

FOIA MARKER

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

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

OA/ID Number: 2615
FolderID:

Folder Title:
S. 2166

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	61	5	7	1

BOX 5 - EPA TESTIMONY ON GLENN BILL; 1992 UNCED; JUNE 12,13,14;UNCED
- MISC; UNCED AGENDA; KATIE'S NOTES ON UNCED HEARING 3-11-92;
UNCED RESOLUTION; UNCED RENEWABLES; DEAR COLLEAGUE, UNCED,
UNCHE - SWEDEN; UNCED/ RENEWABLE ENERGY / CLIMATE CHANGE; EPA
EMPLOYEES; NAFTA; CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL ENVIRO LAW - 2-12-93
POSITION ON NAFTA - OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS # 2614

BOX 6 - S2166; DEAR COLLEAGUE S.870, 871, 872; S870 SUBCOMMITTEE
HEARING 10-19-89; OZONE LAYER; OZONE ARCTIC; OZONE - INSTITUTE FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL / ENERGY RESEARCH; NASA OZONE DEPLETION AVERTED
THIS YEAR; OZONE AMEND TO ENERGY BILL; OZONE - ANTARCTIC PLANTS;
1991INT'L OZONE TRENDS; OZONE - CHILE; " OZONE CRISIS"; HEARING ON
1991 ASSESSMENT OZONE TEST AND TRANS; MILITARY - OZONE; MISC
NOTES; OZONE FUND - DEAR COLLEAGUE; 1991 OZONE SCIENTIFIC
ASSESSMENT; OZONE DEPLETION HEARING 11-15-91 ARTICLES AND INFO;
SCIENTISTS; TEMPERATURE 1991; GLOBAL CHANGE RESEARCH; 1990
TEMPERATURE DATA; OTA CLIMATE CHANGE REPORT; GLOBAL WARM -
SCIENCE; NAS ADAPTATION STUDY; ICGE; GLOBAL CLIMATE; RE SEEDING
OF OCEANS; OCEANS HEARING; OCEAN TEMPS - OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS
2615

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
KATIE MCGINTY

11 BOXES OF FILES RECEIVED IN ORM 72 FROM 360 OEOB ON JUNE 16, 1994

BOX 1 - RELIGIOUS LEADERS AND THE ENVIRONMENT; THEOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT-SUMMIT MEETING MATERIALS; RUDY DORNBUSCH; BOB RUBIN; NED POTTER; IRA MAGAZINER; E.O. WILSON; LARRY SUMMERS; JIM SPOTILA; SCHEDULING PROPOSALS - JOHN SHAFER; MISCELLANEOUS; MAKING THE ENVIRONMENT COUNT 9-16-91; MISSION TO PLANET EARTH; MITCHELL RESOLUTION; NAS-HRNG GENERAL INFO; NATIONAL ACADEMY STUDY; NATIONAL GLOBAL RESEARCH ACT; SPEECHES - OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT # 2610

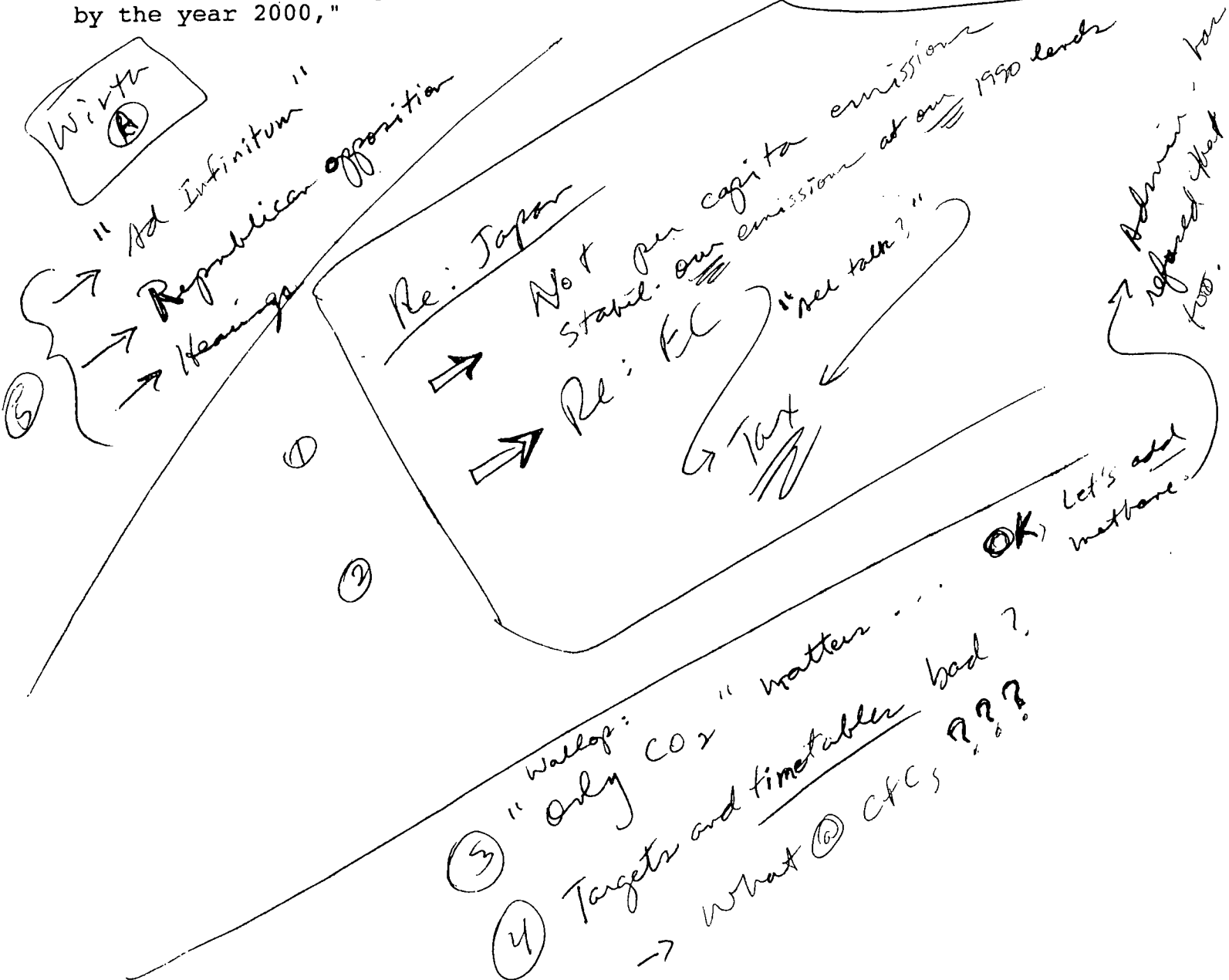
BOX 2- NUCLEAR ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN TIBET; TREY - PHONE LISTS; OCTOBER CHRON 1992; FEBRUARY 1994 BACKUP; FEBRUARY 1 - 7 (94); APRIL 93 REGRETS; MARCH 93 REGRETS; FEB 93 REGRETS; JUNE 93 REGRETS; JULY 93 REGRETS - OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS # 2611

BOX 3- WHALING; UN (CLIMATE); TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST; TIMBER; POPULATION; TRANSITION PAPERS; NACE-OSTP; OMB LANGUAGE ON NEPA 2-23-93; CEQ BIODIVERSITY CONSIDERATIONS UNDER NEPA; NEPA; FOREST NEWSCLIPS; FOREST CONFERENCE V; FORESTS; FOREST CONFERENCE III - OVERSIZE ATTACHMENTS # 2612

BOX 4 - BACK-UP INFO: OZONE DEPLETION, CFCS, HALONS; OZONE HEARINGS 11-15-91; OZONE DEPLETION HEARING WRITTEN TESTIMONY 11-15-91; OZONE DEPLETION HEARING TRANSCRIPT (PART 1); (PART 2); OZONE DEPLETION HEARING 11-15-91-UN ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME; OZONE DEPLETION HEARING 11-15-91 AL'S (GORE) OPENING STATEMENT; AL'S STATEMENTS AND PRESS RELEASES; CFC BILL'S SUMMARIES; OZONE PHASEOUT SCHEDULES; OZONE HEARING - DONIGER 4-16-94; FULL OZONE HEARINGS TESTIMONY; OZONE HEARING 4-16-91; 1989 AL (GORE) OZONE BILLS MONTREAL PROTOCOL; OZONE AND PHYTOPLANKTON; 3-16-91 OZONE HEARING ROWLAND; OZONE 1989 SCIENTIFIC ASSESSMENT; OZONE II / LETTER TO PRES; CFC ALTERNATIVES; OZONE LETTER - ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE; OZONE VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS; ERIC STOLARSKI - OZONE; OZONE HEARING- GENERAL INFO 4-16; 3/16 OZONE HEARING ALBRITTON; 3/16 OZONE HEARING - INDUSTRY; OZONE TRENDS PPANEL; GE AGREEMENT LETTER; 3/16 OZONE HEARING - STOLARSKI / WATSON; OZONE FUND / SENSE OF SENATE; TECUMSEH CORP; CFC PHASE OUT PRESS; AHAM / EPA / DOE CFC CONSORTIUM; EPW - OZONE BILL - MARKUP 7-12-89; HEARING - CFCS STR. OZONE 2-23-89; EPW 03/CFC HEARING 5-19-89; OZONE PRESS RELEASES 4-29-92; THATCHER / LONDON 03 CONFERENCE; NIGHTLINE / CFC BACKGROUND; 3 NASA PUBLICATIONS OZONE HEARING - KATIE'S NOTES; JIM ANDERSON OZONE - BOX 4 FILED OVERSIZE ATTACHMENT # 2613

GLOBAL WARMING AMENDMENT TO S. 2166
Senator Al Gore
February 6, 1992

On page 12, line 19 after "change," insert "pursuant to which industrialized countries, including the United States shall commit to stabilizing their emissions of carbon dioxide at 1990 levels by the year 2000,"



→ CFC's

o every industrialized country in the world except for the United States has committed to achieving stabilization of their co2 emissions at 1990 levels by the year 2000 -- we are alone on this DESPITE THE FACT THAT WE ARE THE LARGEST SINGLE EMITTER OF CO2 IN THE WORLD.

o the only other oecd country that has not made that commitment is turkey

o we are facing a crisis and, while the gathering of 140 nations in the climate change negotiations offers the possibility to take action to address this crisis, our intransigence threatens to cause the negotiations completely to collapse

o our refusal to take responsibility for this problem threatens the very survival of some cultures and communities -- SMALL ISLAND NATIONS

o some argue that taking action will hurt our economy. that is a phoney bill of goods that Bush and his oil buddies want to sell to the American people. the truth is that there are important gains that we NEED to make if we are to remain a viable economic power in this world.

o the japanese have taken on the stabilization pledge. in doing so, they are not merely being altruistic. they recognize -- and are aggressively moving forward to capture -- the incredibly important market opportunities that will open for sustainable technologies. what are we doing -- sticking our heads in the sand; hoping this will all go away...

o analyses done by the office of technology assessment, oak ridge labs, and most recently, by the environmental protection agency demonstrate that we can improve our economy by becoming more efficient and reducing our carbon dioxide emissions. these analyses show, too that we can meet the stabilization target our trading partners have committed to.

o some argue that the european community is all talk and no action. that is not true -- the community is moving aggressively forward to implement an energy tax that will enable them to meet their commitment.

