1504

1
Martin, Adrienne

Guido Hutzler

From: Braitsch, Jay
Sent: Friday, May 04, 2001 12:32 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Subject: RE: Citations

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

From: Anderson, Margot
Sent: Friday, May 04, 2001 12:12 PM
To: 'Elena_S_Melchert@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; Carter, Douglas; Braitsch, Jay
Cc: Rudins, George
Subject: RE: Citations

Margot

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

From: Elena_S_Melchert@ovp.eop.gov%internet
[mailto:Elena_S_Melchert@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Friday, May 04, 2001 10:59 AM
To: Anderson, Margot; Rudins, George
Subject: Citations

see below
Elena

----- Forwarded by Elena S. Melchert/OVP/EOP on 05/04/2001
10:58 AM -----

Elena S. Melchert
05/04/2001 10:56:55 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Mary.hutzler@eia.doe.gov @ inet, guido.dehoratiis@hq.doe.gov @ inet,
jay.braitsch@hq.doe.gov @ inet

cc
Subject: Citations

Elena
Office of the Vice President
National Energy Policy Development Group
202/456-5348

73
Martin, Adrienne

1 file - done Elena

From: Elena_S_Melchert@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Elena_S_Melchert@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Friday, May 04, 2001 12:16 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Subject: RE: Citations

Elena,
PS: I just tried to call you any your phones were rolled over. I'll try again later.

Martin, Adrienne

b(5)

From: Elena_S_Melchert@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Elena_S_Melchert@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Friday, May 04, 2001 10:59 AM
To: Anderson, Margot; Rudins, George
Subject: Citations



CitationsCHAPTER
5 doc

see below

Elena

----- Forwarded by Elena S. Melchert/OVP/EOP on 05/04/2001
10:58 AM -----

Elena S. Melchert
05/04/2001 10:56:55 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Mary.hutzler@eia.doe.gov @ inet, guido.dehoratiis@hq.doe.gov @ inet,
jay.bratsch@hq.doe.gov @ inet

cc:
Subject: Citations

Elena
Office of the Vice President
National Energy Policy Development Group
202/456-5348

Martin, Adrienne

From: Kelliher, Joseph
Sent: Friday, May 04, 2001 9:08 AM
To: Anderson, Margot
Subject: RE: How many copies of the NEP do you need?

No idea. What do you think? How many copies of these animals do we usually get? Probably need more than the usual this time.

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

From: Anderson, Margot
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 2:37 PM
To: Braitsch, Jay; KYDES, ANDY; Zimmerman, MaryBeth; Cook, Trevor; Whatley, Michael
Cc: Kelliher, Joseph
Subject: FW: How many copies of the NEP do you need?

All,

This is a note from the WH asking how many copies of the NEP we would like (no cost). They will put it on the WEB as well. Can you give me a ballpark?

Margot

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

From: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet
[mailto:Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 12:52 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Kmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet;
Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov%internet;
Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; Galloglysj@State.gov%internet;
McManusmt@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@DST.DOT.Gov%internet;
Patricia.Stahlschmidt@FEMA.gov%internet;
William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet;
Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov%internet;
Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil%internet; moss.jacob@epa.gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: How many copies of the report do you need?

As we get closer to printing this thing, I need to know how many copies of the report each agency needs and to whom you want them to go and where (address including room #).

Let me know by COB Thursday, May 3, 2001.

Thanks

Charlie

12
Martin, Adrienne

From: MaryBeth Zimmerman
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 5:51 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Cc: Jeffery, Nancy
Subject: Re: FW: How many copies of the NEP do you need?

Our outreach person (Nancy) has left for the day, so here's my estimate:

200

(My breakout for our internal distribution:
(31 program offices x 2) + (5 sector offices x 5) + (EE 3.1 x 20) + (EE.1 x 25) + (Outreach x 40) + (Planning library x 25)



Margot Anderson@HQMAIL on 05/03/2001 02:36:49 PM

To: MaryBeth Zimmerman/EE/DOE@DOE@HQMAIL, Jay Braitsch@HQMAIL, TREVOR COOK@HQMAIL, Michael Whatley@HQMAIL, ANDY KYDES@HQMAIL
cc: Joseph Kelliher@HQMAIL

Subject: FW: How many copies of the NEP do you need?

All,

This is a note from the WH asking how many copies of the NEP we would like (no cost). They will put it on the WEB as well. Can you give me a ballpark?

Margot

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

From: Charles_M._Smith@ovp.eop.gov&internet
[mailto:Charles_M._Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 12:52 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Kmurphy@osec.doc.gov&internet;
Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov&internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov&internet;
Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov&internet; Galloglysj@State.gov&internet;
McManusmt@State.gov&internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov&internet;
Patricia.Stahlschmidt@FEMA.gov&internet;
William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov&internet;
Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov&internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov&internet;
Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil&internet; moss.jacob@epa.gov&internet
Cc: Andrew_D._Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov&internet;
Karen_Y._Knutson@ovp.eop.gov&internet
Subject: How many copies of the report do you need?

As we get closer to printing this thing, I need to know how many copies of the report each agency needs and to whom you want them to go and where (address including room #).

Let me know by COB Thursday, May 3, 2001.

Thanks

Charlie

5

Martin, Adrienne

White House release

From: Braitsch, Jay
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 4:28 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Subject: RE: How many copies of the NEP do you need?

100? 200 if they are abundant

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


From: Anderson, Margot
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 2:37 PM
To: Braitsch, Jay; KYDES, ANDY; Zimmerman, MaryBeth; Cook, Trevor; Whatley, Michael
Cc: Kelliher, Joseph
Subject: FW: How many copies of the NEP do you need?

All,

This is a note from the WH asking how many copies of the NEP we would like (no cost). They will put it on the WEB as well. Can you give me a ballpark?

Margot

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

From: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet 
[mailto:Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 12:52 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Kmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet; Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov%internet; Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; Galloglysj@State.gov%internet; McManusmt@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov%internet; Patricia.Stahlschmidt@FEMA.gov%internet; William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet; Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov%internet; Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil%internet; moss.jacob@epa.gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: How many copies of the report do you need?

As we get closer to printing this thing, I need to know how many copies of the report each agency needs and to whom you want them to go and where (address including room #).

Let me know by COB Thursday, May 3, 2001.

Thanks

Charlie

-16

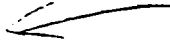
Martin, Adrienne *White House* *Y. ...*

From: KYDES, ANDY
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 6:04 PM
To: Anderson, Margot
Subject: RE: How many copies of the NEP do you need?

Lets try about 100. You can scale back if that turns out to be a problem.
Thanks.

-----Original Message-----
From: Margot Anderson_at_HQ-EXCH at X400PO
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 2:36 PM
To: Kydes, Andy; Jay Braitsch_at_HQ-EXCH at X400PO; TREVOR COOK_at_HQ-EXCH at X400PO; Michael Whatley_at_HQ-EXCH at X400PO; MaryBeth Zimmerman_at_HQ-NOTES at X400PO
Cc: Joseph Kelliher_at_HQ-EXCH at X400PO
Subject: FW: How many copies of the NEP do you need?

All,
This is a note from the WH asking how many copies of the NEP we would like (no cost). They will put it on the WEB as well. Can you give me a ballpark?
Margot

-----Original Message-----
From: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet 
(mailto:Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov)
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 12:52 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Kmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet; Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov%internet; Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; Galloglysj@State.gov%internet; McManusmt@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov%internet; Patricia.Stahlschmidt@FEMA.gov%internet; William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet; Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov%internet; Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil%internet; moss.jacob@epa.gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: How many copies of the report do you need?

As we get closer to printing this thing, I need to know how many copies of the report each agency needs and to whom you want them to go and where (address including room #).
Let me know by COB Thursday, May 3, 2001.
Thanks
Charlie

1 /
Martin, Adrienne

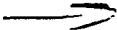
release

From: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 1:51 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Kmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet;
Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov%internet;
Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; Galloglysj@State.gov%internet;
McManusmt@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov%internet;
Patricia.Stahlschmidt@FEMA.gov%internet; William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet;
Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov%internet;
Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil%internet; moss.jacob@epa.gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: copies of the report

With respect to my recent request regarding the number of copies of the report each agency needs, I want to make clear, in case there was any misunderstanding, that it was the final, printed report - not the draft distributed yesterday at the Principals meeting that I was addressing.

12
Martin, Adrienne

Link Home release

From:  Charles_M._Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Charles_M._Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 12:52 PM
To: Kelliner, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Kmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet;
Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov%internet;
Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; Galloglysj@State.gov%internet;
McManusmt@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov%internet;
Patricia.Stahlschmidt@FEMA.gov%internet; William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet;
Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov%internet;
Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil%internet; moss.jacob@epa.gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D._Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y._Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: How many copies of the report do you need?

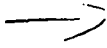
As we get closer to printing this thing, I need to know how many copies of the report each agency needs and to whom you want them to go and where (address including room #).

Let me know by COB Thursday, May 3, 2001.

Thanks

Charlie

Martin, Adrienne

From:  Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 10:41 AM
To: Anderson, Margot
Subject: EIA fact check for 7

Margot

Could you send another copy. Thanks

Charlie

6-
wb 4- 12-01 b(5)
Martin, Adrienne

From: Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 9:32 AM
To: Anderson, Margot
Subject: Re: tanker and oil spill questions



piperec1.doc



PIC32699.PCX

(Embedded
image moved "Anderson, Margot" <Margot.Anderson@hq.doe.gov>
to file: 05/03/2001 09:15:39 AM
PIC32699.PCX)

Record Type: Record

To: Kjersten S. Drager/OVP/EOP
cc: Charles M. Smith/OVP/EOP, "Kelliher, Joseph"
<Joseph.Kelliher@hq.doe.gov>
Subject: tanker and oil spill questions

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

From: Poche, Michelle [mailto:Michelle.Poche@ost.dot.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2001 5:04 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot;
'Charles(u)M.(u)Smith(a)ovp.eop.gov';
William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet;
Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet; Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Cc: Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%intemet
Subject: RE: Questions for Infrastructure chapter

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

From: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov [mailto:Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov]

Sent: Monday, April 30, 2001 8:24 AM

To: Joseph.Kelliher@HQ.DOE.gov; Poche, Michelle;

William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov; Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov;

Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov; Margot.Anderson@HQ.DOE.GOV

Cc: Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov; Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov;

Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov

Subject: Questions for Infrastructure chapter

2
1. -10...

Martin, Adrienne

From: Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 9:30 AM
To: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Cc: Anderson, Margot
Subject: RE: Additional Requests...



PIC25484.PCX

----- Forwarded by Kjersten S. Drager/OVP/EOP on
05/03/2001 09:28 AM -----

(Embedded
image moved "Anderson, Margot" <Margot.Anderson@hq.doe.gov>
to file: 05/03/2001 09:04:16 AM
PIC25484.PCX)

Record Type: Record

To: Kjersten S. Drager/OVP/EOP, "McSlarrow, Kyle"
<Kyle.McSlarrow@hq.doe.gov>, "Kelliher, Joseph"
<Joseph.Kelliher@hq.doe.gov>

cc: Andrew D. Lundquist/OVP/EOP, Karen Y. Knutson/OVP/EOP, Charles M.
Smith/OVP/EOP

Subject: RE: Additional Requests...

Margot

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

From: Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet
[mailto:Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, May 02, 2001 6:39 PM
To: McSlarrow, Kyle; Anderson, Margot; Kelliher, Joseph
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Additional Requests...

2 ✓
Car. to Home 6:30

Martin, Adrienne

From: Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 9:28 AM
To: Anderson, Margot
Subject: Urgent question



PIC26562.PCX

(Embedded
image moved "Anderson, Margot" <Margot.Anderson@hq.doe.gov>
to file: 05/03/2001 08:50:26 AM
PIC26562.PCX)

Record Type: Record

To: Kjersten S. Drager/OVP/EOP

cc:
Subject: Urgent question
Kjersten,

Is this the same version of chapter 6 you sent me on Monday?

Margot

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

From: Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet
[mailto:Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, May 02, 2001 6:39 PM
To: McStarrow, Kyle; Anderson, Margot; Kelliher, Joseph
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Additional Requests...

(See attached file: Ch. 6 for DOE Fact Checks, Add'l Info..doc)

(See attached file: Insufficient Info. Paragraph for DOE to Expand.doc) _____

Martin, Adrienne

6/1/01 11:00 AM b(5) attached. Page

From: Kjersten_S._Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Kjersten_S._Drager@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, May 02, 2001 6:39 PM
To: McSiarrow, Kyle; Anderson, Margot; Kelliher, Joseph
Cc: Andrew_D._Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y._Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Charles_M._Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Additional Requests...



Ch. 6 for DOE Fact
Checks, Add.

(See attached file: Ch. 6 for DOE Fact Checks, Add'l Info..doc)

9' White House (5) attached 4 pg

Martin, Adrienne

From: John_Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov%internet [John_Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov]
 Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2001 5:47 PM
 To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Juleanna R. Glover@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Krmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet; Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet; Sue_Ellen_Wooldridge@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Joel D. Kaplan@who.eop.gov%internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov%internet; Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; Galloglysj@State.gov%internet; McManusmt@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov%internet; Patricia.Stahlschmidt@FEMA.gov%internet; Brenner.Rob@EPA.gov%internet; Beale.John@EPA.gov%internet; MPeacock@omb.eop.gov%internet; Mark_A.Weatherly@omb.eop.gov%internet; Robert_C.McNally@opd.eop.gov%internet; Jhowardj@ceq.eop.gov%internet; William_bettenberg@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Tom_fulton@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mleblanc@ceq.eop.gov%internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov%internet; Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil%internet; akeeler@cea.eop.gov%internet; commcoll@aol.com%internet; Karen_E.Keller@omb.eop.gov%internet; Carol_J.Thompson@who.eop.gov%internet; Sandra_L.Via@omb.eop.gov%internet; Megan_D.Moran@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Janet_P.Walker@opd.eop.gov%internet; Ronald_L.Silberman@omb.eop.gov%internet; Lori_A.Krauss@omb.eop.gov%internet; WheelerE@State.gov%internet; Karen_L.Zent@who.eop.gov%internet; Mark_J.Sullivan@ovp.eop.gov%internet; James_T.Sims@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Alice_H.Williams@cea.eop.gov%internet; moss.jacob@EPA.gov%internet

Cc: Andrew_D.Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y.Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Charles_M.Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Charles_D.McGrath_Jr@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Robert_C.McNally@oa.eop.gov%internet; Cesar_Conda@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Jean_M.Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet; Jennifer_H.Mayfield@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mary_J.Matalin@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Nancy_P.Dorn@who.eop.gov%internet; Margaret_Bradley@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Jean_M.Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet; Ruben_S.Barrales@who.eop.gov%internet; Joel_D.Kaplan@who.eop.gov%internet; Lawrence_B.Lindsey@opd.eop.gov%internet; Joshua_B.Bolten@who.eop.gov%internet; Robert_G.Hubbard@cea.eop.gov%internet; Mitchell_Daniels@omb.eop.gov%internet; Jennifer_H.Mayfield@ovp.eop.gov%internet

Subject: 2-Page on NSR for Principals' Meeting



5.2 Boutique Fue 5.doc



nsr cabinet 5.2.wpd

Attached are the 2-Page Summaries of Issues to be discussed at the May 2d Principals' Meeting, for your review. You will also be provided copies in your folders tomorrow afternoon. Please ensure that your Principals receive copies of these summaries in advance of the meeting.

As a reminder, one representative from each agency may accompany their principal to this meeting.

Many Thanks,

John Fenzel

45
Martin, Adrienne

From: John_Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov%internet [John_Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2001 5:01 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Juleanna_R_Glover@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Kmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet; Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet; Sue_Ellen_Wooldridge@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Joel_D_Kaplan@who.eop.gov%internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov%internet; Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; Galloglysj@State.gov%internet; McManusmt@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov%internet; Patricia.Stahschmidt@FEMA.gov%internet; Brenner.Rob@EPA.gov%internet; Beale.John@EPA.gov%internet; MPeacock@omb.eop.gov%internet; Mark_A_Weatherly@omb.eop.gov%internet; Robert_C_McNally@opd.eop.gov%internet; Jhowardj@ceq.eop.gov%internet; William_bettenberg@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Tom_fulton@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mleblanc@ceq.eop.gov%internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov%internet; Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil%internet; akeeler@cea.eop.gov%internet; commcoll@aol.com%internet; Karen_E_Keller@omb.eop.gov%internet; Carol_J_Thompson@who.eop.gov%internet; Sandra_L_Via@omb.eop.gov%internet; Megan_D_Moran@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Janet_P_Walker@opd.eop.gov%internet; Ronald_L_Silberman@omb.eop.gov%internet; Lori_A_Krauss@omb.eop.gov%internet; WheelerE@State.gov%internet; Karen_L_Zent@who.eop.gov%internet; Mark_J_Sullivan@ovp.eop.gov%internet; James_T_Sims@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Alice_H_Williams@cea.eop.gov%internet; moss.jacob@EPA.gov%internet
Cc: → Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet; → Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Charles_D_McGrath_Jr@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Robert_C_McNally@oa.eop.gov%internet; Cesar_Conda@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Jean_M_Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet; Jennifer_H_Mayfield@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mary_J_Matalin@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Nancy_P_Dom@who.eop.gov%internet; Margaret_Bradley@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Jean_M_Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet; Nicole_E_Grodner@who.eop.gov%internet; Mary_K_Lang@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Agenda for May 2d NEPD Principals Meeting

AGENDA
National Energy Policy Development Group Principals Meeting
May 2, 2001

71

White House 6/8/01

Martin, Adrienne

From: Kelliher, Joseph
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2001 11:56 AM
To: → 'Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; Anderson, Margot; 'Robert_C.
McNally@oa.eop.gov%internet'
Cc: 'Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; 'Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet';
'Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet'
Subject: RE: Clean up of Chapter 1

Please get us responses to the open items by noon, Tuesday, May 1, 2001.

42
with source
5(5)

Martin, Adrienne

From: Kelliher, Joseph
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2001 10:33 AM
To: 'Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; Anderson, Margot; 'Robert_C._McNally@oa.eop.gov%internet'
Cc: 'Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; 'Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; 'Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet'
Subject: RE: Clean up of Chapter 1

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

From: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet
[mailto:Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2001 4:42 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot;
Robert_C_McNally@oa.eop.gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Clean up of Chapter 1

3
Martin, Adrienne

From: Kelliher, Joseph
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2001 10:28 AM
To: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Anderson, Margot;
'Moss.Jacob@epamail.epa.gov%internet'; 'William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet';
'Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet'
Cc: 'Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; 'Andrew_D._Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet';
'Karen_Y._Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet'
Subject: RE: chapter 3

---Original Message---

From: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet
(mailto:Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov)
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2001 10:25 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot;
Moss.Jacob@epamail.epa.gov%internet;
William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet; Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet
Cc: Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Andrew_D._Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Karen_Y._Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: chapter 3

Charlie

147
update history 6/15
Martin, Adrienne

From: Kelliher, Joseph
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2001 10:23 AM
To: 'Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; Anderson, Margot; 'Robert_C_McNally@oa.eop.gov%internet'
Cc: 'Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; 'Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; 'Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet'
Subject: RE: Clean up of Chapter 1

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

From: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet
[mailto:Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2001 4:42 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot;
Robert_C_McNally@oa.eop.gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Kjersten_S_Drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Clean up of Chapter 1

7-1
Martin, Adrienne

let. + (b)(5)

From: Kelliher, Joseph
Sent: Tuesday, May 01, 2001 7:50 AM
To: 'Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; Anderson, Margot;
'William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet'; Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet'
Cc: 'Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet'; 'Andrew_D._Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet';
'Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet'
Subject: RE: Chapter 7 requirements

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

➤ **From:** Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet
[mailto:Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2001 10:29 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot;
William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet; Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet
Cc: Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Andrew_D._Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Chapter 7 requirements

75
L. J. M. ()
Martin, Adrienne

From: John_Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov%internet [John_Fenzel@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2001 11:15 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Juleanna_R_Glover@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Kmurphy@osec.doc.gov%internet; Dina.Ellis@do.treas.gov%internet; Sue_Ellen_Wooldridge@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Joel_D_Kaplan@who.eop.gov%internet; Keith.Collins@USDA.gov%internet; Joseph.Glauber@USDA.gov%internet; Galloglysj@State.gov%internet; McManusmt@State.gov%internet; Michelle.Poche@OST.DOT.Gov%internet; Patricia.Stahlschmidt@FEMA.gov%internet; Brenner.Rob@EPA.gov%internet; Beale.John@EPA.gov%internet; MPeacock@omb.eop.gov%internet; Mark_A_Weatherly@omb.eop.gov%internet; Robert_C_McNally@opd.eop.gov%internet; Jhowardj@ceq.eop.gov%internet; William_bettenberg@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Tom_fulton@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mleblanc@ceq.eop.gov%internet; Bruce.Baughman@FEMA.gov%internet; Charles.m.Hess@USACE.army.mil%internet; akeeler@cea.eop.gov%internet; commcoll@aol.com%internet; Karen_E_Keller@omb.eop.gov%internet; Carol_J_Thompson@who.eop.gov%internet; Sandra_L_Via@omb.eop.gov%internet; Megan_D_Moran@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Janet_P_Walker@opd.eop.gov%internet; Ronald_L_Silberman@omb.eop.gov%internet; Lori_A_Krauss@omb.eop.gov%internet; WheelerE@State.gov%internet; Karen_L_Zent@who.eop.gov%internet; Mark_J_Sullivan@ovp.eop.gov%internet; James_T_Sims@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Alice_H_Williams@cea.eop.gov%internet; moss.jacob@EPA.gov%internet
Cc: Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Charles_D_McGrath_Jr@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Robert_C_McNally@oa.eop.gov%internet; Cesar_Conda@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Jean_M_Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet; Jennifer_H_Mayfield@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mary_J_Matalin@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Nancy_P_Dorn@who.eop.gov%internet; Margaret_Bradley@IOS.DOI.gov%internet; Jean_M_Russell@opd.eop.gov%internet; Frances_E_Norris@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Mary_K_Lang@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Confirmation of NEPD Principals Meeting, Wednesday, May 2d, 2: 45pm

This is to confirm the NEPD Principals Meeting on Wednesday, May 2d at 2:45 pm in the Vice President's Ceremonial Office. An agenda for this meeting is forthcoming.

Sincerely,

John Fenzel

Martin, Adrienne

From: Charles_M._Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Charles_M._Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2001 10:29 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet;
Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%internet
Cc: Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Andrew_D._Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Karen_Y._Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: Chapter 7 requirements

Charlie

-18

2001 4 30 10:25 PM

Martin, Adrienne

From: Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov%internet [Charles_M_Smith@ovp.eop.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 30, 2001 10:25 PM
To: Kelliher, Joseph; Anderson, Margot; Moss.Jacob@epamail.epa.gov%internet;
William_bettenberg@ios.doi.gov%internet; Tom_fulton@ios.doi.gov%interna
Cc: Kjersten_drager@ovp.eop.gov%internet; Andrew_D_Lundquist@ovp.eop.gov%internet;
Karen_Y_Knutson@ovp.eop.gov%internet
Subject: chapter 3

Charlie

2001-002837 2/2 A 9:32

002837

DR. BERTRAM WOLFE

15453 Via Vaquero Monte Sereno, CA 95030

Phone and Fax: 408 395-9039

Email: Bert.Wolfe@gene.GE.com

February 1, 2001

Vice President Richard Bruce Cheney
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear VP Cheney:

Let me start by indicating my delight at our new administration, and your new VP position. I have supported you and President Bush, and have been pleased at the material received from you and the President thanking me for my support.

My reason for this letter is to provide important information for you as head of the new energy task force. My topic involves the need to reestablish nuclear energy in this country. As you can see from the brief enclosed biography, I am knowledgeable about the subject. I should note that I have no personal reason to support nuclear energy except for the welfare of the nation, the world, and my children and grandchildren.

Before the Arab oil boycott of 1973, energy in this country was doubling every ten years and nuclear energy was being supported by the environmental movement because of need, and concern over the detriments of the other available energy sources. After the boycott, energy growth slowed to a doubling every 35 years; and because of the orders placed before 1973 there has until recently been a surplus of energy plants in this country. The environmental movement since 1973 has been against all new energy plants; and because of the surplus, it has not mattered until recently. But for the past couple of years there have been shortages, and, in particular, California is now under deep trouble from lack of needed electricity.

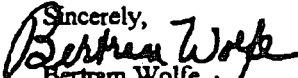
Mr. Cheney, the situation will get much worse with time. The Energy Information Agency predicts an increase of 30-40% of energy use in this country in the next two decades. More troublesome is the increase in the third world population, and because of the average increase in per person energy use worldwide, it is projected that world energy use will double to quadruple in the next fifty years. This will put a major problem on the cost and availability of gas and oil, which is predicted to be depleted in this century (coal next century). Furthermore, increased use of fossil fuels is projected to lead to global warming catastrophes. If the above concerns are real, there is only one available means to mitigate or eliminate these problems, and that is with a major increase in the use of nuclear energy, worldwide. Advanced nuclear power has the capacity to provide clean world energy for thousands of years.

In this country nuclear power has been dying; primarily from lack of need; and from resulting US government impediments, which caused new nuclear plants to be uneconomic because it took 10 to 20 years to build them here. Overseas, US companies build plants in an economic 4 or 5 years. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission recognized its licensing impediments and has recently adopted new procedures which are intended to allow new plants to be built here economically.

The problem is that these new procedures have not been demonstrated to be workable, considering the anti-nuclear suits likely to be filed. Thus, to provide the ability to revive nuclear power here, and to lead the world on a sensible means to utilize non-greenhouse gas nuclear power, we should be demonstrating that we can now build nuclear plants efficiently here. With the increased price of gas, nuclear energy can be the lowest cost energy source available. In this country and the west, it has been the safest.

Mr. Cheney, the point of this letter is bring forth the major need for nuclear energy in the US and the world in the future; and the need to move now in the US to take away unnecessary impediments, and to demonstrate that we can be world leaders in the needed nuclear expansion. If we had built new nuclear plants in this country we might have avoided our present energy problem; should we wait for the new disasters before moving?

I hope the material above will be of use to you. I have previously written to Sec. Abraham, and will also communicate with Sec. Norton. Mr. Vice President, if I can be of further aid to you please contact me. I would be pleased to come to Washington if you think it would be of help.

Sincerely,

Bertram Wolfe

cc: Sec Abraham; Sec Norton

I am appending a brief biography, and a copy of a recent Op-Ed piece that was published in the LA Times.

**Bertram Wolfe
15453 Via Vaquero
Monte Sereno, CA 95030
Phone and Fax: (408) 395-9039
Email: Bert.Wolfe@gene.GE.com**

Dr. Bertram Wolfe is a pioneer in the development of peaceful nuclear energy. He is presently an independent Consultant in the fields of business, energy, and nuclear energy. He has been on the Boards of Directors of Houston Industries and Houston Lighting and Power Co.; and is on the Boards of Urenco Inc. and Urenco Investments Inc.. He is also on a number of industry and academic advisory committees. These activities follow a career of over thirty five years with General Electric, from which he retired in 1992 as a Vice President and General Manager of GE's Nuclear Energy Business.

Dr. Wolfe received a BA in physics from Princeton U and a Ph.D. in Nuclear Physics from Cornell U. He joined GE in 1955; has since worked in almost all technical phases of peaceful Nuclear Power and has had responsibility for a number of successful nuclear reactor projects. In 1987 he was appointed a Vice President of GE and Manager of its Nuclear Energy Division.

Dr. Wolfe was elected to the National Academy of Engineering in 1980 and has served on several NAE Boards. He was elected President of the American Nuclear Society in 1986-7; was the recipient of the Walter Zinn technical accomplishment award in 1990; was honored with the Henry DeWolf Smyth nuclear statesman award in 1992; and was presented with the Tommy Thompson Nuclear Safety Award in 1997. He is a fellow of the American Nuclear Society, and a Professional Engineer in the state of California. He has been a member of a number of electric power industry advisory boards; has written well over a hundred publications on energy and nuclear energy; and is well known as a spokesman on energy and nuclear energy.

LOS ANGELES TIMES

NA/WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 2001 A11

Commentary

State's Energy Problem Has Roots Nationwide

By BERTRAM WOLFE
and CHAUNCEY STARR

Why is California now suffering from a lack of affordable electricity? The answer is that California and the nation have not looked responsibly to the future.

In the late 1960s and early '70s, the United States was doubling its electricity use every 10 years. To meet peaking needs, utilities were placing major orders for new generating plants. In 1973 the situation changed. The Arab oil boycott and the resulting higher energy costs slowed the growth of electricity use to a doubling in 35 years. As a result, the new plants ordered before 1973 that were subsequently built led to a surplus of electrical supply.

That nationwide surplus, which is now gone, is what California officials were counting on when deregulation was approved in 1996—a robust, competitive market of wholesale electrical supply from generating companies outside the state. That expectation failed. Why?

Before 1973, the Sierra Club supported nuclear power. Since then, the influential "environmental" organizations have opposed oil, gas, coal and nuclear plants, as well as dams, and even geothermal plants. They argue for solar and wind power, which on a large scale are unpractical because of their immense land use and their intermittent availability; indeed, on such a scale they are environmentally detrimental. However, with a surplus of energy supply, it didn't matter.

But the electrical surplus has vanished. In the U.S. we now need new energy capacity to meet our present and future needs. On a world basis, population in the next 50 years is projected to increase from 6 billion to 10 billion. If the average person energy use reaches only one-third of that in the U.S. today, world energy use will triple. Thus, we now face both serious near-term national and coming world energy problems.

In this country we must decide how to meet our energy needs. The Energy Information Administration projects a continued U.S. increase of electricity needs of 40% in the next 20 years, and the needed replacement of 25% of our current capacity.

There are problems that must be addressed. The price of natural gas has quadrupled in the past year. New gas-fueled electricity plants, which were the least expensive source of electricity, are now the most expensive. Natural gas supply will remain tight for the foreseeable future, with accompanying price volatility depending on weather and import availability from Canada and Mexico. Oil is subject to serious overseas political problems, and costs that have gone up and down. Coal, which is among the most plentiful and least costly energy sources, has environmental problems: large emissions of CO₂ and other pollutants, including small particles.

Nuclear energy, which has no significant emissions, can also be among the lowest-cost energy sources, but it has political barriers to overcome. The 103 existing nuclear plants (ordered before 1973) remain a vital, safe, electricity source in California and in the U.S. But since 1973 it has taken an uneconomic 10 to 20 years to build the previously ordered nuclear plants in this country, whereas U.S. firms build nuclear plants abroad (and used to build them here) economically in four or five years. Similarly, antinuclear forces have unnecessarily delayed the construction of repositories for nuclear wastes.

The electricity trap in which California now finds itself is a consequence of the national trends coming together this winter. Weather has increased demand in the Western U.S., so California cannot depend on low-cost electricity purchases from neighboring states. The political response has so far been Band-Aid fixes, which do not tackle the root issue of making California a friendly state for long-term investment by electricity generators.

The recent electricity problems in California make it clear that we must take action to prevent future energy disasters. In the next few years our only means to provide the needed electricity is with an expansion of gas- and/or coal-powered plants, with their financial and environmental problems. We should demonstrate now that nuclear plants can be built here

'The one available solution is a major increase in the utilization of nuclear energy.'

as efficiently as they can be built abroad and move to get our waste repositories moving. We need government commitment and action to ensure that we can meet our near-term and long-term energy needs in California and nationally.

The one available solution is a major increase in the utilization of nuclear energy. Nuclear energy can provide an essentially unlimited supply of energy economically. Antinuclear activists frighten the public about nuclear wastes thousands of years out. But the real concerns are fossil fuel environmental impacts and the lack of energy in the coming decades when oil and gas supplies are exhausted and, in the following century, when economic coal supplies are depleted. The near-term expansion of nuclear energy would allow us to mitigate global warming and to lengthen the availability of specially needed fossil fuels. Although long-term nuclear wastes can be safely accommodated, advanced nuclear plant designs will allow us to modify the nuclear wastes so that they lose their radioactivity in just a few hundred years.

Today we are having very disturbing, but relatively mild, energy problems due to our lack of preparation. We must work to solve this near-term problem. But we should also not wait for the future national and world energy disasters to occur before we act to mitigate—and hopefully eliminate—them.

Bertram Wolfe, a former vice president of General Electric, is an independent consultant and a fellow and past president of the American Nuclear Society. Chauncey Starr, dean of the UCLA School of Engineering and Applied Sciences from 1967 to 1973, is president emeritus of the Electric Power Research Institute, of which he was a founder.

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TRD

TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

2001-003587 Feb 7 A 10:20

January 31, 2001

Ms. Majida Dandy
US Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Ms. Dandy:

Attached is a letter with support material addressed to Mr. Spencer Abraham. The subject are solutions to the energy crisis. TRD professionals are applying these solutions on a small scale. We wish to make our experiences and software available to the US Department of Energy for national exposure.

A copy of this letter has been sent to Vice President Richard Cheney, who is heading an energy task force.

Your name was given to me as the person who can assure that this letter will come to the attention of Mr. Abraham before he possibly may be contacted by Vice President Cheney in this matter.

Thank you for your kind assistance.

Sincerely,



Walter A. Hans

President

WAH/ljs
Enclosures

Phone: (856) 667-3342 Fax: (856) 667-8168
E-Mail: TRDCORP@AOL.COM
P.O. Box 2820 - Cherry Hill, NJ 08052-0248

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DOE022-0005

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TRD

TECHNOLOGY RESOURCES & DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

January 31, 2001

Mr. Spencer Abraham, Secretary of Energy
US Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Electricity supply and price problems can be solved swiftly and competition among energy providers can be enhanced by eliminating barriers to free market forces and informing consumers how to use energy cost-effectively.

Industrial plants alone can reduce electrical peak loads sufficiently throughout the nation to prevent power shortages. The combined load reduction capacity of industrial plants is more than 45,000 megawatts. A large portion of this reduction is accessible immediately through market driven incentives and does not require any capital investment.

The above mentioned load reduction is equivalent to approximately 7 percent of the total 1999 net summer generation capacity in the US and more than the planned capacity additions for the years 2000 through 2004. This reduction is being accomplished through *energy usage and source flexibility*, mainly through operational adjustments and/or the use of on-site generation (see "Solving the Energy Crisis with Market Driven Incentives").

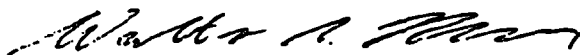
For over 20 years, TRD professionals have developed and tested methodologies and tools for improving the overall technical operating efficiency and enhancing *energy usage and source flexibility* in industrial plants.

TRD wishes to make its expertise and software available to the US Department of Energy.

In my opinion, the US Government is the only body that can initiate an immediate promotion of the *energy usage and source flexibility* concept on a national basis and issue guidelines for individual states to remove regulatory barriers that impair full benefits for the consumer.

I am prepared to provide further details and make a presentation about the subject to your agency. Please have me contacted personally.

Sincerely,



Walter A. Hans

President

WAH/ljs
Enclosures

cc: Vice President Richard Cheney

Phone: [856] 667-3342 Fax: [856] 667-8168
E-Mail: TRDCORP@AOL.COM
P.O. Box 2820 - Cherry Hill, NJ 08052-0246

21125

DOE022-0006

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Solving the Energy Crisis with Market Driven Incentives

Industrial plants alone can reduce electrical peak loads sufficiently throughout the nation to prevent power shortages for years to come. The combined load reduction capacity of industrial plants is more than 45,000 megawatts. A large portion of this reduction is accessible immediately through market driven incentives and does not require any capital investment.

The above mentioned load reduction is equivalent to approximately 7 percent of the total 1999 net summer generation capacity in the US and more than the planned capacity additions for the years 2000 through 2004.

Similar results can be achieved in the commercial sector. Educational tools are being developed by TRD to make curtailment of electricity usage during peak load conditions financially attractive in the residential sector.

The Peak Load Reduction Potential

The reduction of the peak load by 45,000 megawatt in industrial facilities alone was based on the assumption that 25 percent of all industrial operations in the US will convert to *energy usage and source flexibility* (see attached table "Potential Electricity Peak Load Reduction").

