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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 25, 1998

July 25, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Cutting Greenhouse Gases through Energy Savings
Performance Contracts

My Administration has made addressing the threat of global climate change one of our top environmental priorities. As the Nation's largest consumer of the fossil fuels that scientists believe are driving global warming, the Federal Government has a special responsibility to lead in developing clean energy solutions and in reducing Federal energy consumption. While Government-wide energy saving activities over the last several years have resulted in significant achievements, we can and should do more.

On March 9, 1994, I issued Executive Order 12902, Energy Efficiency and Water Conservation at Federal Facilities, which directed all executive agencies to reduce energy consumption 30 percent below 1985 levels by the year 2005. We have made significant strides, but in order to achieve this goal we must make better use of a critical energy management tool. Energy Saving Performance Contracts (ESPCs), which are authorized under the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, as modified by the Energy Policy Act of 1992, provide significant opportunities for making Federal buildings more energy efficient at little or no cost to taxpayers. Under ESPC authority, agencies can contract with private energy service companies to retrofit Federal buildings with no up-front payments by the Government. These companies recover their costs from a negotiated share of the energy cost savings, with the remaining savings being returned to the contracting agency and to taxpayers. The Federal Government must make more use of these highly cost-effective contracts.

I therefore direct all Federal agencies to maximize use of this authority by the year 2000, when the authority expires. I also

annually.

To ensure the full use and benefits of ESPC authority, I further direct each executive agency to submit to me, in the next 90 days, a memorandum detailing:

1. Your agency's accomplishments in reducing energy consumption since 1985, and your plans to reduce energy consumption 30 percent below 1985 levels by 2005, in compliance with Executive Order 12902;
2. Your agency's plans to use ESPCs and other tools, as well as your plans to achieve ENERGY STAR labels for your facilities, as part of your increased attention to saving money through energy efficiency and renewable energy;
3. Your proposals on how to expand the Federal Government's use of these tools, for inclusion in our request to the Congress for extending ESPC authority beyond the year 2000; and
4. Your strategy for encouraging use of ESPCs and other financing mechanisms to install renewable energy production systems -- such as those called for in the Million Solar Roofs Initiative.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

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I therefore direct all Federal agencies to maximize use of this authority by the year 2000, when the authority expires. I also

direct the Department of Energy (DOE) to lead an interagency effort to develop a legislative proposal extending ESPC authority past the year 2000. As part of this effort, I direct all agencies to identify and propose areas for expansion of ESPC authority -- for instance, as appropriate, to some leased buildings, mobility, and other Federal assets. In addition, I direct agencies to propose ways to procure electricity produced using cost-effective renewable sources.

While ESPC authority has existed for some time, I have encouraged significant steps to streamline and promote greater use of this tool. To this end, the DOE and the Department of Defense (DOD) have negotiated contracts with energy service companies over most regions of the country. These ESPCs currently allow up to \$5 billion worth of projects at Federal facilities within these regions. The DOE and the DOD anticipate that by the end of this year they will negotiate contracts allowing an additional \$2.7 billion worth of such work in specific regions. The combined \$7.7 billion provides, in effect, the total dollar amount of retrofit projects that Federal agencies can complete at their facilities using ESPCs. In addition, the DOE anticipates negotiating over \$1 billion for ESPCs to finance the installation of renewable energy and other efficient technology systems in the near future.

To further compliance with this directive, I have asked the Office of Management and Budget to provide new guidance to agencies that will help remove barriers and provide more incentives for using ESPCs. This guidance will change the budgetary treatment of these contracts to be consistent with the unique statutory authority for ESPCs. Specifically, the full amount of budget authority for the contract will no longer be needed up front, but can be made available over a number of years. In addition, this guidance will encourage agencies to permit up to 50 percent of the energy savings from ESPCs to remain at the facility or site where they occur. Both of these policies will help motivate Federal energy managers to make greater use of ESPCs and reduce agency operating costs.