EPA analyses
also show that --
through completely
Voluntary measures
we can cut
emissions by
some 14% by
2002.

~~the C~~

* Lesson of
Ozone →

non-linearity →

we don't act
now, it, but

of our
Control.

Do Not withdraw ~~it~~
You Amend
immed. after
you speak --
Senator Mitchell
wants to speak
on it too.

~~* Real~~

Real
Threat to

Small island

* OUTRAGE/
IMMORALITY

* They plead for
their continued
existence

Canvey or
Belt

→ Coral bleaching

→ tundra data →
shows increase in
temp. over the
last century.

Indicators

- 1991 temps. second only to ~~these~~ 1990 temps in breaking all previous records
- tree ring data - the last 50 years are the warmest experienced in the last 160,000 years.
- glaciers melting
- ^{2%} recession of arctic ice cap.
- 5 "once in a century" storms battering the UK in the last year.

Latest science
assessment is
unequivocal in
re-affirming
the conclusions
reported 2 years
ago -- We are
threatening climatic
changes greater than
any in the last
10,000 years.

"Germany's
committed

MR.

President

Studies are
Not just by
ENVIRONMENTALISTS

SAY we CAN meet
This challenge →

OTA report showed
tremendous gains we
CAN make &

NAS — "Uncertainty does
not justify inaction"

"Insurance is
cheap" .. we should
Act Now.

ADMENDMENT NO. _____ Ex. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: To urge the President of the United States to take the appropriate actions to combat Stratospheric Ozone Depletion.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

102nd Cong., 2nd Session

S. 2166

To reduce the Nation's dependence on imported oil, to provide for the energy security of the Nation, and for other purposes.

☐ Referred to the Committee on _____

☐ and ordered to be printed

☐ Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Gore.

On page 401 after line 4, add the following new title:

TITLE XVII -- STRATOSPHERIC OZONE DEPLETION

Section 17101. FINDINGS. The Senate finds that:

(1) The Stratospheric ozone layer, which protects all living things from harmful ultraviolet radiation from the sun, has been severely depleted in many areas of the globe.

(2) Recent scientific data show that the ozone layer over densely populated areas of the United States and other countries in the northern midlatitudes has thinned twice as fast as had previously been measured and as had been projected by theoretical models and the

depletion is persisting into the warmer months of the year, and has reached significant levels even in summer.

(3) Ozone depletion in the Southern Hemisphere is proceeding even more rapidly than in the Northern Hemisphere.

(4) The incidence of skin cancer and cataracts is expected to rise significantly and the human immune system may be suppressed due to increased exposure to ultraviolet radiation.

(5) Increased exposure to ultraviolet radiation threatens food crops and some wild plants, and interferes with the ability of phytoplankton, the microscopic organisms that are at the base of the oceanic food chain, to photosynthesize and to reproduce.

(6) The scientific evidence shows that chlorofluorocarbons, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, and other halogenated chemicals undergo reactions in the stratosphere that lead to the rapid destruction of the ozone layer.

(7) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is required under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to accelerate the scheduled phaseout of ozone-destroying substances if it is determined in the light of scientific evidence that a more stringent schedule is necessary to protect human health and the environment.

(8) The recent scientific findings make necessary a reappraisal of both domestic and international policy on the control of ozone-destroying chemicals.

Section 17102. SENSE OF THE SENATE. It is the Sense of the Senate that:

(1) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should accelerate the interim phaseout schedules and the final phaseout date of chlorofluorocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloroform, and halons as required pursuant to Section 606 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, and shall provide for complete phaseout as early as possible, taking into account Section 604 of the Act.

(2) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should accelerate the interim phaseout schedule and the final phaseout date of those hydrochlorofluorocarbons that have relatively long atmospheric lifetimes or high ozone depletion potentials.

(3) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should prioritize efforts to issue regulations, as required pursuant to Title VI of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, providing for the recapture and recycling of ozone-destroying substances as used in appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners, and for the elimination of such substances as used in non-essential consumer products.

(4) The President of the United States should urge the Contracting Parties to the Montreal Protocol to accelerate the interim phaseout schedules and the final phaseout date of ozone-destroying chemicals currently covered by the Protocol.

(5) The President should urge the Contracting Parties to include hydrochlorofluorocarbons within the terms of the Montreal Protocol, and to provide for the most rapid phaseout of those hydrochlorofluorocarbons with relatively long atmospheric lifetimes, or high ozone depletion potentials.

(6) The President should urge the Contracting Parties to amend the Protocol to include recapture and recycling provisions and to prohibit the venting or releasing of ozone-destroying chemicals from refrigeration and air conditioning units into the atmosphere by date certain.

(7) The President should urge the Contracting Parties to accelerate the compliance of developing countries with the terms of the Montreal Protocol.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

102D CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1159

To provide for the labeling or marking of tropical wood and tropical wood products sold in the United States.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 23 (legislative day, APRIL 25), 1991

Mr. GORE (for himself, Mr. KASTEN, Mr. DODD, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. HEFLIN, Mr. MOYNIHAN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mr. PELL, Mr. BUMPERS, Ms. MIKULSKI, Mr. GORTON, Mr. BRYAN, Mr. RIEGLE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. DASCHLE, and Mr. CHAFEE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

A BILL

To provide for the labeling or marking of tropical wood and tropical wood products sold in the United States.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION. 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Tropical Forest
5 Consumer Information and Protection Act of 1991".

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds the following:

ADMENDMENT NO. _____ Ex. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: To Establish independent reporting and energy efficient targets.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

102nd Cong., 2nd Session

S. 2166

To reduce the Nation's dependence on imported oil, to provide for the energy security of the Nation, and for other purposes.

() Referred to the Committee on _____

() and order to be printed

() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Gore.

On page 125 strike lines 15-24 and on page 126 strike lines 1-2 and insert the following new subsections:

(c) VOLUNTARY ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGETS. (1) Within 18 months after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets for each major energy consuming industry specified in paragraph (c)(2). The targets shall represent a percentage reduction in energy consumption per unit of production that the Secretary determines is cost-effective and achievable by 1997.

(2) For the purposes of this section major energy consuming industries shall include:

(i) food and kindred products;

(ii) textiles;

- (iii) lumber and wood products;
- (iv) paper and allied products;
- (v) chemicals;
- (vi) petroleum;
- (vii) stone, clay and glass;
- (viii) primary metals;
- (ix) fabricated metal products;
- (x) transportation equipment.

The Secretary may define additional industries as major energy consuming industries subject to the requirements of this section.

(3) The Secretary may also set voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets within each major energy consuming industry. Targets within major industries can be either at a three-digit or four-digit SIC code level.

(4) The Secretary shall seek input from affected industries and provide an opportunity for public comment in setting voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets.

(5) The Secretary shall assess the degree to which industries have achieved targets described in paragraph (1) and shall modify such targets every five years, beginning in 1997 for targets that apply in 2002.

(d) AWARD PROGRAM. The Secretary shall establish an annual award program to recognize firms who have significantly improved their energy efficiency relative to industry trends;

(e) EDUCATION AND PROMOTION. (1) The Secretary shall provide grants to the States to provide for educational and promotional projects, implemented through trade associations or otherwise as appropriate, that support achievement of the voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets. Each grant shall be no more than \$250,000 and shall pay for up to 75% of the total project cost. Projects eligible for grants shall include but not be limited to:

- (i) workshops;
- (ii) training seminars;
- (iii) handbooks;
- (iv) newsletters;
- (v) data bases.

(2) The Secretary shall request project proposals and provide grants on a competitive basis each year. In evaluating grant proposals under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider potential energy savings, potential environmental benefits, degree of cost sharing, degree to which new and innovative technologies will be encouraged, level of industry involvement, and estimated project cost effectiveness.

(g) AUTHORIZATION. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary.

ADMENDMENT NO. _____ Ex. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: To Establish independent reporting and energy efficient targets.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

102nd Cong., 2nd Session

S. 2166

To reduce the Nation's dependence on imported oil, to provide for the energy security of the Nation, and for other purposes.

() Referred to the Committee on _____

() and order to be printed

() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Gore.

On page 125 strike lines 15-24 and on page 126 strike lines 1-2 and insert the following new subsections:

(c) VOLUNTARY ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGETS. (1) Within 18 months after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets for each major energy consuming industry specified in paragraph (c)(2). The targets shall represent a percentage reduction in energy consumption per unit of production that the Secretary determines is cost-effective and achievable by 1997.

