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OA/ID Number: 19209
FolderID:

Folder Title:
Climate General: Cabinet

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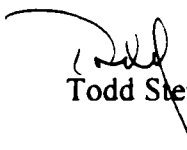
Cabinet Activities

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1997

Ersine --

I thought it might be useful for you to see the climate change activities that we have organized so far during September (with a few in October).



Todd Stern

cc: John Podesta
Sylvia Mathews
Rahm Emanuel

CLIMATE CHANGE ACTIVITIES

September 3-5	OSTP conducted a Climate Change Workshop in Durham, New Hampshire.
September 3-5	OSTP conducted a Climate Change Workshop in Tucson, Arizona.
September 4	Secretary Glickman had a meeting in Washington, DC with the Green Group. He used the opportunity for amplification of the Administration's commitment to address the climate change issue.
September 4	Todd Stern addressed the Green Group on the topic of Climate Change.
September 8	Secretary Glickman had a meeting with the Board of the National Farmers Union ("NFU") in Washington, D.C.
September 9-11	OSTP sponsored the Mid-Atlantic Climate Change Impacts Workshop in State College, Pennsylvania.
September 10	Secretary Rubin discussed climate change with a subset of the Business Roundtable.
September 10	Administrator Atwood addressed climate change at a lunch with US Energy Association, Alliance to Save Energy and Solar Energy Industry.
September 11	Opinion Leaders Day at the White House with representatives from the Religious, Business, Senior, Youth, African American and Agriculture communities.
September 11	Deputy Secretary Summers attended a CEO lunch, at which climate change was discussed.
September 11-12	Secretary Peña visited the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory where he will spoke on climate change, highlighting the role that new technologies can play in reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
September 12	Administrator Atwood delivered a speech on climate change to the World Policy Institute in New York, New York.
September 12	Administrator Atwood had a meeting with representatives from Solomon Brothers and Frank Nutter, President of the Reinsurance Association of America..
September 14	The Department of Defense was recognized by the EPA, for its outstanding technical achievements in protecting the environment.
September 15	The President had a meeting with a group of environmental CEOs.
September 15	Secretary Daley and Secretary Peña hosted a luncheon meeting in Pittsburgh with CEOs, which was followed by a discussion with CEOs, members of the university and civic community.
September 15	Secretary Daley addressed climate change during a factory visit in Pittsburgh.
September 15	Secretary Daley participated in an editorial board interview with the <i>Pittsburgh Post Gazette</i> .
September 15	Secretary Daley addressed climate change during a CEO dinner that brought business leaders together with the Cabinet and White House officials. Secretary Peña will attend.

September 15	Administrator Atwood will participate in a round table discussion with environmental NGOs
September 16	Opinion Leaders Day at the White House with representatives of the environmental community.
September 26	Secretary Glickman will participate in an event focusing on biomass and climate change in Centerville, Iowa.
September 18	Secretary Rubin will discuss climate change in a speech in Seattle.
September 19	Secretary Cuomo will travel to Fort Wayne, Indiana, to address the U.S. conference of Mayors Leadership Meeting.
September 19	Administrator Browner will speak on climate change to faculty, students and state and community leaders at Florida State University.
September 19	Todd Stern and other administration officials will discuss climate change during a meeting with a representatives utility industry.
September 20	Administrator Browner will address climate change at the Socially Responsible Business Awards conference in Baltimore, Maryland.
September 21	Secretary Babbitt will address climate change during a university event in Portland, Oregon.
September 22	Secretary Slater will address climate change in a speech to the American Public Transit Association in Chicago.
September 22	Secretary Babbitt will address climate change during a university event at California State University in Monterey, California.
September 22	The Presidents Council on Sustainable Development will hold a meeting focusing on climate change in Tulsa, Oklahoma.
September 23	Secretary Babbitt will address climate change during a university event at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor, Michigan.
September 24	Secretary Babbitt will address climate change during a university event at CUNY in New York City.
September 24	Secretary Babbitt will attend an Editorial Board meeting with <i>The New York Times</i> .
September 25	Secretary Babbitt will address climate change during a university event in West Palm Beach, Florida.
September 25	Secretary Cohen and Administrator Browner will hold an event to demonstrate the Department of Defense's efforts to increase energy efficiency and reduce emissions that lead to global warming.
September 25	Secretary Babbitt will attend an Editorial Board meeting with CNN.
September 26	Todd Stern and other administration officials will discuss climate change during a meeting with a representatives of the manufacturing industry.
September 26	Todd Stern and other administration officials will discuss climate change during a meeting with a representatives hi-tech industry.

