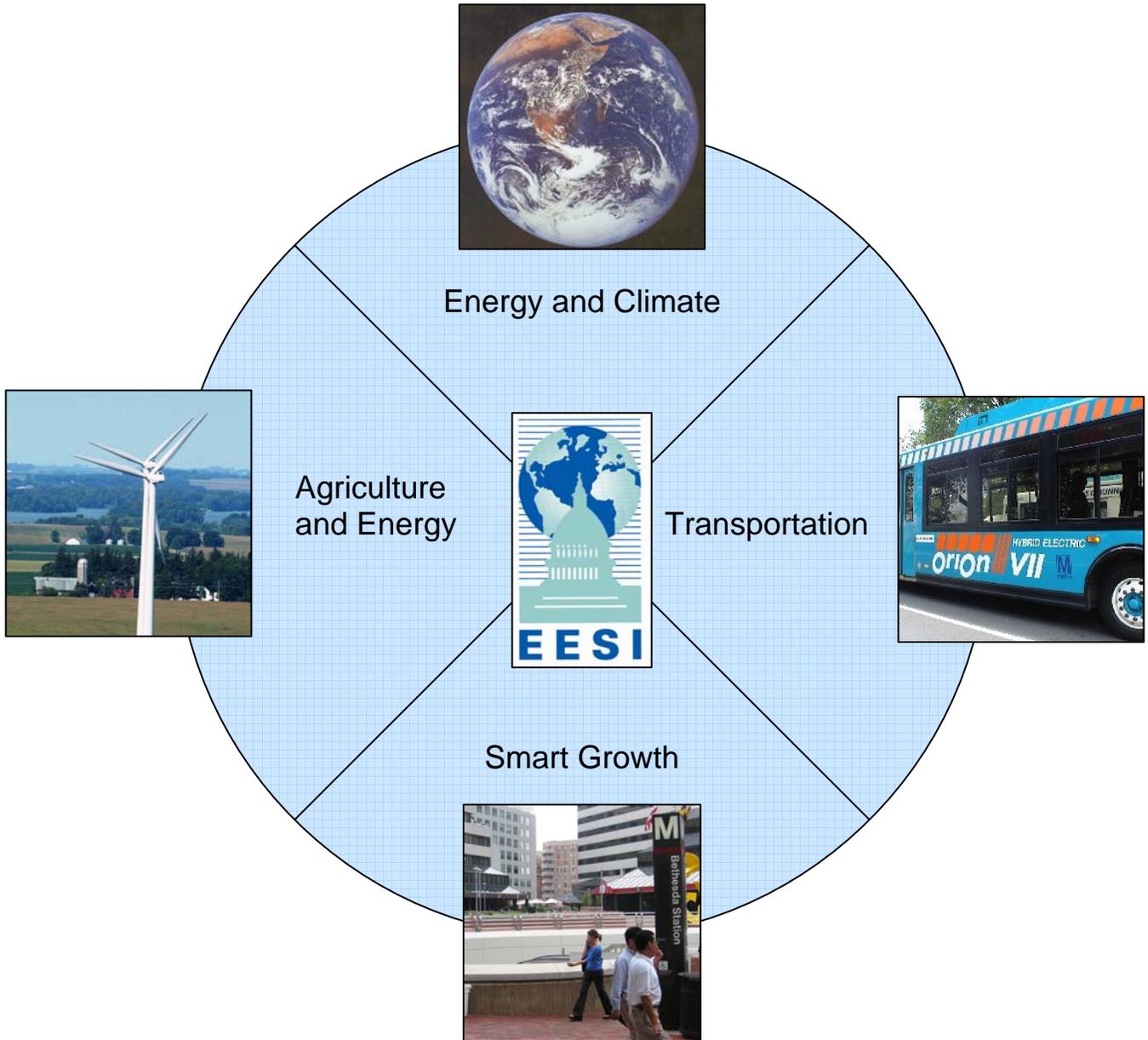


Environmental and Energy Study Institute

...working for innovative solutions



2003 Annual Report



Energy and Climate Program

In 2003, EESI focused on the Climate Stewardship Act and the Energy Bill. The Climate Stewardship Act was the first Congressional

