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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release February 20, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING

Room 450
The Old Executive Building

1:22 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very much. Thank you. Please be seated. First, let me welcome the members of Congress who are here -- Congressmen Dingell and Congressman Lent, Sharp and Moorhead; Senators Wallop and Johnston -- and a special welcome to them. I want to say that we want to work with them as the legislative process goes forward.

Let me also pay my respects -- in looking around, I'm told that Governor Hickel is here. Whoops, there he is -- Wally, welcome. And Governor Ashcroft, Governor Sinner. Of course, our man of the hour here, Jim Watkins, our very able Secretary. Governor Sununu, who's been working on this with all of us. Henson Moore, from -- the Deputy at the Department of Energy -- made an outstanding contribution to this. And, Linda Stuntz, thank you. And Sheila Watkins. And I thought -- Clayton -- Secretary Yeutter and Secretary Skinner and Secretary Lujan are all with us. Mike Boskin was to be. Mike Deland is here from the CEA. I have a method to my madness here in getting around to all of this.

Senator, welcome to you. I didn't see you earlier. And to Hank Habicht of EPA, and Jim Thompson, a former Governor, and former Governor Jim Edwards over here. Jim Thompson is uncharacteristically in the back of the room now that he's in private -- (laughter.)

But nevertheless, I cite all these names because we are -- this is an issue that has great appeal across all kinds of departmental lines. It's something that is really essential -- a National Energy Strategy. And I want to announce it today. I believe it is a strategy for future -- an energy future that is secure, efficient and environmentally sound.

I want to thank Admiral Watkins and also acknowledge and thank the efforts of so many. We now have, thanks to all, a carefully balanced energy strategy, and it is designed to diversify America's sources of energy. It's designed to encourage efficiency and conservation, spur competition throughout the energy sector, give Americans greater choices among fuels, and enhance U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies that we're laying out here today. Over the next two decades this strategy will make us more energy efficient without new energy taxes. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security and reduce our vulnerability in the years ahead.

Let's talk about reality here. We've already made progress toward reducing that energy vulnerability. We've diversified our suppliers so that we are not unduly reliant on a single -- any single source. What's more, through the SPR -- through the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, we've vastly improved our ability to respond flexibly to supply interruptions. And we have already begun moving on the path toward improved energy efficiency.

But we are, I will be the first to concede, a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been climbing steadily since 1985 and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are off-limits, and justifiably so for sound environmental reasons. But developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import energy for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt the consumer in this country, and will adversely affect the working man and woman in this country -- American jobs and American industries. In the face of these realities, we must act with care, but we must act comprehensively. Our National Energy Strategy strikes a sound and reasonable balance and it will achieve greater energy security without burdening -- unduly burdening the consumers or the economy.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil, the disruptions that come from reliance on foreign oil, this strategy takes a multifaceted approach. It will help us to find more reliable sources of energy through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. Domestic oil production will rise by 3.8 million barrels a day.

This strategy will also help us use energy more efficiently by encouraging new technologies, alternative fueled vehicles and conservation.

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented choice and flexibility. Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a range of environmentally sound and cleaner fuels like ethanol, methanol, electricity, propane, natural gas and cleaner gasoline.

Where America's towns and cities were once able to buy electricity from only one utility company, we want to help spur competition in the electric power business and to bring lower prices to consumers. And we plan for electricity produced from renewable sources to rise by 16 percent.

We want to build an energy future that is based on a range of diverse sources, so that never again will this nation's energy well-being be swayed by events in a single foreign country.

Our approach will give Americans the flexibility, the opportunity and the knowledge that they need in order to conserve or to change fuel sources and to cut their energy bills.

And finally, we are convinced that this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships between industry and government for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, or electric vehicles, high-speed rail, renewable sources like solar and geothermal power and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

Together with the recently-passed Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain an uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put

America on the road to continued economic growth. We are not going to have an energy strategy that assigns the status quo to the American worker in this country. We're going to continue to grow, and we can do it soundly. And that's what this energy strategy proposes.

Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy and a sound environment is going to be easy. I've just met with these congressional leaders, these leaders in the energy field, and we've talked about this. It isn't going to be easy. But I will say that this strategy strikes a delicate balance. As always -- and we're used to that -- there will be critics in every corner, but none of them will propose a plan that is more comprehensive or, in my view, more carefully thought out.

So I believe that this is a good strategy because, along with our abundant natural resources, it draws on our resourcefulness, our nation's remarkable resourcefulness.

From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business, to the scientist who makes a new power source practical, to the individual American at home who finds some new way to save energy, I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power that the world has ever seen -- and that's the American people.

So I fully endorse this. Senator Wollop gave me a little good advice yesterday that Chairman Bennett Johnston concurred in, and that is that if we are going to get this National Energy Strategy fully adopted and the legislation that's necessary enacted, that the White House -- and they were looking at me when they said this, the President -- must be fully involved. And so I look around this room and I see many people to whom I'm grateful for your commitment to a sound energy strategy. And I just wanted to conclude by telling you that the White House and the President will be strongly involved in trying to implement the legislation, help put through the legislation that is essential to this strategy.

Some of it -- there are some things I think we can do to empower the Executive Branch. But to get this done right and to get it done the way we must, it's going to require a lot of give-and-take, it's going to require a lot of consultation with the Congress. And I just wanted to pledge to all of you interested in this today that I will do my part, I will be fully, actively involved.

So thank you very much for coming. And a special thanks to members of the Cabinet and the Congress. Thank you all very, very much. (Applause.)

END 1:33 P.M. EST

File in Nat. Energy Speech on same date

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release February 20, 1991

FACT SHEET:

THE NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY

President Bush today proposed a comprehensive and balanced strategy for an energy future that is secure, efficient, and environmentally sound. The National Energy Strategy is designed to diversify U.S. sources of energy supplies and offer more efficiency and flexibility in the way energy is consumed.

The National Energy Strategy is the product of twenty months of public recommendations and Administration consideration. In developing this strategy, the Department of Energy conducted eighteen public hearings and received thousands of written comments.

With the benefit of this input, the Administration analyzed the full array of energy options and has developed a strategy that will support continued economic growth, increase energy efficiency, protect the environment, and reduce America's vulnerability to energy supply disruptions.

The Strategy is consistent with the Administration's policy of reliance on market forces. Over the next two decades, the Strategy will make the U.S. more energy efficient and enhance our competitiveness without resorting to heavy-handed regulations, taxes, or import fees that can hurt consumers and cost Americans jobs.

The Strategy acknowledges that the U.S. is part of an energy interdependent world. It is not in our interest to adopt measures that may reduce imports, but inflict severe economic or environmental damage. Therefore, the National Energy Strategy balances economic, environmental and energy security objectives.

Over the next twenty years, this balanced approach to production and conservation will power a larger U.S. economy while using less energy. At the same time, the U.S. will produce more of the energy it uses. The National Energy Strategy by the year 2010 will:

- reduce domestic oil demand by 3.4 million barrels per day, below projected levels.

- increase domestic oil production by 3.8 million barrels per day above projected levels.

- increase the electricity produced from renewable sources, such as solar, hydropower, and geothermal by 16 percent.

- raise the use of alternative transportation fuels, such as compressed natural gas, ethanol and methanol, thereby reducing the need for approximately 2.0 million barrels of oil per day.

- reduce growth in electricity demand by over 10 percent, by unlocking market forces through elimination of costly regulation, thereby saving consumers approximately $27 billion in electricity costs in the year 2010.

The Strategy will also benefit the environment. Proposals to increase the use of clean coal technology, natural gas, and nuclear energy to generate electricity, as well as the development of new energy efficient technologies will:

- hold U.S. emissions of greenhouse gases by the year 2000 at or below 1990 levels.

- improve air quality by reducing emissions of pollutants that contribute to acid rain and smog.

- mitigate solid waste problems by reducing coal ash waste 25 million tons per year, and by lowering coal cleaning wastes by 50 million tons per year.

The Strategy incorporates and complements a number of Bush Administration initiatives. These include (1) the 1990 revisions to the Clean Air Act; (2) natural gas well-head decontrol legislation; (3) incentives provided to domestic renewable and fossil energy producers in fiscal year 1991 budget agreement; (4) the energy research and development initiatives announced in the President's FY 92 budget; (5) the Administration's domestic energy supply and demand measures adopted in response to the Iraqi oil disruption; and (6) the Administration's science and mathematics education initiatives.

To meet the challenges ahead, the National Energy Strategy calls on Federal, State, and local governments to work together to encourage energy conservation and new energy production through reduced regulation and streamlined licencing procedures, particularly in the natural gas, oil and gas pipeline and hydropower areas. At the Federal level, the Administration

intends to lead by improving the energy efficiency of federal buildings, federal housing and accelerating the purchase of alternative fuel vehicles for the federal fleet.

