

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Brian A. Alcon to [list] at 19:02:00.00 Subject: Final Manifest- Trip of the President and First Lady to St. Lo (11 pages)	01/25/1999	b(7)(C), b(7)(E), b(7)(F), b(6)
002. email	Lotus Pager Gateway to Todd Stern at 17:07:19.00 Subject: [personal] (1 page)	01/25/1999	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/25/1999] [2]

2013-0914-F

ab1456

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 15:34:12.00

SUBJECT: Climate Change

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

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

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP on 01/25/99
02:05 PM -----

Ron Klain @ OVP
01/25/99 03:11:59 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Patricia M. Ewing/OVP @ OVP, George T. Frampton/CEQ/EOP, Beth A.
Viola/CEQ/EOP, Lisa A. Berg/OVP @ OVP
cc: Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP
Subject: Climate Change

The WW has decided to go ahead and do their leak today. Elliot, could you
prepare a VP statement for inclusion in the story? And could CEQ please
work with Todd Stern's office to make sure the VP is featured in this
story? Thanks.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/25/1999] [2]

2013-0914-F
ab1456

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

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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: Mark A. Weatherly (CN=Mark A. Weatherly/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 13:54:51.00

SUBJECT: Re: URGENT: confirming numbers

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Henry C. Kelly (CN=Henry C. Kelly/OU=OSTP/O=EOP@EOP [OSTP])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: elliot j. diringer (CN=elliot j. diringer/OU=ceq/O=eop@eop [CEQ])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: john d. gibson (CN=john d. gibson/OU=whcctf/O=eop@eop [WHCCTF])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: randolph j. steer (CN=randolph j. steer/OU=omb/O=eop@eop [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We're still checking the number with USDA; I'd go with the \$10 m. for now if it has to go - that's a fairly safe bet.

One other change (in bold) to the "Forests and Farms" paragraph: in the second sentence, "...pilot projects to demonstrate how improved farming and forestry practices can help absorb carbon,..."

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael L. Rodemeyer (CN=Michael L. Rodemeyer/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [OSTP])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 14:54:47.00

SUBJECT: the carbon cycle "initiative"

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

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

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

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

rosina (rosina @ erols.com [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Some much-needed clarification: the carbon cycle initiative is "new" in the sense that it is focusing -- for the first time -- on the Kyoto-relevant issue of TERRESTRIAL carbon sinks. (The big science question in the past has been how much carbon from manmade sources the oceans would absorb -- which would affect how fast carbon accumulated in the air.) The focus of the new program is science: improving the measurement and modeling of terrestrial (i.e., farms and forests) sources and sinks.

And there is new money -- \$10 million in USDA (split 50-50 between ARS and Forest Service) and \$5 million in DOE (expanded carbon monitoring networks). The \$12 million in NRCS for soil carbon inventory is also new and has been included in the USGCRP "carbon cycle" column. There was about another \$16 million in NSF, NASA, and NOAA that was moved into this new program from their bases. So altogether there is about \$43 million of new research for the terrestrial carbon cycle. The rest of the USGCRP \$189 million total is relabeling of existing programs that are focused mostly on the "old" ocean carbon sink research.

Hope this clarifies things.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 11:59:24.00

SUBJECT: Weekly Report to POTUS

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Can I get copied on this? Thanks!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Randolph J. Steer (CN=Randolph J. Steer/OU=OMB/O=EOP [OMB])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 12:39:00.00

SUBJECT: Revised CCTI Table 1

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

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

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

CC: Robert J. Tuccillo (CN=Robert J. Tuccillo/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Attached is the revised CCTI Table 1. You can pull it into WordPerfect
with the Insert | File command from the menu.

Randy.

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D66]MAIL49491452O.036 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

Table 1. R&D and Technology Deployment Funding (\$ in Millions)

	1998	1999	2000	Change
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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: Julie E. Mason@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 11:48:00.00

SUBJECT: Millennium Evening

TO: SUNTUM_M (SUNTUM_M@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:25-JAN-1999 14:14:42.75

TO: COGDELL_C (COGDELL_C@A1@CD)
READ:NOT READ

TO: BARBUSCHAK_K (BARBUSCHAK_K@A1@CD) (OA)
READ:NOT READ

TO: BARTHOLOW_T (BARTHOLOW_T@A1@CD) (OA)
READ:NOT READ

TO: BLINKEN_A (BLINKEN_A@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ:NOT READ

TO: CAPLAN_P (CAPLAN_P@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: GRIBBEN_J (GRIBBEN_J@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: INFOMGT (INFOMGT@A1@CD) (SYS)
READ:NOT READ