legislation to have been brought to a vote that proposed mandatory reductions of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions. EESI hosted a timely briefing examining this bill a week before the debate on the floor of the Senate and closely monitored the vote. While it was defeated 43-55, with over 40 votes for the bill, the vote count suggests that climate change is a critical legislative issue in the Senate and that multi-pollutant proposals will require carbon reductions.

As to the Energy Policy Act of 2003, in an unexpected turn of events, the Senate abandoned this year's version of the energy bill and passed the same energy bill as last year. The conference committee process was highly secretive; House and Senate Democratic energy leaders were kept out of the process and were not aware of the final content until 48 hours before it was reported out of Conference Committee. EESI collaborated with its coalition partners to push for a renewable portfolio standard, renewable production tax credits and language encouraging interconnection as well as a host of energy efficiency provisions. Amid huge controversy, on November 21, 2003 the bill died.

An EESI policy forum on October 7 commemorating the **“30th Anniversary of the 1973 OPEC Oil Embargo: Congressional and Energy Leaders Review Three Decades of Energy Progress and Failure,”** enabled us to make another strong push for progressive energy/climate policy. The event was co-sponsored by the Sustainable Energy Coalition and the House Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Caucus. Over 150 people attended. Just two days later, the Staff Director of the House Energy Subcommittee quoted one of the forum's speakers while posing questions at a briefing.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND ADVOCACY

Comprehensive energy legislation was a primary focus of EESI's Energy and Climate Program during 2003. After the Northeast blackout, EESI sent out a press release highlighting the need for increased energy efficiency and distributed generation from renewable sources as an important part of the strategy to improve reliability and create a more resilient energy grid.

After a great deal of work, many crucial renewable energy, energy efficiency, and climate change measures were at stake in this year's energy bill including a federal Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS), Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS), the extension and expansion of the renewable energy Production Tax Credit (PTC), tax incentives for energy efficient appliances, net metering and interconnection standards, and a cap-and-trade climate change initiative. The energy bill failed to get cloture (57-40) in the Senate to end a filibuster. The issue will certainly be revisited in 2004.

Multi-pollutant legislation, conversely, did not move out of committee, although several hearings were held with significant media coverage. EESI helped the staff of the Senate Environment and Public Works committee choose hearing panelists regarding multi-pollutant legislation. We also worked very closely with Senator Alexander's (R-TN) office to analyze the pros and cons of the different multi-pollutant bills, providing them with in-depth analyses of the different mercury emissions caps. The benefits of the four-pollutant bills over the President's 'Clear Skies' proposal are significant: 'Clear Skies' does little to improve on the new standards that EPA is expected to propose under the Clean Air Act, does not provide utilities with market signals regarding carbon dioxide, and does not cut mercury emissions below the co-benefit levels achieved by cutting SOx and NOx emissions. Sen. Alexander broke ranks with the Republican party to support a four-pollutant bill, denying 'Clear Skies' a chance to get out of committee.

Federal appropriations for renewable energy and energy efficiency research and development were cut yet again. In February, EESI published an in-depth analysis of the President's budget request, highlighting the increase in hydrogen funding which came at the expense of renewable energy and energy efficiency funding. EESI circulated the analysis on the Hill, generating several requests for additional information. Our analysis was the basis for several questions at subsequent hearings, was used by Grist (an online environmental news magazine) and prompted an EESI interview with BBC-TV and several other media outlets. EESI suggested that House Members send a letter to the President urging a robust efficiency and renewable energy FY '05 budget. Enlisting the House Caucus, the letter acquired nearly 70 signatures and was released to the press. Unfortunately, Congress ultimately passed appropriations bills that further cut the President's already low request for renewable energy and energy efficiency programs.



