

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 12:41:37.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	01/27/1999	b(6)
002. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 12:49:14.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	01/27/1999	b(6)
003. email	Todd Stern to Janet Anderson, Shelley N. Fidler, Martha L. Wofford, etc. at 09:39:39.00. Subject: business hours. (1 page)	02/08/1999	b(6)
004. email	Todd Stern to Ron Klain at 08:32:10.00. Subject: items. (partial) (1 page)	02/08/1999	b(6)
005. email	Todd Stern to John Podesta at 09:01:45.00. Subject: no go on Michael/Cheryl. (1 page)	02/09/1999	b(6)
006. email	Todd Stern to Virginia Apuzzo at 08:53:18.00. Subject: Task Force -- Tom Peterson. (1 page)	02/09/1999	b(6)
007. email	Todd Stern to peterson_t at 11:17:21.00. Subject: timing. (1 page)	02/09/1999	b(6)
008. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 15:40:48.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/10/1999	b(6)
009. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 10:34:50.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/11/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F

ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 11:30:43.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/12/1999	b(6)
011. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 13:58:58.00 .Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/16/1999	b(6)
012. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 12:46:20.00.Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/16/1999	b(6)
013. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 11:58:50.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/16/1999	b(6)
014. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 14:38:50.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/17/1999	b(6)

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1999 09:44:55.00

SUBJECT: latest drafts -- again

TO: Ronald Minsk (CN=Ronald Minsk/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Elwood Holstein (CN=Elwood Holstein/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sally Katzen (CN=Sally Katzen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Should you guys care to review, please do. Not a requirement. tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 01/27/99 09:43 AM

John D. Gibson

01/26/99 07:06:17 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: latest drafts -- again

Attached are the latest drafts. For the most part, lots of minor changes. I will be out of the office for the greater part of the day tomorrow. All changes/edits should be directed to Martha Wofford, 395-2345.

Note:

- 1) There is a new first page -- Todd, tried to follow your direction.
- 2) Still short one table in the CCTI spending section -- Randy is working on.
- 3) Clean Air Partnership Fund has been changed -- Linda/Brad need to review. Contact at EPA who supposedly knows the background on the examples I used is Keith Mason, 260-1360. Martha, the Clean Air page should be faxed to him.
- 4) On the assumption that there will be more nips and tucks, I did not try to get the pagination perfect (putting in hard breaks, etc.). Should be done last.

Message Sent

To: _____

Todd Stern/WHO/EOP
David B Sandalow/CEQ/EOP
Dirk Forrister/WHCCTF/EOP
Randolph J. Steer/OMB/EOP
Mark A. Weatherly/OMB/EOP
Robert J. Tuccillo/OMB/EOP
Rosina M. Bierbaum/OSTP/EOP
Michael L. Rodemeyer/OSTP/EOP
Henry C. Kelly/OSTP/EOP
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP
Martha L. Wofford/WHCCTF/EOP
Julie M. Anderson/WHCCTF/EOP
Linda Lance/CEQ/EOP
Bradley M. Campbell/CEQ/EOP
Meagan M. Earley/WHO/EOP

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D31]MAIL41901082Y.036 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

President Clinton's FY 2000 Climate Change Budget

The President's FY 2000 budget request for climate change comprises a number of key elements, including a new Clean Air Partnership Fund to boost state and local efforts to reduce greenhouse gases and air pollution; the Climate Change Technology Initiative, which mixes tax incentives and direct spending to spur the development and deployment of energy efficient technology and renewable energy; and the United States Global Research Program, to enhance our understanding of the human and natural forces that influence our climate system.

The President's overall climate change package for FY 2000 totals over \$4 billion.

Table 1. Climate-Change-Related Programs (\$ in Millions)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Budget	Change
Clean Air Partnership Fund	0	200	+200
Climate Change Technology Initiative - tax incentives	1	383	+382
Climate Change Technology Initiative - spending	1,021	1,368	+347
Cleaner Coal and Power	123	122	-1
Weatherization & State Energy Grants	166	191	+25
Global Change Research Program (climate science)	1,681	1,786	+105
Total Climate-Related Domestic Programs	2,992	4,050	+1,058

Clean Air Partnership Fund

To help protect public health and ease the threat of global warming, President Clinton is proposing the creation of a new Clean Air Partnership Fund. The President's FY 2000 budget includes \$200 million for the Fund, which will provide grants to states and localities to support state, local and private efforts that achieve reductions in both greenhouse gas emissions and ground-level air pollutants. The Fund will be administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under existing authority.

- ***Integrated Pollution Control.*** The Clean Air Partnership Fund will stimulate integrated, cost-effective pollution control strategies. It directs new resources to state and local governments to finance projects and programs that achieve accelerated, integrated reductions in soot, smog, air toxics and greenhouse gases.
- ***A Quicker Path to Cleaner Air.*** By providing new resources for projects that accelerate pollution reductions, this financing will enable communities to achieve multi-pollutant clean air goals sooner and in advance of current requirements.
- ***Technological Innovation.*** The Fund will help spur both public and private sector innovations in next-generation technology to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other air pollutants.
- ***Public-Private Partnerships.*** The Fund will encourage public-private partnerships to demonstrate ways to create a cleaner environment at the local level.
- ***A Magnet for Local Investment & Innovation.*** The Fund can be used to support local revolving funds, low-interest loan programs, matching grants, and other mechanisms that will leverage the original Federal investment, greatly increasing its impact.
- ***"Win-Win" Clean Air Projects.*** The Fund will support a wide range of practical projects that will mean cleaner air for all citizens -- and often real savings for taxpayers and consumers. Possible examples include:

-- **Cogeneration Facilities.** St. Paul, Minnesota is building a wood-fired combined heat and power plant that will supply electricity to 20,000 homes and heat to 450 downtown commercial customers. This will displace 110,000 tons of coal currently burned every year, reducing sulfur dioxide emissions by 600 tons/year and carbon dioxide emissions by roughly 280,000 tons/year.

-- **Municipal Energy Efficiency Investments.** Since 1978, the City of Phoenix, Arizona, has used a revolving fund to encourage energy efficient retrofits of municipal buildings (e.g., upgraded windows, lighting, and heating and cooling systems), resulting in a projected \$43 million in total energy savings through 2002.

Climate Change Technology Initiative: \$3.6 Billion in Tax Incentives

The President is proposing a \$3.6 billion package in tax incentives over 5 years to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions by encouraging energy efficiency and helping to develop renewable energy sources (see Table 2). This year's package of tax proposals has been updated and modified from last year's.

Table 2. CCTI Tax Incentives (\$ in Billions)

	FY 2000 Budget	Total FY00-04
Homes and Buildings		
Provide tax credit for energy-efficient building equipment	-0.2	-1.5
Provide tax credit for new energy-efficient homes	-0.1	-0.4
Provide tax credit for rooftop solar systems	-0	-0.1
Cars		
Extend tax credit for electric or fuel cell vehicles and provide tax credits for highly fuel efficient hybrid vehicles	-0	-0.9
Renewable Energy		
Extend tax credit for electricity produced from wind and biomass, expand eligible biomass sources and include coal-biomass cofiring	-0	-0.3
Industry		
Provide tax credit for combined heat and power systems	-0.1	-0.3
Tax Initiative Total*	-0.4	-3.6

*Total may not add due to rounding.

HOMES AND BUILDINGS

- ***Tax credit to consumers who purchase new energy efficient homes.*** To encourage the purchase of new energy efficient homes, consumers would receive a tax credit of \$1,000 for homes purchased from 2000-2001 that are at least 30 percent more energy efficient than the standard under the 1998 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC); a credit of \$1,500 for homes purchased from 2000-2002 that are at least 40 percent more efficient than the IECC standard; and a credit of \$2,000 for homes

purchased from 2000–2004 that are at least 50 percent more efficient than the IECC standard.

- ***Tax credit for installing energy efficient equipment in existing homes or buildings.*** This credit will encourage the purchase of electric heat pump and natural gas water heaters, electric and natural gas heat pumps, advanced central air conditioners and fuel cells. The credit would apply to both residential and commercial equipment. For fuel cells the credit would be 20 percent of the cost of the investment, subject to a cap. For all other equipment, the credit would be 10 percent of the cost of the investment, subject to a cap, for energy efficient equipment purchased in 2000 and 2001 and 20 percent, subject to a cap, for higher-efficiency equipment purchased from 2000 through 2003.
- ***Tax credit for rooftop solar systems.*** A tax credit equal to 15 percent of the cost of the investment will encourage the purchase by consumers and businesses of rooftop solar systems and solar water heating systems. The maximum credit would be \$2,000 for rooftop photovoltaic systems installed through 2006 and \$1,000 for solar water heating systems placed in service from 2000 through 2004.

VEHICLES

- ***Tax credits for electric vehicles, fuel cell vehicles, and high-efficiency hybrid vehicles.*** Cars and light trucks (including minivans, sport utilities, and pickups) currently account for 20 percent of greenhouse gas emissions. Tax credits for electric, fuel cell and hybrid vehicles will help to move these high efficiency technologies from the laboratory to the highway. These technologies can significantly reduce emissions of carbon dioxide, the most prevalent greenhouse gas.
- ***Extend the present tax credit for electric vehicles and fuel cell vehicles .*** Under current law, a 10 percent credit is provided for the cost of qualified electric vehicles and fuel cell vehicles up to \$4,000. The full amount of the credit is available for purchases prior to 2002. The credit begins to phase down in 2002 and phases out in 2005. The President's proposal would extend the tax credit at its \$4,000 maximum level through 2006.
- ***Tax credits for highly fuel efficient hybrid vehicles.*** The credit -- available for all qualifying vehicles, including cars, minivans, sport utility vehicles, and pickup trucks -- would be:
 - \$1,000 for each vehicle that is one-third more fuel efficient than a comparable vehicle in its class. Available from 2003-2004;

- \$2,000 for each vehicle that is two-thirds more fuel efficient than a comparable vehicle in its class. Available from 2003-2006;
- \$3,000 for each vehicle that is twice as fuel efficient as a comparable vehicle in its class. Available 2003-2006; and,
- \$4,000 for each vehicle that is three times as fuel efficient as a comparable vehicle in its class. Available 2004-2006.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

- ***Tax credit for electricity produced from wind.*** Current law encourages the production of electricity from wind, which emits no greenhouse gases, through a tax credit of 1.5 cents per kilowatt hour (adjusted for inflation after 1992). The current tax credit covers facilities placed in service before July 1, 1999. The President proposes a 5-year extension of this tax credit.
- ***Tax credits for electricity produced from biomass.*** This package of credits would:
 - **Extend current biomass credit.** This proposal extends for five years the current 1.5 cent per kilowatt hour tax credit (adjusted for inflation after 1992), which is scheduled to expire after June 30, 1999.
 - **Expand definition of eligible biomass.** This proposal expands the definition of biomass eligible for the 1.5 cent tax credit to include certain forest-related resources and agricultural and other sources.
 - **Include cofiring biomass and coal.** This proposal adds a 1.0 cent per kilowatt hour tax credit for electricity produced by cofiring biomass in coal plants.

INDUSTRY

- ***Tax credit for combined heat and power (CHP) systems.*** CHP systems make effective use of thermal energy that is otherwise wasted in producing electricity by more conventional methods. To encourage and accelerate investment in CHP equipment, this proposal provides an 8 percent tax credit for investments in large CHP systems that have a total energy efficiency exceeding 70 percent and in smaller systems that have a total energy efficiency exceeding 60 percent. The credit would apply to property placed in service from 2000 through 2002.

Climate Change Technology Initiative: \$1.4 Billion for Energy Efficiency & Renewables

The President's FY 2000 budget proposes nearly \$1.4 billion for the research, development and deployment of renewable energy technologies and energy efficient practices that will help reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. This represents a \$347 million increase (34 percent) over FY 1999 spending (see Table 2). The President's proposed investment package focuses on all the major energy-using sectors of the economy -- Buildings, Transportation, Industry, and Electricity -- as well as Carbon Sequestration. Energy use is responsible for 85% of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. The following sections highlight selected programs in each of these areas of effort. The full agency programs extend well beyond what is described here.

Table 2. R&D and Technology Deployment Funding (\$ in Millions)

	1998	1999	2000	Change from 1999
Energy	729	902	1,124	+222
<i>Programs within DOE -- non-add</i>				
<i>Solar and Renewable Energy</i>	272	336	399	+63
<i>Energy Conservation R&D</i>	457	526	647	+121
<i>Fossil Energy R&D</i>	--	24	37	+13
<i>Nuclear Energy</i>	--	0	5	+5
<i>Basic Science</i>	--	14	33	+19
<i>Energy Information Admin.</i>	--	3	3	0
EPA	90	109	216	+107
Housing & Urban Development	0	10	10	0
Agriculture	0	0	16	+16
Commerce	0	0	2	+2
Total R&D and Technology*	819	1,021	1,368	+347
Tax Incentives	--	1	383	+382
Total CCTI*	819	1,022	1,751	+729

*Totals may not add due to rounding

BUILDINGS

- **Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH).** The Department Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Department of Energy (DOE), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Federal Emergency

Management Agency (FEMA), and other agencies are working with the building industry to develop, demonstrate and deploy housing technologies to make homes 50 percent more energy efficient within a decade and to enable the retrofitting of at least 15 million existing homes within a decade to make them 30 percent more energy efficient. The FY 2000 budget request for PATH and other building efficiency efforts totals \$267 million, a 58 percent increase over FY 1999 appropriations.

-- In support of PATH's goals, DOE's **Building America** program will aid developers in building 2,000 highly energy efficient, environmentally sound and cost-effective houses and then disseminate the results to the builders of 15,000 other houses.

- ***Energy Efficient Appliances and Equipment.*** A number of DOE and EPA programs aim to improve the energy efficiency of appliances and equipment and encourage more widespread use of high-efficiency products:

-- DOE will accelerate the **lighting and appliance energy efficiency standards program** to realize even greater savings of energy, consumer energy costs, and greenhouse gas emissions.

-- DOE and EPA's **Energy Star Products** program saves consumers money and reduces greenhouse gas emissions at the same time by promoting the use of energy efficient appliances -- everything from computers to refrigerators to central air-conditioning units. New funding will support the launch of new Energy Star product lines.

-- DOE will increase investment **R&D for key energy efficient technologies** such as advanced lighting, space conditioning, building cogeneration and advanced appliances.

- ***Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings.*** DOE and EPA work in partnership with industry to research, develop, and deploy new technologies and practices to improve the energy performance of commercial buildings. Buildings in the top 25 percent in energy efficiency qualify for EPA's "**Energy Star Buildings**" label. Participants include the Empire State Building, the World Trade Center, and Chicago's Sears Tower.
- ***Energy Smart Schools.*** Announced in October, 1998, this initiative cuts across several DOE programs and brings together public and private sector resources to cut schools' energy bills so that the savings can be reinvested in students and their education.

TRANSPORTATION

- ***Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV).*** PNGV is a government-industry effort that aims to develop attractive, affordable cars that meet all

applicable safety and environmental standards and get up to three times the fuel efficiency of today's cars. Since 1993, great strides have been made in producing lower-cost, light-weight materials, inexpensive fuel cells, and advanced internal combustion engines for use in hybrid vehicles. The program aims to produce a prototype mid-sized family car capable of 80 miles per gallon (mpg) with a two-thirds reduction in carbon emissions by 2004. The FY 2000 budget includes \$264 million for PNGV-related work, an increase of \$24 million over the amount appropriated in FY 1999.

- ***Light and Heavy Trucks.*** Similar government-industry efforts are aimed at developing cleaner, more efficient diesel engines for both light and heavy trucks.

-- By 2002, DOE aims to develop **advanced diesel cycle engine technologies** for pickup trucks, vans, and sport utility vehicles which achieve at least a 35 percent fuel efficiency improvement relative to current gasoline-fueled trucks by 2002 while meeting strict emission standards.

-- By 2004, DOE, in coordination with EPA and DOD, aims to develop **engine and vehicle technologies for heavy trucks** that will increase the fuel economy to 12 mpg from the current average of 5.3 mpg.

- ***Biofuels.*** Working closely with USDA, DOE will continue its work in the biochemistry of converting wood chips, grasses, agricultural wastes, and other products into ethanol and other potentially useful fuels. The program has completed the design of a 10 million gallons/year first-of-a-kind refinery for producing ethanol from biomass. In the upcoming year, it will aim to demonstrate the conversion of agricultural wastes to ethanol at a small commercial scale using a genetically engineered fermentative microorganism.

INDUSTRY

- ***Industries of the Future.*** This DOE program works cooperatively with the nation's most energy-intensive industries -- such as aluminum, glass, chemicals, forest products, mining, petroleum refining, and steel -- on developing technologies that increase energy and resource efficiency. Examples of promising collaborative efforts include improvements in the process of making steel and improvements in the aluminum production process that could dramatically increase efficiency and eliminate emissions of perfluorocarbons (PFCs), a highly potent greenhouse gas.
- ***Industrial Cogeneration.*** DOE is developing new industrial power/cogeneration systems to capture heat that would otherwise be wasted. These systems are expected to be 15 percent more energy efficient, 80 percent cleaner than conventional power systems and cut electricity costs by 10 percent. In addition, EPA and DOE are also

working to eliminate barriers to the rapid dissemination of combined heat and power technology.