(2) For the purposes of this section major energy consuming industries shall include:

(i) food and kindred products;

(ii) textiles;

- (iii) lumber and wood products;
- (iv) paper and allied products;
- (v) chemicals;
- (vi) petroleum;
- (vii) stone, clay and glass;
- (viii) primary metals;
- (ix) fabricated metal products;
- (x) transportation equipment.

The Secretary may define additional industries as major energy consuming industries subject to the requirements of this section.

(3) The Secretary may also set voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets within each major energy consuming industry. Targets within major industries can be either at a three-digit or four-digit SIC code level.

(4) The Secretary shall seek input from affected industries and provide an opportunity for public comment in setting voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets.

(5) The Secretary shall assess the degree to which industries have achieved targets described in paragraph (1) and shall modify such targets every five years, beginning in 1997 for targets that apply in 2002.

(d) AWARD PROGRAM. The Secretary shall establish an annual award program to recognize firms who have significantly improved their energy efficiency relative to industry trends;

(e) EDUCATION AND PROMOTION. (1) The Secretary shall provide grants to the States to provide for educational and promotional projects, implemented through trade associations or otherwise as appropriate, that support achievement of the voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets. Each grant shall be no more than \$250,000 and shall pay for up to 75% of the total project cost. Projects eligible for grants shall include but not be limited to:

- (i) workshops;
- (ii) training seminars;
- (iii) handbooks;
- (iv) newsletters;
- (v) data bases.

(2) The Secretary shall request project proposals and provide grants on a competitive basis each year. In evaluating grant proposals under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider potential energy savings, potential environmental benefits, degree of cost sharing, degree to which new and innovative technologies will be encouraged, level of industry involvement, and estimated project cost effectiveness.

(g) AUTHORIZATION. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary.

NEWS FROM

U.S. Senator Al Gore



(D - Tennessee) SR 393 Russell Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-4944

DATE 7/5/92

TO Leslie & Al & Richard.

FROM Katie

PAGES including cover 12

SUBJECT 4 proposed Amendments.

- ① Commercialization of super-efficient appliances.
- ② voluntary energy efficiency targets program for major energy consuming industries.
- ③ grants to states to promote industrial process efficiency
- ④ Energy Analysis & Diagnostic Centers.

*Note that vol. efficiency targets amend. changed to send grants to States rather than trade ass'n's.

*grants to states re: industrial process efficiency changed pursuant to DOE request that it apply only to states implementing least cost planning.

AMENDMENT NO. Ex. Calendar No.
Purpose: To study the feasibility of developing high efficiency
appliances.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES 102nd Cong., 2nd Session.
S. 2166, the National Energy Security Act of 1992

() Referred to the Committee on ,
and ordered to be printed
() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.
Intended to be proposed by _____

Viz: On page 144, after line 17, insert the following new section:

SEC. 6112. REPORT ON THE POTENTIAL OF COOPERATIVE ADVANCED APPLIANCE
DEVELOPMENT.

(1) Within 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, utilities and appliance manufactures, and appropriate non-profit organizations concerned with energy efficiency, prepare, and submit to Congress in coordination with the preparation of the study required pursuant to section 6203 (a), a report on the potential for the development and commercialization of appliances which are substantially more efficient than required by Federal or State law.

(2) Such report shall identify candidate high-efficiency appliances which meet the following criteria:

(A) that, the potential exists for the substantial improvement in the appliance's energy efficiency, beyond the minium established in Federal and State law;

(B) That there is the potential for significant energy savings at the national or regional level;

(C) that, such appliances are likely to be cost-effective for consumers;

(D) that, electric, water, or gas utilities are prepared to support and promote the commercialization of such appliances; and

(E) that, manufactures are unlikely to undertake development and commercialization of such appliances on their own, or development and production would be substantially accelerated by support to manufactures.

(3) The report shall also:

(A) describe the general actions the Secretary of Energy could take to coordinate and assist utilities and appliance manufactures in developing and commercializing highly efficient appliances; and

(B) describe specific proposals for Federal assistance to utilities and appliance manufacturers to promote the development and commercialization of highly efficient appliances including their utilization by public housing authorities.

ADMENDMENT NO. _____ Ex. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: To Establish independent reporting and energy efficient targets.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

102nd Cong., 2nd Session

S. 2166

To reduce the Nation's dependence on imported oil, to provide for the energy security of the Nation, and for other purposes.

() Referred to the Committee on _____

() and order to be printed

() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Gore.

On p. 25 strike lines 15-24 and on page 126 strike lines 1-2 and insert the following new subsections:

(c) VOLUNTARY ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGETS. (1) Within 18 months after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets for each major energy consuming industry specified in paragraph (c)(2). The targets shall represent a percentage reduction in energy consumption per unit of production that the Secretary determines is cost-effective and achievable by 1997.

(2) For the purposes of this section major energy consuming industries shall include:

(i) food and kindred products;

(ii) textiles;

- (iii) lumber and wood products;
- (iv) paper and allied products;
- (v) chemicals;
- (vi) petroleum;
- (vii) stone, clay and glass;
- (vii) primary metals;
- (ix) fabricated metal products;
- (x) transportation equipment.

The Secretary may define additional industries as major energy consuming industries subject to the requirements of this section.

(3) The Secretary may also set voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets within each major energy consuming industry. Targets within major industries can be either at a three-digit or four-digit SIC code level.

(4) The Secretary shall seek input from affected industries and provide an opportunity for public comment in setting voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets.

(5) The Secretary shall assess the degree to which industries have achieved targets described in paragraph (1) and shall modify such targets every five years, beginning in 1997 for targets that apply in 2002.

(d) AWARD PROGRAM. The Secretary shall establish an annual award program to recognize firms who have significantly improved their energy efficiency relative to industry trends;

(e) EDUCATION AND PROMOTION. (1) The Secretary shall provide grants to the States to provide for educational and promotional projects, implemented through trade associations or otherwise as appropriate, that support achievement of the voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets. Each grant shall be no more than \$250,000 and shall pay for up to 75% of the total project cost. Projects eligible for grants shall include but not be limited to:

- (i) workshops;
- (ii) training seminars;
- (iii) handbooks;
- (iv) newsletters;
- (v) data bases.

(2) The Secretary shall request project proposals and provide grants on a competitive basis each year. In evaluating grant proposals under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider potential energy savings, potential environmental benefits, degree of cost sharing, degree to which new and innovative technologies will be encouraged, level of industry involvement, and estimated project cost effectiveness.

(g) AUTHORIZATION. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

Amendment No. _____ Ex. _____ Calander No. _____

Purpose: To authorize incentive grants to States to promote utility industrial efficiency programs.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES 102nd Cong., 2nd Session

S. 2166, the National Energy Policy Act of 1992

() Referred to the Committee on _____ and ordered to be printed

() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Gore and Mr. Metzenbaum

Viz:: Add at the end of Subtitle VI-E:

Sec.6506. Incentives Grants to States to Promote Utility Industrial Efficiency Programs.

(a) Definitions the purpose of this Section --

(1) the term "covered industry" means the food and food products industry, lumber and wood products industry, petroleum and coal products industry, and all other manufacturing specified in Standard Industrial Classification Codes 20 through 39 (or successor classification codes);

(2) the term "industrial audit" means -

(A) identification of opportunities in the production process (from the introduction of materials to final packaging of the product for shipping) for --

(i) improving energy efficiency

(ii) reducing environmental waste; and

(iii) technological improvements designed to

increase competitiveness and achieve cost-effective product quality enhancement;

(B) identification of opportunities for improving the energy efficiency of lighting, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and building envelope systems operating outside of the production process; and

(C) the identification of opportunities for using renewable energy technology both in the production process and in the systems described in subparagraph (B);

(3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy; and

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

(4) the term "Utility" means any person, State agency (including any municipality), or Federal agency, which sells electric or gas energy.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM

(1) ELIGIBILITY -- The Secretary shall make grants to States which the Secretary certifies has implemetned the policies encouraged by Section 6301 (a).

(2). The Secretary shall publish the list of certified eligible states annually.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.-- Grants made pursuant to this section shall be used by a State to--

(A) promote, through appropriate institutions such as universities, nonprofit organizations, State and local government entities, and technical centers, the implementation of energy efficient technologies by covered industries;

(B) establish programs to train individuals in industrial energy audits on an industry-by-industry basis and encourage the use of such trained auditors; and

(C) assist utilities in developing, testing and evaluating energy efficiency programs and technologies for industrial customers.

(4) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.-- Grants made pursuant to this section shall be allocated each fiscal year among States meeting the criteria of subsection (b) who have submitted applications 60 days before the first day of such fiscal year. Such allocation shall be made in accordance with a formula to be prescribed by the Secretary based on each such State's share of value added in industry (as determined by the Census of Manufactures) as a percentage of the value added by all such States.

(5) COORDINATION WITH ENERGY ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTERS.--

In carrying out the functions describe in subsection (c), States shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate such functions with activities and programs conducted by the Energy Analysis and Design Centers of the Department of Energy established pursuant to Section ____.

(c) Other Federal Assistance

(1) DIRECTORY.-- the Secretary shall establish a nationwide directory of organizations experienced in emerging energy efficiency and waste reduction technologies on an industry-by-industry basis. Such directory shall be made available to State governments, public utility commissions, utilities, and other interested parties.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

- (2) AWARD PROGRAM.-- The Secretary shall establish an annual award program to recognize utilities operating outstanding and innovative industrial energy efficiency technology assistance programs.
- (3) MEETINGS.-- the Secretary shall convene an annual meeting of State energy officials, public utility commission officials, industry and utility representatives, and other interested parties for the purpose of encouraging States to implement effective programs to assist covered industries to reduce energy consumption and improve the efficiency of their energy use.
- (d) REPORTS
 - (1) ANNUAL REPORT.-- Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--
 - (A) identifies barriers encountered in implementing the Act;
 - (B) makes recommendations for overcoming such barriers; and
 - (C) documents the results achieved as a result of the programs established and grants awarded pursuant to this Section.
 - (2) OTHER REPORT.-- Not later than two years after the date of enactment to this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--
 - (A) reviews any difficulties encountered by industry in implementing energy efficiency improvements recommended in industrial audits or otherwise identified through programs established pursuant to this Section; and
 - (B) recommends methods for further promoting the implementation of energy efficiency improvements in covered industries.
- (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Section.