To make use of this authority, Federal facilities need to contact the DOE or the DOD to engage contractors already pre-approved to complete ESPC work. Agencies can also consider using direct appropriations or contract with their local utilities. I also direct Federal agencies to maximize efforts to earn an ENERGY STAR label, demonstrating to the public that they rank in the top 25 percent for building energy efficiency. Combining energy savings contracting authority with utility programs and agency funded efforts can save taxpayers as much as one billion dollars a year in energy costs over the next 15 years, and can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 3 million metric tons of carbon

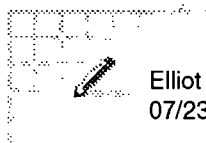
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WILLIAM J. CLINTON

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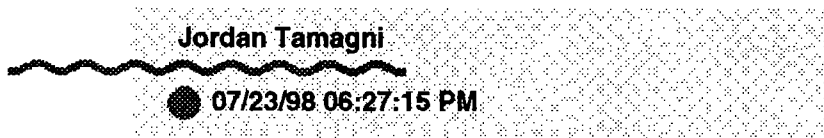


Elliot J. Diringer
07/23/98 06:36:09 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Martha L. Wofford/WHCCTF/EOP
cc:
Subject: LATEST Radio Address

----- Forwarded by Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP on 07/23/98 06:28 PM -----



Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP, Michelle Crisci/WHO/EOP, Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP
Subject: Radio Address

Draft 7/22/98 6:00pm
Elliot Diringer/Jordan Tamagni

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON CLIMATE CHANGE
JULY 18, 1998**

Good morning. This year, we have seen a disturbing string of weather-related emergencies around the country. Already this summer, record heat and drought have taken a terrible human toll -- destroying crops, causing power outages, and worst of all, taking lives. Since June, nearly 130 people have died because of the heat -- many of them children and elderly Americans.

Thirty-nine times already this year, I have had to declare a federal disaster to speed aid to communities stricken by severe weather. From deadly flash floods in Tennessee, to wildfires that have ravaged parts of Florida, to ice storms that crippled New England last winter, Americans have been besieged by the weather. Many are beginning to wonder why.

Certainly, the latest El Nino is partly to blame. But there is growing evidence that

the extreme and erratic weather we are seeing in America and around the world, including El Nino, is being intensified -- even caused -- by global warming.

Consider: 1997 was the warmest year on record -- and 1998 may well break that record. According to the latest data, the first six months of this year were the warmest in well over a century. Scientists predict that July may well be the hottest month since mankind began recording temperatures. The world's leading climate experts predict even more extreme weather -- more flooding, more drought, more powerful storms -- unless we reverse this dangerous warming trend.

We must act now to protect future generations from the grave risks of global warming. Vice President Gore and I have launched a comprehensive, cost-effective strategy to meet this challenge while creating new opportunities for economic growth. We are forging partnerships with the auto industry, the building industry and others, to develop new technologies that improve our energy efficiency, generate clean power, and reduce the pollution that contributes to global warming. To spur these efforts, I have proposed \$6.3 billion in research and tax incentives over the next five years, including tax breaks for consumers who buy super-efficient cars, homes and appliances.

We must all do our part to protect the environment, and as the nation's largest energy consumer, the federal government must lead. At my direction, we are undertaking a multi-part initiative to put our own house in order. Today I am pleased to announce the first four parts of this plan, aimed at increasing the efficiency of federal buildings.

First, I am directing federal agencies to work more closely with private contractors to retrofit federal buildings with the best energy saving technology at no cost to taxpayers. Second, we will replace hundreds of thousands of conventional light bulbs and fixtures with brighter, more efficient fluorescents, which will pay back in energy-savings nearly five times what they cost to install. Third, I am directing all agencies to take the steps necessary to bring their existing buildings up to EPA's "Energy Star" standard of efficiency. Fourth, the Defense Department and six other federal agencies will adopt "sustainable design" guidelines for new federal buildings to reduce their energy use by up to 50 percent. Together these measures will save tax payers \$[TK] a year in energy costs, help jump-start markets for new technologies, and protect our environment by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

In the coming weeks and months we will announce additional initiatives to reduce federal energy use in transportation, enhance the federal purchase of clean and renewable energy, and stimulate the procurement of energy efficient equipment.