- **Agriculture.** The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will undertake R&D and support demonstration projects aimed at both lowering greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture and reducing agriculture's vulnerability to climate change.

--The **Natural Resources Conservation Service** will invest \$3 million in projects to demonstrate and test various greenhouse gas mitigation strategies and monitoring mechanisms, such as compost-based waste-handling facilities, rotational grazing systems and improved feed and forage systems.

--The **Agricultural Research Service** will devote \$7 million toward the development of new technology and expertise for reducing agriculture's vulnerability to a changing climate. Field experiments will seek to measure various potential effects of climate change, such as varying amounts and patterns of rainfall on forage production. Work will also be done to improve our knowledge of biomass feedstocks and innovative bioenergy technologies.

ELECTRICITY

- **Photovoltaic Energy Systems.** Over the past 20 years, Federal R&D has resulted in a 90 percent cost reduction in solar photovoltaics. DOE will accelerate R&D of the next generation photovoltaic cells; increase manufacturing R&D; increase research in buildings-integrated applications; and fund new efforts to develop unconventional technological breakthroughs.

—**Million Solar Roofs.** In June, 1997, the President announced an initiative to encourage the installation of one million solar systems by 2010, which would reduce carbon emissions equivalent to the annual emissions from 850,000 cars. DOE has received commitments for over half a million solar rooftop installations.

- **Biomass.** Biomass refers to trees, crops and agricultural wastes used to produce power, fuels or chemicals. It represents a tremendous renewable resource whose use can help strengthen our energy security, protect the environment, and enhance our rural economy.

-- **Biomass Power.** DOE is testing and demonstrating biomass co-firing with coal; developing advanced technologies for biomass gasification using paper industry by-products; and developing and testing high-yield, low-cost biomass feedstocks.

-- **Developing An Integrated Biomass Industry.** This year DOE, USDA, and other federal agencies and private partners, will launch a national partnership to develop an integrated biomass industry.

- **Wind Power.** DOE will continue developing a next-generation wind turbine able to produce power at 2.5 cents per kilowatt-hour in good wind regions, accelerate R&D on critical components, and accelerate testing and field validation.
- **Hydrogen.** DOE will accelerate research on low-cost hydrogen production and storage, prerequisites to the widespread use of hydrogen as a fuel.
- **High Temperature Superconductivity.** DOE supports industry-led projects to capitalize on recent breakthroughs in superconducting wire technology, aimed at developing devices such as advanced motors, power cables, and transformers. These technologies would allow more electricity to reach the consumer without an increase in fossil fuel input.

CARBON SEQUESTRATION

- **R&D for Sequestration.** Research initiatives are being funded to find ways to sequester (store) carbon. Examples include:
 - **Enhancing Forest and Farmland Sinks.** USDA will spend \$6 million for R&D and demonstration projects for optimizing forest, farmland, and rangeland carbon sinks. The focus of such projects will include storage of carbon in forest soils and increased durability and use of wood products to sequester carbon.
 - **Enhancing natural geological and oceanic processes.** DOE will support research into the feasibility of capturing and storing carbon dioxide in underground geological structures or in the deep ocean.

Other Climate-Related Investments

There are a number of additional programs funded in the FY 2000 budget that -- while not part of the Climate Change Technology Initiative or the U.S. Global Climate Change Research Program per se -- contribute to improving energy efficiency and/or reduce greenhouse gas emissions. These programs include:

- ***Cleaner Coal and Power.*** The FY 2000 budget includes \$122 million to support the Department of Energy's (DOE) aggressive R&D effort to develop next-generation technologies for coal combustion. Research and development on two new coal combustion technologies -- integrated gasification combined cycle and pressurized fluidized bed combustion -- could lead to ultra-high efficiency coal plants with dramatically lower greenhouse gas emissions.
- ***Low Income Weatherization and State Energy Grants.*** These DOE programs facilitate energy efficiency investments at the State and local level. The **Weatherization Assistance Program**, for example, delivers energy conservation services, such as insulation, to low-income Americans, reducing energy costs for consumers, improving health and safety, and reducing carbon emissions. The total FY 2000 budget request for these two programs is \$191 million -- a \$25 million increase over FY 1999 appropriations.
- ***Agricultural & Forestry Conservation Programs.*** Many U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) conservation programs have the co-benefit of reducing carbon emissions resulting from agriculture and forestry and enhancing the ability of "sinks," such as forests and farmlands, to sequester or store carbon. This includes programs such as the Conservation Reserve Program, the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, and the Farmland Protection Program. In general, these programs assist farmers, ranchers, and other landowners in conserving and improving soil, water, and other natural resources associated with rural land.

U.S. Global Change Research Program

The United States Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) seeks to provide a sound scientific understanding of both the human and natural forces that influence the Earth's climate system. The information produced by USGCRP's scientists is used by national and international policy makers to make informed decisions on global change issues. It is a multi-agency scientific research program coordinated through the National Science and Technology Council's Committee on Environment and Natural Resources.

For FY 2000, the President is requesting nearly \$1.8 billion for the U.S. Global Change Research Program, an increase of \$105 million, or 6 percent, above FY 1999 estimated budget levels. Of the FY 2000 budget request, \$828 million is for scientific research (up \$84 million) and \$958 million is for NASA's development of climate monitoring satellites and ground based observation systems. Other important USGCRP budget highlights include:

- ***Carbon Cycle Initiative.*** The FY 2000 budget request establishes a new multi-agency initiative to study of the role of farms and forests in capturing carbon. Such agricultural carbon "sinks" may provide the U.S. and other nations with new tools for offsetting greenhouse gas emissions. The funding will also help scientists better understand carbon sources and sinks on large geographic and time scales. The initiative includes \$10 million in new funding for the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and \$5 million for the Department of Energy (DOE).
- ***Soil Carbon Inventory.*** The FY 2000 budget request includes \$14 million (an increase of \$12 million from FY 1999) to significantly expand efforts to conduct a comprehensive scientific inventory of carbon stored in U.S. soils and to develop methods to predict how soil carbon levels would be affected by different practices and policies. The inventory will be conducted by USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- ***3 Dimensional Mapping of Forests.*** The FY 2000 budget provides funding to launch NASA's Vegetation Canopy Lidar, which, for the first time, will give scientists a three dimensional view of the Earth's forests to help determine the contribution of forests in sequestering atmospheric carbon.
- ***Consequences of Climate Change.*** The FY 2000 budget provides funding to complete a report on the first national assessment of the potential consequences of climate change on the United States. The report will identify potential impacts on key economic sectors and geographic regions, mitigation and adaptation strategies, and provide technical information for policy makers.
- ***Regional Variability.*** The FY 2000 budget request includes funding to help scientists examine climate change and variability on a regional scale. Supported in part by the Administration's new Information Technology Initiative, the funding will help improve U.S. computer capabilities to run the complex models required to understand the impacts of climate change and variability at the regional level.

President Clinton's FY 2000 Climate Change Budget

"Our most fateful new challenge is the threat of global warming...Tonight I propose a new clean air fund to help communities reduce greenhouse and other pollution, and tax incentives and investments to spur clean energy technology."

President Bill Clinton, State of the Union address, January 19, 1999

Meeting the challenge of global warming. In his FY 2000 budget, the President is proposing a new Clean Air Partnership Fund to boost state and local efforts to reduce greenhouse gases and air pollution; a five-year package of tax incentives to spur clean energy technologies; a 34 percent increase for R&D in energy efficient technology and renewable energy; substantial new funding to focus on the ways farms and forests can offset greenhouse gas emissions; and \$1.8 billion for global change research -- a total package for FY 2000 of over \$4 billion.

Clean Air Partnership Fund. The President proposes \$200 million for a new fund to provide grants to state and local governments for multi-pollutant projects that reduce both greenhouse gases and pollutants like soot and smog.

Climate Change Technology Initiative (CCTI). The CCTI is a package of targeted tax incentives and investments aimed at increasing energy efficiency and spurring the broader use of renewable energy.

FY 1999 appropriations represented a 25 percent increase over the prior year. The President's new budget proposes a still more accelerated effort.

\$3.6 billion in tax incentives over five years. The proposed updated package contains \$3.6 billion over five years in tax cuts for consumers who purchase energy efficient products and energy from renewable sources. Highlights:

- Tax credits for energy efficient homes. Consumers can receive a \$1000-2000 credit toward the purchase of a new energy efficient home; a 10-20 percent tax credit for the purchase of selected energy efficient equipment for their homes and buildings; and a \$1000-2000 credit for installing a rooftop solar heating system.
- Tax credits for fuel-efficient cars. The package includes tax credits ranging from \$1000-4000 for the purchase of a qualifying electric, fuel cell or hybrid vehicle.
- Tax credits for renewable energy. The package extends the 1.5 cent per kilowatt hour tax credit for electricity from wind and biomass; expands the biomass credit to cover additional sources of biomass; and adds a 1.0 cent per kilowatt hour tax credit for cofiring coal and biomass in power plants.

\$1.4 billion in R&D spending. The proposed package contains nearly \$1.4 billion in FY 2000 to develop and deploy clean technologies for all the major energy-using sectors of the economy -- buildings, transportation, industry, and electricity -- a 34 percent increase over the amount appropriated in FY 1999. Highlights:

- Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles. PNGV is a government-industry effort to develop attractive, affordable cars that meet all applicable safety and environmental standards and get up to three times the fuel efficiency of today's cars. The combined proposal for PNGV in the FY 2000 budget is \$264 million, an increase from the \$240 million appropriated in FY 1999.

- Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing. PATH is a government-industry partnership to build homes that are 50 percent more energy efficient and to retrofit 15 million existing homes to make them 30 percent more energy efficient within a decade. The FY 2000 budget request for PATH and other building efficiency efforts such as Energy Star and Building America totals \$267 million, a 58 percent increase over FY 1999 appropriations.
- Renewable energy. The President proposes \$399 million for the Department of Energy's (DOE) solar and renewable energy programs, a 19 percent increase over the amount appropriated in FY 1999. The package includes expanded efforts in key renewable technologies, such as wind, bioenergy, photovoltaics, and geothermal energy.

Forests and Farms. The FY 2000 proposal includes \$105 million for the Department of Agriculture climate change budget, an increase of \$50 million over the amount appropriated in FY 99 and \$40 million over the Administration's FY 1999 request. The new proposal funds efforts including a new, multi-agency Carbon Cycle Initiative to better understand how carbon is absorbed by agricultural soils and forests; a soil carbon inventory; pilot projects to demonstrate how improved farming practices can help absorb carbon; an expanded biomass initiative in conjunction with DOE; and programs to reduce emissions through means such as the conversion of waste to energy.

U.S. Global Change Research Program. The FY 2000 request includes \$1.8 billion for scientific research to improve our understanding of human and naturally-induced changes in the Earth's environment and to assess the likely consequences of global warming.

Cleaner Coal and Power. The budget request includes \$122 million for R&D to develop next-generation technologies for coal use with much higher energy efficiency and lower greenhouse gas emissions.

Weatherization & State Energy Grants. The request also includes \$191 million -- a \$25 million increase over FY 1999 appropriations -- to deliver energy conservation services to low-income Americans and to assist State Energy Offices in addressing their energy priorities.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1999 12:16:08.00

SUBJECT: Helms letter

TO: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David B Sandalow (CN=David B Sandalow/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I don't like the State draft at all. Here are some comments large and small:

1. Lose Nauru and Niue.

2. We've completely lost the point re signature that we think this will give us stronger voice in pushing the issues we care about, including developing countries, rather than the contrary.

3. I don't like the first two paragraphs on the second page. The 1990 baseline and the European bubble are absolutely points that we should be using in hard bargaining with the EU. We shouldn't hesitate to cite those factors, as well as our much more robust growth in the 90s, as arguments in favor of the notion that the flex-mechs need to be available to us in an unconstrained way. Etc., etc. So I see no point in our essentially arguing the EU position in our letter to the Senator. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1999 19:10:54.00

SUBJECT: please call tonight at office or home (965-4234) todd

TO: GEORGE (SKY) (Pager) #FRAMPTON (GEORGE (SKY) (Pager) #FRAMPTON [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1999 12:17:10.00

SUBJECT: Re: AGU press conf on climate change tomorrow; VP statement?

TO: Rosina M. Bierbaum (CN=Rosina M. Bierbaum/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Beth A. Viola (CN=Beth A. Viola/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: ron klain (CN=ron klain/O=ovp @ ovp [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: patricia a. mchugh (CN=patricia a. mchugh/O=ovp @ ovp [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: patricia m. ewing (CN=patricia m. ewing/O=ovp @ ovp [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Go to it. Thanks. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1999 10:30:21.00

SUBJECT: retail politics

TO: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Roger S. Ballentine (CN=Roger S. Ballentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Please remember that ball is in your court re identifying Senate offices for you and I and Roger to visit to spread the good word. Can you have something on this in the next day or two? We should identify list, you guys should divvy up who the best person is to make contact with the LD, AA or lead Committee person, and then we should try to set up a bunch of meetings over a two week period or so. Thanks. tds

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 12:41:37.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	01/27/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1999 12:41:37.00

SUBJECT: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document

TO: Records Management (Records Management @ EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Requestor: Stern, Todd

Requestor Phone: 4561648

Requestor Pass Type: WHS

Appointment With: Stern, Todd

Appointment Room: GFL/WW

Appointment Date: 1/27/99

Appointment Building: White House

UNumber:

Comments:

Visitors

Time	Last Name	First Name	DOB
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Cit	COA	SSN
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04:30:00 PM	HABER	JOHN
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(b)(6)		
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Log 17

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1999 11:52:31.00

SUBJECT: Re: Climate graf for VP Davos speech

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: David B Sandalow (CN=David B Sandalow/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: eli g. attie (CN=eli g. attie/O=ovp @ ovp [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This sounds overly upbeat to me, especially for an international crowd. A little too pollyannish. What do you think David? I'd be more inclined to shift the tone a bit -- e.g., "there were some important signs of progress, but we still have a long way to go. Developing countries showing greater willingness to engage, but we still have much work to do to reach a common understanding about the nature of our mutual responsibilities." That kind of thing, throughout. What do you all think? tds

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 12:49:14.00.Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	01/27/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1999 12:49:14.00

SUBJECT: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document

TO: Records Management (Records Management @ EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Requestor: Stern, Todd

Requestor Phone: 4561648

Requestor Pass Type: WHS

Appointment With: Stern, Todd

Appointment Room: Rm 180

Appointment Date: 1/28/99

Appointment Building: Old Executive Office Building

UNumber:

Comments:

Visitors

Time	Last Name	First Name	DOB
	Cit	COA	SSN
10:30:00 AM	CUMBY	ROGER	(b)(6)
10:30:00 AM	DELGADO	LINDA	(b)(6)
10:30:00 AM	DONIGER	DAVID	(b)(6)
10:30:00 AM	FESTA	DAVID	(b)(6)
10:30:00 AM	GARDINER	DAVID	(b)(6)
10:30:00 AM	GREENFIELD	VICTORIA	(b)(6)
10:30:00 AM	MAZUR	MARK	(b)(6)
10:30:00 AM	PERCIASEPE	ROBERT	(b)(6)
10:30:00 AM	REICHER	DAN	(b)(6)

[002]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1999 10:21:17.00

SUBJECT: communications meeting

TO: Patricia M. Ewing (CN=Patricia M. Ewing/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I'm having a long-range communications meeting on climate change in my office today at 4:30 with a mix of inside and outside people. If you'd like to come, please do. I'm attaching a short memo on the kinds of questions I'd like to cover. tds===== ATTACHMENT I =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D80]MAIL45480182P.036 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

January 28, 1999

To: Participants in Climate Change Communications Meeting
Fr: Todd Stern
Re: Issues for meeting

What I'd like to do at this meeting, after a synopsis of the domestic and diplomatic state of affairs on climate change, is think broadly about what we can reasonably try to achieve in terms of public communications over the next year and two years.

Our ultimate objective is to secure support in Congress, with particular emphasis on the Senate. Support in Congress will, of course, depend on the level of constructive interest among important constituencies, the media and the general public.

Given the relatively long political time frame for climate change -- for example, key issues on the diplomatic side won't be resolved before the end of 2000 -- how can we best build support among the public? To what extent should we try to get time of the President, Vice President, key Cabinet officials? To what degree should public message be focussed on (a) the nature of the problem and the risk to public well-being or (b) ways in which the problem can be solved, including through actions ordinary people can take, liking buying green products.

How do we measure success?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1999 16:48:04.00

SUBJECT: Re: welcome back!!

TO: Wjantholis (Wjantholis @ aol.com @ INET @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks for the note. I'm doing fine. Was in the office Friday late afternoon for a meeting and will be there tomorrow morning. Looking forward to the Red Sage gathering of you, me, Nicholas, Natalie and Jonathan to send Jonathan off properly. And hope we can do a return date Chez Stern/Klein now that Gardiner is on the scene. Hope all is well with you. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1999 16:42:54.00

SUBJECT: Congress Daily/A.M. re: Hagel Bill

TO: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roger S. Ballentine (CN=Roger S. Ballentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Martha L. Wofford (CN=Martha L. Wofford/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Dirk Forrister (CN=Dirk Forrister/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: David B Sandalow (CN=David B Sandalow/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We need to get together on this with whomever else is relevant as soon as Roger gets back from Jordan. We need raw information (like what the bill would actually do -- Julie, maybe you can work on this Monday, via Byrd's staff or others); we need to figure out how to respond in the immediate term; and we need a strategy. Meagan -- let's set a meeting up for as soon as Roger gets back. I assume he'll be in office no later than Tuesday. tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/07/99 04:43 PM

Martha L. Wofford
02/05/99 03:51:12 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Meagan M. Earley/WHO/EOP
Subject: Congress Daily/A.M. re: Hagel Bill

The fax was nearly impossible to read, so I've retyped it.