Sec. _____ ENERGY ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTERS PROGRAM

(a) Establishment. The Secretary shall establish within the Department of Energy an Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Centers program designed to assist qualifying commercial and industrial facilities to conserve energy and reduce operating costs by applying efficient technologies to their operations and buildings and to provide opportunities for students to gain experience in the field of energy management.

(b) Qualifying Commercial and Industrial Facilities. For purposes of this section, qualifying commercial and industrial facilities are those facilities that meet at least three of the following four criteria:

- (1) 500 or fewer employees;
- (2) gross sales of not more than \$75 million per year;
- (3) total energy costs of not more than \$1.75 million per year;
- (4) an absence of in-house energy expertise.

(c) Administration. (1) Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall seek to enter into a management agreement with an appropriate institution to administer the program.

(2) For purposes of this section, an appropriate institution is a non-profit institution with demonstrable expertise in engineering, physical science, communications, business and such other disciplines as appropriate and with expertise in industrial manufacturing including new process and product research and development.

(d) Solicitations for Project Proposals. (1) Within 9 months after the date of enactment of this section, the administering institution shall, under the direction of the Secretary and through a competitive bidding process select not less than 25 sites to be designated Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Centers. The sites shall be educational institutions such as universities, engineering and technical schools and other institutions of higher learning with demonstrable capability to

(A) perform energy audits for qualifying industrial facilities designed to assist such facilities to reduce their energy consumption and improve the efficiency of their energy usage;

(B) provide detailed reports to the qualifying industrial facility identifying energy conservation and efficiency opportunities;



(C) provide such other service as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(e) Dissemination of Information. Not less than every 12 months, the Administering institutions shall synthesize from the reports of the Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Centers and make publicly available information concerning significant energy conservation opportunities provided, however, that all proprietary information shall be kept confidential.

(f) Authorization of appropriations. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary.

NEWS FROM

U.S. Senator Al Gore



(D - Tennessee) SR 393 Russell Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-4944

DATE 7/5/92
TO Leslie & Al & Richard.
FROM Katie

PAGES including cover 12

SUBJECT 4 proposed Amendments.

- ① Commercialization of super-efficient appliances.
- ② voluntary energy efficiency targets
Program for major energy
consuming industries.
- ③ grants to states to promote industrial
process efficiency
- ④ Energy Analysis & Diagnostic Centers.

*Note that vol. efficiency targets amend. Changed to
send grants to States rather than trade assn's.

*grants to states re: industrial process efficiency changed
pursuant to DOE request that it apply only to states implementing
least cost planning.

AMENDMENT NO. Ex. Calendar No.
Purpose: To study the feasibility of developing high efficiency
appliances.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES 102nd Cong., 2nd Session.
S. 2166, the National Energy Security Act of 1992

() Referred to the Committee on ,
 and ordered to be printed
() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.
Intended to be proposed by _____

Viz: On page 144, after line 17, insert the following new section:

SEC. 6112. REPORT ON THE POTENTIAL OF COOPERATIVE ADVANCED APPLIANCE
DEVELOPMENT.

(1) Within 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act,
the Secretary of Energy shall, in consultation with the Administrator
of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of the
Department of Housing and Urban Development, utilities and appliance
manufactures, and appropriate non-profit organizations concerned with
energy efficiency, prepare, and submit to Congress in coordination
with the preparation of the study required pursuant to section 6203
(a), a report on the potential for the development and
commercialization of appliances which are substantially more efficient
than required by Federal or State law.

(2) Such report shall identify candidate high-efficiency
appliances which meet the following criteria:

(A) that, the potential exists for the substantial
improvement in the appliance's energy efficiency, beyond the minium
established in Federal and State law;

(B) That there is the potential for significant energy
savings at the national or regional level;

(C) that, such appliances are likely to be cost-effective
for consumers;

(D) that, electric, water, or gas utilities are prepared to
support and promote the commercialization of such appliances; and

(E) that, manufactures are unlikely to undertake
development and commercialization of such appliances on their own, or
development and production would be substantially accelerated by
support to manufactures.

(3) The report shall also:

(A) describe the general actions the Secretary of Energy could take to coordinate and assist utilities and appliance manufactures in developing and commercializing highly efficient appliances; and

(B) describe specific proposals for Federal assistance to utilities and appliance manufacturers to promote the development and commercialization of highly efficient appliances including their utilization by public housing authorities.

ADMENDMENT NO. _____ Ex. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: To Establish independent reporting and energy efficient targets.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

102nd Cong., 2nd Session

S. 2166

To reduce the Nation's dependence on imported oil, to provide for the energy security of the Nation, and for other purposes.

() Referred to the Committee on _____

() and order to be printed

() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Gore.

On p. 25 strike lines 15-24 and on page 126 strike lines 1-2 and insert the following new subsections:

(c) VOLUNTARY ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGETS. (1) Within 18 months after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets for each major energy consuming industry specified in paragraph (c)(2). The targets shall represent a percentage reduction in energy consumption per unit of production that the Secretary determines is cost-effective and achievable by 1997.

(2) For the purposes of this section major energy consuming industries shall include:

(i) food and kindred products;

(ii) textiles;

- (iii) lumber and wood products;
- (iv) paper and allied products;
- (v) chemicals;
- (vi) petroleum;
- (vii) stone, clay and glass;
- (vii) primary metals;
- (ix) fabricated metal products;
- (x) transportation equipment.

The Secretary may define additional industries as major energy consuming industries subject to the requirements of this section.

(3) The Secretary may also set voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets within each major energy consuming industry. Targets within major industries can be either at a three-digit or four-digit SIC code level.

(4) The Secretary shall seek input from affected industries and provide an opportunity for public comment in setting voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets.

(5) The Secretary shall assess the degree to which industries have achieved targets described in paragraph (1) and shall modify such targets every five years, beginning in 1997 for targets that apply in 2002.

(d) AWARD PROGRAM. The Secretary shall establish an annual award program to recognize firms who have significantly improved their energy efficiency relative to industry trends;

(e) EDUCATION AND PROMOTION. (1) The Secretary shall provide grants to the States to provide for educational and promotional projects, implemented through trade associations or otherwise as appropriate, that support achievement of the voluntary energy efficiency improvement targets. Each grant shall be no more than \$250,000 and shall pay for up to 75% of the total project cost. Projects eligible for grants shall include but not be limited to:

- (i) workshops;
- (ii) training seminars;
- (iii) handbooks;
- (iv) newsletters;
- (v) data bases.

(2) The Secretary shall request project proposals and provide grants on a competitive basis each year. In evaluating grant proposals under this subsection, the Secretary shall consider potential energy savings, potential environmental benefits, degree of cost sharing, degree to which new and innovative technologies will be encouraged, level of industry involvement, and estimated project cost effectiveness.

(g) AUTHORIZATION. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

Amendment No. _____ Ex. _____ Calander No. _____

Purpose: To authorize incentive grants to States to promote utility industrial efficiency programs.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES 102nd Cong., 2nd Session

S. 2166, the National Energy Policy Act of 1992

() Referred to the Committee on _____ and ordered to be printed

() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Gore and Mr. Metzenbaum
Viz:: Add at the end of Subtitle VI-E:

Sec.6506. Incentives Grants to States to Promote Utility Industrial Efficiency Programs.

(a) Definitions the purpose of this Section --

(1) the term "covered industry" means the food and food products industry, lumber and wood products industry, petroleum and coal products industry, and all other manufacturing specified in Standard Industrial Classification Codes 20 through 39 (or successor classification codes);

(2) the term "industrial audit" means -
(A) identification of opportunities in the production process (from the introduction of materials to final packaging of the product for shipping) for --

(i) improving energy efficiency
(ii) reducing environmental waste; and
(iii) technological improvements designed to increase competitiveness and achieve cost-effective product quality enhancement;

(B) identification of opportunities for improving the energy efficiency of lighting, heating, ventilation, air conditioning, and building envelope systems operating outside of the production process; and

(C) the identification of opportunities for using renewable energy technology both in the production process and in the systems described in subparagraph (B);

(3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy; and

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

(4) the term "Utility" means any person, State agency (including any municipality), or Federal agency, which sells electric or gas energy.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM

(1) ELIGIBILITY -- The Secretary shall make grants to States which the Secretary certifies has implemented the policies encouraged by Section 6301 (a).

(2). The Secretary shall publish the list of certified eligible states annually.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.-- Grants made pursuant to this section shall be used by a State to--

(A) promote, through appropriate institutions such as universities, nonprofit organizations, State and local government entities, and technical centers, the implementation of energy efficient technologies by covered industries;

(B) establish programs to train individuals in industrial energy audits on an industry-by-industry basis and encourage the use of such trained auditors; and

(C) assist utilities in developing, testing and evaluating energy efficiency programs and technologies for industrial customers.

(4) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.-- Grants made pursuant to this section shall be allocated each fiscal year among States meeting the criteria of subsection (b) who have submitted applications 60 days before the first day of such fiscal year. Such allocation shall be made in accordance with a formula to be prescribed by the Secretary based on each such State's share of value added in industry (as determined by the Census of Manufactures) as a percentage of the value added by all such States.

(5) COORDINATION WITH ENERGY ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTERS.--

In carrying out the functions describe in subsection (c), States shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate such functions with activities and programs conducted by the Energy Analysis and Design Centers of the Department of Energy established pursuant to Section ____.