TO: LEAVY_D (LEAVY_D@A1@CD) (NSC)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Brenda M. Anders (Brenda M. Anders@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: David S. Beaubaire (David S. Beaubaire@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Marsha E. Berry (Marsha E. Berry@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Nanda Chitre (Nanda Chitre@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Julianne B. Corbett (Julianne B. Corbett@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Brenda B. Costello (Brenda B. Costello@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lynn G. Cutler READ:NOT READ	(Lynn G. Cutler@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jennifer N. Devlin READ:NOT READ	(Jennifer N. Devlin@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Anne M. Edwards READ:NOT READ	(Anne M. Edwards@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Paul K. Engskov READ:NOT READ	(Paul K. Engskov@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Patricia M. Ewing READ:NOT READ	(Patricia M. Ewing@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Sarah E. Gegenheimer READ:NOT READ	(Sarah E. Gegenheimer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Paul D. Glastris READ:NOT READ	(Paul D. Glastris@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Toby C. Graff READ:NOT READ	(Toby C. Graff@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Adam W. Goldberg READ:NOT READ	(Adam W. Goldberg@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Donald Goldberg READ:NOT READ	(Donald Goldberg@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: David C. Leavy READ:NOT READ	(David C. Leavy@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Susan L. Hazard READ:NOT READ	(Susan L. Hazard@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Thomas D. Janenda READ:NOT READ	(Thomas D. Janenda@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: David E. Kalbaugh READ:NOT READ	(David E. Kalbaugh@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jim Kohlenberger READ:NOT READ	(Jim Kohlenberger@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Karin Kullman READ:NOT READ	(Karin Kullman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Ann F. Lewis READ:NOT READ	(Ann F. Lewis@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Joseph P. Lockhart READ:NOT READ	(Joseph P. Lockhart@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Michael D. Malone READ:NOT READ	(Michael D. Malone@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Laura S. Marcus READ:NOT READ	(Laura S. Marcus@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Sylvia M. Mathews READ:NOT READ	(Sylvia M. Mathews@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Andrew J. Mayock READ:NOT READ	(Andrew J. Mayock@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Anne E. McGuire READ:NOT READ	(Anne E. McGuire@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Cheryl D. Mills READ:NOT READ	(Cheryl D. Mills@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Elisa Millsap READ:NOT READ	(Elisa Millsap@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Megan C. Moloney READ:NOT READ	(Megan C. Moloney@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Kevin S. Moran READ:NOT READ	(Kevin S. Moran@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Nathan B. Naylor READ:NOT READ	(Nathan B. Naylor@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Mark D. Neschis READ:NOT READ	(Mark D. Neschis@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Elizabeth R. Newman READ:NOT READ	(Elizabeth R. Newman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Julia M. Payne READ:NOT READ	(Julia M. Payne@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Linda Ricci READ:NOT READ	(Linda Ricci@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Heather M. Riley READ:NOT READ	(Heather M. Riley@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Evan Ryan READ:NOT READ	(Evan Ryan@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jodi R. Sakol READ:NOT READ	(Jodi R. Sakol@OVP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Roger V. Salazar READ:NOT READ	(Roger V. Salazar@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido READ:NOT READ	(Dorinda A. Salcido@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jason H. Schechter READ:NOT READ	(Jason H. Schechter@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Laura D. Schwartz READ:NOT READ	(Laura D. Schwartz@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Ruby Shamir READ:NOT READ	(Ruby Shamir@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jake Siewert READ:NOT READ	(Jake Siewert@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Douglas B. Sosnik READ:NOT READ	(Douglas B. Sosnik@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Todd Stern READ:NOT READ	(Todd Stern@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Barry J. Toiv READ:NOT READ	(Barry J. Toiv@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: June G. Turner READ:NOT READ	(June G. Turner@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Dag Vega READ:NOT READ	(Dag Vega@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Michael Waldman READ:NOT READ	(Michael Waldman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Julie B. Goldberg READ:NOT READ	(Julie B. Goldberg@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Amy Weiss READ:NOT READ	(Amy Weiss@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Kim B. Widdess READ:NOT READ	(Kim B. Widdess@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: chris READ:NOT READ	(chris@3646163@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: desk READ:NOT READ	(desk@4963936@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: desk READ:NOT READ	(desk@8246426@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: desk READ:NOT READ	(desk@7769580@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: rogersimon (rogersimon@8248302@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: desk (desk@9662679@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: programming (programming@7038248343@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: desk (desk@3649668@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: travel ops (travel ops@7572514@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: krichma (krichma@abc.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: editor (editor@8953133@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Peter (Peter@8988401@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: ap (ap@7769570@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: desk (desk@8955149@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Kendra (Kendra@9665021@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Reuters (Reuters@8988383@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: UPI (UPI@8988057@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Deborah (Deborah@7839460@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: McConnell (McConnell@2250069@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Ann (Ann@8320659@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lois (Lois@4574344@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Karen (Karen@6262010@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: santor READ:NOT READ	(santor@nytimes.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jon Peterson READ:NOT READ	(Jon Peterson@8871050@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Craig READ:NOT READ	(Craig@7376226@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: desk READ:NOT READ	(desk@8629266@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: desk READ:NOT READ	(desk@7032766585@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Josh READ:NOT READ	(Josh@2226681@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jane READ:NOT READ	(Jane@6627693@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Carol READ:NOT READ	(Carol@6381967@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: ellen READ:NOT READ	(ellen@talkradionews.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: newsdesk READ:NOT READ	(newsdesk@usnewswire.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jodi READ:NOT READ	(Jodi@3836075@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Sarah READ:NOT READ	(Sarah@3281818@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: desk READ:NOT READ	(desk@6288503@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: paul.richards READ:NOT READ	(paul.richards@pressroom.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: irawyman READ:NOT READ	(irawyman@wn.net@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: irawyman READ:NOT READ	(irawyman@9785353937@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: newsweek READ:NOT READ	(newsweek@6262011@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Bob READ:NOT READ	(Bob@4140597@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: LAT READ:NOT READ	(LAT@8871050@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: time READ:NOT READ	(time@2931085@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: afp READ:NOT READ	(afp@8614230@fax@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: usnews READ:NOT READ	(usnews@9552576@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: CONUS READ:NOT READ	(CONUS@3479881@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: ap READ:NOT READ	(ap@7769571@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: apwh READ:NOT READ	(apwh@7769570@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: ap photo READ:NOT READ	(ap photo@7769572@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: reuters READ:NOT READ	(reuters@8988401@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: reuters READ:NOT READ	(reuters@8988383@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: reuterswh READ:NOT READ	(reuterswh@6383728@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: upi READ:NOT READ	(upi@8988057@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: upiwh READ:NOT READ	(upiwh@8988027@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: nyt READ:NOT READ	(nyt@8620340@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: usatoday READ:NOT READ	(usatoday@7032473100@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: wsj READ:NOT READ	(wsj@8629266@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: ch8 READ:NOT READ	(ch8@7039125329@fax@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: PeterH READ:NOT READ	(PeterH@7036601327@fax@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: prhpanpi
READ:NOT READ (prhpanpi@aol.coom@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: tim.aubry
READ:NOT READ (tim.aubry@reuters.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: tim.ryan
READ:NOT READ (tim.ryan@reuters.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Federal News Service
READ:NOT READ (Federal News Service@626-8947@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: washpost
READ:NOT READ (washpost@4963936@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: abc
READ:NOT READ (abc@2227684@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: cbs
READ:NOT READ (cbs@6387739@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: cbswh
READ:NOT READ (cbswh@3311765@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: cnn
READ:NOT READ (cnn@8987943@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: cnnwh
READ:NOT READ (cnnwh@6381967@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: cspan
READ:NOT READ (cspan@7376226@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: nbc
READ:NOT READ (nbc@3622009@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: nbcwh
READ:NOT READ (nbcwh@8854460@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: fox
READ:NOT READ (fox@8246426@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: hotmail
READ:NOT READ (hotmail@hotmail.apn.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: dceditor
READ:NOT READ (dceditor@c-span.org@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: reuters
READ:NOT READ (reuters@638-3728@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: reutersphoto
READ:NOT READ (reutersphoto@3105498@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: metroradio (metroradio@602-348-3059@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: usnews (usnews@9552049@fax@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: frazza (frazza@ibm.net@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: mike.sargent (mike.sargent@afp.com@INET@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: sbconroy (sbconroy@8295124@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: sararuth (sararuth@8987943@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: Drosen (Drosen@nwnet.newsweek.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: ap (ap@7369699@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: bob.pearson (bob.pearson@afp.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: robingroom (robingroom@3345587@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: larry.rubenstein (larry.rubenstein@reuters.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: smikla (smikla@nwnet.newsweek.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: mikeryan (mikeryan@newsworldtv.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: conusdc (conusdc@erols.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: jpb106 (jpb106@yahoo.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: ljimenez (ljimenez@rohan.sdsu.edu@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: amartin (amartin@nbc.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: tflusa (tflusa@worldnet.att.net@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: wtimes (wtimes@5296658@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: lorimadden (lorimadden@2019359033@fax@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Larry.McQuillan (Larry.McQuillan@Reuters.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
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TO: edvnprt (edvnprt@hotmail.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: suevogel (suevogel@aol.com@inet@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Virginia L. Cearley (Virginia L. Cearley@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TEXT:

Message Creation Date was at 25-JAN-1999 11:45:00

Office to the First Lady
The White House

For Immediate Release Contact: White House January 25, 1999
Millennium Council
202/456-2000

Live Cybercast - -
The Fifth Millennium Evening at the White House:
The Meaning of the Millennium

Washington, D.C. -- The President and Mrs. Clinton have announced that the fifth Millennium Evening at the White House will be The Meaning of the Millennium, featuring Professor Martin Marty, a leader in ecumenical and interfaith issues, and Professor Natalie Davis, an eminent historian and author. The event will take place in the East Room of the White House on Monday, January 25, 1999.

Millennium Evenings at the White House are a series of lectures and cultural showcases that highlight creativity and inventiveness through our ideas, art, and scientific discoveries. The lectures feature prominent scholars, creators, and visionaries and are accessible to the public via broadcast and cybercast. These evenings follow the overall theme of the White House millennium activities, &Honor the Past - Imagine the Future,8 by inviting all Americans to participate in activities that celebrate our democracy, strengthen communities and give lasting gifts to the future.

The President and First Lady, and Professors Davis and Marty, will lead a discussion of the millennium in both a historical and a religious context. Professor Davis will address the millennial mood of the year 1000 AD and set the historical context for the discussion. Professor Marty will speak on the religious and humanistic issues that arise in trying to understand the millennial milestone and human nature,s need to find meaning through time.

The President and First Lady encourage the public to participate in the evening,s discussion by e-mailing questions for the two historians or comments on the discussion itself, either during or after the cybercast. These may be sent via the White House Web Site (<http://www.whitehouse.gov>). The web site will post satellite coordinates (C and KU bands) and serve as a link to the cybercast.

Millennium Evenings at the White House are hosted by the President and First Lady at the White House and co-sponsored by the White House Millennium Council and the National Endowment for the Humanities with support from Sun Microsystems and the Howard Gilman Foundation.

Note: Biographies of Professors Davis and Marty attached.

Natalie Zemon Davis

Natalie Davis was born in Detroit in 1928, the descendant of Jews from eastern Europe who came to Vermont and Michigan in the nineteenth century. She was

educated at Smith College, Radcliffe College, and the University of Michigan, from which she received her Ph.D. in 1959. She has taught at Brown University, the University of Toronto, the University of California at Berkeley, and from 1978 to 1996 at Princeton University, where she became the Henry Charles Lea Professor of History and Director of the Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies. She has also been a visiting professor at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris, at Yale University, and at Balliol College Oxford.

Currently Professor Emeritus from Princeton, Natalie Davis is now associated with the University of Toronto. She has taught courses in the history of early modern France, and has pioneered interdisciplinary courses in history, anthropology, literature and film; the study of women and gender; and the social history of the Jews. Professor Davis has a world-wide reputation for her innovating publications in the social and cultural history of sixteenth-century France and early modern Europe and the history of women. Her books, which have appeared in many languages, have reached both academic and non-academic readers, and she has enlarged her audience through collaboration on historical film.

In *Society and Culture in Early Modern France* (1975) and in numerous essays, Professor Davis has treated subjects as wide-ranging as early trade unions, the meanings and uses of popular carnivals, the structure of religious riots, and family memory. Her book *The Return of Martin Guerre* (1983, published in nine other languages and forthcoming in four more) and her collaboration on the French film of the same name allowed her to explore the creation of identity in a peasant milieu and the resonance of a story that has fascinated readers and theater-goers since the sixteenth century. In 1995 Professor Davis published *Women in the Margins, Three Seventeenth-Century Lives*. Here she describes the lives and writings of a Jewish merchant woman, who left an autobiography in Yiddish; a Catholic woman, who founded the first Ursuline school in North America; and a Protestant woman -- the artist Maria Sibylla Merian -- who created a new form of entomological and botanical description in studying the natural world of Suriname.

Natalie Davis has been awarded honorary degrees from Harvard University and Cambridge University, as well as twenty-five other universities in the United States, Canada, France, Scotland, and Germany. She has also been elected a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and a Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy. In 1987, she was President of the American Historical Association, and is currently First Vice President of the International Congress of Historical Studies. Professor Davis resides in Toronto, where her husband is a professor of mathematics. She has three children and is now trying to inspire her four grandchildren to love history.

Martin E. Marty

Born in 1928 in West Point, Nebraska, Martin E. Marty, is often described as &the foremost interpreter of American religion today.& The son of a Lutheran schoolteacher and organist, he was educated at Concordia Seminary in St. Louis and received his Masters and Ph.D. in American Intellectual and Religious History from the University of Chicago in 1956. He taught at the University of

Chicago for thirty-five years and currently directs the Public Religion Project which the University hosts. This project & promotes efforts to bring to light and interpret the forces of faith within a pluralistic society,⁸ a phrase that captures much of what historian Martin Marty, the Fairfax M. Cone Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus, has been and is about.

Ordained as a Lutheran to the Christian Ministry forty-seven years ago, Professor Marty is recognized as a leader in ecumenical and interfaith affairs. For forty years he was an editor of *The Christian Century* and continues to write for it, just as he edits and writes the newsletter *Context*, and for thirty-five years, co-edited the scholarly journal *Church History*. Since 1949, he has written over 5,000 journal articles, columns, and reviews. Professor Marty was the founding President and is now the George B. Caldwell Senior Scholar-in-Residence at the Park Ridge Center for Health, Faith, and Ethics, a role to which he brings energies as theologian and ethicist. He is also active as an academic lecturer and consultant; he has spoken on over 500 campuses, and is Chair of the Board of Regents of St. Olaf College in Minnesota.

Professor Marty has authored over fifty books, including the National Book Award winning *Righteous Empire* (1972). His major endeavor in recent years has been a three-volume work, *Modern American Religion*. The recent *The One and the Many: America's Search for the Common Good* combines historical insight and comment on contemporary affairs. He has also co-authored several books with photographer-son Micah Marty, including the new *When True Simplicity Is Gained: Finding Spiritual Clarity in a Complex World*.