Hill Briefs

Kyoto Critics in Senate Ready Legislation

Four of the Senate's most outspoken critics of the Kyoto climate treaty are preparing to introduce legislation mid-month that would address global climate issues through market-based mechanisms.

Senators Chuck Hagel (R-NE), Robert Byrd (D-WV), Larry Craig (R-ID) and Energy and Natural Resources Chairman Murkowski (R-AK) will cosponsor the bill.

A Hagel spokeswoman said the legislation would include provisions to increase scientific research on climate change, invest in long-term research and development and remove tax and regulatory barriers that prevent voluntary industry action.

The bill is a recognition that Kyoto is going nowhere, the spokeswoman said and is a market-based way to approach climate change.

Message Sent

To: _____

David B Sandalow/CEQ/EOP

Todd Stern/WHO/EOP

Dirk Forrister/WHCCTF/EOP

Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP

Julie M. Anderson/WHCCTF/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1999 16:53:42.00

SUBJECT: Re: Call Back on reported problem earlier this week.

TO: Todd B. Dawson (CN=Todd B. Dawson/OU=OA/O=EOP @ EOP [OA])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

George McElfatrick took care of helping me with my SecurID card. He was extremely helpful.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1999 16:38:37.00

SUBJECT: Re: Congress Daily/A.M. re: Hagel Bill

TO: Martha L. Wofford (CN=Martha L. Wofford/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks for the news. Martha and Julie -- please include Roger on anything relating to Congress. Thanks. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1999 18:36:04.00

SUBJECT: trips

TO: Dirk Forrister (CN=Dirk Forrister/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Dirk -- there are occasional major climate related events that come up in the course of the year -- one that comes to mind is the Aspen meeting -- that I think I ought to consider going to. I'm not sure whether the meeting in Europe you recently emailed me about is in that category or not -- probably not. At any rate, I want to make sure that when we hear about meetings of this kind, that I have an opportunity to consider it. In certain cases -- again Aspen is a good example -- I think the invite comes to you in part for historical reasons. But I think it likely that the Aspen group would have been quite happy to have the President's overall climate change point person there and didn't invite me only because they didn't understand that I was the guy.

I'm not raising this by the way because of any unhappiness on my part about events I haven't done in the past. And I'm also not suggesting that I want to lots of garden variety events. I don't. However, I do want to make sure that when there is a major gathering with very senior people either in the U.S. or abroad, that I get an opportunity to decide if I want to go. Thanks. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1999 16:56:29.00

SUBJECT: Wash Post

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Martha L. Wofford (CN=Martha L. Wofford/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We should track this down. tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/07/99 05:01 PM

LINDA RICCI

02/02/99 08:12:47 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Todd Stern/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Wash Post

There's a reporter on the Wash Post who says he's going to be doing more enviro stuff. He says he's interested in one CCTI initiatives that's a tax incentive. I've given him your name, so you may get a call. Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1999 17:00:13.00

SUBJECT: Climate Change Budget Papers -- final

TO: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Please print out copies for me. These will need to be included in our Talking Point book. We'll need to block out some time -- maybe next weekend -- to go over the book and files. tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/07/99 05:02 PM

John D. Gibson
02/01/99 02:02:50 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Climate Change Budget Papers -- final

Attached are the final versions of the Climate Change Budget papers as they were sent to the printer. Meagan will bring copies of them to the briefing room at 5 p.m.

Message Sent

To:

Todd Stern/WHO/EOP
Meagan M. Earley/WHO/EOP
Ronald Minsk/OPD/EOP
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP
Rosina M. Bierbaum/OSTP/EOP
Michael L. Rodemeyer/OSTP/EOP
Peter W. Backlund/OSTP/EOP
Randolph J. Steer/OMB/EOP
Mark A. Weatherly/OMB/EOP
Robert J. Tuccillo/OMB/EOP
David B Sandalow/CEQ/EOP
Dirk Forrister/WHCCTF/EOP
Julie M. Anderson/WHCCTF/EOP
Martha L. Wofford/WHCCTF/EOP
Shelley N. Fidler/WHCCTF/EOP

Elizabeth A. Arner/WHCCTF/EOP
Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP
Michael V. Terrell/CEQ/EOP
George T. Frampton/CEQ/EOP
Elwood Holstein/OMB/EOP
Neal Lane/OSTP/EOP

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D32]MAIL43731604W.036 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

Agriculture and The President's FY 2000 Climate Change Budget

Farmland, rangeland, and forests can play a critical role in meeting the challenge of global warming through carbon sequestration and renewable bioenergy. In his FY 2000 budget, the President is proposing \$251 million in funding for sequestration and bioenergy research, development, and deployment. This includes \$105 million for the Department of Agriculture (USDA), a \$50 million increase over the amount appropriated for FY 1999, and \$146 million for the Department of Energy (DOE), a \$59 million increase over FY 1999 appropriated funds. Highlights include:

SEQUESTRATION

Carbon sequestration refers to the storage of carbon from the atmosphere by soils, trees, crops, and other plants.

- ***Demonstration Projects and New R&D.*** The Forest Service, the Agriculture Research Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service will launch new R&D and demonstration projects to optimize farmland, rangeland, and forest carbon sinks.
- ***Carbon Cycle Initiative.*** The FY 2000 budget request establishes a new multi-agency initiative to improve our understanding of how carbon cycles between the atmosphere, the oceans, and land. Included in this request are funds to study the role of farms, forests, and other natural or managed lands in capturing carbon. Such carbon "sinks" may provide the U.S. and other nations with new tools for offsetting greenhouse gas emissions. The initiative includes \$10 million in new funding for USDA and \$5 million for DOE.
- ***Soil Carbon Inventory.*** The FY 2000 budget request includes \$14 million to significantly expand efforts to conduct a comprehensive scientific inventory of carbon stored in U.S. soils and to develop methods to predict how soil carbon levels would be affected by different practices and policies.

BIOENERGY

Biomass refers to trees, crops and agricultural wastes used to produce power, fuels or chemicals. It represents a tremendous renewable resource whose use can help strengthen our energy security, protect the environment, and enhance our rural economy.

- ***Biomass Power and Fuels.*** DOE and USDA will continue developing, testing, and demonstrating high-yield, low-cost biomass feedstocks; testing and demonstrating biomass cofiring with coal; and seeking to produce alternative fuels, such as ethanol, from biomass.
- ***Advanced Biomass Technologies.*** This year, DOE, USDA and other Federal agencies and private partners will launch a national partnership to develop advanced integrated biomass technologies.
- ***Biomass Tax Credit.*** The President's tax package proposes to extend for 5 years the current 1.5 cent per kilowatt hour tax credit for electricity produced from biomass. The proposal also expands the types of biomass eligible for the credit to include certain

forest-related, agricultural and other resources. Finally, the package includes a 1.0 cent per kilowatt hour tax credit for electricity produced by cofiring biomass in coal plants.

President Clinton's FY 2000 Climate Change Budget

"Our most fateful new challenge is the threat of global warming... Tonight I propose a new clean air fund to help communities reduce greenhouse and other pollution, and tax incentives and investments to spur clean energy technology."

President Bill Clinton, State of the Union address, January 19, 1999

Meeting the challenge of global warming. In his FY 2000 budget, the President is proposing a 34 percent increase for R&D in energy efficient technology and renewable energy; a new Clean Air Partnership Fund to boost state and local efforts to reduce greenhouse gases and air pollution; a five-year package of tax incentives to spur clean energy technologies; substantial new funding to focus on the ways farms and forests can reduce and offset greenhouse gas emissions; and \$1.8 billion for global change research -- a total package for FY 2000 of over \$4 billion

Clean Air Partnership Fund. The President proposes \$200 million for a new fund to provide grants to state and local governments for projects that reduce both greenhouse gases and pollutants like soot, smog, and air toxics.

Climate Change Technology Initiative (CCTI). The CCTI is a package of targeted tax incentives and investments aimed at increasing energy efficiency and spurring the broader use of renewable energy. The package will save consumers money and reduce greenhouse gas emissions at the same time. FY 1999 appropriations represented a 25 percent increase over the prior year. The President's new budget proposes a still more accelerated effort.

\$3.6 billion in tax incentives over five years. The proposed package contains \$3.6 billion over five years in tax cuts (\$383 million for FY 2000) for consumers who purchase energy efficient products and for producers of energy from renewable sources.

Highlights include:

- Tax credits for energy efficient homes. Consumers can receive a \$1000-2000 credit toward the purchase of a new energy efficient home; a 10-20 percent tax credit for the purchase of selected energy efficient products for their homes and buildings; and a \$1000-2000 credit for installing a rooftop solar system.
- Tax credits for fuel-efficient cars. The package includes tax credits ranging from \$1000-4000 for the purchase of a qualifying electric, fuel cell or hybrid vehicle.
- Tax credits for renewable energy. The package extends the 1.5 cent per kilowatt hour tax credit for the production of electricity from wind and biomass; expands the biomass credit to cover additional sources of biomass; and adds a 1.0 cent per kilowatt hour tax credit for cofiring coal and biomass in power plants.

\$1.4 billion for Energy Efficiency & Renewables. The proposed package contains nearly \$1.4 billion in FY 2000 to research, develop, and deploy clean technologies for the four major carbon-emitting sectors of the economy -- buildings, transportation, industry, and electricity -- a 34 percent increase over the amount appropriated in FY 1999. Highlights include:

- Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles. PNGV is a government-industry effort to develop comfortable,

affordable cars that meet all applicable safety and environmental standards and get up to three times the fuel efficiency of today's cars. The combined proposal for PNGV in the FY 2000 budget is \$264 million, an increase from the \$240 million appropriated in FY 1999.

- Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing. PATH is a government-industry partnership to improve the energy efficiency of new homes by more than 50 percent and to retrofit 15 million existing homes to make them 30 percent more energy efficient within a decade. The FY 2000 budget request for building efficiency efforts, such as PATH, Energy Star, and Building America, totals \$273 million, a 59 percent increase over FY 1999 appropriations.
- Renewable energy. The President proposes \$399 million for the Department of Energy's (DOE) solar and renewable energy programs, a 19 percent increase over the amount appropriated in FY 1999. The package includes expanded efforts in key renewable technologies, such as wind, bioenergy, photovoltaics, and geothermal energy.

Forests and Farms. The FY 2000 proposal includes \$105 million for the Department of Agriculture's (USDA) climate change budget, an increase of \$50 million over the amount appropriated in FY 1999 and \$40 million over the Administration's FY 1999 request. The new proposal includes funding for a new, multi-agency Carbon Cycle Initiative to better understand how carbon is absorbed by agricultural soils and forests; a soil carbon inventory; pilot projects to demonstrate how improved farming practices can help store carbon; and programs to reduce emissions through means such as the conversion of waste to energy. In addition, DOE, in conjunction with USDA, will expand efforts aimed at broadening the use of biomass to produce power, fuels, and chemicals.

Cleaner Coal. The budget request contains \$122 million for R&D to develop next-generation technologies for coal combustion with much higher energy efficiency and lower greenhouse gas emissions.

Weatherization & State Energy Grants. The budget request includes \$191 million -- a \$25 million increase over FY 1999 appropriations -- to deliver energy conservation services to low-income Americans and to assist state energy offices in addressing their energy priorities.

U.S. Global Change Research Program. The FY 2000 request includes \$1.8 billion for scientific research to improve our understanding of human and natural forces that influence the Earth's climate system and to assess the likely consequences of global warming.

President Clinton's FY 2000 Climate Change Budget

The President's climate change package for FY 2000 totals over \$4.1 billion -- an increase of more than \$1 billion (34 percent) from the amount enacted for FY 1999. It is comprised of a new Clean Air Partnership Fund to boost state and local efforts to reduce both greenhouse gases and ground-level air pollutants; the Climate Change Technology Initiative, which mixes tax incentives and direct spending to spur the research, development, and deployment of energy efficient technology and renewable energy; other climate-related investments, such as R&D of highly efficient technologies for the combustion and use of coal and natural gas, weatherization, and state energy grants; and the United States Global Change Research Program, to enhance our understanding of the human and natural forces that influence the Earth's climate system.

Table 1. Climate-Change-Related Domestic Programs (\$ in Millions)

	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Change
Clean Air Partnership Fund	0	200	+200
Climate Change Technology Initiative--tax incentives	--	383*	+383
Climate Change Technology Initiative--spending	1,021	1,368	+347
Other Climate-Related Investments (cleaner coal & natural gas; weatherization; state energy grants)	387	400	+13
Global Change Research Program	1,681	1,786	+105
TOTAL	3,090	4,137	+1,048

*First year of a proposed five year, \$3.6 billion package.

Clean Air Partnership Fund

To help protect public health and ease the threat of global warming, President Clinton is proposing \$200 million for the creation of a new Clean Air Partnership Fund. The Fund will provide grants to states, localities, and tribes to support state, local, tribal, and private efforts that achieve reductions in both greenhouse gas emissions and ground-level air pollutants. The Fund will be administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under existing authority.

- ***Integrated Pollution Control.*** The Fund will stimulate integrated, cost-effective pollution control strategies. It directs new resources to state, local, and tribal governments to finance projects and programs that achieve accelerated reductions in both air pollutants, such as soot, smog, and air toxics, and in greenhouse gases.
- ***A Quicker Path to Cleaner Air.*** By providing new resources for projects that accelerate pollution reductions, the Fund will enable communities to achieve multi-pollutant clean air goals sooner and reduce greenhouse gas emissions at the same time.
- ***Technological Innovation.*** The Fund will help spur both public and private sector innovations in next-generation pollution control technology.
- ***A Magnet for Local Investment & Innovation.*** The Fund will encourage public-private partnerships to demonstrate ways to create a cleaner environment at the local level. The Fund can be used to support local revolving funds, low-interest loan programs, matching grants, and other mechanisms that will leverage the original Federal investment, greatly increasing its impact.
- ***“Win-Win” Clean Air Projects.*** The Fund will support a wide range of practical projects that will mean cleaner air, reduced greenhouse gas emissions, and real savings for taxpayers and consumers. These could include projects such as building combined heat and power facilities that put waste heat to work, reducing emissions of both sulfur dioxide and carbon dioxide; retrofitting municipal buildings to make them more energy efficient, reducing pollution resulting from electricity generation; and upgrading municipal vehicle fleets to make them more fuel efficient.

Climate Change Technology Initiative: \$3.6 Billion in Tax Incentives

The President is proposing a new \$3.6 billion package in tax incentives over five years to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions by spurring the purchase of energy efficient products and the use of renewable energy (see Table 2).

Table 2. CCTI Tax Incentives (\$ in Billions)
Revenue Effect

	FY 2000	Total FY00-04
Homes and Buildings		
Provide tax credit for energy efficient building equipment	-0.2	-1.5
Provide tax credit for new energy efficient homes	-0.1	-0.4
Provide tax credit for rooftop solar systems	--*	-0.1
Vehicles		
Extend tax credit for electric or fuel cell vehicles and provide tax credits for highly fuel efficient hybrid vehicles	0	-0.9
Renewable Energy		
Extend tax credit for electricity produced from wind and biomass; expand eligible biomass sources; and include coal-biomass cofiring	--*	-0.3
Industry		
Provide tax credit for combined heat and power systems	-0.1	-0.3
TOTAL**	-0.4	-3.6

*Less than \$50 million.

**Total may not add due to rounding.

HOMES AND BUILDINGS

- ***Tax credit to consumers who purchase new energy efficient homes.*** To encourage the purchase of new energy efficient homes, consumers would receive a tax credit of \$1,000 for homes purchased from 2000–2001 that are at least 30 percent more energy efficient than the standard under the 1998 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC); a credit of \$1,500 for homes purchased from 2000–2002 that are at least 40 percent more efficient than the IECC standard; and a credit of \$2,000 for homes purchased from 2000–2004 that are at least 50 percent more efficient than the IECC standard.
- ***Tax credit for energy efficient equipment in new and existing homes or buildings.*** This credit will encourage the purchase of electric heat pump and natural gas water heaters, electric and natural gas heat pumps, advanced central air conditioners, and fuel cells. The credit would apply to both residential and commercial equipment. For electric heat pump water heaters, natural gas heat pumps, and fuel cells, the credit would be 20 percent of the cost of the investment, subject to a cap, for equipment purchased from 2000–2003. For all other equipment, the credit would be 10 percent of the cost of the investment, subject to a cap, at one level of efficiency (2000–2001) and 20 percent, subject to a cap, at a higher level of efficiency (2000–2003).
- ***Tax credit for rooftop solar systems.*** A 15 percent tax credit will encourage the purchase by consumers and businesses of rooftop solar systems. The maximum credit would be \$2,000 for rooftop photovoltaic systems placed in service from 2000–2006 and \$1,000 for solar water heating systems placed in service from 2000–2004.