(c) Other Federal Assistance

(1) DIRECTORY.-- the Secretary shall establish a nationwide directory of organizations experienced in emerging energy efficiency and waste reduction technologies on an industry-by-industry basis. Such directory shall be made available to State governments, public utility commissions, utilities, and other interested parties.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

- (2) AWARD PROGRAM.-- The Secretary shall establish an annual award program to recognize utilities operating outstanding and innovative industrial energy efficiency technology assistance programs.
- (3) MEETINGS.-- the Secretary shall convene an annual meeting of State energy officials, public utility commission officials, industry and utility representatives, and other interested parties for the purpose of encouraging States to implement effective programs to assist covered industries to reduce energy consumption and improve the efficiency of their energy use.
- (d) REPORTS
 - (1) ANNUAL REPORT.-- Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Section, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--
 - (A) identifies barriers encountered in implementing the Act;
 - (B) makes recommendations for overcoming such barriers; and
 - (C) documents the results achieved as a result of the programs established and grants awarded pursuant to this Section.
 - (2) OTHER REPORT.-- Not later than two years after the date of enactment to this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--
 - (A) reviews any difficulties encountered by industry in implementing energy efficiency improvements recommended in industrial audits or otherwise identified through programs established pursuant to this Section; and
 - (B) recommends methods for further promoting the implementation of energy efficiency improvements in covered industries.
- (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this Section.

Sec. _____ ENERGY ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTERS PROGRAM

(a) Establishment. The Secretary shall establish within the Department of Energy an Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Centers program designed to assist qualifying commercial and industrial facilities to conserve energy and reduce operating costs by applying efficient technologies to their operations and buildings and to provide opportunities for students to gain experience in the field of energy management.

(b) Qualifying Commercial and Industrial Facilities. For purposes of this section, qualifying commercial and industrial facilities are those facilities that meet at least three of the following four criteria:

- (1) 500 or fewer employees;
- (2) gross sales of not more than \$75 million per year;
- (3) total energy costs of not more than \$1.75 million per year;
- (4) an absence of in-house energy expertise.

(c) Administration. (1) Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall seek to enter into a management agreement with an appropriate institution to administer the program.

(2) For purposes of this section, an appropriate institution is a non-profit institution with demonstrable expertise in engineering, physical science, communications, business and such other disciplines as appropriate and with expertise in industrial manufacturing including new process and product research and development.

(d) Solicitations for Project Proposals. (1) Within 9 months after the date of enactment of this section, the administering institution shall, under the direction of the Secretary and through a competitive bidding process select not less than 25 sites to be designated Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Centers. The sites shall be educational institutions such as universities, engineering and technical schools and other institutions of higher learning with demonstrable capability to

(A) perform energy audits for qualifying industrial facilities designed to assist such facilities to reduce their energy consumption and improve the efficiency of their energy usage;

(B) provide detailed reports to the qualifying industrial facility identifying energy conservation and efficiency opportunities;



(C) provide such other service as the Secretary deems appropriate.

(e) Dissemination of Information. Not less than every 12 months, the Administering institutions shall synthesize from the reports of the Energy Analysis and Diagnostic Centers and make publicly available information concerning significant energy conservation opportunities provided, however, that all proprietary information shall be kept confidential.

(f) Authorization of appropriations. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary.

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Ex. _____ Calendar No. _____
Purpose: To ~~provide for the verification of demand side~~ *authorize incentive grants to States to promote utility*
~~management energy savings.~~ *industrial efficiency programs.*

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES 102nd Cong., 2nd Session
S. 2166, the National Energy Policy Act of 1992

-
- () Referred to the Committee on _____
and ordered to be printed
- () Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. GORE

Viz: *Subtitle VI-E*
Add at the end of ~~title VI~~, the following new section:

Sec.6506. Incentives Grants to States to Promote Utility Industrial
Efficiency Programs.

(a) Definitions the purpose of this Section --

(1) the term "covered industry" means the food and food products
industry, lumber and wood products industry, petroleum and coal products
industry, and all other manufacturing specified in Standard Industrial
Classification Codes 20 through 39 (or successor classification codes);

(2) the term "industrial audit" means -

(A) identification of opportunities in the production process
(from the introduction of materials to final packaging of the product for
shipping) for --

(i) improving energy efficiency
(ii) reducing environmental waste; and
(iii) technological improvements designed to
increase competitiveness and achieve cost- effective product
quality enhancement;

(B) identification of opportunities for improving the energy
efficiency of lighting, heating, ventilation, air conditioning,
and building envelope systems operating outside of the production
process; and

(C) the identification of opportunities for using renewable energy
technology both in the production process and in the systems
described in subparagraph (B);

(3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy; and

(4) the term "Utility" means any person, State agency (including
any municipality), or Federal agency, which sells electric or
gas energy.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM

(1) IN GENERAL.-- The Secretary shall make grants to States which-

(A) require utilities to provide financial and technical
assistance to covered industries; and

(B) offer incentives to utilities for providing such assistance.

(2) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.-- Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish

eligibility criteria for grants awarded under subsection (a).

Such criteria shall require a State applying for a grant to demonstrate that such state, by legislation or regulation--

(A) requires utilities to provide to covered industries served--

(i) industrial energy audits; and

(ii) financial incentives for implementing energy efficiency improvements; and

(B) allows utilities providing such assistance to--

(i) recover the costs of providing industrial audits; and

(ii) receive a reasonable rate of return on financial

incentives provided.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.-- Grants made pursuant to this section shall be used by a State to--

(A) promote, through appropriate institutions such as

Universities, nonprofit organizations, State and local government entities, and technical centers, the

implementation of energy efficient technologies to covered industries;

(B) establish programs to train individuals in industrial energy audits on an industry-by-industry basis

and encourage the use of such trained auditors; and

(C) assist utilities in developing, testing and evaluating

energy efficiency programs and technologies for industrial customers.

(4) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.-- Grants made pursuant to this section shall be allocated each fiscal year among States meeting the criteria of subsection (b) who have submitted applications 60 days before the first day of such fiscal year. Such allocation shall be made in accordance with a formula to be prescribed by the Secretary based on each such State's share of value added in industry (as determined by the Census of Manufactures) as a percentage of the value added by all such States.

(5) COORDINATION WITH ENERGY ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTERS.-- In carrying out the functions describe in subsection (c), States shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate such functions with activities and programs conducted by the Energy Analysis and Design Centers of the Department of Energy.

(c) Other Federal Assistance

- (1) DIRECTORY.-- the Secretary shall establish a nationwide directory of organizations experienced in emerging energy efficiency and waste reduction technologies on an industry-by-industry basis. Such directory shall be made available to State governments, public utility commissions, utilities, and other interested parties.
- (2) AWARD PROGRAM.-- The Secretary shall establish an annual award programs to recognize utilities operating outstanding

or innovative industrial energy efficiency technology assistance programs.

(3) MEETINGS.-- the Secretary shall convene annual meeting of State energy officials, public utility commission officials, industry and utility representatives, and other interested parties for the purpose of developing strategies to--

(A) encourage States to establish programs for requiring and encouraging utilities to provide industrial energy efficiency and financial and technical; and

(B) encourage implementation of effective programs.

(d) REPORTS

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.-- Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--

(A) identifies barriers encountered in implementing the Act;

(B) makes recommendations for overcoming such barriers; and

(C) documents the results achieved as a result of the programs established and grants awarded pursuant to this Act.

(2) OTHER REPORT.-- Not later than two years after the date of the enactment to this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--

(A) reviews any difficulties encountered by industry in implementing energy efficiency improvements recommended in industrial audits of otherwise identifies as a result of programs established pursuant to this Act; and

(B) recommends methods for further promoting
the implementation of energy efficiency improvements necessary
to achieve the purpose of this Act.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.

ADMENDMENT NO. _____ Ex. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: To urge the President of the United States to take the appropriate actions to combat Stratospheric Ozone Depletion.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

102nd Cong., 2nd Session

S. 2166

To reduce the Nation's dependence on imported oil, to provide for the energy security of the Nation, and for other purposes.

() Referred to the Committee on _____

() and ordered to be printed

() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Gore.

On page 401 after line 4, add the following new title:

TITLE XVII -- STRATOSPHERIC OZONE DEPLETION

Section 17101. FINDINGS. The Senate finds that:

(1) The Stratospheric ozone layer, which protects all living things from harmful ultraviolet radiation from the sun, has been severely depleted in many areas of the globe.

(2) Recent scientific data show that the ozone layer over densely populated areas of the United States and other countries in the northern midlatitudes has thinned twice as fast as had previously been measured and as had been projected by theoretical models and the

depletion is persisting into the warmer months of the year, and has reached significant levels even in summer.

(3) Ozone depletion in the Southern Hemisphere is proceeding even more rapidly than in the Northern Hemisphere.

(4) The incidence of skin cancer and cataracts is expected to rise significantly and the human immune system may be suppressed due to increased exposure to ultraviolet radiation.

(5) Increased exposure to ultraviolet radiation threatens food crops and some wild plants, and interferes with the ability of phytoplankton, the microscopic organisms that are at the base of the oceanic food chain, to photosynthesize and to reproduce.

...

(6) The scientific evidence shows that chlorofluorocarbons, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, and other halogenated chemicals undergo reactions in the stratosphere that lead to the rapid destruction of the ozone layer.

(7) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is required under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to accelerate the scheduled phaseout of ozone-destroying substances if it is determined in the light of scientific evidence that a more stringent schedule is necessary to protect human health and the environment.

(8) The recent scientific findings make necessary a reappraisal of both domestic and international policy on the control of ozone-destroying chemicals.

Section 17102. SENSE OF THE SENATE. It is the Sense of the Senate that:

(1) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should accelerate the interim phaseout schedules and the final phaseout date of chlorofluorocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloroform, and halons as required pursuant to Section 606 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, and shall provide for complete phaseout as early as possible, taking into account Section 604 of the Act.

(2) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should accelerate the interim phaseout schedule and the final phaseout date of those hydrochlorofluorocarbons that have relatively long atmospheric lifetimes or high ozone depletion potentials.