Energy usage and source flexibility is a combination of load reductions, load shifting and on-site generation, used to reduce electricity usage during peak load conditions and control energy costs.

Some industrial plants with critical operations and many institutional facilities, such as hospitals and banking centers, have standby generation equipment already in place.

The California power crisis will accelerate the trend toward power self-sufficiency for those operations that suffer consequential losses from power outages, which includes almost all industrial plants.

Facilities with full standby generation capacity can reduce their electricity usage to zero during peak load conditions without incurring any significant expenses. To the contrary, market driven incentives offer large benefits.

Many of these facilities do not participate in load reduction programs, offered by utilities, because of unrealistic requirements, poor incentives, penalties for non-compliance and penalties for intensified electricity usage after a load reduction. The use of load reduction programs for price control purposes, which is becoming more frequent, is quickly reducing participation.

One of TRD's main accomplishments is simplifying the way complex interrelations, such as energy flows in large industrial plants, are viewed and managed. TRD's optimization tools make energy flows visible, understandable and therefore easily manageable.

Energy flows are shown in energy units as well as dollar values. Financial and technical management can now communicate by looking at data that is meaningful to both.

One of the optimization tools, TRD's Energy Flow Model, is available as software. It computes instantly and accurately the total energy costs of all types of energy used in a facility, in hourly, daily, monthly or yearly intervals, for any number of variables inside a facility and in the energy market.

The simplicity of TRD's software, which quickly and accurately projects potential financial gains, capital investment requirements and clearly identifies the effect of regulatory barriers, will almost guarantee the immediate participation in *energy usage and source flexibility* by some. Others will be forced to follow in order to stay competitive.

The newly developed software also enables TRD to quickly train consultants and client management in the application of *energy usage and source flexibility*. Therefore, a national distribution of these tools will provide a realistic basis for the projections made.

Electricity Price and Supply Pattern

The attached chart "Localized Marginal Pricing (LMP) of Electricity" shows inter-utility trade prices in Delaware during July 1999, the hottest month within the last 10 years. High prices (yellow) represent high power grid loads, and low prices (black) low loads. It should be noted that prices went as low as \$0.00 (red) during night hours.

The chart "Annual LMP Averages 1999" shows hourly price averages for the entire year of 1999 in Delaware, a critical supply area in the Mid Atlantic region.

The pattern of low LMP prices during night hours continued through 2000. It is not likely that this pattern will change. Low prices during night hours are the result of enhanced competition because of low demand.

There is plenty of generation and transmission capacity in place to serve demand during most of the year. The supply is running short mainly during summer days between noon and early evening, in regions that experience extremely high temperatures over consecutive days.

The current crisis in California is the result of coincidental circumstances:

- Poor energy planning, poorly written deregulation rules and poor timing
- Approximately 30% of generation capacity down for overhaul
- Low water levels in hydro-electric facilities
- A surge in the use of electricity for heating purposes because of a cold winter
- Lack of sufficient transmission capacity inside and into California
- High natural gas prices, coupled with insufficient pipe line capacity
- The opportunity to manipulate the market

The real crisis in California may come this summer if temperatures are going to be above normal because capacity reserves, used during peak load periods, have been exhausted for 2001.

Energy Cost Savings Opportunities

Case studies have shown that electricity costs can be reduced by over 50% with *energy usage and source flexibility* and the application of rates that are based on Localized Marginal Pricing or Real Time Pricing (terms used by Independent System Operators for pricing in the inter-utility trade). The attached chart "Trend of Electricity Costs" demonstrates that concept.

These savings quickly generate the capital for the purchase of on-site generation equipment that may be needed to secure operations during black-outs and brown-outs and to cap electricity costs during periods of high market prices.

Energy usage and source flexibility secures immunity from price peaks in the electricity market by giving the consumers of energy control over their *energy cost efficiency* through operational adjustments and standby generation.

Energy cost reductions under *energy usage and source flexibility* are driven by four major factors:

1. Reduction of electricity usage during peak usage hours (usually daytime)
 - a. Improvement of equipment efficiencies
 - b. Improvement of the overall energy usage efficiency in a facility
2. Shifting of electricity usage to hours of the day when excess generation capacity is available in the market (usually nighttime)
 - a. Scheduling of batch type and single shift operations during night hours for 24-hour operations
 - b. Changing day shifts to night shifts for single shift operations
3. On-site generation of electricity
4. Sales of excess generation capacity during periods of high market prices, offsetting electricity costs

Over 90% of all conservation efforts, presently made, concentrate on equipment efficiency improvements. The rise in energy prices, as occurring in California and other states, will make the rate of return on investment for these projects appear more favorable. Nevertheless, investment in *energy usage and source flexibility* can reduce energy costs substantially, below current levels and thereby diminish the rate of return for equipment efficiency projects.

Regulatory Barriers

The removal of regulatory barriers in prevailing electricity tariffs is important in order to guarantee the full success of *energy usage and source flexibility*. Traditional tariffs, that are still in effect everywhere (even in deregulated areas in form of distribution charges), penalize electricity usage when generation capacity is plentiful during most of the year due to rigid and excessively long on-peak hours.

Interruptible service riders may offer some incentives to reduce electricity usage during supply emergencies but in turn, peak demand charges (part of prevailing tariffs) will penalize the "catch-up need" for electricity usage after a voluntary load reduction.

Some states included penalties for the use of on-site generation in their deregulation rules.

Voltage Reductions - Brown Outs

Voltage reductions have become common practice for balancing the demand and supply in case of temporary supply shortages. Voltage reductions usually precede power outages and there is no system in place to alert consumers. Voltage reductions that are within legal limits at the source can become extreme at the end of the line because of overloading. Distributing utilities have no reliable methods to identify coincidental load accumulations that occur in distribution systems, particularly during peak load conditions.

Voltage reductions put a strain on electrical equipment and therefore reduce its lifetime.

Most consumers are not aware of voltage reductions and do not suspect problems because of the excellent, past performance of the power industry in the US, when brown-outs were uncommon. Few consumers are even equipped to monitor the supply voltage.

It is difficult to assess the extent of damage frequent voltage reductions will cause. On-site generation capability is an effective protection against low voltage conditions.

Environmental Considerations

Some thoughts about the environmental impact of *energy usage and source flexibility*. The total hours per year, when market prices for electricity exceed on-site generation costs and on-site generators will be running, are few. In 1999 there were 178 hours registered in Delaware and in 2000 less than 50 hours.

Load reductions and load shifting reduce the generator capacity needed. Therefore, the use of on-site generation equipment will probably cause less pollution than that caused by generation stations which are used for peak load reduction and are almost exclusively fossil fuel driven.

It should be noted that the planned additions to the generation capacity in the US through 2004 will consist almost exclusively of fossil fuel driven generators.

Energy usage and source flexibility will reduce the peak load on generation equipment and transmission lines throughout the US. This will secure an expansion of the US economy with the equipment in place.

Natural gas will be used by on-site generation equipment during the summer, when gas supplies are plentiful, and this equipment will be shut off during winter when electricity prices are usually low.

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Potential Electricity Peak Load Reduction

The Net Summer Generating Capability in the US in 1999 was 639,324 megawatts.¹
 Assuming an average national capacity reserve of 10%, the peak summer load would be:

$$639,324 \text{ MW} \times 0.9 = 575,392 \text{ MW}$$

The electricity usage by sector in 1999 in 50 states was:

Sector:	Megawatt Hours	Percent of Total
All Sectors	3,235,899	100.00
Industrial	1,017,783	31.45
Commercial	970,601	30.00
Residential	1,140,761	35.25
Others	106,754	3.30

Assuming that the peak load contribution is distributed equally among all sectors, the peak load contribution of the industrial sector would be:

$$575,392 \text{ MW} \times 0.3145 = 180,960 \text{ MW}$$

There were 530,335 industrial consumers of electricity in the US in 1999. If 25 percent of all industrial consumers implement *energy usage and source flexibility* and reduce electricity usage to zero during peak load periods with a combination of load reductions and on-site generation, the potential electricity peak load reduction will be:

$$180,960 \text{ MW} \times .25 = 45,240 \text{ megawatts}$$

on a nationwide basis.

¹ Source of all data: DOE Energy Information Administration

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Localized Marginal Pricing (LMP) of Electricity

Delaware, in July -1999

Electricity Prices In \$/Megawatt

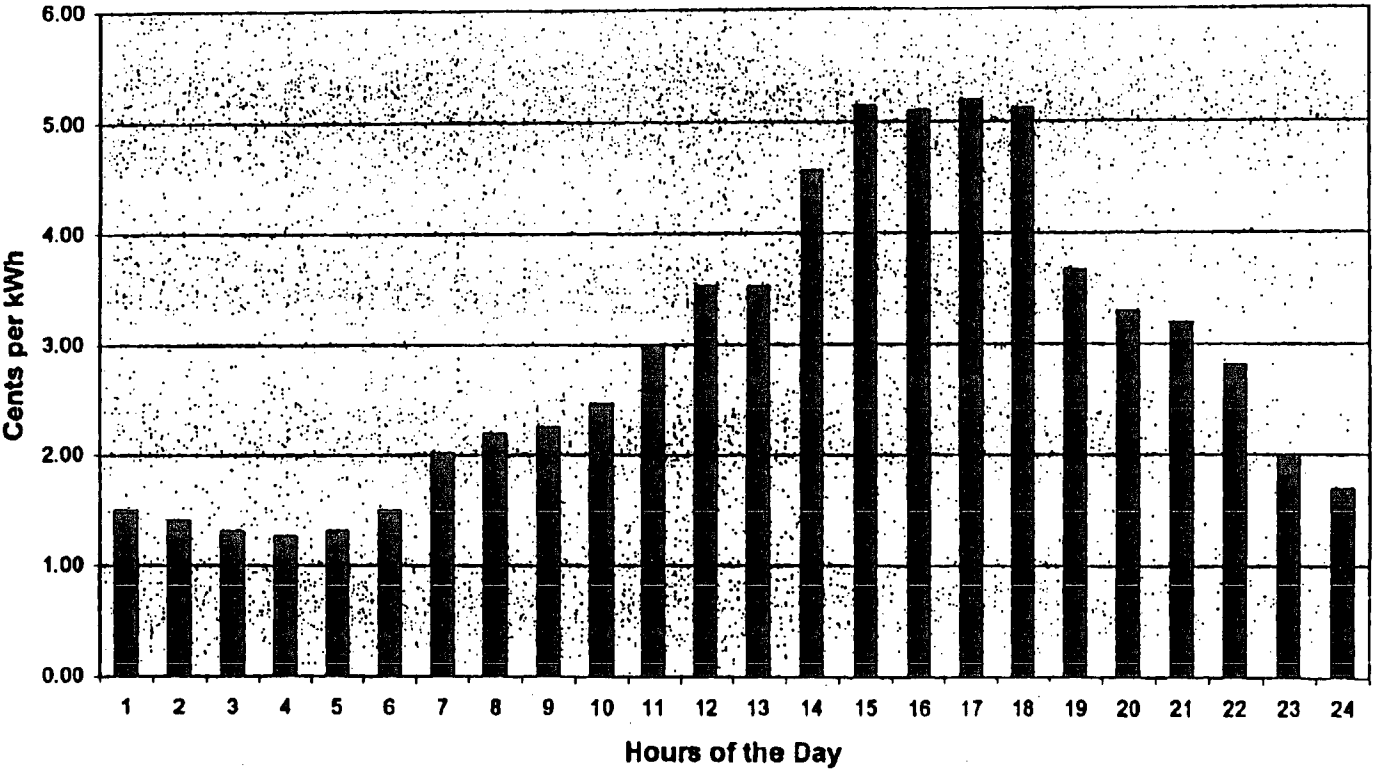
13.01	11.26	13.80	15.72	14.89	17.51	19.09	19.33	22.42	22.77	24.50	28.92	27.68	28.00	31.23	36.10	44.08	58.11	32.18	28.00	28.74	28.81	25.12	22.99	1-Jul	25.36
20.84	20.72	17.03	18.20	18.40	19.58	20.42	23.84	26.72	28.19	30.07	39.07	31.98	29.98	30.11	28.92	29.38	27.98	25.52	24.65	24.28	24.98	22.00	18.83	2-Jul	24.88
18.50	14.70	12.70	11.38	11.44	11.89	10.88	12.92	17.54	21.83	28.22	32.29	33.77	32.35	36.27	37.92	40.92	40.02	34.92	24.27	29.78	34.28	27.57	25.82	3-Jul	24.92
18.93	19.03	17.85	15.40	14.27	13.50	10.47	14.99	18.85	28.34	23.75	34.77	29.88	31.18	37.08	38.33	36.58	41.21	38.28	34.71	30.11	33.00	30.85	36.54	4-Jul	27.02
27.27	24.97	24.02	23.48	22.83	17.88	17.00	28.75	43.08	51.40	84.91	91.05	118.43	117.44	518.17	844.00	844.00	873.80	782.58	820.83	860.00	877.60	68.00	38.79	5-Jul	278.20
27.53	23.00	22.90	19.08	18.18	19.35	29.52	48.58	57.47	79.94	477.37	820.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	820.00	6-Jul	397.75
31.79	29.98	24.25	20.49	19.00	18.73	24.88	29.55	27.88	24.88	38.03	39.78	39.99	42.98	48.00	48.83	48.82	44.68	38.48	30.33	29.80	32.79	27.15	22.70	7-Jul	32.23
19.87	18.50	17.03	12.72	13.20	13.30	20.78	17.53	22.03	32.29	38.37	30.58	29.10	40.15	36.25	37.82	38.30	38.08	33.44	30.58	25.50	23.95	21.10	18.54	8-Jul	28.12
18.98	16.51	14.25	10.97	11.08	12.82	16.71	17.88	22.00	18.12	27.27	34.02	35.33	41.23	43.80	48.47	48.07	51.40	41.28	37.59	35.82	42.70	37.08	33.27	9-Jul	29.94
37.52	28.48	23.88	19.25	18.79	18.25	18.71	22.92	27.25	35.83	27.87	27.00	24.58	24.42	27.25	27.92	27.48	23.38	22.98	20.54	30.41	24.82	17.33	15.30	10-Jul	24.66
8.89	7.18	3.97	8.88	8.15		1.88	10.83	11.21	12.93	14.43	15.97	15.23	15.42	18.97	18.28	17.85	17.57	18.77	18.58	19.19	15.84	13.05		11-Jul	12.02
10.33	10.42	8.70	8.80	10.15	10.84	11.88	15.57	13.90	13.87	18.31	18.57	18.05	18.98	17.75	18.91	15.22	16.78	14.22	12.85	17.50	17.02	14.38	12.28	12-Jul	14.45
12.04	11.92	11.88	11.37	11.89	14.14	13.12	18.88	18.83	21.88	19.77	21.38	28.57	28.29	25.43	25.70	25.99	24.81	17.37	15.20	17.89	17.87	18.03	15.52	13-Jul	18.53
15.38	15.82	11.50	10.44	11.87	15.10	13.18	15.88	21.77	23.13	23.82	28.03	20.45	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	28.82	18.70	19.83	19.78	21.78	18.97	14.37	14-Jul	19.08
11.37	12.32	10.65	10.73	10.75	11.23	11.95	15.19	14.15	20.23	25.71	28.91	28.87	31.87	48.32	52.90	78.15	65.08	52.32	34.72	30.58	38.98	27.57	21.83	15-Jul	28.59
19.00	19.33	13.38	12.54	11.51	11.52	12.58	18.00	21.48	25.73	37.88	38.87	41.28	51.65	65.77	82.10	73.95	80.40	58.98	38.57	40.52	33.58	29.87	28.08	16-Jul	35.58
25.48	19.83	18.89	15.84	14.92	12.38	10.98	18.42	21.73	24.21	34.11	40.35	39.21	31.53	27.91	33.38	38.45	35.84	29.31	23.78	28.72	28.82	24.83	24.41	17-Jul	25.74
22.82	28.87	21.82	18.31	14.15	13.88	11.99	13.50	22.33	24.22	31.87	32.80	34.88	38.79	34.89	38.53	37.80	33.08	25.07	25.30	28.88	27.92	25.57	25.81	18-Jul	28.02
24.15	22.12	20.32	18.29	17.82	18.18	18.21	26.17	26.13	35.84	53.21	53.28	58.81	83.14	821.40	402.82	40.75	41.85	35.72	33.21	38.80	38.48	30.00	28.33	19-Jul	118.33
27.14	23.82	18.55	15.98	15.17	15.85	21.22	25.18	28.00	28.04	28.83	29.78	29.33	35.78	37.60	37.50	42.82	43.62	35.40	27.50	34.05	42.18	23.92	20.17	20-Jul	28.46
17.51	19.07	15.73	12.81	13.10	17.47	21.32	24.80	27.48	30.28	40.88	44.80	48.18	62.71	52.37	42.73	48.48	38.75	32.83	31.37	37.38	40.34	27.12	21.84	21-Jul	31.47
18.72	19.82	15.24	11.70	12.17	17.27	21.88	33.12	28.17	24.83	35.84	41.55	38.92	51.70	60.22	88.98	77.80	65.00	47.08	40.57	71.65	71.80	33.54	25.53	22-Jul	38.77
23.53	20.35	20.94	18.18	18.88	17.51	24.24	32.81	44.45	55.17	78.50	181.58	331.51	853.00	853.00	853.00	853.00	894.58	101.97	48.41	53.72	51.85	38.10	25.95	23-Jul	241.92
23.30	21.52	18.83	17.83	15.92	15.70	15.93	23.25	35.88	51.08	52.31	59.85	58.57	57.50	64.54	83.36	71.04	88.34	58.92	54.20	68.38	60.23	38.33	28.90	24-Jul	44.97
28.87	22.51	17.81	18.82	18.57	15.38	13.98	18.98	23.28	34.00	41.79	49.07	51.82	80.12	67.87	82.81	59.80	59.80	58.45	47.33	49.35	38.08	27.18	23.65	25-Jul	37.61
21.04	19.38	18.55	18.32	12.42	13.53	19.34	31.15	41.85	51.04	74.47	798.87	30.78	318.80	818.58	583.33	228.83	404.17	68.75	61.70	58.91	54.41	39.83	27.52	26-Jul	159.76
20.22	19.83	17.23	15.80	15.00	15.38	18.10	32.20	34.30	41.43	51.73	55.82	82.48	84.15	820.08	835.00	835.00	835.00	842.50	818.87	58.91	54.41	48.57	30.76	27-Jul	231.85
23.98	24.05	24.20	20.11	17.83	17.55	28.22	41.83	48.72	68.88	209.89	450.00	842.50	835.00	835.00	835.00	835.00	807.82	92.97	78.72	99.28	103.82	43.02	25.14	28-Jul	262.32
18.12	18.59	15.22	12.31	12.70	13.34	18.28	28.38	23.73	28.03	50.87	37.47	198.58	570.83	818.42	888.50	888.00	888.00	407.42	65.49	101.51	131.32	58.78	28.00	29-Jul	239.36
22.43	19.08	15.82	15.23	14.22	11.93	15.84	28.18	33.92	58.08	255.19	320.00	433.93	888.50	888.00	888.00	888.00	879.33	171.79	74.80	68.02	64.93	48.87	33.18	30-Jul	279.13
26.82	24.20	18.25	18.13	15.27	13.18	12.19	18.31	23.02	38.05	53.48	68.47	70.73	180.77	443.52	245.44	430.42	202.47	74.77	65.72	73.33	63.71	58.73	33.73	30-Jul	94.53
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Hrs	
210	19.4	17.0	15.2	14.5	14.6	18.8	22.8	27.2	33.8	65.2	114.8	112.6	215.3	289.5	282.8	267.8	251.1	135.7	102.9	64.0	67.9	32.6	24.8		92.09

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Annual LMP Averages 1999 for Delaware



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Trend of Electricity Costs

Case Study, Refrigerated Warehouse

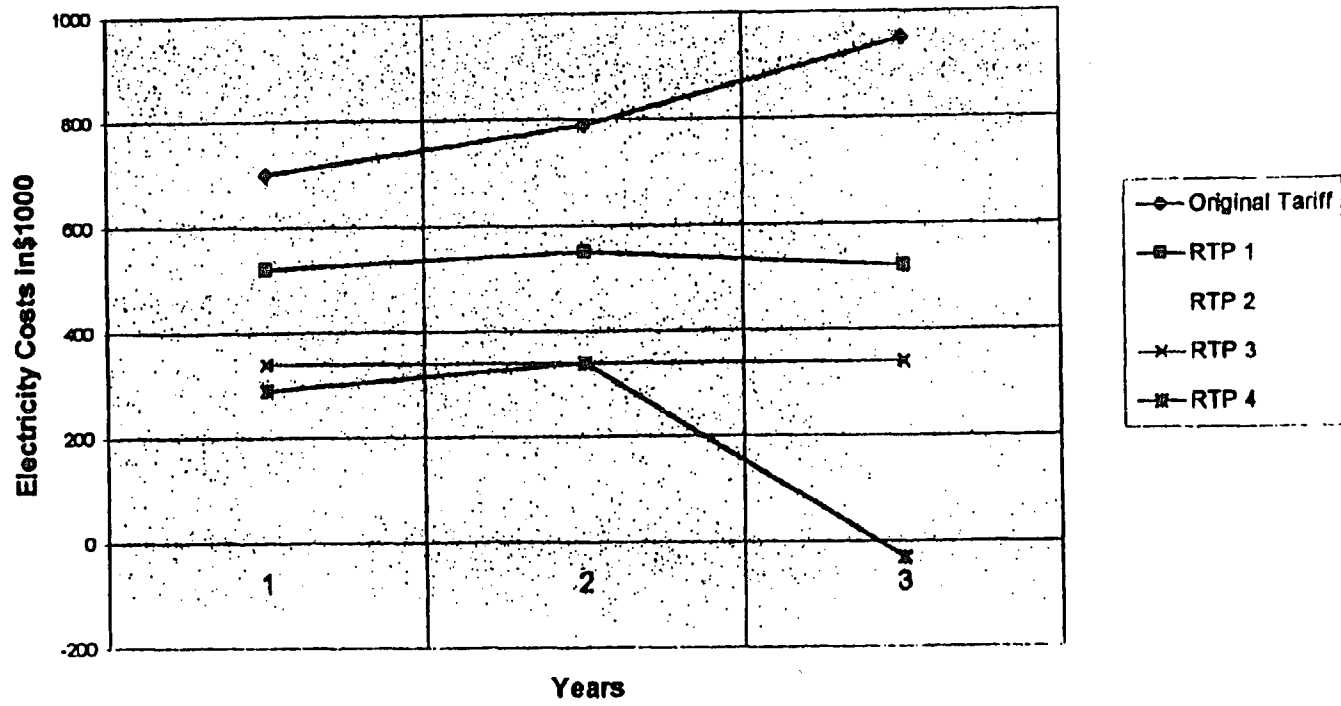
Electricity Costs for the Year:	1 1999	2 2000	3 2001
Original Tariff	700	789	950
RTP 1 - with generation and partial load shifting, without demand control	520	550	520
RTP 2 - with generation, maximum load shifting and demand control	365	365	365
RTP 3 = RTP 2 with efficiency improvements	340	340	340
RTP 4 = RTP3 with sales of excess generating capacity	290	340	-30

Electricity Costs are shown in \$1000
 RTP 1 stands for "Real Time Pricing rate, scenario 1"
 RTP is a term used in inter-utility trade pricing

It was assumed that the summer of 2001 will have several periods of extreme temperatures over consecutive days in the high 90 Degree Fahrenheit were based on actual market prices.

Costs for 1999 and 2000

Trend of Electricity Costs



112

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Secretary, The

From: Luke Geissbuhler
Sent: Friday, February 02, 2001 11:26 AM
To: Secretary, The
Subject: Re: Alaskan Wildlife Refuge



Energy Task Force.doc

Don't open up the protected lands.

See attached letter.

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Luke Geissbuhler

President Bush's Energy Task Force,

As a citizen of the United States, I fervently believe that the policy to open up the Alaskan Wildlife Refuge is a crime beyond belief. How dare our so called President break into his term by pushing a lightly veiled policy to benefit his oil cronies and not the American people or its land. The California energy crisis has nothing to do with needing to drill more oil. I warn you of this. If this policy goes through, you will all go down in history as the administration that destroyed the environment. Push through the Kyoto Protocoll without greenhouse sinks in other countries and DO NOT open the protected lands to industry. Take the higher road, we are at a critical moment in world history where everything could change. We are watching you all very closely. I thank you for your time, and I hope we see a common goal.

Luke Geissbuhler

Cc:
President Bush
Christie Whitman
Spencer Abraham
Ann Veneman
Paul O'Neill
Donald Evans
Norman Mineta
Gale Norton

21136

DOE022-0017

02/16/01 FRI 02:51 FAX

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Renewable and Appropriate Energy Lab
University of California
4152 Etcheverry Hall
Berkeley, CA 94709
Phone/Fax (510) 643-2243

FAX 2001-004684 2/20 A 9:59

To:	Secretary Abraham	Fax:	202-586-4403
From:	Kammen et al., RAREL	Date:	2/16/01
Re:	National Clean Energy Strategy	Pages:	10
CC:	List		

Urgent For Review Please Comment Please Reply Please Recycle

Spencer Abraham
Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20585-0705

Dear Secretary Abraham,

I am writing to applaud the formation of the Federal Task Force on Energy. The mission of the Task Force is critical to both the economic and environmental future of the nation.

I am pleased to have the opportunity to submit the attached letter that presents a series of observations and policy recommendations that my colleagues and I hope the Task Force will find useful. A copy of this letter will also be sent by email and first class mail.

My colleagues and I would be pleased to discuss these issues further should that be of use to the Task Force, the Department of Energy, or other federal agencies.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Kammen
Associate Professor of Energy and Society
Energy and Resources Group
University of California, Berkeley

CC: The Hon. Richard Cheney, Vice President
Governor Gray Davis, Governor of California
Rosina Blumstein, Acting Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Senator Frank H. Lautenberg, Chairman, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
Senator Jeff Bingaman, Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
Hon. W.J. "Billy" Tauzin, Chairman House, Committee on Energy and Commerce
Hon. John D. Dingell, Ranking Member House, Committee on Energy and Commerce

21137

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February 16, 2001

The Honorable Richard Cheney, Vice President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Vice President Cheney:

We applaud your efforts as you begin a comprehensive review of U.S. energy policy. This critical initiative is long overdue, and is particularly relevant today as the California energy crisis illustrates the deficiencies in regional and national energy policy and planning. Additionally, as the threat of global climate change is becoming widely acknowledged in the U.S. there is a growing understanding that a responsible national energy policy includes a global climate change mitigation strategy that can be environmentally effective and economically advantageous.

We are concerned that the current crisis mentality pervading the discussions of energy issues in the country has fostered an ill-founded rush for "quick fix" solutions that, while politically expedient, will ultimately do the country more harm than good. It is critical to examine all energy options. The potential for renewable energy technologies and energy efficiency to have a significant positive impact on our energy future is such an example of an opportunity that demands far greater examination and commitment to implementation than we have seen to date.

In the last decade the case for renewable energy has become compelling economically, socially, and environmentally. For many years renewables were seen as environmentally and socially attractive options that at best occupied niche markets due to barriers of cost and available infrastructure. That situation has dramatically changed. Renewable energy resources and technologies - notably solar, wind, small-scale hydro, and biomass based energy, as well as advanced energy conversion devices such as fuel cells - have undergone a revolution in technological innovation, cost improvements, and in our understanding and analysis of appropriate applications. There are now a number of energy sources, conversion technologies, and applications, where renewable energy options are either equal,

Kenner, Herzog, and Linnan - A National Clean Energy Strategy - Page 2 of 5

or better, in price, and equal, or better, in services provided than are the prevailing coal, oil, and gas technologies. For example, in a growing number of settings in industrialized nations, wind energy is now the *least cost* option across *all* energy technologies with the added benefits of being quick to install and bring on-line, and modular. In fact, some farmers in the Midwest can generate more income per hectare from the electricity generated by a wind turbine on their land than from their crop or ranching proceeds. Furthermore, photovoltaic panels and solar hot water heaters placed on buildings and houses across America could help reduce consumers' energy costs, produce a healthier living environment, and increase our energy supply while stabilizing our energy demand.

California's energy crisis has recently caught the national attention and raised fundamental questions about regional and national energy strategies. Rising demand suggests the need for new energy supplies, and certainly some new energy capacity is needed. However, there is a wide range of options for achieving supply and demand balance, and some of these options are not being given adequate attention. Governor Davis in California is now emphasizing policies that put the state into the position of brokering power purchases. Not only is this unlikely to be economically efficient, it fails to address the underlying problems of market manipulation and under-investment in capacity expansion of new, clean, technology development and installation. We believe that statewide, public sector investment in renewable energy generation, combined with increased municipal control of electricity production and retail sales, would offer a better and more meaningful long-term solution to the problems that electricity deregulation has raised.

In general, the absence of past state and federal leadership has meant that we have seen too few incentives for energy conservation and efficiency measures, little attention to appropriate power plant siting issues, and lack of long-term concern for transmission and distribution bottlenecks. At the national level drilling for oil in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is one step that could be taken to increase oil supplies. Yet, it would have a *negligible* effect on electricity production, and would not significantly reduce oil prices, improve energy security, or alleviate the trade deficit. Any oil and gas found will be trivial in comparison with global production and long-term U.S. consumption. This combined with the economic and environmental costs of such a proposal make disrupting the Arctic Refuge an unnecessary step, and illustrate a lack of integrated energy planning.

We firmly believe that the ultimate solutions to meeting our nation's energy needs must be based on private sector investment, bolstered by well-targeted government support such as tax incentives for emerging energy technologies and R&D. This must be coupled with policies that *open* markets to new generating capacity, rather than through federal subsidies for programs to increase energy supply using already mature technologies. This latter strategy would only generate near-term and incremental paybacks, while doing little to promote energy security or advance social and environmental goals. Instead, we now have the opportunity to build a sustainable future by engaging and stimulating the tremendous innovative and entrepreneurial capacity of the U.S. private sector. To accomplish this, we must develop policies that guarantee a stable and predictable economic environment for advancing clean energy technologies. This can be further bolstered by market incentives to reward actions that advance the public good. The Federal Energy Task Force has the opportunity to clarify federal policies, build a sustainable energy research base, encourage state and regional initiatives, and build dynamic markets and industries focused on clean energy options. With these thoughts in mind, we present several options that address both the short-term need to increase

Kammen, Herzog, and Liorson - A National Clean Energy Strategy - Page 3 of 5

energy supply and the long-term goal to have a sustainable, economic and environmentally sound U.S. energy policy.

- **Increase federal R&D funding for renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.** To date, federal investment in renewable energy and energy efficient technologies has been sparse and erratic, with each year producing an appropriations battle that is often lost. The resulting financial and policy uncertainty discourages effective energy technology development and deployment in the marketplace. With energy now a clear national priority, funding for the U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Program must be substantially and systematically increased. The realization that R&D funding provides a critical driver to economic growth resulted in important commitments, particularly in the life sciences, to doubling R&D funding in five years. The same return on investment exists in the energy sector, but it has not been translated into similarly increased R&D funding for new renewable and energy efficiency technologies. If the U.S. expects to be a world leader in this industry, as it is in the biomedical and high-tech sectors, such investments in renewable energy and energy efficiency are essential. (See Appendix, Note 1)
- **Provide tax credits in addition to tax cuts for companies developing and using renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies.** The R&D tax credit has proven remarkably effective and popular with private industry, so much so that there is a strong consensus in both Congress and the Administration to make this credit permanent. Clean energy must be a national priority, and given the importance of private sector R&D in commercializing new technologies, an additional tax incentive for R&D investment in renewable and energy efficiency technologies is exactly the type of well-targeted federal policy that is needed. Furthermore, tax incentives directed toward those who use the technologies would provide the 'demand pull' to accelerate the technology transfer process and rate of market development. The U.S. has largely lost its position as the global leader in energy innovation resulting in the loss of jobs and earning potential for U.S. companies precisely at the time when the international market for clean energy technologies is booming. Our domestic industries as well as the global energy economy would both benefit directly from a renewed commitment to U.S. clean energy leadership.
- **Institute improved efficiency standards for residential and commercial water heating and space heating and cooling, and motors and appliances.** Significant advances in heating and cooling system efficiency, and for motors and many appliances, have been made, but more improvements are technologically possible and economically feasible. A clear federal statement of desired improvements in system efficiency is needed to remove uncertainty and reduce the economic costs of implementing these changes. If such a federal mandate existed then efficiency standards for heating and cooling, and for motors and appliances would begin to gradually increase, helping to expand the market share of existing high efficiency systems, as well as spurring a wealth of further improvements. (See Appendix, Note 2)
- **A federal renewable portfolio standard (RPS) to help build renewable energy markets.** The RPS is a renewable energy content standard, akin to efficiency standards for vehicles and appliances that have proven successful in the past. A gradually increasing RPS is an economic way of ensuring that a growing proportion of electricity sales are provided by renewable energy, and is designed to integrate renewables into the marketplace in the most cost-effective fashion.

Kammen, Herzog, and Lippman - A National Clean Energy Strategy - Page 4 of 5

In this manner, the market picks the winning and losing technologies and projects, not administrators. We recommend a 20 - 25 percent renewable energy component within ten to fifteen years, using market dynamics to stimulate innovation through an active trading program of renewable energy credits. (See Appendix, Note 3)

- **Federal standards for net metering of distributed small-scale energy generation.** Net metering allows customers to interconnect and feed surplus power back into the grid during periods when generation exceeds the customer's own use. Such a system makes it easier and more affordable for customers to generate their own power from renewable energy sources or other distributed generation technologies. The use of net metering benefits customers, utilities, and independent power providers, and is particularly important for intermittent renewable sources, such as solar and small wind machines, which generate electricity only when the resource is available. A uniform federal standard is needed to replace the confusing and disparate array of state net metering programs currently in existence. (See Appendix, Note 4)
- **Form a National Public Benefits Fund based on revenue collected from a national, competitively neutral wires charge.** Such a fund could match state funds to assist in continuing or expanding energy efficiency, low-income services, the deployment of renewables, research and development, and similar public purpose programs the costs of which have traditionally been incorporated into electricity rates by regulated utilities. As the utilities have moved toward deregulation such public benefit funds have been disappearing.
- **Improve federal standards for vehicle fuel economy.** New hybrid vehicle technologies are beginning to enter the marketplace, offering significant improvements in vehicle fuel economy at modest incremental vehicle costs. Looking beyond the initial wave of gasoline hybrid vehicles, fuel cell vehicles are currently under active development by all of the large automakers and promise even higher efficiencies and still lower emission levels. The improvements in fuel economy that these new vehicle types offer would help to slow growth in petroleum demand, reducing our oil import dependency and trade deficit. While the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles helped to generate some vehicle technology advances, an increase in the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standard is required to provide an incentive for companies to bring these new vehicles rapidly to market. The potential for future hybrid and fuel cell vehicles to achieve over 100 miles per gallon is believed to be both technically and economically viable in the near-term, and needs only clear federal guidelines and support to move from planning to reality. (See Appendix, Note 5)
- **Integrate domestic energy and environmental planning with U.S. global leadership.** The need for leadership on the global climate issue has become particularly apparent with the lack of international cooperation at the recent climate meeting in The Hague. Past domestic political opposition to U.S. leadership in this area was based on outdated views of the science and economics of climate change. It is now widely understood that the costs of inaction on global warming can be catastrophic, while the benefits of actions to reduce the environmental impacts of energy use through new innovation, developing clean energy industries, and improving domestic air quality and health can be substantial. This represents the classic 'win-win' scenario. Significant action on climate change mitigation now appears unlikely unless the U.S. takes on a significant leadership role. (See Appendix, Note 6)

Kammen, Herzog, and Lipman - A National Clean Energy Strategy - Page 5 of 5

If we hope to enjoy the type of prosperity in the coming century as we have in the past the work of the Task Force on Energy in formulating a new national energy policy must be carried out with careful consideration. We commend you for this auspicious undertaking and would be happy to elaborate further on any of the points raised above. Thank you for the opportunity to weigh in at this critical juncture in our country's history.

