

# FOIA Marker

This is not a textual record. This FOIA Marker indicates that material has been removed during FOIA processing by George W. Bush Presidential Library staff.

## Records Management, White House Office of

### Subject Files - FG025 (Energy)

| Stack: | Row: | Sect.: | Shelf: | Pos.: | FRC ID: | Location or Hollinger ID: | NARA Number: | OA Number: |
|--------|------|--------|--------|-------|---------|---------------------------|--------------|------------|
| W      | 11   | 7      | 7      | 2     | 11161   | 24024                     | 12161        | 11951      |

Folder Title:

674734

# Withdrawn/Redacted Material

## The George W. Bush Library

| DOCUMENT NO. | FORM   | SUBJECT/TITLE   | PAGES | DATE       | RESTRICTION(S) |
|--------------|--------|---|-------|------------|----------------|
| 001          | Letter | Re: Response to Energy Emergency facing American Families - To: POTUS - From: Olympia J. Snowe, et al | 4     | 09/21/2005 | Transferred    |

### COLLECTION TITLE:

Records Management, White House Office of

### SERIES:

Subject Files - FG025 (Department of Energy)

### FOLDER TITLE:

674734

### FRC ID:

11161

### 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 advise 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]

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

### Deed of Gift Restrictions

- A. Closed by Executive Order 13526 governing access to national security information.
- B. Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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]

# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

September 21, 2005

674734  
FG025

The Honorable George W. Bush  
President of the United States  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Bush:

Re: Response to Energy Emergency facing American Families

As the Administration works to put together a comprehensive supplemental funding request to help American families address the social and economic destruction caused by Hurricane Katrina, we urge you to consider additional funding for the Department of Energy's energy conservation and management programs. The destructive force of Hurricane Katrina is reverberating across our nation, particularly effecting low-income families who are facing extraordinary increases in transportation and home energy costs. As you determine critical funding to immediately assist Hurricane Katrina victims, we urge you to address the urgent energy needs that face the country.

State energy officials across the nation are participating in almost daily conference calls coordinating emergency actions and declarations, investigating allegations of price-gouging, calming the public, and taking other actions as necessary. After Hurricane Katrina, prices of gasoline increased to their highest level ever with cost increases reaching nearly twice what they were last year. Natural gas escalated to over \$11/mmbtu, 143 percent over last year, and heating oil prices reached record levels at \$2.05/gallon in New York Harbor, 77 percent higher than last year. These prices illustrate the energy crisis facing Americans. With increased volatility, refinery and pipeline outages, and uncertain mid-term availability of Gulf Coast oil and natural gas, this coming year looks extremely grim. With major propane distribution centered in Mississippi, we are also concerned about the impacts of these high prices on rural America.

About 70 percent of the daily production of oil from the Gulf of Mexico, and 54 percent of the daily natural gas production, was shutdown due to Hurricane Katrina. The hurricane also closed about 1.9 million barrels per day of refining capacity in the Gulf region. About half of this capacity will be fully operational over the next few days, but the remaining capacity may not be available for more than a month. While conditions are slowly improving, efforts to reduce energy consumption in all sectors of the economy will work to reduce energy burdens of American families as well as help address the current supply constraints facing our economy.

We urge you to provide \$100 million for the State Energy Program (SEP), \$500 million for the Weatherization Assistance Program, and \$90 million for an energy efficiency public information initiative. These appropriations levels are consistent with the authorization levels provided in the Energy Policy Act of 2005. These are immediate actions that will begin to help consumers as soon as the money is appropriated.

The State Energy Program helps reduce energy consumption for residential consumers, schools, hospitals, the agricultural sector, commercial enterprises, and industry. For every federal dollar invested in SEP, over \$7 is saved in energy costs. These funds would immediately be directed to energy efficiency projects to bring usage down right away. Loan and grant programs,

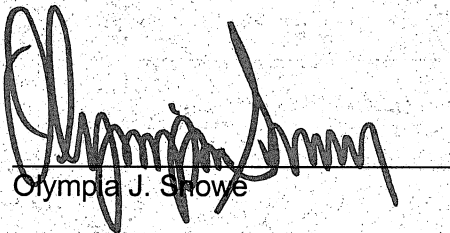
such as the Texas "Loan Star" program, which has saved over \$152 million in avoided energy costs, will help this winter and next summer when the needs will be most apparent. A similar program in Iowa has saved \$224 million in energy costs to date.