September 30	Secretary Daley will participate in Kyoto Global Climate Change Briefings to the Department of Commerce Department Industry Sector Advisory Committee.
September 30	Administrator Browner is scheduled to speak to the Chicago City Club.
September 30 or October 1	There will be a day long briefing on climate change for weather forecasters from around the country.
During September	Secretary Herman will discuss climate change in a meeting with AFL-CIO leadership.
During September	An Opinion Leader Day at the White House to bring in Editorial Writers.
During September	HUD will hold a meeting to be hosted by Secretary Cuomo with industry leaders and other agencies to kick off the detailed planning of PATH as a true partnership. The meeting is a precursor to the formal kick-off in October.
During September	FEMA Associate Director Armstrong will write a guest column on mitigation in the Sunday <i>Denver Post</i> .
Late September - Early October	Secretary Albright will raise climate change in bilaterals at the UNGA.
Late September - Early October	Under Secretary Wirth will attend UNGA and climate change related events.
October 3	Administrator Atwood will address climate change when he delivers the keynote address at Coopers & Lybrand "XIIth Annual Conference on International Governmental Financial Management Conference".
October 3	Administrator Browner will speak about climate change to the Environmental Business Council.
October 14	Director Witt will Host a Summit meeting on Climate Change and El Niño in Los Angeles, California with Senator Boxer.

Memorandum to Todd Stern

From: Martha Wofford

Re: Agency Climate Change Plans

Date: 9/24/98

✓
Thank
ML

What follows is a brief description of climate change events, or opportunities to advance the climate message, in which Cabinet heads from EPA, HHS, DOI, Commerce, FEMA, GSA, USAID, USDA and DOT, HUD, DOL and DOD, are planning to participate.

EPA

Administrator Browner will be speaking about climate at the following events:

- ▶ October 9, Society of Environmental Journalists, Chattanooga, TN
- ▶ October 13, Brookings Institute, re: new partnerships between federal, state, and local governments and communities to meet the challenge of climate change.

Tentative Events:

- ▶ Energy Star/Audio Electronic Launch
- ▶ Announcement of EPA Grants -- \$600,000 to 10-20 communities that are leading the nation in meeting the challenge of climate change.
- ▶ Event to recognize Portland, OR's efforts to reduce emissions including launch of an energy efficient light rail line.

HHS

NIH, in conjunction with National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS), will be meeting in October to plan an international symposium on potential science-based adverse health effects of climate change. The symposium would be held sometime in 1999.

DOI

Secretary Babbitt is committed to incorporating the climate change message into a number of his outstanding public commitments, including:

- ▶ Oct. 19-20, Coral Reef Task Force Meeting with/Dr. Baker, NOAA (and possibly Sec. Daley), Biscayne Bay, Florida

Events under discussion:

- ▶ "The Science is There" tour. A three to four day tour that could include:
 - ▶ A trip to the Louisiana coast or Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge in Maryland to illustrate the impacts of sea level rise
 - ▶ A trip to Mt. Rainier to illustrate glacier recession.

- ▶ Oct 6, keynote address at EPA-sponsored global warming conference.

Commerce

Secretary Daley will seek to incorporate a climate change message into his planned public events. NOAA -- Dr. Baker will continue to speak regularly about climate change. Upcoming potential venues for Dr. Baker, include:

- ▶ October, National Weather Association annual meeting, Oklahoma City
- ▶ Oct. 12-16, APEC Oceans Conference, Honolulu
- ▶ Nov. 30- Dec. 4, Advisory Committee on the Protection of the Sea, South Africa

FEMA

FEMA and Director James Lee Witt believe that the recent severe weather events and their impacts suggest a need for action on climate change and Witt will continue to incorporate discussion of the President's climate change plan into his public efforts. Opportunities include:

- ▶ Congressional meetings on the increased cost of disasters
- ▶ Disaster site visits

In addition, FEMA is working with PATH to integrate advances in energy efficient housing technologies into community rebuilding efforts post-disasters.

GSA — *Shelley Jim - what's up?*

Administrator Barram has launched Planet GSA, an initiative that includes four programs to increase use of energy efficient technologies by the Federal government: Buying Green, Building Green, Driving Green and Saving Green. Planet GSA was launched in Kansas on June 17th, and additional kick-off events are planned for each of the regional offices through the Summer and Fall. In addition, GSA along with DOE, is co-sponsoring a White House conference on energy savings planned for November.