Martin Marty has been awarded over sixty honorary degrees. In 1998, he was awarded the National Medal of Humanities and the Medal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in 1995. The past President of the American Academy of Religion, the American Society of Church History, and the American Catholic Historical Association, he is also an elected member of the American Philosophical Society.

The University of Chicago, where Professor Marty was the Ph.D. dissertation advisor to more than 100 scholars, has established the Martin Marty Center for the study of & public religion⁸. & Marty,⁸ as everyone calls him, and his wife Harriet, a musician, live in Riverside, Illinois, where seven children, including two who joined the family as foster children, and eight grandchildren regularly gather, and where generations of students and friends have experienced hospitality.

###

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Alejandro G. Cabrera (CN=Alejandro G. Cabrera/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 18:55:26.00

SUBJECT: Vice President Gore Announces \$305 Million Will Go to States to Assist Victims Of Crime

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READ:UNKNOWN

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READ:UNKNOWN

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TO: Craig Hughes (CN=Craig Hughes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Lisa J. Levin (CN=Lisa J. Levin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
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TO: Julianne B. Corbett (CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Vice President

For Immediate Release Monday, January, 25, 1999	Contact: (202) 456-7035
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VICE PRESIDENT GORE ANNOUNCES \$305 MILLION WILL GO TO STATES TO ASSIST VICTIMS OF CRIME

Sacramento, CA -- Vice President Gore announced today that states will receive \$305 million in funds to help crime victims rebuild their lives. California will receive more than \$43 million in state crime victim compensation and victim assistance programs.

"We're taking the money out of the hands of criminals and giving it to the victims and those who help victims recover from the devastating effects of crime," Vice President Gore said.

The Justice Department's Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) administers the Crime Victims Fund which collects all fines collected by the U.S. Attorneys, the U.S. Courts and Bureau of Prisons each year. These funds are then made available for grant awards in the following year. The fund is supported solely by fines paid by federal criminal offenders -- not taxpayers. Many of the funds collected come from large criminal fines levied against corporations.

Like private insurance, state compensation programs reimburse victims of crime directly for such crime-related expenses as medical treatment, counseling, funeral costs and lost wages. State victim assistance programs provide funds to community agencies that assist crime victims through crises intervention, criminal justice advocacy, counseling, emergency shelter and other services. These funds support nearly 3,000 victim service agencies, such as domestic violence shelters, child abuse and sexual assault programs.

In addition to funding state victim compensation and victim assistance programs, OVC trains those who work with victims and develops projects to enhance victims' rights and services.

A list of victim compensation and victim assistance allocations each state is expected to receive is attached. The Department of Justice will complete award all states' funds by the end of February.

###

STATE VICTIM COMPENSATION AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS FISCAL YEAR 1999

STATE VICTIM COMPENSATION ALLOCATIONS VICTIM ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS

ALABAMA	\$945,000	\$3,854,000
ALASKA	\$265,000	\$973,000
ARIZONA	\$356,000	\$4,037,000
ARKANSAS	\$503,000	\$2,459,000
CALIFORNIA	\$17,670,000	\$25,555,000
COLORADO	\$2,295,000	\$3,523,000
CONNECTICUT	\$586,000	\$3,039,000
DELAWARE	\$447,000	\$1,068,000
DC	\$221,000	\$911,000
FLORIDA	\$3,487,000	\$11,878,000
GEORGIA	\$663,000	\$6,313,000
HAWAII	\$364,000	\$1,421,000
IDAHO	\$463,000	\$1,440,000
ILLINOIS	\$2,351,000	\$9,737,000
INDIANA	\$580,000	\$5,053,000
IOWA	\$834,000	\$2,715,000
KANSAS	\$580,000	\$2,515,000
KENTUCKY	\$213,000	\$3,535,000
LOUISIANA	\$331,000	\$3,879,000
MAINE	\$69,000	\$1,464,000
MARYLAND	\$453,000	\$4,456,000
MASSACHUSETTS	\$742,000	\$5,250,000
MICHIGAN	\$313,000	\$8,089,000
MINNESOTA	\$575,000	\$4,138,000
MISSISSIPPI	\$315,000	\$2,620,000
MISSOURI	\$2,264,000	\$4,695,000
MONTANA	\$222,000	\$1,182,000
NEBRASKA	\$93,000	\$1,786,000
NEVADA	\$705,000	\$1,802,000
NEW HAMPSHIRE	\$57,000	\$1,411,000
NEW JERSEY	\$1,587,000	\$6,753,000
NEW MEXICO	\$254,000	\$1,843,000
NEW YORK	\$3,369,000	\$14,583,000
NORTH CAROLINA	\$809,000	\$6,265,000
NORTH DAKOTA	\$44,000	\$998,000
OHIO	\$2,066,000	\$9,186,000
OKLAHOMA	\$687,000	\$3,076,000
OREGON	\$334,000	\$3,018,000
PENNSYLVANIA	\$1,117,000	\$9,833,000
RHODE ISLAND	\$448,000	\$1,267,000

SOUTH CAROLINA	\$1,941,000	\$3,420,000
SOUTH DAKOTA	\$92,000	\$1,073,000
TENNESSEE	\$1,855,000	\$4,668,000
TEXAS	\$7,917,000	\$15,594,000
UTAH	\$751,000	\$2,099,000
VERMONT	\$124,000	\$957,000
VIRGINIA	\$450,000	\$5,729,000
WASHINGTON	\$2,828,000	\$4,856,000
WEST VIRGINIA	\$530,000	\$1,910,000
WISCONSIN	\$542,000	\$4,514,000
WYOMING	\$132,000	\$872,000
AMERICAN SAMOA	Doesn't have victim compensation program	\$236,000
GUAM	Doesn't have victim compensation program	\$303,000
N. MARIANA ISLANDS	Doesn't have victim compensation program	\$234,000
PUERTO RICO	Doesn't have victim compensation program	\$3,472,000
VIRGIN ISLANDS	\$127,000	\$579,000
TOTAL	\$66,966,000	\$238,136,000

###

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 08:43:59.00

SUBJECT: climate change budget paper -- please review ASAP

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

TEXT:

from your e-mail this morning it looked like you hadn't gotten this -- am
resending.

----- Forwarded by John D. Gibson/WHCCTF/EOP on 01/25/99
08:44 AM -----

John D. Gibson
01/23/99 06:15:26 PM
Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: climate change budget paper -- please review ASAP

Attached is the latest draft of the budget paper which has changed considerably since Friday. Please review the sections in your area of responsibility as soon as possible and have all comments back to me by 1030 am Monday morning. There are notes in the text in bold with your initials or name if there are parts that you particularly need to review or provide substitute language. Thanks.