The Senate vote 43-55 on the Climate Stewardship Act counters the notion (stemming from the 1997 Byrd-Hagel Senate Resolution 198), that the Senate unanimously rejects mandatory greenhouse gas reductions. EESI distributed a statement from 155 U.S. mayors (who represent over 45 million people) that urges the federal government to take action on climate change. EESI drafted a Dear Colleague letter for House leaders regarding the mayors' statement and worked to get the mayors' statement included in the floor debate and into the Congressional Record.

POLICYMAKER EDUCATION

EESI's Energy and Climate program organized and/or co-sponsored over 20 Congressional briefings in 2003. A majority of these were related to the provisions of the energy bill and were co-sponsored by the House and Senate Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Caucus and the Sustainable Energy Coalition (EESI is on the steering committee and plays a key leadership role). EESI also organized two briefings in response to the looming natural gas crisis, a briefing on mercury contamination, and co-sponsored a briefing on fossil fuel subsidies in the United States. A comprehensive briefing list can be found in the "Congressional Briefings" section. Highlights include:

In October, EESI organized a Congressional staff-only briefing entitled "**Addressing Climate Change: an Examination of the Climate Stewardship Act (S.139).**" The panel focused on the cost, operation, and state and industry perspective of the bill. The briefing was attended by more than 40 senior Congressional staffers.

Also in October, EESI co-sponsored a briefing with the National Small Business Association and the Center for Small Business and the Environment entitled "**The Role of Entrepreneurial Small Businesses: Technological Innovations Reducing Oil Consumption.**" The panel featured small business owners discussing both the innovative products and services that small businesses offer that reduce petroleum consumption and considered avenues to better engage the small business community. Over 60 people attended. Senator Olympia Snowe, Chair of the Senate Small Business Committee, sent a Dear Colleague letter inviting Senators to the briefing. Congressman DeMint's (R - SC) office approached us to collaborate on small business legislation. Lieberman's and McCain's staff repeatedly thanked us for the briefing as it attracted many of the swing Senate offices. Calls for briefing presentations from many Senate offices immediately after the briefing further demonstrated its value.

COLLABORATION AND OUTREACH

EESI continues to publish a weekly electronic *Climate Change News* that is distributed to all Congressional offices on the Hill. Congressional staff members have praised the succinct and informative nature of the newsletter. Floyd DesChamps, senior staff member for Senator McCain, has told us that he loves the newsletter and reads it to the Senator whenever he is briefing him on climate change issues.

EESI authored an energy efficiency article for *School Business Affairs* magazine published in June 2003. The five-page article outlined the steps that existing schools can take to save energy through energy efficiency measures, including behavioral adjustments, energy awareness and physical retrofits. The magazine is distributed to the 6300 members of the Association of School Business Officials.

In an effort to create new contacts and relationships, EESI participated in several forums, conferences and other one-time events. These included the Seventh National Green Power Marketing Conference, EIA Annual Energy Outlook 2003 Conference, NREL Third Annual Energy Analysis Forum, the Alliance Associates Summit on Energy Efficiency, the German-American Roundtable on State Initiatives for Renewable Energy, the American Solar Energy Society's Renewable Hydrogen Forum (EESI co-sponsored) and ASES' Solar 2003: America's Secure Energy (Carol is on the Policy Committee). In addition, EESI plays a leadership role in the State Energy Advisory Board and its advocacy for state energy programs and DOE's technology deployment efforts. As a member of the Sustainable Energy Coalition Steering Committee, EESI has continued collaborative efforts on various fronts. The OPEC Anniversary event was a major focus. In addition,

we helped draft a presidential candidate survey to spotlight energy issues. Carol also worked with members of the State Energy Advisory Board (STEAB) in the publication and release of STEAB's report to Congress and the U.S. DOE.