(3) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should prioritize efforts to issue regulations, as required pursuant to Title VI of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, providing for the recapture and recycling of ozone-destroying substances as used in appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners, and for the elimination of such substances as used in non-essential consumer products.

(4) The President of the United States should urge the Contracting Parties to the Montreal Protocol to accelerate the interim phaseout schedules and the final phaseout date of ozone-destroying chemicals currently covered by the Protocol.

(5) The President should urge the Contracting Parties to include hydrochlorofluorocarbons within the terms of the Montreal Protocol, and to provide for the most rapid phaseout of those hydrochlorofluorocarbons with relatively long atmospheric lifetimes, or high ozone depletion potentials.

(6) The President should urge the Contracting Parties to amend the Protocol to include recapture and recycling provisions and to prohibit the venting or releasing of ozone-destroying chemicals from refrigeration and air conditioning units into the atmosphere by date certain.

(7) The President should urge the Contracting Parties to accelerate the compliance of developing countries with the terms of the Montreal Protocol.

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Ex. _____ Calendar No. _____
Purpose: To ~~provide for the verification of demand side~~ authorize incentive grants to States to promote utility
industrial efficiency programs.
~~management energy savings.~~

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES 102nd Cong., 2nd Session
S. 2166, the National Energy Policy Act of 1992

() Referred to the Committee on _____
and ordered to be printed

() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. GORE

Viz: Subtitle VI-E
Add at the end of ~~title VI~~, the following new section:

Sec.6506. Incentives Grants to States to Promote Utility Industrial
Efficiency Programs.

(a) Definitions the purpose of this Section --

(1) the term "covered industry" means the food and food products
industry, lumber and wood products industry, petroleum and coal products
industry, and all other manufacturing specified in Standard Industrial
Classification Codes 20 through 39 (or successor classification codes);

(2) the term "industrial audit" means -

(A) identification of opportunities in the production process
(from the introduction of materials to final packaging of the product for
shipping) for --

(i) improving energy efficiency
(ii) reducing environmental waste; and
(iii) technological improvements designed to
increase competitiveness and achieve cost- effective product
quality enhancement;

(B) identification of opportunities for improving the energy
efficiency of lighting, heating, ventilation, air conditioning,
and building envelope systems operating outside of the production
process; and

(C) the identification of opportunities for using renewable energy
technology both in the production process and in the systems
described in subparagraph (B);

(3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy; and

(4) the term "Utility" means any person, State agency (including
any municipality), or Federal agency, which sells electric or
gas energy.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM

(1) IN GENERAL.-- The Secretary shall make grants to States which-

(A) require utilities to provide financial and technical
assistance to covered industries; and

(B) offer incentives to utilities for providing such assistance.

(2) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.-- Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish

eligibility criteria for grants awarded under subsection (a).

Such criteria shall require a State applying for a grant to demonstrate that such state, by legislation or regulation--

(A) requires utilities to provide to covered industries served--

(i) industrial energy audits; and

(ii) financial incentives for implementing energy efficiency improvements; and

(B) allows utilities providing such assistance to--

(i) recover the costs of providing industrial audits; and

(ii) receive a reasonable rate of return on financial

incentives provided.

(3) USE OF FUNDS.-- Grants made pursuant to this section shall be used by a State to--

(A) promote, through appropriate institutions such as

Universities, nonprofit organizations, State and local government entities, and technical centers, the

implementation of energy efficient technologies to covered industries;

(B) establish programs to train individuals in industrial energy audits on an industry-by-industry basis

and encourage the use of such trained auditors; and

(C) assist utilities in developing, testing and evaluating

energy efficiency programs and technologies for industrial customers.

(4) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.-- Grants made pursuant to this section shall be allocated each fiscal year among States meeting the criteria of subsection (b) who have submitted applications 60 days before the first day of such fiscal year. Such allocation shall be made in accordance with a formula to be prescribed by the Secretary based on each such State's share of value added in industry (as determined by the Census of Manufactures) as a percentage of the value added by all such States.

(5) COORDINATION WITH ENERGY ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSTIC CENTERS.-- In carrying out the functions describe in subsection (c), States shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate such functions with activities and programs conducted by the Energy Analysis and Design Centers of the Department of Energy.

(c) Other Federal Assistance

- (1) DIRECTORY.-- the Secretary shall establish a nationwide directory of organizations experienced in emerging energy efficiency and waste reduction technologies on an industry-by-industry basis. Such directory shall be made available to State governments, public utility commissions, utilities, and other interested parties.
- (2) AWARD PROGRAM.-- The Secretary shall establish an annual award programs to recognize utilities operating outstanding

or innovative industrial energy efficiency technology assistance programs.

(3) MEETINGS.-- the Secretary shall convene annual meeting of State energy officials, public utility commission officials, industry and utility representatives, and other interested parties for the purpose of developing strategies to--

(A) encourage States to establish programs for requiring and encouraging utilities to provide industrial energy efficiency and financial and technical; and

(B) encourage implementation of effective programs.

(d) REPORTS

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.-- Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--

(A) identifies barriers encountered in implementing the Act;

(B) makes recommendations for overcoming such barriers; and

(C) documents the results achieved as a result of the programs established and grants awarded pursuant to this Act.

(2) OTHER REPORT.-- Not later than two years after the date of the enactment to this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--

(A) reviews any difficulties encountered by industry in implementing energy efficiency improvements recommended in industrial audits of otherwise identifies as a result of programs established pursuant to this Act; and

(B) recommends methods for further promoting
the implementation of energy efficiency improvements necessary
to achieve the purpose of this Act.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be
necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.

WOLPE004

Richard Gandy

47847

~~Hatfield~~ Hatfield

HLC

Dan Roberts

Eymon

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]
December 13, 1991

102d CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

Domenici

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Redraft as Section to title VI

Mr. WOLPE (for himself and Mr. MARKEY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To provide support to States which require and encourage utilities to provide process-oriented energy efficiency technology assistance to certain industries.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
- 2 of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION. 1. FINDINGS.

2 The Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Much remains to be done to further the Nation's
4 goal of realizing cost-effective, energy efficiency
5 improvements.

6 (2) Industry uses 40 percent of United States
7 electricity production, 43 percent of natural gas, and 25
8 percent of petroleum, representing substantial potential
9 for demand side management and energy efficiency.

10 (3) Despite this use pattern, utility demand side
11 management programs in the industrial sector have lagged
12 behind those for residential and commercial customers.

13 (4) A viable manufacturing base is a critical
14 component of the United States economy, consistently
15 generating 22 percent of the United States gross national
16 product, or \$300,000,000,000 annually, and employing
17 20,000,000 people.

18 (5) United States industry's dominance in
19 international and domestic markets has eroded and will
20 continue to erode due primarily to the loss of
21 technological leadership to Japanese and European firms.

22 (6) Industry in the United States is hampered by lack
23 of technological know-how, and in the case of small and
24 midsize industry particularly, limited access to

1 investment capital.

2 (7) Significant opportunities remain for industry to
3 reduce or prevent pollution at the source through cost-
4 effective changes in production, operation, and raw
5 materials use, yet, industry needs technical and
6 financial assistance in order to identify, evaluate, and
7 implement such changes.

8 SEC. 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

9 The Congress hereby declares that it is the policy of the
10 United States to provide incentives and support to States
11 which choose to require and encourage utilities to provide
12 process-oriented industrial energy efficiency and technology
13 assistance to certain industries.

14 ~~SEC. 3~~ *Sec. — Incentive Grants to States to promote utility industrial efficiency programs*
14 ~~SEC. 3~~ (4) DEFINITIONS.

15 For the purposes of this Act--

16 (1) the term "covered industry" means the food and
17 food products industry, lumber and wood products
18 industry, petroleum and coal products industry, and all
19 other manufacturing specified in Standard Industrial
20 Classification Codes 20 through 39 (or successor
21 classification codes);

22 (2) the term "process-oriented ^{industrial audit} ~~assessment~~" means--

23 (A) identification of opportunities in the
24 production process (from the introduction of
25 materials to final packaging of the product for

1 ...shipping) for--

2 ... (i) improving energy efficiency;

3 ... (ii) reducing environmental waste; and

4 ... (b) (iii) technological improvements designed to

5 ... increase competitiveness and achieve cost-

6 ... effective product quality enhancement;

7 ... (B) identification of opportunities for improving

8 the energy efficiency of lighting, heating,

9 ventilation, air conditioning, and building envelope

10 systems operating outside of the production process;

11 and

12 (C) the identification of opportunities for using

13 renewable energy technology both in the production

14 process and in the systems described in subparagraph

15 (B);

16 (3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of

17 Energy; and

18 (4) the term "utility" means any person, State

19 agency (including any municipality), or Federal agency,

20 which sells electric or gas energy.

21 ^(b)
~~SEC. 4.~~ GRANT PROGRAM.

22 / (4) IN GENERAL.--The Secretary shall make grants to

23 States which--

24 (A) ~~(4)~~ require utilities to provide ~~process-oriented~~

25 energy efficiency ~~technology~~ assistance to covered

(financial and technical)

1 industries; and

2 (B)(2) offer incentives to utilities for providing such
3 assistance.

4 (2)(4) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.--Not later than 6 months after
5 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
6 establish eligibility criteria for grants awarded under
7 subsection (a). Such criteria shall require a State applying
8 for a grant to demonstrate that such State, by legislation or
9 regulation--

10 (A)(2) requires utilities to provide to covered
11 industries served--

12 (i) ^{industrial energy audits} ~~(B) process-oriented assessments~~; and

13 (ii) ~~(B)~~ financial incentives for implementing energy
14 efficiency improvements; and

15 (B)(2) allows utilities providing such assistance to--

16 (i) ~~(B)~~ recover the costs of providing ^{industrial audits} ~~process-~~
17 ~~oriented assessments~~; and

18 (ii) ~~(B)~~ receive a ^{reasonable} rate of return on financial
19 incentives provided.