VEHICLES

- ***Tax credits for highly efficient cars and light trucks.*** Cars and light trucks (including minivans, sport utilities, and pickups) currently account for 20 percent of greenhouse gas emissions. Tax credits for electric, fuel cell, and hybrid vehicles will help to move these highly efficient technologies from the laboratory to the highway. These technologies can significantly reduce emissions of carbon dioxide, the most prevalent greenhouse gas.
- ***Extend the current tax credit for electric vehicles and fuel cell vehicles.*** Under current law, a 10 percent credit, up to \$4,000, is provided for the cost of qualified electric vehicles and fuel cell vehicles. The credit begins to phase down in 2002 and phases out in 2005. The President's proposal would extend the tax credit at its \$4,000 maximum level through 2006.

- **Tax credits for hybrid vehicles.** The credit -- available for all qualifying vehicles, including cars, minivans, sport utility vehicles, and pickup trucks -- would be:

-- \$1,000 for each vehicle that is one-third more fuel efficient than a comparable vehicle in its class -- available from 2003-2004;

-- \$2,000 for each vehicle that is two-thirds more fuel efficient than a comparable vehicle in its class -- available from 2003-2006;

-- \$3,000 for each vehicle that is twice as fuel efficient as a comparable vehicle in its class -- available from 2004-2006; and,

-- \$4,000 for each vehicle that is three times as fuel efficient as a comparable vehicle in its class -- available from 2004-2006.

RENEWABLE ENERGY

- ***Tax credit for electricity produced from wind.*** Current law encourages the production of electricity from wind, which emits no greenhouse gases, through a tax credit of 1.5 cents per kilowatt hour (adjusted for inflation after 1992). The current tax credit covers facilities placed in service before July 1, 1999. The President proposes a 5-year extension of this tax credit.

- ***Tax credits for electricity produced from biomass.*** Biomass refers to trees, crops and agricultural wastes used to produce power, fuels or chemicals. This package of credits would:

-- **Extend current biomass credit.** This proposal extends for five years the current 1.5 cent per kilowatt hour tax credit (adjusted for inflation after 1992), which covers facilities placed in service before July 1, 1999.

-- **Expand definition of eligible biomass.** This proposal expands the definition of biomass eligible for the 1.5 cent tax credit to include certain forest-related resources and agricultural and other sources.

-- **Include cofiring biomass and coal.** This proposal adds a 1.0 cent per kilowatt hour tax credit for electricity produced by cofiring biomass in coal plants.

INDUSTRY

- ***Tax credit for combined heat and power (CHP) systems.*** CHP systems make effective use of thermal energy that is otherwise wasted in producing electricity by more conventional methods. To encourage and accelerate investment in CHP equipment, this proposal provides an 8 percent tax credit for investments in large CHP systems that have a total energy efficiency exceeding 70 percent and in smaller

systems that have a total energy efficiency exceeding 60 percent. The credit would apply to property placed in service from 2000–2002.

Climate Change Technology Initiative: \$1.4 Billion for Energy Efficiency & Renewables

The President's FY 2000 budget proposes nearly \$1.4 billion for the research, development, and deployment of renewable energy technologies and energy efficient products that will help reduce U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. This represents a \$347 million increase (34 percent) over FY 1999 spending (see Table 3). The President's proposed investment package covers the four major carbon-emitting sectors of the economy -- buildings, transportation, industry, and electricity -- as well as carbon sequestration (see Table 4). The following sections highlight selected programs in each of these areas of effort. The full agency programs extend well beyond what is described here.

Table 3. CCTI Funding by Agency (\$ in Millions)

	FY 1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Change from 1999
Energy	729	902	1,124	+222
EPA	90	109	216	+107
Housing & Urban Development	0	10	10	0
Agriculture	0	0	16	+16
Commerce	0	0	2	+2
TOTAL*	819	1,021	1,368	+347

*Totals may not add due to rounding

Table 4. CCTI Funding by Area of Activity (\$ in Millions)

	FY 1998 Enacted	FY 1999 Enacted	FY 2000 Request	Change from 1999
Buildings	140	172	273	+101
Transportation	245	291	377	+86
Industry	157	188	239	+51
Electricity	239	310	379	+69
Carbon Sequestration	0	14	39	+25
Management, Planning & Analysis	37	46	60	+14
TOTAL*	819	1,021	1,368	+347

* Totals may not add due to rounding.

BUILDINGS

- ***Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH).*** PATH is a partnership between the Federal government and building industry to develop and deploy housing technologies to make new homes 50 percent more energy efficient and to make at least 15 million existing homes 30 percent more energy efficient within a decade.
- ***Energy Efficient Appliances and Products.*** Various DOE and EPA programs aim to promote the dissemination of energy efficient appliances and products:
 - DOE will accelerate its program to establish **energy efficiency standards for lighting and appliances.**
 - EPA and DOE's **Energy Star Products** program saves consumers money and reduces greenhouse gas emissions at the same time by promoting the use of energy efficient products -- everything from computers to refrigerators to central air-conditioning units. New funding will support the launch of new Energy Star product lines.
- ***Energy Efficient Commercial Buildings.*** DOE and EPA work in partnership with industry to research, develop, and deploy new technologies and practices to improve the energy performance of commercial buildings. Buildings in the top 25 percent in energy efficiency qualify for EPA's "**Energy Star Buildings**" label. Participants include the Empire State Building, the World Trade Center, and Chicago's Sears Tower.
- ***Energy Smart Schools.*** Announced in October 1998, this initiative cuts across several DOE programs and brings together public and private sector resources to cut schools' energy bills so that the savings can be reinvested in students and their education.

TRANSPORTATION

- ***Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (PNGV).*** PNGV is a government-industry effort that aims to develop attractive, affordable cars that meet all applicable safety and environmental standards and get up to three times the fuel efficiency of today's cars. Since 1993, great strides have been made in producing lower-cost, light-weight materials, inexpensive fuel cells, and advanced internal combustion engines for use in hybrid vehicles. The program aims to produce a prototype mid-sized family car capable of 80 miles per gallon (mpg) with a two-thirds reduction in carbon emissions by 2004. The FY 2000 budget includes \$264 million for PNGV-related work, an increase of \$24 million over the amount appropriated for FY 1999.

- ***Light and Heavy Trucks.*** Similar government-industry efforts are aimed at developing cleaner, more efficient diesel engines for both light and heavy trucks.
 - By 2002, DOE aims to develop **advanced diesel cycle engine technologies** for pickup trucks, vans, and sport utility vehicles which achieve at least a 35 percent fuel efficiency improvement relative to current gasoline-fueled trucks while meeting strict emission standards.
 - By 2004, DOE, in coordination with EPA and the Department of Defense, aims to develop **engine and vehicle technologies for heavy trucks** that will increase the fuel economy to 12 mpg from the current average of 5.3 mpg.
- ***Biofuels.*** Working with the Department of Agriculture (USDA), DOE will continue its work in the biochemistry of converting wood chips, grasses, agricultural wastes, and other products into ethanol and other potentially useful fuels.

INDUSTRY

- ***Industries of the Future.*** This DOE program works cooperatively with the nation's most energy-intensive industries -- such as aluminum, glass, chemicals, forest products, mining, petroleum refining, and steel -- on developing technologies that increase energy and resource efficiency. Promising collaborative efforts include improvements in the process of making steel, pulp and paper, and other energy-intensive products that could dramatically increase efficiency, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and improve competitiveness.
- ***Industrial Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Systems.*** DOE is developing new industrial CHP systems to capture thermal heat would otherwise be wasted. These systems are expected to be 15 percent more energy efficient and 80 percent cleaner than conventional power systems and cut electricity costs by 10 percent. In addition, EPA and DOE are also working to eliminate barriers to the rapid dissemination of combined heat and power technology.
- ***Voluntary Industrial Partnerships.*** EPA will expand its industry partnership programs, such as **Climate Wise** and the **Voluntary Aluminum Industrial Partnership**, to encourage businesses to take advantage of cost-effective emissions reductions opportunities -- including emissions of the most potent greenhouse gases, such as methane, perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF6).

- ***Agriculture and Forestry.*** USDA will undertake R&D and support demonstration projects aimed at both lowering greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture and forestry and reducing their vulnerability to climate change.

--The **Natural Resources Conservation Service** will invest \$3 million in projects to demonstrate and test various means of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in agriculture, such as compost-based waste-handling facilities, rotational grazing systems, and improved feed and forage systems.

--The **Agricultural Research Service** will devote \$7 million towards climate change related activities, including the development of new technology and expertise for reducing agriculture's vulnerability to a changing climate. Field experiments will seek to measure various potential effects of climate change, such as varying amounts and patterns of rainfall on forage production.

The FY 2000 budget also includes important USDA funding for developing advanced biomass energy technologies; R&D and demonstration projects for carbon sequestration; research to study the role of farms, forests, and other natural or managed lands in capturing and storing carbon; and a comprehensive U.S. soil carbon inventory (see pp. 9-12 below).

ELECTRICITY

- ***Photovoltaic Energy Systems.*** Over the past 20 years, Federal R&D has resulted in a 90 percent cost reduction in solar photovoltaics. DOE will accelerate R&D of the next generation photovoltaic cells; increase manufacturing R&D; increase research in buildings-integrated applications; and fund efforts to develop new, unconventional technologies.

--**Million Solar Roofs.** In June, 1997, the President announced an initiative to encourage the installation of one million solar systems by 2010, which would reduce carbon emissions equivalent to the annual emissions from 850,000 cars. DOE has received commitments for over half a million solar rooftop installations.

- ***Biomass.*** Biomass represents a tremendous renewable resource whose use can help strengthen our energy security, protect the environment, and enhance our rural economy.

--**Biomass Power.** DOE is testing and demonstrating biomass co-firing with coal; developing advanced technologies for biomass gasification using paper industry by-products; and developing and testing high-yield, low-cost biomass feedstocks.

-- **Advanced Biomass Technologies.** This year DOE, USDA, and other federal agencies and private partners will launch a national partnership to develop advanced integrated biomass technologies. These technologies will enable the production of power, transport fuels, and high-value chemicals from biomass feedstocks.

- **Wind Power.** DOE will continue developing a next-generation wind turbine able to produce power at 2.5 cents per kilowatt-hour in good wind regions, accelerate R&D on critical components, and accelerate testing and field validation.
- **Hydrogen.** DOE will accelerate research on low-cost hydrogen production and storage, prerequisites to the widespread use of hydrogen as a fuel.
- **High Temperature Superconductivity.** DOE supports industry-led projects to capitalize on recent breakthroughs in superconducting wire technology, aimed at developing devices such as advanced motors, power cables, and transformers. These technologies would allow more electricity to reach the consumer without an increase in fossil fuel input.

CARBON SEQUESTRATION

- **R&D for Sequestration.** Research initiatives are being funded to find ways to sequester (store) carbon. Examples include:
 - **Enhancing Forest and Farmland Sinks.** The **Forest Service**, in conjunction with other USDA agencies, will spend \$6 million for R&D and demonstration projects for optimizing forest, farmland, and rangeland carbon sinks. The focus of such projects will include storage of carbon in forest soils and increased durability and use of wood products to sequester carbon.
 - **Enhancing natural geological and oceanic processes.** DOE will support research into the feasibility of capturing and storing carbon dioxide in underground geological structures and in the deep ocean.

Other Climate-Related Investments

There are a number of additional programs for which funding is proposed in the FY 2000 budget that -- while not part of the Climate Change Technology Initiative per se -- contribute to improving energy efficiency and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. These programs include:

- ***Cleaner Coal and Natural Gas.*** The FY 2000 budget includes \$209 million to support the Department of Energy's (DOE) aggressive R&D effort to develop next-generation technologies for the combustion and use of coal and natural gas. For example, research and development of two new coal combustion technologies -- integrated gasification combined cycle and pressurized fluidized bed combustion -- could lead to ultra-high efficiency coal plants with dramatically lower greenhouse gas emissions.
- ***Low Income Weatherization and State Energy Grants.*** These DOE programs facilitate energy efficiency investments at the State and local level. The **Weatherization Assistance Program**, for example, delivers energy conservation services, such as insulation, to low-income Americans, reducing energy costs for consumers, improving health and safety, and reducing carbon emissions. The total FY 2000 budget request for these two programs is \$191 million -- a \$25 million increase over FY 1999 appropriations.
- ***Agricultural & Forestry Conservation Programs.*** Many Department of Agriculture conservation programs have the co-benefit of reducing carbon emissions resulting from agriculture and forestry and enhancing the ability of "sinks," such as forests and farmlands, to sequester or store carbon. This includes programs such as the **Conservation Reserve Program**, the **Environmental Quality Incentives Program**, and the **Farmland Protection Program**. In general, these programs assist farmers, ranchers, and other landowners in conserving and improving soil, water, and other natural resources associated with rural land.

U.S. Global Change Research Program

The United States Global Change Research Program (USGCRP) seeks to provide a sound scientific understanding of both the human and natural forces that influence the Earth's climate system. The information produced by USGCRP's scientists is used by national and international policy makers to make informed decisions on global change issues. This multi-agency scientific research program coordinated through the National Science and Technology Council.

For FY 2000, the President is requesting nearly \$1.8 billion for the USGCRP, an increase of \$105 million, or 6 percent, above the amount enacted for FY 1999. Of the FY 2000 budget request, \$828 million is for scientific research (up \$84 million) and \$958 million is for NASA's development of climate monitoring satellites and ground based observation systems. Other important USGCRP budget highlights include:

- ***Carbon Cycle Initiative.*** The FY 2000 budget request establishes a new multi-agency initiative to improve our understanding of how carbon cycles between the atmosphere, the oceans, and land. Included in this request are funds to study the role of farms, forests, and other natural or managed lands in capturing carbon. Such carbon "sinks" may provide the U.S. and other nations with new tools for offsetting greenhouse gas emissions. The initiative includes \$10 million in new funding for the Department of Agriculture (USDA) and \$5 million for the Department of Energy.
- ***Soil Carbon Inventory.*** The FY 2000 budget request includes \$14 million (an increase of \$12 million from FY 1999 appropriations) to significantly expand efforts to conduct a comprehensive scientific inventory of carbon stored in U.S. soils and to develop methods to predict how soil carbon levels would be affected by different practices and policies. The inventory will be conducted by USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service.
- ***3-Dimensional Mapping of Forests.*** The FY 2000 budget provides funding to launch NASA's Vegetation Canopy Lidar, which, for the first time, will give scientists a three dimensional view of the Earth's forests to help determine the contribution of forests in sequestering atmospheric carbon.
- ***Consequences of Climate Change.*** The FY 2000 budget provides funding to complete a report on the first national assessment of the potential consequences of climate change on the United States. The report will identify potential impacts on key economic sectors and geographic regions, mitigation and adaptation strategies, and provide technical information for policy makers.
- ***Regional Variability.*** The FY 2000 budget request includes funding to help scientists examine climate change and variability on a regional scale. Supported in part by the Administration's new Information Technology Initiative, the funding will help improve U.S. computer capabilities to run the complex models required to understand the effects of climate change and variability at the regional level.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1999 16:34:52.00

SUBJECT: Re: industry consultation mtg

TO: Janet Anderson (CN=Janet Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Dirk Forrister (CN=Dirk Forrister/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Meagan -- can we do this this week? I'd rather get it done that wait til
the 18th anyway. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1999 16:25:15.00

SUBJECT: Re: Mon/Pepco

TO: Roger S. Ballentine (CN=Roger S. Ballentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Dan Marcus (CN=Dan Marcus/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Meagan -- have to reschedule, unfortunately. Roger is essential. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-FEB-1999 16:28:02.00

SUBJECT: Re: Mon/Pepco

TO: Roger S. Ballentine (CN=Roger S. Ballentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Don't worry about the meeting. Hope it's an interesting trip. Most fascinating day in my six years at the White House was doing the signing ceremony for the Israel-Jordan peace agreement in the Jordanian desert -- a landscape out of Lawrence of Arabia. You're going for a sad occasion, but should be awfully interesting anyhow. Look forward to hearing about it. tds

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. email	Todd Stern to Janet Anderson, Shelley N. Fidler, Martha L. Wofford, etc. at 09:39:39.00. Subject: business hours. (1 page)	02/08/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-1999 09:04:37.00

SUBJECT: I'm going to fax early credit paper to Bob Burt, ok? todd

TO: DAVID (SKY) (Pager) #SANDALOW (DAVID (SKY) (Pager) #SANDALOW [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-1999 09:49:20.00

SUBJECT: task force

TO: peterson_t (peterson_t @ btgcinema.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Dirk Forrister (CN=Dirk Forrister/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Tom -- Admin. informed me a while back that your official tenure at the Task Force has expired. I've been meaning to talk to you about this. Let's try to do it later today. Meagan, can you arrange a time for Tom and me to get together? Thanks. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-1999 08:56:32.00

SUBJECT: michael marvin

TO: Dirk Forrister (CN=Dirk Forrister/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hi. What is the 10 am meeting about -- early credit? tds

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. email	Todd Stern to Ron Klain at 08:32:10.00. Subject: items. (partial) (1 page)	02/08/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

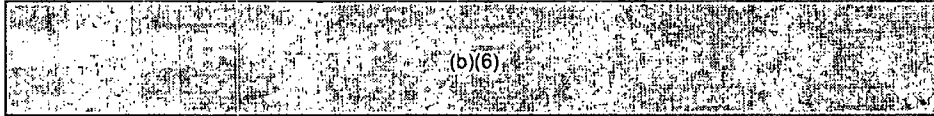
CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-FEB-1999 08:32:10.00

SUBJECT: items

TO: Ron Klain (CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:



[004]

On Kevin's event, my sense is that this is probably in your interest to do (if it's doable) for the reasons I mentioned Saturday. I mentioned this to George this morning too, and my sense is that he's of the same view.