INCREASING ENERGY AND ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY

Transportation Efficiency

Highlights

The National Energy Strategy will increase transportation efficiency by:

- o requiring centrally-fueled fleets to purchase vehicles capable of using alternative fuels, such as compressed natural gas, ethanol and methanol.
- o increasing Federal purchases of alternative fuel vehicles.
- o increasing the Corporate Average Fuel Economy credit that automakers currently receive for producing alternative fuel vehicles.
- o promoting State and local government and private-sector programs that offer a "bounty" for scrapping older, high pollution, gas guzzling cars.
- o increasing use of public transit, vanpooling and ridesharing by raising the limit on tax-free commuter subsidies that employers can give employees.
- o proposing to invest a Federal share of up to $150 million from FY 92 to FY 96 in a new research program with the automobile industry to accelerate the development of electric vehicles.
- o accelerating R&D in new energy efficient technologies, including high performance aircraft engines, vehicle propulsion systems, MAGLEV and high-speed rail and by widely implementing Intelligent Vehicle/Highway systems.

These measures are projected to save the equivalent of 3.0 million barrels of oil per day by 2010 without the harmful effects of higher taxes, oil import fees, or unjustifiable CAFE levels. The Administration has commissioned an independent study by the National Academy of Sciences on feasible fuel economy levels. The number of passenger miles driven is estimated to increase by 60 percent by 2010; however, under the Strategy the volume of gasoline purchased by consumers is projected to fall by 13 percent.

certain other equipment including light bulbs.

- o develop and encourage the use of cost-effective building efficiency standards.

These measures will reduce building energy demand. The amount of floor space in malls, office buildings, and other commercial building is projected to grow by 57 percent, but the energy needed to heat, cool, and light that space will grow by less than half that amount. In the year 2010, the U.S. is forecast to have 24 percent more occupied housing than today, but will use only 10 percent more energy to service that housing.

Industrial Energy Efficiency

Highlights

The National Energy Strategy will raise industrial energy efficiency by:

- o increasing research and development for industrial waste reduction and recycling.
- o encouraging the use of industrial energy audits at the state and local level.
- o modifying existing regulation where needed to ensure that the use of waste minimization technologies is not discouraged.

By the year 2010, industrial output is projected to grow 80 percent; yet if the Strategy is implemented, the United States is projected to use only 27 percent more energy to power our factories, plants, mills, and similar facilities. In addition, the negative environmental impacts of industry will decline.

SECURING FUTURE ENERGY SUPPLIES

Securing Petroleum Supplies

Highlights

The National Energy Strategy will reduce our vulnerability to oil supply disruptions by:

- o encouraging oil production in other countries outside the Persian Gulf.
- o expanding worldwide strategic petroleum stocks available to offset future oil supply disruptions, including our

Electricity Generation and Efficiency

Highlights

The National Energy Strategy will raise electricity efficiency by removing barriers to greater competition that currently raise the cost of electricity and by encouraging energy efficient investments by utilities and consumers:

- amending the Public Utility Holding Company Act (PUHCA) to allow power suppliers to build, own and operate power facilities in more than one area.
- supporting state and utility efforts to invest in energy efficiency as an alternative to power plant additions (Integrated Resource Planning).
- reforming the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) to modify size and fuel use restrictions for small power producers.
- providing tax-free treatment of utility discounts on consumers' electricity bills for efficiency investments.
- expanding access to electricity transmission for utility and non-utility wholesale buyers and sellers.
- reducing Federal subsidies for the debt of Federal Power Marketing Administrations.

These measures are projected to reduce electricity demand growth by over 10 percent in 2010 and save consumers $27 billion in electricity costs in the year 2010.

Residential and Commercial Building Efficiency

Highlights

The National Energy Strategy will raise efficiency levels for residential and commercial buildings by:

- accelerating R&D for building technologies by increasing Federal funding to $55 million in FY 92, a 22 percent increase.
- encouraging providers of home mortgages to share energy efficiency ratings with prospective home buyers.
- setting cost-effective energy efficiency standards for appliances and equipment as provided under current law.
- expanding energy efficiency labeling programs to include

Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

- o expanding joint Federal/private investment in advanced oil recovery technology by increasing Federal funding in FY 92 by 24 percent to $52 million.

- o providing environmentally responsible access to areas of the coastal plain of ANWR and resolving technical and regulatory barriers to greater Alaska North Slope oil development.

- o allowing environmentally responsible access to Outer Continental Shelf areas, consistent with the President's decision last year.

- o deregulating oil pipelines in competitive markets.

- o increasing production of California heavy oil and allowing access to export markets.

- o evaluating the refining sector's ability to meet future demand for a variety of liquid fuels.

These measures will increase domestic oil production by up to 3.8 million barrels per day in 2010, and raise economically recoverable resources by 25 to 70 billion barrels.

Securing Natural Gas Supplies

Highlights

The National Energy Strategy will promote domestic and international natural gas production by:

- o streamlining gas pipeline construction reviews and developing more efficient environmental review procedures.

- o deregulating pipeline sales rates in competitive markets and reforming gas pipeline rate designs.

- o supporting environmentally responsible exploration and development in certain offshore areas, consistent with the President's OCS decision last year.

- o improving third party access to gas pipeline transportation services.

- o eliminating certain import/export regulations on natural gas.

- o expanding use of natural gas in alternative fuel vehicles.

These measures are projected to save up to 600,000 barrels of oil

percent over levels otherwise projected for the year 2010.

Securing Renewable Resources

Highlights

The National Energy Strategy will promote the development and use of renewable resources by:

- extending the current investment tax credit for renewable energy technologies through 1992.
- streamlining hydropower licensing processes at existing dams and eliminating unwarranted Federal regulation of small hydropower projects.
- amending PURPA to encourage renewable power production by small power producers.
- supporting conversion of municipal solid waste to energy as part of a comprehensive waste management strategy.
- developing cost-competitive liquid fuels from non-food crops with new research and development support.

These measures will increase electricity generation from renewables by 16 percent in 2010. In addition, they would reverse the losses of hydropower generation capacity and increase fuel and technology choices for transportation.

Securing Fusion Technology

The National Energy Strategy will intensify international collaboration in fusion research and focus investments in magnetic and inertial confinement reactor concepts.

Through these efforts a demonstration plant could be developed by 2025 and an operating commercial plant could cost-effectively supply power by 2040.

Enhancing Research and Development for Energy Security

The National Energy Strategy includes a major commitment to advanced energy technology. The FY 92 budget includes $903 million, or 34 percent above 1991 levels, for increased investments in support of National Energy Strategy research and development initiatives.

To ensure that research and development efforts pursue useful goals and result in ultimate commercialization of technologies, these initiatives will utilize industry cost-sharing and will be carried out as joint government-industry programs. In addition,

per day by 1995, and increase natural gas consumption by almost 1 trillion cubic feet in 2000. Residential consumers are projected to save $200 million in 2000 and $850 million in 2010 in reduced costs.

Securing Future Coal Supplies

Highlights

The National Energy Strategy will promote the use and export of clean coal resources by:

- accelerating use of clean coal technology through Federal and State regulatory incentives.
- clarifying the applicability of the Clean Air Act to refurbished power plants.
- creating favorable export markets for U.S. coal and coal-burning technologies.
- removing barriers to constructing coal slurry pipelines.
- pursuing research and development on environmental protection during mining.

These measures will allow the U.S. coal industry to capture a major share of the growing international coal and coal technology markets, while improving our ability to more cleanly and efficiently utilize the large U.S. supplies of low cost coal.

Securing Nuclear Power

Highlights

The National Energy Strategy will promote the ability of nuclear power to meet electricity needs by:

- reforming and streamlining the nuclear plant licensing process, as well as the process for siting and licensing of waste facilities.
- developing standardized designs for "next generation" power plants, so that the licensing process is not delayed and financial risks are reduced.
- accelerating research and development of "next generation," passively safe design nuclear reactors.

These measures will enhance the ability of nuclear technology to meet electricity needs by reducing costs and increasing safety and reliability. Nuclear power production could increase by 10

a national awards program will be created, offering prizes for energy-related innovations that meet specific technological challenges.

Major research initiatives include: advanced transportation fuels from biomass, vehicle propulsion technologies, electric vehicle technology, aeronautical technologies, high speed rail and magnetic leviation, intelligent vehicle/highway systems, telecommuting, air traffic control, advanced oil recovery technologies, industrial technologies, and advanced light water nuclear reactors concepts.

By 2030 these research and development initiatives could save between 5 million and 8 million barrels per day of oil equivalent.

ENERGY AND THE QUALITY OF AIR, LAND AND WATER

Highlights

The National Energy Strategy will enhance environmental quality by:

- increasing the use of natural gas, renewable energy sources, and alternative fuels.
- improving energy impact assessments in federal regulatory proceedings.
- developing model programs for energy facilities siting.
- minimizing waste from energy production, transformation, and use.