20 (3)(4) USE OF FUNDS.--Grants made pursuant to this section
21 shall be used by a State to--

22 (A)(2) ^{promote} ~~facilitate~~, through appropriate institutions such
23 as universities, nonprofit organizations, State and local
24 government entities, and technical centers, the ^{implementation}
25 commercialization and availability of energy efficient

improvements

1 technologies to covered industries;

2 (B) (4) establish programs to train individuals in
3 ^{industrial energy audits}
~~process-oriented assessment~~ on an industry-by-industry

4 basis and encourage the ^{USE} ~~availability~~ of such trained
5 ^{auditors} assessors; and

6 (C) (4) assist utilities in developing, testing, and
7 evaluating energy efficiency programs ^{and technologies} for industrial
8 customers.

9 (4) (4) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.--Grants made pursuant to this
10 section shall be allocated each fiscal year among States
11 meeting the criteria of subsection (b) who have submitted
12 applications 60 days before the first day of such fiscal
13 year. Such allocation shall be made in accordance with a
14 formula to be prescribed by the Secretary based on each such
15 State's share of value added in industry (as determined by
16 the Census of Manufactures) as a percentage of the value
17 added by all such States.

18 (5) (4) COORDINATION WITH ENERGY ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSTIC
19 CENTERS.--In carrying out the functions described in
20 subsection (c), States shall, to the extent practicable,
21 coordinate such functions with activities and programs
22 conducted by the Energy Analysis and Design Centers of the
23 Department of Energy.

24 ^(c) ~~SEC. 5~~ OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

25 (a) MODEL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES.--Not later than 2 years

in S 2166

add to
S. 3166

1 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
2 shall establish, on an industry-by-industry basis, model
3 guidelines for conducting process-oriented assessments. Such
4 guidelines shall be made available to State governments,
5 public utility commissions, utilities, and other interested
6 parties.

7 (1)(4) DIRECTORY.--The Secretary shall establish a
8 nationwide directory of organizations experienced in emerging
9 energy efficiency and waste reduction technologies on an
10 industry-by-industry basis. Such directory shall be made
11 available to State governments, public utility commissions,
12 utilities, and other interested parties.

13 (2)(4) AWARD PROGRAM.--The Secretary shall establish an
14 annual award program to recognize utilities operating
15 outstanding or innovative ^{industrial} energy efficiency ~~technology~~
16 assistance programs.

17 (3)(4) MEETINGS.--The Secretary shall convene annual
18 meetings of State energy officials, public utility commission
19 officials, industry and utility representatives, and other
20 interested parties for the purpose of developing strategies
21 to--

22 (A)(4) encourage States to establish programs for
23 requiring and encouraging utilities to provide ^{industrial} ~~process-~~
24 ~~oriented~~ energy efficiency ~~technology~~ assistance, ^{to}
25 ~~industry~~ and ^{financial and technical}

(B)
(2) encourage implementation of effective programs.

(d)
~~SECTION~~ REPORTS.

(1) (a) ANNUAL REPORT.--Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--

(A) (2) identifies barriers encountered in implementing this Act;

(B) (2) makes recommendations for overcoming such barriers; and

(C) (2) documents the results achieved as a result of the programs established and grants awarded pursuant to this Act.

(2) (b) OTHER REPORT.--Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--

(A) (2) reviews any difficulties encountered by industry in implementing energy efficient improvements technologies recommended in industrial audits ~~process-oriented assessments~~ or otherwise identified as a result of programs established pursuant to this Act; and

(B) (2) recommends methods for further promoting ~~facilitating~~ implementation of ~~efficient distribution of~~ the energy efficiency improvements technologies necessary to achieve the purposes of this Act.

(e)
~~SECTION~~ AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) ~~IN GENERAL~~.--There are authorized to be appropriated

WOLPE004

such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

9

1 for the purposes of carrying out this Act (other than section
2 4) \$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1993, 1994, and
3 1995.

4 (b) GRANT PROGRAM.--There are authorized to be
5 appropriated for the purposes of carrying out section 4 of
6 this Act \$8,000,000 for fiscal year 1993, \$10,000,000 for
7 fiscal year 1994, and \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.

WOLPE004

* P.L. 100-680
Steel & AL Energy Conserv. & Tech. Competitiveness
Act of 1988.

OTA - Industrial Energy Use.

Call Jimmy Johnson. 615-741-2984

HLC

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]
December 13, 1991

102d CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. _____

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. WOLPE (for himself and Mr. MARKEY) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To provide support to States which require and encourage utilities to provide process-oriented energy efficiency technology assistance to certain industries.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
- 2 of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION. 1. FINDINGS.

2 The Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Much remains to be done to further the Nation's
4 goal of realizing cost-effective, energy efficiency
5 improvements.

6 (2) Industry uses 40 percent of United States
7 electricity production, 43 percent of natural gas, and 25
8 percent of petroleum, representing substantial potential
9 for demand side management and energy efficiency.

10 (3) Despite this use pattern, utility demand side
11 management programs in the industrial sector have lagged
12 behind those for residential and commercial customers.

13 (4) A viable manufacturing base is a critical
14 component of the United States economy, consistently
15 generating 22 percent of the United States gross national
16 product, or \$300,000,000,000 annually, and employing
17 20,000,000 people.

18 (5) United States industry's dominance in
19 international and domestic markets has eroded and will
20 continue to erode due primarily to the loss of
21 technological leadership to Japanese and European firms.

22 (6) Industry in the United States is hampered by lack
23 of technological know-how, and in the case of small and
24 midsize industry particularly, limited access to

1 investment capital.

2 (7) Significant opportunities remain for industry to
3 reduce or prevent pollution at the source through cost-
4 effective changes in production, operation, and raw
5 materials use, yet, industry needs technical and
6 financial assistance in order to identify, evaluate, and
7 implement such changes.

8 SEC. 2. DECLARATION OF POLICY.

9 The Congress hereby declares that it is the policy of the
10 United States to provide incentives and support to States
11 which choose to require and encourage utilities to provide
12 process-oriented industrial energy efficiency and technology
13 assistance to certain industries.

14 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

15 For the purposes of this Act--

16 (1) the term ``covered industry`` means the food and
17 food products industry, lumber and wood products
18 industry, petroleum and coal products industry, and all
19 other manufacturing specified in Standard Industrial
20 Classification Codes 20 through 39 (or successor
21 classification codes);

22 (2) the term ``process-oriented assessment`` means--

23 (A) identification of opportunities in the
24 production process (from the introduction of
25 materials to final packaging of the product for

*any
industries
omitted that
shall be
in?*

1 shipping) for--

2 (i) improving energy efficiency;

3 (ii) reducing environmental waste; and

4 (iii) technological improvements designed to
5 increase competitiveness and achieve cost-
6 effective product quality enhancement;

7 (B) identification of opportunities for improving
8 the energy efficiency of lighting, heating,
9 ventilation, air conditioning, and building envelope
10 systems operating outside of the production process;
11 and

12 (C) the identification of opportunities for using
13 renewable energy technology both in the production
14 process and in the systems described in subparagraph
15 (B);

16 (3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of
17 Energy; and

18 (4) the term "utility" means any person, State
19 agency (including any municipality), or Federal agency,
20 which sells electric or gas energy.

21 SEC. 4. GRANT PROGRAM.

22 (a) IN GENERAL.--The Secretary shall make grants to
23 States which--

24 (1) require utilities to provide process-oriented
25 energy efficiency technology assistance to covered

*bkgrd info.
on these
programs?
Why need an
incentive - has
the requirement
not fulfilled
purpose?*

? = if the utilities are required? what additional incentives necessary?

1 industries; and

2 (2) offer incentives to utilities for providing such
3 assistance.

4 (b) ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA.--Not later than 6 months after
5 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
6 establish eligibility criteria for grants awarded under
7 subsection (a). Such criteria shall require a State applying
8 for a grant to demonstrate that such State, by legislation or
9 regulation--

10 (1) requires utilities to provide to covered
11 industries served--

12 (A) process-oriented assessments; and

13 (B) financial incentives for implementing energy
14 efficiency improvements; and

15 (2) allows utilities providing such assistance to--

16 (A) recover the costs of providing process-
17 oriented assessments; and

18 (B) receive a rate of return on financial
19 incentives provided.

20 (c) USE OF FUNDS.--Grants made pursuant to this section
21 shall be used by a State to--

22 (1) facilitate, through appropriate institutions such
23 as universities, nonprofit organizations, State and local
24 government entities, and technical centers, the
25 commercialization and availability of energy efficient

1 technologies to covered industries;

2 (2) establish programs to train individuals in
3 process-oriented assessment on an industry-by-industry
4 basis and encourage the availability of such trained
5 assessors; and

6 (3) assist utilities in developing, testing, and
7 evaluating energy efficiency programs for industrial
8 customers.

9 (d) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.--Grants made pursuant to this
10 section shall be allocated each fiscal year among States
11 meeting the criteria of subsection (b) who have submitted
12 applications 60 days before the first day of such fiscal
13 year. Such allocation shall be made in accordance with a
14 formula to be prescribed by the Secretary based on each such
15 State's share of value added in industry (as determined by
16 the Census of Manufactures) as a percentage of the value
17 added by all such States.

18 (e) COORDINATION WITH ENERGY ANALYSIS AND DIAGNOSTIC
19 CENTERS.--In carrying out the functions described in
20 subsection (c), States shall, to the extent practicable,
21 coordinate such functions with activities and programs
22 conducted by the Energy Analysis and Design Centers of the
23 Department of Energy.

24 SEC. 5. OTHER FEDERAL ASSISTANCE.

25 (a) MODEL ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES.--Not later than 2 years

*? does DOE
already do
this? is
this opposed?*

1 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
2 shall establish, on an industry-by-industry basis, model
3 guidelines for conducting process-oriented assessments. Such
4 guidelines shall be made available to State governments,
5 public utility commissions, utilities, and other interested
6 parties.