We are squarely facing the problem of global warming -- but there are some in Congress who would rather pretend it doesn't exist. Despite the mounting evidence, they would deny the science and ignore the warning signs. Rather than invest in a common-sense strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, they want to cut

programs for energy efficiency and renewable energy -- programs that long have enjoyed bipartisan support.

Worst of all, some have even tried to keep the public from learning the facts about global warming, by barring federal agencies from even talking about the issue. I am pleased that this week, the House of Representatives rejected this plan. Global warming is real -- the risks it poses are real -- and the American people have a right to know it. The sooner Congress understands that, the sooner we can protect our nation, and our planet, from increased flood, fire, drought, and deadly heat waves. We must put progress ahead of partisanship.

As sweltering as this summer has been, if we do not act now, our children may look back on the summer of 1998 as one that was relatively mild and cool. There is absolutely no excuse for delay. We have the tools and ingenuity to head off this threat. We have the opportunity -- and the deep obligation -- to leave our children and our grandchildren a healthy, thriving planet -- God's greatest gift to us all.

Thanks for listening.

Message Sent To:

Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP
Todd Stern/WHO/EOP
Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP
Rosina M. Bierbaum/OSTP/EOP
Linda Ricci/OMB/EOP

DRAFT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 22, 1998

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased that Congress has voted today to stop stifling the debate on climate change. By lifting the "gag order" it sought to impose on the Administration through the budget process, Congress has demonstrated its understanding that the American people want and deserve a fair, honest and informed debate on the issue of global climate change.

As Mother Nature continues to send us signals that something is awry -- with heat waves, flooding, fires and drought afflicting much of the nation -- it is imperative that we take responsible action to address global climate change. Lifting the "gag order" was a first step, but now Congress must take the next step to support and adequately fund common sense, cost-effective programs that will help us meet the challenge of climate change in a responsible way that continues to grow the economy while protecting the environment. A 44% cut in my request for these vital programs is unacceptable at a time when we must place America on a track to meet the challenge of global warming.

Through these programs, we can reduce energy costs for American families, increase economic competitiveness, lower dependence on foreign oil, and protect the environment, by cutting the pollution that contributes to global warming. I urge Congress to help us work together as a nation to address climate change and fund my proposals for increased investment in research and development and tax incentives to expand use of energy efficient technologies and renewable energy.

Over 25 years of progress in protecting the environment our health and the environment has achieved great success. As we confront what some call the greatest environmental threat of the 21st Century, it is no time to turn back.

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Draft remarks

Before I begin to discuss...I would like to briefly mention an important vote that Congress is expected to take today. The vote is on an anti-environment rider that attempts to silence the debate on climate change. This “gag order” on the Administration flies in the face of what the American people want and deserve -- a fair and informed debate on the issue of climate change.

The recent extreme weather we have seen -- drought in Texas, floods in the northeast, fires in Florida, and a heat wave throughout much of the south and southwest -- may or may not be caused by climate change, but we know they are the kinds of weather we can expect to see more of if we do not take action on climate change.

Addressing global climate change will be a challenge, one that will require the entire country working together to address. Congress’ response thus far has been to tell us we can’t even **talk** about climate change. So today I call on Congress to lift the “gag order” and let us start to work together to address this vital issue.

Over 25 years of progress in protecting the environment our health and the environment has achieved great success. As we confront what some call the greatest environmental threat of the 21st Century, it is no time to turn back.

It is imperative that the American people have the opportunity to participate in an open and informed debate on the issue of climate change. This irresponsible language would stifle that debate and is not in the best interest of the American people. Congress needs to take responsible action to lift this “gag order” and to begin to address the challenge of climate change.

"Gag order" vote

Tuesday afternoon or Wednesday morning a voice vote is expected on a rider to the VA, HUD Appropriations bill -- a rider that amounts to a "gag order" on the Administration, blocking "educational outreach or informational seminars" on climate change. In addition, the VA, HUD bill includes broad language that could restrict climate change-related activities and cuts the President's request for the Climate Change Technology Initiative.