These measures, in conjunction with the Clean Air Act Amendments, are projected to reduce sulphur dioxide emissions by 40 percent, nitrogen oxides by 30 percent, and volatile organic compounds emissions by 25 percent from projected levels by 2030. In addition, they will improve the economics and efficiency of environmental compliance, which currently costs over $100 billion per year and is rising.

ENERGY AND THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

The National Energy Strategy and previous Bush administration actions, coupled with ongoing Federal research aimed at reducing scientific uncertainty on the potential for global climate change, will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and demonstrate U.S. international leadership on this issue.

In 2000, U.S. greenhouse gas emissions are projected to be at or below their 1990 levels, despite steady increases in U.S.

economic growth.

FORTIFYING FOUNDATIONS: Science and Engineering Research, Technology Transfer, Science and Math Education

The National Energy Strategy will continue the administration's commitment to science and engineering research, technology transfer, and science and math education by:

- o increasing the Federal investment in the nation's basic science research portfolio to over $12 billion in FY 92.
- o re-aligning Federal research and development priorities to better serve National Energy Strategy goals.
- o ensuring the viability of world class U.S. facilities and pursing international agreements to support high-cost facilities.
- o increasing industry participation in research and development and commercialization.
- o protecting intellectual property rights.
- o promoting technology exports.
- o promoting the Administration's commitment to math/science education through, for example, strengthened curriculum; Federal technical assistance and training for teachers; and broadened public science literacy programs.

LEGISLATIVE PACKAGE

A legislative package to implement National Energy Strategy measures that require statutory change will be transmitted to Congress shortly. As an addition to that legislative package, the Administration will propose bringing the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) into the Department of Energy.

File in Nat. Energy Speech

But far more important than the duration of the official relationship are the innumerable personal ties between Americans and Danes and the values that we share. For more than a generation—in fact, as long as I can remember—the United States and Denmark have been partners or have otherwise cooperated in many fields. We need only mention our membership with the United Nations and our partnership in NATO that remain two of the fundamentals of the foreign policy of both our countries.

The Prince Consort and I have just spent 2 delightful days at Williamsburg. Though the distance between the capital of colonial Virginia and Washington, DC, is short, it is nevertheless a journey in time, for it spans the history of the United States from early republican time to the present day. And it is striking how all through the years one thing has remained unchanged: the dedication of your country and its people to the ideals proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence and enshrined in the Constitution of the United States. Those ideals are values that we share.

And however troubled the present times may be, it is heartening to see how the dedication to common values is able to rally so many nations of the international community when the United Nations calls upon them.

Mr. President, the reception which you have given to me and the Prince Consort here just now makes an impressive beginning to our stay as your guests. Thank you very much.

Note: The President spoke at 10:14 a.m. on the South Portico of the White House, where Queen Margrethe was accorded a formal welcome with full military honors. Following the ceremony, the President and the Queen met in the Oval Office.

Remarks at a Briefing on Energy Policy
February 20, 1991

Thank you all very much. Thank you. Please be seated. First, let me welcome the Members of Congress who are here—Congressman Dingell and Congressmen Lent, Sharp, and Moorhead; Senators Wallop and Johnston—and a special welcome to them. I want to say that we want to work with them as the legislative process goes forward.

Let me also pay my respects—in looking around, I'm told that Governor Hickel is here. Whoops, there he is—Wally, welcome. And Governor Ashcroft, Governor Sinner. Of course, our man of the hour here, Jim Watkins, our very able Secretary. Governor Sununu, who's been working on this with all of us. Henson Moore, from—the Deputy at the Department of Energy—made an outstanding contribution to this. And, Linda Stuntz, thank you. And Sheila Watkins. And I thought—Clayton—Secretary Yeutter and Secretary Skinner and Secretary Lujan are all with us. Mike Boskin was to be. Mike Deland is here from the CEA. I have a method to my madness here in getting around to all of this.

Senator, welcome to you. I didn't see you earlier. And to Hank Habicht of EPA, and Jim Thompson, a former Governor, and former Governor Jim Edwards over here. Jim Thompson is uncharacteristically in the back of the room now that he's in private—[*laughter*]——

But nevertheless, I cite all these names because this is an issue that has great appeal across all kinds of Departmental lines. It's something that is really essential—a national energy strategy, and I want to announce it today. I believe it is a strategy for future—an energy future that is secure, efficient and environmentally sound.

I want to thank Admiral Watkins and also acknowledge and thank the efforts of so many. We now have, thanks to all, a carefully balanced energy strategy, and it is designed to diversify America's sources of energy. It's designed to encourage efficiency and conservation, spur competition throughout the energy sector, give Americans greater choices among fuels, and enhance U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies that we're laying out here today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make us more energy efficient without new energy taxes. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security and reduce our vulnerability in the years ahead.

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And finally, we are convinced that this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships between industry and government for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, or electric vehicles, high-speed rail, renewable sources like solar and geothermal power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

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Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy and a sound environment is going to be easy. I've just met with these Congressional leaders, these leaders in the energy field, and we've talked about this. It isn't going to be easy. But I will say that this strategy strikes a delicate balance. As always—and

we're used to that—there will be critics in every corner, but none of them will propose a plan that is more comprehensive or, in my view, more carefully thought out.

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So, I fully endorse this. Senator Wallop gave me a little good advice yesterday that Chairman Bennett Johnston concurred in, and that is that if we are going to get this National Energy Strategy fully adopted and the legislation that's necessary enacted, that the White House—and they were looking at me when they said this, the President—must be fully involved. And so I look around this room and I see many people to whom I'm grateful for your commitment to a sound energy strategy. And I just wanted to conclude by telling you that the White House and the President will be strongly involved in trying to implement the legislation, help put through the legislation that is essential to this strategy.

There are some things I think we can do to empower the executive branch. But to get this done right and to get it done the way we must, it's going to require a lot of give-and-take, it's going to require a lot of consultation with the Congress. And I just wanted to pledge to all of you interested in this today that I will do my part, I will be fully, actively involved.

So, thank you very much for coming. And a special thanks to members of the Cabinet and the Congress. Thank you all very, very much.

Note: The President spoke at 1:22 p.m. in Room 450 at the Old Executive Office Building. In his opening remarks, he referred to Secretary of Energy James Watkins; Linda Stuntz, Deputy Under Secretary of Energy and Director of the Office of Planning Policy and Development; Sheila Watkins, Secretary Watkins' wife; Secretary of Agriculture Clayton K. Yeutter; Secretary of Transportation Samuel K. Skinner; Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan, Jr.; Michael J. Boskin, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors; Michael Deland, Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality; and Hank Habicht, Deputy Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Reporting on Soviet-United States Arms Control Agreements

February 20, 1991

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. Chairman:)

In accordance with section 38 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act as amended by section 3(b) of the Arms Control and Disarmament Amendments Act of 1987 (22 U.S.C. 2578), attached is a classified report prepared by the United States Commissioner to the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Standing Consultative Commission (SCC) concerning the activities of the SCC during calendar year 1990. The report includes detailed information on all substantive issues raised by either party to the Treaty on the Limitation of Anti-Ballistic Missile Systems and the responses of the other party to those issues.

Sincerely,

George Bush

Note: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House, and Claiborne Pell, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. An original was not available for verification of the content of this letter.

Nomination of Michael T.F. Pistor To Be United States Ambassador to Malawi

February 20, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Michael T.F. Pistor, of Arizona, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and

Document No. 213657

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 FEB 20 A8:50

DATE: 02/19/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ----

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING (02/19 6:30 p.m. draft)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☐	☑
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☑	PORTER	☐	☑
DARMAN	☐	☑	ROGICH	☐	☑
BRADY	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☐	☑	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☐	☑
GRAY	☐	☑	BROMLEY	☐	☑
HOLIDAY	☐	☑	BOSKIN	☐	☑

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

91 FEB 19 PM 6:53

February 19, 1991

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: CHRISS WINSTON CW

FROM: MARK LANGE ML

On Wednesday the 20th of February at 1:15 p.m. you will outline the National Energy Strategy in brief remarks (approximately 8 minutes) in Room 450. The roughly 200 in attendance are comprised of energy industry leaders, and representatives from environmental and consumer groups. Energy Secretary Watkins will precede you.

Your remarks focus on how the National Energy Strategy will benefit **all** Americans, encourage the development of alternative energy sources, increase domestic production while reducing demand, and promote partnerships between industry and government to fulfill our energy goals.

(Lange/Grossman)
February 19, 1991
6:30 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

Congressmen Dingell, Wallop, Johnston, Lent, Sharp, and Moorhead; Governors Hickel, Ashcroft, Sinner, and Romer; Admiral Watkins, Henson Moore, and Linda Stuntz -- thank you all.