At any rate, I do think it important that someone talk to Kevin directly, even if the answer is no. Apparently someone from VP-land called his office and asked for his voice mail to deliver the bad news even though Kevin was in the office, and this added insult to injury. No point alienating a good friend, and we're on the verge of doing that. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-1999 11:03:48.00

SUBJECT: Greenstar in D.C. 2/22 - 24

TO: George T. Frampton (CN=George T. Frampton/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/09/99 11:03 AM

Jock Gill <jgill @ penfield-gill.com>

02/09/99 10:04:07 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: Greenstar in D.C. 2/22 - 24

Friends,

Below you will find the latest news on our Greenstar efforts. We [Michael North, Peter McKenzie and I, & perhaps Charlie Gay] will be in Washington the first few days of the week of February 22. I am hoping we can get together and tell you more about what we are doing and explore possible ways we can work together.

I will call latter this week.

Looking forward to seeing you.

Best regards,

Jock

---- Greenstar News:

1] Charlie will visit India and two Greenstar proposal sites there as well as Al Kaabneh to work on the installation of our first site;

2] NREL, we are told, has found \$50,000 to support the Al Kaabneh project;

3] Presentations by Greenstar in Ramallah and Tunis in March;

4] What do you think of Greenstar Village Centers as a form of Memorial for King Hussein, who deeply understood the connection between economic development and peace.

5] We are expecting requests for proposals from Tanzania, Nepal, Costa Rica and New Mexico;

Trip Report by John Anderson of NREL. We will have Charlie's update in about 10 days.

Status:

The village of Al Kaabneh is one of a cluster of villages located roughly 25-30 km southeast of Hebron, and a bit closer to the (larger) village of Yatta. Although power lines go through the area as near as 5 km from the village, these are high voltage lines that are apparently dedicated to serving the Israeli settlements, and are not available for Palestinians in the area. (Need to check this with IEC) Thus, although the barrier to grid power is political and not technical, it appears to be no less real for all of that. In December of 1998, the Greenstar Foundation donated a solar system to the village to power their school and clinic.

I was accompanied by Ahmad Abu Sabha from the PEA. There we met Audi

Nasir Al-Najadah, who is the village leader and the schoolmaster: a very hard-working and conscientious individual. The PV system installation is being accompanied by an expansion of the school from about 80 students this year to as many as 120 students next year.

....

In addition, the schoolmaster, Audi, desperately wants a copier.

...

I also spoke with the doctor, who travels out from Hebron twice a week. He was very excited about getting power into the village. He pointed out that with the power, the village clinic could/would serve as a local center for at least 3 other villages in the vicinity. He talked about how the addition of power would change the medical infrastructure in the area, opening up the possibility of having a nurse live on the site continuously, rather than commute in from the village of Yatta. The nurse is a fellow of at least 60, who has been coming to Al Kaabneh from Yatta (on foot in the early days) for nearly 30 years.

The doctor was also very keen on getting the vaccine refrigerator working. He pointed out that although some of the local folks were still semi-nomadic and not well educated, they understood the importance of vaccinations very well. Currently, he is only able to bring vaccines out once a week in certain times of the year, and

apparently gets quite a crowd when he does.

As a measure of his enthusiasm, near the end of my visit, the doctor actually made a cautious pitch for putting the system on the clinic instead of on the school, since from his point of view the need was greater in the clinic!

.....

ú Economics. The village has an innovative idea to provide economic support for the system. Currently Audi (schoolmaster) estimates that there are at least 60 batteries (typically automotive or truck type) being used in the 4-village area for radios, TV's, lighting and, of course, the loudspeakers on the local mosque. These batteries must be transported 55 km round trip to be charged. The transportation costs 12 NIS (using a local taxi), and the charging itself costs 6 NIS, for a total of roughly \$4.75 per charge. The village would like to use the PV system to charge these batteries. They figure that they could charge 5 NIS apiece for 5 batteries a day and generate something like 9000 NIS (about US\$2300) per year. They plan to use this money to help maintain the system, with any extra revenue going into the school or clinic.

FYI: The cost of line extensions into these rural areas: [estimated] the cost of a high-voltage line to be roughly \$50K/km, and the cost of a low-voltage line to be more like \$15-20K/km. BTW, in the US, extending the line can cost \$1.00 per inch.

--

Jock Gill
www.penfield-gill.com
Infrared Internet Vision

Message Sent

To:

Henry C. Kelly/OSTP/EOP
Thomas A. Kalil/OPD/EOP
John Podesta/WHO/EOP
Jim Kohlenberger <KOHLEN_J @ a1.eop.gov>
Todd Stern/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-1999 12:49:32.00

SUBJECT: mccarthy meeting

TO: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I've been trying to reach you with no luck for the past hour. What is the plan on this? If there are 20 members invited, we're spending prep time on the wrong meeting. Who is doing what? And who is preparing briefing paper on the members in question? This sounds like an important meeting and I don't get what's going on. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-1999 14:31:23.00

SUBJECT: catch-up

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks for stopping by. I would still like to chat with you. I had lunch with Larry. He seemed pretty interested though he had only chatted very briefly with Bob. My own gut right now is that a counselor-ish thing over there probably doesn't make sense, but I'd like to talk it over with you when you have a little free time. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-1999 14:57:15.00

SUBJECT: brt

TO: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D23]MAIL42419434Q.036 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

Climate Change

The BRT has serious reservations about the Kyoto Protocol, and last May produced a 37-page "Gap Analysis" on their view of its deficiencies. These include: (1) the emissions reduction target for the U.S. (7 percent below 1990 levels) is too severe; (2) developing countries don't have binding obligations of their own; (3) the Protocol isn't clear about how carbon-absorbing sinks (e.g., forests and soils) will be counted; (4) the Protocol isn't clear about how the flexible mechanisms like international trading will work; (5) the Protocol lacks adequate provisions on compliance and enforcement. We differ with the BRT because we believe that Kyoto was a very good step, but we agree with them that much needs to be fleshed out before the Protocol is ready for submission to the Senate. Given that the Buenos Aires meeting put most of these issues on a two-year time-table, it is clear we won't be submitting the Protocol during the President's term.

Despite its unhappiness with Kyoto, the BRT has carefully avoided the kind of sharply antagonistic posture adopted by the Global Climate Coalition or the American Petroleum Institute. At the moment, the head of their Environmental Task Force, Bob Burt, CEO of FMC Corporation (chemicals), is taking a constructive interest in legislation that would give companies credit for taking early action to reduce greenhouse gases. Indeed, he and the CEOs of DuPont, Ashland Oil and Cummins are meeting with Todd, George and Carol Browner tomorrow morning to discuss the early credit issue.

Early credit legislation was dropped in at the end of the last Congress by Senators Chafee, Mack and Lieberman, and they plan to introduce a revised version soon, probably right after the President's Day recess. We strongly favor early credit legislation -- the President mentioned it in the State of the Union -- but haven't supported any particular approach yet and have made the strategic decision that we should work actively behind the scenes rather than try to lead the parade.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-1999 11:07:22.00

SUBJECT: Re: Greenstar in D.C. 2/22 - 24

TO: Jock Gill [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jock -- I'd be happy to get together for a little while when you're in town. Meagan -- I'd suggest David Sandalow and Henry Kelly and Dirk. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-1999 11:18:30.00

SUBJECT: Draft Memo Regarding Electricity Restructuring

TO: Dirk Forrister (CN=Dirk Forrister/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Do you know where we are on labor related provisions in the electricity bill? tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/09/99 11:18 AM

Ronald Minsk
02/09/99 11:10:19 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Draft Memo Regarding Electricity Restructuring

I have attached to this e-mail for your review and comment a draft memo that summarizes the issues that I believe need to be elevated to the NEC Deputies.

The memo does not address issues related to the Tennessee Valley Authority, which will be addressed separately. The memo also does not address two points that were recently raised by OMB: the funding of the infrastructure grants to Indian tribes and the remote community electrification grants. Because these issues were raised by OMB after the last meeting, we have not yet had an opportunity to discuss the issues at the staff level. If we cannot resolve them in off-line discussions, they will be added to the attached memo.

The memo does address one issue, review of mergers of utilities with loans outstanding to the RUS, that may not need to be elevated. I was not sure that the issue was conclusively resolved, so I decided to include it in the memo. If the parties decide that the issue is in fact resolved, then I will delete the issue from the memo.

It is important that everyone's positions are accurately reflected in the memo. Therefore, please review the memo to ensure that your agencies views are reflected accurately and fully. If they are not, please let me know and I will change the memo. Further, if you believe that I have

failed to include any relevant background information with regard to any of the issues discussed in the memo, please let me know and I will add additional information.

Please send me your comments as soon as possible. (I would be most appreciative if you could get them to me by 4:30 today.)

Please call me at 456-2809 if you have any questions.

Thanks!

Ron Minsk

Message Sent

To:

Ronald Minsk/OPD/EOP
Sally Katzen/OPD/EOP
Todd Stern/WHO/EOP
Elwood Holstein/OMB/EOP
Gary L. Bennethum/OMB/EOP
Lori A. Krauss/OMB/EOP
William D. Palmer/OMB/EOP
Richard A. Mertens/OMB/EOP
James Mietus/OMB/EOP
Erik K. Godwin/OMB/EOP
E. Holly Fitter/OMB/EOP
Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP
George T. Frampton/CEQ/EOP
Linda Lance/CEQ/EOP
richard.glick @ hq.doe.gov @ inet
john.conti @ hq.doe.gov
mark.schwartz @ hq.doe.gov
bonnie.suchman @ hq.doe.gov
alvie.lowery @ ferc.fed.us
carl.whillock @ usda.gov @ inet
perciaspe.robert @ epa.gov @ inet
Gardiner.david @ epa.gov @ inet
jmpablo @ tva.gov @ inet
pjokeefe @ tva.gov
dawithrow @ tva.gov
eschristenbury @ tva.gov
dnsmith @ tva.gov
douglas.smith @ ferc.fed.us @ inet
samuel-william @ dol.gov @ inet
anne_shields @ ios.doi.gov @ inet
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Linda Lance/CEQ/EOP
Quindi C. Franco/CEA/EOP
Eric R. Anderson/OVP @ OVP
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sjwright @ bpa.gov
camclean @ rus.usda.gov
anthony.haynes @ usda.gov
william.dinkelacker @ treas.sprint.com
howard.gruenspecht @ hq.doe.gov
sally.j.yozell @ noaa.gov
napolitano.sam @ epamail.epa.gov
jack @ wapa.gov
Sally Ericsson/CEQ/EOP
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP
dfesta @ doc.gov
Scostin @ os.dhhs.gov @ inet
stolpman.paul @ epa.gov
russell.smith @ usdoj.gov
john.parcell @ treas.sprint.com
david.brazell @ treas.sprint.com
ahaynes @ usda.gov
milton.marquis @ usdoj.gov
jmfox @ acf.dhhs.gov
macohen @ acf.dhhs.gov
cmarkell @ ios.doi.gov
christina_kalavritinos @ ios.doi.gov
jhess @ usbr.gov
morgan.rick @ epa.gov
doelleri @ osaspe.dhhs.gov
Richard H. Kodl/OMB/EOP
rminsk @ compuserve.com
jill_smith @ ios.doi.gov
david_hayes @ ios.doi.gov

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D57]MAIL40504314A.036 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

DRAFT MEMORANDUM FOR NEC DEPUTIES

FROM: Ronald E. Minsk

SUBJECT: Department of Energy's Electricity Restructuring Bill

DATE: February ??, 1999

In January and February 1999, the National Economic Council (NEC) led an interagency process to review issues for inclusion in a draft bill to restructure the electricity generation market. This memo provides the background necessary for the NEC Deputies to address those issues that the agencies could not resolve at the staff level.

I. Background: The Department of Energy's Last Electricity Restructuring Bill and the NEC Interagency Process

In June, 1998, following a lengthy interagency review coordinated by the NEC, the Department of Energy (DOE) submitted an electricity restructuring bill to Congress. The bill was intended to create the federal framework necessary to facilitate the development of competitive markets for the generation of electricity. Although such markets are beginning to develop at the state level, they will not be able to achieve maximum efficiencies without modification to the federal framework under which they operate. Congress did not act on the Administration's bill last year.

In late December, 1998, DOE submitted to the NEC for interagency review a memorandum summarizing changes that DOE proposed including an updated version of its bill. Although DOE proposed additions to last year's bill, it did propose changes to issues that were

resolved within the Administration last year. The NEC organized several interagency meetings at which each modification to last year's bill was discussed. Because so little time had elapsed since last year's bill was drafted, and because several issues required many months to resolve during the previous interagency review, the NEC decided at the outset of the process that we would not reopen issues that were resolved at the interagency level last year in the current interagency review.

Following a series of meetings held in January and February, the NEC has identified five issues that cannot be resolved at the staff level. Accordingly, the NEC has identified the following five issues for consideration by the NEC Deputies:

- The treatment of "non-recoverable" costs incurred by the Bonneville Power Administration;
- The advisability of creating special programs to assist Indian tribes;
- The modification of depreciation schedule in the tax code to promote the development of a combined heat and power/distributed generation industry;
- The review of mergers between cooperatives of municipal power companies financed by the Rural Utility Service (RUS) with regard to the mergers regard on competitive markets; and,
- The creation of retraining programs for displaced workers.

II. Discussion of Unresolved Issues

A. Treatment of the Public Power Administration's Non-Recoverable Costs

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) markets wholesale electrical power generated at federal dams, and operates and markets transmission services in the Pacific Northwest. BPA serves a 300,000 square mile area including Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Western Montana, and parts of Northern California, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. About 40 percent of all the power consumed in the Pacific Northwest is marketed by BPA. In addition, BPA's transmission system exceeds 15,000 circuit miles, provides more than three-fourths of the region's high-voltage transmission capacity, and includes major transmission links with Canada and other regions within the United States. BPA has many public responsibilities in addition to the distribution of federal power, including the mitigation of fish and wildlife losses in the

Columbia River and its tributaries and complying with the Endangered Species Act and the National Environmental Policy Acts.

BPA's rates currently are developed through a formal regional process pursuant to certain ratemaking standards that require BPA to establish power and transmission rates to repay "the Federal investment in the Federal Columbia River Power System over a reasonable number of years after first meeting the Administrator's other costs." These other costs include amounts attributable to efforts to mitigate and enhance fish and wildlife populations in the Columbia River basin, which currently exceed \$400 million annually, and over \$7 billion in Washington Public Power Supply System and other BPA-backed debt. At the end of Fiscal Year 1997, BPA's outstanding Treasury repayment obligations exceeded \$7.6 billion. BPA operates on a non-appropriated, self-financing basis. BPA deposits its revenue from ratepayers directly into a revolving fund for payment of its costs. It repays Treasury only after its other financial obligations are met.

Under FERC's definition of stranded costs, a utility may recover as stranded costs only historical embedded costs. Losses for future investment do not satisfy the definition of stranded costs because utilities presumably have control over their investments once retail competition is introduced. Unlike other utilities, however, BPA has a significant future cost variable over which it has no control --- fish and wildlife costs, which are estimated to range from \$438 to \$721 million annually for the 2002-2006 period.

Even after electricity restructuring, BPA will continue selling electricity at cost, which is currently about twenty percent below market rates. BPA wants to ensure, however, that should its fish and wildlife mitigation costs increase its cost of generating electricity above the market price of power, that it can recover sufficient funds to repay its debt to Treasury. Under most estimates of future market conditions, BPA is expected to be able to recoup all of its costs. However, if power prices unexpectedly fall below BPA's prices, or if BPA's costs rise unexpectedly rise by a substantial amount, BPA would need a cost recovery mechanism in order to raise the funds to meet its loan payments to Treasury.

The same issue applies to the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) and the Southwest Area Power Administration (SWAPA). Accordingly, whatever solution is developed for BPA should also apply to the other power administrations.

Unresolved Issue: Should BPA, WAPA and SWAPA be permitted to place surcharges on their transmission services to recover "non-recoverable" costs of generation that raise their costs of generating electricity above the prevailing market price?

Option #1: Permit BPA to impose a surcharge on transmission services to recover

“non-recoverable” costs of generating electricity, subject to a cap of \$50 million annually and \$400 million between 2001 and 2016.

Option #2: Permit BPA to impose a surcharge on transmission services to recover “non-recoverable” costs of generating electricity, subject to no cap.

Option #3: Do not permit BPA to impose a surcharge on transmission services to recover “non-recoverable” costs of generating electricity.