Message Sent

To:

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

Bradley M. Campbell/CEQ/EOP
Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D97]MAIL43364742T.036 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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 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.

- ***A Quicker Path to Cleaner Air.*** The Clean Air Partnership Fund will direct new resources to state and local governments to provide financing for public and private sector projects that accelerate pollution reductions. This new financing will support projects that go beyond current requirements and enable communities to achieve clean air goals sooner.
- ***Integrated Pollution Control.*** Targeting the financing towards projects and programs that achieve integrated reductions in soot, smog, air toxics and greenhouse gases will stimulate integrated, cost-effective pollution control strategies.
- ***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.
- ***Leveraging Non-Federal Investments.*** The Fund can be used to capitalize local revolving funds and other financial mechanisms, such as low-interest loan programs and matching funds, that leverage the original federal investment.

[Linda & Brad: we tried to beef this up a bit — needs to be checked for accuracy]

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 encourage energy efficiency and help develop renewable energy sources (see Table 1). This year's package of tax proposals has been updated and modified from last year's.

TABLE 1

Tax Incentives	Revenue effect (dollars in billions)
	Total FY2000-2004
Homes and Buildings	
Provide tax credit for energy-efficient building equipment	-1.5
Provide tax credit for new energy-efficient homes	-0.4
Provide tax credit for rooftop solar systems	-0.1
Cars	
Extend tax credit for electric or fuel cell vehicles and provide tax credits for highly fuel efficient hybrid vehicles	-0.9
Industry	
Provide tax credit for combined heat and power systems	-0.3
Renewables	
Extend tax credit for electricity produced from wind and biomass and expand eligible biomass sources [and uses?]	-0.3
Tax Initiative Total*	-3.6

*Details do not add to total because of rounding.

[Need corrected table from TDS]

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 fuels 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 vehicles, fuel cell vehicles and highly fuel efficient hybrid vehicles will encourage the early introduction and purchase of vehicles that incorporate new fuel efficient technologies and will help to move vehicles that are ultra efficient from the laboratory to the highway. These vehicles 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: \$__ for Energy Efficiency and Clean Technologies

The President's FY 2000 budget proposes \$1.4 billion for the research, development and deployment of clean technologies and energy-efficient practices. This represents a \$347 increase (34 percent) over FY 1999 spending. 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. **[HOLD FOR GRAPHIC OR SENTENCE FROM OSTP]**

Tables 1 and 2 below show how this spending is allocated, both by agency and by area of effort.

Table 1. R&D and Technology Deployment Funding

	1998	1999	2000
Energy	729	902	1,124
EPA	90	109	216
Housing & Urban Development	0	10	10
Agriculture	0	0	16
Commerce	0	0	2
Total R&D and Technology	819	1,021	1,368

[Table 2 -- breakdown by area of effort]

The following sections highlight selected programs in each of these areas of effort. The full agency programs extend well beyond what is described here.

BUILDINGS

- **Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH).** The Department Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Department of Energy (DOE), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are working with the building industry to develop, demonstrate and deploy housing technologies to make homes 50% more energy-efficient within a decade and to enable the retrofiting of at least 15 million existing homes within a decade to make them 30% more energy efficient.
 - 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. [RS]
- **Energy-Efficient Appliances & 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 efficiency 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. [HK] [RS]
- ***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.*** 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. 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. [HK] [RS][\$\$]
- ***Partnerships for 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. [RS -- is DOD included?]
- ***Biofuels.*** DOE R&D efforts are seeking to produce alternative fuels for vehicles, such as ethanol, using agricultural crop waste. 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 seek to demonstrate the conversion of agricultural wastes to ethanol at a small commercial scale using a genetically engineered fermentative microorganism. [HK] [RS]

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 on 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 revitalize rural America.

-- **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 Market.** 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, potentially leading to the development of 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. [RS]

CARBON REMOVAL AND SEQUESTRATION

- **R&D for Removal and Sequestration.** Research initiatives are being funded to find ways to remove carbon dioxide from combustion gases and to sequester (store) carbon. Examples include:

-- [RS]

-- **Enhancing Forest and Farmland Sinks.** USDA will spend \$6 million for R&D and demonstration projects for optimizing forest 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 Department of Energy (DOE) supports an aggressive R&D effort to develop next-generation technologies for coal and gas 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.
- ***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 Farmland Protection Program, the Environmental Quality Incentives Program, and the Wildlife Habitat Incentives 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. Overall funding in FY 2000 for agricultural and forestry conservation programs with significant climate co-benefits is \$_____ billion -- a _____% increase from FY 1999. [MW]

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 \$1.786 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 initiative to study of the role of farms and forests in capturing carbon that would otherwise be released to the atmosphere, contributing to the growing concentrations of carbon dioxide, a major greenhouse gas. 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 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 \$13.5 million (an increase of \$12 million from FY 1999) for 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. [MW -- check]
- ***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. Key areas of focus include potential impacts on key economic sectors and geographic regions, identifying mitigation and adaptation strategies, and technical information to help policy makers consider appropriate measures.

- ***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 scale.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 10:57:55.00

SUBJECT: cleaner gas

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

TO: Alejandro G. Cabrera (CN=Alejandro G. Cabrera/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

I just talked with Elizabeth. She was confused. No need for guidance on the BP (not VP) announcement.

----- Forwarded by Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP on 01/25/99
09:43 AM -----

Martha L. Wofford
01/25/99 10:52:15 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP
cc:
Subject: cleaner gas

can you do this w/Linda's help? I will do a bullet on the greenhouse gas front.

----- Forwarded by Martha L. Wofford/WHCCTF/EOP on
01/25/99 10:53 AM -----

Elizabeth R. Newman
01/25/99 10:51:08 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Todd Stern/WHO/EOP, Martha L. Wofford/WHCCTF/EOP
cc: Alejandro G. Cabrera/OVP @ OVP
Subject: cleaner gas

can we get guidance on the vp's announcemnet? thanks

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 12:16:02.00

SUBJECT: agenda

TO: Dan Marcus (CN=Dan Marcus/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Todd Stern (CN=Todd Stern/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:

for 3:00 mtg Can we three get together 15 min early?===== ATTACHMENT 1
=====

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D85]MAIL46527352M.036 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

Pepco Trigen Mtg -- Agenda

January 25, 1999

- Overview of Project
 - Technical
 - Politics
 - President's Interest
 - Climate Change benefits
- Review of Process to Date
- Discussion of Sole-Source Issue
- Time Table

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 15:32:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: URGENT: confirming numbers