NEW DIRECTIONS

The energy bill will continue to be our main focus. EESI will continue to press for a renewable portfolio standard, broad-based renewable energy production tax credits, and uniform net metering language that allow distributed generators to connect to the grid. We will also be working with colleagues from our broad range of constituencies to develop new policy initiatives and technology deployment strategies and advocate for increased funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs for fiscal year 2005 and beyond.

Highlighting the need for a four-pollutant bill will be a priority. EESI also plans to ramp up our climate change work. EESI will work to "change the climate on climate change," working with Members of the House on their mandatory greenhouse gas reduction bill and continuing to work with Senate offices as the Climate Stewardship Act is reintroduced. EESI will continue to enhance our coalition work with the Sustainable Energy Coalition (SEC) and the US Climate Action Network (USCAN) and assist the House and Senate Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Caucuses and the House Climate Change Caucus.





Agriculture and Energy Program

In 2003, EESI closely monitored the implementation of the Energy Title of the 2002 Farm Bill, designed to spur the growth of on-farm renewable energy projects, and in the development of which we played a leadership role. The Energy Title programs are designed to provide farmers with the opportunity to be “net energy producers” and make their operations more energy-efficient. EESI is committed to ensuring its success and securing it as a permanent fixture in farm bill legislation. We continue to work with a diverse coalition committed to the passage of a Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS), which, if enacted, will for the first time commit the country to produce a specific amount of renewable fuels (i.e., ethanol and biodiesel). EESI is the only ‘environmental’ organization member of the national agricultural coalition for the RFS – which speaks to the trust and strong bridges we have built within the agriculture community. The proposed RFS would double the amount of biofuels in circulation and provide an extra incentive for cellulosic ethanol to help spur its production. EESI views this piece of legislation as a vital step toward ensuring biofuels a foothold in the transportation fuels market and a way to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and oil consumption.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND ADVOCACY

This year was full of challenges peppered with accomplishments. EESI considers successful implementation and full funding of the Energy Title of the 2002 Farm Bill as critical. EESI authored a comprehensive status report on the overall implementation of the Energy Title of the Farm Bill. The report gave detailed background information on the Energy Title and each provision contained therein, which was distributed widely to our database and networks around the country.

The Administration called for budget cuts both for FY03 and FY04 to the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency program (Sec. 9006) and the

Value-Added grants program (Sec. 6401) within the 2002 Farm Bill. EESI responded by producing press releases, a telephone news conference, stories in our newsletter *ECO - Ethanol, Climate Protection, Oil Reduction*, and information to our network and on our website prompting stories highlighting the proposed budget cuts in the Des Moines Register, the Peoria Journal Star, Environment & Energy Daily newsletter, and the Chicago Tribune (which quoted EESI). EESI facilitated “Dear Colleague” letters in the House and Senate; organized broad-based coalition letters; produced a report on the progress of the renewable energy grant and loan programs (which Rep. Boehlert used verbatim in his Congressional Record statement!); and worked closely with key offices. As a result, House Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee Ranking Democratic member Marcy Kaptur (D-OH) raised the issue with USDA Secretary Ann Veneman when she testified before the committee. The House Agriculture Appropriations committee restored full funding to the programs in the FY03 appropriations omnibus package. The Senate Appropriations Committee restored full funding to Sec. 9006 and the Value-Added grant and loan programs for FY04. Ultimately, we successfully protected full FY04 funding for Sec. 9006 but Sec. 6401 was reduced from \$40 million to \$15 million, weakening the program’s ability to develop clean energy.

EESI has become a key resource for those interested in the success of the Energy Title of the 2002 Farm Bill with our newsletters, program updates, fact sheets, one-on-one meetings, Congressional briefings, and updates on related legislation. We consistently provide support to Congressional staff and officials from the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Department of Energy (DOE), state and local economic development and energy officials, farm groups, individual farmers, entrepreneurs, renewable energy producers, academics, and many others.