7 (b) DIRECTORY.--The Secretary shall establish a
8 nationwide directory of organizations experienced in emerging
9 energy efficiency and waste reduction technologies on an
10 industry-by-industry basis. Such directory shall be made
11 available to State governments, public utility commissions,
12 utilities, and other interested parties.

13 (c) AWARD PROGRAM.--The Secretary shall establish an
14 annual award program to recognize utilities operating
15 outstanding or innovative energy efficiency technology
16 assistance programs.

17 (d) MEETINGS.--The Secretary shall convene annual
18 meetings of State energy officials, public utility commission
19 officials, industry and utility representatives, and other
20 interested parties for the purpose of developing strategies
21 to--

22 (1) encourage States to establish programs for
23 requiring and encouraging utilities to provide process-
24 oriented energy efficiency technology assistance to
25 industry; and

1 (2) encourage implementation of effective programs.

2 SEC. 6. REPORTS.

3 (a) ANNUAL REPORT.--Not later than one year after the
4 date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter,
5 the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report which--

6 (1) identifies barriers encountered in implementing
7 this Act;

8 (2) makes recommendations for overcoming such
9 barriers; and

10 (3) documents the results achieved as a result of the
11 programs established and grants awarded pursuant to this
12 Act.

13 (b) OTHER REPORT.--Not later than two years after the
14 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
15 to the Congress a report which--

16 (1) reviews any difficulties encountered by industry
17 in securing energy efficient technologies recommended in
18 process-oriented assessments or otherwise identified as a
19 result of programs established pursuant to this Act; and

20 (2) recommends methods for facilitating more
21 efficient distribution of the energy efficient
22 technologies necessary to achieve the purposes of this
23 Act.

24 SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

25 (a) IN GENERAL.--There are authorized to be appropriated

1 for the purposes of carrying out this Act (other than section
2 4) \$2,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1993, 1994, and
3 1995.

4 (b) GRANT PROGRAM.--There are authorized to be
5 appropriated for the purposes of carrying out section 4 of
6 this Act \$8,000,000 for fiscal year 1993, \$10,000,000 for
7 fiscal year 1994, and \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.

*Bkgnd.
on
funding
levels.*

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

ONE HUNDRED SECOND CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION	{ CONVENED JANUARY 3, 1991 ADJOURNED JANUARY 3, 1992	} DAYS OF SESSION 158
SECOND SESSION	{ CONVENED JANUARY 3, 1992	} DAYS OF SESSION 15

CALENDAR OF BUSINESS

Friday, February 7, 1992

(LEGISLATIVE DAY, JANUARY 30, 1992)

SENATE CONVENES AT 9:00 A.M.

(IN RECESS)



PENDING BUSINESS

S. 2166 (ORDER NO. 393)

A bill to reduce the Nation's dependence on imported oil, to provide for the energy security of the Nation and for other purposes. (*Feb. 5, 1992.*)

(CONSENT AGREEMENTS ON P. 2)

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF WALTER J. STEWART,
SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

By WILLIAM F. FARMER, JR., LEGISLATIVE CLERK

Robinson, Lake, Lerer & Montgomery
Strategic Communication

Robinson, Lake, Lerer & Montgomery
Strategic Communications
1667 K Street, Northwest, Suite 900
Washington, DC 20008
202-457-9270

PLEASE DELIVER THE FOLLOWING TELECOPY IMMEDIATELY

TO: John Wakso

AT FAX #: 224-0580

FROM: Doug Lowenstein

DATE: February 5, 1992

PAGES (Including This Cover Sheet): 3

PERSON SENDING MATERIAL: Michael Mazur

IF THERE ARE ANY PROBLEMS, PLEASE CALL AT (202) 457-9270.

NOTE:

Memorandum

TO: John Wakso
FROM: Doug Lowenstein
RE: ALternative Fuels Title of NES

Thanks for getting back to me. As I said, we are hoping that you and Senator Gore might weigh in with Senator Johnston, Senator Wallop, and their staffs to encourage them to support amendments proposed by the Natural Gas Vehicles Coalition to strengthen the Federal Government's alternative fuel vehicle purchase requirement contained in the NES.

It is our understanding that Senator Johnston is sympathetic to these amendments but absent a showing of significant support in the Senate, he is not likely to make additional changes in the alternative fuels title. As a strong supporter of AFVs, we would appreciate any effort you could make to communicate to Senator Johnston and their staffs that you strongly support the changes outlined below.

Background

As reported, Section 4102 requires that 10 percent of the new vehicles purchased, leased, or acquired by federal fleets in 1995 be powered by alternative fuels. This percentage rises to 15 percent in 1996, 25 percent in 1997, 50 percent in 1998, 75 percent in 1999, and 90 percent in 2000 and thereafter. The federal fleet numbers about 180,000 vehicles. Annual turnover is roughly 40-50,000 vehicles per year. Thus, the 1995 requirement in the Committee bill is 4-5,000.

We do not think even this schedule is aggressive enough. In fact, if left unchanged, it would mean that some individual states would be out in front of the Federal Government in promoting AFVs. For example, Texas law requires that 4,000 state vehicles run on alternative fuels in 1992 alone. By 1995, when the bill would require the Federal Government to acquire 4,000 vehicles, Texas law will require that state to acquire 14,000 vehicles!

Discussion and NGVC Proposal

If we are to make meaningful progress toward putting more AFVs on the road in the near term, the Federal Government, as one of the largest purchasers, must lead the way. Otherwise, automakers will continue to view AFVs as a sideshow, not a real market, and progress will be halting and incremental at best. Frankly, the optimal way to promote the AFV market would be

to include a strong private fleet purchase mandate in S.2106. However, this does not appear to be politically practical. At a minimum, then, it is critical to make the federal purchase section as strong as possible.

Therefore, we have proposed to Senator Johnston that the scope of the federal purchase requirement be broadened and the timetable and percentages be increased. Specifically, we have suggested that the purchase requirement apply to the entire federal government, not just federal fleets. Under the original bill, only fleet purchases are covered. This change would expand the number of cars falling under the purchase mandate by more than 100,000 vehicles.

In addition, we have proposed that the Federal Government purchase, acquire or lease at least 10,000 vehicles in 1993, 20,000 in 1994, and 30,000 in 1995. In 1996, we propose that 30 percent of new vehicle purchases be AFVs, ramping up to 50 percent in 1997, 75 percent in 1998, and 90 percent in 1999 and beyond.

Please feel free to call at 457-9270 if you have any questions. I know it's crazy up there right now so I appreciate any time and help you could lend to this cause. And I thank you for taking the time to return my call today.

ADMENDMENT NO. _____ Ex. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: To urge the President of the United States to take the appropriate actions to combat Stratospheric Ozone Depletion.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

102nd Cong., 2nd Session

S. 2166

To reduce the Nation's dependence on imported oil, to provide for the energy security of the Nation, and for other purposes.

☐ Referred to the Committee on _____

☐ and ordered to be printed

☐ Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Gore.

On page 401 after line 4, add the following new title:

TITLE XVII -- STRATOSPHERIC OZONE DEPLETION

Section 17101. FINDINGS. The Senate finds that:

(1) The Stratospheric ozone layer, which protects all living things from harmful ultraviolet radiation from the sun, has been severely depleted in many areas of the globe.

(2) Recent scientific data show that the ozone layer over densely populated areas of the United States and other countries in the northern midlatitudes has thinned twice as fast as had previously been measured and as had been projected by theoretical models and the

depletion is persisting into the warmer months of the year, and has reached significant levels even in summer.

(3) Ozone depletion in the Southern Hemisphere is proceeding even more rapidly than in the Northern Hemisphere.

(4) The incidence of skin cancer and cataracts is expected to rise significantly and the human immune system may be suppressed due to increased exposure to ultraviolet radiation.

(5) Increased exposure to ultraviolet radiation threatens food crops and some wild plants, and interferes with the ability of phytoplankton, the microscopic organisms that are at the base of the oceanic food chain, to photosynthesize and to reproduce.

(6) The scientific evidence shows that chlorofluorocarbons, hydrochlorofluorocarbons, and other halogenated chemicals undergo reactions in the stratosphere that lead to the rapid destruction of the ozone layer.

(7) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is required under the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 to accelerate the scheduled phaseout of ozone-destroying substances if it is determined in the light of scientific evidence that a more stringent schedule is necessary to protect human health and the environment.

(8) The recent scientific findings make necessary a reappraisal of both domestic and international policy on the control of ozone-destroying chemicals.

Section 17102. SENSE OF THE SENATE. It is the Sense of the Senate that:

(1) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should accelerate the interim phaseout schedules and the final phaseout date of chlorofluorocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloroform, and halons as required pursuant to Section 606 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, and shall provide for complete phaseout as early as possible, taking into account Section 604 of the Act.

(2) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should accelerate the interim phaseout schedule and the final phaseout date of those hydrochlorofluorocarbons that have relatively long atmospheric lifetimes or high ozone depletion potentials.

(3) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency should prioritize efforts to issue regulations, as required pursuant to Title VI of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, providing for the recapture and recycling of ozone-destroying substances as used in appliances and motor vehicle air conditioners, and for the elimination of such substances as used in non-essential consumer products.

(4) The President of the United States should urge the Contracting Parties to the Montreal Protocol to accelerate the interim phaseout schedules and the final phaseout date of ozone-destroying chemicals currently covered by the Protocol.

(5) The President should urge the Contracting Parties to include hydrochlorofluorocarbons within the terms of the Montreal Protocol, and to provide for the most rapid phaseout of those hydrochlorofluorocarbons with relatively long atmospheric lifetimes, or high ozone depletion potentials.

(6) The President should urge the Contracting Parties to amend the Protocol to include recapture and recycling provisions and to prohibit the venting or releasing of ozone-destroying chemicals from refrigeration and air conditioning units into the atmosphere by date certain.

(7) The President should urge the Contracting Parties to accelerate the compliance of developing countries with the terms of the Montreal Protocol.