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I assume you also want the longer piece to use specific nos. for PATH and clean coal. The current draft does not do this but I will plug in the numbers we get back from OMB into the longer piece unless you call me off.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	Lotus Pager Gateway to Todd Stern at 17:07:19.00 Subject: [personal] (1 page)	01/25/1999	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

[01/25/1999] [2]

2013-0914-F
ab1456

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: Brian A. Alcorn (CN=Brian A. Alcorn/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 16:44:00.00

SUBJECT: Staff Van Departure - Visit of the President and First Lady to St. Louis

TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Dankowski (CN=John Dankowski/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Wendy Arends (CN=Wendy Arends/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katharine Button (CN=Katharine Button/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa G. Green (CN=Melissa G. Green/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrice L. Stanley (CN=Patrice L. Stanley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kelly Craighead (CN=Kelly Craighead/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WRIGHT_A (WRIGHT_A @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JOSHI_M (JOSHI_M @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KERRICK_D (KERRICK_D @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DAVIES_G (DAVIES_G @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MILLISON_C (MILLISON_C @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BARTLETT_J (BARTLETT_J @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ROBEE@PR_L=WHMOOEOb@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY (PR_U=ROBEE@PR_L=WHMOOEOb@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: AARNISTA@PR_L=WHMOOEEOB@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY (
PR_U=AARNISTA@PR_L=WHMOOEEOB@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: FDECHMER@PR_L=WHMOOEEOB@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY (
PR_U=FDECHMER@PR_L=WHMOOEEOB@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cecily C. Williams (CN=Cecily C. Williams/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher Wayne (CN=Christopher Wayne/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Rachel A. Redington (CN=Rachel A. Redington/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Aviva Steinberg (CN=Aviva Steinberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik (CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patricia Solis-Doyle (CN=Patricia Solis-Doyle/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacie Spector (CN=Stacie Spector/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dan K. Rosenthal (CN=Dan K. Rosenthal/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Jaycee A. Pribulsky (CN=Jaycee A. Pribulsky/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary Morrison (CN=Mary Morrison/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills (CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy L. Millison (CN=Cathy L. Millison/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: M. Kay Joshi (CN=M. Kay Joshi/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nancy V. Hernreich (CN=Nancy V. Hernreich/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas M. Hasman (CN=Thomas M. Hasman/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan L. Hazard (CN=Susan L. Hazard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura A. Graham (CN=Laura A. Graham/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul K. Engskov (CN=Paul K. Engskov/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Donna Dejban (CN=Donna Dejban/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Heather L. Davis (CN=Heather L. Davis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn E. Cleveland (CN=Carolyn E. Cleveland/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Betty W. Currie (CN=Betty W. Currie/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jacquelyn J. Bennett (CN=Jacquelyn J. Bennett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June Bartlett (CN=June Bartlett/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas J. Band (CN=Douglas J. Band/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leslie Bernstein (CN=Leslie Bernstein/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Brian A. Alcorn (CN=Brian A. Alcorn/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria E. Soto (CN=Maria E. Soto/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eric P. Hothem (CN=Eric P. Hothem/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nicole L. Elkon (CN=Nicole L. Elkon/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan E. Smith (CN=Jonathan E. Smith/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Toby C. Graff (CN=Toby C. Graff/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carolyn T. Wu (CN=Carolyn T. Wu/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Whitney R. Williams (CN=Whitney R. Williams/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HILLIARD_B (HILLIARD_B @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK_N (WOZNIAK_N @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BAKER_JE (BAKER_JE @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: FRIEDRICH_M (FRIEDRICH_M @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GRAY_W (GRAY_W @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GOODFRIEND_D (GOODFRIEND_D @ A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: EKOSTRZE@PR_L=WHMO399@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY (PR_U=EKOSTRZE@PR_L=WHMO399@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DSTUMP@PR_L=WHMOOEEOB@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY (PR_U=DSTUMP@PR_L=WHMOOEEOB@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JTAYLOR@PR_L=WHMOOEEOB@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY (

PR_U=JTAYLOR@PR_L=WHMOOEEOB@MRP@OPUS@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Clyde E. Williams (CN=Clyde E. Williams/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: June G. Turner (CN=June G. Turner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Evan Ryan (CN=Evan Ryan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: John Podesta (CN=John Podesta/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael D. Malone (CN=Michael D. Malone/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason (CN=Julie E. Mason/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne E. McGuire (CN=Anne E. McGuire/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisa Millsap (CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sean P. Maloney (CN=Sean P. Maloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Capricia P. Marshall (CN=Capricia P. Marshall/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce R. Lindsey (CN=Bruce R. Lindsey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marilyn R. Jacanin (CN=Marilyn R. Jacanin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson (CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda I. Hilliard (CN=Brenda I. Hilliard/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Theresa F. Granger (CN=Theresa F. Granger/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kirk T. Hanlin (CN=Kirk T. Hanlin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey A. Forbes (CN=Jeffrey A. Forbes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Glyn T. Davies (CN=Glyn T. Davies/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dominique L. Cano (CN=Dominique L. Cano/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phillip Caplan (CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melinda N. Bates (CN=Melinda N. Bates/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara A. Barclay (CN=Barbara A. Barclay/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul E. Begala (CN=Paul E. Begala/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joan C. Baker (CN=Joan C. Baker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

For staff accompanying the President and First Lady to St. Louis tomorrow,
January 26:

STAFF VANS will depart the West Basement entrance to the West Wing at
10:15 am tomorrow.

Staff planning to drive to Andrews AFB should arrive by no later than
10:30 am tomorrow.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 09:24:37.00

SUBJECT: ag one-pager

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Have you looked at this yet? IF not, I am working on a revised version based on some comments I have received that I will send you shortly. If your already reworking it, I will hold off.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles J. Payson (CN=Charles J. Payson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 17:42:25.00