USAID

- ▶ October 6, UMASS, Boston, Administrator Atwood will address faculty, students and community members on climate change in a program sponsored by the Urban Harbor Institute.

DOT

Will incorporate a climate message into the Secretary's remarks when appropriate. Opportunities include:

- ▶ October 2-5, APTA Conference, New York, NY
- ▶ November 17-19, National Waterways Conference, Washington, D.C.

In addition, DOT would like to work more closely with EPA and DOE to sponsor events focused on climate change technology and its application to transportation.

HUD

Secretary Cuomo or his representative will include the climate message in the following events:

- ▶ November 16-20, *CBS This Morning* will broadcast live daily from a building site of a PATH home in Yonkers, NY. Bob Vila will act as host for the week and Secretary Cuomo will conduct a live interview from the site sometime that week. The house will be built jointly by Habitat for Humanity and APA (Engineered Wood Association) and will include structural insulated panels and other energy efficient technologies. The VP has been invited to participate.
- ▶ October/November, a ribbon-cutting for a "next generation" manufactured home in Utica, New York.
- ▶ Late October, National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (NAHRO) conference, HUD will announce a new grant to the National Center for Appropriate Technology to continue work on a clearinghouse that provides technical assistance and information to help multifamily public and assisted housing projects reduce their utility costs.
- ▶ Fall, Department announcement of the doubling of the number of Energy Efficient Mortgages and recognition for the responsible field offices.

DOL

The Department will continue to provide technical assistance on economic and labor issues and will assist efforts to raise awareness of the importance of action on climate change.

DOD

Potential events for the Secretary:

- ▶ September, ribbon cutting and demonstration of sulfur lighting installed at Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah. The sulfur lights were installed in aircraft maintenance and repair bays under an Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) and replaced metal halide and mercury vapor lights. The project is expected to save \$400,000 a year and eliminate 39,700 million BTUs.
- ▶ September, recognition of the completed renovation of the Washington Navy Yard in which sustainable design concepts were used. The building is expected to use up to 50% less energy and save 5.7 billion BTUs, or \$130,000 a year.
- ▶ September, groundbreaking for an Energy Conservation Investment Program chilled water storage system at Fort Gordon, GA.
- ▶ September, contract signing for the privatization of all utility systems on the island of Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territory. Electricity is currently produced by diesel generation and through renovation expect a 24% cost savings.
- ▶ September, completion of a sustainable design building at the Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme.
- ▶ September, awarding of first regional ESPC contract by the Air Force.

- ▶ October, Secretary of the Navy Energy Awards Ceremony, Navy Memorial, Washington.
- ▶ TBD, an event highlighting ESPC program at Fort Bragg, NC. Initial surveys have been completed and approximately 20 projects are under development/review -- that could save up to 20-35% of current energy budget.
- ▶ October/November, installation of a gas chiller system at the Barnes Building, Boston, MA, funded as part of a Congressional natural gas demo program.
- ▶ March, grand opening of Fort McPherson, GA commissary, a showcase store designed to maximize natural lighting.
- ▶ Spring, groundbreaking of chilled water system at Fort Jackson, SC.
- ▶ Spring, installation of ground source heat pumps in military family housing at Fort Riley, KS.

cc: Kris Balderston
Shelley Fidler
Loretta Ucelli

Facsimile Transmittal Cover Page

To: Todd SternOrganization/Phone Number: 202-456-1648FAX Number: 202-456-2215Date/Time Sent: 15 Sep 98 / 1810From: Sherry Holliman

Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
(Industrial Affairs and Installations)

Office: (703) 697-0051

FAX: (703) 695-4277

Comments:

This FAX consists of 4 pages, including the cover page.

ACQUISITION AND
TECHNOLOGY**OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE****3000 DEFENSE PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3000**

September 15, 1998

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR SPECIAL
PROJECTS****SUBJECT: Department of Defense Energy Events**

The Climate Change Task Force requested that Departments submit a list of energy conserving events which have been initiated or planned in support of the President's climate change initiative. The attached list provides information on the Department of Defense's energy events which are currently underway.

Although these events have been made known to the Secretary, his participation in them is unknown or unscheduled at this time.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John B. Goodman".