Sincerely,

Daniel M. Kammen

Professor Daniel M. Kammen, Director
Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory
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Antonia Herzog

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Timothy E. Lipman

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Cc:

Spencer Abraham, Secretary of Energy
Governor Gray Davis, Governor of California
Rosina Bierbaum, Acting Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Senator Frank H. Murkowski, Chairman, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
Senator Jeff Bingaman, Ranking Member, Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
Hon. W.J. "Billy" Tauzin, Chairman House, Committee on Energy and Commerce
Hon. John D. Dingell, Ranking Member House, Committee on Energy and Commerce

Kammen, Herzog, and Lipman - A National Clean Energy Strategy - Appendix Page 1 of 4

Appendix: Supporting Materials and References

Many of the publications listed below are available on line at the Renewable and Appropriate Energy Laboratory's (RAEL) Internet site. The *Publications Page* is:
<http://socrates.berkeley.edu/~rael/papers.html>

Note 1: Federal R&D funding for renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies

Federal funding and leadership for renewable energy and energy efficiency projects has resulted in a small number of notable successes, such as the *Energy Star* and *Green Lights Programs* that has now been emulated in a number of countries. Despite these achievements, funding in this area has been both scant, and so uneven that private sector involvement has been actually discouraged. A combination of a federal program for steadily increasing funding and active political leadership would transform the clean energy sector from a good idea to a pillar of the new economy. In particular, promising technologies such as fuel cells deserve special attention. Fuel cell development is attracting significant public and private funding and offers the promise of being a keystone technology for the ultimate transition from natural gas, petroleum, and coal energy to a renewable and hydrogen based energy economy.

Duke, R. D., and Kammen, D. M. (1999), "The economics of energy market transformation initiatives", *The Energy Journal*, 20, pages 15 - 64.

Kammen, D. M. and Margolis, R. M. (1999) "Evidence of Under-Investment in Energy R&D Policy in the United States and the Impact of Federal Policy," *Energy Policy*, 27 pages 575 - 584.

Margolis, R. M. and Kammen, D. M. (1999) "Underinvestment: The Energy Technology and R&D Policy Challenge," *Science*, 285, pages 690 - 693.

President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) (1997) *Federal Energy Research and Development for the Challenges of the Twenty-First Century* (Washington, D.C.: Energy Research and Development Panel, President's Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology), November.

A second, and related issue is the structure of the Department of Energy itself. We have hindered, even crippled, the ability of the Department of Energy to investigate, promote and champion innovation in the energy sector by focusing much of its activities on the clean-up of the legacy of nuclear energy research and waste. While this is an important mission, it dominates the resources of the Department of Energy and prevents the focus from moving to current and future energy needs and opportunities. A separation of these functions is in order.

Kemmer, Herzog, and Lirman - A National Clean Energy Strategy - Appendix Page 2 of 4

Note 2: Efficiency standards for residential and commercial water heating and space heating and cooling, and motors and appliances.

A confluence of technical advances and economic and policy mechanisms now exists that could be utilized to dramatically reduce domestic, commercial and industrial energy needs. Federal leadership and partnership programs with state and regional organizations could produce dramatic improvements and cost reductions.

Interlaboratory Working Group (2000) *Scenarios for a Clean Energy Future* (Oak Ridge, TN; Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Berkeley, CA; Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory), ORNL/CON-476 and LBNL-44029, November.

Note 3: A federal Renewable Portfolio Standard

All federal RPS proposals should use tradable renewable energy credits for compliance. Renewable credit trading is analogous to the sulfur allowance trading system established in the Clean Air Act. Like emissions trading, it is designed to be administratively simple and to increase flexibility and decrease the cost of compliance with the standard. Electricity suppliers can generate renewable electricity themselves, purchase renewable electricity and credits from generators, or buy credits in a secondary trading market.

The RPS is the surest mechanism for securing the public benefits of renewables and for reducing their cost to enable them to become more competitive. It is a market mechanism, setting a uniform standard and allowing companies to determine the best way to meet it. The RPS will reduce renewable energy costs by:

- Providing a revenue stream that will enable manufacturers and developers to obtain reasonable cost financing and make investments in expanding capacity to meet an expanding renewable energy market.
- Allowing economies of scale in manufacturing, installation, operation and maintenance of renewable energy facilities.
- Promoting vigorous competition among renewable energy developers and technologies to meet the standard at the lowest cost.
- Inducing development of renewables in the regions of the country where they are the most cost-effective, while avoiding expensive long-distance transmission, by allowing national renewable energy credit trading.
- Reducing transaction costs, by enabling suppliers to buy credits and avoid having to negotiate many small contracts with individual renewable energy projects.

Clemmer, S.L., Noguee, A., and Brower, M. (1999) "A Powerful Opportunity: Making Renewable Electricity the Standard," Union of Concerned Scientists, January.

Note 4: Federal standards for net metering

Net metering eliminates the administrative expense of installing, reading, and billing for an additional meter to measure generation separately from consumption. During surplus generation

Kammen, Herzog, and Lipton - A National Clean Energy Strategy - Appendix Page 3 of 4

periods, the single meter spins backwards, so that the customer is billed only for the net amount of electricity consumed during a billing period. By facilitating small-scale generation by customers, net metering will help reduce loads on central generation, transmission and distribution, enhancing reliability as well as fuel diversity.

Wan, Y. (1996) *Net Metering Programs*, NREL/SP-460-21651, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, December.

Note 5: Improved federal standards for vehicle fuel economy

After five years of Congressional bans, studies on the potential for increases in CAFE standards to cost-effectively reduce petroleum demand are now underway by the Department of Transportation and the National Academy of Sciences. These studies, with results due in July 2001, will help to suggest optimal levels of increased standards, given the costs and benefits of higher fuel economy, as well as phase-in schedules that will protect the competitive interests of domestic automakers. The issue of raising CAFE standards is becoming increasingly relevant with progress in the PNGV program, and as several automakers are preparing to introduce high-efficiency fuel cell vehicles beginning as soon as 2003-2004.

Duleep, K. G. (1997) "Evolutionary and Revolutionary Technologies for Improving Fuel Economy," *Transportation, Energy, and Environment: How Far Can Technology Take Us?*, Edited by J. DeCicco and M. Delucchi, ACEEE, Washington, D.C.

Mark, J. (1999) "Greener SUVs: A Blueprint for Cleaner, More Efficient Light Trucks," Union of Concerned Scientists, July.

Office of Technology Assessment (1995) *Advanced Vehicle Technology: Visions of a Super-Efficient Family Car*, OTA-ETI-638, Office of Technology Assessment, U.S. Congress, Washington, D.C., September.

Note 6: Climate change and the need for federal leadership

The U.S. can reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while improving our economic efficiency, creating jobs and saving consumers money, maintaining our technological leadership, and achieving other environmental benefits. The options presented in this letter not only represent a responsible energy strategy, but can also simultaneously address the need to reduce U.S. GHG emissions. In particular, they would support a range of strategies to reduce power plant emissions, which account for a substantial percentage of total U.S. emissions of greenhouse gases, 29 percent in 1998. These include switching from our current reliance on high-carbon fossil fuels, particularly coal and oil, to renewable fuel sources, which have zero carbon emissions, and lower-carbon natural gas; and increasing the efficiency of electricity generation and use.

We strongly support the recent initiatives in Congress, for which the current Administration has indicated it's backing, to reduce pollutant emissions from electricity generation. In the 106th Congress Senator Jeffords and Senator Lieberman introduced, S.1369, the Clean Energy Act of

Kammen, Herzog, and Lippman - A National Clean Energy Strategy - Appendix Page 4 of 4

1999. This legislation contained provisions that addressed the environmental damage and competitive distortions created by the patchwork of unequal and inadequate standards that currently apply to electric power plants nationwide. The bill put a national cap on emissions from all power plants of nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, mercury, and carbon dioxide. The reductions in carbon dioxide would have brought emissions levels back to 1990 levels by 2005, the same level implied by the non-binding targets of the Rio Treaty of 1992, as ratified by the U.S. Senate. Legislation that controls the four major power plant pollutants in an integrated package will help reduce uncertainties for electric generators and will be less costly than separate programs for each pollutant. Integrated control encourages system-wide efficiency improvements and increased utilization of cleaner fuels. And while voluntary action by American companies is an attractive option to consider, in the last ten years voluntary actions have failed to reduce carbon dioxide emissions in the U.S. Instead, emissions have increased by 15 percent since 1990 and continue to increase.

Baer, P., Harte, J., Haya, B., Herzog, A. V., Holdren, J., Hultman, N.E., Kammen, D.M., Norgaard, R.B., and Raymond, L. (2000) "Equity and Greenhouse Gas Responsibility," *Science*, 289, page 2287.

Interlaboratory Working Group (2000) *Scenarios for a Clean Energy Future*, (Oak Ridge, TN; Oak Ridge National Laboratory and Berkeley, CA; Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory), ORNL/CON-476 and LBNL-44029, November.

IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) (2001) *Climate Change 2001: The Scientific Basis*, January.

Kinzig, A. P. and Kammen, D. M. (1998) "National trajectories of carbon emissions: Analysis of proposals to foster the transition to low-carbon economies", *Global Environmental Change*, 8 (3), pages 183 - 208.

Natural Resources Defense Council (2001) *A Responsible Energy Policy for the 21st Century*, February.

2001-003217 2/5 A 9:58

Secretary, The

From: Crackel, Clint [Clint.Crackel@fema.gov]
Sent: Thursday, February 01, 2001 10:09 AM
To: 'vice.president(a)whitehouse.gov'
Cc: Secretary, The; 'president(a)whitehouse.gov'; 'speaker(a)mail.house.gov'; 'senatorlott(a)lott.senate.gov'; 'dick(a)durbin.senate.gov'; 'Senator(u)Fitzgerald(a)fitzgerald.senate.gov'; 'governor(a)state.il.us'; 'governor(a)governor.ca.gov'; 'Governor.Taft(a)tas.state.oh.us'; 'governor(a)state.mn.us'; 'jmoore(a)icc.state.il.us'; 'mnorris(a)dpsv.state.mn.us'; 'lpaige(a)cagw.org'; 'coclaire(a)dps.state.oh.us'; 'ncrowley(a)powercom.net'; 'jfc(a)nei.org'
Subject: FW: FW: Energy Task Force



Martez Norris.vcf

Dear Mr. Vice President:

As a follow-up to my previous request to serve on the newly created energy task force, I am forwarding the comments of the Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition's Federal Intervention Legislative Liaison regarding my request to serve on the task force. I am truly honored and blessed to receive such recognition and words of encouragement from a noble and worthy organization that is truly committed to serving the interests of our nation's nuclear utility ratepayers.

If I may be of any assistance to you and the task force, please don't hesitate to contact me. Thank you again for any consideration you may give to my request.

Clinton E. Crackel

—Original Message—

From: Martez Norris [mailto:Martez.Norris@state.mn.us]
Sent: Wednesday, January 31, 2001 2:06 PM
To: Clint.Crackel@fema.gov
Subject: Re: FW: Energy Task Force

<<Martez.Norris.vcf>> Good luck with the Task Force position. We sure need a friend. The

Coalition is planning to meet with members of the Task Force soon. Good luck. Martez

Martez Norris

Federal Intervention Legislative Liaison
Minnesota Department of Commerce/
Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition
85 - 7th Place East, Suite 500
St. Paul, MN 55101-2198
Tel: 651.296.0417 Fax: 651.296.5819
Email address:martez.norris@state.mn.us

>>> "Crackel, Clint" <Clint.Crackel@fema.gov> 01/29 2:00 PM >>>

Senator Fitzgerald:
For your information..

—Original Message—

From: Crackel, Clint
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2001 12:54 PM
To: 'vice.president@whitehouse.gov'
Subject: Energy Task Force

21147

DOE022-0028

110

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I have just learned of President Bush's decision to create a Federal energy task force. I would be honored to have the opportunity to assist you on the task force if you wish to utilize my services. I have attached a brief, one-page resume for your information. Please let me know if I can be of service.

<<Clint C Res I.doc>>

Thank you for any consideration you may give to my request.

Clinton E. Crackel

117

2001-005451 2/27/01 4:24

005451

Secretary, The

From: Tzeferakos.Steven@ic.gc.ca%internet [Tzeferakos.Steven@ic.gc.ca]
Sent: Monday, February 26, 2001 6:11 PM
To: Secretary, The
Subject: U.S. Energy Policy Development

Hello. My name is Steven Tzeferakos and I am an economist with Industry Canada HQ, (a federal government department here in Ottawa, Canada).

My director has requested that I begin to look into current and future U.S. energy policy developments, (at the moment, primarily in regards to the 'Cheney Energy Task Force'-National Energy Policy Development Group which Mr. Abraham is a member of). There seems to be some material out there but I'm not quite sure how reliable some of it is. Would you be able to provide me with detailed information (reports/briefings) in regards to these initiatives, their aims, current progress/findings and related upcoming developments in this process?

Information on near term anticipated releases &/or upcoming meetings would be of use in ensuring that the Assistant Deputy Minister is up-to-date and doesn't miss anything over the next little while. (For example, I believe that in the near future there will be a House Energy Subcommittee hearing on National Energy Policy this Wednesday, and a 'Problems Report' issued by the Policy Development Group on March the 10th?) Do you have such information or know of the appropriate contacts who could help me in this matter? Your suggestions and assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Steven A. Tzeferakos
1030B East Tower
235 Queen Street, C.D. Howe Building
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A-0H5
CANADA
TEL (613) 957-4262
FAX (613) 941-2463

121
DOE

From: Mary Thacker <thack002@umn.edu> on 01/30/2001 05:07 PM GMT

To: president@Whitehouse.GOV
cc:
Subject: Energy task force needs others

Dear President Bush,

from The New York Times, January 30, 2001
"Along with Mr. Cheney, Mr. Bush's energy task force includes Treasury Secretary Paul H. O'Neill; Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham; Commerce Secretary Donald L. Evans; Agriculture Secretary Ann M. Veneman and Transportation Secretary Norman Y. Mineta. It is also to include the Environmental Protection Agency administrator-designate, Christie Whitman, and the Interior secretary-designate, Gale A. Norton."

It is is group of "insiders" who will certainly follow your pronouncements and ill-chosen policy. Diversity of thought and diversity of solutions must be part of the discussion.

This committee is not representative of the wide concerns, diversity of thought, and depth of research on the oil drilling and energy issue. THERE MUST BE REPRESENTATIVES OF CONSERVATION, RESEARCH, AND ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS AT THE TABLE.

It is my hope, as you move to create the world according to George W. Bush, that you will be thoughtful every day of this fact: THE MAJORITY OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE VOTED FOR ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mary Thacker

21151

DOE022-0032

12-
2001-008154 3/26 P 4:01

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS
P. Benjamin Underwood, Esq.
Maritime Building, Suite 100G
215 East Bay Street
Charleston, S.C. 29401

March 22, 2001

The Honorable Spencer Abraham
Secretary
United States Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20585

RE: Coordinating the National Energy Policy and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

Dear Secretary Abraham:

I congratulate you on your recent speech before the U.S. Chamber of Commerce at the National Energy Summit. Having arrived at the brink of a new energy crisis, due in large part to nearly a decade of political shortsightedness, I applaud your efforts to propose and implement a National Energy Policy. I would also like to propose a solution to a legal issue that you and the Administration will no doubt confront very soon.

As you and the Administration prepare to announce a proposed energy policy to the nation, I would suggest that there is a statutory tool that could serve you, the Energy Task Force, and the Administration quite well, if applied strategically. This statutory tool consists of the environmental process requirements within the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Too often, Federal agencies forsake the opportunity to use the procedural requirements of NEPA to their full advantage, especially when confronting a new policy or plan. Instead, environmental compliance becomes an afterthought and the obligatory process fails to provide the political gains and legal protection of a well-designed NEPA strategy.

An objective reading of 40 CFR §1508.18(b) by your attorneys will confirm that NEPA applies to the adoption of a proposed national energy strategy. The critical question for the Administration, therefore, is not whether, but when and how to satisfy the procedural requirements of the statute. May I suggest that it would be to the Administration's strategic advantage to implement the procedural requirements of NEPA as soon as practicable and to utilize a policy-level approach to statutory compliance. The benefits of such a strategy would be many, including: 1) the immediate recognition that the Administration takes environmental requirements seriously; 2) reassurance to a suspicious public that the development of a national energy policy will be an above-board process with ample opportunity for public involvement; 3) an acceleration of the actual implementation of the new energy policy and ensuing site-specific actions; and 4) the

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nepa@bellsouth.net

Fax: 843 • 577 • 9778

21152

DOE022-0033

establishment of a strong legal position from which to defend against the inevitable challenge.

DOE is fortunate to employ some of the best NEPA talent in the country. Carol Borgstrom, Bill Dennison, Marc Johnston, Steve Ferguson, to name just a few, are outstanding practitioners and counselors. Additionally, the staff at the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), which oversees NEPA compliance nationally, relies upon the exceptional guidance of Dinah Bear and others. Some of the other Federal agencies that would necessarily cooperate in the development of a national energy policy also have NEPA advisors with varying degrees of expertise. Nevertheless, with all this talent, designing an effective NEPA strategy to advance a national energy policy will be an enormous undertaking and require creative thinking "outside the box."

May I suggest that a policy-level document recently prepared by DOE's Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), which evaluates the alternative means to balance regional energy production and fish and wildlife mitigation, would serve as a useful analytical model for a NEPA process to support the national energy policy. This BPA NEPA process is an outgrowth of another policy-level NEPA document prepared for the Agency's business plan, which was lauded by the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit as "superior." In my opinion, the methodology employed by BPA to examine energy and environmental issues in the Pacific Northwest could be modified and expanded to evaluate similar issues on a national scale.

To be completely candid, I assisted BPA, as a consultant, in the preparation of the aforementioned policy level NEPA document and am very proud to have contributed to the development of this unique document. I have approached bigger, more recognized NEPA consulting firms about jointly proposing a procedural solution for a national energy policy, but I sense that they either fear the vastness of this project or are unwilling to step "outside the box" to change their standard approach to NEPA compliance. In my opinion, however, it is the very enormity of the project that mandates a different procedural approach, as BPA was willing to do with respect to their analysis of energy production and endangered salmon.

It now occurs to me that DOE and the Administration may be further along than anticipated and, probably feared, in the development of a strategy that will satisfy an important environmental compliance requirement, involve and inform the public, advance an energy policy long overdue, and provide legal protection. I would further suggest that the cost of fulfilling these goals could be considerably less than some may propose. Much of the talent necessary to do the job is scattered around the country, but already on the government payroll. I predict that the challenge of being associated with such a substantial and unique NEPA project would be of great interest to these individuals. No doubt, such an endeavor would require a recommitment of resources, but the job need not cost the many millions that some will no doubt suggest.

In closing, as one who has seen good, bad and ugly NEPA processes, I strongly suggest that DOE, the Interior Department, CEQ, EPA and others begin to design a

NEPA strategy today that will position the Administration where it wants to be a year or two down the road. The sooner you start, the sooner you can actually begin to solve the problem to your greatest advantage.

I appreciate your valuable time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "P. Benjamin Underwood". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial "P".

P. Benjamin Underwood, Esq.

cc: The Honorable President of the United States George W. Bush
The Honorable Vice-President of the United States and Chairman
of the Energy Task Force Richard Cheney
The Honorable Secretary of Interior Gale Norton

21154

DOE022-0035

Bossuet G. DePina

April 4, 2001

The Honorable Richard Cheney
Vice President of The United States
Office of the Vice President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

RE: Energy Task Force

Honorable Vice President Cheney:

Events concerning the deteriorating energy situation in the United States, and the apparent lack of a long term solution, has led me to write this letter in order to make you aware of an invention that will provide the ultimate solution to the worlds energy problems.

I have written letters to various government leaders over the past two years, including several letters to the Department of Energy, concerning the invention of a machine that provides a new source of energy. It would seem logical, that with the energy and pollution problems the world is currently facing, I would have received some positive responses. However, such has not been the case and, therefore, I am making another attempt at enlisting the involvement of the Federal Government to help bring this extremely important invention into the market place.

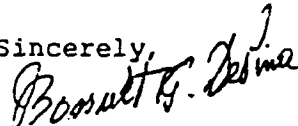
I have invented a machine that can transform potential energy into useful continuous energy. This invention will help resolve the energy problems currently faced throughout the world. It will accomplish this by providing clean, low cost energy without polluting the environment. This invention will provide the energy of the future. The type of energy that will provide opportunities for consumers to heat and light their homes without having to pay fuel cost, or automobiles that run without the use fuel. This new invention will revolutionize the production and distribution of energy in the future.

I would like to have you and the Department of Energy in the forefront of this revolutionary development. In fact, this invention is so revolutionary that I am positive government involvement will be necessary in order to prevent the technology from falling into the wrong hands and to speed the introduction of the product into the market place. I am talking about a machine that can continuously provide clean energy without the use of fuel. Clearly, this new invention is the answer to most of the energy problems California, the country, and the world are currently facing. I hope you will not miss the opportunity to lead this important energy related revolution.

I have attached a general description of the invention for your review. Your positive response, within two(2) weeks, will be appreciated. This invention is needed throughout the world. If no positive response is received from you or the Energy Department, within the two week period, I intend to take alternative steps to get this invention to the market. Those alternatives include, but is not limited to, approaching the public directly, soliciting the assistance of the United Nations, or seeking the involvement of interested foreign countries.

I wait in anticipation for your immediate and positive response. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Bbossuet G. DePina

CC: Secretary of Energy
The Honorable Spence Abraham
U. S. Department of Energy
Washington, DC 20585

125

**Subject: Invention of a machine that provides a
new source of Energy**

Introduction

Events of the past year, as they relate to energy volume and price manipulation, should give a clear indication that a new source of energy is desperately needed, if world economy and current standard of living are to continue to prosper. Projections for the future indicate energy demand will increase by approximately 30% by the year 2020. This reinforces the need for an alternative source of energy.

This new source of energy has been discovered. A machine that can transform potential energy, available in various forms around us, into useful ^{useful} energy has been invented. This new invention will provide the ultimate energy for the future. It will lead to the solution of many of the present and projected energy problems, while also contributing significantly to the reduction of air pollution. This machine will provide energy that is useful, clean, continuous, controllable, non-pollutant and, above all, efficient anywhere energy is required. It will accomplish all these without the need for fuel of any type. A working prototype has already been built.

The country that is first to register this invention will enjoy significant economic advantages.

Background

The inventor spent a good portion of the last four decades, building and testing various machine prototypes, in search of the ultimate machine design that would produce useful energy without consuming fuel. After many years of experimentation, failed attempts, and disappointments, success has finally been achieved and a machine that will revolutionize the production of useful and clean energy has been built.

21157

DOE022-0038

Description

The subject invention is a machine considered to be impossible to build by the best of scientists. The machine has the following principle characteristics:

Produces energy that is useful and controllable.

Does not consume fuel of any type.

Operates efficiently and produces no pollutants.

Runs continuously, except for maintenance requirement after many years of service.

Maintenance requirement consists primarily of lubrication and/or possible replacement of worn moving parts.

The machine is operationally simple due to its concept of extraordinary technology.

It is almost 100% free of breakdowns.

Application

The machine provides the basic energy that provide power utilized to run other machines or equipment. For this reason it has a vast potential application. Although its immediate application will likely be in the production of electricity, it can be used wherever energy is required. It can be applied for use on land, water, air or space. Specific application will depend on market demand and the capability of the manufacturer(s) to meet customer requirements.

The inventor envisions the manufacturer will be building variations of this machine to fit the customer's intended application.

Competition

There is no product in the market today that can compete with this invention. Solar, wind and other related renewable sources of energy may be considered competitors, since they do not use conventional fuel. However, these other sources of energy come with significant limitations due to their dependence on weather and other factors. Additionally, with projections of energy demand to increase at approximately 3% a year through the year 2020, and with

all the increases in demand expected to be met by increases in the production of fossil fuel, there will be ample room in the market for this new product to succeed.

Development & Marketing

The need for this type of equipment is so great, and the technology is so revolutionary, that government involvement is highly recommended. Due to the state of energy requirement, and the pollution problems being caused by existing power producing equipment, a speedy introduction of this new technology to the market place is required. The machine is relatively simple to manufacture and within a short period of time hundreds can be built and placed in service. Government involvement, in this revolutionary energy producing invention, is desirable in order to keep the equipment from controlling interests that may want to use it for undesirable purposes.

Contacts

For additional Information contact:

Bossuet G. DePina

Or

Neo S. Silva

ES please log.



FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM

People for the USA

1401 WILSON BLVD. • 10TH FLOOR • ARLINGTON, VA 22209
PH. (703)527-8282 • (888)8-RIGHTS • FAX (703)527-8388

*Senator Malcolm Wallop (ret.)
Chairman*

April 10, 2001

Honorable Secretary Spencer Abraham

U.S. Department of Energy

1000 Independence Ave. SW

Washington, D.C. 20585

2001-009888 4/11 A 10:35

Dear Secretary Abraham:

We would like to invite you to be a key participant in our *Blue Ribbon Panel on Energy in America for the 21st Century* to be held in Washington, D.C. at the Willard Hotel on Monday, April 23, 2001. We are inviting about 15 national political and business leaders to meet and discuss energy policy – America's energy needs and how best to meet them.

This Blue Ribbon Panel will meet in a private conference room at the Willard Hotel on Monday morning, April 23rd. The purpose of the meeting will be to give you and the other national leaders a chance to discuss and formulate a sound approach to energy that the Panel can share with the White House. Andrew D. Lundquist -- who serves as Executive Director of the White House Energy Task Force created by President George W. Bush and chaired by Vice President Cheney -- has agreed to attend. The White House task force (i.e. National Energy Policy Development Group) and is comprised up of the Secretaries of Energy, the Interior, Treasury, Commerce, Transportation and Agriculture, as well as the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. After the conclusion of the luncheon, the meeting will adjourn. However, in the coming days, our blue ribbon panel will develop a written report which will be presented to Vice President Cheney.

I would be honored to have you serve with me on this Blue Ribbon Panel to promote sound energy policy. Given the immediacy of this matter, I request that you let us know within the next few days, if you can participate. I look forward to working with you to play a positive role in developing sound energy solutions for America's future.

Sincerely,

Malcolm Wallop

P.S. I have asked the Executive Director of the Frontiers of Freedom Institute, George Landrith, to coordinate the details with your staff. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact George at 703-527-8282. We understand that on short notice it may be impossible for you to attend. Please pass this invitation along to a deputy or other high ranking member of your staff and have them contact us to coordinate their participation.

21160



FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM

People for the USA

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Senator Malcolm Wallop (ret.)
Chairman

010137

April 10, 2001

Honorable Secretary Spencer Abraham
ATTN: Robyne Johnston
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave. SW
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Secretary Abraham:

We would like to invite you to be a key participant in our *Blue Ribbon Panel on Energy in America for the 21st Century* to be held in Washington, D.C. at the Willard Hotel on Monday, April 23, 2001. We are inviting about 15 national political and business leaders to meet and discuss energy policy – America's energy needs and how best to meet them.

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I would be honored to have you serve with me on this Blue Ribbon Panel to promote sound energy policy. Given the immediacy of this matter, I request that you let us know within the next few days, if you can participate. I look forward to working with you to play a positive role in developing sound energy solutions for America's future.

Sincerely,

Malcolm Wallop

P.S. I have asked the Executive Director of the Frontiers of Freedom Institute, George Landrith, to coordinate the details with your staff. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact George at 703-527-8282.

21161

DOE022-0042



THE
BUSINESS
ROUNDTABLE

2001-010892 Apr 26 A 9:55

Chairman
Robert N. Burt
FMC

Cochairman
Philip M. Condit
Boeing

1615 L Street, N.W.
Suite 1100
Washington, D.C. 20036-5610
Tel (202) 872-1260
Fax (202) 466-3509
Web www.brt.org

Samuel L. Maury
President

Patricia Hanahan Engman
Executive Director

April 25, 2001

HAND DELIVERED

The Honorable Richard B. Cheney
Vice President of the United States
Washington, D.C. 20502

Dear Mr. Vice President:

The Business Roundtable strongly commends this Administration for forming a special White House energy task force that will address critical energy issues. We encourage the development of a coherent and comprehensive strategy that effectively responds to the daunting economic, technological and environmental challenges ahead.

Below, the BRT outlines the long-term goals that should shape this strategy, and we offer some short-term recommendations. We are guided by three principles. First, a diverse energy supply promotes energy security and supports economic stability. Second, the Federal Government and private sector should engage in science and technology R&D to address long-term energy and environmental concerns. Third, processes should be developed and followed to align energy and environmental policies.

National Energy Security and Economic Stability is a goal that is now at risk. The wrong policy actions, such as unnecessary federal land use restrictions, popular consumer price caps, and casual opening of national emergency energy reserves, only exacerbate the energy supply and demand problem and undermine market mechanisms. For the most part, this can, and should, be corrected through promoting diverse energy supplies; vigilantly maintaining competitive markets; avoiding price controls; and minimizing or eliminating regulatory, tax and trade disincentives to improving energy efficiency and spurring technology innovation.

An Association Of Chief Executive Officers Committed To Improving Public Policy

21162

DOE022-0043

Energy Technology Research and Development is a goal that should be actively pursued by the Federal Government. The U.S. has substantial human resources dedicated to technological innovation, public and private. Public resources should be applied to productive and diverse energy technology R&D, including broad climate change R&D of emission reductions, carbon sequestration and adaptation technologies. These resources should be deployed in collaboration with business to assure that new and existing energy supply and energy conservation technologies are accepted by global markets. However, the government should avoid "picking winners and losers;" therefore, transparent processes should be established which develop and prioritize an energy technology R&D agenda and which continually assess and improve returns on government R&D investments.

Energy and Environmental Policy Alignment is imperative in the current energy crisis. The Federal Government should better align energy and environmental policies and the associated regulatory processes with a view to optimizing the synergies between these areas in policy decision-making. Risk-based analytical methods should be used across Federal agencies to compare, assess and communicate energy technology benefits and human health and environmental risks. Furthermore, ongoing risk analysis can point to the challenges and opportunities for long-term technological innovation, and perhaps, help avoid accelerating and/or escalating, crisis-like swings and clashes.


Finally, the BRT makes the following short-term strategy recommendations.

- Review regulations and regulatory processes both to identify and remove unjustifiable barriers to bringing energy technologies and services to market and to develop incentives that will not only enhance the functioning of the marketplace for energy, but also, achieve greater environmental results. In particular, rationalize and streamline Clean Air Act new source review requirements to produce a simpler, more workable permitting program - one that will not impede the ability of businesses to apply technology to increase process and operational efficiency and improve environmental performance.
- Develop energy and environmental policies that are fully informed by our historical experience with, and understanding of the consequences of, using market interventions such as price caps, natural resource management bans and mandates.
- Establish a balanced and transparent science and technology advisory process of government, industry and academia to identify and prioritize energy and environmental risks and recommend an R&D agenda.
- Bring these actions into a realistic global perspective. National energy independence does not, and will not, exist for the foreseeable future. Such a goal would distort markets and misallocate global resources. Meeting our national energy security needs necessitates supply diversification within a global energy market. Efforts to impose unilateral trade sanctions should be avoided. Foreign direct investment by the U.S. in prospective oil producing countries will be essential to meet future U.S. energy requirements.

Page Three
April 25, 2001

The Business Roundtable has long been studying these issues. We have several publications (www.brt.org) that address many of our goals. These include: "Unleashing Innovation: The Right Approach to Global Climate Change," "Environmental Blueprint 2001," "Towards Smarter Regulation," and several others on subjects such as climate change and information management. Please know that we are committed to thoughtfully and constructively engaging these issues and stand ready to participate with you in shaping and executing a strategy that addresses the serious energy problems that confront us.

Sincerely,



Ernest W. Deavenport
Chairman & CEO
Eastman Chemical Company
Chairman, Environment, Technology &
The Economy Task Force
The Business Roundtable



William Cavanaugh
Chairman, President & CEO
Progress Energy, Inc.
Chairman, Energy Committee
The Business Roundtable

cc: The Honorable Spencer Abraham
The Honorable Joe M. Allbaugh
The Honorable Josh Bolten
The Honorable Mitchell Daniels
The Honorable Donald L. Evans
The Honorable Lawrence Lindsey
The Honorable Norman Y. Mineta
The Honorable Gale Norton
The Honorable Paul Henry O'Neill
The Honorable Colin L. Powell
The Honorable Donald H. Rumsfeld
The Honorable Ann M. Veneman
The Honorable Christine Todd Whitman
Mr. Ruben S. Barrales
Mr. Andrew D. Lundquist

Enclosures (3)

21164

DOE022-0045

179

2001-012447 May 17 p 3:38



ATMEL CORPORATION
Tel: (719) 576-3300

Secretary of Energy, Spencer Abraham
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave, SW
Washington DC 20585

Dear Mr. Abraham

May 11th, 2001

Approximately 3 months ago, I sent a letter to the Governor of Colorado, Bill Owens, Senators Wayne Allard and Ben Nighthorse-Campbell and United States Representative Joel Hefffley. Today I write again, adding our very respected Vice President, Dick Cheney; who is working diligently with a "National Energy Task Force". My previous message addressed the concern that I have with escalating prices for electrical power and with the general condition that regardless of who wants to blame, we must take emergency and/or crisis level action to see that the present issues with energy shortfall and rising prices are addressed with long term corrective action and not "band-aids".

I write this letter as both a concerned American and as an Executive in the Semiconductor business with responsibility for a major manufacturing site of Atmel Corp. in Colorado Springs, CO. I believe this problem is as significant as was our need to put men in space ~40 years ago, and to say that we had better treat it in the same manner; with a vision given to the American people as to the real nature and size of the problem. Along with the vision of the problem must come a vision for solutions in the near, intermediate, and long term that allows our economic well-being to remain positive and full of hope in each of those forward looking time periods. This is not a smaller task than putting man in space and on the moon, and in reality it is even more important as it has "everything" to do with the American way of life, and the expectations of opportunity that we would wish all to have.

The issue is ENERGY! And as I stated above, at stake is the standard of living of every American, and those citizens of any other country who aspire for economic freedom and opportunity.

All economic issues, events, or situations are the result of the balance of a myriad of forces, to name some:

- Conservation and/or conservationists
- Productivity (Producing the most for the least, or preventing the loss of purchasing power by continuously producing at a higher rate than the underlying cost components)
- Exploration and Development (oil, natural gas, nuclear energy)
- Producing and Refining
- Automobiles being manufactured including a range from "lean machine" to "gas guzzler"

If not for a sustained period of low inflation and high productivity in place at this time, the present economic downturn could very easily have been a major recession. We are lucky and "everyone" had best admit it to themselves. In fact, I contend that this current downturn has the potential for greater retrenching if we don't build confidence that we have a plan in both areas of energy and taxes. Yes, tax relief is important, but the optimum solution to our energy situation and its'

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21165

DOE022-0046

potential influence on our economy is much, much more. We had better have the right answer this time, because this issue has only received "lip service" for the past 30 years, and we had better "sell" our "right answer" to the American public as though it is the emergency that it really is.

We have time to be in control of the play-out of all these opposing forces, but there will be "no more time", if we play "games" with the energy situation again.

Let's recognize with the wisdom of many of the prophets of biblical times, that from blessings can come self-confidence that can erode to arrogance, indulgence, greed, and apathy. We are not "above" the nature of humankind.

We in America have come to a point of economic prosperity and superiority that we believe we can "have our cake, and eat it too", that the "good times" will never run out, that at least is what we have come to expect. As a result, we want to believe that we can leverage all the "easy" forces in the equation, and ignore the harder or more distasteful ones.

Some for instances:

- If one SUV is big, then the next supplier makes a bigger one, and what does the consumer do...he follows in like step.
- If one conservationist wants their State to keep out all new power installations because of "their" more precious environment, then let's do it, ..."but" we don't want to pay higher prices, or do without the many things electrical power provides.
- Maybe the most classic is...."I want to eat any and all the food I want, but I don't want to gain a single pound".