Ideally, at the top of a previously scheduled event tomorrow, the President would make brief mention of the expected vote on the climate change rider. He could:

- ▶ Call on Congress to take responsible action on climate change, as much of the nation suffers through a heat wave, by lifting the "gag order" on the Administration.
- ▶ Ask for Congress' help -- to come together and help us work as a nation to address this important issue -- by voting to stop stifling the debate, by removing the broad bill language and by restoring the requested funding for his Climate Change Technology Initiative.

With the Vice President headed to Russia, **a second option for tomorrow would be to release a paper statement by the President.** Both the Congressional and Communications staff feel that a statement before the vote would be more helpful than one following it and that the vote could come tomorrow.

A third option would be for the President to deliver remarks after the vote has been taken. In the remarks he could:

- ▶ Praise Congress for their action in removing the rider language; and
- ▶ Call on Congress to come together and help us work as a nation to address climate change, by removing the broad bill language restoring funding.

WILL THE NATURE SEND US SO MANY SIGNALS

IN THE MIND OF RECORD - BREAKING HEAT
THE LAST THING WE NEED
CONGRESS' RESPONSE IS TO TELL US WE CAN'T
EVEN TALK ABOUT THIS.

July 10, 1998

MEMORANDUM TO TODD STERN

FROM: LORETTA UCELLI

**SUBJECT: MESSAGE POINTS FOR RADIO ADDRESS ON GLOBAL WARMING
AND LACK OF CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP**

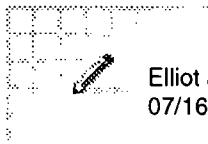
As discussed, below are suggested message points for a potential Presidential radio address on global warming and the lack of leadership in Congress to effectively deal with one of the nation's greatest environmental challenges.

At a time when climate-related disasters are plaguing regions of the country, the only response from Congress is to dismantle the President's plan to put the nation on track to meet the challenge of global warming. A radio address would use the natural disasters as a context for: 1) discussing the seriousness of global warming, and 2) detailing the egregious actions by Congress to place a "gag order" on the Administration, slash vital funding and prevent the Administration from developing cost-effective energy efficiency programs that cut the pollution that contributes to global warming.

Suggested points:

- In the face of forest fires, droughts and record temperatures, Congress slashes funding and muzzles the Administration instead of helping to lead the nation to meet the challenge of global climate change. Congress is holding the nation back at a time when the need for leadership and action is so obvious and so critical. Global warming is the greatest environmental challenge facing the nation and the world, and we must take prudent steps to stop it now.
- Congress can no longer ignore the signs of the last decade. Natural disasters are plaguing the nation. The five warmest years recorded since the 1400s all occurred in the 1990s; 1997 was the hottest ever recorded, and 1998 is on pace to break that.
- Rather than help meet the challenge of global warming, Congress wants to stifle any informed public debate on the issue through restrictions in the EPA budget that prevent the Administration from providing the American people with critical information about this important issue. This type of "gag-rule" is outrageous -- the American people deserve a fair and honest debate on global warming.

- Rather than help meet the challenge of global warming, Congress wants to stop the Administration from developing and pursuing policies to meet the challenge of global warming, accusing the Administration of using “backdoor” methods to implement the Kyoto Protocol. These allegations of “backdoor” implementation are completely and totally unfounded. This Administration has long been committed to working with business and industry to find common sense ways to cut energy use and save Americans money.
- Rather than help meet the challenge of global warming, Congress slashes vital funding in EPA and the Department of Energy’s budgets to combat global warming. A 45% cut would inhibit our efforts to put in place energy efficiency programs that make sense for the American people, such as the development of more fuel efficient cars and trucks, energy saving technologies for commercial buildings and homes, more efficient industrial processes and renewable energy sources.
- While Congress holds the nation back, this Administration is putting the nation on track to meet the challenge of global warming. Through common sense, cost effective programs, we are reducing energy costs for American families and businesses, increasing our economic competitiveness, lowering our dependence on foreign oil, and protecting our environment by cutting the pollution that contributes to global warming. These programs are threatened by Congress.
- Just four years ago, the American people spoke loud and clear. They want the government to protect the air they breathe, the water they drink, and the land on which they live. Over 25 years of bipartisan progress in protecting our health and our environment have yielded great success. As we confront what some call the greatest environmental threat of the 21st century, this is no time to turn back.