**John B. Goodman
Deputy Under Secretary
(Industrial Affairs & Installations)**

Attachment

DoD Energy Events

- September 1998 - Ribbon cutting and inaugural commercial demonstration of sulfur lighting installed at Hill Air Force Base, Ogden, Utah. Representing the first installation of this emerging technology in DoD facilities, the sulfur lights were installed in aircraft maintenance and repair bays under an Energy Savings Performance Contract replacing metal halide and mercury vapor lights. Sulfur lights provide full spectral illumination, similar to natural sunlight, and eliminate environmental hazards presented by mercury vapor lights. This project is expected to save over \$400,000 per year in avoided utility costs through the elimination of 39,700 million BTUs.
- September 1998 - The Naval Facilities Engineering Command will complete renovation of its headquarters at the Washington Navy Yard. The building is the first Navy demonstration project to be completed using sustainable design concepts, and is expected to consume up to 50% less energy than a conventional renovation. This project will save 5.7 billion BTUs, or \$130K per year.
- September 1998 - Ground breaking for an FY98 Energy Conservation Investment Program (ECIP) chilled water storage system at Fort Gordon, GA
- September 1998 - Navy is privatizing all utility systems on the island of Diego Garcia, British Indian Ocean Territory, including electrical, water, and chilled water systems. The electrical system is old and is produced by diesel generation, while the fresh water distribution is limited to well-drawn, reverse osmosis, water treatment facilities. Preliminary selection of prospective bidders is complete. Navy has established dependability, cleanliness, and environmental concerns as basic qualification , criteria and expects 25% cost savings. The official contract signing is expected in September 1998 at Port Hueneme, CA.
- September 1998 - Completion of Navy Public Works building, Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme as a sustainable design project.
- September 1998 - The Air Force expects to award its first regional Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) contract, followed by five more regional contracts later that month or early in the first quarter of FY 99.
- October 1998 - Secretary of the Navy Energy Awards Ceremony, recognizing outstanding achievements, will be held at the Navy Memorial, Washington DC.
- TBD - The ESPC program at Fort Bragg, NC could be highlighted in an event. Engineers have conducted initial surveys on the majority of the installation, with approximately 20 projects in varying stages of development and review. Initial indications are that the ESPC program can save between 20 to 35 percent of the current energy budget. An event could include a visit to the ESPC "lighting retrofit " project, a tour of the Post, and recognition of the people and contractor (Honeywell) involved in the program.

- First Quarter FY99 - Army is installing a gas chiller system at the Barnes Building in Boston, MA (540,000 SF) which houses Army reserve, recruiting, administrative offices, and VA activities. The gas cooling project, funded as part of a Congressional natural gas demo program, is expected to be completed in September 1998. Also underway is an ESPC contract to upgrade lighting and energy controls in the building. Work should be completed in early FY99.
- March 1999 - Grand opening of Fort McPherson, GA commissary. Estimated completion date is in the November-December 1998 time frame. The 23,000 SF facility is a Defense Commissary Agency Energy Showcase Store using designs to maximize natural lighting.
- Second Quarter FY99 - A chilled water storage system at Fort Jackson, SC is programmed for funding in the FY99 ECIP program. Award is expected in second quarter FY99, with ground breaking in February-March 1999. This will be the second chilled water storage system on the installation.
- Second Quarter FY99 - Fort Riley, KS is installing ground source heat pumps in a Military Family Housing MILCON project currently under construction (heat pumps funded under FY97 ECIP). The first phase of housing will be completed in January 1999.

Recent DoD Events

- June 8, 1998 - Navy Energy Savings Performance Contract team (Engineering Service Center, Naval Facilities Contracts Office) awarded a regional ESPC covering Naval Station Roosevelt Roads, Naval Air Station Key West, FL and Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Navy plans to award a substantial number of additional contracts during FY98 and FY99.
- July 31, 1998 - Secretary of the Army Energy Awards ceremony, recognizing outstanding achievements, held at Fort Myer, VA, on 31 July 98.

CABINET

1/11/98
Bierbaum

Rosina M. Bierbaum 07/07/98 01:11:14

Record Type: Record

To: Todd Stern/WHO/EOP
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: Suggested cabinet activities

Hi-- In response to Todd's note about Cabinet possibilities, I agree. Henry Kelly has been assembling a list of possibilities for some time. Here's the new list for your edification (I added a couple of things to HHS, DOD, NOAA, FEMA) Rosina

DoT: do an event around the new transportation act POTUS just signed. We have not made lots of press on all the good things in here which

- encourage improved urban planning and use of mass transit and pedestrian access
- improve the efficiency of the air traffic control system both in the air and on the ground in airports
- improve the flow of traffic in congested areas through improved signaling and intelligent vehicles

DOT's new TEA21 legislation provides funding and authority for many programs with the potential for huge benefits for climate change. Over the next five years, TEA21 programs include:

- Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program: Continues this as an independent program, with funding increased by about 35 percent to \$8.1 billion. Helps communities meet national standards for healthy air. Cars stuck in traffic operate at 0 mpg. DoE estimates that congestion keeps on-road mpg at least 10-15% below EPA rated mpg.
- Transportation Enhancements: \$3 billion for transportation projects to improve communities' cultural, aesthetic, and environmental qualities. Continuation of a popular state formula grant program. Many have encouraged good urban planning, pedestrian/bike trails etc.
- Transit Benefits: Increases tax-free employer-paid transit benefits from \$65 to \$100 per month, promoting transit ridership. Climate change tax package seeks to correct imbalance between parking and transit credits provided by employees. It isn't moving but this already passed! regs are being developed.
- Advanced Vehicle Program: \$250 million, matched by private funding, to develop clean, fuel-efficient trucks and other heavy vehicles. Trucks (including the "light trucks" used increasingly as substitutes for cars) are approaching 50% of highway fuel use. This program focuses on heavy trucks and could have a big impact in cooperation with DoE's program
- Clean Fuels: \$500 million to buy or lease buses using low-polluting fuels. Clear climate benefits if renewable fuels are used
- Sustainable Communities: Establishes a pilot program to help state and local governments plan environmentally-friendly development. Regs can be written to encourage fuel economy/climate benefits.
- National Scenic Byways: \$148 million for improvements to roads of scenic or historic value.
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Paths: Expands provisions to make bicycling and walking safer and more viable ways of travel. Never pass up an opportunity to say nice things about bicyclists!
- Recreational Trails: \$270 million to create and maintain recreational trails.
- Environmental Streamlining: Reduces red tape and paperwork in project reviews without compromising environmental protections.

USDA should conduct a careful review of all major programs which can be used to encourage (a) carbon-sequestering farm or forestry practices or (b) production and use of biological materials as an energy source (biomass). These goals can be integrated into a number of ongoing program. I only know of a few:

- rural economic development (biomass must be processed close to where it's harvested or close to where food processing waste is produced), [Programs include Fund for Rural America, Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program]
- Mainstream conservation programs (conservation Reserve Program, Conservation Farm Option, Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Resource Conservation and Development Council, Alternative Agriculture Research]
- the Rural Utilities Administration (formerly REA) has authorities to encourage efficient power generation and probably efficient electric use in rural areas. A program called "Rural Electric Loan and Loan Guarantee Program" may give extra flexibility
- flood and drainage control (biomass can be harvested from buffer strips planted to filter runoff from fields and other areas planted for water control without compromising the goals of the planting)[Flood Risk Reduction Program and others]
- research and agricultural extension services can include advice and demonstrations of carbon-sequestering agricultural production and biomass production.

HUD should review its programs to find how they can be used to encourage efficient housing and appliances. Programs reviewed could include:

- FHA lending (do they actually use the paper requirement that loan qualifications be based on an applicant's ability to pay the Principal, Interest, Taxes and Insurance, and Energy (PITI+E) on a prospective mortgage instead of PITI alone. FHA qualifying technologies apparently DON'T include many features that could save energy (such as porches that shade the south and west sides of homes in hot climates).
- Public Housing is building new structures and conducting extensive renovations of existing structures—these should conform to the most cost-effective energy practices since the federal taxpayers (indirectly) pay for the [\$1-2billion?] energy bills.
- HUD regulation of the manufactured housing industry and other HUD regulations should be examined to ensure the emergence of high-quality, affordable housing.

DoD should play a leadership role in encouraging the best possible design techniques for low-cost/efficient buildings and vehicles. This would include making full use of new procurement authorities and developing and using guidelines for purchasing renewable energy devices for remote sites with high energy costs. Can we have an event around the "rehabilitation of the Pentagon?????" This refurbishing will save lots of energy.

ED should include energy efficiency and renewables as part of their "school construction initiative". Not only would schools save money by being more efficient, the schools themselves can be live examples showing kids how modern technology can add to comfort while cutting costs and emissions.

HHS and VA should explore methods for improving the energy efficiency of hospitals which are among the most energy-intensive structures in the economy. It may be possible to improve

comfort levels, improve air exchange, and save energy. **HHS** may also be able to participate in a climate/health event with **CDC** (hanta virus or heat stress)

Interior should examine ways to combine production of biomass with forest fire suppression efforts, explore methods for increasing rates of carbon sequestration on public lands, and encourage efficient building practices and use of renewable energy in Indian reservations.