CEA/Treasury/OMB Position: BPA should not be permitted to impose a surcharge on transmission services to recover costs related to the generation of electricity. Such a surcharge amounts to an involuntary subsidy from (generally captive) transmission customers to generation customers, and will distort the transmission market and may prevent competition in generation. Instead of imposing a surcharge on transmission customers once its generation costs rise above the market price of power, BPA should establish a sinking fund prior to the occurrence of high fish and wildlife mitigation costs that will enable BPA to meet its costs with saved funds. If such costs do not arise, the money may be refunded to BPA’s generation customers in the form of lower rates. In this manner, there will be no subsidy of generation customers by transmission customers, and the transmission market will operate free of distortion.

NOAA/FWS Position: BPA should be permitted to impose a surcharge on transmission services to recover costs related to the generation of electricity, if its fish and wildlife mitigation costs rise such that the cost of generation exceeds the market price. The surcharge should not be subject to any cap, because it would be difficult to fund fish and wildlife mitigation costs that exceed the cap.

DOE Position: BPA should be permitted to impose a surcharge on transmission services to recover costs related to the generation of electricity if its fish and wildlife mitigation costs rise such that the cost of generation exceeds the market price. The surcharge would be treated as a loan from transmission to generation which would be paid back when generation costs fall below market prices. BPA’s surcharge should, however, be subject to a \$400 million cap between 2001 and 2016 to limit the exposure of BPA’s transmission customers. Failure to establish a cap would be tantamount to the establishment of an unlimited fund to address undefined environmental costs. Such a plan would be unwise, and would not attract necessary political support.

BPA does not support the establishment of a sinking fund to fund future fish and wildlife mitigation costs, because it wants to sell electricity at cost, and BPA believes that deposits to a sinking fund are not current costs. Moreover, the Pacific Northwest governors and Congressional delegations support BPA’s continued sale of cost based power to the region, and

do not support the price hikes that would result from the creation of a sinking fund.

Although WAPA and SWAPA have responsibilities in different regions (and on different rivers), the underlying issue, the appropriate mechanism to fund unexpectedly high wildlife/environmental mitigation expenses, is the same. Accordingly, whatever mechanism is adopted for BPA should also be adopted for WAPA and SWAPA, subject to appropriate caps, if applicable.

B. Permit Accelerated Depreciation for Distributed Power Capital Equipment

Distributed power (DP) is any small-scale power generation technology that is intended to serve a discrete set of consumers at a site closer to the consumers than a central generation station. While the size of central generation stations typically range from 200 MW to 1,200 MW, distributed power is generally substantially smaller. Small low-cost modular generators include fuel cells, gas turbines, and micro turbines, as well as combustion engines, wind, photovoltaics, and small-scale hydropower.

Distributed power offers numerous benefits. First, because it is sized to satisfy a single user's on-site requirement or to serve a group of users close to the source, costly upgrades to the transmission and distribution systems can be avoided. Second, generating power at the site where it is used is more efficient because it avoids energy losses that occur along transmission and distribution lines. Third, distributed power enables large commercial and industrial customers to shave their peak power needs, thereby reducing their costs while providing reliability benefits to all users of the transmission and distribution systems. Fourth, distributed power provides substantial environmental benefits through the introduction of cleaner, more efficient technologies. Finally, distributed power can provide customers with standby, emergency power or high-quality uninterruptible power for critical applications.

While retail competition itself will provide an important impetus to the development of DP systems, the current depreciation schedules for DP systems are a strong disincentive for their use. DOE's draft bill removes the tax disincentive for DP technology.

Unresolved Issue: Should depreciation schedules be revised to eliminate existing biases against efficient and environmentally-preferred DP technology?

Option #1 (DOE Proposal): All equipment used in distributed power facilities would have a tax life of 7 years for purposes of depreciation. This approach would be roughly consistent with the treatment of comparable equipment used in industry-specific asset classes.

Option #2: Do not adjust depreciation schedules applicable to distributed power facilities unless further review indicates that it is warranted.

DOE Position: The present tax code treatment of distributed power facilities discourages their use in many types of applications. Depreciation lifetimes for particular pieces of equipment, such as turbine engines, are typically much longer when the equipment is used as part of a DP facility than when it is used in another application, such as airplane propulsion. For instance, when DP equipment is used in commercial buildings, they are treated as structural components and are therefore subject to straight-line depreciation over a 39 year lifetime. In order to promote their use, installed DP facilities should be depreciated over seven years.

Treasury Position: Useful lives for the purpose of depreciating capital should be based on the actual useful lives of the capital, and should not be adjusted to promote the use of favored technologies. If the useful lives that are currently applicable to DP equipment do not reflect the true useful life of the equipment, then DOE should present such evidence to Treasury, which will consider it while conducting a Congressionally mandated review of depreciation methodologies due to be completed in March, 2000.

C. Electric Utility Company Mergers

Section 203 of the Federal Power Act requires that FERC review the sale or merger of jurisdictional facilities (e.g., transmission facilities and jurisdictional power sales contracts) and, before approving the transaction, must find that the transaction is consistent with the public interest. In performing its duties under this section, the Commission has reviewed the impact of mergers and acquisitions on the competitiveness of wholesale electric markets but generally has reviewed the effect on retail markets only where an affected state commission has no authority or insufficient resources to do so and has raised concerns about the effect of the merger on state regulation. In this bill, DOE recommended, and all parties agreed, that FERC should be required to review the impact of mergers and acquisitions on the competitiveness of retail markets, because merger between utilities located in one or more states can affect the competitiveness of retail electric markets in an entire region.

Unresolved Issue: Should FERC be required to consider the effect of a merger on retail competition during a merger proceeding between two cooperatives or municipal utilities with loans outstanding to the Rural Utilities Service?

Option #1: FERC should not examine the effects on retail competition of two cooperatives or municipal utilities with loans outstanding to the Rural Utilities Service.

Option #2: FERC should examine the effects on retail competition of all mergers, including those of two cooperatives or municipal utilities with loans outstanding to the Rural Utilities Service.

USDA/RUS Position: The Rural Utility Service already examines the effects of mergers between two parties to which have loans outstanding to RUS. Because RUS's mission is to provide low cost electricity to its constituency, it would not approve a merger that would have the effect of raising prices to retail customers. Review of such mergers by other federal agencies would be unnecessary and duplicative.

Treasury/CEA Position: RUS has no expertise in examining the anticompetitive effects of mergers. Such expertise is located at FERC, Justice, and the FTC. In fact, the RUS's process may examine the effect of mergers on the current customers of the merging utilities, but not on third parties that also may be affected by a merger in a competitive market. In this circumstance, the anticompetitive effects of mergers of RUS financed entities should be examined by FERC, as are all other mergers. Moreover, RUS's process is not a formal on-the-record administrative hearing, such as those held by FERC, in which any potentially affected party may come and identify a concern to be addressed by the review process. Such an examination should be conducted by those agencies that already possess the appropriate expertise.

D. Assistance to Indian Tribes

The Administration's bill encourages states to adopt retail competition to improve generation efficiency, lower electricity costs, and improve the environment. In drafting its bill, DOE was concerned that restructuring the electric industry will likely have a mixed impact on Indian tribes, and that some Indian tribes might not be able to fully realize these benefits. As part of its attempt to address the needs of Indian tribes, DOE included in its draft bill a grant program, through which DOE could provide tribes with assistance, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, in analyzing tribal electricity needs, the availability of natural resources for electricity generation, opportunities for transmission enhancement/construction, and effects of state restructuring programs on tribal electricity supplies. DOE's bill also authorized electricity infrastructure grants to Indian tribes.

In addition to including provisions in the bill to ensure that Indian tribes can obtain benefits from restructuring as consumers of electricity, DOE also wanted to enable tribes to participate as new entrants in competitive electricity markets. Accordingly, DOE proposed the inclusion in the bill of an investment tax credit for the builders of electricity generating plants and other facilities that are used for sales to non-tribal customers.

Unresolved Issue: Should the bill contain investment tax credits for the building of generation plants on Indian reservations?

Option #1 (DOE Proposal): Include tax credits in bill.

Option #2: Do not include tax credits in bill.

DOE Position: The electricity restructuring bill should include investment tax credits for the construction of new generation capacity on Indian reservations that will serve non-Indian areas. This provision will ensure that tribes can participate in the restructured electricity market.

Treasury/CEA Position: The tax code already contains numerous programs designed to assist Indian tribes, including accelerated depreciation of certain capital constructed on reservations, including power plants. The adoption of additional credits is, therefore, unnecessary. Moreover, the electricity restructuring bill is not the appropriate vehicle for the creation of economic development programs for Indian tribes.

E. Programs and Benefits for Displaced Workers

During a previous attempt by the Administration to draft an electricity restructuring bill, the labor unions told the Administration that they did not want the issue of displaced workers addressed at the federal level. In the interim, however, the unions have changed their minds, and have requested that the Administration provide generous guarantees and benefits for those workers that might lose their jobs as a result of electricity restructuring.

In response to union concerns, DOE's draft bill authorized the creation of a program for displaced workers, to be located at DOE. DOE hoped that through its program it would be able to retrain displaced workers to work in sectors of the electricity industry that would grow as a result of restructuring (e.g., solar generation, combined heat and power generation, distributed power). DOE felt that because of its experience in training workers for certain energy related industries, and because of its experience working with displaced workers from its nuclear weapons complex, it was well suited to manage such a program.

Unresolved Issue: In Which Agency Should Programs for Displaced Workers be Located?

Option #1 (DOE Proposal): Displaced worker program should be located at DOE.

Option #2: Displaced worker program should be located at the Department of Labor

(DOL).

DOE Position: The displaced worker program should be located at DOE because of its desire to train workers in emerging segments of the electricity industry, and its experience in working with workers displaced from DOE's nuclear weapons complex.

OMB Position: Any displaced worker program should be located at DOL. DOL possesses the greatest level of expertise in designing and operating worker training program and in managing benefits for displaced workers. The bill could simply direct displaced workers to DOL to obtain generally available assistance for all displaced workers, it could earmark a portion of funds for displaced workers for those who were displaced by electricity restructuring, it could make displaced workers eligible for enhance benefits similar or equal to those available under the Trade Adjustment Assistance Act or it could create a new program just for those affected by this bill. Whichever option was chosen, it would be located in the agency with the greatest expertise in the subject area.

Placing such a program at DOL also is consistent with other Administration's policies. It is consistent with the Administration's program to create one-stop shopping for benefits and training for displaced workers and other unemployed individuals. It is also consistent with the Administration's desire not to create industry-specific programs, preferring instead to support one economy-wide program that provides an appropriate level of support and training for all displaced workers and other unemployed individuals. Creating such a program at DOE is poor policy because such a policy would fail to take advantage of the expertise available at DOL, and is inconsistent with other Administration priorities described above.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
005. email	Todd Stern to John Podesta at 09:01:45.00. Subject: no go on Michael/Cheryl. (1 page)	02/09/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-1999 12:08:55.00

SUBJECT: late notice of meeting

TO: Sally Katzen (CN=Sally Katzen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ronald Minsk (CN=Ronald Minsk/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

George Frampton, Carol Browner and I are meeting tomorrow at 10 am with 4 BRT CEOs on the issue of credit for early action. This meeting got arranged at the request of Bob Burt, CEO of the FMC company (chemicals) and the Chair of BRT's environmental task force. CEOs of Du Pont, Cummins, Ashland Oil and Burt will be there, as well as Sam Maury. Sorry that you didn't get notice of this earlier, but a few things slipped through cracks in my absence last week. If you're able to come or even drop by, that would be great. Ron is also invited, but showing NEC colors at a more senior level to this group would be a good idea too, if it's possible.

I am having Meagan send you a copy of the substantive discussion paper that we have provided to the BRT and I will email you an agenda when it's ready. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-1999 14:24:50.00

SUBJECT: Re: late notice of meeting

TO: Sally Katzen (CN=Sally Katzen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks. Meeting is in 180, by the way. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-FEB-1999 14:25:18.00

SUBJECT: Re: late notice of meeting

TO: Sally Katzen (CN=Sally Katzen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Sorry -- I was just told we've been moved to 472. tds

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
006. email	Todd Stern to Virginia Apuzzo at 08:53:18.00. Subject: Task Force -- Tom Peterson. (1 page)	02/09/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
007. email	Todd Stern to peterson_t at 11:17:21.00. Subject: timing. (1 page)	02/09/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F

ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-1999 08:34:04.00

SUBJECT: Draft Scheduling Request

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Martha L. Wofford (CN=Martha L. Wofford/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi. We should touch base on this. Sounds potentially good, though I think we need to make sure it doesn't just sound like another PATH event. Focus should probably be more on the solar plant together with the overall community. At any rate, Martha, let us know when you've got answers to the open questions. And can we get a better bead on the thinking on the POTUS side -- are they really shopping for something to do in Tucson or what? Let's touch base on this today -- at some point after BRT meeting.
tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/10/99 08:30 AM

Martha L. Wofford
02/09/99 02:54:32 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Todd Stern/WHO/EOP
cc: Meagan M. Earley/WHO/EOP
Subject: Draft Scheduling Request

Todd, here's a draft scheduling request for Tucson. I've been working with Michael Terrell today on 1) working with DOE and Tom Jensen to determine whether we would be jumping the gun by trying to visit Civano later this month and 2) some preliminary vetting of the Mayor with Intergovernmental. It sounds as though it would be doable to visit the solar manufacturing plant in the end of the month. We have not heard back about the Mayor yet.

Also, I took the V.P. off the scheduling request, because per Beth, he will not be available on the 25th. There's an anti-sprawl component to this event, so we may need to figure out how much that plays in our message. Thanks.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D64]MAIL429881447.036 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

DRAFT

SCHEDULING PROPOSAL
2/9/99

TODAY'S DATE:

☐ Accept
☐ Pending

☐ Regret

TO: Stephanie Street, Director of Presidential Scheduling

FROM: Todd Stern, Assistant to the President for Special Projects
George Frampton, Acting Chair, Council on Environmental Quality

REQUEST: For the President to tour a solar manufacturing plant in Civano, a sustainable community in Tucson, AZ.

PURPOSE: To highlight solutions to the problem of climate change [and sprawl] and to demonstrate the Administration's investment in the energy technologies of tomorrow.

BACKGROUND: Civano is a 1200 acre planned community in the suburbs of Tucson. When complete, Civano will provide homes for 2600 families and jobs for 1300 people. It is designed so that the homes are no more than a 20 minute walk from the commercial buildings and with an abundance of communal green spaces. Civano is a joint venture between Civano Development and Fannie Mae and a member of Partnerships for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH). Civano is intended to demonstrate the next generation of housing and community living.

In Civano, there is a Global Solar Plant that will manufacture thin-film photovoltaic (1/20th the thickness of a piece of paper). Because of the light weight of these photovoltaics, there is significant interest in aerospace, commercial and consumer applications for everything from window panels to calculators. DOE has invested significant research dollars into developing this technology. The plant is currently operating in a testing phase and is expected to begin manufacturing in April.

There are 16 model town houses being built in Civano as part of PATH and DOE's Build America program. The homes will be highly efficient, employing advanced housing materials and are expected to reduce energy costs by up to 50% and use of potable water by up to 65%. Through its solar and energy efficiency standards, Civano is expected to prevent one

billion pounds of CO2 emissions from being emitted over the next 20 years. The homes are currently under construction and are expected to be completed by the middle of April.

The city of Tucson is helping meet the challenge of climate change in other areas as well. The Tucson Coalition for Solar, led by Tucson Electric Power, has a 20,000 solar unit commitment to the President's Million Solar Roof Initiative.

The Mayor of Civano sent a letter to the Vice President (2/5/99) inviting him to a ribbon-cutting of the model homes and a Grand Opening of the production line of solar manufacturing plant tentatively scheduled for April 16.

DATE: February 25

DURATION: 1 hour

LOCATION: TBD

PARTICIPANTS: Tucson Mayor Miller, Tucson Electric Power Company President Pignatelli, Secretary Richardson, and members of the Civano community.

OUTLINE:
OF EVENTS: Mayor Miller makes brief opening remarks.
The Mayor introduces Tucson Electric Power Company President, Jim Pignatelli.
Pignatelli makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
The President makes remarks commending public-private cooperation in designing a sustainable community that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect the environment. In addition, he highlights the importance of investing in the technologies of tomorrow and employing American ingenuity and innovation to meet the challenge of climate change.

CONTACT: Martha Wofford, 5-2345
Beth Viola, 6-6533

cc: Lisa Berg, Director of Scheduling, OVP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-1999 12:32:21.00

SUBJECT: Re: Pew Report

TO: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: David B Sandalow (CN=David B Sandalow/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Dirk Forrister (CN=Dirk Forrister/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Roger S. Ballentine (CN=Roger S. Ballentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Do we have the Report? We should get it promptly if we don't. And we really ought to be able to get a heads up from these guys before they go public. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-1999 12:15:56.00

SUBJECT: oops

TO: E. Holly Fitter (CN=E. Holly Fitter/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

You sent me something today that I just accidentally deleted. Could you send it again? I think they were some kind of Qs and As. Thanks. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-1999 08:27:47.00

SUBJECT: Re: PLS REVIEW - Draft message document

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Forgive me for asking, but what's the meeting Thursday? tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-1999 16:15:27.00

SUBJECT: Schaefer Qs&As

TO: John D. Gibson (CN=John D. Gibson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Can you guys take a look at these? Thanks. tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/10/99 04:14 PM

E. Holly Fitter 02/10/99 01:24:34 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Todd Stern/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Schaefer Qs&As

Oops 2

----- Forwarded by E. Holly Fitter/OMB/EOP on 02/10/99

01:23 PM -----

E. Holly Fitter 02/10/99 10:52:50 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: John D. Burnim/OMB/EOP@EOP, Robert J. Tuccillo/OMB/EOP@EOP

Subject: Schaefer Qs&As

Please provide comments to Bob Tuccillo by Noon Tuesday, 2/16/99. Thanks.