This afternoon I'm pleased to release our comprehensive National Energy Strategy -- a strategy for an energy future that is secure, efficient, and environmentally sound.

Thanks to Admiral Watkins and the efforts of many, we now have a carefully balanced energy strategy, designed to diversify America's energy sources; encourage efficiency and conservation; spur competition throughout the energy sector; give Americans greater choice among fuels; and enhance U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people, and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- <u>without</u> new energy taxes. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security, and reduce our vulnerability in the years ahead.

Let's talk about reality. We've already made progress toward reducing that energy vulnerability. We've diversified our suppliers, so that we are not unduly reliant on any single source. What's more, through the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, we have vastly improved our ability to respond flexibly to supply interruptions. And we have already begun moving on the path toward improved energy efficiency.

But we're a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import energy for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

In the face of these realities, we need to act with care -- and we need to act comprehensively. Our National Energy Strategy strikes a sound, reasonable balance -- and it will achieve greater energy security without burdening consumers or the economy.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil disruptions, this strategy takes a multifaceted approach. It will help us to

find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. Domestic oil production will rise by 3.8 million barrels a day.

This strategy will also help us use energy more efficiently -- by encouraging new technologies, alternative fueled vehicles, and conservation.

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented choice and flexibility. Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a range of environmentally sound and cleaner fuels -- like ethanol, methanol, electricity, propane, natural gas, and cleaner gasoline. Alternative transportation fuel production will rise by up to 2.5 million barrels of oil equivalent per day.

Where America's towns and cities were once able to buy electricity for their homes from only one utility company, we want to help spur competition in the electric power business -- and bring lower prices to consumers. And we plan for electricity produced from renewable sources to rise by 16 percent. \\

We want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources, so that never again will this nation's energy well-being be swayed by events in a single foreign country.

Our approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships

between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and geothermal power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy. This strategy strikes a delicate balance. As always, there will be critics in every corner -- but none of them will propose a plan that is more comprehensive, or more carefully thought out.

I believe this strategy is a good one, because along with our abundant natural resources, it draws on this nation's remarkable resourcefulness.

From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business -- to the scientist who makes a new power source practical -- to the individual American at home, who finds a way to save energy -- I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power the world has ever seen: the American people.

Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

Document No. 213657

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 FEB 20 All : 42

DATE: 02/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON TUESDAY 02/19

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING (02/15 5:45 p.m. draft)

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FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BROMLEY	☑	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than Noon on Tuesday, 02/19, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

Concur
DA Bromley
2/16/91.

Cc'ed Nancy 2/19 12:15 lm

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 FEB 15 PM 6:39

(Lange/Cawley)
February 15, 1991
5:45 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

Admiral Watkins... [acknowledgements].

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Thanks to Admiral Watkins and the efforts of many, we now have a carefully-balanced strategy that will diversify America's energy sources; spur efficiency, conservation and competition throughout the energy sector; give Americans greater choice among fuels; and improve U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people, and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- without energy taxes or oil import fees. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security in the years ahead.

Let's talk about some facts: We're a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been

climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

A few more facts: We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import millions of gallons of oil, for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

In the face of these facts, our strategy strikes a reasonable balance -- and starts us down the road to real security.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil, this strategy increases domestic production -- and reduces demand. It will help us to find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. And it will help us do more with less -- by encouraging alternative fueled vehicles, conservation, and mass transit.

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented choice and flexibility.

Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a range of

environmentally sound fuels -- like methanol, ethanol, electricity, propane, and natural gas.

Where Americans were once able to buy energy for their homes from one utility company, we want to make it easier for other companies to enter the industry, and give consumers alternatives.

And where the nation's overall energy well-being used to be dictated by big cartels and powerful interests, we want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources.

This approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, fusion, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and wind power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

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Does this strategy have all the answers? Not at all. Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy.

But I believe we'll do it. Because along with our abundant natural resources, we can draw on this nation's resourcefulness.

From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business -- to the scientist who makes a new power source practical -- to the individual American at home, who finds a way to do more with less -- I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power the world has ever seen: the American people.

Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

Document No. 213657

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 02/15/91 **ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** NOON TUESDAY 02/19

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING (02/15 5:45 p.m. draft)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
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DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND N/C	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BROMLEY N/C	☑	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than Noon on Tuesday, 02/19, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

add SPRO - Porter

91 FEB 15 PM 6:39

(Lange/Cawley)
February 15, 1991
5:45 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

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Thanks to Admiral Watkins and the efforts of many, we now have a carefully ~~balanced~~ energy strategy ~~that will~~ designed to diversify America's energy sources; spur efficiency, conservation and competition throughout the energy sector; give Americans greater choice among fuels; and ~~improve~~ enhance U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people, and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- without new energy taxes or oil import fees. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security in the years ahead.

Let's talk about some ~~facts~~ realities: We're a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been

climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

A few more ~~facts~~ realities: We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import ~~millions of gallons of oil~~ energy, for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

In the face of these ~~facts~~ realities, our strategy strikes a reasonable balance -- and ~~starts us down the road to real security~~ insert A It will achieve greater energy security without burdening consumers or the economy.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil disruptions, this strategy ~~increases domestic production~~ -- and ~~reduces demand. It~~ will help us to find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. And it will help us ~~do more with less~~ reduce oil use -- by encouraging new technologies, alternative fueled vehicles, and conservation, ~~and mass transit~~.

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented choice and flexibility.

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environmentally sound, and cleaner fuels -- like methanol, ethanol, and reformulated gasoline electricity, propane, ~~and~~ natural gas.

Where Americans, towns and cities were once able to buy ~~energy~~ electricity for their homes from only one utility company, we want to make it easier for other companies to enter the industry, and give consumers alternatives.

And where the nation's overall energy well-being ~~used to be dictated by big cartels and powerful interests~~ could be swayed by events in a single foreign country, we want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources.

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# # #

(Lange/Grossman)
February 20, 1991
11:30 A.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

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ROOM 450, OEOB
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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING REQUEST

Subject

Presidential Remarks: Energy Policy Briefing

91 FEB 19 P4:05

Date/Time Received: 2/19 7:30AM

RESPONSE DUE: Tues. 2/19 11:00 A.M.

Response due to Director's Office Support Group, Room 254, Ext. 3060.
Please respond to every staffing request, even if you have no comment.

Distribution Within OMB

Action		FYI	Action		FYI
_____	Director	___	_____	Hodsoll, F.	___
_____	Deputy Director	✓	_____	Howard, R.	___
			_____	Legis. Affairs	___
_____	Al-Samarrie, A.	___	_____	Lieberman, S.	___
_____	Anderson, B.	___	_____	MacRae, J.	___
_____	Burman, A.	___	_____	Martin, B.	___
✓	Dale, E.	___	_____	Murr, J.	✓
✓	Damus, R.	___	_____	Scully, T.	___
✓	Grady, R.	___	_____	_____ (Other)	___
_____	Hale, J.	___			

Comments:

Document No. 213657

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 02/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON TUESDAY 02/19

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING (02/15 5:45 p.m. draft)

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REMARKS:

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PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

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~~A few more facts.~~ We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import ~~millions of gallons of oil~~ some energy for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries. realities

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Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a range of

The goal of the strategy is to manage our energy policy to reduce vulnerability to this instability.

A second reality is that we have made progress. We've reduced the share of our imports that comes from the Persian Gulf to X%. Second, through the SPR, we've vastly

Finally, we've already begun moving on the path toward improved energy efficiency -- through such measures as the Clean Air

environmentally sound fuels -- ~~like methanol~~, ethanol, electricity, propane, ~~and~~ natural gas, methanol and gasoline.

Where Americans were once able to buy energy for their homes from one utility company, we want to ~~make it easier for other companies to enter the industry, and give consumers alternatives.~~ help spur competition in the electric power business -- and bring lower prices to consumers.

~~And where the nation's overall energy well being used to be dictated by big cartels and powerful interests,~~ In short, we want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources.

This approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

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We know that for <u>domestic</u> oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import energy for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

In the face of these realities, we need to act with care, — and we need to act comprehensively. Our National Energy Strategy strikes a sound, reasonable balance -- and it will achieve greater energy security without burdening consumers or the economy.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil disruptions, this strategy will help us to find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly <u>safe</u> and environmentally <u>sound</u>

work from a number of Cs.

development. Domestic oil production will rise by 3.8 million barrels a day.

This strategy will also help us use energy more efficiently -- by encouraging new technologies, alternative fueled vehicles, and conservation.

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented choice and flexibility.

Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a range of environmentally sound and cleaner fuels -- like ethanol, methanol, electricity, propane, natural gas, and ~~reformulated~~ cleaner gasoline. Alternative transportation fuel production will rise by up to 2.5 million barrels of oil equivalent per day.