State should consider ways to ensure that US embassies and official residences abroad make all possible use of cost-effective energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. Our case for encouraging local attention to these technologies is weakened if our own buildings fail to use them. State economic officers can encourage local investment in new energy efficiency and renewable technology and help promote US products.

OMB should examine ways the federal government can improve the way it accounts for energy costs when it makes a procurement decision which leads to large future energy bills. This effort, which should be completely distinct from the "capital budgeting" morass, should focus on finding ways to let federal agencies make decisions when comparing purchases of buildings, vehicles, or other equipment which more closely resemble those made by private purchasers faced with similar decisions but using private discounting techniques. Options could include establishing a revolving fund (like the one used for a decade in Texas), and taking bids which include estimates of five years of energy costs.

FEMA/NOAA retrospective of extreme events over the last several decades to see if, in fact events like 100 year floods are becoming more frequent or not.

This is a sketch but you can get the general idea. (I'm excepting DoE and EPA since they have clear directions.)

Message Copied To:

Jonathan H. Adashek/WHO/EOP
Elliot J. Diringier/CEQ/EOP
William J. Antholis/OPD/EOP
Beth A. Viola/CEQ/EOP
Henry C. Kelly/OSTP/EOP



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

98 AUG 3 11:43

OFFICE OF
THE ADMINISTRATOR

TO:

Todd Stern
Jonathan Adaskel
456-2215

FROM:

Loretta Ucelli

COMMENTS:

Re: EPA Climate Change Events

Number of Pages to follow: 1

Date: 8/3

Time:

Transmission Number: (202) 260-3684

Verification Number: (202) 260-7960 or 260-9828

Office of the Administrator
401 M Street, S.W.
Room 1204 West Tower
Mail Code: 1101



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August 3, 1998

MEMORANDUM TO TODD STERN

FROM: LORETTA UCELLI

SUBJECT: EPA CLIMATE CHANGE EVENTS

Per your request, the following is a list of EPA events for Administrator Browner or Deputy Administrator Fred Hansen scheduled for this Fall. If you have any questions, please call me or Stephanie Cutter at 260-9828.

SCHEDULED EVENTS:

Speech to World Fuels Conference in Washington, DC: On September 24th, Administrator Browner is scheduled to speak to the world fuels conference. The Administrator will speak about the Clinton Administration's plan to meet the challenge of global warming.

Speech to the Society of Environmental Journalists (SEJ) in Chattanooga, TN: On October 9th, Administrator Browner will speak to the SEJ in Chattanooga. The Administrator will discuss global climate change.

Speech to Brookings Institute: On October 13th, Administrator Browner will speak at the Brookings Institute about new partnerships between federal, state and local governments and communities to meet the challenge of global warming.

TENTATIVE EVENTS:

Although no specific date have been set, the following climate change events are scheduled to take place at some point this Fall:

Back-to-School Event: Administrator Browner will participate in a back-to-school event on the importance of educating America's children on issues related to global climate change.

Energy Star/Audio Electronic Launch: Administrator Browner will launch a new partnership with the electronics industry to make energy-efficient portable and stationary stereo electronics that will cut the pollution that causes global warming and will save consumers money.

Announcement of EPA Grants: Administrator Browner or Deputy Administrator Hansen may announce six hundred thousand dollars in EPA grants to 10-20 communities that are leading the nation in meeting the challenge of global warming.

Global Warming Event in Portland, Oregon: Administrator Browner or Deputy Administrator Hansen will travel to Portland to recognize the city's efforts to cut pollution that causes global warming. The city is scheduled to launch an energy-efficient light rail line this September.

Agency Climate Change Plans

HHS

NIH in conjunction with National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) will be meeting in October to plan an international symposium on potential science-based adverse health effects of climate change. The symposium would be held sometime in 1999.

DOI

Babbitt is committed to incorporating the climate change message into a number of his outstanding public commitments, including:

- ▶ August 4, Address to the Ecological Society of America
- ▶ Oct. 19-20, Coral Reef Task Force Meeting with/Dr. Baker, NOAA (and possibly Sec. Daley), Biscayne Bay, Florida

Events under discussion:

- ▶ August 17-20, potential briefing by the Hawaii Congressional delegation on the record increases of CO₂ in the atmosphere.
- ▶ "The Science is There" tour. A three to four day tour that could include:
 - ▶ A trip to the Louisiana coast or Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge in Maryland to illustrate the impacts of sea level rise
 - ▶ A trip to Mt. Rainier to illustrate glacier recession.
- ▶ Oct 6, keynote address at EPA-sponsored global warming conference.