What's the point? The point is that we don't have the time, nor can we get this done if we only do the "easy stuff". We must be willing to conserve in our homes, we must be willing to give up on these "tanker size" SUVs, we must be willing to give some ground, not in the fashion of compromise, but in order to "optimize" and achieve the end which allows the most economic viability; otherwise we will give it up in our standard of living. How do I know? We are already there. Californians are suffering brownouts, with both gasoline and utility bills they can ill afford. Many lower income citizens, are giving up medicine, or even foods they might otherwise buy, because of "bills" that are now 30-100% higher than a year or two years ago. The bad news is "at the doorstep".

I'm sure that the talent, skill, and demonstrated qualifications of those on Vice President Cheney's Energy Task Force are very adequate to the task. But I do have some concerns, the primary one being that "it's hands off" to have the American citizen forego their existing lifestyle, or in any way require of them more discipline, or live with less options than they do today.

Folks, this is serious; we had best not leave one element aside that can be a contributing factor in this race. Also, is there anyone reading this that agrees with my position that this "IS" bigger than a "man in space", and is just as daunting in the magnitude of issues that we face whether technically, socially, or otherwise? We need to make this a "National Endeavor" and sell the vision of both the problem and the solution, and get our nation behind the program.

Some "must do's":

- Allow and encourage coal-fired power generating installations, by moderating/optimizing the amount of cost of capital equipment with less strict EPA regulations for the next 3-5 years.
- Have each State project both their planned use and capacity of electrical power from both public and private sources. Where critical gaps exist in some States, insure that there are

solutions that can be implemented to close those gaps; as a minimum, understand "where" the problems are and what is being done to remove them.

- Almost every area of the country has seen natural gas prices "double" over the past year. With a combined task force of government and energy company officials, require a composite look at the demand and capacity projected forward; what is required to bring forces into place, from all aspects...exploration, development, transport, delivery; that will mitigate this current rise, or as a minimum insure the present accelerated price trend is moderated. Insure, everything is "on the table", there should be no predatory pricing, or gouging, because of the present demand/supply scenario. If so, it's no different than the abhorrent looting that goes on in the aftermath of a tornado, or hurricane.
- Do the same thing for electrical power installations and generation, what's the plan, where are the gaps, how do we "head them off"?
- Do the same for oil, we face a much higher probability that oil supply shortfall compromises our economy and/or standard of living, than any potential military action.

So far, I've limited this discussion to the existing fossil fuel constraint; when it (fossil fuel) is gone ("fini"), the above arguments get really serious. The thoughts presented above only deal with the short and intermediate term, so why does anyone think that 30-50 years from now (when my grandkids are in their prime) isn't as demanding upon science and technology as was/is the effort by NASA and any associated enterprises in the era of space exploration? Sometimes I get the feeling that we have seen so many technological miracles that we find the one of delivering energy to our homes for heating and cooling in very different ways, or the one of providing fuel to an automobile, that is no longer oil based as a very boring and unimportant endeavor. Quite the opposite, this is as important as any key event in the history of our country, because left undone, it takes away our ability to continue the "productivity" curve such that "every American" has the opportunity before them.

Now, let me address another side of the coin. The last area our politicians want to take action in is the market place, i.e. influence or control prices. Let me touch on three areas where something can be done (if the courage is there to do it):

- 1) As individuals, families, or business enterprises, we are facing ludicrous increases in electrical rates in the year 2000/2001. Please refer to the attached chart, which depicts the price for the Colorado Springs Utilities to purchase power from other sources when used to supplement the existing power capacity available from this very efficient and well run public utilities provider. I think it goes without saying that from 1985 through 1999 those providers of supplemental power were operating on what they considered an acceptable profitability. So what happened? First of all natural gas prices increased, therefore that cost must be passed on. Secondly, nothing else happened except the power providers in the American west saw an opportunity with the California situation to "gouge" the consumer and industrial users of electricity. In fact, the Atmel site here in Colorado Springs will pay an additional ~\$1m for power in 2001 than even that in 2000. How many jobs does \$1m account for? At least 25-30 jobs. Why is it so unreasonable to give a Presidential order that no company in an unstable market environment can have greater than a 100% margin against their cost? The result of such an order would reduce the 2001 rate on the attached chart to less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of that depicted, and for our new President, such an order would likely increase votes on his behalf in 2004 in California by a significant amount. That should not be President Bush's motivation, but regardless, it's a very likely result.

- 2) Now for gasoline, the present prices are ludicrous and predatory. A year ago oil prices went to \$37 per barrel, and gasoline prices went up dramatically; supposedly because of this huge price increase in basic supply, the many blends and regulations placed on refined gasoline, and the shortage of capacity to actually produce at the rates demanded. One year later, when the oil supply cost is at \$27-28 per barrel, and all other things are basically equal, the price for gasoline is far beyond it's peaks of last year, even though we are only early in the expanded driving season. In a period where consolidation of major "oil" corporations is rampant, due diligence requires the excessive profit rates of these corporations to be reviewed. Why is it that most of our high tech corporations are suffering serious revenue, profit, and stock value setbacks in a time that the major oil firms are more profitable than ever? Please don't try to convince me that we are seeing a huge increase in the "productivity" of our oil firms...they don't even understand the word.
- 3) On the other side, the American people still "wants it's cake and eat it too". I've attached two website renditions of the ever increasing SUV size. We are facing a terribly bleak picture in the near term for gasoline prices and for any real solutions to mitigate this issue to be found. Give an EPA mandate that "all" personal or family vehicles delivered in the year 2003 or 4, achieve 25 mpg on highway, and you will see things change. Will this really "cost" the American public anything? Not really. I myself actually own a 1997 Jeep Grand Cherokee, purchased well before I could read enough material to understand the current scenario being played out. Really, my concern is not with \$1.79-2.00 gas prices, my concern is that unless we do something our economy and our standard of living will be more like many countries around the world than the one that exceeds all expectations ever conceived. By the way, my Grand Cherokee is up for sale!

We are a proud nation, the "land of opportunity", where at some point "all" people will be limited only by their own desire, and personal drive. We face a real crisis and yes, we can't afford to "scare the public", but tell us, the American people, the truth, a complete picture. Show us what really happens if we don't act. Show us what can be done if we do. Show us the options and why you choose to do what you propose to do, we can come together when we "have to", when we must.....as a Nation we always have.

Sincerely,



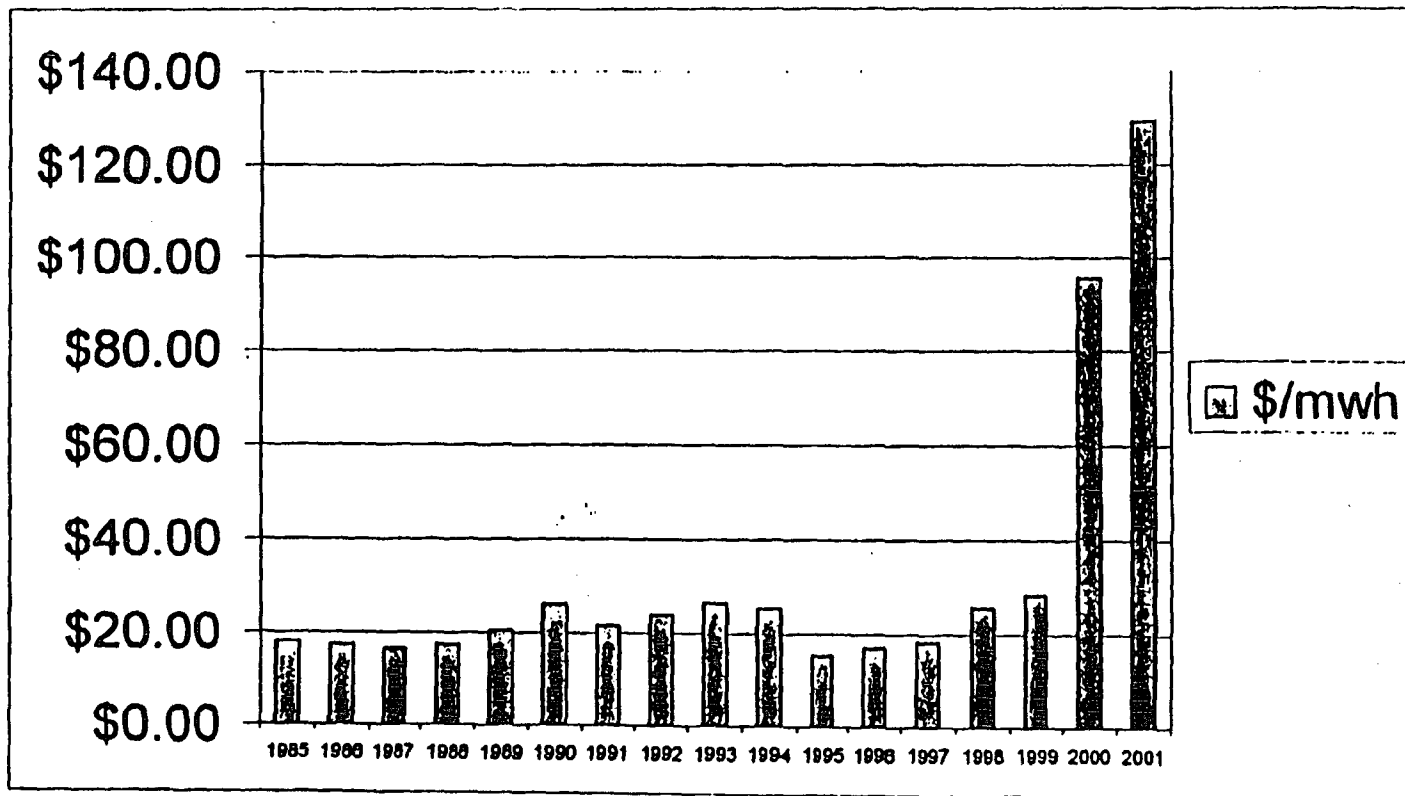
Ralph Bohannon
Sr. Vice President
Atmel Corp.

<p>Cc: Dick Cheney Joel Heffley Ben Nighthorse Campbell Wayne Allard George Perlegos Bill O'Reilly</p>	<p>Vice President of the United States House Representative U.S. Senator U.S. Senator President & Chief Executive Officer, Atmel Corporation Fox News Channel</p>
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21168



Annual Purchase Power Prices





Dimensions & Specs	
Item	Description
Engine Type	AWD - High Output LQ9 6.0L OHV V8 2WD - 5.3L OHV V8
Fuel Delivery	AWD - Sequential fuel injection
Displacement	AWD - 364 / 5967 (cm3) 2WD - 327 / 5328 (cm3)
Compression Ratio	AWD - 10:1
Horsepower/Torque (lb-ft)	AWD - 345 @ 5200 rpm 380 @ 4000 rpm 2WD - 285 @ 5200 rpm 325 @ 4000 rpm
Transmission	AWD - 4L60-E HD 2WD - Four-speed electronic- shift overdrive automatic with torque converter clutch, 4L60
Towing Capacity*	AWD - 8,500 lbs. 2WD - 7,700 lbs.
Final Drive Ratio	AWD - 3.73
Back to top	
Fuel Economy	
Item	Description
EPA Estimated MPG	AWD - 12 City/16 highway* 2WD - 14 City/18 highway
Back to top	
Chassis Dimensions	
Item	Description
Wheelbase	116.0 in.
Tread (f/r)	65 in. /66 in.
Turning Diameter	39.54 ft.
http://www.cadillac.com/escalade/feat_r_dims.htm	

- ▶ Specifications
- ▶ Fuel Economy
- ▶ Chassis Dimensions
- ▶ Interior Dimensions
- ▶ Exterior Dimensions

05/06/2001

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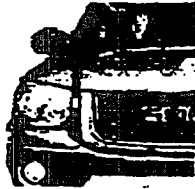
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Engine:
 Vortec™ 4200 inline six-cylinder
 Fuel type: Gasoline
 Capacity: 4.2 liters
 Bore and Stroke (mm): 93 x 102
 Compression Ratio: 10:1
 Valve Train: Double-overhead-cam with four valves per cylinder
 Fuel Delivery: Sequential fuel injection

SAE Net Horsepower @ RPM (auto transmission): 270 @ 6000
 SAE Net Torque @ RPM (b-R): 275 @ 3600

Engines:
 (Click on engine for specifications.)
 Vortec™ 4200 inline six-cylinder - Standard

Transmission:
 • 4L60-E Hydramatic 4-speed automatic with overdrive.
 Powertrain: available with and without traction control

Specifications:

Overall Length:	191.5"
Overall Height:	71.8"
Overall Width:	74.7"
Wheelbase:	113.0"
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (lbs): ¹	5,750
Front Suspension:	Double-A front arm
Front Axle capacity (total lbs):	2,950
Front Spring capacity (total lbs):	3,100
Rear Suspension:	5 link
Rear Axle capacity (total lbs):	3,200
Rear Spring capacity (total lbs):	3,200
Brakes:	Vented 4-wheel disc with anti-lock braking system
Steering:	Hydraulic power-assist rack-and-pinion system
Fuel Tank Capacity (gallons):	18.7
Battery:	Delco Freedom
Cold Cranking AMPS rating:	Standard Heavy-duty 800CCA
Alternator:	150 AMPS
Maximum Trailering Weight (LBS):	6,200
Ti:	
Axle Ratio:	3.42
Tongue Weight:	10% - 15% of trailer weight up to 750 lbs

.../specs.cgi?brand=envoy&model=Envoy&trim=SLT&option1_1=4WD&option1_2=&eng05/06/2001

137

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID# 488444
PAGE 1

DATE RECEIVED: 05/25/2001

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE MIKE THOMPSON

SUBJECT: REQUESTS THE PRESIDENT TO IMPLEMENT THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS DIRECTING FEDERAL FACILITIES TO TAKE CONSERVATION MEASURES BY ISSUING AN EXECUTIVE ORDER

		ACTION		DISPOSITION		
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	NICK CALIO	ORG	2001/05/25	NL	A	2001/6/6
ACTION COMMENTS: <i>(Copy sent to additional signers</i>						
<i>Vice President (Domestic Policy)</i>		<i>AAR</i>	<i>01/01/13</i>			<i>1/1</i>
ACTION COMMENTS:						
<i>DP Lamo</i>		<i>I</i>	<i>01/01/13</i>			<i>1/1</i>
ACTION COMMENTS:						
<i>DOE</i>		<i>I</i>	<i>01/01/13</i>			<i>1/1</i>
ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 0

MEDIA: LETTER

INDIVIDUAL CODES:

REPORT CODES:

USER CODE: 19 SIGNEES

5

ACTION CODES:

- A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
- C - COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION
- D - DRAFT RESPONSE
- F - FURNISH FACT SHEET
- I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
- R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
- S - FOR SIGNATURE
- X - INTERIM REPLY

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - ANSWERED
- B - NON-SEPC-REFERRAL
- C - COMPLETED
- S - SUSPENDED

OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- TYPE RESP = INITIALS OF SIGNER
- CODE = A
- COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT (ROOM 72, OE0B) EXT-62590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

21173

488444

June 6, 2001

Dear Representative Thompson:

Thank you for your recent letter urging the Administration to implement your recommendations to ameliorate electricity shortages by Executive Order as soon as possible. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Mike Thompson
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: VPTF
For Information: DP, DOE

010606

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DOE022-0055

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488444

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

May 23, 2001

The Honorable George W. Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As members concerned about the energy crisis that is deepening in the Western United States, we would like to call to your attention additional measures that will help ameliorate electricity shortages anticipated this summer.

Experts widely believe that there will not be enough new generation online this summer to meet demand. Current estimates show that during these summer months California alone may experience shortages of 3,000 to 6,000 megawatts, which will likely lead to wider and longer-lasting rolling blackouts. Power supplies elsewhere in the Western region will be also extremely tight. And expected drought conditions will curtail generation capabilities while heat conditions will add to demand.

Your Executive Order directing Federal facilities to take conservation measures will help reduce energy usage and is, in our view, an important first step in fashioning near term solutions. But we strongly believe the federal government can and should do more.

The Department of Defense, for example, can further reduce its reliance on the civilian electric grid. It is the largest single consumer of electricity in California, accounting for about one percent or 420 megawatts of the state's peak load. According to a General Accounting Office (GAO) study completed at our request, the Department could immediately provide between 16 MW and 90 MW of additional generation capacity.

Based on the GAO findings, we ask that the Department of Defense provide additional assistance in mitigating some of the impacts of this energy crisis in three ways:

First, the military should fully utilize all of the on-site power plants located on western military bases in order to decrease demand on the western power grid. As a result of work requested by Congress, the GAO has identified about 16 MW of available generation which is not fully utilized (13.4 MW natural gas-fired and 2.6 MW diesel

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fueled; 16 MW is available from 5 power plants: Vandenberg, Onizuka and Beale Air Force Bases and Naval Air Station North Island) out of the total of about 109 MW located across the West. With the dire predictions of summer shortages, it is imperative that the military take all necessary steps to make this generating capacity available to California.

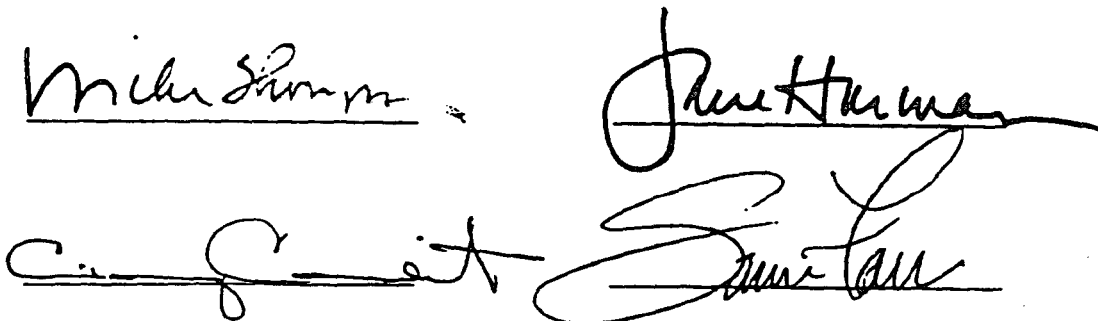
Second, the Department should conserve energy, in all forms, this summer across the West by eliminating all non-essential activities that do not jeopardize mission preparedness or public health and safety. Reduced energy consumption by the military could benefit the electricity market by reducing overall demand. This reduced consumption could increase the amount of supplemental energy available from military-owned power plants, above and beyond the 16 MW identified by GAO.

Third, the Department should develop a plan to deploy available mobile generation facilities, estimated by GAO to equal about 74 MW of capacity, in the event of a serious energy emergency this summer. This plan should: (1) assure that units remain available for deployment to California in least-cost ways; (2) identify and prepare sites and interconnection facilities to permit their operation in environmentally and operationally optimal ways; (3) coordinate with the California Independent System Operator (ISO) to develop operational and management agreements to provide the ISO with maximum flexibility; (4) summarize actions required by the state and federal government to deploy and provide compensation for the use of these units; and (5) develop environmental proposals or arrangements to allow these facilities to be used in the state.

While these measures will not solve the energy crisis, the additional energy saved and generated can help reduce and prevent electricity disruptions in the West this summer.

Mr. President, this a matter of great urgency, and we request that you implement these recommendations immediately by Executive Order.

Sincerely,



21176

DOE022-0057

Nancy Pelosi

Lynn Woolsey

Joe Baca

Luis Cappa

Yuan Sun

Bob Filner

Maxine Waters

Mike Honda

Juanita Guillen del Rio-Sanchez

Hilda F. Solis

R. Kelly

Ellen Ocasio

Susan Davis

Grace J. Napolitano

Bob Sherman

Ear Blum

Exec. Sec.

014609

**THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL**

2001-014609 6/19 P 3:23

June 13, 2001

TO: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ACTION REQUESTED: INFO COPY ONLY/NO ACTION NECESSARY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 488437
MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 18, 2001
TO: PRESIDENT BUSH
FROM: THE HONORABLE TIM HUTCHINSON
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
SUBJECT: EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT PROPOSED NATIONAL ENERGY
POLICY AND SHARE A THOUGHTS ON ALLEVIATING THE ECONOMIC STRAIN
CAUSED BY ENERGY SHORTAGES IN THE WESTERN STATES

**PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS
OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-2590.**

**RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO:
RECORDS MANAGEMENT, ROOM 72, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500**

OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE

21179

137

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID# 488437
PAGE 1

DATE RECEIVED: 05/25/2001

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE TIM HUTCHINSON

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT PROPOSED NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY AND
SHARE A THOUGHTS ON ALLEVIATING THE ECONOMIC STRAIN CAUSED BY ENERGY
SHORTAGES IN THE WESTERN STATES

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		ACTION CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	NICK CALIO	ORG	2001/05/25	NC	A	05/26/01
ACTION COMMENTS:						
	VPT Domestic Policy	A	07/09/13			1/1
ACTION COMMENTS:						
	DP	I	01/08/13		C	1/1
ACTION COMMENTS:						
	DOE	I	01/06/13		C	1/1
ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 0

MEDIA: LETTER

INDIVIDUAL CODES:

REPORT CODES:

USER CODE:

5

- ACTION CODES:**
A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
C - COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION
D - DRAFT RESPONSE
F - FURNISH FACT SHEET
I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
S - FOR SIGNATURE
X - INTERIM REPLY

- DISPOSITION CODES:**
A - ANSWERED
B - NON-SEPC-REFERRAL
C - COMPLETED
S - SUSPENDED

- OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**
TYPE RESP = INITIALS OF SIGNER
CODE = A
COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT (ROOM 72, OE08) EXT-62590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

21180

138

488437

June 6, 2001

Dear Tim:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing support for the Administration's National Energy Policy and recommending a few ideas that might alleviate high energy prices in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Tim Hutchinson
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: VPTF
For Information: DP, DOE

010606

21181

DOE022-0062

127

488437

TIM HUTCHINSON
ARKANSAS
COMMITTEES
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION,
AND FORESTRY
ARMED SERVICES
HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR,
AND PENSIONS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON OFFICE
239 DIRKSEN SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-2353

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

<http://hutchinson.senate.gov>
E-mail: senator.hutchinson@hutchinson.senate.gov

May 18, 2001

The Honorable George W. Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to you to express my strong support of your proposed National Energy Policy and to share with you a few thoughts on alleviating the economic strain caused by energy shortages in the western states.

While there is no doubt that a long-term solution is needed to provide for our nation's growing energy needs, and that increased and diversified production is the logical solution, I feel that it is important that we consider a few short-term measures to alleviate the astronomical prices being faced by consumers throughout our country. Such compassionate measures could diminish much of the negative rhetoric that has been circulating since the plan was made public. Partial relief from these high prices may also garner the grass-roots public support necessary for congressional approval of many of the long-term provisions of the plan.

Recently, I spoke with a constituent in Arkansas who proposed a one-year tax deduction for electricity costs in the western states. Under this proposal, yearly electricity costs in excess of the average total electricity costs for the past two years could be deducted from an individual's income taxes. While mindful of the potential cost of this proposal, I think the concept has merit for specifically targeted areas where electricity costs have reached staggering levels that may force the poor and elderly citizens to make difficult financial decisions that may have health risks associated with them.

Please be assured of my continued commitment to working with the Administration and my colleagues in the Senate to win passage of much needed legislation to promote a responsible national energy policy. I thank you for your time and consideration, and I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,



Tim Hutchinson
United States Senator

TH:mz

ROOM 2527, FEDERAL BUILDING
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72201
(501) 324-6336

101 NORTH WASHINGTON, SUITE 406
EL DORADO, AR 71730
(870) 863-6406

1 EAST CENTER, SUITE 212
FAYETTEVILLE, AR 72701
(501) 582-1935

ROOM 120, FEDERAL BUILDING
JONESBORO, AR 72401
(870) 935-5022

1701577

21182

DOE022-0063

June 12, 2001

Dear Senator Harkin:

Thank you for your recent letter requesting that the President increase the role of ethanol and biodiesel in our nation's fuel supply and that California's request for an oxygenate waiver be denied.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Tom Harkin
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: VPDP
For Information: DOE,AG-USDA,EPA

010614

21184

DOE022-0065

102

SENATE LEADER
JESSE HELMS NORTH CAROLINA
THAD COCHRAN MISSISSIPPI
MITCH M. CONNELL KENTUCKY
PAT ROBERTS KANSAS
PETER FITZGERALD ILLINOIS
ERAG THOMAS ARIZONA
WAYNE ALLARD COLORADO
TAMMIE MATHIAS ARIZONA
MIKE CRAPO IDAHO

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6000

202-224-2035

TTY/TDD 202-224-2587

May 31, 2001

SENATE LEADER
JESSE HELMS NORTH CAROLINA
THAD COCHRAN MISSISSIPPI
MITCH M. CONNELL KENTUCKY
PAT ROBERTS KANSAS
PETER FITZGERALD ILLINOIS
ERAG THOMAS ARIZONA
WAYNE ALLARD COLORADO
TAMMIE MATHIAS ARIZONA
MIKE CRAPO IDAHO

The Honorable George W. Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Apart from the longer-term debate about our nation's energy policy, there is an urgent need for immediate steps to address the huge runup in motor vehicle and other energy prices. Without a doubt, renewable energy sources like ethanol and biodiesel can play a substantial role in both the near term and the longer term in contributing to our nation's fuel supplies.

There are nearly 17,000 vehicles within the federal fleet capable of using what is called E-85 fuel (a mixture consisting of 85 percent ethanol, 15 percent gasoline). If at least half of these flexible-fuel vehicles were to use E-85 fuel instead of conventional or reformulated gasoline, that would free up millions of gallons of gasoline in a year's time. I therefore urge you to direct that all flexible-fuel vehicles in the federal fleet be operated with E-85 fuel to the maximum extent possible. In addition, vehicles in the federal fleet that use diesel fuel should be directed to use biodiesel blends to the maximum extent possible.

To provide stronger incentives for ethanol production, I encourage your administration to extend and expand the \$300 million USDA bio-based energy incentive program that was started by the previous administration. This program, which was created under the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to manage surplus agricultural commodities, reimburses renewable fuel producers for a portion of the costs of the grain or oilseeds used to increase production. This program has been especially important to smaller, farmer-owned renewable fuel producers as they expand their production. Extending this program will give these renewable fuel producers additional support for increasing their output and thereby adding significantly to our nation's fuel supplies.

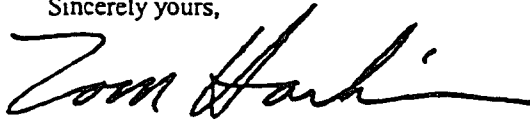
Finally, it is critically important that you resolve the long-standing issue of the California request to waive the oxygenate requirement of the Clean Air Act. There is no legal or scientific basis for the requested waiver and it should be denied. The oxygen standard has delivered clean air benefits, and it also provides an important opportunity for renewable fuel. We know that ethanol can replace MTBE in the California market. A denial of the waiver would pave the way

The Honorable George W. Bush
May 31, 2001
Page two

for ethanol producers to expand with confidence that the California market will grow to consume the additional ethanol they are well-positioned to produce.

Thank you for considering my views on these very important matters.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Tom Harkin". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Tom Harkin
Ranking Democratic Member

21186

DOE022-0067

147
2001-014848 Jun 22 A 11:03

LARRY COMBEST
19TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Room 1026
LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4319
(202) 225-4005

<http://www.house.gov/combest>

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

June 18, 2001

DISTRICT OFFICES
SUITE 810
GEORGE H. MAHON
FEDERAL BUILDING
LUNGOCA, TX 79601-4000
(804) 763-1611

SUITE 205
3020 E. 42ND STREET
ODessa, TX 79763-6961
(915) 550-0740

SUITE 205
5800 S. WESTERN
AMARILLO, TX 79110-3025
(806) 253-3045

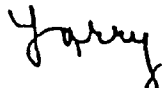
Mr. Andrew Lundquist
U.S. Department of Energy
Energy Task Force
Forrestal Building
1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Lundquist:

I am extending an invitation for you to join me in Midland, Texas, during the July District Work Period when I will be meeting with local oil and gas producers to discuss President Bush's National Energy Policy. This portion of my district is in the heart of the oilpatch and would be excited to hear from you about the National Energy Policy, and in particular, the NEPD Group recommendation to the Secretaries of Energy and the Interior to promote enhanced oil and gas recovery from existing wells through new technology. Like many of the fields in the U.S., those in the Permian Basin region are mature and declining, but operators there are already doing much to keep existing wells productive. I believe the meeting, and especially your participation, would be a good opportunity to exchange information about enhanced oil and gas recovery efforts and technologies, and how they can help the U.S. meet its energy needs.

I would be glad to work with you if you are interested in a mutually agreeable date to travel to Midland. Please contact Shanna Brown of my staff to indicate whether you will be able to join me, or if you have any questions.

Sincerely,


Larry Combest

21187

DOE022-0068

149
-2-

**THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL**

014919

2001 JUN 25 A 11:43 June 19, 2001

TO: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY W/COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 483785
MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 17, 2001
TO: PRESIDENT BUSH
FROM: THE HONORABLE RUSS FEINGOLD
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
SUBJECT: LISTS FIVE THINGS THE ADMINISTRATION CAN DO NOW TO ADDRESS HIGH
ENERGY PRICES

**PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL - IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS
OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-2580.**

**RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO:
RECORDS MANAGEMENT, ROOM 72, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500**

OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE

21188

DOE022-0069

**THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

ID# 483785
PAGE 1

DATE RECEIVED: 05/22/2001

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE RUSS FEINGOLD

SUBJECT: LISTS FIVE THINGS THE ADMINISTRATION CAN DO NOW TO ADDRESS HIGH ENERGY PRICES

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		ACTION CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	NICK CALIO	ORG	2001/05/22	NC	A	2001/5/24
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ACTION COMMENTS: *Please send a copy of your response to Leg Affairs*

✓ VP Task Force (A. Lundquist) *CR 0196,01* *C to B, O, R*

ACTION COMMENTS:

LEG *I* *1* *1* *1* *1*

ACTION COMMENTS:

✓ DOE *CR R to B, O* *010619* *1* *1*

ACTION COMMENTS:

Thoughtful letter that should get thoughtful response.

COMMENTS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 0

MEDIA: LETTER

INDIVIDUAL CODES:

REPORT CODES:

USER CODE:

ACTION CODES:
A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
C - COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION
D - DRAFT RESPONSE
F - FURNISH FACT SHEET
I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
S - FOR SIGNATURE
X - INTERIM REPLY

DISPOSITION CODES:
A - ANSWERED
B - NON-SEPC-REFERRAL
C - COMPLETED
S - SUSPENDED

OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
TYPE RESP = INITIALS OF SIGNER
CODE = A
COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT (ROOM 72, OEOB) EXT-62590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

21189

DOE022-0070

140

483785

May 24, 2001

Dear Senator Feingold:

Thank you for your recent letter recommending five things that you feel the Administration should do to reduce the high price of energy. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Russell Feingold
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: VPTF
For Information: CEQ

010525

21190

DOE022-0071

141

RUSSELL D. FEINGOLD
WISCONSIN

718 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-5323
(202) 224-1280 (TDD)

483185
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING
DEMOCRATIC POLICY COMMITTEE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4904

May 17, 2001

The Honorable George W. Bush
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

Today, you begin in earnest to seek to promote changes within your Administration and in federal law to establish a comprehensive national energy strategy. While I do not agree with every element of your strategy, I embrace and welcome this opportunity to work together to develop such a strategy which is acutely needed, and, indeed, overdue.

However, as you work with Congress over the 107th Session to refine and pass legislation to enact pieces of your long-term energy strategy, I believe your Administration can and must do more today to address the real suffering that high energy prices are imposing upon the people of Wisconsin and of the country. In my view, there are several things the Administration can and must do right now:

1. **Use Federal authority to ensure production at refineries is not interrupted by power or repair problems.** As you know, with gasoline stocks at low levels, refinery outages can cause extreme volatility in gasoline prices. The Administration has been aware of market tightness in gasoline supply in the Upper Midwest since January, when a major Midwest refiner announced it would close, reducing gasoline production by two million gallons per day. Today, gasoline prices have climbed to over \$2.00 per gallon in certain areas of the Midwest. The Administration should be prepared to use federal authority to ensure that refineries are un-interruptible energy customers if blackouts and brownouts occur in western states. Such action will reduce the need for regional fuel shifting away from already constrained areas to assist the west, and should be prepared to aid refiners in keeping up and running this summer.
2. **Insist that all segments of the gasoline supply chain maximize production and distribution of fuels of the needed quality and quantity.** Though the Federal Trade Commission report on last summer's price increases in Chicago and Milwaukee did not document technical violations of the Sherman Antitrust Act, it did report troubling evidence that some companies did not do all they could to help reduce acute consumer prices. As this Administration regards the current energy

○ 8083 GREENWAY BOULEVARD
MIDDLETON, WI 53562
(608) 828-1700
(608) 828-1215 (TDD)

○ 517 E. WISCONSIN AVENUE
ROOM 408
MILWAUKEE, WI 53202
(414) 275-7282

○ 317 FIRST STREET
ROOM 197
WAUBSAU, WI 54483
(715) 848-6880

○ 425 STATE STREET
ROOM 275
LA CROSSE, WI 54601
(608) 782-5585

○ 1540 MAIN STREET
GREEN BAY, WI 54302
(920) 465-7500

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

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DOE022-0072

President Bush, pg. 2
May 17, 2001

situation as requiring a long term policy that needs the Wisconsin public's support, it should also press upon all market players that in times of high prices they should be doing all they can to supply needed fuels.

3. **Require Federal facilities to use available off-the-shelf energy efficiency technologies.** I am pleased that you have instituted efficiency measures at the federal level, and are considering more initiatives to develop long term efficiency strategies. However, more can be done in the short term to enhance efficiency of federal facility operations and to require vehicles in the Federal fleet that can use alternative fuel to do so. I have been pleased to cosponsor legislation authored by my Wisconsin colleague, Senator Kohl, which would create a federal energy bank in the Treasury to allow federal agencies to purchase off the shelf technologies immediately and repay the bank with their saved energy costs. For this summer, easily implemented efficiency measures should be adopted.
4. **Support appropriated programs to assist consumers and prepare for summer fund releases and high temperature situations.** You should act in the next two weeks to release emergency cooling funds from the Low Income Energy Assistance Program to states for the summer cooling season. In addition, this summer may require coordinated emergency response for areas that experience high temperatures, and the Department of Defense and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as well, as other federal agencies, should be convened now to review plans for providing emergency shelter, water, power and cooling should that assistance be required.
5. **Continue diplomatic pressure on the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to increase short term supply.** Even with a long-term strategy, the United States' continued relationship with OPEC nations is critical to short term supply. OPEC's market actions continue to be unfair, they would be illegal if undertaken in the United States, and our nation should respond appropriately and aggressively to their efforts to manipulate world oil prices.

Again, I appreciate your efforts to focus the nation on the importance of an energy strategy. I am committed to working with you on that goal, and I appreciate your consideration of my views.

Sincerely,


Russell D. Feingold

21192

DOE022-0073

150

2001-014848 Jun 22 A 11:03

LARRY COMBEST
 19TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

CHAIRMAN
 COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS

Room 1026
 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
 WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4319
 (202) 225-4005

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Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

June 18, 2001

DISTRICT OFFICES

SUITE 810
 GEORGE H. MAMON
 FEDERAL BUILDING
 LUBBOCK, TX 79401-6009
 (806) 763-1611

SUITE 205
 3820 E. 63RD STREET
 ODESSA, TX 79762-6041
 (915) 960-9743

SUITE 205
 6807 S. WESTERN
 AMARILLO, TX 79116-3626
 (806) 253-3940

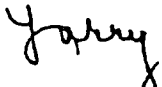
Mr. Andrew Lundquist
 U.S. Department of Energy
 Energy Task Force
 Forrestal Building
 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. Lundquist:

I am extending an invitation for you to join me in Midland, Texas, during the July District Work Period when I will be meeting with local oil and gas producers to discuss President Bush's National Energy Policy. This portion of my district is in the heart of the oilpatch and would be excited to hear from you about the National Energy Policy, and in particular, the NEPD Group recommendation to the Secretaries of Energy and the Interior to promote enhanced oil and gas recovery from existing wells through new technology. Like many of the fields in the U.S., those in the Permian Basin region are mature and declining, but operators there are already doing much to keep existing wells productive. I believe the meeting, and especially your participation, would be a good opportunity to exchange information about enhanced oil and gas recovery efforts and technologies, and how they can help the U.S. meet its energy needs.