“EESI’s work on the Energy Title has been extremely valuable. At our request, EESI provided extensive input when we originally began to draft the title; they work closely with Federal agencies to ensure that programs are implemented in a timely and fair manner; they distribute objective, timely information to a broad network; and they have fought tirelessly to ensure full funding for its programs. In short, not only are they a great resource for folks like myself on Capitol Hill, but they are also an extremely effective champion of agriculture-based renewable energy in general.” Lloyd Ritter, Minority Counsel, Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee

EESI responded to the USDA “Notice of Funds Availability” (NOFA) for the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Improvements program (Sec. 9006 grant and loan program) by circulating the Notice and working with several farm and environmental organizations to draft a letter to USDA Secretary Ann Veneman. The letter resulted in several changes to the NOFA to make it easier for smaller projects to apply.

Following the announcements of Sec. 9006 renewable energy project grant awardees, EESI sent a letter to USDA Secretary Ann Veneman, again recommending that the project size/minimum grant requirements be lowered for applicants. In a discussion with USDA’s Deputy Administrator of Business Programs for the Rural Business-Cooperative Service, EESI agreed to disseminate information and gather input from stakeholders regarding grant program implementation and the forthcoming Sec. 9006 Proposed Rulemaking. In August, EESI submitted written comments to USDA on Proposed Rules for the Value-Added Producer Grants program (Sec. 6401) urging the USDA to give priority to developing biobased products and bioenergy, and to give Agriculture Innovation Centers a clear mandate to encourage technology that develops biobased products.

EESI worked closely with a national Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS) coalition including leading agricultural groups, environmental and public health groups, and the ethanol industry. While both the House and Senate passed RFS legislation as part of their respective comprehensive energy bills, the House conference report added language to the RFS

providing a liability waiver for the MTBE industry. In response to the intense publicity about MTBE and the Energy Bill, EESI used a press release to detail the different coalition and public interest letters sent to Capitol Hill. Several Congressional offices found this information valuable for understanding which constituencies objected to the MTBE producer liability protection. EESI signed a letter submitted by the Renewable Energy Action Project Coalition (EESI is a founder and steering committee member), asserting the “polluter pays” concept. The MTBE liability waiver was one of the major reasons the Senate defeated the energy bill conference report. EESI continues to work with environmental and agricultural organizations, and key Senate offices on passing the RFS as a separate bill.

POLICYMAKER EDUCATION

This year, EESI held two briefings on agricultural renewable energy. At **“Enacting a Renewable Fuels Standard: Economic, Energy, and Environmental Implications,”** Congressman Gil Gutknecht (R-MN) introduced Minnesota House Representative Dorman (R), who spoke about his state’s ethanol and biodiesel programs. Senator George Voinovich’s (R-OH) subcommittee staff director from the Environment and Public Works Committee also spoke. The briefing was standing room only (over 100 attendees).

In May, EESI held a briefing entitled **“BioBased Energy, Fuels, and Products: A Technology Showcase.”** The panel featured experts from academia and industry, including the State University of New York, Genecor, New Uses Council, and Renewable Oil International, attended by over 60 people.



COALITION BUILDING AND OUTREACH

EESI authored several useful publications including an accessible, easy to read summary of biofuels/renewable energy provisions in the Senate Energy Bill. USDA's Rural Business Service office found the summary particularly helpful. EESI produced a summary of our May Congressional briefing on biobased technologies and future elements of a "biobased economy" prompting the *Washington Post* to call for a detailed explanation of the benefits of biomass energy. Two new EESI fact sheets included an accessible backgrounder for biofuels and an in-depth discussion of the "energy balance" of biofuels – an issue that has longed plagued the biofuels industry and is a frequent source of misinformation. We also produced a backgrounder on federal/state biomass incentives. At their request, EESI provided the Government Accounting Office (GAO) with background information on wind power and agriculture for reports they are preparing for Congress.