Where America's towns and cities were once able to buy electricity for their homes from only one utility company, we want to help spur competition in the electric power business -- and bring lower prices to consumers. And we plan for electricity produced from renewable sources to rise by 16 percent.

And where the nation's overall energy well-being could be swayed by events in a single foreign country, we want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources.

This approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships

between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and geothermal power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy. This strategy strikes a delicate balance. As always, there will be critics in every corner -- but none of them will propose a plan that is more comprehensive, or more carefully thought out.

I believe this strategy is a good one, because along with our abundant natural resources, it draws on this nation's remarkable resourcefulness.

From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business -- to the scientist who makes a new power source practical -- to the individual American at home, who finds a way to save energy -- I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power the world has ever seen: the American people.

Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

February 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN

SUBJECT: NES FACT-CHECK

1) Acknowledgements: Governor Wally Hickel (I-Alaska), Governor John Ashcroft (R-Missouri), Governor George Sinner (D-North Dakota), Governor Roy Romer, (D-Colorado), Henson Moore (Deputy Secretary of Energy), and Linda Stuntz (Deputy Undersecretary for Policy Planning and Analysis--and author and original architect of NES).

2) page one, graph two, first sentence: Omit hyphen in "carefully-balanced".

Johnston
Wallop
Dingell
Gant
Sharp
Moorhead

John Dingell
Wallop
Johnston
Comp Sci → Gant (?)
224 3121
no Gant
Sharp
Moorhead

Lent

?

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

NO

per Rogers

February 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY CBG
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

ALLAN B. HUBBARD ABH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, COUNCIL ON COMPETITIVENESS

SUBJECT: Insert to President's NES Speech

We recommend the following language be inserted into the President's speech on the National Energy Strategy to mention the Competitiveness Council's proposal to bring FERC into the Executive Branch.

Insert at page 3, at the end of the third full paragraph (after "cut their energy bills."):

> "To do this I am also asking Congress to streamline the government's regulation of energy by bringing the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission into the Executive Branch. This structural change ensures that clean natural gas and electricity are equal players in America's energy future."

Thanks so much.

cc: Phil Brady
Olin Wethington
Todd Buchholz

February 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: JENNIFER GROSSMAN

SUBJECT: NES FACT-CHECK

1) Acknowledgements: Governor Wally Hickel (I-Alaska), Governor John Ashcroft (R-Missouri), Governor George Sinner (D-North Dakota), Governor Roy Romer, (D-Colorado), Henson Moore (Deputy Secretary of Energy), and Linda Stuntz (Deputy Undersecretary for Policy Planning and Analysis--and author and original architect of NES).

2) page one, graph two, first sentence: Omit hyphen in "carefully-balanced".

Document No. 213657

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 FEB 19 P3:17

DATE: 02/15/91 **ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** NOON TUESDAY 02/19

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING (02/15 5:45 p.m. draft)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	☑	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☑	☐
BRADY	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BROMLEY	☑	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than Noon on Tuesday, 02/19, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 FEB 15 PM 6:39

(Lange/Cawley)
February 15, 1991
5:45 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

Admiral Watkins... [acknowledgements].

This afternoon I'm pleased to release our comprehensive National Energy Strategy -- to ensure ~~that our~~ AN energy future THAT is secure, efficient, and environmentally sound.

Thanks to Admiral Watkins and the efforts of many, we now have a carefully-balanced NATIONAL ENERGY strategy ~~that will~~ DESIGNED TO diversify America's energy sources; spur efficiency, conservation and competition throughout the energy sector; give Americans greater choice among fuels; and improve U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people, and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- without NEW energy taxes or oil import fees. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security in the years ahead.

Let's talk about some ~~facts:~~ REALITIES. We're a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been

climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world. THE GOAL OF OUR STRATEGY IS TO REDUCE OUR VULNERABILITY TO THIS INSTABILITY. *

~~A few more facts:~~ We know that for <u>domestic</u> oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import ~~millions of gallons of oil~~ SOME ENERGY, for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

In the face of these ~~facts~~ REALITIES, our strategy strikes a reasonable balance -- and starts us down the road to ~~real~~ GREATER security.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil, this strategy increases domestic production -- <u>and</u> reduces demand. It will help us to find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly <u>safe</u> and environmentally <u>sound</u> development. And it will help us ~~do more with less~~ USE ENERGY MORE EFFICIENTLY -- by encouraging NEW TECHNOLOGIES, alternative fueled vehicles, AND conservation ~~and mass transit.~~

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented <u>choice</u> and <u>flexibility</u>.

Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a <u>range</u> of

* ¶ A SECOND REALITY IS THAT WE HAVE MADE PROGRESS. WE HAVE DIVERSIFIED OUR SUPPLIERS SO THAT WE ARE NOT UNDULY RELIANT ON ANY SINGLE SOURCE. MOREOVER, THROUGH THE STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE WE HAVE VASTLY IMPROVED OUR ABILITY TO RESPOND FLEXIBLY TO SUPPLY INTERRUPTIONS. NOT LEAST, WE HAVE ALREADY BEGUN MOVING ON THE DAILY TWO-MBD IMPROVED ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

DOES THIS SOUND VERY LONG-TERM? M.L.

environmentally sound AND CLEANER fuels -- like methanol, ethanol, electricity, propane, ~~and~~ natural gas, AND REFORMULATED GASOLINE.

Where Americans were once able to buy energy for their homes from one utility company, we want to make it easier for other companies to enter the industry, and give consumers alternatives.

And where the nation's overall energy well-being used to be dictated by big cartels and powerful interests, we want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources.

This approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, fusion, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and wind power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security <u>and</u> environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

~~Does this strategy have all the answers? Not at all.~~

#Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy.

But I believe we'll do it. Because along with our abundant natural resources, we can draw on this nation's resourcefulness.

From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business -- to the scientist who makes a new power source practical -- to the individual American at home, who finds a way to do more with less -- I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power the world has ever seen: the American people.

Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

Document No. 213657

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 FEB 19 P3:17

DATE: 02/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON TUESDAY 02/19

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING (02/15 5:45 p.m. draft)

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GRAY	☑	☐	BROMLEY	☑	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than Noon on Tuesday, 02/19, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

See comments. Thanks.
Holly Williamson
2-19-91

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 FEB 15 PM 6:39

(Lange/Cawley)
February 15, 1991
5:45 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

Admiral Watkins... [acknowledgements].

This afternoon I'm pleased to release our comprehensive National Energy Strategy -- ~~to ensure that our~~ a strategy for an energy future that is secure, efficient, and environmentally sound.

DOE - does not want to use the word "ensure."

Thanks to Admiral Watkins and the efforts of many, we now have a carefully-balanced strategy that will diversify America's energy sources; spur efficiency, conservation and competition throughout the energy sector; give Americans greater choice among fuels; and improve U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people, and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- <u>without</u> energy taxes or oil import fees. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security in the years ahead.

OCA - see next page for excerpt from fact sheet to replace this section, so to highlight the strategy.

Let's talk about some facts: We're a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been

OCA substitute for bottom of page 1 - top of page 2.

Over the next twenty years, this balanced approach to production and conservation will power a larger U.S. economy while using less energy. At the same time, the U.S. will produce more of the energy it uses. By the year 2010

- the U.S. will consume 38 percent less oil for each unit of GNP we produce.
- domestic oil production will rise by 3.8 million barrels per day.
- electricity produced from renewable sources will rise by 16 percent.
- alternative transportation fuel production will rise by up to 2.5 million barrels of oil equivalent per day.

Not only will U.S. production climb, but the environment will benefit. By 2010, the National Energy Strategy will contribute to better air and water quality.

generate prod.

USA uses less oil than 2025

depend on it less - because we revised 3rd 91

climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

A few more facts: We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import millions of gallons of oil, for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

In the face of these facts, our strategy strikes a ~~reasonable~~ balance -- ~~and starts us down the road to real~~ security.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil ~~disruptions~~, this strategy ~~increases domestic production -- and reduces demand. It~~ will help us to find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. And it will help us ~~do more with less~~ -- by encouraging alternative fueled vehicles, conservation, ~~and mass transit~~.

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented choice and flexibility.

Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a range of

environmentally sound fuels -- like methanol, ethanol, electricity, propane, and natural gas.

Where Americans towns and cities were once able to buy electricity ~~energy for their homes~~ from only one utility company, we want to make it easier for other companies to enter the industry, and give consumers alternatives.

DOE + OCA — No retail transmission access in NES.

And where the nation's overall energy well-being could be swayed by events in one foreign country, ~~used to be dictated by big cartels and powerful interests~~ we want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources.

This approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, fusion, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and ~~wind~~ geothermal power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

DOE + OCA. The WH discouraged the word "wind" power.

Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

DOE + OCA NO

~~Does this strategy have all the answers? Not at all.~~ Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy.

But I believe we'll do it. Because along with our abundant natural resources, we can draw on this nation's resourcefulness.

From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business -- to the scientist who makes a new power source practical -- to the individual American at home, who finds a way to ~~do more with less~~ save energy -- I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power the world has ever seen: the American people.

2/ DOE again, too Cutthroat.

Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

(Lange/Cawley)
February 15, 1991
5:45 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

91 FEB 19 P3:26

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

Admiral Watkins... [acknowledgements].

This afternoon I'm pleased to release our comprehensive National Energy Strategy -- to ensure that our energy future is secure, efficient, and environmentally sound.

Thanks to Admiral Watkins and the efforts of many, we now have a carefully-balanced strategy that will diversify America's energy sources; spur efficiency, conservation and competition throughout the energy sector; give Americans greater choice among fuels; and improve U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people, and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- without energy taxes or ~~oil import fees.~~ It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security in the years ahead.

Let's talk about some facts: We're a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been

climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

A few more facts: We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import millions of gallons of oil, for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

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environmentally sound fuels -- like methanol, ethanol, electricity, propane, and natural gas.

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Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

Does this strategy have all the answers? Not at all. Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy.

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Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

91 FEB 19 P3:04

Bosley
91 FEB 15 P6:42 NSC
Eric Melby

(Lange/Cawley)
February 15, 1991
5:45 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

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Let's talk about some facts: ~~We're a long way from total~~ energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been

is not a realistic goal - geologically or economically. ~~period~~

climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

A few more facts: We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import millions of gallons of oil, for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

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To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil, this strategy increases domestic production -- and reduces demand. It will help us to find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. And it will help us do more with less -- by encouraging alternative fueled vehicles, conservation, and mass transit.

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environmentally sound fuels -- like methanol, ethanol, electricity, propane, and natural gas.

Where Americans were once able to buy energy for their homes from one utility company, we want to make it easier for other companies to enter the industry, and give consumers alternatives.

And where the nation's overall energy well-being used to be ~~dictated by big cartels and powerful interests~~ concentrated in a few hands, we want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources.

This approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, fusion, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and wind power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

Does this strategy have all the answers? Not at all. Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy.

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Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

FOR: KARL ERB

Document No. 213657 ✓

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 FEB 19 P2:34

DATE: 02/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON TUESDAY 02/19

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING (02/15 5:45 p.m. draft)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
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REMARKS:

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RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 FEB 15 PM 6:39

(Lange/Cawley)
February 15, 1991
5:45 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

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Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 19, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: President's Energy Speech

As you may know, our NES initiatives do far more than any other current legislative proposal to reduce U.S. oil consumption. Unfortunately, this fact has been completely ignored in the press (and is not stressed nearly enough in the draft speech). I recommend that the following language be inserted on page 2, at the end of the 4th full paragraph (just after "massed transit."):

> "The initiatives in this Strategy are expected to displace 1.3 million barrels of oil a day by the year 2000, and 3.4 million barrels a day by the year 2010, largely because of the use of alternative fuels in cars and trucks. This means a reduction of 15% in projected U.S. oil consumption by the year 2010.

Thank you for the opportunity to review this matter.

cc: Phillip D. Brady

Document No. 213657

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

621

DATE: 02/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON TUESDAY 02/19

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING (02/15 5:45 p.m. draft)

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☑	MCCLURE	[redacted]	☐
SUNUNU	☐	☐	NEWMAN	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☑	☐	PORTER	☑	☐
DARMAN	☑	☐	ROGICH	☑	☐
BRADY	☐	☑	UNTERMEYER	☐	☐
CARD	☐	☑	ROGERS	☐	☑
DEMAREST	☑	☐	WINSTON	☐	☑
FITZWATER	☐	☑	DELAND	☑	☐
GRAY	☑	☐	BROMLEY	☑	☐
HOLIDAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐

REMARKS:

Please forward your comments directly to Chriss Winston, Rm. 122, x2930, no later than Noon on Tuesday, 02/19, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

[redacted] Please See [redacted] comments on P1 - 2-4

2/19/90

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

[maybe not raise a specific percentage -- 2 may come back to haunt us later if yes does not significantly improve the statistic.]

climbing since 1985, ~~and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption.~~ Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

A few more facts: We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import millions of gallons of oil, for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

Yet ~~despite the facts~~, complacency is not an option. We can, we must, ~~In the face of these facts, our strategy strikes a~~ and we will ~~take steps~~ today to improve our energy security tomorrow. ~~reasonable balance -- and starts us down the road to real security.~~ Our strategy strikes a reasonable and necessary balance -- and starts us down the road to a more secure energy future.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil, this strategy increases domestic production -- and reduces demand. It will help us to find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. And it will help us do more with less -- by encouraging alternative fueled vehicles, conservation, and mass transit.

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented choice and flexibility.

Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a range of

environmentally sound fuels -- like methanol, ethanol, electricity, propane, and natural gas.

Where Americans were once able to buy energy for their homes from one utility company, we want to make it easier for other companies to enter the industry, and give consumers alternatives.

And where the nation's overall energy well-being used to be dictated by big cartels and powerful interests, we want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources.

This approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, fusion, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and wind power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

Does this strategy have all the answers? Not at all. Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy.

Consider [redacted] dropping -- too negative. Already made it abundantly clear earlier that NES doesn't have "all the answers." Go to graph 2 on p. 4.

Consider dropping too

But I believe we'll do it. Because along with our abundant natural resources, we can draw on this nation's resourcefulness. From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business -- to the scientist who makes a new power source practical -- to the individual American at home, who finds a way to do more with less -- I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power the world has ever seen: the American people.

pick up here

Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

Document No. 213657

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 FEB 19 AM : 06

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RESPONSE:

BMS.R

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 FEB 15 PM 6:39

(Lange/Cawley)
February 15, 1991
5:45 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

Admiral Watkins... [acknowledgements].

This afternoon I'm pleased to release our comprehensive National Energy Strategy -- to ensure that our energy future is secure, efficient, and environmentally sound.

Thanks to Admiral Watkins and the efforts of many, we now have a carefully-balanced strategy that will diversify America's energy sources; spur efficiency, conservation and competition throughout the energy sector; give Americans greater choice among fuels; and improve U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people, and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- without energy taxes or oil import fees. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security in the years ahead.

Let's talk about some facts: We're a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been

climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

A few more facts: We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import millions of gallons of oil, for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

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This approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, fusion, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and wind power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

Does this strategy have all the answers? Not at all. Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy.

But I believe we'll do it. Because along with our abundant natural resources, we can draw on this nation's resourcefulness.

From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business -- to the scientist who makes a new power source practical -- to the individual American at home, who finds a way to do more with less -- I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power the world has ever seen: the American people.

Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

Document No. 213657

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

91 FEB 19 A10:43

DATE: 02/15/91 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: NOON TUESDAY 02/19

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING (02/15 5:45 p.m. draft)

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HOLIDAY	☑	☐	BOSKIN	☑	☐

REMARKS:

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RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 FEB 15 PM 6:39

(Lange/Cawley)
February 15, 1991
5:45 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

Admiral Watkins... [acknowledgements].

This afternoon I'm pleased to release our comprehensive National Energy Strategy -- to ensure that our energy future is secure, efficient, and environmentally sound.

Thanks to Admiral Watkins and the efforts of many, we now have a carefully-balanced strategy that will diversify America's energy sources; spur efficiency, conservation and competition throughout the energy sector; give Americans greater choice among fuels; and improve U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people, and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- without energy taxes or oil import fees. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security in the years ahead.

Let's talk about some facts: We're a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been

climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

A few more facts: We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import millions of gallons of oil, for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries -- and fails to significantly improve our energy security.

In the face of these facts, our strategy strikes a reasonable balance -- and starts us down the road to real security.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil, this strategy increases domestic production -- and reduces demand. It will help us to find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. And it will help us do more with less -- by encouraging alternative fueled vehicles, conservation, and mass transit.

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Does this strategy have all the answers? Not at all. Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy.

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Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING REQUEST

Subject

Presidential Remarks: Energy Policy Briefing

91 FEB 19 P4:05

Date/Time Received: 2/19 7:30AM

RESPONSE DUE: Tues. 2/19 11:00 A.M.

Response due to Director's Office Support Group, Room 254, Ext. 3060.
Please respond to every staffing request, even if you have no comment.