Heating fuel expenditures are expected to increase this winter between 69 percent to 77 percent for natural gas in the Midwest; 17 percent to 18 percent for electricity in the South; 29 percent to 33 percent for heating oil in the Northeast; and, 39 percent to 43 percent for propane in the Midwest. Heating costs for the average family using heating oil are projected to hit \$1,666 during the upcoming winter. This represents an increase of \$403 over last winter's prices and \$714 over the winter heating season of 2003-04. For families using natural gas, prices are projected to hit \$1,568, representing an increase of \$611 over last year's prices and \$643 over 2003-04. The Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) provides vital resources to low-income households to reduce energy consumption. WAP could expand quickly and reduce energy usage by approximately 25% in each home that is helped. Over 105,000 homes will be weatherized in 2005 based upon existing appropriations levels. Families can use savings resulting from weatherization to pay for other necessities, while reducing the nation's energy demand by the equivalent of 15 million barrels of oil every year. With much higher prices expected for home energy, the dollar value of these savings is greatly increased, and the savings in oil and natural gas will keep more supply available in the market.

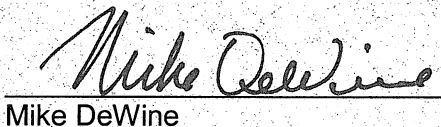
A greatly expanded public education initiative is required to encourage the public to tune-up vehicles, inflate tires, conduct energy audits of homes and implement measures to reduce energy usage, and promote the use of newly approved federal tax credits for energy efficiency. This education program would be coordinated with the Energy Star Program, jointly operated by the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