LRM ID: EHF16

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Washington, D.C. 20503-0001

Wednesday, February 10, 1999

LEGISLATIVE REFERRAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Legislative Liaison Officer - See Distribution below

FROM: John D. Burnim (for) Assistant Director for Legislative Reference
OMB CONTACT: Robert J. Tuccillo
PHONE: (202)395-5609 FAX: (202)395-5836
SUBJECT: STATE Qs and As on Climate Change

DEADLINE: 12:00 NOON Tuesday, February 16, 1999

In accordance with OMB Circular A-19, OMB requests the views of your agency on the above subject before advising on its relationship to the program of the President. Please advise us if this item will affect direct spending or receipts for purposes of the "Pay-As-You-Go" provisions of Title XIII of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990.

COMMENTS:
DISTRIBUTION LIST

AGENCIES:

33-Environmental Protection Agency - John Reeder - (202) 260-5414
32-ENERGY - Bob Rabben - (202) 586-6721
19-Council on Environmental Quality - Judy Jablow - (202) 456-6448
117 & 340-TRANSPORTATION - Tom Herlihy - (202) 366-4687
95-Office of Science and Technology Policy - Jeff Smith - (202) 456-6047
8-US Agency for International Development - Jan W. Miller - (202) 712-5843

Message Sent

To: _____
Todd Stern/WHO/EOP@EOP
David B Sandalow/CEQ/EOP@EOP
Rosina M. Bierbaum/OSTP/EOP@EOP
Joseph E. Aldy/CEA/EOP@EOP
Julie M. Anderson/WHCCTF/EOP@EOP
Ronald Minsk/OPD/EOP@EOP
Cheryl C. Anderson/OMB/EOP@EOP
energy.gc71@hq.doe.gov @ inet
epalrm@epamail.epa.gov @ inet
agc.llr@treas.sprint.com @ inet
omb@usaid.gov @ inet

===== ATTACHMENT I =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Dear Mr. Barton:

I refer to former Chairman Schaefer's letter of December 10, 1998 to Dr. Janet Yellen, Chair, Council of Economic Advisers, and Ms. Kimble, Acting Assistant Secretary of State, enclosing follow-up questions from the October 6, 1998 hearing on the Kyoto Protocol as well as questions related to the 4th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework on Climate Change held last November in Buenos Aires, Argentina (COP-4).

Enclosed are responses to former Chairman Schaefer's questions regarding the Protocol and COP-4 climate change negotiations. With regard to questions on economic implications and analysis, we understand that the Council of Economic Advisers previously forwarded its responses.

If we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Barbara Larkin
Assistant Secretary
Legislative Affairs

Enclosure: Responses to Subcommittee Questions

Follow-up Questions Submitted by
Former Chairman Schaefer of
House Energy and Power Subcommittee to
Acting Assistant Secretary of State Ms. Melinda Kimble and
Chair, Council of Economic Advisers, Dr. Janet Yellen
October 6, 1998.

Participation of Developing Countries

Question:

What is the status of negotiations to obtain the participation of developing countries?

--What countries have expressed a willingness to participate?

--What will be the nature of their participation (i.e. will they agree to binding emissions reductions by the same commitment period as is facing developed countries?)

ountries?

--Could a developing country "volunteer to take on binding emissions limitations that involve significant growth in their emissions (like Australia's 8 %) so that they could trade emissions credits?

Answer:

The U.S. continues to engage other countries on the importance of global participation in climate change efforts. At the last Conference of the Parties in Buenos Aires, both Argentina and Kazakhstan announced their intention to adopt binding targets to limit their emissions during the first commitment period. The island states of Nauru and Niue also publicly expressed their interest in such commitments. The participation of developing countries in global efforts will be a principal issue for discussion during intersessional meetings leading to the next Conference of the Parties (COP-5) in October 1999. The key questions of which countries, the nature and timing of their commitments and their participation in the flexibility mechanisms, including emissions trading, are all on the table.

A uniform, inflexible approach to developing country participation is unlikely to prevail given the wide range in national circumstances -- ranging from relatively high-income developing and newly-industrialized countries to low-income, low-emitting nations with only limited capacity to undertake the kinds of actions and commitments that we expect of countries with more advanced economies. For developing countries for whom emissions targets are appropriate, their targets would be evaluated and subject to approval by the Parties to the Framework Convention on Climate Change taking into account the national circumstances of each country. Accordingly, in countries where substantial emissions growth is projected -- for example, as a result of efforts to alleviate widespread poverty -- appropriate growth targets would be likely.

2. U.S. Greenhouse Gas Level

Question:

The Kyoto Protocol set a "binding" target of reducing U.S. emissions of greenhouse gases to a level seven percent less than what we emitted in 1990.

--Who determines whether a particular emissions target has or has not been met?

--What are the consequences, legal or otherwise, if the United States fails to attain this "binding" target?

--What are the mechanisms to enforce compliance, both ours and that of other countries, with these binding targets?

Answer:

The question of who determines whether a particular emissions target has or has not been met is a matter that is currently being discussed by the Parties to the Convention, and is linked to the issue of compliance. Who might be authorized to make determinations of this sort has not yet been determined.

The question of consequences is related to the discussion of compliance issues, which, as noted above, is on-going.

The question of mechanisms to enforce compliance is also under discussion.

3. Amendment to Kyoto Protocol Prior to Enforcement

Question:

The Administration has characterized the Kyoto Protocol as a "work in progress."
Can the Protocol be amended before it enters into force?

Answer:

No; the Protocol cannot be amended, per se, without first being in force. However, it would be possible for the Conference of the Parties to adopt a legal instrument before the Protocol enters into force that would have the effect of modifying the Protocol upon its entry into force. Such a modification could include an addition to Annex B.

4. Pending Kyoto Protocol Issues

Question:

Under the terms of the Kyoto Protocol what issues are still to be negotiated?
What issues cannot be reopened in the Kyoto Protocol?

Answer:

Many issues related to operation of the Protocol are either explicitly left open for future decisions by the Conference of the Parties or are subject to ongoing discussion and review by the subsidiary bodies. It is impossible to list all such issues. Major issues which remain to be negotiated include rules or guidelines for emissions trading (Article 18), the Clean Development Mechanism (Article 12), and Joint Implementation (Article 6), elements related to compliance (Article 18 and other articles) and a series of issues related to sinks (Article 3). We are not sure what is meant with respect to which issues "cannot be reopened." The text of the Protocol has been adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and we would resist any attempt to reopen consideration of issues determined by the Protocol and which formed a basis for our support for it, such as the existence of the various market mechanisms.

5. Security of Meaningful Participation Prior to U.S. Ratification

Question:

If the Protocol cannot be amended prior to ratification, how do you propose to secure their meaningful participation prior to the U.S. ratifying the Kyoto Protocol?

Answer:

We are working on a range of options concerning meaningful participation by developing countries. To the extent that such participation requires a binding commitment, such a commitment could be included within the scope of the Protocol

. Even though by its terms the Protocol cannot be amended before it enters into force, it would, for example, be possible for the Conference of the Parties to adopt a legal instrument before the Protocol enters into force that would have the effect of modifying the Protocol upon its entry into force. Moreover, there are also ways to build upon the commitments by all Parties to the original UN Framework Convention on Climate Change which can support our efforts to secure greater participation by developing countries. Thus, there is no legal barrier to obtaining commitments for meaningful participation prior to U.S. ratification of the Protocol.

6. Participation in Clean Development Mechanism

Question:

Does the Administration consider participation in the Clean Development Mechanism to be "meaningful participation" as promised by the President?

Answer:

We would regard developing country participation in the CDM as an encouraging indicator of meaningful participation, but not sufficient in every case and in the absence of other concrete actions to limit national emissions.

7. Length of Time to Secure Meaningful Participation

Question:

One of the stated advantages of the Kyoto Protocol is the amount of lead time it gives industry to prepare; binding commitments don't begin until 2008. However, the Administration has said it won't send the Treaty up for ratification until it has meaningful commitments by developing countries. The Administration has also indicated that it won't seek to implement the Protocol until it is ratified. How long will it take the Administration to secure meaningful participation by developing countries? If it is likely to take years, what will happen to the lead time built into the Protocol? Will the first budget period be extended?

Answer:

Parties and signatories to the Protocol are still in the early stages of coming to grips with all the issues involved in addressing greenhouse gas emissions targets. That is one reason the Parties, at U.S. insistence, provided that the first commitment period does not begin until 2008. As you suggest, another reason was to give industry time to prepare. As your question implies, progress in obtaining meaningful participation of the developing countries also will not happen overnight. Nevertheless, even while negotiations over the commitments of other countries continue, firms can use the available lead time to make adjustments, voluntarily, as they see fit. At this point, we have no reason to believe that the first commitment period would be changed; additional commitment periods will be a matter for negotiation by the Parties.

8. Reigning Authority over Domestic Emissions Trading System

Question:

In testimony before the Subcommittee it was noted that the Administration is developing a domestic emissions trading system to be in place by 2008. Can you please explain under what authority that program is being developed?

Answer:

In his October 1997 Climate Change Technology Initiative, the President stated his intention to develop a domestic greenhouse gas emissions trading program.

The Administration will conduct a thorough examination of all available options and consult extensively with stakeholders. We plan to work with Congress on the various aspects of establishing an emissions trading program, including any necessary implementing legislation.

Q9-11: (Re costs of the Kyoto Protocol)

A9-11: (See CEA reply dated January 12, 1999)

12. Credit Granted to U.S. Companies for Expediting Reduction Process

Question:

The Administration is currently undertaking efforts to obtain voluntary commitments from U.S. companies to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases. What sort of credits are being promised to these companies in exchange for early action?

Answer:

At this time no credits are being promised. The President is supportive of giving credit to companies that take early action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, as indicated in his recent State of the Union address. The Administration intends to work closely with industry and Congress on legislation to reward companies taking early, voluntary action to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions or increase carbon sequestration.

13. Trade Emissions Umbrella Group

Question:

The Administration has been working on a "conceptual agreement" with some countries to pursue "an umbrella group to trade emissions permits." There are no details about the nature of the agreement or what is contemplated. Would this be a part of the Protocol or a separate agreement outside the Protocol? How would it be recognized by the Protocol Parties?

Answer:

Emissions trading within a restricted group, such as the European Union "Bubble

e," is permitted under Article 4 of the Protocol through a notification procedure. While the U.S. engages in ongoing discussions with other Umbrella Group countries on a range of issues related to the Kyoto mechanisms, including various forms of trading arrangements, we are not actively conducting negotiations for such a specific arrangement at present. Our preference remains to have open international emissions trading under the Protocol's Article 17.

Q14-24: (Re economic analysis)

A14-24: (See CEA responses dated January 12)

25. Business Opportunities for U.S. Companies

Question (From Ms. McCarthy):

Ms. Kimble: Could you please review the business opportunities that this treaty creates for U.S. firms, both at home and abroad?

Answer:

U.S. business will enjoy significant opportunities under the Kyoto Protocol. Because an international emissions trading system will encourage countries to search the globe for the cheapest emissions reductions available, not only will companies facing high costs of emissions reduction be able to purchase lower-cost emissions allocations, but firms in the U.S. that can make additional reductions at relatively low cost will be able to sell their allowances domestically or abroad. In addition, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) will allow U.S. companies to enter into cooperative projects to reduce emissions in the developing world - such as the construction of high-tech, environmentally sound power plants - to the benefit of both parties. This will produce opportunities for companies to reduce emissions at lower costs than they could at home, while developing countries will receive the kind of technology that allows them to grow more sustainably.

The private sector may also participate in projects designed to reduce emissions under arrangements for joint implementation among industrialized countries. Through the Kyoto Protocol's establishment of market incentives for reducing emissions, the U.S. environmental technology industry, already a recognized world leader, will see increased markets for its goods and services at home and abroad.

26. Economic Rationale for Delayed Commitment Period

Question: (From Ms. McCarthy):

In Kyoto, many countries pushed for an early commitment period. The Administration pushed for a later commitment period of 2008-2012, which ultimately was included in the Protocol. What was the economic rationale behind pushing for this later commitment period?

Answer:

The Administration believed that budget periods beginning earlier than 2008 we

re neither realistic nor achievable. Setting the first budget period as 2008-2012 will allow more time for companies to make the transition to greater energy efficiency and/or lower carbon technologies. This permits emissions reductions to occur more gradually, reducing adjustment costs while attaining the same ultimate environmental goals.

27. Incentive for Investing in Clean Energy Developments

Question: (From Ms. McCarthy):

How do we encourage countries, such as Russia, to invest money from emissions credits in clean energy developments?

Answer:

Under the Kyoto Protocol's emissions trading provisions, we envision that U.S. private sector firms may choose to purchase international emissions credits or allowances in order to meet their emissions obligations. Indeed, the private purchase of emissions credits or allowances is one of the crucial ways to achieve cost-effective emissions reductions for U.S. firms. Countries such as Russia will have significant incentives to use the revenue generated to invest in modern, climate-friendly plants and equipment to enable even further reductions in emissions and continued participation in the trading system.

Drafted: OES/EGC:ASchifferdecker/DBalzer, 2/1/99, x74069
Location: H:/Congressional Relations Intern/Congressional Correspondence/Schaefer Q's & A's to Kimble & Yellen Testimony.doc

Cleared: OES/EGC:JMiotke (acting) - ok
OES:MLKimble -
OES:THobgood
EB:VGreenfield - ok
G:NPurvis - ok
E: ok
H:SJacobs
L/OES:EBloom,SBiniaz - ok

??

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

===== ATTACHMENT 2 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131)
id <01J7JSSJ11000003T2@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for Tuccillo_R@a1.eop.gov; Tue,
9 Feb 1999 18:33:57 EST

Received: from storm.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-9 #29131)
with ESMTP id <01J7JSSH6IQO00067D@PMDF.EOP.GOV> for Tuccillo_R@a1.eop.gov;
Tue, 09 Feb 1999 18:33:55 -0500 (EST)

Received: from castle.us-state.gov ([198.76.102.19])
by EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.2-29 #34437) with SMTP id <01J7JSSFF2EA0003QR@EOP.GOV> for

Tuccillo_R@a1.eop.gov; Tue, 09 Feb 1999 18:33:51 -0500 (EST)

Received: by castle.us-state.gov; id AA13178; Tue,
09 Feb 1999 18:33:43 -0500 (EST)

Received: from unknown(198.76.102.20) by castle.us-state.gov via smap id
sma013123; Tue Feb 9 18:31:55 1999

Received: from oesmail.state.gov by acheson.state.gov via smtpd
(for castle.us-state.gov [198.76.102.19]) with SMTP; Tue,
09 Feb 1999 23:32:37 +0000 (UT)

Received: from ccMail by oesgate.state.gov (ccMail Link to SMTP R6.0)
id AA918603402; Tue, 09 Feb 1999 18:36:46 -0500

X-Mailer: ccMail Link to SMTP R6.0

===== END ATTACHMENT 2 =====

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
008. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 15:40:48.00.Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/10/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-1999 15:40:48.00

SUBJECT: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document

TO: Records Management (Records Management @ EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Requestor: Stern, Todd
Requestor Phone: 4561648
Requestor Pass Type: WHS
Appointment With: Stern, Todd
Appointment Room: RM 180
Appointment Date: 2/11/99
Appointment Building: Old Executive Office Building
UNumber:
Comments:

Visitors

Time	Last Name	First Name	DOB
	Cit COA SSN		
10:30:00 AM	LEITER	DAVID	

(b)(6)

[008]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-1999 17:53:08.00

SUBJECT: Re: leukemia event on Feb. 25

TO: Lisa A. Berg (CN=Lisa A. Berg/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Ron may have told you, but my understanding is that the Leukemia group VIP reception is at the Sheraton-Carlton from 6-8 pm -- scheduled there in the hope that it would allow VP to drop by since they believe he is going to be there during that time anyway. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-1999 10:13:57.00

SUBJECT: Re: trips

TO: Dirk Forrister (CN=Dirk Forrister/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Let's discuss the Keystone. I doubt it, but we can talk. Incidentally, I want to apologize for inadvertently not designating you as one of the people to sit at the table at yesterday's BRT meeting, but I'm glad you took things into your own hands and put yourself there. I thought it was a productive meeting and hopefully good things will come of it. Again, sorry. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-1999 17:53:29.00

SUBJECT: Re: Our discussion today

TO: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks. tds

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
009. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 10:34:50.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/11/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-1999 10:34:50.00

SUBJECT: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document

TO: Records Management (Records Management @ EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Requestor: Stern, Todd

Requestor Phone: 4561648

Requestor Pass Type: WHS

Appointment With: Stern, Todd

Appointment Room: GFL/WW

Appointment Date: 2/11/99

Appointment Building: White House

UNumber:

Comments:

Visitors

Time	Last Name	First Name	DOB
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Cit	COA	SSN
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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-FEB-1999 16:32:03.00

SUBJECT: leukemia event on Feb. 25

TO: Lisa A. Berg (CN=Lisa A. Berg/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ron Klain (CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Any resolution on this drop-by request? tds

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
010. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 11:30:43.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/12/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-FEB-1999 11:30:43.00

SUBJECT: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document

TO: Records Management (Records Management @ EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Requestor: Stern, Todd

Requestor Phone: 4561648

Requestor Pass Type: WHS

Appointment With: Stern, Todd

Appointment Room: GFL/WW

Appointment Date: 2/12/99

Appointment Building: White House

UNumber:

Comments:

Visitors

Time	Last Name	First Name	DOB
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Cit	COA	SSN
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11:35:00 AM	WHITE	WILLIAM
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[010]

(b)(6)

11:40:00 AM	MCQUEEN	CHERYL
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(b)(6)

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-FEB-1999 10:40:55.00

SUBJECT: New Senate Caucus

TO: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lisa M. Kountoupes (CN=Lisa M. Kountoupes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Roger S. Ballentine (CN=Roger S. Ballentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Wesley P. Warren (CN=Wesley P. Warren/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Elwood Holstein (CN=Elwood Holstein/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: George T. Frampton (CN=George T. Frampton/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Martha Foley (CN=Martha Foley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Did you see the announcement for the new Senate Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Caucus? 21 members -- 11Ds and 10Rs. Allard is Chair; Jeffords, Kerrey, Bingaman and Johnson are co-chairs. We should figure out a way to meet with as many of these guys as are interested. Maybe see if they'd like a discussion or presentation with, say, me, George, Reicher, Gardiner, Elgie -- that sort of thing. There's an argument against this too, I realize, so we should think about it. But on the program of broadening our base, seems like an opportunity. And I'd like to broaden my own range of Member contacts as much as possible, so I can increase my own usefulness in the budget wars.