I would be glad to work with you if you are interested in a mutually agreeable date to travel to Midland. Please contact Shanna Brown of my staff to indicate whether you will be able to join me, or if you have any questions.

Sincerely,


 Larry Combest

21195

DOE022-0076

151

483740

May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Wellstone:

Thank you for your recent letter supporting energy conservation, as well as renewable energy development and funding. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Paul Wellstone
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21196

DOE022-0077

483740

May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Dayton:

Thank you for your recent letter supporting energy conservation, as well as renewable energy development and funding. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Mark Dayton
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21197

DOE022-0078

150

433140

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

May 15, 2001

The Honorable George W. Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In advance of your appearance in Minnesota this week to announce the Administration's energy proposals, we are writing to urge you strongly to make a substantive commitment to energy conservation, as well as to renewable energy development and funding.

Your Budget for fiscal year 2002 proposed cutting federal funding for renewable energy research and development by 50 percent, and it proposed cutting funding for energy conservation research and development by 46 percent. It further proposed cutting by 48 percent the federal energy management program, which seeks both to conserve energy and to reduce federal costs through "advancing energy and water conservation" in the government's own buildings, vehicles and operations. You now have an opportunity to recommend restoring these cuts through the Vice President's task force report. We hope you will do so.

Investments in conservation and renewable energy development have never been more important, particularly for a state such as Minnesota, which is situated at the consuming end of the pipeline for non-renewable fossil fuels. Contrary to the widely reported suggestion by the Vice President that conservation is little more than "a sign of personal virtue," a recent report by scientists at our national laboratories concluded that improved energy efficiency could reduce growth in electricity demand by nearly 50 percent. Furthermore, wind power in Minnesota, currently producing electricity for three to six cents per kilowatt-hour, is competitive with the cost of electricity from new coal-fired power plants, which appear to be favored by the Vice President's task force. Through additional research and development investments, it has been estimated that the price of Minnesota wind power could go as low as 2.5 cents a kilowatt hour within a few years. Development of such renewable energy sources promotes keeping capital investments in Minnesota, rather than continuing to rely on the importation of what is now approximately \$6 billion worth of coal, oil and nuclear fuel each year. Renewable energy production from wind and biomass also helps boost Minnesota rural communities economically. Creating jobs in home-grown, forward-looking, innovative industries is key to the prosperity of Greater Minnesota, where the farm economy continues to struggle under low commodity prices and poor federal agriculture policy.

Minnesota is a national leader in the development of renewable fuels, such as biodiesel and ethanol - increasingly important sources of transportation fuel. Ethanol production in Minnesota already

990257

21198

DOE022-0079

exceeds 250 million gallons a year. As the state's 14 farmer-owned cooperative ethanol plants continue to invest in value-added processing, production is expected to top 300 million gallons this year. Ethanol and biodiesel fuels reduce dependence on imported petroleum products, improve air quality and help revitalize the rural economy. As in the separate, bipartisan letter sent to your Administration today by a number of Senators, we again urge you to include among your proposals a recommendation to utilize biofuels to meet at least 3 percent of the nation's motor fuel market within 10 years.

We understand that these recommendations may not be looked upon favorably by oil, coal or utility industry leaders. However, we believe they are central to any forward-looking and balanced long-term energy strategy. Clean supply-side technologies should be combined with conservation to address our current over-reliance on non-renewable energy sources. Mr. President, we hope that we can find common ground to establish sound, sustainable, affordable energy policy for Minnesota and for the country's future.

Sincerely,



Paul D. Wellstone
United States Senator



Mark Dayton
United States Senator

124

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

014923

2001 JUN 25 10:43

TO: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ACTION REQUESTED: DIRECT REPLY W/COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 483732

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED MAY 10, 2001

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: THE HONORABLE JEFF BINGAMAN
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES CONCERN ABOUT GASOLINE PRICES AND OUTLINE 5 THINGS THE
ADMINISTRATION CAN DO ABOUT GASOLINE PRICES AND WOULD LIKE TO KNOW
THAT ACTIONS THE ADMINISTRATION IS PLANNING TO TAKE IN THE SHORT TERM
TO ADDRESS RISING PRICES IN VARIOUS REGIONS OF THE CO

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL - IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS
OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-2590.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO:
RECORDS MANAGEMENT, ROOM 72, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE

21200

DOE022-0081

483732

May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Bingaman:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Jeff Bingaman
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21202

DOE022-0083

13

483762

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

May 10, 2001

President George W. Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are concerned that with gasoline stocks at low levels and no end in sight for high crude oil prices, problems such as refinery outages or pipeline disruptions could cause extreme volatility in gasoline prices. The Administration has been aware of this problem since January, when a major Midwest refiner announced it would close, reducing gasoline production by two million gallons a day. Today, gasoline prices have already climbed to over \$2.00 a gallon in certain areas of the Midwest.

It was not until April 27 that the Secretary of Energy wrote to members of Congress regarding the risk of price spikes in the gasoline market due to below-average levels of gasoline stocks. Unfortunately, the Secretary did not propose any actions that could avert or even ameliorate this potential crisis. While oil producers continue to experience record profits, the average American consumer will suffer from high prices at the gas pump.

In this light, it was particularly disturbing to hear Vice President Cheney indicate, once again, that he does not believe there is anything the Administration can do about gasoline prices this summer.

In our view, there are at least 5 things that the Administration can do right now:


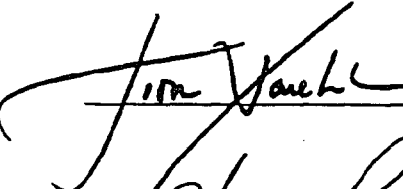

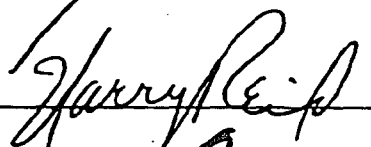

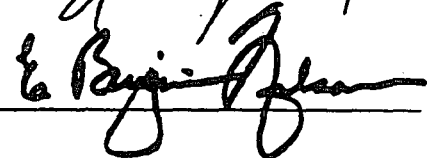
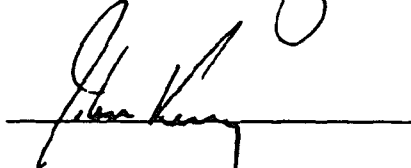
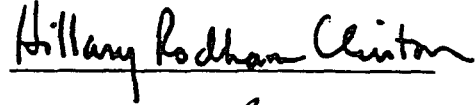



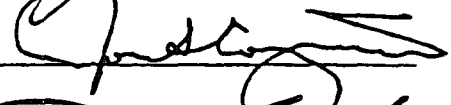


- Develop a streamlined system of gasoline specifications to ensure flexibility in the market.
- Use Federal authority to ensure production at refineries is not curtailed during rolling blackouts.
- Require vehicles in the Federal fleet that can use alternative fuels to use those fuels.
- Insist that all segments of the gasoline supply chain maximize production and distribution of fuels of the needed quality.
- Ensure the Energy Information Administration has adequate resources to provide timely data on energy markets.

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We would like to know what actions the Administration is planning to take, in the short term, to address rising gasoline prices in various regions of the country. Not only is it important that the Energy Department keep everyone informed about rising energy costs this summer, we believe it is the Administration's responsibility to proactively develop a strategy to alleviate this looming problem.

We look forward to hearing from you in the near future regarding your gasoline price strategy and would be pleased to work with you on its implementation.

Sincerely,

Paul Barber

Jim Dinkin

Marcus Lantieri

Carl Levin

Pat Murray

Paul Walker's

Mark Dwyer

Tom Carper

Byron D. Ferguson

Joe Blawie

Bill Blawie

1-7
May 23, 2001

Dear Mr. Leader:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Thomas Daschle
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21206

DOE022-0087

May 23, 2001

Dear Chuck:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Charles Schumer
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21207

DOE022-0088

May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Reid:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Harry Reid
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21208

DOE022-0089

57.
May 23, 2001

Dear Evan:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Evan Bayh
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21209

DOE022-0090

1/0 ✓
May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Nelson:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Ben Nelson
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21210

DOE022-0091

10-

May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Kerry:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable John Kerry
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21211

May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Feinstein:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010521

21212

DOE022-0093

5
May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Graham:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Bob Graham
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21213

DOE022-0094

1-6
May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Cantwell:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Maria Cantwell
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21214

DOE022-0095

May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Murray:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Patty Murray
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21215

DOE022-0096

May 23, 2001

Dear Senator Dayton:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Mark Dayton
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21216

DOE022-0097

May 23, 2001

Dear Tom:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the price of gasoline and five steps you feel the Administration could take to reduce the price in the short term. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Thomas Carper
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010524

21217

DOE022-0098

**THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL**

June 22, 2001

2001-015497 Jul 2 A 8:31

TO: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ACTION REQUESTED: APPROPRIATE ACTION

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 488582

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JUN 05, 2001

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

**FROM: THE HONORABLE OLYMPIA SNOWE
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, DC 20510**

**SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO REPEAL THE MORATORIUM ON OIL AND GAS
EXPLORATION ON THE GEORGES BANK**

**PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL – IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS
OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-2590.**

**RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO:
RECORDS MANAGEMENT, ROOM 72, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500**

OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE

21218

DOE022-0099

**THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

ID# 488582
PAGE 1

DATE RECEIVED: 06/11/2001

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE OLYMPIA SNOWE

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO REPEAL THE MORATORIUM ON OIL AND GAS EXPLORATION ON THE GEORGES BANK

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		ACTION CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	NICK CALIO	ORG	2001/06/11	NL	A	2001/6/18
ACTION COMMENTS						
VP Domestic Policy		R	1/1			1/1
ACTION COMMENTS:						
Dept. of Energy		AA	04-06-22			1/1
ACTION COMMENTS:						
CEQ		I	06/06/22			1/1
ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 0

MEDIA: LETTER

INDIVIDUAL CODES:

REPORT CODES:

USER CODE: 4 SIGNEES

S.

ACTION CODES:

- A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
- C - COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION
- D - DRAFT RESPONSE
- F - FURNISH FACT SHEET
- I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
- R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
- S - FOR SIGNATURE
- X - INTERIM REPLY

DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - ANSWERED
- B - NON-SEPC-REFERRAL
- C - COMPLETED
- S - SUSPENDED

OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- TYPE RESP = INITIALS OF SIGNER
- CODE = A
- COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT (ROOM 72, OE08) EXT-62590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

21219

June 18, 2001

Dear Olympia:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your opposition to a proposal that would lift the moratorium on oil and natural gas exploration off of the Georges Bank in the North Atlantic Ocean. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Olympia Snowe
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: VPTF
For Information: CEQ, DoE

010620

21220

DOE022-0101

June 18, 2001

Dear Susan:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your opposition to a proposal that would lift the moratorium on oil and natural gas exploration off of the Georges Bank in the North Atlantic Ocean. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Susan Collins
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: VPTF
For Information: CEQ, DoE

010620

21221

DOE022-0102

June 18, 2001

Dear Linc:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your opposition to a proposal that would lift the moratorium on oil and natural gas exploration off of the Georges Bank in the North Atlantic Ocean. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Lincoln Chafee
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: VPTF
For Information: CEQ, DoE

010620

21222

DOE022-0103

112

June 18, 2001

Dear Judd:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your opposition to a proposal that would lift the moratorium on oil and natural gas exploration off of the Georges Bank in the North Atlantic Ocean. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Judd Gregg
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: VPTF
For Information: CEQ, DoE

010620

21223

DOE022-0104

June 18, 2001

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your opposition to a proposal that would lift the moratorium on oil and natural gas exploration off of the Georges Bank in the North Atlantic Ocean. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Bob Smith
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: VPTF
For Information: CEQ, DoE

010620

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4.11.01

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

June 5, 2001

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

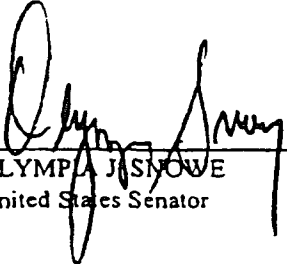
We would like you to be aware of the grave concerns we would have if a proposal were put forth by your Administration to consider lifting the current moratorium on oil and natural gas exploration off of the Georges Bank in the North Atlantic Ocean. Our concern stems from a recent recommendation from a federal advisory panel, the Natural Gas Subcommittee of the Outer Continental Shelf Policy Committee, that, if approved, would direct the Minerals Management Service to collect seismic data to determine the five best prospects for natural gas reserves. The Georges Bank is reported to be one of these prospects.


As you are aware, both the United States and Canada have moratoria on oil and gas exploration until 2012 for the ecologically sensitive Georges Bank. We heartily agree with the moratoria and strongly believe that the moratoria should not be lifted on this 185-mile-long bank that stretches from Nova Scotia to Cape Cod - five-sixths of which is owned by the U.S. This broad, shallow fishing ground is one of the world's most productive, and current available natural gas reserves in the U.S. dwarf those which are projected to be available on the Georges Bank.

Of note, 89 percent of proven gas reserves, both on and offshore, in the United States are in areas with no restrictions on natural gas drilling. Of onshore reserves alone, 90.7 percent are completely open to drilling and 84 percent of estimated reserves on the Outer Continental Shelf are also unrestricted. We, therefore, do not believe that it is necessary to revisit the moratorium on drilling for natural gas or oil on Georges Bank.

In light of the importance of the Georges Bank fisheries to our commercial and recreational fishermen, and realizing the potentially negative environmental impacts that ocean oil and gas drilling could have on the tourist economies of our coastal communities, we strongly urge you not to repeal the moratorium on oil and gas exploration on the Georges Bank. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

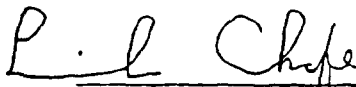

OLYMPIA J. SNOWE
United States Senator


SUSAN M. COLLINS
United States Senator

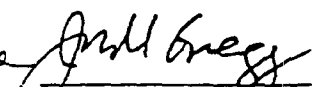
21225

DOE022-0106


The President
June 5, 2001
Page two



LINCOLN D. CHAFEE
United States Senator



JUDD GREGG
United States Senator



BOB SMITH
United States Senator

21226

DOE022-0107

111

ENERGY TOWN HALLS
NATIONAL MEDIA COVERAGE

21228

DOE022-0109

Cheney Pitches Conservation

New Emphasis in Energy Plan

By Dana Milbank

Washington Post; Tuesday, July 17, 2001; Page A01

MONROEVILLE, Pa., July 16 -- Vice President Cheney, who launched the Bush administration's energy initiative with a speech dismissing conservation as a "personal virtue," today tried a new, greener pitch for the embattled proposal.

"Conservation is a must," Cheney pronounced in a speech in Philadelphia delivered by his wife, Lynne, while the vice president, suffering from laryngitis, sat nearby. "We must become much more efficient in energy use. . . . For the country, efficiency helps us make the most of our resources, softens the impact of high prices, and reduces pollution."

As Congress considers scaling back Bush's ambitious plans to boost domestic energy production, and falling fuel prices ease the short-term energy crunch, members of the Bush Cabinet fanned out across the country today to host a series of town hall meetings in hopes of reviving the energy initiative's prospects. The vice president took to the road to sell the administration's energy policy here and in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

His words today capped a shift in emphasis -- though not a change in policy -- from the administration on the topic of energy and the environment. In April, Cheney, who led the committee that drafted the administration's energy plan, traveled to Canada to outline an energy policy dominated by expanded production, labeling conservation a "sign of personal virtue" but not the basis for a "sound, comprehensive energy policy."

Since then, however, the climate has changed dramatically. Cheney's appearances today were part of a Bush administration bid to boost its image on the topic of energy and the environment, which has been battered in recent months. According to last month's Washington Post/ABC News Poll, Americans disapproved of Bush's handling of energy issues by a margin of 58 percent to 37 percent, the president's worst showing on a major issue.

Today, Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Christine Todd Whitman went to Old Lyme, Conn., in her native Northeast. Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham and Transportation Secretary Norman Y. Mineta worked the Midwest, while Commerce Secretary Donald L. Evans made the case in his native South. Interior Secretary Gale A. Norton headed West to Sioux Falls, S.D., where her support for private property rights is more popular.

Bush has offered a diverse collection of proposals to stimulate energy production and encourage efficiency. These include drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, incentives for nuclear power, help for low-income households' energy costs and encouraging renewable and alternative fuels and conservation.

But little is happening so far in Congress on these plans, and even the administration's GOP allies say the proposal to drill in the wildlife refuge is a nonstarter. The Senate has been slow to act on the energy package; Minority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.) demanded today that the Senate consider the initiative "in a full-blown way" or he would "consider other options," such as a filibuster.

This spring, when the administration unveiled its energy proposal to approval from energy producers and criticism from environmental groups, Bush officials spoke of a nation in an energy crisis. On the horizon were \$2 a gallon gas and blackouts on both coasts, they argued.

Instead, the average price of gasoline had fallen to \$1.51 as of Friday from \$1.76 in mid-May, according to the Lundberg Survey of 8,000 gasoline stations. Natural gas prices have fallen even more sharply. In California, a 10 percent drop in usage, new supplies and federal price controls initially opposed by Bush have prevented blackouts.

Bush today acknowledged the challenge to the proposal from the changing situation. "I think any time there's not an immediate problem that's apparent to people, it's tough to convince people to think long term," Bush told reporters. "But it's clear there are warning signs."

The green lobby was ready for Cheney's visit today. At Cheney's first stop, to address a national gathering of county administrators in Philadelphia, Brett Hulsey, a county supervisor from Wisconsin, was waiting to present Cheney with a petition signed by 120 county officials objecting to the Bush energy plan. "Power plant pollution causes 30,000 deaths every year, twice as many as are killed by guns," Hulsey said, passing out fliers from "Local Officials for Clean Energy." Along Cheney's motorcade route, a woman held a handmade sign proclaiming "Regulate now: keep prices affordable."

Still, the administration may have a chance to persuade the public. A Gallup poll conducted two weeks ago found that 38 percent of respondents support Bush's energy policy, while 32 percent oppose it — largely on grounds that it isn't environmentally friendly enough.

Today, Cheney exuded green. Though he spoke of a need to upgrade and expand the nation's power grid, this was put into a mix that included "diverse sources" of energy, a "balanced approach," and a dismissal of a "false choice between more energy and a safer environment."

After the Philadelphia speech, Cheney flew to western Pennsylvania for a town hall meeting in the Pittsburgh suburb of Monroeville to promote the energy plan before an audience selected by Pennsylvania Gov. Tom Ridge (R).

Cheney called for construction of more refineries and said "nuclear energy makes all the sense in the world" to ease global warming. But he also made a plug for fuel-efficient, hybrid-fuel vehicles and spoke of the need to "protect and enhance the environment."

Cheney, On The Road, Seeks Support For Energy Program

By JOSEPH KAHN
New York Times; JUL 17, 2001

MONROEVILLE, Pa., July 16 — Vice President Dick Cheney said today that falling fuel prices in no way diminished a need for more domestic energy supplies, arguing that America was becoming overly dependent on foreign oil exporters, some of whom "do not wish us well."

The vice president's comments, at a public meeting in this southwestern Pennsylvania town, were part of the administration's effort to rally support for its energy plan even as the high gasoline and natural gas prices that gave the plan its impetus a few weeks ago continue to ease.

"If we get to the point that we totally rely on foreign sources, we will periodically pay \$2, maybe \$2.25, for a gallon of gas," Mr. Cheney said. "With prices easing off, we've got some people saying there's no crisis now. But we're increasingly subject to prices set by others."

His comments show how the administration is scrambling to hone a new message to promote its energy priorities in Congress. Lawmakers have so far resisted calls to open new federal lands to oil and gas exploration.

When President Bush unveiled his energy plan in mid-May, gasoline prices were close to \$2 a gallon, and California was in the middle of a power emergency marked by repeated blackouts and wholesale electricity prices averaging close to 20 times those that prevailed a year earlier.

The situation is now nearly reversed, with gasoline prices tumbling and California faring far better during the normally peak summer months than analysts expected.

Mr. Bush reflected today on how selling his plan had become harder without the price spikes. Speaking from the Oval Office, he told reporters that people should reflect on long-term energy security, not today's price at the pump.

"I think any time there's not an immediate problem that's apparent to people, it's tough to convince people to think long term," he said.

He said there were still "warning signs" of a crisis, even if supply shortages no longer seemed acute.

The vice president's event in this town near Pittsburgh was part of a broad effort by the administration to raise awareness of energy issues in the face of polls showing that most Americans believe that the environment should not be sacrificed for the sake of more energy supplies.

Five cabinet secretaries and 25 Congressional Republicans fanned out around the country today to promote the idea that the nation needed more energy supplies and that the quest for new oil and gas need not sully the air and water.

Mr. Cheney, hoarse from a bout of laryngitis, frequently called on several aides to speak for him tonight. Earlier in the day in Philadelphia, his wife, Lynne Cheney, delivered a speech for him.

Billed as a town hall, the session here in Monroeville was more a Republican political rally. Gov. Tom Ridge and three of the state's Republican lawmakers in Congress praised the administration's energy blueprint in speeches that consumed more than half the allotted hour.

On a sprawling green banner that filled the space behind the podium, the words "conservation" and "efficiency" appeared as prominently as "security" and "independence." That summed up the theme of the day: that to increase domestic energy supplies would in no way harm the environment.

In the Philadelphia appearance earlier in the day, the vice president, with Mrs. Cheney as his stand-in, referred repeatedly to energy efficiency and conservation, hardly mentioning the supply crisis he spoke of often in the spring.

Promoting the energy plan in Toronto last April, Mr. Cheney emphasized the urgency of finding new sources of oil and gas while making it easier for companies to produce electricity and gasoline.

"Conservation may be a sign of personal virtue," he said then, "but it cannot be the basis of a sound energy policy."

That comment prompted political assaults from Democrats and environmentalists, who argued that the administration had minimized the potential to save energy while stressing new supplies.

Today Mr. Cheney struck a contrasting note. "Conservation is a must," his Philadelphia speech said.

The speech exalted the "snow-capped mountains and clear skies and clean streams" of Wyoming, his home state. It described the Bush energy plan as a kind of environmental manifesto, covering "the entire range of energy concerns facing the American people — from our need for greater efficiency to better stewardship of the environment."

America can have more energy and a better environment, he said, maintaining that his opponents had presented a "false choice" between the two. Oil companies, the speech said, now use such sophisticated technology to explore for oil that they can do so "literally unnoticed," with no damage to natural habitats.

Many environmentalists say even the most advanced drilling technology can damage the environment, as does the infrastructure that accompanies oil and gas fields.

The emphasis on saving energy is in part recognition of political reality. Many Republicans in Congress never embraced the idea that the nation faced a severe energy crisis. Resolutions banning new oil, gas and coal exploration in sensitive areas have passed both houses of Congress, while the only new measures gaining broad support are those that seek to improve the energy efficiency of automobiles and appliances.

Bush Energy Team Tries Spotighting Conservation

By Susan Page,
USA TODAY; 7/16/2001 - Updated 10:50 PM ET

MONROEVILLE, Pa. — The White House tried a new tone Monday as it tried to restart President Bush's stalled energy plan. Vice President Cheney, five Cabinet members and two dozen congressional Republicans held "town hall meetings" across the country in which they emphasized a commitment to the environment and toned down an early focus on more drilling and nuclear power plants.

"Conservation is a must," Lynne Cheney declared to the National Association of Counties' conference in Philadelphia as she delivered a speech that was prepared for her husband. He sat on stage, sidelined by laryngitis. The statement contrasted with a speech this spring in which he described conservation as "a personal virtue" that can't solve the nation's energy problems.

Critics weren't convinced that the new words represented a true change of heart. A letter to Cheney signed by more than 100 county officials in 25 states expressed concern that the energy plan would weaken clean-air protections, increase oil drilling in environmentally sensitive lands and harm renewable-energy programs. "He needs to fund more conservation in this and less polluting power plants," said Brett Hulsey, a supervisor of Dane County, Wis.

Later, Cheney appeared here at Allegheny County Community College. Half of the hourlong session was consumed by speeches by elected officials, all of whom lauded the administration's approach.

Questions from the audience, chosen by Republican Gov. Tom Ridge's office to represent a cross-section of the community, were friendly and deferential. Cheney said he was confident that Congress would pass a comprehensive energy bill this year.

But White House hope for quick passage has dimmed since a decline in energy prices brought a decline in public concern.

Cheney called for increasing domestic exploration, including in Alaska's Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, to reduce dependence on foreign oil. And he made a pitch for more nuclear power plants because they don't contribute to global warming.

In Washington, Bush told reporters, "It should be clear to the American people that we're dependent upon foreign sources of crude oil when every quarter we worry about whether or not OPEC is going to run the price of crude up."

The president went on, "It should be worrisome to people that the state that's had the best conservation efforts is the state that's had brownouts," a reference to California's temporary power cutoffs this year. "We're going to take a very strong effort to convince the American

people that we've got a plan that couples not only sound conservation but the need to develop new sources of energy."

The administration's new campaign comes in the wake of polls that show Bush has damaged his standing, particularly among moderate voters, with the perception that he is more concerned about oil and gas interests than the environment.

The Democratic-controlled Senate and the Republican-controlled House have passed a series of votes in recent weeks that emphasized conservation, sometimes at odds with the administration. However, Cheney's speech in Philadelphia praised Congress for "putting the final touches on legislation enacting the president's recommendations on conservation."

The rhetoric was not tempered on one topic: the proposed Kyoto accord among industrialized nations in 1997, which is intended to reduce global warming. The Bush administration opposes it. Cheney's speech said the treaty "would have produced little or no net benefit to the global environment while imposing massive job losses on the American economy."

Cheney Spearheads Push On Bush Energy Plan

By Chriss Swaney
Reuters; July 16 11:50 PM ET

With gasoline prices falling, top Bush administration officials, led by Vice President Dick Cheney, mounted an election-style campaign on Monday to promote President Bush's energy strategy amid signs of waning public support.

Cheney flew to Pennsylvania barely two weeks after undergoing heart pacemaker surgery to repeat the Bush administration's position that the United States can reduce its reliance on OPEC oil by boosting domestic production and scaling back regulation.

"The fact is that for the foreseeable future we're going to be reliant on petroleum products for our transportation needs. That means we need adequate supplies," Cheney told 250 people at a national town hall energy meeting near Pittsburgh. The meeting was organized by Pennsylvania's Republican Gov. Tom Ridge, a Bush ally.

The vice president noted that oil price fluctuations on the world market not only affect the price of gasoline for motorists, but also the cost of home heating oil and power.

Aside from Cheney, five cabinet members and dozens of members of Congress fanned out across the country to promote the Bush plan to boost production while modestly curbing consumption. Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham, Interior Secretary Gale Norton, Transportation Secretary Norman Mineta and Environmental Protection Administration chief Christine Todd Whitman made town hall appearances from Connecticut to South Dakota.

In Argonne, Illinois, south of Chicago, Abraham told an audience the administration's energy strategy looks to the future.

"We've been relying heavily on conservation and imports but over the next 20 years we can't continue in that direction," the energy secretary said. "That's why the plan President Bush presented to the American people makes sense."

Abraham also said the Bush's energy plan was balanced "with more than 60 percent of our energy needs over the next 20 years being met with conservation."

No cabinet members were dispatched to California, where Bush's response to the electricity crisis has been widely criticized.

With congressional committees due to take up energy legislation soon, Democrats dismissed the town hall meetings as staged events.

In Philadelphia, a case of laryngitis forced a pale-looking Cheney to let his wife Lynne speak for him at a meeting of the National Association of Counties.

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Operator: 0x82

Position: 21239

21237

DOE022-0118

183

June 12, 2001

Dear Senator Reid:

Thank you for your recent letter opposing the increase of nuclear power because it might increase the possibility of Yucca Mountain becoming a nuclear waste repository. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Harry Reid
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010613

21240

DOE022-0121

101

June 12, 2001

Dear John:

Thank you for your recent letter opposing the increase of nuclear power because it might increase the possibility of Yucca Mountain becoming a nuclear waste repository. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable John Ensign
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010613

21241

DOE022-0122

June 12, 2001

Dear Representative Berkley:

Thank you for your recent letter opposing the increase of nuclear power because it might increase the possibility of Yucca Mountain becoming a nuclear waste repository. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Shelley Berkley
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

010613

21242

DOE022-0123

June 12, 2001

Dear Representative Gibbons:

Thank you for your recent letter opposing the increase of nuclear power because it might increase the possibility of Yucca Mountain becoming a nuclear waste repository. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Jim Gibbons
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

010613

21243

DOE022-0124

HARRY REID
NEVADA

488493

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2803

May 23, 2001

President George W. Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing in regard to the recently released report by the National Energy Policy Development Group, "National Energy Policy". As you know, this report encourages an increase in the use of nuclear power. Despite tremendous effort, however, our nation still has not developed a sound science and policy program to deal with the existing waste. Although the report recommends using the "best science to provide a deep geologic repository for nuclear waste," no nation, including the United States, has found a suitable geologic repository to safely isolate the waste.

As you know, we are deeply concerned about this issue, because the only site being considered for a proposed repository is at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. This site would be located approximately 90 miles from Las Vegas, the largest city in Nevada and one of the fastest growing cities in the United States. In addition to being home to more than 1.3 million Nevadans, Las Vegas and its neighboring communities draw more than 30 million visitors each year. Nevada communities rely on the water resources below Yucca Mountain for drinking water, livestock production, and other agriculture activities. Radiation contamination of this groundwater or the surrounding environment would create an unacceptable human health risk and would threaten the tourism and recreation-based economy, which provides jobs and important tax revenue to Nevada and its communities.

We are concerned that the report's recommendation for more nuclear power production will lead to additional pressure to move forward on Yucca Mountain, despite the known scientific and public policy shortcomings. Because of these concerns, we cannot support:

- (1) the relicensing of existing nuclear power plants or the licensing of new nuclear power plants; or
- (2) the reauthorization of the Price-Anderson Act, a controversial Department of Energy and nuclear power industry liability program.

The continued prosperity of our nation depends upon an evolution in the way our nation produces and uses energy. We cannot support, however, any initiatives that increase the possibility that Yucca Mountain will become the repository for the nation's nuclear waste. We

E-Mail: senator_reid@reid.senate.gov
Web: <http://reid.senate.gov>

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DOE022-0125

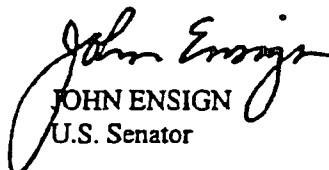
are willing to work with you to address these problems and make this energy report a document that all Americans can support.

We appreciate your consideration of our concerns and look forward to hearing from you.

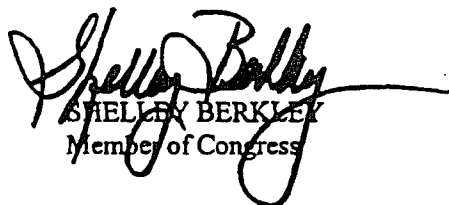
Sincerely,



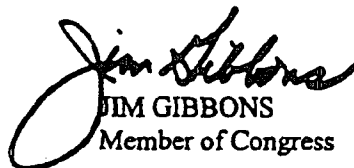
HARRY REID
U.S. Senator



JOHN ENSIGN
U.S. Senator



SHELLEY BERKLEY
Member of Congress



JIM GIBBONS
Member of Congress



THE PREMIER OF ALBERTA

July 23, 2001

Mr. Frank Blake
U.S. Deputy Secretary of Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC
U.S.A. 20585

Dear Mr. Blake:

It was a pleasure to meet with you to discuss Alberta's role as a key supplier of energy to the United States, and our commitment to working with the U.S. Administration to develop the continental energy market and implement the Cheney Energy Task Force recommendations.

As we discussed, our mutually beneficial relationship in energy could be enhanced in a number of ways. Increased investment in Alberta oil sands, transmission of arctic gas through Alberta's distribution hub, cooperation on clean coal research and technology, and better electricity transmission linkages, would all help to improve the continental energy market. I trust that this mission will prove instrumental in promoting closer collaboration on energy issues between Alberta, Canada, and the United States. We look forward to working with you, Secretaries Abraham and Martens, and Canadian Energy Minister, the Honourable Ralph Goodale, on these matters.

Thank you for meeting with us and I wish you all the best in the future.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ralph Klein', written over a printed name.

Ralph Klein

RK/ddm

cc: Honourable Halvar C. Jonson
Minister of International and Intergovernmental Relations

Honourable Murray Smith
Minister of Energy

Legislature Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T5K 2B6 Telephone (780) 427-2251 Fax (780) 427-1349

21247

DOE022-0128

174

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID# 488636
PAGE 1

DATE RECEIVED: 06/13/2001 2001-018401 8/6 A 10:07

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE MAX BAUCUS

SUBJECT: REQUESTS THE PRESIDENT TO DENY CALIFORNIA'S WAIVER REQUEST

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		ACTION CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	NICK CALIO	ORG	2001/06/13	AC	A	01/06/25
ACTION COMMENTS						
	CEQ	R	01/06/25			1 1
ACTION COMMENTS:						
	EPA	A	01/06/25			1 1
ACTION COMMENTS:						
✓	DOE	C/I	01/06/25			1 1
ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 0

MEDIA: LETTER

INDIVIDUAL CODES:

REPORT CODES:

USER CODE:

5

ACTION CODES:
A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
C - COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION
D - DRAFT RESPONSE
F - FURNISH FACT SHEET
I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
S - FOR SIGNATURE
X - INTERIM REPLY

DISPOSITION CODES:
A - ANSWERED
B - NON-SEPC-REFERRAL
C - COMPLETED
S - SUSPENDED

OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
TYPE RESP = INITIALS OF SIGNER
CODE = A
COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT (ROOM 72, OE0B) EXT-62590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

21249

June 25, 2001

Dear Max:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding California's waiver request from the 2% federal oxygenated fuel requirement. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Max Baucus
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010626

21250

DOE022-0131

145
MAX BAUCUS
- MONTANA

WASHINGTON DC
(202) 724-2651
MONTANA TOLL FREE NUMBER
1 800-332-6106
INTERNET
max@baucus.senate.gov
http://www.senate.gov/baucus

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2602

June 8, 2001

The Honorable George W. Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to reiterate that I do not support California's waiver request from the 2% federal oxygenated fuel requirement.

In my opinion, California fails to meet the Clean Air Act's statutory requirements for such a waiver. As you know, the waiver can only be granted if the Administration finds that Ethanol "prevents or interferes with the attainment" of air pollution standards. I am certain that this conclusion could not be factually supported.

Ethanol - an oxygenate alternative to MTBE - reduces carbon monoxide levels better than any other reformulated gasoline. And unlike petroleum-based MTBE, Ethanol is a renewable energy source. The Renewable Fuels Association (RFA) position on the issue is clear, and they are quick to recognize the benefits of Ethanol: "The U.S. Ethanol industry will absolutely meet California's oxygenate demand, providing clean air, clean water and clean fuels without increasing consumer gasoline prices." In addition, the bio-fuel Ethanol creates an important agriculture market for our nation's farmers.

It is important to maintain a balance between our energy use and our environmental obligations; but these do not necessarily have to be conflicting ends. We must improve our energy technologies and develop energy resources that lead to greater economic stability, increased international competitiveness and a healthier environment. Ethanol can deliver all of these benefits, as well as many others.