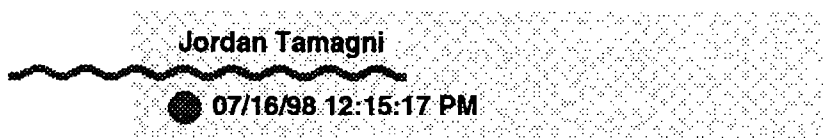


Elliot J. Diringer
07/16/98 12:27:36 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Martha L. Wofford/WHCCTF/EOP
cc:
Subject: Radio -- Announcements TK

----- Forwarded by Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP on 07/16/98 12:19 PM -----



Record Type: Record

To: Todd Stern/WHO/EOP, Rosina M. Bierbaum/OSTP/EOP
cc: Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP
Subject: Radio -- Announcements TK

Draft 7/16/98 1:30pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON CLIMATE CHANGE
JULY 18, 1998**

Good morning. Like all Americans, I was deeply shocked and saddened by the tragic deaths of 23 people this week in Texas, where record heat and drought are causing such misery and grief.

The Texas heat wave is only the latest in a disturbing string of weather-related emergencies across the country. Thirty-seven times already this year, I have had to declare a federal disaster to speed aid to stricken communities. From the deadly flash floods this week in Tennessee, to the wildfires that have ravaged parts of Florida ... to the ice storms that crippled New England last winter, Americans have been besieged by the weather. Many are beginning to wonder why.

Certainly, the latest El Nino is partly to blame. But scientists tracking long-term climate patterns tell us that global warming may be intensifying the extreme, erratic weather we are seeing not only in America, but all around the world.

Consider: 1997 was the warmest year on record. According to the latest data, the first six months of this year were the warmest in well over a century. Scientists predict that July may well be the hottest month in 600 years. The world's leading climate experts predict even more extreme weather -- more flooding, more drought, more powerful storms -- unless we reverse this dangerous warming trend.

Vice President Gore and I are committed to meeting the challenge of global warming. Time and again, America has proved that we can protect our environment and continue to grow our economy -- and we can do the same thing with global warming. We are already forging partnerships with the auto industry, the building industry and others, to create new technologies that improve our energy efficiency, generate clean power, and reduce the pollution that contributes to global warming. To help spur efforts like these, I have proposed \$6.3 billion in research and tax incentives over the next five years, including generous tax breaks for consumers who buy super-efficient cars, homes and appliances.

But we must do more. Announcements TK.

We are doing our part to deal with the problem of global warming -- but there are some in Congress who would rather pretend it doesn't exist. Despite the mounting evidence and the broad consensus of climate experts, they would deny the science, ignore the risks, and imperil our future. Rather than invest in a common-sense strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, they want to cut programs for energy efficiency and renewable energy -- programs that long have enjoyed bipartisan support.

Worst of all, they are trying to keep the American people from learning the facts about global warming. Some would even bar federal agencies from conducting educational outreach or informational seminars on policies to address climate change.

This "know-nothing-do-nothing-say-nothing" approach is not only foolish -- it offends our basic democratic principles of free and open debate, much as Galileo was barred from discussing his so-called theory that the Earth circles the sun. Well, global warming is no theory either. It is real -- and the risks it poses are real. The sooner Congress understands that, the sooner we can protect our nation, and our planet, from increased flood, fire, drought, and deadly heat waves.

To those of you listening in Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and other heat-stricken states, please be sure to take precautions against heat stroke and heat stress -- especially for children and elderly people. Please don't wait until it is too late. We stand ready to provide federal assistance where it is needed. Working together, we'll all pull through this. And working together, we'll meet the challenge of global warming.

Thanks for listening.