FEMA

The severe weather events and their resulting impacts suggest a need for action on climate change and James Lee Witt will continue to discuss the President's climate change plan.

Opportunities include:

- ▶ August 7, Florida's Hurricane Summit
- ▶ August 18-19, Tornado Summit, Washington, D.C.
- ▶ Congressional meetings on the increased cost of disasters
- ▶ Disaster site visits

In addition, FEMA is working with PATH to integrate advances in energy efficient housing technologies into community rebuilding efforts post-disasters.

GSA

Administrator Barram has launched Planet GSA, an initiative that includes four programs to increase use of energy efficient technologies by the Federal government: Buying Green, Building Green, Driving Green and Saving Green. Planet GSA was launched in Kansas on June 17th, and additional kick-off events are planned for each of the regional offices through the Summer and Fall. In addition, GSA along with DOE, is co-sponsoring a White House conference on energy savings planned for November.

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cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
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- Transit Benefits: Increases tax-free employer-paid transit benefits from \$65 to \$100 per month, promoting transit ridership. Climate change tax package seeks to correct imbalance between parking and transit credits provided by employees. It isn't moving but this already passed! regs are being developed.
- Advanced Vehicle Program: \$250 million, matched by private funding, to develop clean, fuel-efficient trucks and other heavy vehicles. Trucks (including the "light trucks" used increasingly as substitutes for cars) are approaching 50% of highway fuel use. This program focuses on heavy trucks and could have a big impact in cooperation with DoE's program
- Clean Fuels: \$500 million to buy or lease buses using low-polluting fuels. Clear climate benefits if renewable fuels are used
- Sustainable Communities: Establishes a pilot program to help state and local governments plan environmentally-friendly development. Regs can be written to encourage fuel economy/climate benefits.
- National Scenic Byways: \$148 million for improvements to roads of scenic or historic value.
- Bicycle and Pedestrian Paths: Expands provisions to make bicycling and walking safer and more viable ways of travel. Never pass up an opportunity to say nice things about bicyclists!
- Recreational Trails: \$270 million to create and maintain recreational trails.
- Environmental Streamlining: Reduces red tape and paperwork in project reviews without compromising environmental protections.

USDA should conduct a careful review of all major programs which can be used to encourage (a) carbon-sequestering farm or forestry practices or (b) production and use of biological materials as an energy source (biomass). These goals can be integrated into a number of ongoing program. I only know of a few:

- rural economic development (biomass must be processed close to where it's harvested or close to where food processing waste is produced), [Programs include Fund for Rural America, Rural Economic Development Loan and Grant Program]
- Mainstream conservation programs (conservation Reserve Program, Conservation Farm Option, Environmental Quality Incentives Program, Resource Conservation and Development Council, Alternative Agriculture Research]
- the Rural Utilities Administration (formerly REA) has authorities to encourage efficient power generation and probably efficient electric use in rural areas. A program called "Rural Electric Loan and Loan Guarantee Program" may give extra flexibility
- flood and drainage control (biomass can be harvested from buffer strips planted to filter runoff from fields and other areas planted for water control without compromising the goals of the planting)[Flood Risk Reduction Program and others]
- research and agricultural extension services can include advice and demonstrations of carbon-sequestering agricultural production and biomass production.

HUD should review its programs to find how they can be used to encourage efficient housing and appliances. Programs reviewed could include:

- FHA lending (do they actually use the paper requirement that loan qualifications be based on an applicant's ability to pay the Principal, Interest, Taxes and Insurance, and Energy (PITI+E) on a prospective mortgage instead of PITI alone. FHA qualifying technologies apparently DON'T include many features that could save energy (such as porches that shade the south and west sides of homes in hot climates).
- Public Housing is building new structures and conducting extensive renovations of existing structures—these should conform to the most cost-effective energy practices since the federal taxpayers (indirectly) pay for the [\$1-2billion?] energy bills.
- HUD regulation of the manufactured housing industry and other HUD regulations should be examined to ensure the emergence of high-quality, affordable housing.

DoD should play a leadership role in encouraging the best possible design techniques for low-cost/efficient buildings and vehicles. This would include making full use of new procurement authorities and developing and using guidelines for purchasing renewable energy devices for remote sites with high energy costs. Can we have an event around the "rehabilitation of the Pentagon?????" This refurbishing will save lots of energy.