I hope that you will deny California's waiver request. If you have any questions on this issue, please do not hesitate to contact me. I look forward to your response.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely,



MSB/ser

BILLINGS
(406) 657-6790

BOZEMAN
(406) 586-6104

BUTTE
(406) 782-8700

GREAT FALLS
(406) 761-1574

HELENA
(406) 449-5480

KALISPELL
(406) 756-1150

MISSOULA
(406) 329-3123

21251

DOE022-0132

2001-018947 8/13/01 3:41

018947

Northwest Electric Power Interests

August 8, 2001

Vice President Richard B. Cheney
The White House
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. Vice President:

We are writing to express our strong support for increasing the amount of funding that the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) may borrow from the U.S. Treasury.

As investor-owned utilities, consumer-owned utilities, industrial customers, and independent power producers, all doing business in the Pacific Northwest, we often disagree on matters relating to the Northwest power system. But we are absolutely united on at least one point: that substantially increasing the reliability and capacity of the BPA transmission system is essential to the economic health of both the Northwest and the entire West.

The BPA transmission system is already heavily constrained as it attempts to serve existing loads and generation facilities, and the problem is only going to get worse unless dramatic steps are taken. As the report of your Energy Task Force made clear, new generation facilities are essential to solving the electricity crisis. Right now, the call for new generation is being answered -- developers have announced plans to build many new plants in the Northwest. This new generation will benefit consumers in all 11 Western states served by the regional transmission system known as the western interconnection.

But those new generation facilities cannot help solve the supply problem unless they are interconnected to a reliable regional transmission system. Because BPA owns and operates over 75 percent of the high-voltage transmission system in the Northwest, and no major investments have been made in that system for over a decade, the transmission system that would bring these new supplies to consumers is simply not prepared to do the job. Unless relieved through substantial infrastructure improvements, the constraints that plague the BPA transmission system will prolong the current electricity crisis and contribute to future crises.

We understand that solving this problem will not be free. All BPA transmission customers will bear the total costs of BPA's transmission investments through transmission rates. In turn, the revenues from transmission rates will be used by BPA to repay all the money borrowed from the Treasury, with interest. But we cannot move forward toward a solution until the federal government does its part by increasing BPA's borrowing authority.

21252

DOE022-0133

One recent development gives us, and hopefully you, extra confidence that this new borrowing authority will be well spent. To assure that BPA properly prioritizes its transmission investments, a technical review committee consisting of BPA's transmission customers was recently created, and is already beginning its work. This review process (which received the full support of the Senate Appropriations Committee in its July 13 report on the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill) will allow meaningful customer input and thereby help assure that BPA's transmission investments will provide the most cost-effective, reliable service for the region's consumers.

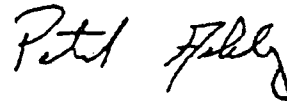
In conclusion, we ask that you put the Administration on record as supporting an increase in BPA's borrowing authority for FY 2002, so that BPA can immediately move ahead on critical, multi-year investments in the transmission system. We also ask that you promptly transmit a statement of your views to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees. With the Administration's support, we are hopeful that this matter will be successfully concluded when those Committees meet in conference on the Energy and Water Appropriations bill after the August recess.



Kris Mikkelsen
General Manager
Inland Power & Light



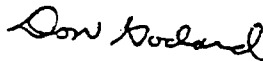
Al Gonzalez
General Manager
Central Electric
Cooperative, Inc.



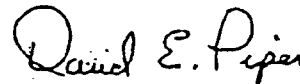
Patrick Ashby
General Manager
Tillamook Public Utility
District



James W. Sanders
General Manger
Benton Public Utility
District



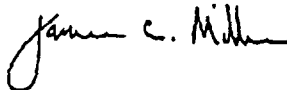
Don Godard
Manager
Grant Public Utility District



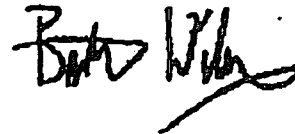
David E. Piper
Chief Executive Officer
Pacific Northwest
Generating Company



Pamela G. Lesh
Vice President
Public Policy & Regulatory
Affairs
Portland General Electric
Company



James C. Miller
Senior Vice President
Delivery
Idaho Power Company



Brett Wilcox
President
Goldendale Aluminum and
Northwest Aluminum

Jack Haffey
President and Chief
Operating Officer
The Montana Power
Company

Gary Zarker
Superintendent
Seattle City Light

Gary Ely
Chairman, Pres. & CEO
Avista Corp.

Alan Richardson
Chairman of the Board
PacifiCorp

Jerry Leone
Manager
Public Power Council

Charles E. Martin
President
National Energy Systems
Company
Sumas Energy, Inc.

Executive Director
Washington PUD
Association

Paul T. Champagne
President
PPL Global

M. Steven Eldridge
General Manager & CEO
Umatilla Electric
Cooperative

Mark Gendron
Manager
Idaho Falls Power

Randy L. Berggren
General Manager
Eugene Water & Electric
Board

cc: Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham
Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Robert C. Byrd
House Appropriations Committee Chairman C.W. Young
Senate Budget Committee Chairman Kent Conrad
House Budget Committee Chairman Jim Nussle
Senate Energy Committee Chairman Jeff Bingaman
House Energy and Commerce Chairman W.J. "Billy" Tauzin
OMB Director Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
NW members of Congress
Governor Dirk Kempthorne
Governor John Kitzhaber
Governor Gary Lock
Governor Judy Martz

491474

July 31, 2001

Dear Joe:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your concern with the proposed Baku-Ceyhan pipeline route that bypasses Armenia and encouraging the United States to take a more balanced approach to energy resources in the Caucasus. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Joe Knollenberg
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Bcc w/ copy for appropriate action: VPTF
For Information: DOS

4 Copy of response

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21257

DOE022-0138

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

491474

July 11, 2001

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Bush:

We are writing to express our concern regarding the National Energy Policy Development Group (NEPD) recommendation to support the Baku-Ceyhan pipeline and its assumed commercial viability.

Despite its proclaimed multiple pipeline policy, the Clinton Administration exclusively promoted the Baku-Ceyhan pipeline, the viability of which many experts question. In Cato's recent Foreign Policy Briefing *The Great Game, Round 2: Washington's Misguided Support for the Baku-Ceyhan Oil Pipeline*, Stanley Kober notes that the pipeline "far from promoting U.S. interests in the region, undermines them." Another report by the *Carnegie Endowment for International Peace* reinforces Cato's conclusion that the Baku-Ceyhan pipeline is not commercially viable and notes that pursuit of this pipeline only "exacerbated tensions between the United States and Russia and did little to advance U.S. interests. Given this analysis, we believe that the United States should take a more balanced approach to energy resources in the Caucasus.

As you may know, the proposed Baku-Ceyhan pipeline route originating in the Azerbaijani capital of Baku and terminating at the Turkish port of Ceyhan via Georgia, explicitly bypasses Armenia at the insistence of Azerbaijan. The demands by Azerbaijan to bypass Armenia come despite the knowledge that a trans-Armenia route is the most reliable, direct and cost-effective route, and certainly one of the most tangible actions in support of regional integration and cooperation. It has been estimated that a pipeline from Baku to Ceyhan that traverses Armenia would save approximately \$600 million over the current proposed route.

Exclusion of one country in regional projects only fosters instability. The United States should make it clear that Armenia must be included in regional and trans-regional economic plans and projects. Without east-west transportation and commercial corridors, Armenia is forced to orient its strategic and trade policies on a north-south basis for its survival and continues to be isolated from the economies of the west. The United States must not acquiesce to Azerbaijan's demands to exclude Armenia from all east-west commercial corridors and energy routes. If the Caucasus region is to move forward, we must ensure that all countries move forward together at the same time. Choosing winners and losers in the Caucasus will not promote regional stability, economic integration and peace.

Secretary of State Colin Powell has stated that Armenia's integration into international institutions remains a priority for the United States. However, continuing the prior Administration's policy of unilateral acceptance of Azerbaijan's demands that the pipeline bypass Armenia runs counter to U.S. policy objectives for the region and only serves to further isolate Armenia. Armenia's exclusion from regional economic and commercial undertakings in

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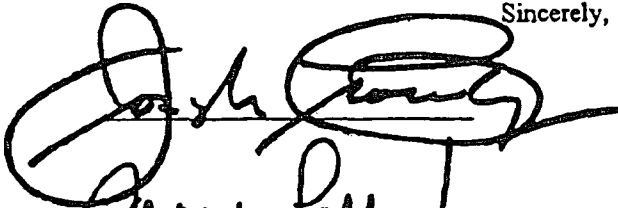
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DOE022-0139

the South Caucasus hinders U.S. policy goals of promoting regional stability based upon the development of strong political, economic and security ties among all countries of the Caucasus and the United States. Therefore, we believe that Armenia, which represents the most reliable, direct and cost-effective East-West oil and gas pipeline route, must not be excluded.

We strongly urge you to reexamine the NEPD Group's recommendations regarding the Caucasus and review all current and future oil and gas pipeline routes, as well as other east-west commercial corridors and regional development projects, to ensure that all countries of the South Caucasus are included.

Sincerely,


Frank Lello
Janice Morella

Mark Sander

Jim Langerin

Jim W. Raven

Rhatafenead

Peter J. Virelony

Dublin O. Lipinski

John E. Greeney
Joe Kwolek
Bill Thomas

Conroy McCarthy

Boye Radwin

Alfred T. Corallo

Janet Lee

Carlynn B. Mulony

Pete Stark

MC

Col R. Blagoviel

Michael E. Gorman

Grace J. Kapelitas

Daniel E. Baur

Rita Loney

Michael R. McMurtry

John F. Tierney

Michael Hanf

~~NA~~ Shoo

Law B. Siff

Joe Haeffel

~~John~~

John Royce

Nancy Pelvi

Robert E. Aal

Cynthia McKenney

David Dean

**THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
REFERRAL**

August 17, 2001

2001-019468 Aug 21 A 11:23

TO: DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ACTION REQUESTED: INFO COPY ONLY/NO ACTION NECESSARY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 491473

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JUL 17, 2001

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

**FROM: THE HONORABLE TIM JOHNSON
UNITED STATES SENATE
WASHINGTON, DC 20510**

**SUBJECT: EXPRESSES THEIR SUPPORT FOR INCREASED DOMESTIC NATURAL GAS
DEVELOPMENT**

**PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL - IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS
OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE UNDERSIGNED AT 456-2590.**

**RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE (OR DRAFT) TO:
RECORDS MANAGEMENT, ROOM 72, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500**

OFFICE OF RECORDS MANAGEMENT - THE WHITE HOUSE

21261

DOE022-0142

491473

July 31, 2001

Dear Pat:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your strong support for increased natural gas development in order to meet the growing demand for these necessary fuels. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Pat Roberts
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010802

21263

DOE022-0144

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID# 491473
PAGE 1

DATE RECEIVED: 07/25/2001

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE TIM JOHNSON

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES THEIR SUPPORT FOR INCREASED DOMESTIC NATURAL GAS DEVELOPMENT

		ACTION		DISPOSITION		
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	NICK CALIO	ORG	2001/07/25	NL	A	2001/7/31
ACTION COMMENTS: <i>Response sent to additional signees</i>						
<i>Vice President's DP</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>01/17/31</i>			<i>1/1</i>
ACTION COMMENTS:						
<i>Dept. of Energy</i>		<i>CJ IS</i>	<i>01/08/17</i> <i>01/17/31</i>			<i>1/1</i>
ACTION COMMENTS:						
<i>1/1</i>						
ACTION COMMENTS:						

COMMENTS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 0

MEDIA: LETTER

INDIVIDUAL CODES:

REPORT CODES:

USER CODE: 1 SIGNEE

ACTION CODES:
A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
C - COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION
D - DRAFT RESPONSE
F - FURNISH FACT SHEET
I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
S - FOR SIGNATURE
X - INTERIM REPLY

DISPOSITION CODES:
A - ANSWERED
B - NON-SEPC-REFERRAL
C - COMPLETED
S - SUSPENDED

OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
TYPE RESP = INITIALS OF SIGNER
CODE = A
COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT (ROOM 72, OE08) EXT-62590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

21262

DOE022-0143

491473

July 31, 2001

Dear Senator Johnson:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your strong support for increased natural gas development in order to meet the growing demand for these necessary fuels. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Tim Johnson
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010802

21264

491473

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

July 17, 2001

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We agree with you and Vice President Cheney on the critical need for increased natural gas and oil production in the United States. It is important that the Administration focus on policies that encourage the responsible development of these natural resources. The nation needs policies that can mitigate the impact of the boom and bust cycle caused by world oil prices.

Moreover, our rural farm states must have dependable and affordable supplies of natural gas, fuel, and lubrication products for farms, ranches, and homes to keep our nation's economy strong and to produce the abundant, safe and affordable food and fiber supply that benefits consumers in this country and around the world.

As we work together on formulating a comprehensive yet balanced energy policy, we want to share our strong support for increased domestic natural gas development, scheduled for approval in December 2001. Our nation's decision to use natural gas for electricity production impacts not only those on fixed incomes whose heating bills have doubled, but also producers who face exorbitant input costs. Since January, 2000, the average daily price for natural gas has jumped from \$2.37 per MMBtu to an average in December 2000 of \$8.80 and a contract price for January 2001 of \$9.90.

U.S. production of natural gas has dropped 14 percent, from a peak in 1973 at 21.7 trillion cubic feet, to the current level of 18.7 trillion cubic feet. At the same time, natural gas demand is projected to increase from 45-62 percent nationwide by the year 2020, and electricity generation fueled by natural gas is estimated to increase 200 percent in that same time period.

Mr. President, tapping domestic sources will increase our natural gas supply to meet these demands. More natural gas will reduce market pressures that increase heating and energy bills. Furthermore, our producers will have an affordable supply of natural gas for irrigation, grain drying, food processing, and fertilizer.

Agriculture, small businesses owners, rural and low-income consumers, and the nation are best served if potential domestic energy alternatives are considered as part of an overall national energy policy debate, rather than in isolation. Gulf of Mexico exploration and production have allowed for the growing use of natural gas and oil—vital parts of this nation's productive economy and energy future that limit imports. Moreover, America's farmers and food producers are this nation's frontline environmental stewards. They are sensitive to the ongoing need to protect and conserve soil, air and water quality, as well as the Gulf of Mexico's waters and beaches.

10/20/01

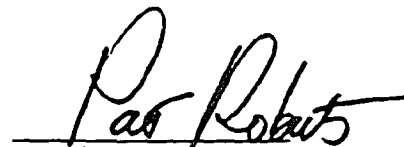
21265

If we are to meet the growing demand for these necessary fuels, and for U.S. agriculture to remain productive and competitive, it is imperative that domestic reserves are explored and developed as soon and as safely as possible in the context of a balanced energy policy. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Tim Johnson
United States Senate



Pat Roberts
United States Senate



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

019424

2001 AUG 20 P 3:42

TO: Ms. Carol A. Kennedy
Executive Secretariat
Room 7E-054 Forrestal Building
Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585

DATE: August 16, 2001

We are forwarding the enclosed constituent mail addressed to the Vice President because your agency has the expertise to evaluate the technical suggestions, products and procedures that are recommended to alleviate the energy crisis. These constituents have been notified that they will be hearing directly from your department.

Should you have questions, you may reach me by telephone at 202.456.9002 or by fax at 202.456.7044.

Sincerely,

Cecelia Boyer
Special Assistant to the Vice President
for Correspondence

21267

DOE022-0148

Polydyne, Inc.
16638 Calle Haleigh
Pacific Palisades, CA 90272
Tel: (310) 230-6083
Fax: (310) 230-6084
E-Mail: pbbos@aol.com

5

.....
polydyne, inc.

July 23, 2001

/// 30

Vice President Richard Cheney
Chairman, Energy Task Force
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Re: National Energy Policy

Dear Vice President Cheney:

Congratulations on your rational and sound energy policy, including national exploration of natural resources to develop energy self-sufficiency. I also admire President Bush's and your stand regarding the global warming issue and withholding your support of the Kyoto Agreement.

Having over 40 years management experience in the energy field, including overseeing the development of new and renewable energy technologies at the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and being a resident of California, it is really painful to witness the political mismanagement of energy resources in this state. This government created crisis has been long in the making by our Democrat controlled Legislature and their politically appointed committees, and more recently promulgated by our elected Democratic Governor Davis. The California "crisis" could have been easily resolved by letting the prices rise, which would have resulted in an immediate decrease in demand and increase in supply of electricity in the absence of political interference. Instead, Governor Davis elected to opt for the political expediency of price controls, government regulation and market interference, while blaming everyone but his own mismanagement for the problem.

Unfortunately, the press and the public have accommodated his position and most voters believe that there is no energy problem other than the one created by the "greedy" energy companies, supported by the Bush Administration. The result is a widely held perception that deregulation and the power industry are to blame, even though we only had quasi deregulation at the energy supply side, while maintaining full PUC regulation at the retail level and of new power plant

FUEL CELLS FOR TOMORROW
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DOE022-0149

construction. Most importantly, this debacle and associated rhetoric have provided fuel for the opposition of your administration's energy policy. At the same time, the environmental political forces have faulted your administration for not supporting renewable energy resources development and the international global warming treaty.

Based upon my extensive experience in the RD&D of renewable energy technologies, to include: solar thermal, photovoltaics, wind, ocean thermal, geothermal, and fusion, I have long ago concluded that these technologies are far too expensive in cost and much too limited in reliability of supply. This is due to their low energy density and intermittent availability. Consequently, the advocates for deployment of these renewable resources cannot make a serious case for displacing most of the conventional resources available.

Fortunately, there is a new technology in the advanced stages of development which has the potential to greatly improve the overall energy efficiency of converting conventional depletable energy resources, oil and gas, while at the same time reducing and eliminating harmful emissions. This technology is the *fuel cell*, which has achieved significant progress during the last several years and has the ability to significantly improve the overall conversion efficiency of natural gas, propane gas, and oil derivatives.

The fuel cell can provide both electric and thermal energy, operating as small co-generators located at dispersed customer sites (residences, commercial buildings). The waste products are pure water and reduced carbon dioxide. Subsequently, when the cost have significantly been reduced through large-scale production for these small-scale stationary applications, these fuel cell systems can be incorporated into hybrid electric cars, with the potential of obtaining fuel efficiencies of 100 mpg. *As you can readily surmise, more than doubling the conversion efficiency of scarce energy resources, while simultaneously eliminating harmful emissions, for both stationary and mobile applications, is a two-fold political and economic winner.*

As an independent consultant, with over 25 years of experience in fuel cell development, I have conducted a great number of studies relating to the commercialization of this important 21st century technology and presented my findings as invited speaker at various national and international energy symposia and workshops. For your information, I have included a few select presentations addressing the commercialization and market opportunities of small-scale fuel cells.

To further the commercialization of fuel cells, I formed a potential users group (Small-scale Fuel Cell Commercialization Group) several years ago. This group

To further the commercialization of fuel cells, I formed a potential users group (Small-scale Fuel Cell Commercialization Group) several years ago. This group issued a Market Opportunity Notice (MON) with market-derived technical and cost specifications for small distributed market residential fuel cell systems, which has become a de facto strawman for fuel cell developers.

Unfortunately, the DOE has politically focussed its fuel cell program on the much lower value automotive applications. Since cars are relatively cheap per unit weight, the fuel cell for this application has a market-derived value of only one-twenty-fifth of that for the much higher market value small-scale stationary residential and commercial applications (\$80/kW versus \$2,000/kW, respectively). Consequently, the initial market entry of fuel cells is projected to be the much higher value stationary applications. Only when the fuel cell costs have been decreased sufficiently, as a result of continued production learning and innovation, will the mobile applications become market viable.

Both these stationary and subsequent mobile markets have the potential to reduce energy consumption of depletable oil and gas resources at least two-fold, while essentially eliminating harmful emissions associated with the current conversions of these resources.

Obviously, the economic and political benefits of this fuel cell technology are enormous for this country and the world. Your inclusion of this technology development and deployment in your energy plan will have tremendous political implications. *This inclusion will simultaneously reduce our foreign energy dependency, with the associated balance of trade and national security benefits, while eliminating harmful emissions, including substantially reducing the CO₂ emissions. The former being the concern of many environmental activist groups critical of your administration's policy and the latter deflating the arguments against the industrialized nations for contributing to the real or alleged global warming.*

Furthermore, this technology can facilitate off-the-grid distributed energy systems for residential and commercial applications, which will reduce the customer dependency on centrally generated power. For example, if available, these systems would have realized tremendous market expansion during the recent and future energy rotating blackouts in California. *Obviously, the potential impact of this technology on the deregulation of energy is very large.*

In addition, the fuel cell systems will provide clean electrical power with extremely high reliability, both attributes being extremely important to the Silicon Valley and other high technology industries. Consequently, these distributed fuel cell systems, when developed in the United States, can be successfully exported,

especially to those countries without the financial resources to develop the very expensive power grids associated with central power generation. This technology export will again significantly benefit the trade balance of the U.S.

In view of the above, I strongly urge you to consider inclusion of this strategically very important fuel cell energy technology in your energy plan and, thus, reflect a fully integrated and environmentally conscious approach by your administration. Obviously, the full impact of a new technology will not be immediate, since all new product or technology market penetration occurs logistically ("S-shaped") over time.

Currently, as an independent consultant, I have no specific financial interest in any fuel cell company, however, I do have a great personal interest and ambition in bringing this technology into the market. Therefore, I hope that you will perceive this important information as an unbiased assessment of an energy development opportunity and benefit for this country and the world, as well as provide significant political ammunition in response to the various vocal critics of your administration's policy. This fuel cell development is the technology of the 21st century and you can greatly facilitate in making its commercialization happen. In this context, if I can be of further assistance to you, I will be available to offer you my experience and consulting services at your convenience. I have included my biographical summary for your information.

Sincerely,



Peter B. Bos
President
Polydyne, Inc.

Enclosures.

21271

DOE022-0152

Peter B. Bos

President, Polydyne, Inc.

Mr. Bos is the founder and President of *Polydyne, Inc.*, a multi-disciplinary management consulting company, located in Pacific Palisades, California. Since its incorporation in 1981, Polydyne, Inc. has consulted with a large number of private companies and public agencies, specializing in integrated, market-oriented assessment of clean, innovative energy technologies for stationary and mobile applications.

With over forty years of management experience, Mr. Bos has extensive experience in the interdisciplinary synthesis of energy systems to include technology development and transfer, market analysis and penetration, energy investment and policy analysis, utility interfacing and regulatory considerations, and private and public sector interaction. He has been an invited speaker at various national and international symposia and workshops.

Mr. Bos has been involved in fuel cell research, development, and commercialization efforts since 1975, starting with the early attempts to commercialize the United Technology Corporation phosphoric acid fuel cell, which efforts are currently organized under the International Fuel Cells Corporation/ONSI (IFC/ONSI). Several years ago, Mr. Bos founded and currently is Managing Director of the *Small-scale Fuel Cell Commercialization Group, Inc. (SFCCG, Inc.)*, a consortium of major electric and gas utilities in the U.S. and Canada, which is chartered to commercialize small-scale fuel cell systems following a market-driven commercialization strategy.

This *market-driven* strategy was originated by Polydyne, Inc. for the development of stationary and mobile technologies that have the potential for mitigating resource constraints and environmental problems for a large spectrum of commercial applications. This includes the identification of high value entry markets for and commercialization of fuel cells and batteries for both stationary and mobile applications. These high value entry markets identified are the distributed power stationary residential and small commercial markets and the remote telecommunications markets. To facilitate these efforts, Mr. Bos has developed several proprietary computer programs, to include Market Assessment and Penetration Models, Fuel Cell Design and Production Costing Program, Advanced Vehicle Design and Simulation Model, Financial Simulation Models, and the commercially available Financial Software: FAST 123 (Financial Analysis STandard).

Prior to founding Polydyne, Inc., Mr. Bos was Director of the Department for New Energy Resources Development at the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and was responsible for planning, direction, and control of the utility-sponsored new energy technology programs including solar, photovoltaics, wind, geothermal and fusion. Overall accomplishments at EPRI include management of major demonstration projects throughout the United States and authorship of numerous articles and reports. He has participated in many advisory committees and workshops and has contributed to significant program decisions on a national level. As a consequence, Mr. Bos is widely known throughout the utility and vendor industries, the U.S. Department of Energy and associated laboratories and in the energy community in general.

Mr. Bos holds an MBA degree from the Graduate School of Business Administration at the University of California, Los Angeles, and an Engineering degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Polydyne, Inc.
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E-Mail: pbbos@aol.com



MEMORANDUM

10

TO: Vice President Cheney
FROM: Bob Thompson, on behalf of Mitsubishi Electric BT
CC: Andy Lundquist
Cesar Conda
DATE: July 6, 2001
SUBJECT: Mitsubishi Electric & FACTS Technology

I wanted to bring to your attention a technology a long-time client has developed that seems to hold vast potential in helping to solve many of the electrical transmission problems experienced in California and other parts of the country.

This technology, known as FACTS, has been demonstrated to greatly enhance grid reliability and significantly increase electrical transmission system capacity on a very cost-effective basis. In addition, FACTS resolves many of the state and local environmental challenges in upgrading the electrical transmission infrastructure.

Flexible AC Transmission Systems (FACTS) are now being offered by Mitsubishi Electric in the North American market, after over 10 years of successful installations in Japan. While FACTS are well known in Japan, the benefits of this technology are not as fully appreciated or understood in the US.

So that you and your staff are fully apprised of the energy and political advantages that FACTS have been demonstrated to confer, I wanted to arrange a briefing by senior executives of Mitsubishi Electric's Pittsburgh-based US subsidiary in Washington during the August recess.

In selecting Mitsubishi Electric FACTS equipment to alleviate well-chroniced difficulties in supplying electricity to its consumers, San Diego Gas & Electric found this technology to be:

- Performance-Based & Fiscally Sound Investments

FACTS technologies allow for a significantly higher percentage of power to be transmitted reliably across the existing network at a fraction of the expense associated with "traditional" approaches to upgrading transmission capacity.

- Environmentally Friendly

FACTS defers and in many cases eliminates the need for new transmission lines that would otherwise run through backyards, community landscapes, and preservation areas. FACTS technologies are implemented at existing utility substations eliminating concerns over eminent domain.

Jefferson Consulting Group, LLC
1401 K Street, N.W., Suite 900, Washington D.C. 20005
(202) 626-8550 Fax: (202) 626-8578 www.jeffersonconsulting.com

21274

- Efficiently Implemented

FACTS technologies can be implemented in 12 – 18 months - - many years less than the process of building new transmission lines.

- Technically Proven

Mitsubishi Electric is a leader in the development and application of large-scale power technologies for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity. Mitsubishi Electric completed the first commercial installation of FACTS in Japan in 1990 and has had tremendous success with this technology to date.

Mitsubishi Electric recently completed a major FACTS project for Vermont Electric Power Company that is now contributing to the improved operation and reliability of the transmission network in the New England region.

I would be appreciative of the opportunity to arrange a briefing between Mitsubishi Electric and the Vice President's Energy Task Force on this issue. I will be in contact in the next several days to explore this possibility.

14

MAY 14

Norman C. Peterson
350 16th Street
Santa Monica, CA 90402
May 7, 2001

Mr. R. Cheyney
Vice President of the United States
c/o Senate Chambers, U.S. Capitol Building
Washington, D.C.

*ADL
Response*

Dear Mr. Vice President:

My purpose is to insure that a petroleum production process developed and extensively lab tested at TRW, Inc. 19 years ago, is brought to your notice and to the attention of your colleagues on the Energy Task Force.

This process, named HotSpot, is addressed to the production of Heavy Oils and TarSands deposits. Such deposits contain more petroleum today than all of the original oil fields of North America had before the pumping began.

Heavy Oils and TarSands deposits are too thick to pump and must be liquefied to be produced. HotSpot is NOT a thermal process. Purely thermal procedures can work on some deposits but are very costly. HotSpot is a vapor solvent process developed by a brilliant lab expert, Mr. Jack Bohn, in the early 80's. Mr. Bohn is probably retired by now.

HotSpot was not taken to the field because at the time it was ready, OPEC's control of world light crude supplies collapsed, and TRW felt that with gasoline prices of 40 cents a gallon, HotSpot could not compete. The program was cancelled. But now, with gas prices hovering over \$2.00 a gallon, it's a new game. My feeling is that TRW needs a wakeup call.

I urge you to have your people contact TRW, and also that they try to find Jack Bohn. These acts could be utterly worthwhile for the USA.

I have no stake at all in these matters. I retired from TRW in 1984. This letter is an act of citizenship.

Heavy Oils and TarSands are very plentiful.

R. C. TRW

Sincerely,

*TRW is:
TRW Space and Electronics
One Space Park, Building E1
Redondo Beach, CA 90278*

Norman Peterson

*The VP/General Manager is
Timothy Haxenmann, Rm 5076*



Dr. Norman C. Peterson
 350 16th St
 Santa Monica, CA 90402-2218

THE LEADERS AND BEST



*Mr R Cheney
 Vice President of the United States
 40 Senate Chambers, US Capital Building
 Washington, D.C.*

20000/3333

DOE022-0159

21278

*Office
RA 508*



One Main Place, Suite 900
101 S.W. Main Street
Portland, OR 97204
503-222-9480 Office
503-799-3400 Cellular
503-222-9668 Fax

FACSIMILE COVER PAGE

To: Vice President Dick Cheney	From: James Litchfield
Fax #: 1-202-456-2461	Fax #: 503-222-9668
Company:	Tel #: 503-222-9480
Subject: Letter from Northwest Electric Power Interests	
Sent: 8/8/2001 at 5:20:40 PM	Pages: 4 (including cover)

MESSAGE:

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I have been asked to send you the attached letter from a diverse group of energy interests in the Pacific Northwest. We are writing to express our strong support for increasing the amount of funding that the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) may borrow from the U.S. Treasury. A hard copy of this letter is also being sent to you in today's mail.

Sincerely,

Jim Litchfield
President
Litchfield Consulting Group, Inc.

Northwest Electric Power Interests

August 8, 2001

Vice President Richard B. Cheney
The White House
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. Vice President:

We are writing to express our strong support for increasing the amount of funding that the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) may borrow from the U.S. Treasury.

As investor-owned utilities, consumer-owned utilities, industrial customers, and independent power producers, all doing business in the Pacific Northwest, we often disagree on matters relating to the Northwest power system. But we are absolutely united on at least one point: that substantially increasing the reliability and capacity of the BPA transmission system is essential to the economic health of both the Northwest and the entire West.

The BPA transmission system is already heavily constrained as it attempts to serve existing loads and generation facilities, and the problem is only going to get worse unless dramatic steps are taken. As the report of your Energy Task Force made clear, new generation facilities are essential to solving the electricity crisis. Right now, the call for new generation is being answered -- developers have announced plans to build many new plants in the Northwest. This new generation will benefit consumers in all 11 Western states served by the regional transmission system known as the western interconnection.

But those new generation facilities cannot help solve the supply problem unless they are interconnected to a reliable regional transmission system. Because BPA owns and operates over 75 percent of the high-voltage transmission system in the Northwest, and no major investments have been made in that system for over a decade, the transmission system that would bring these new supplies to consumers is simply not prepared to do the job. Unless relieved through substantial infrastructure improvements, the constraints that plague the BPA transmission system will prolong the current electricity crisis and contribute to future crises.

We understand that solving this problem will not be free. All BPA transmission customers will bear the total costs of BPA's transmission investments through transmission rates. In turn, the revenues from transmission rates will be used by BPA to repay all the money borrowed from the Treasury, with interest. But we cannot move forward toward a solution until the federal government does its part by increasing BPA's borrowing authority.

21281

One recent development gives us, and hopefully you, extra confidence that this new borrowing authority will be well spent. To assure that BPA properly prioritizes its transmission investments, a technical review committee consisting of BPA's transmission customers was recently created, and is already beginning its work. This review process (which received the full support of the Senate Appropriations Committee in its July 13 report on the Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill) will allow meaningful customer input and thereby help assure that BPA's transmission investments will provide the most cost-effective, reliable service for the region's consumers.

In conclusion, we ask that you put the Administration on record as supporting an increase in BPA's borrowing authority for FY 2002, so that BPA can immediately move ahead on critical, multi-year investments in the transmission system. We also ask that you promptly transmit a statement of your views to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees. With the Administration's support, we are hopeful that this matter will be successfully concluded when those Committees meet in conference on the Energy and Water Appropriations bill after the August recess.

Kris Mikkelsen
General Manager
Inland Power & Light

Al Gonzalez
General Manager
Central Electric
Cooperative, Inc.

Patrick Ashby
General Manager
Tillamook Public Utility
District

James W Sanders
General Manger
Benton Public Utility
District

Don Godard
Manager
Grant Public Utility District

David E. Piper
Chief Executive Officer
Pacific Northwest
Generating Company

Pamela G. Lesh
Vice President
Public Policy & Regulatory
Affairs
Portland General Electric
Company

James C. Miller
Senior Vice President
Delivery
Idaho Power Company

Brett Wilcox
President
Goldendale Aluminum and
Northwest Aluminum

Jack Haffey
President and Chief
Operating Officer
The Montana Power
Company

Gary Zarker
Superintendent
Seattle City Light

Gary Ely
Chairman, Pres. & CEO
Avista Corp.

Alan Richardson
Chairman of the Board
PacifiCorp

Jerry Leone
Manager
Public Power Council

Charles E. Martin
President
National Energy Systems
Company
Sumas Energy, Inc.

Steve Johnson
Executive Director
Washington PUD
Association

Paul T. Champagne
President
PPL Global

M. Steven Eldridge
General Manager & CEO
Umatilla Electric
Cooperative

Mark Gendron
Manager
Idaho Falls Power

Randy L. Berggren
General Manager
Eugene Water & Electric
Board

cc: Secretary of Energy Spencer Abraham
Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Robert C. Byrd
House Appropriations Committee Chairman C.W. Young
Senate Budget Committee Chairman Kent Conrad
House Budget Committee Chairman Jim Nussle
Senate Energy Committee Chairman Jeff Bingaman
House Energy and Commerce Chairman W.J. "Billy" Tauzin
OMB Director Mitchell E. Daniels Jr.
NW members of Congress
Governor Dirk Kempthorne
Governor John Kitzhaber
Governor Gary Lock
Governor Judy Martz

2001-019685 8/24 A 11:41



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

TO: Ms. Carol A. Kennedy
Executive Secretariat
Room 7E-054 Forrestal Building
Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585

DATE: August 23, 2001

We are forwarding the enclosed constituent mail containing views and concerns about energy issues. It is not necessary to respond to our office regarding each reply.

Should you have questions about these procedures or need to provide updated contact information, you may reach me by telephone at 202.456.9002 or by fax at 202.456.7044.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cecelia Boyer".

Cecelia Boyer
Special Assistant to the Vice President
for Correspondence

21284

DOE022-0165



N-Viro International Corporation

AUG 13 2001

August 9, 2001

Vice President Richard Cheney
The White House
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. Vice President:

As a lifelong democratic leader in Toledo, Ohio, who has actively provided leadership in the presidential campaigns of John and Robert Kennedy, Jimmy Carter, John Glenn and Bill Clinton, I salute the efforts of this Bush-Cheney Administration to seek positive achievements.

Enclosure #1 is a February 13, 2001 letter to you from my friend, Governor Bob Taft, who we also strongly supported, concerning the opportunity of utilizing methane to compliment natural gas while concurrently greatly reducing U.S. greenhouse gas emissions.

We strongly believe and we can document (Enclosure #2) that organic lagoon and surface impoundments now receive annually over 5 billion tons of organic sludge or manure annually. While landfills, receiving about 100 million tons annually of organics are correctly recorded by USEPA as generating about 12 million tons of methane (CH₄) annually, USEPA official inventories have no defensible record of the methane generated by lagoons and surface impoundments. We have been amazed that the Clinton-Browner EPA ignored these sites. We now understand that EPA did not want to admit an inventory error of about 100 million tons of methane (CH₄) or the equivalency of 2 billion tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂), which is one-third of the total U.S. inventory provided at Kyoto. Moreover, we understand that the Clinton-Browner EPA did not wish to acknowledge that anything other than fossil fuels is the key cause of global warming. The quoted position of Dr. Jim Hansen of NASA is further documentation of the validity of our information (Enclosure #3).