SUBJECT: Check the Date

TO: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Dankowski (CN=John Dankowski/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan L. Hazard (CN=Susan L. Hazard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Simeona F. Pasquil (CN=Simeona F. Pasquil/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrew J. Mayock (CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda L. Moore (CN=Linda L. Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jocelyn A. Bucaro (CN=Jocelyn A. Bucaro/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Mary Morrison (CN=Mary Morrison/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa G. Green (CN=Melissa G. Green/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patrice L. Stanley (CN=Patrice L. Stanley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Linda Ricci (CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey M. Smith (CN=Jeffrey M. Smith/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacie Spector (CN=Stacie Spector/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maritza Rivera (CN=Maritza Rivera/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruth A. Eaglin (CN=Ruth A. Eaglin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul E. Begala (CN=Paul E. Begala/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michele Jolin (CN=Michele Jolin/OU=CEA/O=EOP @ EOP [CEA])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Elisa Millsap (CN=Elisa Millsap/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: HILLIARD_B (HILLIARD_B @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eric P. Hothem (CN=Eric P. Hothem/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marjorie Tarmey (CN=Marjorie Tarmey/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nancy V. Hernreich (CN=Nancy V. Hernreich/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Charles J. Payson (CN=Charles J. Payson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jacquelyn J. Bennett (CN=Jacquelyn J. Bennett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Theresa F. Granger (CN=Theresa F. Granger/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James T. Heimbach (CN=James T. Heimbach/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bridget T. Leininger (CN=Bridget T. Leininger/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Craig Hughes (CN=Craig Hughes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steve Ricchetti (CN=Steve Ricchetti/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Betty J. Fountain (CN=Betty J. Fountain/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura K. Demeo (CN=Laura K. Demeo/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Jonathan Orszag (CN=Jonathan Orszag/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mona G. Mohib (CN=Mona G. Mohib/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dominique L. Cano (CN=Dominique L. Cano/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maya Seiden (CN=Maya Seiden/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wendy Hartman (CN=Wendy Hartman/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brian A. Barreto (CN=Brian A. Barreto/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth Steele (CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kim B. Widdess (CN=Kim B. Widdess/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob J. Nash (CN=Bob J. Nash/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan (CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melinda N. Bates (CN=Melinda N. Bates/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Jeffrey A. Forbes (CN=Jeffrey A. Forbes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael D. Malone (CN=Michael D. Malone/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Capricia P. Marshall (CN=Capricia P. Marshall/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patricia Solis-Doyle (CN=Patricia Solis-Doyle/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Phillip Caplan (CN=Phillip Caplan/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Douglas B. Sosnik (CN=Douglas B. Sosnik/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Lewis (CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We would like to proceed with plans to offer the following date for an
Official Visit:

Tuesday, May 4

Please respond to the Scheduling Office by COB ON TUESDAY to indicate
whether your office knows of any conflicts with these dates.

Thanks!

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lotus Pager Gateway (Lotus Pager Gateway [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 15:02:51.00

SUBJECT: Re: Karen says no likelihood on potus and lose leak if not today. so we're going ahead. todd (Sent to: RON (SKY) KLAIN [Pager])

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

To: RON (SKY) (Pager) #KLAIN

cc:

From: Todd Stern

Date: 1/25/1999

Time: 14:46:47

Subject: Karen says no likelihood on potus and lose leak if not today. so we're going ahead. todd

Body:

Priority:

Message history for recipient RON (SKY) KLAIN [Pager]

Monday 25 Jan 1999 14:55:57 Eastern Standard Time - Message received by
Pager Gateway

Monday 25 Jan 1999 14:57:18 Eastern Standard Time - Message received by
Paging Service

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 12:59:14.00

SUBJECT: latest draft for the 1 pm meeting

TO: Michael L. Rodemeyer (CN=Michael L. Rodemeyer/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Henry C. Kelly (CN=Henry C. Kelly/OU=OSTP/O=EOP @ EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Randolph J. Steer (CN=Randolph J. Steer/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D81]MAIL41058452Z.036 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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 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.

- ***A Quicker Path to Cleaner Air.*** The Clean Air Partnership Fund will direct new resources to state and local governments to provide financing for public and private sector projects that accelerate pollution reductions. This new financing will support projects that go beyond current requirements and enable communities to achieve clean air goals sooner.
- ***Integrated Pollution Control.*** Targeting the financing towards projects and programs that achieve integrated reductions in soot, smog, air toxics and greenhouse gases will stimulate integrated, cost-effective pollution control strategies.
- ***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.
- ***Leveraging Non-Federal Investments.*** The Fund can be used to capitalize local revolving funds and other financial mechanisms, such as low-interest loan programs and matching funds, that leverage the original federal investment.

[Linda & Brad: we tried to beef this up a bit — needs to be checked for accuracy]

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 encourage energy efficiency and help develop renewable energy sources (see Table 1). This year's package of tax proposals has been updated and modified from last year's.

TABLE 1

Tax Incentives	Revenue effect (dollars in billions)
	Total FY2000-2004
Homes and Buildings	
Provide tax credit for energy-efficient building equipment	-1.5
Provide tax credit for new energy-efficient homes	-0.4
Provide tax credit for rooftop solar systems	-0.1
Cars	
Extend tax credit for electric or fuel cell vehicles and provide tax credits for highly fuel efficient hybrid vehicles	-0.9
Renewables	-0.3
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	
Tax Initiative	
Total*	-3.6

*Details do not add to total because of 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 vehicles, fuel cell vehicles and highly fuel efficient hybrid vehicles will encourage the early introduction and purchase of vehicles that incorporate new fuel efficient technologies and will help to move vehicles that are ultra efficient from the laboratory to the highway. These vehicles 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: \$__ for Energy Efficiency and Clean Technologies

The President's FY 2000 budget proposes nearly \$1.4 billion for the research, development and deployment of clean technologies and energy-efficient practices. This represents a \$347 million increase (34 percent) over FY 1999 spending. The President's proposed investment package covers the four major carbon-emitting sectors of the economy -- Buildings, Transportation, Industry, and Electricity -- which account for 85% of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, as well as Carbon Removal and Sequestration.

Tables 1 and 2 below show how this spending is allocated, both by agency and by area of effort.

Table 1. R&D and Technology Deployment Funding (\$ in Millions)

	1998	1999	2000	Change
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

[Table 2 -- breakdown by area of effort]

The following sections highlight selected programs in each of these areas of effort. The full agency programs extend well beyond what is described here.

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% more energy-efficient within a decade and to enable the retrofiting of at least 15 million existing homes within a decade to make them 30% more energy efficient.

-- 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. [RS]

- ***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. [HK] [RS]
- ***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.*** 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. 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. [HK] [RS][\$\$]
- ***Partnerships for 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. [RS -- is DOD included?]