Distribution Within OMB

Action		FYI	Action		FYI
_____	Director	___	_____	Hodsoll, F.	___
_____	Deputy Director	✓	_____	Howard, R.	___
			_____	Legis. Affairs	___
_____	Al-Samarrie, A.	___	_____	Lieberman, S.	___
_____	Anderson, B.	___	_____	MacRae, J.	___
_____	Burman, A.	___	_____	Martin, B.	___
✓	Dale, E.	___	_____	Murr, J.	✓
✓	Damus, R.	___	_____	Scully, T.	___
✓	Grady, R.	___	_____	_____ (Other)	___
_____	Hale, J.	___			

Comments:

Document No. 213657

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 02/15/91 **ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY:** NOON TUESDAY 02/19

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RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

91 FEB 15 PM 6:39

(Lange/Cawley)
February 15, 1991
5:45 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

Admiral Watkins... [acknowledgements].

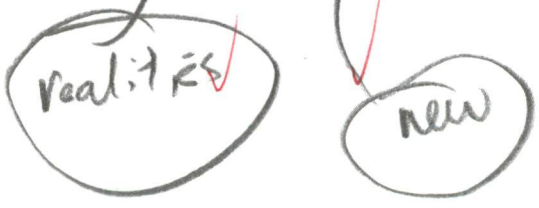
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The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people, and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- without energy taxes or oil import fees. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security in the years ahead.

Let's talk about some facts: We're a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been



climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

~~A few more facts.~~ We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import ~~millions of gallons of oil~~ some energy for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries. realities

In the face of these ~~facts~~, our strategy strikes a reasonable balance -- and starts us down the road to ~~real~~ greater security.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil, this strategy increases domestic production -- and reduces demand. It will help us to find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. And it will help us ~~do more with less~~ use energy more efficiently -- by encouraging new technologies, alternative fueled vehicles, conservation, ~~and mass transit.~~

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented choice and flexibility.

Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a range of

The goal of the strategy is to manage our energy policy to reduce vulnerability to this instability.

Total independence is not possible for desirable or for anywhere in the world.

Thirdly, we've already begun moving on the path toward improved energy efficiency -- through such measures as the Clean Air Act ... development of new, more efficient

A second reality is that we have made progress. We've reduced the share of our imports that comes from the Persian Gulf to X%. Second, through the SPR, we've vastly improved our ability to respond with flexibility to supply interruptions.

environmentally sound fuels -- ~~like methanol,~~ ethanol, electricity, propane, ~~and~~ natural gas, methanol and gasoline.

Where Americans were once able to buy energy for their homes from one utility company, we want to ~~make it easier for other companies to enter the industry, and give consumers alternatives.~~

~~And where the nation's overall energy well-being used to be dictated by big cartels and powerful interests,~~ we want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources.

This approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, fusion, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and wind power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

Does this strategy have all the answers? Not at all. Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy.

But I believe we'll do it. Because along with our abundant natural resources, we can draw on this nation's resourcefulness.

From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business -- to the scientist who makes a new power source practical -- to the individual American at home, who finds a way to do more with less -- I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power the world has ever seen: the American people.

Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

(To POTUS)

(Lange/Grossman)
February 19, 1991
6:30 P.M.
[ENERGY.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING
ROOM 450, OEOB
1:15 P.M.
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991

Congressmen Dingell, Wallop, Johnston, Lent, Sharp, and Moorhead; Governors Hickel, Ashcroft, and Sinner; ~~and Romer;~~ Admiral Watkins, Governor Henson Moore, and Linda Stuntz -- thank you all.

This afternoon I'm pleased to release our comprehensive National Energy Strategy -- a strategy for an energy future that is secure, efficient, and environmentally sound.

Thanks to Admiral Watkins and the efforts of many, we now have a carefully balanced energy strategy, designed to diversify America's energy sources; encourage efficiency and conservation; spur competition throughout the energy sector; give Americans greater choice among fuels; and enhance U.S. research and development in new technologies.

The driving force behind this strategy is straightforward. It relies on the power of the marketplace, the common sense of the American people, and the responsible leadership of industry and government.

Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- without new energy taxes. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security, and reduce our vulnerability in the years ahead.

Let's talk about reality. We've already made progress toward reducing that energy vulnerability. We've diversified our suppliers, so that we are not unduly reliant on any single source. What's more, through the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, we have vastly improved our ability to respond flexibly to supply interruptions. And we have already begun moving on the path toward improved energy efficiency.

But we're a long way from total energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

We know that for <u>domestic</u> oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import energy for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

In the face of these realities, we need to act with care -- and we need to act comprehensively. Our National Energy Strategy strikes a sound, reasonable balance -- and it will achieve greater energy security without burdening consumers or the economy.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil disruptions, this strategy takes a multifaceted approach. It will help us to

find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. Domestic oil production will rise by 3.8 million barrels a day.

This strategy will also help us use energy more efficiently -- by encouraging new technologies, alternative fueled vehicles, and conservation.

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented choice and flexibility. Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a range of environmentally sound and cleaner fuels -- like ethanol, methanol, electricity, propane, natural gas, and cleaner gasoline. Alternative transportation fuel ~~production~~ use will ~~rise by~~ up to 2.5 million barrels of oil ~~equivalent~~ per day.

Where America's towns and cities were once able to buy electricity for their homes from only one utility company, we want to help spur competition in the electric power business -- and bring lower prices to consumers. And we plan for electricity produced from renewable sources to rise by 16 percent. \\

We want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources, so that never again will this nation's energy well-being be swayed by events in a single foreign country.

Our approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships

between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and geothermal power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy. This strategy strikes a delicate balance. As always, there will be critics in every corner -- but none of them will propose a plan that is more comprehensive, or more carefully thought out.

I believe this strategy is a good one, because along with our abundant natural resources, it draws on this nation's remarkable resourcefulness.

From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business -- to the scientist who makes a new power source practical -- to the individual American at home, who finds a way to save energy -- I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power the world has ever seen: the American people.

Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

1990

Document No. 213657

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91 FEB 20 A9:39

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REMARKS:

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February 20, 1991

TO: CHRISS WINSTON

NSC concurs with the attached as revised.

Brent Scowcroft

cc: Phillip Brady

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

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Every American will benefit from the policies we're laying out today. Over the next two decades, this strategy will make America more energy efficient -- <u>without</u> energy taxes or oil import fees. It will mean savings for consumers in energy costs. And it will improve our energy security in the years ahead.

Let's talk about some facts: ~~We're a long way from total~~ energy independence. Our imports of foreign oil have been

is not a realistic goal — geologically or economically.

climbing since 1985, and now stand at 42 percent of our total consumption. Too many of those oil imports come from sources in troubled parts of the world.

A few more facts: We know that for domestic oil production, certain areas are justifiably off limits, for environmental reasons. Developing new, alternative energy sources takes time. Some sources of power face political problems. So America will have to continue to import millions of gallons of oil, for years to come.

We also know that unwise and extreme measures to reduce oil imports would seriously hurt American consumers, American jobs, and American industries.

In the face of these facts, our strategy strikes a reasonable balance -- and starts us down the road to real security.

To minimize our vulnerability to foreign oil, this strategy increases domestic production -- and reduces demand. It will help us to find more reliable sources of energy -- through uncompromisingly safe and environmentally sound development. And it will help us do more with less -- by encouraging alternative fueled vehicles, conservation, and mass transit.

With this strategy, we're working to give Americans unprecedented choice and flexibility.

Instead of only finding gasoline at the corner station, we want Americans to be able to choose from a range of

environmentally sound fuels -- like methanol, ethanol, electricity, propane, and natural gas.

Where Americans were once able to buy energy for their homes from one utility company, we want to make it easier for other companies to enter the industry, and give consumers alternatives.

And where the nation's overall energy well-being used to be ~~dictated by big cartels and powerful interests~~ concentrated in a few hands, we want to build an energy future based on a range of diverse sources.

This approach will give Americans the flexibility, opportunity and knowledge they need to conserve, to change fuel sources, and to cut their energy bills.

Finally, we believe this strategy will keep America on the cutting edge of new energy technology. It promotes partnerships between industry and government, for accelerated research in technologies like biomass and alternative fuels, electric vehicles, fusion, high speed rail, renewable sources like solar and wind power, and nuclear technologies of unprecedented safety and security.

Together with our Clean Air Act, this National Energy Strategy will maintain our uncompromising commitment to energy security and environmental protection. And it will put America on the road to continued economic growth.

Does this strategy have all the answers? Not at all. Nobody should assume that meeting our needs for abundant energy, a strong economy, and a sound environment will be easy.

But I believe we'll do it. Because along with our abundant natural resources, we can draw on this nation's resourcefulness.

From the company that finds more energy-efficient ways to do business -- to the scientist who makes a new power source practical -- to the individual American at home, who finds a way to do more with less -- I think we can rely on the most remarkable source of power the world has ever seen: the American people.

Thank you all -- and may God bless the United States of America.

# # #

ENERGY POLICY BRIEFING \ ROOM 450, OEOB
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1991 \ 1:15 P.M.