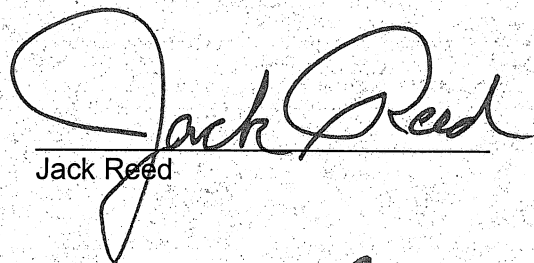
Olympia J. Snowe



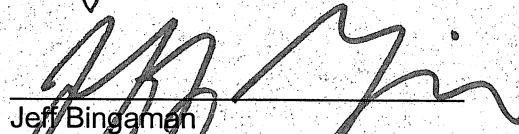
Mike DeWine



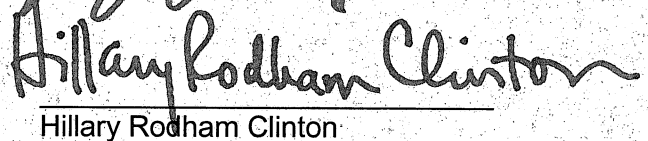
Susan M. Collins



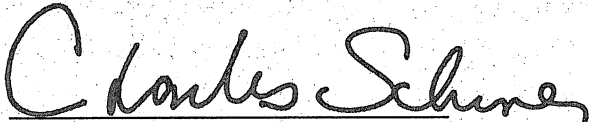
Jack Reed




Jeff Bingaman




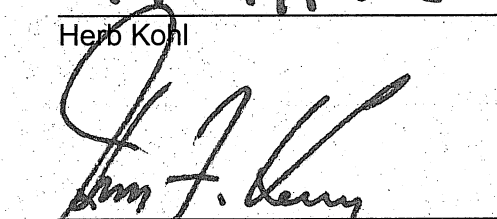
Hillary Rodham Clinton


  
Charles E. Schumer

  
James M. Jeffords


  
Herb Kohl

  
Arlen Specter

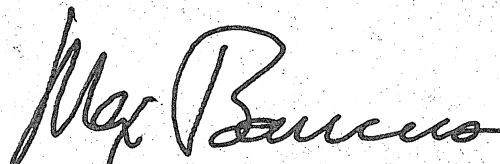
  
John F. Kerry

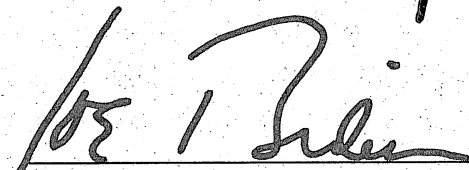
  
Christopher J. Dodd

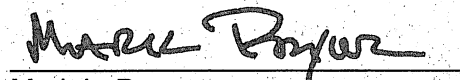
  
Barbara Boxer


  
John D. Rockefeller IV

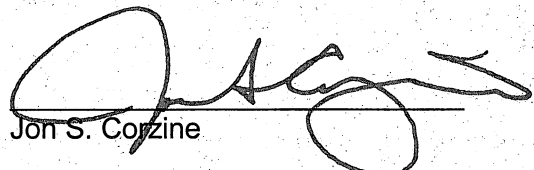
  
Lincoln Chafee

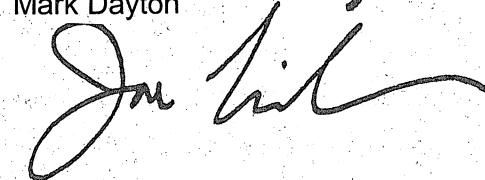
  
Max Baucus

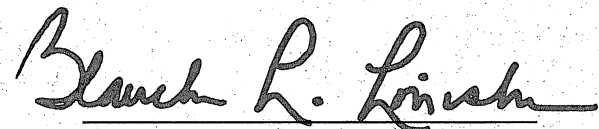
  
Joseph R. Biden


  
Mark L. Pryor

  
Mark Dayton

  
Jon S. Corzine

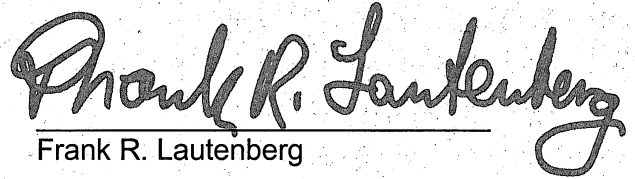
  
Joseph I. Lieberman

  
Blanche L. Lincoln



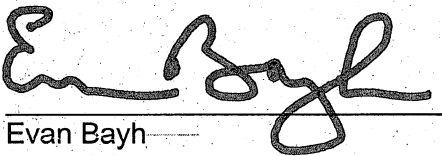
---

Conrad R. Burns



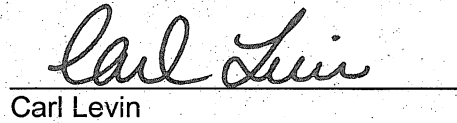
---

Frank R. Lautenberg



---

Evan Bayh



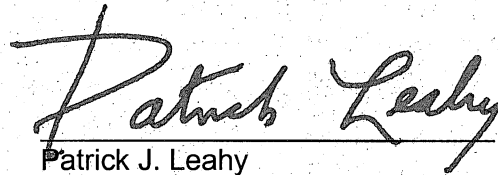
---

Carl Levin



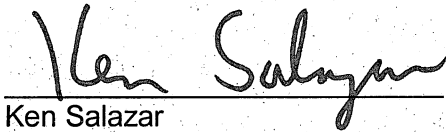
---

Debbie Stabenow



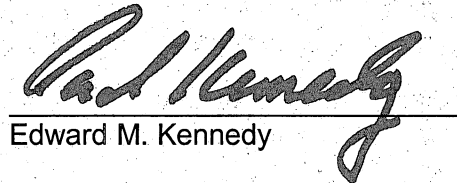
---

Patrick J. Leahy



---

Ken Salazar



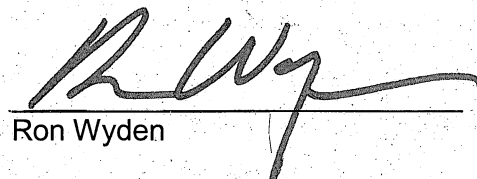
---

Edward M. Kennedy



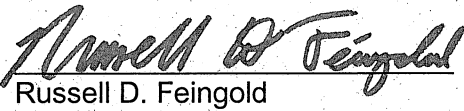
---

Dick Durbin



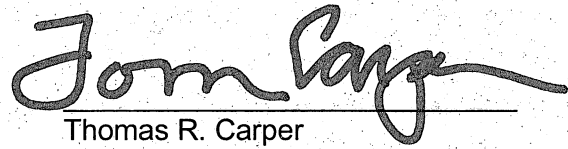
---

Ron Wyden



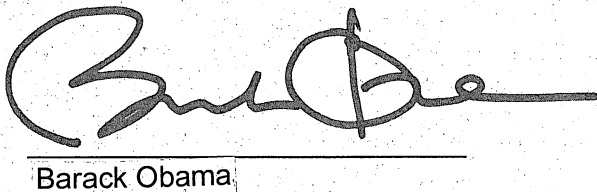
---

Russell D. Feingold



---

Thomas R. Carper



---

Barack Obama

---

---