We've also never done this with the comparable House group, which was founded in 1995 and has around 140 Members, including 62 Rs. Seems to me we should consider doing something on that side as well. Why not carry our message aggressively forward that our budget programs are excellent, apple-pie efforts to strengthen U.S. competitiveness, and are not "backdoor implementation" of Kyoto?

Beyond these specific suggestions, I would welcome an early strategy meeting with Martha and Wes to talk generally about what we should be doing to maximize our chances for budget success. Meagan will try to set this up. Question for that meeting is whether we ought to have anyone from DOE and EPA there.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:15-FEB-1999 14:01:11.00

SUBJECT: travel

TO: David B Sandalow (CN=David B Sandalow/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

When you have a minute, I'd like to get your views on whether there is any foreign travel, be it to China, Europe, etc., that it would make sense for me to do. I wouldn't want to do anything that isn't useful, but I would be interested in considering some travel if it made sense. Let's talk.
tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 15:33:09.00

SUBJECT: CBS

TO: Martha L. Wofford (CN=Martha L. Wofford/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hey -- I need you to be keeping abreast of major climate stories getting done in important media. Someone told me CBS is doing a week long thing on climate change and Antarctica. We should make sure we track it and then figure out whether it ought to be included in materials we get around in the spirit of what we discussed in the large communications meeting a couple weeks ago. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 11:01:52.00

SUBJECT: Next week ...

TO: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I said I'd do this. I don't know what the Greenstar "Group" means, but I only want a handful of people -- like 2 or 3 or 4. If that's a problem, let me know. tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/16/99 11:00 AM

Jock Gill <jgill @ penfield-gill.com>
02/16/99 10:03:05 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Todd Stern/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Next week ...

Todd,

When could you see the Greenstar group next week? If you want me to call, please give me a good number and we can compare notes. Currently we are booked for Monday morning and are open thru Wednesday after that.

Looking forward to seeing you again.

Jock

--

Jock Gill
www.penfield-gill.com
Infrared Internet Vision

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 16:09:03.00

SUBJECT: Climate Change

TO: John D. Gibson (CN=John D. Gibson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ronald Minsk (CN=Ronald Minsk/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

John -- can you work on this? There should be a few points on climate change generally, stressing our view of the economic impacts. Don't reinvent the wheel -- look at our standard points. In addition, we need to report on the three things we told labor we were going to do when we met on September 25: try to address their concerns about the electricity restructuring bill; initiate a process, in consultation with them, on transition issues; look into what we are doing or could do regarding the coal industry. You will need to get filled in by Ron on the first two points.

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/16/99 09:12 AM

Kevin S. Moran 02/16/99 08:18:46 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Todd Stern/WHO/EOP, Meagan M. Earley/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: Climate Change

John is heading down to Miami on Thursday to speak to the AFL-CIO Executive Council. Do we have any paper / points on climate change and labor?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 11:33:25.00

SUBJECT: Greenstar in D.C. 2/22 - 24

TO: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/16/99 11:33 AM

Jock Gill <jgill @ penfield-gill.com>

02/09/99 10:04:07 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: Greenstar in D.C. 2/22 - 24

Friends,

Below you will find the latest news on our Greenstar efforts. We [Michael North, Peter McKenzie and I, & perhaps Charlie Gay] will be in Washington the first few days of the week of February 22. I am hoping we can get together and tell you more about what we are doing and explore possible ways we can work together.

I will call latter this week.

Looking forward to seeing you.

Best regards,

Jock

---- Greenstar News:

1] Charlie will visit India and two Greenstar proposal sites there as well as Al Kaabneh to work on the installation of our first site;

2] NREL, we are told, has found \$50,000 to support the Al Kaabneh project;

3] Presentations by Greenstar in Ramallah and Tunis in March;

4] What do you think of Greenstar Village Centers as a form of Memorial for King Hussein, who deeply understood the connection between economic development and peace.

5] We are expecting requests for proposals from Tanzania, Nepal, Costa Rica and New Mexico;

Trip Report by John Anderson of NREL. We will have Charlie's update in about 10 days.

Status:

The village of Al Kaabneh is one of a cluster of villages located roughly 25-30 km southeast of Hebron, and a bit closer to the (larger) village of Yatta. Although power lines go through the area as near as 5 km from the village, these are high voltage lines that are apparently dedicated to serving the Israeli settlements, and are not available for Palestinians in the area. (Need to check this with IEC) Thus, although the barrier to grid power is political and not technical, it appears to be no less real for all of that. In December of 1998, the Greenstar Foundation donated a solar system to the village to power their school and clinic.

I was accompanied by Ahmad Abu Sabha from the PEA. There we met Audi

Nasir Al-Najadah, who is the village leader and the schoolmaster: a very hard-working and conscientious individual. The PV system installation is being accompanied by an expansion of the school from about 80 students this year to as many as 120 students next year.

....

In addition, the schoolmaster, Audi, desperately wants a copier.

...

I also spoke with the doctor, who travels out from Hebron twice a week. He was very excited about getting power into the village. He pointed out that with the power, the village clinic could/would serve as a local center for at least 3 other villages in the vicinity. He talked about how the addition of power would change the medical infrastructure in the area, opening up the possibility of having a nurse live on the site continuously, rather than commute in from the village of Yatta. The nurse is a fellow of at least 60, who has been coming to Al Kaabneh from Yatta (on foot in the early days) for nearly 30 years.

The doctor was also very keen on getting the vaccine refrigerator working. He pointed out that although some of the local folks were still semi-nomadic and not well educated, they understood the importance of vaccinations very well. Currently, he is only able to bring vaccines out once a week in certain times of the year, and

apparently gets quite a crowd when he does.

As a measure of his enthusiasm, near the end of my visit, the doctor actually made a cautious pitch for putting the system on the clinic instead of on the school, since from his point of view the need was greater in the clinic!

.....

ú Economics. The village has an innovative idea to provide economic support for the system. Currently Audi (schoolmaster) estimates that there are at least 60 batteries (typically automotive or truck type) being used in the 4-village area for radios, TV's, lighting and, of course, the loudspeakers on the local mosque. These batteries must be transported 55 km round trip to be charged. The transportation costs 12 NIS (using a local taxi), and the charging itself costs 6 NIS, for a total of roughly \$4.75 per charge. The village would like to use the PV system to charge these batteries. They figure that they could charge 5 NIS apiece for 5 batteries a day and generate something like 9000 NIS (about US\$2300) per year. They plan to use this money to help maintain the system, with any extra revenue going into the school or clinic.

FYI: The cost of line extensions into these rural areas: [estimated] the cost of a high-voltage line to be roughly \$50K/km, and the cost of a low-voltage line to be more like \$15-20K/km. BTW, in the US, extending the line can cost \$1.00 per inch.

--

Jock Gill
www.penfield-gill.com
Infrared Internet Vision

Message Sent

To: _____

Henry C. Kelly/OSTP/EOP
Thomas A. Kalil/OPD/EOP
John Podesta/WHO/EOP
Jim Kohlenberger <KOHLEN_J @ a1.eop.gov>
Todd Stern/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 11:00:33.00

SUBJECT: Re: bar association

TO: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I have another copy. There's still a piece that I have to do though, as I recall. Former jobs or addresses or something. tds

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
011. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 13:58:58.00 .Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/16/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 13:58:58.00

SUBJECT: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document

TO: Records Management (Records Management @ EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Requestor: Stern, Todd

Requestor Phone: 4561648

Requestor Pass Type: WHS

Appointment With: Stern, Todd

Appointment Room: GFL/WW

Appointment Date: 2/16/99

Appointment Building: White House

UNumber:

Comments:

Visitors

Time	Last Name	First Name	DOB
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Cit	COA	SSN
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05:30:00 PM	SEABRIGHT	JEFFERSON
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(b)(6)		
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[011]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 11:31:47.00

SUBJECT: Re: New Senate Caucus

TO: Martha Foley (CN=Martha Foley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I will have this set up. Do you think we should have EPA and DOE there,
or just internal? tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 11:30:55.00

SUBJECT: Re: New Senate Caucus

TO: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Let's try to set up a congressional strategy meeting regarding our budget proposals. Should include Martha Foley, Roger, Julie, Lisa K., Wesley Warren, George, Mike Rodemeyer. tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/16/99 11:28 AM

Martha Foley

02/16/99 11:27:39 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Todd Stern/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: New Senate Caucus

Think we should meet internally first...

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 11:40:38.00

SUBJECT: schedule

TO: Martha L. Wofford (CN=Martha L. Wofford/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Social security in Arizona. However, I do think we better work up a couple ideas for potential presidential events with deliverables. I think the most important part of our communications effort will probably be doing the kinds of things we discussed at the meeting a couple weeks ago. But we're still going to need the President to step in from time to time and will need to have some ideas for John et al. to consider. Can you take charge of this? Talk to Reicher, Gardiner, Rosina and anyone else you want to. Perhaps there is a report that we can put in the works now and that will be ready for release in a month. Perhaps we can do something around the kids theme Pat Ewing suggested.

Also, can you think of how we might ask Penn to do some polling on the kids idea. I.e., checking to see whether the kind of approach that Pat suggested makes sense. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 13:50:31.00

SUBJECT: farmers press conf on Kyoto

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dirk Forrister (CN=Dirk Forrister/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Martha L. Wofford (CN=Martha L. Wofford/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: peterson_t (peterson_t @ btgcinema.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Please see what this is and what, if anything, we need to do about it. tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/16/99 01:49 PM

Kay Casstevens @ OVP

02/16/99 12:49:07 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: Ansley Jones/OVP @ OVP, Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP

Subject: farmers press conf on Kyoto

I'll fax to you all some material I received about a press conference being held today by several ag groups denouncing the Kyoto treaty, saying it would reduce farm income by \$21.5 billion. It is based on an economic study done by the Sparks Companies.

Message Sent

To: _____

Bradley M. Campbell/CEQ/EOP

Beth A. Viola/CEQ/EOP

David W. Beier/OVP @ OVP

Pieter J. Boelhouwer/OVP

Todd Stern/WHO/EOP

Roger S. Ballentine/WHO/EOP
Lisa M. Kountoupes/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 10:58:37.00

SUBJECT: Re: transition

TO: Ronald Minsk (CN=Ronald Minsk/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Thanks. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 16-FEB-1999 09:12:06.00

SUBJECT: Climate Change

TO: Ronald Minsk (CN=Ronald Minsk/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI -- we're going to be in trouble if we don't at least have the
transition meeting scheduled. tds

----- Forwarded by Todd Stern/WHO/EOP on 02/16/99 09:11 AM

Kevin S. Moran 02/16/99 08:18:46 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Todd Stern/WHO/EOP, Meagan M. Earley/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Climate Change

John is heading down to Miami on Thursday to speak to the AFL-CIO
Executive Council. Do we have any paper / points on climate change and
labor?

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
012. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 12:46:20.00.Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/16/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 12:46:20.00

SUBJECT: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document

TO: Records Management (Records Management @ EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Requestor: Stern, Todd

Requestor Phone: 4561648

Requestor Pass Type: WHS

Appointment With: Stern, Todd

Appointment Room: GFL/WW

Appointment Date: 2/16/99

Appointment Building: White House

UNumber:

Comments:

Visitors

Time	Last Name	First Name	DOB
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Cit	COA	SSN
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05:30:00 PM	HAMBEY	MARK
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(b)(6)		
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[012]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 11:32:26.00

SUBJECT: congressional meeting

TO: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Also please invite Elgie Holstein. Thanks. tds

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
013. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 11:58:50.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/16/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 11:58:50.00

SUBJECT: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document

TO: Records Management (Records Management @ EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Requestor: Stern, Todd

Requestor Phone: 4561648

Requestor Pass Type: WHS

Appointment With: Stern, Todd

Appointment Room: GFL/WW

Appointment Date: 2/16/99

Appointment Building: White House

UNumber:

Comments:

Visitors

Time	Last Name	First Name	DOB
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Cit	COA	SSN
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12:10:00 PM	ARNER	ELIZABETH
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(b)(6)		
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[013]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 09:36:13.00

SUBJECT: transition

TO: Ronald Minsk (CN=Ronald Minsk/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sally Katzen (CN=Sally Katzen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Ron -- I don't want to give you a hard time, and believe me I know how tough life can be in the NEC, but we are at very serious risk of angering Labor because four and a half months have passed since the meeting where we told them we were going to work with them on transition. I told Dave Smith at least a month ago that we were about to schedule a transition meeting and we still haven't done it. It is imperative that you get this get done TODAY. If they start complaining to John on Thursday about how we keep putting them off, it's not going to be pretty.

Also -- we have to approach this transition issue in a spirit of looking for real ways we can be helpful. We know, of course, that our friends are likely to ask for more than could be accomodated, but that doesn't mean there might not be creative ideas that could help move the ball forward. At some point, for example, I recall someone suggesting that a certain number of emission credits might be allocated to particularly vulnerable communities. Maybe that's a good idea and maybe it isn't, but we have to approach this whole issue with a view toward how we can make progress, not just how to cross a meeting obligation off our list. The meeting here isn't the end of the process, it's the beginning. There isn't great pressure for a quick resolution; but there is pressure to genuinely engage. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 15:52:03.00

SUBJECT: Re: farmers press conf on Kyoto

TO: Roger S. Ballentine (CN=Roger S. Ballentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thomas D. Peterson (CN=Thomas D. Peterson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: John D. Gibson (CN=John D. Gibson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Julie M. Anderson (CN=Julie M. Anderson/OU=WHCCTF/O=EOP @ EOP [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

John -- you should take lead on preparing talking points -- probably a two pager or so on climate change and agriculture. Work with Tom and Julie and Margot. Budget is part of the story but only part. Need economic impact stuff based on CEA analysis and our talking points on that analysis. In effect, this needs to be responsive to the press release Kay Casstevens circulated today, in which 5 ag groups blasted Kyoto. I agree with Roger that a push back from the Hill would be great, but we need to get good paper to give our friends. We should aim to have something by noon tomorrow.

And we ought to have a better early warning system. Better than being caught flat-footed. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-FEB-1999 09:38:46.00

SUBJECT: bar association

TO: Meagan M. Earley (CN=Meagan M. Earley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Can we see where this stands sometime this week? Thanks. tds

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-FEB-1999 13:22:01.00

SUBJECT: Re: Commencement Meeting: Thursday...

TO: Elliot J. Diringer (CN=Elliot J. Diringer/OU=CEQ/O=EOP @ EOP [CEQ])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Good question. If it's just a meeting about schools, don't bother.
Unless you love your alma mater. tds

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
014. email	Todd Stern to Records Management at 14:38:50.00. Subject: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document. (partial) (1 page)	02/17/1999	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([From Todd Stern])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/27/1999 - 02/17/1999]

2013-0914-F
ab1324

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-FEB-1999 14:38:50.00

SUBJECT: Official USSS WAVES Request - Records Management Document

TO: Records Management (Records Management @ EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Requestor: Stern, Todd

Requestor Phone: 4561648

Requestor Pass Type: WHS

Appointment With: Stern, Todd

Appointment Room: RM 180

Appointment Date: 2/17/99

Appointment Building: Old Executive Office Building

UNumber:

Comments:

Visitors

Time	Last Name	First Name	DOB
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	Cit	COA	SSN
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05:30:00 PM	SEABRIGHT	JEFFERSON	
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(b)(6)			
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05:30:00 PM	PURVIS	NIGEL	
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(b)(6)			
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05:30:00 PM	PENCE	ANNE	
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(b)(6)			
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[014]