- **Biofuels.** Working closely with USDA, DOE will continue its work in the the biochemistry of converting wood chips, grasses, agricultural wastes, and other products into ethanol and other potentially useful fuels. DOE R&D efforts are seeking to produce alternative fuels for vehicles, such as ethanol, using agricultural crop waste. 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 seek to demonstrate the conversion of agricultural wastes to ethanol at a small commercial scale using a genetically engineered fermentative microorganism. [HK] [RS]

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 on 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. [RS]

CARBON REMOVAL AND SEQUESTRATION

- ***R&D for Removal and Sequestration.*** Research initiatives are being funded to find ways to remove carbon dioxide from combustion gases and to sequester (store) carbon. Examples include:

-- [RS]

-- **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 Department of Energy (DOE) supports an aggressive R&D effort to develop next-generation technologies for coal and gas 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 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). [fix work?]
- ***Soil Carbon Inventory.*** The FY 2000 budget request includes \$13.7 million (an increase of \$12.2 million from FY 1999) for 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 is being conducted by USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service. [MW -- check]
- ***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 scale.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 10:16:51.00

SUBJECT: revised ag one-pager

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I'm still trying to get an overall number for new funds. ===== ATTACHMENT 1

=====

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D83]MAIL45208052R.036 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

Agriculture and Climate Change

The President's FY2000 Budget Highlights

Carbon sequestration and carbon "sinks" in farmland, rangeland and forests will play a critical role in helping the world meet the challenge of climate change. Furthermore, the risks of climate change could have significant impacts on the agricultural sector. Therefore, the President's FY2000 budget includes \$____ new funding for R&D and demonstration projects that will help America's agricultural and forestry industries address climate change while adding new sources of farm income and new opportunities for rural economic growth. Highlights include:

Biomass and Bioenergy

Biomass -- agricultural wastes used to produce power, fuels or chemicals -- represents a tremendous, renewable resource whose use can help strengthen our energy security, protect the environment and revitalize rural America.

- **Biomass Power and Fuels.** DOE is developing and testing high-yield, low-cost biomass feedstocks, testing and demonstrating biomass cofiring with coal and seeking to produce alternative fuels, such as ethanol, from biomass.
- **Integrated Biomass Market.** This year, DOE, USDA and other federal agencies and private partners will launch a national partnership to develop an integrated biomass industry.
- **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.

Sequestration

- **Demonstration Projects.** USDA will spend \$6 million on demonstration projects focused on optimizing farmland, rangeland and forest carbon sinks.
- **Carbon Cycle Initiative.** The FY2000 budget request establishes a new initiative to study the role of farms and forests in capturing carbon. USDA will invest \$10 million and DOE will invest \$5 million to help us better understand agricultural carbon "sinks".
- **Soil Carbon Inventory.** The Natural Resources Conservation Service will invest \$13.5 million to conduct a comprehensive inventory of carbon stored in U.S. soils.

Mitigation

- The **Agricultural Research Service** will devote \$7 million toward improving our knowledge of biomass feedstocks and bioenergy technologies and conduct field experiments to measure the impact of climate change on agriculture.
- The **Natural Resources Conservation Service** will invest \$3 million in projects to demonstrate greenhouse gas mitigation strategies such as compost-based waste-handling facilities.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JAN-1999 10:20:21.00

SUBJECT: Re: climate change budget paper -- please review ASAP

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

this document contains henry's changes.

----- Forwarded by John D. Gibson/WHCCTF/EOP on 01/25/99

10:19 AM -----

Henry C. Kelly

01/25/99 09:49:36 AM

Record Type: Record

To: John D. Gibson/WHCCTF/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: climate change budget paper -- please review ASAP

here are the changes. Much easier to get my revisions by calling up my file and trying the following in Word Perfect: Go to File (top menu bar), select "Document" then select "Review" then select "author" [haven't tried this but I know that selecting "reviewer" works]

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D21]MAIL48788052H.036 to ASCII,

The following is a HEX DUMP:

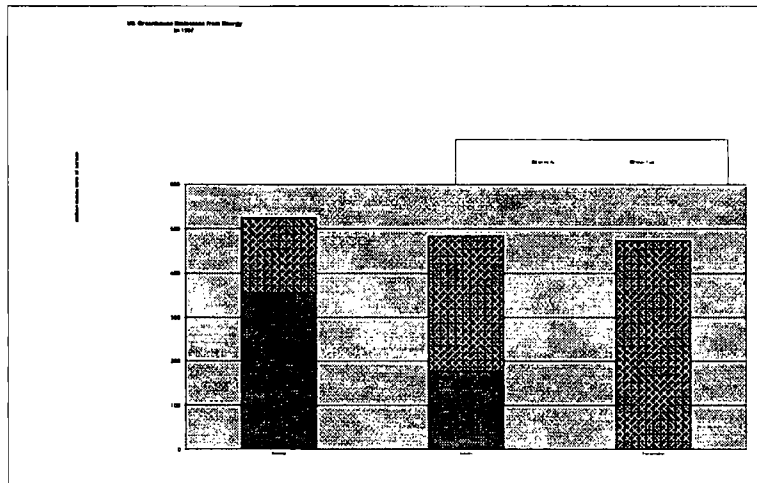
- Research and tax credit programs are aimed at all of the major sources of US Greenhouse gas emissions. 85% of US greenhouse gas emissions come from the production and use of energy with buildings, transportation, and industry each

responsible for roughly a third of the emissions.

Virtually all of the emissions from transportation result from burning fuels in cars, trucks, and other vehicles.

Two thirds of the emissions from buildings result from the production of electricity

used to provide lighting, operate refrigerators and other building equipment.



BUILDINGS

- Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing (PATH).*** The Department Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Department of Energy (DOE), and 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 that result in attractive, affordable homes. Within a decade,

the program aims to achieve new homes that are 50% more energy-efficient within a decade and to enable the retrofitting and retrofit of at least 15 million existing homes within a decade to make them 30% more energy efficient.

-- 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. [RS]

- =====

- ***Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles.*** 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. Since the program began in 1993, the partnership has made great strides have been made in producing in key components such as fuel cells, control systems and other components of hybrid engine designs. Ford, GM, and Daimler-Chrysler all have demonstrated operational concept vehicles using these components. The original scheduled called for a the team to narrow the focus of research this year and the partners have elected to concentrate on hybrids using advanced internal combustion engines and fuel cell vehicles. This year's work will focus government work on key components of these designs. It will also strengthen programs designed to ensure that any

concept developed will be capable of meeting any required air quality standards. The industry partners are concentrating on combining these components into functioning prototype designs. 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. [HK] [RS][\$\$]

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-
- **Biofuels.** Fuels manufactured from farm and forest products can power cars and trucks without contributing any net greenhouse gases. Working closely with the Department of Agriculture, 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. Improved genetic engineering techniques make it possible to improve the performance of the microorganisms which break down cellulose and convert the products to alcohol. Previous research has resulted in technologies ready to be tested on a significant scale. Work has been completed on the design for producing 10 million gallons/year of ethanol from biomass using an innovative new production concept and DOE R&D efforts are seeking to produce alternative fuels for vehicles, such as ethanol, using agricultural crop waste. 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 seek to

demonstrate the conversion of agricultural wastes to ethanol at a small commercial scale using a genetically engineered fermentative microorganism. [HK] [RS][THIS SHOULD BE RECHECKED WITH DOE]

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.

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