Enclosure #4 is a gracious letter that I have recently received from Administrator Whitman. It contains a letter from Robert Brenner, Acting Assistant Administrator of USEPA, to Congresswoman Marcy Kaptur.

In that letter Mr. Brenner contends that "landfills represent approximately 35% of all methane emissions in the U.S. while manure management is approximately 5% and wastewater treatment (note paragraph #3 of page 1 says, "surface impoundments are covered by the source category 'wastewater') approximately 2%." As Enclosure #2 demonstrates these statistics cited by Mr. Brenner are incredibly wrong. Pulp and paper sludge surface impoundments alone generate

3450 W. Central Avenue • Suite 328 • Toledo, Ohio 43606
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www.nviro.com • info@nviro.com



21285.

DOE022-0166

more methane (CH₄) than all landfills combined. Methane from manure lagoons are at least comparable to all landfills combined. This June I was the keynote speaker at the annual joint USEPA/Water Environment Federation (WEF) Conference in Chicago on "Animal Manures" (Enclosures #5 & #6). I know the quantities of manures that are now wasted in lagoons. EPA's figures are not remotely defensible. Why is the truth being withheld?

In 1991 President George Walker Bush awarded myself and my firm, N-Viro, the Presidential Citation of Excellence in Conservation and Environmental Technology. Administrator William Reilly is a trusted advisor and friend. We are amazed, discouraged, and disappointed that USEPA and USDOE have ignored this methane challenge and opportunity. If we do not know where we are, how do we determine where we are going?

Enclosure #7 is an article from the May 19th/20th issue of the Financial Times. It is a wonderful tribute.

God bless you, Mr. Vice President.

Sincerely yours,



J. Patrick Nicholson
Chief Executive

JPN/erv

Cc: Governor Bob Taft
Congresswoman Marcy Kaptur

Enclosures (7)

21286

DOE022-0167



BOB TAFT
GOVERNOR
STATE OF OHIO

RECEIVED
FEB 26 2001
BY: _____

*Pat - hope
this letter
Bob*

February 13, 2001

The Honorable Richard B. Cheney
Vice President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Dick:

I am forwarding for your Energy Task Force a letter from one of my constituents, Pat Nicholson, Chief Executive Officer of N-Viro International Corporation in Toledo, recommending more be done to capture methane emissions from organic disposal sites as a source of natural gas for energy. Apparently, the City of Toledo is now in negotiations to sell landfill methane to the new Daimler-Chrysler Jeep production facility.

Sincerely,

Bob Taft
Governor

BT/acs

c: Pat Nicholson
Kate Bartter



N-Viro International Corporation

May 8, 2001

Mr. Robert K. Dixon
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Office of Power Technologies
Dept. of Energy
1000 Independence Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20585

Dear Mr. Dixon:

I am in receipt of your letter to Congresswoman Kaptur. We appreciate your time and effort in responding to our suggestions. Thank you for your positive comments.

In paragraph 3 you acknowledge that the use of bio-based products and bio-energy could reduce greenhouse gas emissions by as much as 100 million tons a year by 2010. We project that the use of methane now being generated and not used or flared could reduce greenhouse gas equivalent emissions by over one billion tons a year or 10 times your projection within two years. This is comparable to all greenhouse gas emissions generated annually by Ford and General Motors combined (Enclosure #1).

The methane tonnage now being generated by the disposal of over 5 billion tons annually of organics in landfills, surface impoundment and lagoons is over one hundred million tons annually of methane, the greenhouse gas equivalent of 2 billion tons of carbon dioxide, or one-third of U.S. Kyoto survey. Moreover, the utilization of these organics, particularly in land reclamation, offers the magnificent opportunity for carbon credits to offset CO₂ generation as unilaterally proposed by the Entergy Corp. and reported in the *Wall Street Journal* on May 4, 2001 (Enclosure #2).

As the U.S. Kyoto inventory total only included 10% CO₂ equivalent from methane, the U.S. Kyoto inventory total was greatly understated. Apparently someone does not want to admit to a mistake. Obviously that someone is USEPA. Thus, all efforts for two years to get the truth from EPA have been ignored even when those efforts have come from Congress.

From DOE's responsibility comes a far different question. Why has this sustainable 100 million tons annually of methane not been vigorously pursued to supplement shortages in natural gas? One hundred million tons of methane is the energy equivalent of 200 million tons of coal, which is 20% of the total coal now used annually in electric energy production.



Today, the Middlesex County Utility authority in New Jersey is using its landfill generated methane to produce electricity at its wastewater facility, saving over \$5 million dollars annually or about 50% (Enclosure #3).

Today, the City of Toledo is working with Daimler-Chrysler Corp. to utilize Toledo landfill methane to compliment natural gas at the new Daimler-Chrysler plant in Toledo (Enclosure #4). Mr. Dixon, EPA's own reports confirm that over 5 billion wet tons of organics are disposed annually in U.S. landfills, surface impoundment and lagoons. Our engineers confirm that such a volume of organics in confined disposal sites will generate over 100 million tons of methane annually. We suspect that:

1. USEPA refuses to monitor these sites because an inventory will reveal that the U.S. understated its CO₂ generation by about 25% at Kyoto and significant methane reduction could lower the pressure for more fossil fuel reductions.
2. USDOE is hesitant to recognize this sustainable source because it will reduce public pressure to build new energy production and the low cost availability of methane will negatively impact the interests of conventional energy producers.

Neither position by a public agency of the U.S. Government is acceptable. We are going to move aggressively to open the windows for a full-scale public debate on the methane challenge and opportunity (Enclosure #5). All we seek is the truth!

Best wishes.

Sincerely yours,


J. Patrick Nicholson
Chief Executive

JPN/erv
Enclosures (5)


Cc: Senator Michael DeWine
Congressman Paul Gillmor
Congresswoman Marcy Kaptur
Senator George Voinovich
Mr. William Rcilly

2
2001-019739 Aug 27 A 9:46

p. 1

State of North Dakota
Washington Representative
400 North Capitol Street, NW, Suite 585
Washington, DC 20001
202.347.6607

MEMORANDUM

TO : Secretary's Scheduler 

FROM : Toby Burke, Washington Representative

DATE : August 24, 2001

RE : Request for Meeting Between Governor Hoeven and Secretary Abraham

Governor Hoeven will be visiting Washington, DC on Tuesday, September 11, 2001 and respectfully requests a meeting with Secretary Abraham to discuss the current National Energy Policy and the role Governor Hoeven and his colleagues can play in the debate. In addition, the Governor would like to discuss the energy task force established at the National Governors Association. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 202.347.6607.

Thank you for your consideration of our request. I look forward to hearing from you.

21290

DOE022-0171

2001-020937 9/10 P 3:52

August 31, 2001

Dear Vice President Cheney:

I am writing to urge you to make public the groups, corporations, lobbyists, and industries which attended your energy task force. I was dismayed to read that Halliburton will benefit from the energy recommendations made by the energy committee.

If you have nothing to hide, then you must make public the groups which helped you formulate your energy policy.

Judy Pasternak's Times' story said " many of the executives at the White House meetings (on energy) were generous donors to the Republican Party and some of the key lobbyists were freshly hired from the Bush presidential campaign."

I think Congress and the American public have a right to basic information on how the energy panel carried out its work.

Sincerely,

Sandra Hoover

e.c. Secy. of Energy Spencer Abraham

21291

DOE022-0172

[SANDRA HOOVER

](b)(6)



Energy Secy. Spencer Abraham
1000 Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, W.C. 20585



June 22, 2001

The Honorable Mr. Andrew D. Lundquist,
Executive Director,
National Energy Policy Development
Office of the Vice President

Sir, I am writing to inform you about a technology that has substantial potential to accelerate any domestic oil conservation effort, improve air quality and relieve the overburdened electricity grid.

In my former capacity as Head of the Marine Corps Food Service Program, I had the privilege of getting to know Mr. Robert S. "Bob" Babington of McLean, Virginia. Bob Babington (a former Air Force Officer, NASA Engineer, and Atomic Energy Commission researcher) developed an advanced combustion method that resulted in the production of the extremely efficient Airtronic Burner. This burner can run on virtually any liquid fuel such as heating oil, diesel fuel, JP-8, bio-diesel and even vegetable oil without any trace of smoke, particle emissions, or odor.

The Airtronic Burner is the heat source for the Marine Corps' Tray Ration Heating System. It was field tested in 1993 and has been in use by the Marines since 1995. According to figures published by the Department of Energy, if this burner were produced for home heating, Americans would save over three billion gallons of fuel oil per year. If you also consider its ability to utilize bio-diesel, the potential fuel oil savings easily approaches ten billion gallons per year.

The Airtronic Burner is currently a military unique item, with very limited domestic production capability. I can think of no better utilization of technology investment tax dollars than developing domestic production of the Airtronic Burner.

Amazingly, the Airtronic Burner was displayed in the Department of Energy rotunda as long ago as 1981, as the "future of oil heat." Unfortunately, a lack of any domestic interest in oil conservation drove Babington into the European home heating market. His burner now heats more than ten thousand overseas homes. Brookhaven National Laboratory conducted extensive testing of an early version of the Airtronic Burner and in a 1988 report described it as "very exciting...remarkable... and... an important step forward in oil burner design."

Congress once appropriated \$5M for the FY 94 Title 3 Program to develop American Domestic Production Tooling for the Babington Airtronic Burner. Those funds were assigned to Natick Laboratories to develop the domestic production capability. Natick researchers, believing themselves capable of developing their own multi-fuel burner, withdrew their sponsorship and the funds were returned, unexpended. (Eight years later, Babington's technology continues without peer and Natick researchers have yet to demonstrate any

similar technology). Without a domestic production capability, Babington satisfied the Marine Corps Tray Ration Heating System contract by obtaining parts from his European suppliers and building nearly 1,000 airtronic burners in his home-based research laboratory.

The Tray Ration Heating System has been very successful. Internal Marine Corps documents cite annual savings of several million dollars in field training and combat service support. Hot meals mean higher morale and the tray ration heater delivers hot meals to Marines on the front lines.

Developing a domestic production capability for the Babington Airtronic Burner is a perfect way for the President and the Congress to quickly gain a return on tax dollar investment while offering a concrete conservation solution. The benefits will be manifold. U.S. oil heat consumers (an estimated ten to thirteen million homes) will save billions of gallons of fuel each year. The environment will benefit from reduced particle, carbon monoxide and NOX emissions. Since the airtronic burner can efficiently burn any oil product, bio-diesel can be used in much greater quantities, reducing America's reliance on foreign oil even further, while also reducing greenhouse emissions.

These burners are now built in very small quantities. As such, they cost the Marine Corps substantially more than if the burners were a commercial production item, no longer "military unique," made in America, and not reliant upon foreign manufacturing sources.

The technology has other applications that offer enormous potential in energy conservation. Babington has successfully built prototype cogeneration water heaters, refrigerators and other appliances that dramatically reduce energy consumption. President Bush asked for ideas and solutions. Babington's technology is the product of homegrown American ingenuity. The United States Marine Corps recognized it and made it the cornerstone of their field-feeding program. Now that the Marine Corps established the beachhead in high efficiency oil combustion, isn't it time to share it with the rest of America?

I have enclosed a booklet containing additional materials about Babington's technologies. A McLean-based businessman, he is only minutes from your Washington office. I am not an agent of Babington's company, but I would be happy to facilitate a meeting. America needs this technology. Semper Fidelis! Similar correspondence has been sent to Vice President Cheney and Secretary Abraham.

William H. Hague
William H. Hague
LtCol. USMC Retired

William H. Haque

June 22, 2001

The Honorable Richard B. Cheney
Vice President of the United States
Eisenhower Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Mr. Vice President Cheney,

I am writing to you in your capacity as Chairman of President Bush's Energy Task Force. I recently retired after completing over 25 years of service as a United States Marine. Based on that experience, I am aware of a technology that has substantial potential to accelerate any domestic oil conservation effort, improve air quality and relieve the overburdened electricity grid.

In my former capacity as Head of the Marine Corps Food Service Program, I had the privilege of getting to know Mr. "Bob" Babington of McLean, Virginia. Bob Babington (a former Air Force Officer, NASA Engineer, and Atomic Energy Commission researcher) developed an advanced atomization and combustion technology that resulted in the production of an extremely efficient liquid fuel burner. This burner can run on any liquid fuel such as heating oil, diesel, JP-8, bio-diesel and even vegetable oil. This burner is so efficient it actually burns these fuels without any trace of smoke, particle emissions, or odor.

The Airtronic Burner is used to heat the Marine Corps' Tray Ration Heating System. It was field tested in 1993 and has been in use by the Marines since 1995. According to figures published by Brookhaven National Laboratory, if this burner were produced for commercial use, Americans would save over three billion gallons of fuel oil per year. If you also consider its ability to utilize bio-diesel, the potential fuel oil savings easily approaches ten billion gallons per year.

Amazingly, the Airtronic Burner was displayed in the Department of Energy rotunda as long ago as 1981, as the "future of oil heat." Unfortunately, a lack of any domestic interest in oil conservation drove Babington into the European home heating market. Brookhaven National Laboratory conducted extensive testing of an early Airtronic Burner and in a 1988 report described it as "very exciting"... "remarkable"...and... "an important step forward in oil burner design." Despite that, the Airtronic Burner remains unknown and unavailable to the American public.

Mr. Babington has developed many other cutting edge technologies that have enormous potential to reduce our domestic energy consumption. I have enclosed additional materials summarizing Babington technologies. A McLean-based businessman, his office is only minutes from Washington. I am not an agent of Babington's company, but I would be happy to facilitate a meeting. America needs this technology. Semper Fidelis!

William H. Haque
Lieutenant Colonel
United States Marine Corps, Retired

cc: Mr. Andrew D. Lundquist

21296

DOE022-0177

The World's Most Advanced Combustion Technology...



Is Revolutionizing Military Field Feeding, Heating & Hot Water Systems

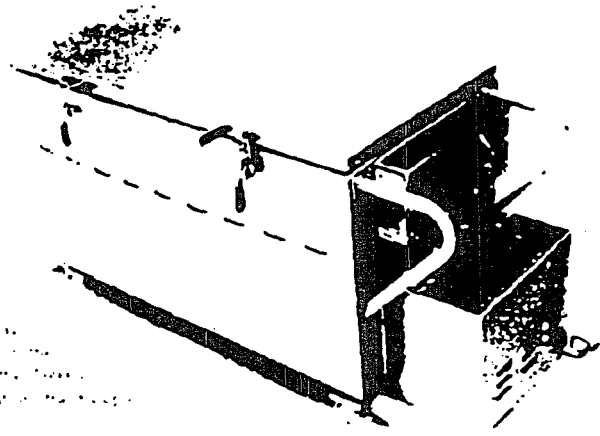
21297

DOE022-0178

The Tray Ration Heating System

NSN 7540-01-296-1479

The Tray Ration Heating System (TRHS) is perhaps the most successful field feeding system ever deployed by the United States Marines. Military field feeding needs are tough. Here is a list of the demands, and how the Babington TRHS addresses each need.

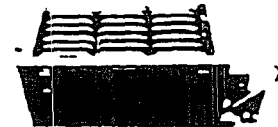


A field feeding system has to be able to serve lots of hot food, in a short period of time, to military personnel anywhere on the battlefield.

A single TRHS heated tray (Mfg. Model No. 1) produces 2000 watts of heat. The TRHS was developed to feed for the purpose of all the previous treatment. The purpose is to provide a hot meal to the troops. The TRHS is rugged and reliable. It is designed to be used in any climate. The TRHS is designed to be used in any climate. The TRHS is designed to be used in any climate.

A field feeding system has to be easy to use.

The TRHS is simple to use. It is designed to be used in any climate. The TRHS is designed to be used in any climate. The TRHS is designed to be used in any climate. The TRHS is designed to be used in any climate. The TRHS is designed to be used in any climate.



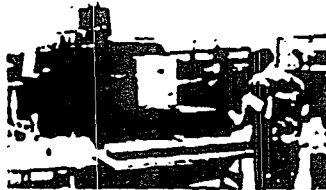
A field feeding system has to be rugged and reliable in any climate.

In the past 10 years, the TRHS system has been used by the US Marines. The TRHS system has been used by the US Marines. The TRHS system has been used by the US Marines. The TRHS system has been used by the US Marines. The TRHS system has been used by the US Marines.



A field feeding system has to be safe.

The Tray Ration Heater (Airtonic) system is designed to be safe. The Tray Ration Heater (Airtonic) system is designed to be safe. The Tray Ration Heater (Airtonic) system is designed to be safe. The Tray Ration Heater (Airtonic) system is designed to be safe. The Tray Ration Heater (Airtonic) system is designed to be safe.



A field feeding system has to burn clean.

The TRHS with the Airtonic burner is designed to burn clean. The TRHS with the Airtonic burner is designed to burn clean. The TRHS with the Airtonic burner is designed to burn clean. The TRHS with the Airtonic burner is designed to burn clean. The TRHS with the Airtonic burner is designed to burn clean.



The TRHS system is designed to be used in any climate. The TRHS system is designed to be used in any climate. The TRHS system is designed to be used in any climate. The TRHS system is designed to be used in any climate. The TRHS system is designed to be used in any climate.

The World's Most Versatile Cooking System

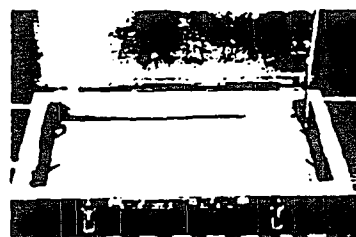
The Tray Ration Heating System (TRHS) provides the ultimate platform for total versatility in the field. The very same TRHS, when equipped with optional accessories, fulfills a wide variety of cooking applications. Since each TRHS is a self-contained unit that can prepare any type of food, multiple TRHSs are ideally suited to the mass feeding of hundreds of thousands of troops, refugees, displaced persons, or the victims of natural disasters.

The Tray Ration Heating System Can be Used For...

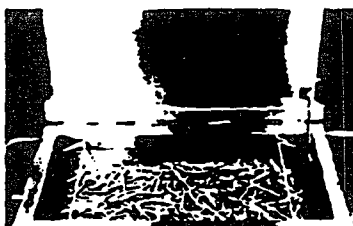
- Tray Ration Food (T-rations)
- Boiling
- Simmering
- Steaming
- Frying
- Grilling
- Roasting
- Baking
- Deep-Fat Frying



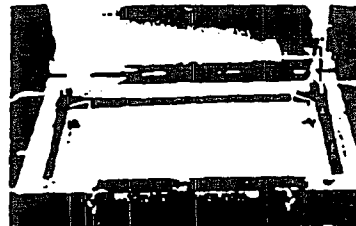
Fresh soup and stew



10 dozen eggs in 10 minutes!

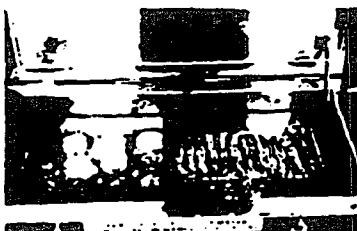


Steaming fresh foods

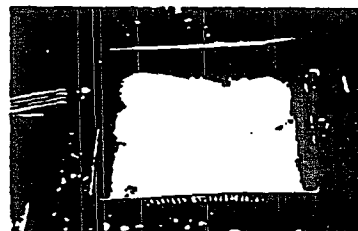


100 pounds of rice in 35 minutes!

The versatility of the TRHS in preparing fresh food is pictorially shown here. The top four photos show food prepared with the double boiler insert, steamer tray, and the shallow egg pan, all using water as the heat transfer medium.

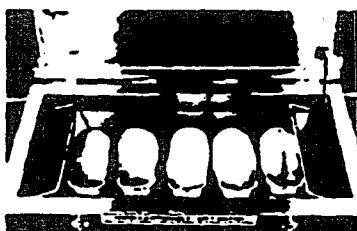


Grilling and frying



Deep-fat frying

The bottom four photos show grilling, roasting, baking, and deep fat frying using cooking oil to transfer heat.



Baking



Roasting

The M-59 Field Range

**The M-59 Field Range...Once a hazard,
now a field feeding champion.**

The M-59 Field Range is well known in military field feeding for its simplicity and versatility. Unfortunately, in the past it has also been known for its lack-luster performance and more importantly its extremely dangerous M-2 gasoline burner. All branches of the US Military have recognized the need to replace the dangerous M-2 gasoline burner with a safe, efficient burner system. As a result, the M-59 Retrofit program was born at the Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center (MCAGCC) at 29 Palms, California. The goal was to replace the gasoline fired M-2 burner with a reliable and safe diesel fired alternative capable of operating without smoke or odor from startup to shutdown.

Another application for the versatile Airtronic® Burner

The rear mounting arrangement of the burner with its protective cover (shown at the right) is identical to the TRH mounting configuration, thus allowing total interchangeability. The slide-in front drawer contains a firebox that captures the heat from the burner and evenly distributes it throughout the cabinet. The M-59 Retrofit is also equipped with a thermostat that can be easily adjusted to achieve any desired temperature without moving the burner from the lower mounting position.

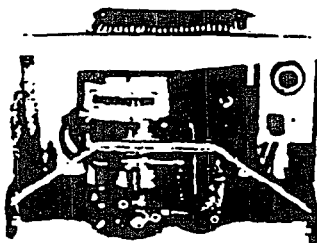
The results have been astonishing

Since the program was initiated in January 1982, approximately 13 million meals have been served. During this period many of the burners have accumulated more than 9,000 hours of operation with only routine maintenance. During this time there have been no complaints of eye, nose, or throat irritation, no reports of smoke or diesel odor in the kitchen, no unscheduled shutdowns or mission failures, and no safety incidents. Cooks have reported that with the M-59

retrofits, twice as much food can be prepared in half the time with half the number of cabinets. The cooks also point out that the spillage of food, water and grease have had no performance or safety effect on the equipment. A further safety feature is the fact that all the burners draw fuel as needed from a 10-gallon diesel fuel tank located outside the building. This avoids spillage or even contact with fuel by personnel. In summary, the use of a thermostat in conjunction with the versatility and even burning characteristics of the Airtronic Burner upgrades the M-59 Field Range to a modern day, multi-purpose cooking appliance that is as easy to use as a domestic or commercial oven.

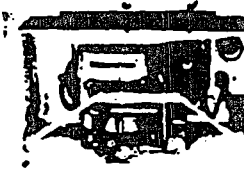
Powered Multi-fuel Burner (PMB)™

The Babington PMB is a front-loaded M-2 replacement system. It is a modular design comprised of a heating seat and an Airtronic Burner. The burner slides into the heating seat with the same mounting arrangement used in the TRH and the M-59 Retrofit. This retains the rear burner cover feature and the time savings advantage. The Babington PMB was designed with additional features including a complete thermostat control over the heat input of the burner, a sleep and training safety indicator, a gasless sleep and training indicator, and a gasless sleep and training indicator. The Babington PMB is the only M-2 replacement system that meets the requirements for the required testing.



The Babington Airtronic Burner is shown in the M-59 Retrofit.

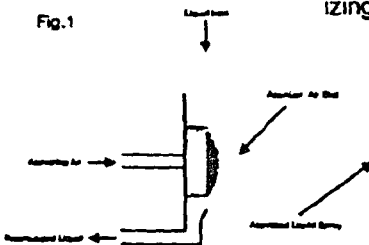
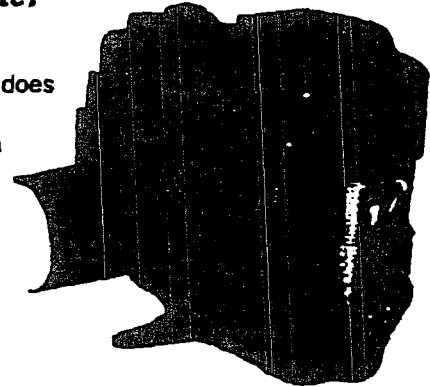
The Babington PMB was the only M-2 replacement system that meets the requirements for the required testing.



The Airtronic Burner

What if by magic...you could burn safe, economical diesel fuel as reliably and clean as natural gas, without smoke or odor, in any climate? Now that would be something...

The Airtronic Burner, featuring the Patented Babington Atomization Principle does just that. Not by magic, but by innovative design engineering. A Babington Burner does not use a liquid nozzle like a conventional oil burner. Instead, a low-pressure flow of oil is applied to the exterior of a bullet shaped atomizer creating a thin flowing film of oil over its surface (See Fig.1). When atom-



izing air is forced through a laser-cut slot in the tip of the atomizer, it ruptures the thin film of oil creating a fog-like mist. Since high efficiency atomization is fundamental to good combustion, all Babington burners perform with near perfect combustion.

The value of any burner can be measured in terms of combustion performance, versatility, operational simplicity, reliability, maintenance requirements, and total ownership cost.

Consider these operational features of the Airtronic Burner

Combustion Performance:

- Smokeless and odorless performance from startup to shutdown
- High combustion efficiency results in fuel savings
- Reliable performance from -65° F to +130° F
- Instantaneous ignition with low energy spark

Versatility

- Ideally suited to the "one-size-fits-all" concept
- Multi-fuel capability-any distillate fuel (DF-1, DF-2, DF-A, DF-M, JP-5, JP-8, kerosene)
- Heat on the move capability
- Variable firing rate with single knob & no parts change
- Compatible with virtually any type of heat exchanger

Operational Simplicity

- Single switch on/off operation
- Thermostatically controlled heat output
- Minimal setup and tear down time
- Automatic fueling
- No special training to operate

Reliability Track Record

- TRHS: In military service since 1996 (approximately 60 million meals)
- M-59 Retrofit: In military service since 1996 (approximately 13 million meals)
- Home heating in Europe since 1984
- No unscheduled shutdowns or mission failures on the TRHS or M-59 Retrofit Programs

Maintenance Considerations

- No nozzle-no clogging
- More than 5,000 hours Mean Time Between Essential Function Failure (MTBEFF)
- Burner can be replaced and a new one installed in seconds
- Modular design allows quick replacement of parts
- High tolerance to fuel contaminants (water, sediment, dirt)
- One size fits all concept makes spare burners readily available

Safety

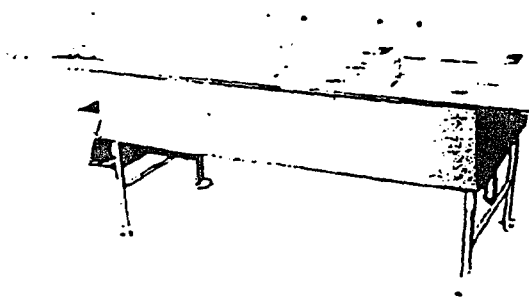
- Designed to satisfy the highest safety standards established by Underwriter Laboratories, and the European DIN regulations.
- The Airtronic Burner was designed for automatic filling from a remote fuel source. This eliminates the potential for uncontrolled fires and explosions that have plagued the M-2 burner.
- The Babington Airtronic Burner has been used to heat homes in Europe since 1984 and has been in the military inventory since 1996. In all these applications, the Airtronic has enjoyed a perfect safety record. This means no uncontrolled fires, puff-backs, explosions, no personal injuries, and no discomfort or sickness due to exhaust gas emissions.

Total Ownership Cost

- The initial cost of the Airtronic Burner pales by comparison to the savings realized when all factors are considered such as burner life, low maintenance, interchangeability of parts, fuel efficiency, minimal training, and the logistical savings associated with the "one-size fits all" concept.

The Field Sanitation Unit

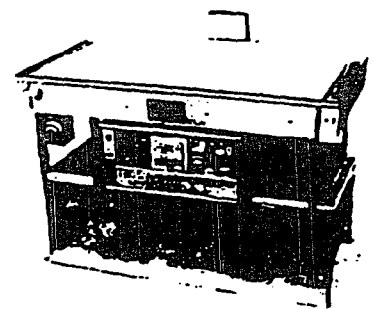
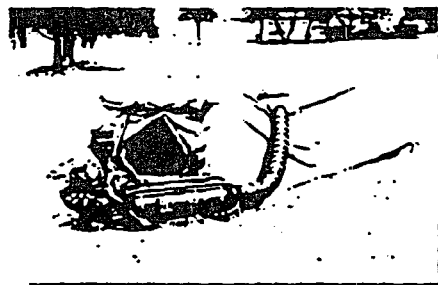
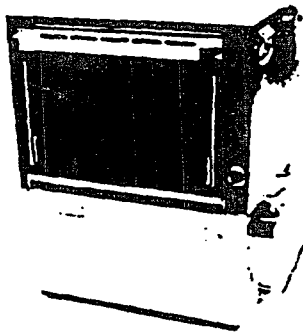
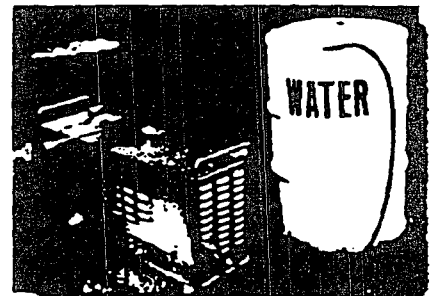
After Cooking & Feeding... Comes Cleanup...



...and it's a snap with the new Babington Field Sanitation Unit (FSU), fired by the same Airtronic Burner currently available in the military inventory. Its operational features and mounting simplicity also allows for total interchangeability in a matter of seconds. Since the control box on the FSU is identical to that on the TRH, no additional training is required. Simply pull the on/off switch and the single thermostatically controlled burner automatically maintains 42-gallon wash, rinse, and sanitize sinks within prescribed temperatures.

The Future Holds More...

A rugged, lightweight, portable, hot water heater powered by an Airtronic Burner operates smoke and odor-free on any distillate fuel while delivering a continuous flow of hot water at 3.5 GPM.



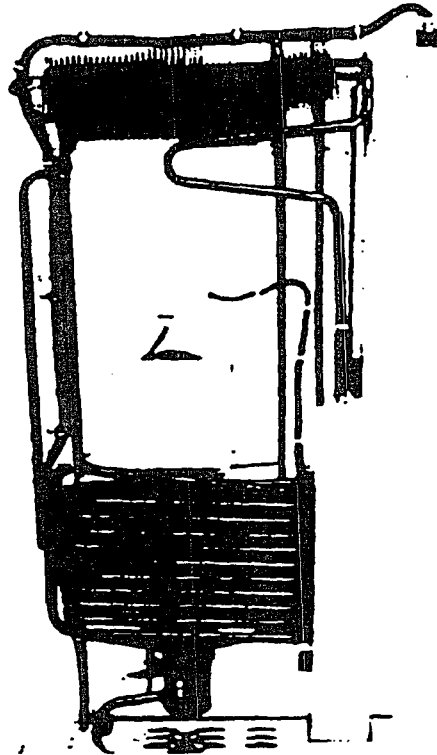
A Babington Mini-Burner (half the size of the Airtronic®) heats a full sized griddle surface and a tent heater. The griddle operates for 12 hours on a re-chargeable battery, and the tent heater is self powered by thermo-electrics. The Babington Micro-Burner (small enough to hold in the palm of your hand) provides the heat for a convection oven. It also operates on a re-chargeable battery for up to 14 hours. We also have a Babington Sub-Micro Burner (small enough to put in your pocket!). The Sub-Micro Burner is designed to satisfy very low heat requirements. It burns with a blue flame and is easily mistaken for a gas burner.

1113 Ingleside Ave.
McLean, VA. 22101
Phn: (703)-356-0232 • Fax: (703)-356-6635



21302

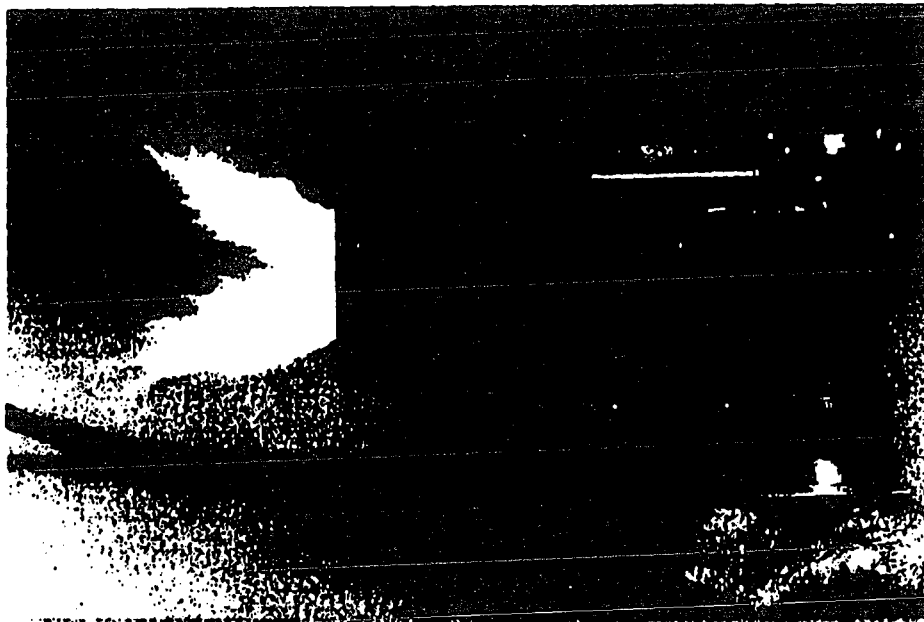
DOE022-0183



Babington Ammonia Cycle Refrigerator

This remarkable refrigerator utilizes a Babington Sub-Micro Burner to provide a clean and odor free combustion source replacing a propane burner most commonly used in these types of refrigerators.

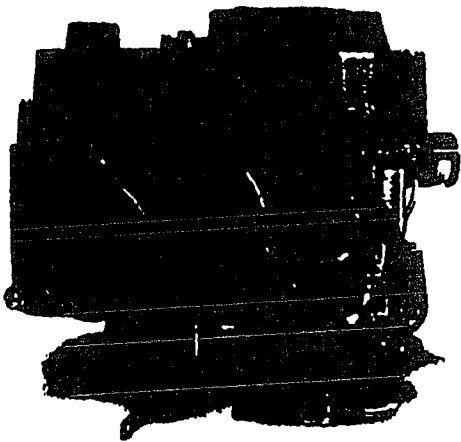
This prototype is over 20 sq. ft. in size and burns only 1 gallon of #2 fuel every 15 days. It operates silently, with no moving parts, and consumes less than 20 watts of electricity.



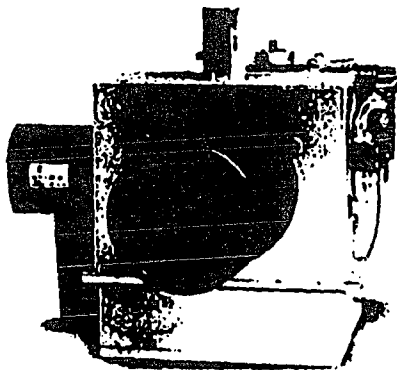
The Babington Mini-Burner

The Babington Mini-Burner is a smaller burner that utilizes a dual spray Babington Atomizer as in the Full sized Airtronic Burner.

The Mini-Burner however is a DC powered burner designed for ultra-low power consumption. This burner can operate at full capacity drawing only 7 watts of electricity. In addition, it's 3-independantly controlled motors provide an electronically controlled firing rate feature found in no other burner in the World.