ED should include energy efficiency and renewables as part of their "school construction initiative". Not only would schools save money by being more efficient, the schools themselves can be live examples showing kids how modern technology can add to comfort while cutting costs and emissions.

HHS and VA should explore methods for improving the energy efficiency of hospitals which are among the most energy-intensive structures in the economy. It may be possible to improve

comfort levels, improve air exchange, and save energy. **HHS** may also be able to participate in a climate/health event with **CDC** (hanta virus or heat stress)

Interior should examine ways to combine production of biomass with forest fire suppression efforts, explore methods for increasing rates of carbon sequestration on public lands, and encourage efficient building practices and use of renewable energy in Indian reservations.

State should consider ways to ensure that US embassies and official residences abroad make all possible use of cost-effective energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies. Our case for encouraging local attention to these technologies is weakened if our own buildings fail to use them. State economic officers can encourage local investment in new energy efficiency and renewable technology and help promote US products.

OMB should examine ways the federal government can improve the way it accounts for energy costs when it makes a procurement decision which leads to large future energy bills. This effort, which should be completely distinct from the "capital budgeting" morass, should focus on finding ways to let federal agencies make decisions when comparing purchases of buildings, vehicles, or other equipment which more closely resemble those made by private purchasers faced with similar decisions but using private discounting techniques. Options could include establishing a revolving fund (like the one used for a decade in Texas), and taking bids which include estimates of five years of energy costs.

FEMA/NOAA retrospective of extreme events over the last several decades to see if, in fact events like 100 year floods are becoming more frequent or not.

This is a sketch but you can get the general idea. (I'm excepting DoE and EPA since they have clear directions.)

Message Copied To:

Jonathan H. Adashek/WHO/EOP
Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP
William J. Antholis/OPD/EOP
Beth A. Viola/CEQ/EOP
Henry C. Kelly/OSTP/EOP

Henry C. Kelly
03/31/98 09:37:09 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Rosina M. Bierbaum/OSTP/EOP, Todd Stern/WHO/EOP, GLAUTHIER_T @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY

cc:

Subject: no one asked but ...

The following responds to the hypothetical question : "What practical steps could the President ask the Cabinet to take to help with our national mission in climate change that are (a) within the limits of current budgets and authorities, and (b) would clearly support Agency missions so that they could be reasonably construed as clandestine 'pre-implementation' actions." Many agencies have the ability to help but aren't taking action because the bureaucrats in a position to take the action have no incentive to do so and have many competing priorities.

USDA should conduct a careful review of all major programs which can be used to encourage (a) carbon-sequestering farm or forestry practices or (b) production and use of biological materials as an energy source (biomass). These goals can be integrated into a number of ongoing programs including

- rural economic development (biomass must be processed close to where it's harvested or close to where food processing waste is produced),
- flood and drainage control (biomass can be harvested from buffer strips planted to filter runoff from fields and other areas planted for water control without compromising the goals of the planting)
- research and agricultural extension services can include advice and demonstrations of carbon-sequestering agricultural production and biomass production.

HUD should review its programs to find how they can be used to encourage efficient housing and appliances. Programs reviewed could include:

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- Public Housing is building new structures and conducting extensive renovations of existing structures—these should conform to the most cost-effective energy practices since the federal taxpayers (indirectly) pay for the [\$1-2billion?] energy bills.
- HUD regulation of the manufactured housing industry and other HUD regulations should be examined to ensure the emergence of high-quality, affordable housing.

DoT should develop a specific plan for minimizing climate related gases using its authorities (including those available under the new transportation act). This would include:

- encouraging improved urban planning and use of mass transit and pedestrian access

Geos memo reply -
get him ready w/ memo

Email to
HK that he
means "not" --
which he undoubtedly
does --

not

- improving the efficiency of the air traffic control system both in the air and on the ground in airports
- improving the flow of traffic in congested areas through improved signaling and intelligent vehicles

DoD should play a leadership role in encouraging the best possible design techniques for low-cost/efficient buildings and vehicles. This would include making full use of new procurement authorities and developing and using guidelines for purchasing renewable energy devices for remote sites with high energy costs.

HHS and VA should explore methods for improving the energy efficiency of hospitals which are among the most energy-intensive structures in the economy. It may be possible to improve comfort levels, improve air exchange, and save energy.

Interior should examine ways to combine production of biomass with forest fire suppression efforts, explore methods for increasing rates of carbon sequestration on public lands, and encourage efficient building practices and use of renewable energy in Indian reservations.

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This is a sketch but you can get the general idea. (I'm excepting DoE and EPA since they have clear directions.)