CONGRESSMEN DINGELL, WALLOP, JOHNSTON, LENT, SHARP, AND MOORHEAD; GOVERNORS HICKEL, ASHCROFT, AND SINNER; ADMIRAL WATKINS, GOVERNOR SUNUNU, HENSON MOORE, AND LINDA STUNTZ -- THANK YOU ALL.

THIS AFTERNOON I'M PLEASED TO RELEASE OUR COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY -- A STRATEGY FOR AN ENERGY FUTURE THAT IS SECURE, EFFICIENT, AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND.

[redacted]

ATTENDEES NOT IN ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

MRS. WATKINS SEC. CLAYTON YEUTTER
SEC. SAM SKINNER SEC. MANUEL LUJAN
CHAIRMAN MICHAEL BOSKIN CHAIRMAN MICHAEL DELAND
FORMER SEC. OF ENERGY AND FORMER GOVERNOR JIM EDWARDS

THANKS TO ADMIRAL WATKINS AND THE EFFORTS OF MANY, WE NOW HAVE A CAREFULLY BALANCED ENERGY STRATEGY, DESIGNED TO DIVERSIFY AMERICA'S ENERGY SOURCES; ENCOURAGE EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION; SPUR COMPETITION THROUGHOUT THE ENERGY SECTOR; GIVE AMERICANS GREATER CHOICE AMONG FUELS; AND ENHANCE U.S. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN NEW TECHNOLOGIES.

THE DRIVING FORCE BEHIND THIS STRATEGY IS STRAIGHTFORWARD. IT RELIES ON THE POWER OF THE MARKETPLACE, THE COMMON SENSE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, AND THE RESPONSIBLE LEADERSHIP OF INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT.

EVERY AMERICAN WILL BENEFIT FROM THE POLICIES WE'RE LAYING OUT TODAY. OVER THE NEXT TWO DECADES, THIS STRATEGY WILL MAKE AMERICA MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT -- WITHOUT NEW ENERGY TAXES. IT WILL MEAN SAVINGS FOR CONSUMERS IN ENERGY COSTS. AND IT WILL IMPROVE OUR ENERGY SECURITY, AND REDUCE OUR VULNERABILITY IN THE YEARS AHEAD.

LET'S TALK ABOUT REALITY. WE'VE ALREADY MADE PROGRESS TOWARD REDUCING THAT ENERGY VULNERABILITY. WE'VE DIVERSIFIED OUR SUPPLIERS, SO THAT WE ARE NOT UNDULY RELIANT ON ANY SINGLE SOURCE. WHAT'S MORE, THROUGH THE STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE, WE HAVE VASTLY IMPROVED OUR ABILITY TO RESPOND FLEXIBLY TO SUPPLY INTERRUPTIONS. AND WE HAVE ALREADY BEGUN MOVING ON THE PATH TOWARD IMPROVED ENERGY EFFICIENCY.

BUT WE'RE A LONG WAY FROM TOTAL ENERGY INDEPENDENCE. OUR IMPORTS OF FOREIGN OIL HAVE BEEN CLIMBING SINCE 1985, AND NOW STAND AT 42 PERCENT OF OUR TOTAL CONSUMPTION. TOO MANY OF THOSE OIL IMPORTS COME FROM SOURCES IN TROUBLED PARTS OF THE WORLD.

WE KNOW THAT FOR DOMESTIC OIL PRODUCTION, CERTAIN AREAS ARE JUSTIFIABLY OFF LIMITS, FOR ENVIRONMENTAL REASONS. DEVELOPING NEW, ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES TAKES TIME.

SOME SOURCES OF POWER FACE POLITICAL PROBLEMS. SO AMERICA WILL HAVE TO CONTINUE TO IMPORT ENERGY FOR YEARS TO COME.

WE ALSO KNOW THAT UNWISE AND EXTREME MEASURES TO REDUCE OIL IMPORTS WOULD SERIOUSLY HURT AMERICAN CONSUMERS, AMERICAN JOBS, AND AMERICAN INDUSTRIES.

IN THE FACE OF THESE REALITIES, WE NEED TO ACT WITH CARE -- AND WE NEED TO ACT COMPREHENSIVELY.

OUR NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY STRIKES A SOUND, REASONABLE BALANCE -- AND IT WILL ACHIEVE GREATER ENERGY SECURITY WITHOUT BURDENING CONSUMERS OR THE ECONOMY.

TO MINIMIZE OUR VULNERABILITY TO FOREIGN OIL DISRUPTIONS, THIS STRATEGY TAKES A MULTIFACETED APPROACH.

IT WILL HELP US TO FIND MORE RELIABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY -- THROUGH UNCOMPROMISINGLY SAFE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND DEVELOPMENT. DOMESTIC OIL PRODUCTION WILL RISE BY 3.8 MILLION BARRELS A DAY.

THIS STRATEGY WILL ALSO HELP US USE ENERGY MORE EFFICIENTLY -- BY ENCOURAGING NEW TECHNOLOGIES, ALTERNATIVE FUELED VEHICLES, AND CONSERVATION.

WITH THIS STRATEGY, WE'RE WORKING TO GIVE AMERICANS UNPRECEDENTED CHOICE AND FLEXIBILITY.

INSTEAD OF ONLY FINDING GASOLINE AT THE CORNER STATION, WE WANT AMERICANS TO BE ABLE TO CHOOSE FROM A RANGE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND AND CLEANER FUELS -- LIKE ETHANOL, METHANOL, ELECTRICITY, PROPANE, NATURAL GAS, AND CLEANER GASOLINE.

WHERE AMERICA'S TOWNS AND CITIES WERE ONCE ABLE TO BUY ELECTRICITY FROM ONLY ONE UTILITY COMPANY, WE WANT TO HELP SPUR COMPETITION IN THE ELECTRIC POWER BUSINESS -- AND BRING LOWER PRICES TO CONSUMERS. AND WE PLAN FOR ELECTRICITY PRODUCED FROM RENEWABLE SOURCES TO RISE BY 16 PERCENT. \\

WE WANT TO BUILD AN ENERGY FUTURE BASED ON A RANGE OF DIVERSE SOURCES, SO THAT NEVER AGAIN WILL THIS NATION'S ENERGY WELL-BEING BE SWAYED BY EVENTS IN A SINGLE FOREIGN COUNTRY.

OUR APPROACH WILL GIVE AMERICANS THE FLEXIBILITY, OPPORTUNITY AND KNOWLEDGE THEY NEED TO CONSERVE, TO CHANGE FUEL SOURCES, AND TO CUT THEIR ENERGY BILLS.

FINALLY, WE BELIEVE THIS STRATEGY WILL KEEP AMERICA ON THE CUTTING EDGE OF NEW ENERGY TECHNOLOGY.

IT PROMOTES PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT, FOR ACCELERATED RESEARCH IN TECHNOLOGIES LIKE BIOMASS AND ALTERNATIVE FUELS, ELECTRIC VEHICLES, HIGH SPEED RAIL, RENEWABLE SOURCES LIKE SOLAR AND GEOTHERMAL POWER, AND NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGIES OF UNPRECEDENTED SAFETY AND SECURITY.

TOGETHER WITH OUR CLEAN AIR ACT, THIS NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY WILL MAINTAIN OUR UNCOMPROMISING COMMITMENT TO ENERGY SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. AND IT WILL PUT AMERICA ON THE ROAD TO CONTINUED ECONOMIC GROWTH.

NOBODY SHOULD ASSUME THAT MEETING OUR NEEDS FOR ABUNDANT ENERGY, A STRONG ECONOMY, AND A SOUND ENVIRONMENT WILL BE EASY.

THIS STRATEGY STRIKES A DELICATE BALANCE. AS ALWAYS, THERE WILL BE CRITICS IN EVERY CORNER -- BUT NONE OF THEM WILL PROPOSE A PLAN THAT IS MORE COMPREHENSIVE, OR MORE CAREFULLY THOUGHT OUT.

I BELIEVE THIS STRATEGY IS A GOOD ONE, BECAUSE ALONG WITH OUR ABUNDANT NATURAL RESOURCES, IT DRAWS ON THIS NATION'S REMARKABLE RESOURCEFULNESS.

FROM THE COMPANY THAT FINDS MORE ENERGY-EFFICIENT WAYS TO DO BUSINESS -- TO THE SCIENTIST WHO MAKES A NEW POWER SOURCE PRACTICAL -- TO THE INDIVIDUAL AMERICAN AT HOME, WHO FINDS A WAY TO SAVE ENERGY -- I THINK WE CAN RELY ON THE MOST REMARKABLE SOURCE OF POWER THE WORLD HAS EVER SEEN: THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

THANK YOU ALL -- AND MAY GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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