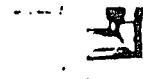
Airtronic Burner



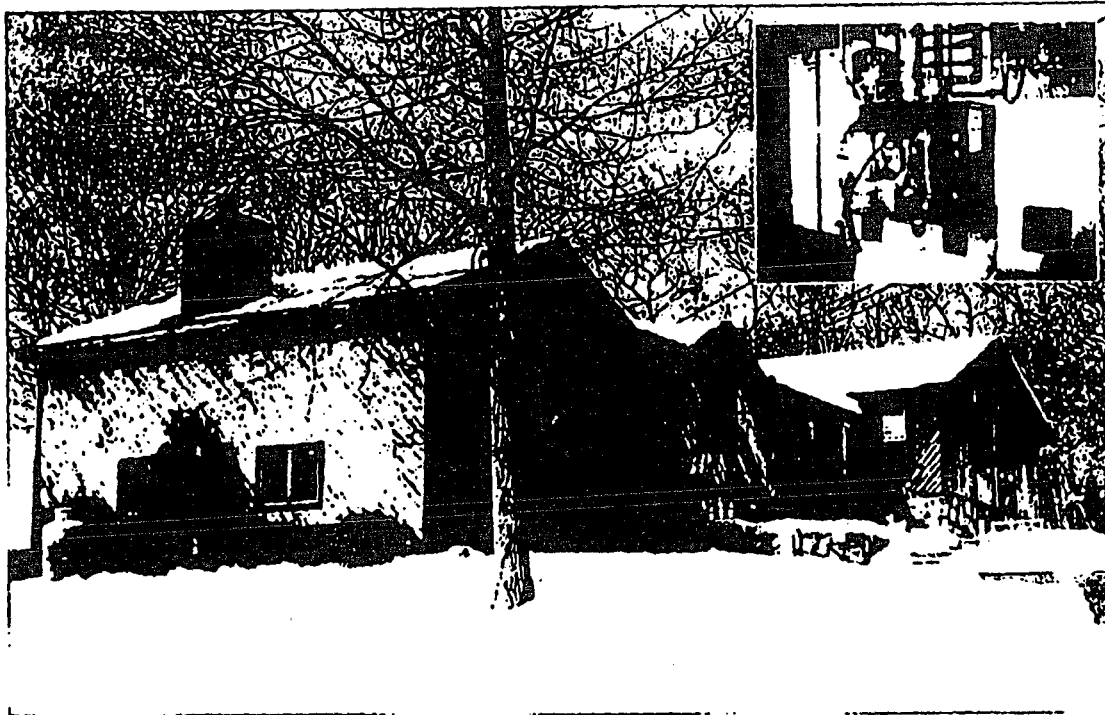
Mini Burner



Micro Burner

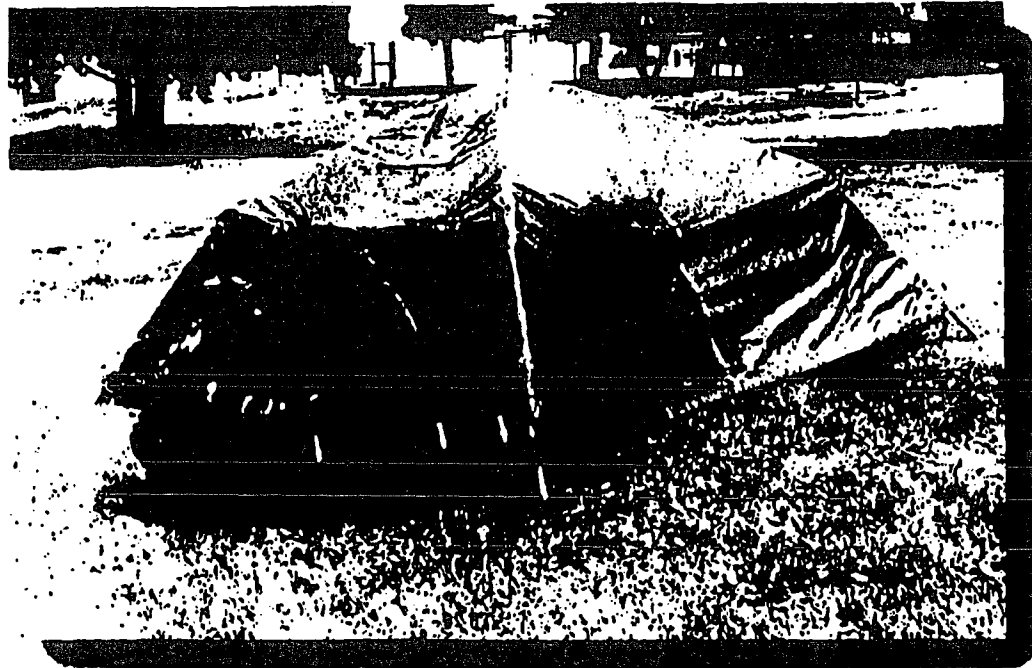


Sub-Micro Burner



Saving Energy With Military Technology...

A Babington Airtronic Burner (the very same burner in use by the USMC) has proven to reduce heating oil consumption by as much as 50%, and electrical consumption by 150% when installed in a typical home heating system (as pictured above). In addition, home heating oil dealers have become very enthusiastic about the technology due to the fact that it dramatically improves reliability and safety. As well as energy savings, particle and carbon monoxide emissions are virtually eliminated. The home pictured above is over 3,600 sq. ft. and is easily heated with an Airtronic Burner firing at only .4 gallons of heating oil per hour. The conventional burner that was removed from the home was consuming over a gallon of heating oil per hour.



Babington Advanced Portable Tent Heater

This portable tent heater is powered by a Babington Mini Burner and is totally self contained.

It incorporates a DC power supply fed by on board batteries, which are recharged by an on-board thermal-electric generator which converts heat into electricity. This system burns very little fuel, vents all exhaust gasses, and is totally safe.



Radiant Heating With The Airtronic Burner

Because the Airtronic Burner can serve as a radiant heat source as well as convective heat source, added performance and size reduction can be achieved in both warm air, and hydronic systems.



Babington Blue Flame Burner

This ultra-low capacity burner produces a clean, blue flame that appears much like propane or natural gas.

It is silent in operation, emits no smoke or odor, and has achieved some of the lowest NOX (Nitrogen Oxide) emissions ever recorded from a distillate fuel burner.
(less than 37 PPM, adjusted to 3% O₂)

2001-021617 9/21 P 4:33



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

021617

2001 SEP 21 P 4:33

September 20, 2001

The Honorable Spencer Abraham
Secretary of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, D.C. 20585

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Enclosed are numerous unsolicited proposals and idea papers that we received from citizens from all across the country during the development of the National Energy Policy, and in the months to follow. Many of these individuals and companies have already received correspondence and acknowledgement from the NEPDG and/or the Vice President's office.

What most of these citizens are looking for, however, is for review and consideration of their proposals and ideas by program professionals. In turn, we would appreciate your vetting these proposals out to the appropriate departments within your agency for review. If you would, please have the appropriate staff respond with a direct reply to each of these individuals or companies.

Thank you for your assistance. I know these citizens will greatly appreciate receiving a response from the Department of Energy.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. D. Lundquist".

Andrew D. Lundquist
Director, National Energy Policy
Development Group

21310

DOE022-0191

DOE

Ronald Marsico

Hon. George W. Bush
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C., 20500

Subject: Energy Policy, Legislation, And Possible Mitigation Of Certain Electric Transmission Line Bottlenecks By Utilizing Innovative Engineering Techniques.

Dear Mr. President,

After Labor Day, it is my understanding that the Senate will be considering the House passed Energy Bill that includes many of your balanced initiatives seeking to remedy the Nation's energy problems in all of its aspects. Unfortunately, it seems that some Senate Democratic Leaders appear determined to try to scuttle some major parts of your sensible and practical program; I hope that your proposed solutions prevail.

In your May 2001 announcement of the Administration's energy policy, among many other initiatives, I understood you to state the need for the country to try to "squeeze" more out of existing infrastructure (ie. to become more efficient or to do more with what we already have). Within reasonable limits, this enhancement of existing facilities and assets can be one important and practical aspect of an overall balanced energy strategy. Some desirable aspects of this part of an energy solution could be: environmental community endorsement, cost-effectiveness, timeliness, and a smaller imprint on public and private lands.

For nearly a year now, I have written to or copied more than 25 different federal, state, and electric utility entities/officials (in 5 separate mailings) with initiatives to possibly enable ~~many~~ existing transmission lines to be upgraded to carry more power in a cost-effective, environmentally sensitive, and timely manner via use of one or two U.S. Patents of which I am a co-inventor.

In the July 16, 2001 National Town Hall Meeting (telecast from Pennsylvania on C-SPAN) which was lead by Vice-President Cheney and Gov. Ridge with Senators Spector and Santorum, House Members, Andrew Lundquist, Mary Madalin and other government officials contributing, references were made to the serious transmission line bottle-neck problems that worsen the electric generation shortages that are generally understood by most of the public. During the Q & A session, various participants noted the need to utilize conservation, technology, engineering, efficiency, and innovations to help resolve the multi-faceted energy problems together with the very basic need for new sources of energy supplies along with new facilities for their delivery. I strongly agree with such a balanced and common-sense approach.

An upgraded infrastructure, using innovative technology which prudently "squeezes" more out of existing facilities, should rightfully be called a conservation measure since it may reduce the need for construction for ~~many~~ completely new assets and their associated impacts.

Of all the entities and officials that have been made aware of my initiatives to possibly try to upgrade certain existing transmission lines, I greatly appreciated receiving a response on April 13, 2001 from Executive Director Andrew Lundquist (of your Energy Task Force) on behalf of Vice-President Cheney to whom I wrote on March 16, 2001. Surprisingly, none of the other

21311

entities/officials apparently even had their staffs send me a no-thank-you note or, much more importantly, a short letter that said my initiatives were analyzed by technical experts and rejected.

It should seem obvious, even to a lay-person on these technical matters (considering the major transmission bottle-neck problems on the West Coast and elsewhere and their publicity across the country) that these seriously affected entities/officials would want to explore all reasonable alternatives for the benefit of the public that they serve, even if only initially on a feasibility study basis.

It appears to me (from the lack of contacts) that even such minimal analysis was not carried out on the West Coast and it is not unreasonable to ask them, why not? However, if feasibility analyses were made, I would be interested in learning about the conclusions obtained from such studies.

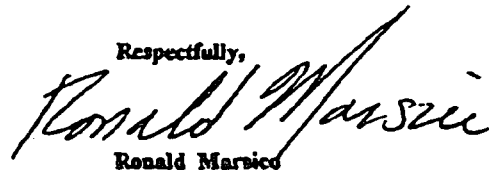
My purpose in writing directly to the President is to try to make sure that you know about my initiatives (which I still believe deserve serious consideration by some appropriate entity/s) which may provide one more possible and specific tool for resolving some electrical transmission line problems as you work with Congress to pass meaningful and practical energy legislation.

Since I do not know how many of my previous letters, technical information, and alternative relative cost estimates you may have seen, I am taking the liberty of again enclosing these items with this letter.

My long years of experience as a transmission line engineering manager and engineer suggest to me that prudently applied innovations may help resolve some otherwise intractable electrical transmission problems. My initiatives are certainly not a panacea that can solve all of the transmission line problems facing the country. However, prudently applied, they may offer a desirable alternative solution for reinforcing certain existing transmission line paths that have capacity shortages. Also, they seem to coincide with your objective to try to "squeeze" more out of the existing infrastructure, where reasonably possible.

Regardless of the eventual outcome of these initiatives, I wish you and your Administration success in your efforts to pass into law a much-needed, long-overdue, and common-sense energy strategy that will protect and advance our nation in the near and long term.

Respectfully,



Ronald Marsico

Enclosures

Copies: Hon. Richard Cheney - Vice-President of the United States
Mr. Andrew Lundquist - Executive Director, National Energy Policy Development Group
Ms. Mary Matallin - Advisor to the Vice-President

21312

Ronald Marsico

April 20, 2001

Mr. Andrew D. Lundquist
Executive Director
National Energy Policy Development Group
Office Of The Vice President
Washington, D.C., 20501

Subject: U.S. Patent No. 4,686,325 -- CATENARY SAG ADJUSTMENT
USING ADDED WEIGHTS.

Dear Mr. Lundquist:

Thank you very much for your recent reply to my initiative to the Vice President. I certainly agree that resolution of the nation's energy problems is a significant undertaking and I commend the Administration for taking swift action to resolve these multi-faceted problems.

My 36 years of experience in the electrical transmission line business (including management, engineering, research, and purchasing) suggest to me that innovative solutions that safely "squeeze" additional power-transfer capabilities out of certain existing transmission lines could be an important part of the national energy policy.

Prudently applied novel ideas to up-grade some applicable existing transmission lines could be cost-effective, timely, and endorsed by the environmental community. In addition to the subject Patent, I have some other ideas that might be helpful in this regard.

While I retired about 4-1/2 years ago, I still maintain a strong interest and understanding about transmission line issues. You may find that my long experience could be useful to your Team as you address these very important challenges.

Therefore, I would welcome a dialogue (via phone or meeting) with appropriate people on your Team to explore these ideas.

I will be at my winter home in Florida until May 5. After that, I can be contacted at my permanent address which is:

Sincerely,
Ronald Marsico
Ronald Marsico

21313



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

April 13, 2001

Dear Mr. Marsico:

On behalf of the Vice President, I thank you for taking the time to forward to us your comments and suggestions regarding a national energy policy. We sincerely appreciate hearing from you.

In January of this year President Bush established the National Energy Policy Development Group, which is chaired by Vice President Cheney. Included in this group are the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, Energy, Interior, Transportation, Treasury, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as the Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The State Department has also been participating.

It is our mission to develop a national energy policy to help the private sector, and as necessary and appropriate, Federal, State and local governments, to promote dependable, affordable and environmentally sound production and distribution of energy. In developing our final report, we will be sure to keep in mind your thoughts and suggestions.

Again, thank you for taking the time to contact Vice President Cheney. We have a significant undertaking ahead of us, but I am confident we will be able to develop a national energy policy that meets the energy needs of our country in a dependable, affordable and environmentally sound manner.

Sincerely,

Andrew D. Lundquist
Executive Director,
National Energy Policy Development Group

Mr. Ronald Marsico

21314

DOE022-0195

Fernald Power Corporation

A California Corporation

2001-021805 Sep 24 p 3:40

Mr. Dick Cheney
Vice President – United States of America
The Whitehouse
Washington, DC 20515

Please forward to the Energy Task Force

Subject: Proposal for a Large (up to 5000 MW) Coal Fired Power Plant on
Humboldt Bay, California

Dear Mr. Cheney:

Earlier this year I sent to you a multi-page document providing my view of the energy crisis in America, and what should be done about it. I thank you for your note acknowledging it.

We have developed the ideas of that earlier document to the point of having a fairly extensive proposal for building a large coal fired plant that would make a large impact on the Electrical Grid in the Western Region, as follows:

The Fernald Power Corporation is providing to the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors a summary of a proposed project to build a large (up to 5000 MW) coal fired power plant on the Samoa Peninsula.

The fuel is Alaskan coal, very low-sulfur, shipped by ocean going vessels from Seward, Alaska directly to Humboldt Bay, California. Clearly, this plant will provide a large amount of electricity that is based on an American fuel source with low, almost fixed cost for some 30 years.

I have spoken with numerous people, all of whom are involved in making the electrical grid work in California, and without exception, each of them would love to have a large power generation source that does not use natural gas. This proposed plant will certainly provide "fuel diversity".

www.fernaldpower.com

email: info@fernaldpower.com

21315

Fernald Power Corporation

A California Corporation

These attachments describing the project are included:

- (1) A brief summary of the proposed project;
- (2) A copy of the first published article in the Times-Standard newspaper, Eureka, CA, presented as an email version.

We have completed a preliminary Regulatory and Environmental Study, and the report is available, upon request.

The project summary and the Regulatory and environmental study report were presented to the California Power Authority on August 24, 2001.

Additionally, we plan to use "Clean Coal Technology" and to extend the technology for even greater emission control.

Please note that I never made it to the meeting on September 18th that is described in the Times-Standard article as my wife and I were returning from London on September 11th, when the horrible terrorist activities took place.

I do plan to make the formal presentation of this project proposal to the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors on October 2, 2001.

From my work as a Consulting Engineer in the electric power industry since 1971, I am aware that three former Con Edison Generating Stations in New York (Ravenswood, Astoria, and Arthur Kill) have retained most of their coal burning equipment, and could be converted from oil/gas back to coal in a few months. I understand that they are, or were, in some form of "National Security Reserve" status based on U.S. National Security interests.

This information suggests several questions:

- (1) Would this proposed plant be a candidate for such "National Security Reserve" status?
- (2) Are there ways that either the Energy Task Force or the Department of Energy can help to move this proposal for this plant through the permitting process faster?
- (3) In addition to the plant, can the privately owned Alaskan coal mine be put into a form of National Security status, in a manner similar to the National Petroleum Reserve?

Additionally, we have a Power Point presentation on this project that takes less than 30 minutes to review which gives the scope of the project and the status of project development. At your request we will make the presentation available to you and your staff.

www.fernaldpower.com

email: info@fernaldpower.com

21316

Fernald Power Corporation

A California Corporation

Should you wish to pursue this subject further, please contact me:


Tel: (o): 610-363-8570

Email: mgiberson@feraldpower.com

Company Address:
Fernald Power Corp.
P.O. Box 505
Uwchland, PA 19480

Residence Address:

Sincerely yours,

Mel Giberson 

Melbourne F. Giberson, Ph.D., P.E.
President, Fernald Power Corp.

Cc: Mr. Spencer Abraham
Secretary
Department of Energy

Cc: Mr. Arlen Specter
U.S. Senator - Pennsylvania

Cc: Mr. Frank Murkowski
U.S. Senator - Alaska

Cc: Mr. Joseph R. Pitts
U.S. House of Representatives

www.feraldpower.com

email: info@feraldpower.com

21317

DOE022-0198

Fernald Power Corporation

A California Corporation

Preliminary Project Description – Pending Approvals Page 1 / 2 – Aug. 23, 2001

- Proposed Project:** Fernald Energy Center, an Electrical Generation Facility. Maximum Designed Capability: 2500 to 5000 Megawatts, built in phases.
- Project Objectives:**
- (1) To provide a large amount of electrical power at a very low and uniform price for 20 to 30 years, or longer.
 - (2) To be a highly reliable, baseload plant.
 - (3) To be “dispatchable” and to be very efficient over a wide operating load range.
 - (4) To help to make California “Energy Independent”.
- Proposed Location:** Samoa Peninsula, near the City of Eureka
Humboldt County, California
- Facility consists of**
- (1) Series of 600 MW Large Steam - Turbine Generators
Fuel is Coal, under a low cost, long-term contract.
 - (2) Approximately 20 Wind powered generators, 1 MW each, assuming wind and space are available.
 - (3) One or more 15 to 30 MW units for burning “hog fuel” (wood chips and bark) as is now being done.
 - (4) One 50 MW gas turbine for “black start” and peaking.
Fuel is Oil and or natural gas.
- Attractive Features:** The plant will be built as an “indoor” plant. That is, almost all of the machinery will be indoors for several reasons, including more efficient operations, noise control, and easier maintenance. The coal will be stored in large silos on site.
- Air Quality Issues:** “Clean Coal Technology” resulting from proven use of existing technology developed under U.S. Department of Energy research activities will be used to process the flue gas, addressing NO_x, SO_x, Heavy Metals, and particulate matter issues. (Best Available Control Technology).

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www.fernaldpower.com

Sacramento, CA

email: info@fernaldpower.com

21318

DOE022-0199

Fernald Power Corporation

A California Corporation

Preliminary Project Description – Pending Approvals Page 2 / 2 – Aug. 23, 2001

Fernald Energy Center

- “Application for Certification”:** Application to the California Energy Commission is being developed.
- Location of Headquarters:** The Fernald Power Corporation will have its corporate address at or near the Fernald Energy Center.
- Corporate Ownership:** The Fernald Power Corporation is an independent California Corporation. It is Not a part of a large holding company.
- Method of construction and operation:** Consortium of Experienced Licensed Professional Engineers, Constructors, Planners, and Operators.

This consortium is very experienced and knows what works and what we want to build. This consortium, including some additional specialists, plans to design , purchase the equipment, construct the facility, install the equipment, including the latest in automatic controls, and start-up the equipment. Those that will continue to stay with the project into normal operations include the corporate staff, many engineers, the operational staff, and many of the construction personnel who will become the maintenance staff. The basic power plant will essentially be a duplicate of an existing power plant that has proven to be very efficient and highly reliable.

Contact Dr. Melbourne F. Giberson, P.E., President.
mgiberson@fernaldpower.com Tel: 610-283-9077

Copyright – Fernald Power Corporation

21319

DOE022-0200

- News
- Top Stories
- Local News
- Sports
- Business
- Style
- Editorial
- Obituaries
- Weather
- Earthquakes



Article last updated:
Monday, September 17, 2001 7:12 AM MST



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Coal-powered energy plant proposed at Samoa

James Tressler
The Times-Standard

EUREKA — A Sacramento firm has proposed building a power plant at the Samoa Peninsula capable of generating up to 5,000 megawatts — enough power to reportedly supply 8 percent of the total energy needed by the state during peak times of the year.

Mel Giberson, president of Fernald Power Corp., will present the proposal at the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors meeting on Tuesday.

According to a project description in this week's agenda, most of the energy at the indoor plant would be generated by coal, through a series of large steam-turbine generators.

More power would come from 20 wind-powered generators, generating 1 megawatt each, as well as one or more 15 to 30 megawatt wood-waste units similar to the Ultrapower plant in Blue Lake.

During peak times (winter), Humboldt County uses an estimated 200 megawatts. That means a considerable amount of energy could be pumped into the statewide grid by connecting the plant to high-voltage power lines running north and south.

One county official called the proposal a "vision" that could have "a number of hurdles to overcome."

Environmentalists may oppose having a coal-burning facility on the coast, and the facility would have to be cleared by the state Coastal Commission.

Still, along with relieving the overall strain on the state's energy supply, construction of such a large facility would most likely mean jobs for the North Coast.

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The county official said that the firm selected Samoa for the site because it is in the right place strategically — for supplying energy to the rest of the state and also because the Humboldt Bay port could allow the coal to be shipped in via barge, most likely from Alaska.

In his description, Giberson claims that the facility would use "clean air technology," approved by the U.S. Department of Energy.

The project seems to be at a very early stage. An application to the state Energy Commission is still being developed. According to the project description, the basic power plant, "will essentially be a duplicate of an existing power plant that has proven to be very efficient and highly reliable." The name or location of the plant is not included.

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2 79
2001-800116 10/2/01

CONTROL SLIP

TO: OCTAVIUS GORHAM-GREENHILL/BRENDA MACKALL, MA-712
ROOM 7E-054

FROM: Office of Hearings Coordination, CI-40 Room 8G-070

DATE PRE- POST
REC'D: 9/18/01 Q&A'S Q&A'S x TRANS INSERTS

CHAIRMAN: Roscoe Bartlett

COMMITTEE: House Science

SUBCOMMITTEE: Energy

DATE OF HEARING: 4/26/01

SUBJECT: DOE's FY 2002 Budget Request

WITNESS: James Owendoff

CONTROL TO PROGRAM OFFICE: EM

DATE DUE TO CI-40: 10/3/01

DATE DUE TO COMMITTEE: 10/15/01

CI-40 COORDINATOR: Lillian Owen

CONGRESSIONAL LIAISON: Steve Lerner

ES CONTROL NO: 01-800116

21322

**THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

ID# 491473
PAGE 1

DATE RECEIVED: 07/25/2001

NR 006

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE TIM JOHNSON

SUBJECT: EXPRESSES THEIR SUPPORT FOR INCREASED DOMESTIC NATURAL GAS DEVELOPMENT

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		ACTION CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS	NICK CALIO	ORG	2001/07/25	NL	A	2001/7/31 <i>CV</i>
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ACTION COMMENTS: *Response sent to additional signers*

<i>✓</i> Vice President's DP	<i>CV</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>01/08/37</i>		<i>C</i>	<i>9/12/01</i>
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ACTION COMMENTS:

<i>Dept. of ENERGY</i>		<i>B</i>	<i>01/7/31</i>		<i>C</i>	<i>1/1</i> <i>RY</i>
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ACTION COMMENTS:

<i>Dept of ENERGY</i>		<i>RY</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>01/09/28</i>		<i>1/1</i>
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ACTION COMMENTS:

COMMENTS

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: 0

MEDIA: LETTER

INDIVIDUAL CODES:

REPORT CODES:

USER CODE: 1 SIGNEE

S

ACTION CODES:
A - APPROPRIATE ACTION
C - COMMENT/RECOMMENDATION
D - DRAFT RESPONSE
F - FURNISH FACT SHEET
I - INFO COPY/NO ACT NECESSARY
R - DIRECT REPLY W/ COPY
S - FOR SIGNATURE
X - INTERIM REPLY

DISPOSITION CODES:
A - ANSWERED
B - NON-SEPC-REFERRAL
C - COMPLETED
S - SUSPENDED

OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:
TYPE RESP = INITIALS OF SIGNER
CODE = A
COMPLETED = DATE OF OUTGOING

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT (ROOM 72, OE0B) EXT-62590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

21324

491473

July 31, 2001

Dear Pat:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your strong support for increased natural gas development in order to meet the growing demand for these necessary fuels. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Pat Roberts
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010802

21325

DOE022-0206

491473

July 31, 2001

Dear Senator Johnson:

Thank you for your recent letter expressing your strong support for increased natural gas development in order to meet the growing demand for these necessary fuels. The President certainly appreciates your concern and suggestions.

I have shared your letter with the President's energy policy advisors and the Energy Task Force who are formulating policy recommendations in this area. Your comments are receiving their close and careful attention.

Thanks again for your letter on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

Nicholas E. Calio
Assistant to the President and
Director of Legislative Affairs

The Honorable Tim Johnson
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

010802

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DOE022-0207

441.10

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

July 17, 2001

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We agree with you and Vice President Cheney on the critical need for increased natural gas and oil production in the United States. It is important that the Administration focus on policies that encourage the responsible development of these natural resources. The nation needs policies that can mitigate the impact of the boom and bust cycle caused by world oil prices.

Moreover, our rural farm states must have dependable and affordable supplies of natural gas, fuel, and lubrication products for farms, ranches, and homes to keep our nation's economy strong and to produce the abundant, safe and affordable food and fiber supply that benefits consumers in this country and around the world.

As we work together on formulating a comprehensive yet balanced energy policy, we want to share our strong support for increased domestic natural gas development, scheduled for approval in December 2001. Our nation's decision to use natural gas for electricity production impacts not only those on fixed incomes whose heating bills have doubled, but also producers who face exorbitant input costs. Since January, 2000, the average daily price for natural gas has jumped from \$2.37 per MMBtu to an average in December 2000 of \$8.80 and a contract price for January 2001 of \$9.90.

U.S. production of natural gas has dropped 14 percent, from a peak in 1973 at 21.7 trillion cubic feet, to the current level of 18.7 trillion cubic feet. At the same time, natural gas demand is projected to increase from 45-62 percent nationwide by the year 2020, and electricity generation fueled by natural gas is estimated to increase 200 percent in that same time period.

Mr. President, tapping domestic sources will increase our natural gas supply to meet these demands. More natural gas will reduce market pressures that increase heating and energy bills. Furthermore, our producers will have an affordable supply of natural gas for irrigation, grain drying, food processing, and fertilizer.

Agriculture, small businesses owners, rural and low-income consumers, and the nation are best served if potential domestic energy alternatives are considered as part of an overall national energy policy debate, rather than in isolation. Gulf of Mexico exploration and production have allowed for the growing use of natural gas and oil--vital parts of this nation's productive economy and energy future that limit imports. Moreover, America's farmers and food producers are this nation's frontline environmental stewards. They are sensitive to the ongoing need to protect and conserve soil, air and water quality, as well as the Gulf of Mexico's waters and beaches.


IF 12-11

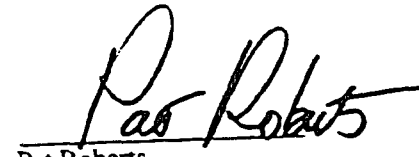
21327

DOE022-0208

If we are to meet the growing demand for these necessary fuels, and for U.S. agriculture to remain productive and competitive, it is imperative that domestic reserves are explored and developed as soon and as safely as possible in the context of a balanced energy policy. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Tim Johnson
United States Senate


Pat Roberts
United States Senate

022978



2001-022978 10/12 P 12:15 OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

TO: Ms. Carol A. Kennedy
Executive Secretariat
Room 7E-054 Forrestal Building
Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585

DATE: October 8, 2001

We are forwarding the enclosed mail from several constituents concerning energy issues. It is not necessary to provide a copy of your replies.

Should you have questions about these procedures or need to provide updated contact information, you may reach me by telephone at 202.456.9002 or by fax at 202.456.7044.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cecelia Boyer".

Cecelia Boyer
Special Assistant to the Vice President
for Correspondence

21329

Fernald Power Corporation

A California Corporation

Mr. Dick Cheney
Vice President – United States of America
The Whitehouse
Washington, DC 20515

Please forward to the Energy Task Force

Subject: Proposal for a Large (up to 5000 MW) Coal Fired Power Plant on
Humboldt Bay, California

Dear Mr. Cheney:

Earlier this year I sent to you a multi-page document providing my view of the energy crisis in America, and what should be done about it. I thank you for your note acknowledging it.

We have developed the ideas of that earlier document to the point of having a fairly extensive proposal for building a large coal fired plant that would make a large impact on the Electrical Grid in the Western Region, as follows:

The Fernald Power Corporation is providing to the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors a summary of a proposed project to build a large (up to 5000 MW) coal fired power plant on the Samoa Peninsula.

The fuel is Alaskan coal, very low-sulfur, shipped by ocean going vessels from Seward, Alaska directly to Humboldt Bay, California. Clearly, this plant will provide a large amount of electricity that is based on an American fuel source with low, almost fixed cost for some 30 years.

I have spoken with numerous people, all of whom are involved in making the electrical grid work in California, and without exception, each of them would love to have a large power generation source that does not use natural gas. This proposed plant will certainly provide "fuel diversity".

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These attachments describing the project are included:

- (1) A brief summary of the proposed project;
- (2) A copy of the first published article in the Times-Standard newspaper, Eureka, CA, presented as an email version.

We have completed a preliminary Regulatory and Environmental Study, and the report is available, upon request.

The project summary and the Regulatory and environmental study report were presented to the California Power Authority on August 24, 2001.

Additionally, we plan to use "Clean Coal Technology" and to extend the technology for even greater emission control.

Please note that I never made it to the meeting on September 18th that is described in the Times-Standard article as my wife and I were returning from London on September 11th, when the horrible terrorist activities took place.

I do plan to make the formal presentation of this project proposal to the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors on October 2, 2001.

From my work as a Consulting Engineer in the electric power industry since 1971, I am aware that three former Con Edison Generating Stations in New York (Ravenswood, Astoria, and Arthur Kill) have retained most of their coal burning equipment, and could be converted from oil/gas back to coal in a few months. I understand that they are, or were, in some form of "National Security Reserve" status based on U.S. National Security interests.

This information suggests several questions:

- (1) Would this proposed plant be a candidate for such "National Security Reserve" status?
- (2) Are there ways that either the Energy Task Force or the Department of Energy can help to move this proposal for this plant through the permitting process faster?
- (3) In addition to the plant, can the privately owned Alaskan coal mine be put into a form of National Security status, in a manner similar to the National Petroleum Reserve?

Additionally, we have a Power Point presentation on this project that takes less than 30 minutes to review which gives the scope of the project and the status of project development. At your request we will make the presentation available to you and your staff.

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Should you wish to pursue this subject further, please contact me:

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Fernald Power Corp.
P.O. Box 505
Uwchland, PA 19480

Sincerely yours,

Mel Giberson 

Melbourne F. Giberson, Ph.D., P.E.
President, Fernald Power Corp.

Cc: Mr. Spencer Abraham
Secretary
Department of Energy

Cc: Mr. Arlen Specter
U.S. Senator - Pennsylvania

Cc: Mr. Frank Murkowski
U.S. Senator - Alaska

Cc: Mr. Joseph R. Pitts
U.S. House of Representatives

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Preliminary Project Description – Pending Approvals Page 1 / 2 – Aug. 23, 2001

- Proposed Project:** Fernald Energy Center, an Electrical Generation Facility. Maximum Designed Capability: 2500 to 5000 Megawatts, built in phases.
- Project Objectives:**
- (1) To provide a large amount of electrical power at a very low and uniform price for 20 to 30 years, or longer.
 - (2) To be a highly reliable, baseload plant.
 - (3) To be “dispatchable” and to be very efficient over a wide operating load range.
 - (4) To help to make California “Energy Independent”.
- Proposed Location:** Samoa Peninsula, near the City of Eureka
Humboldt County, California
- Facility consists of**
- (1) Series of 600 MW Large Steam - Turbine Generators
Fuel is Coal, under a low cost, long-term contract.
 - (2) Approximately 20 Wind powered generators, 1 MW each, assuming wind and space are available.
 - (3) One or more 15 to 30 MW units for burning “hog fuel” (wood chips and bark) as is now being done.
 - (4) One 50 MW gas turbine for “black start” and peaking.
Fuel is Oil and or natural gas.
- Attractive Features:** The plant will be built as an “indoor” plant. That is, almost all of the machinery will be indoors for several reasons, including more efficient operations, noise control, and easier maintenance. The coal will be stored in large silos on site.
- Air Quality Issues:** “Clean Coal Technology” resulting from proven use of existing technology developed under U.S. Department of Energy research activities will be used to process the flue gas, addressing NO_x, SO_x, Heavy Metals, and particulate matter issues. (Best Available Control Technology).

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Preliminary Project Description – Pending Approvals Page 2 / 2 – Aug. 23, 2001

Fernald Energy Center

“Application for Certification”:

Application to the California Energy Commission is being developed.

Location of Headquarters:

The Fernald Power Corporation will have its corporate address at or near the Fernald Energy Center.

Corporate Ownership:

The Fernald Power Corporation is an independent California Corporation. It is Not a part of a large holding company.

Method of construction and operation:

Consortium of Experienced Licensed Professional Engineers, Constructors, Planners, and Operators.

This consortium is very experienced and knows what works and what we want to build. This consortium, including some additional specialists, plans to design , purchase the equipment, construct the facility, install the equipment, including the latest in automatic controls, and start-up the equipment. Those that will continue to stay with the project into normal operations include the corporate staff, many engineers, the operational staff, and many of the construction personnel who will become the maintenance staff. The basic power plant will essentially be a duplicate of an existing power plant that has proven to be very efficient and highly reliable.

Contact

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Coal-powered energy plant proposed at Samoa

James Tressler
The Times-Standard

EUREKA -- A Sacramento firm has proposed building a power plant at the Samoa Peninsula capable of generating up to 5,000 megawatts -- enough power to reportedly supply 8 percent of the total energy needed by the state during peak times of the year.

Mel Giberson, president of Fernald Power Corp., will present the proposal at the Humboldt County Board of Supervisors meeting on Tuesday.

According to a project description in this week's agenda, most of the energy at the indoor plant would be generated by coal, through a series of large steam-turbine generators.

More power would come from 20 wind-powered generators, generating 1 megawatt each, as well as one or more 15 to 30 megawatt wood-waste units similar to the Ultrapower plant in Blue Lake.

During peak times (winter), Humboldt County uses an estimated 200 megawatts. That means a considerable amount of energy could be pumped into the statewide grid by connecting the plant to high-voltage power lines running north and south.

One county official called the proposal a "vision" that could have "a number of hurdles to overcome."

Environmentalists may oppose having a coal-burning facility on the coast, and the facility would have to be cleared by the state Coastal Commission.

Still, along with relieving the overall strain on the state's energy supply, construction of such a large facility would most likely mean jobs for the North Coast.

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The county official said that the firm selected Samoa for the site because it is in the right place strategically — for supplying energy to the rest of the state and also because the Humboldt Bay port could allow the coal to be shipped in via barge, most likely from Alaska.

In his description, Giberson claims that the facility would use "clean air technology," approved by the U.S. Department of Energy.

The project seems to be at a very early stage. An application to the state Energy Commission is still being developed. According to the project description, the basic power plant, "will essentially be a duplicate of an existing power plant that has proven to be very efficient and highly reliable." The name or location of the plant is not included.

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