Because of our close relationship with the agricultural community, a coalition of environmental groups asked EESI to help them build support for an amendment to fix the Dual Fuel Credit automobile manufacturers receive for the production of dual fuel vehicles, which is used to meet their Corporate Average Fuel Efficiency (CAFE) requirements. At an EESI arranged a meeting with several agricultural and ethanol stakeholders, the groups agreed that the credit was not helping to promote ethanol. A legislative remedy was circulated in the Senate.

EESI continues to work closely with groups in the Pacific Northwest, especially the Harvesting Clean Energy Network. We keep them informed on implementation the Energy Title of the 2002 Farm Bill and agriculture and energy happenings in Washington D.C. via conference calls, targeted emails, and submissions to their monthly newsletter and website. EESI signed onto and distributed a broad-based coalition letter on behalf of organizations working to pass a Renewable Electricity Standard (H.B. 1544) in Washington

State. While it did not pass this year, it looks promising to pass during the 2004 legislative session.

Because of the website overhaul, the **Agriculture and Energy program** page now contains more information on the agriculture and energy connection, the 2002 Farm Bill, and the Renewable Fuels Standard in an easy to navigate format. EESI staff continue to make presentations at numerous professional conferences including the 2004 Harvesting Clean Energy Conference held in Portland, OR in January and the National BioCycle Conference (Carol was a plenary speaker) in November in Minnesota.

NEW DIRECTIONS

EESI will continue to closely monitor the implementation, funding, and efficacy of all renewable energy related programs of the 2002 Farm Bill. EESI will be a bridge between Washington D.C. and our expanding agriculture network across the country and publish our *ECO* (renamed *BCO – Bioenergy, Climate Protection, Oil Reduction* – in early 2004 to reflect the expansion of our focus beyond Ethanol). We will continue to press for the passage and implementation of a Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS) and broad-based renewable energy production tax credits, which include incentives for energy derived from biomass.

EESI will hold several briefings and speak at conferences, workshops and meetings in D.C. and around the country in our efforts to expand our outreach and support for farm-based renewable energy. EESI will prepare and distribute additional fact sheets on topics such as biobased products, bioenergy incentives/taxes, global warming/CO₂ reductions, rural economic development, anaerobic digesters, and biodiesel.





National Clean Bus Project

In 2003, EESI's Clean Bus Project largely focused on TEA-21 - the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century. TEA-21 is a six-year federal surface transportation funding bill originally scheduled to expire September 30th 2003. Congress debated and passed numerous extensions and continues to debate transportation appropriations, affecting investment in alternatively-powered vehicles. EESI followed this debate closely and has kept its network informed and involved in this process.

Given TEA-21 reauthorization and the opportunity to draw attention to clean bus issues, EESI organized Congressional briefings and meetings with Congressional staff, and distributed information to EESI's National Clean Bus Network – its coalition of stakeholders from industry, academia, government agencies, the public interest sector and Congress. Additionally, EESI identified Congressional office interest in pursuing alternative clean bus deployment legislation. EESI worked with these offices and the Network to develop a program for the reauthorization debate.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND ADVOCACY

TEA-21 includes two important programs supporting the deployment of cleaner buses and heavy-duty vehicles:

- 1) The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program (CMAQ) is the largest source of federal funding, averaging \$1.35 billion per year, for the mitigation of mobile emissions, including diesel trucks and buses.
- 2) The Clean Fuels Formula Grant Program provides funding specifically for the deployment of cleaner buses.

These two key programs have been under threat. EESI worked diligently to strengthen them. EESI also worked to support greater overall investment in

public transit, including support for Bus Rapid Transit. EESI presented industry groups and Congressional staff with policy recommendations for to support clean bus deployment, including recommendations to increase the priority of public health and greenhouse gas reduction under CMAQ.

In March, EESI completed a document providing policymakers and interested stakeholders with specific programs and policies to support clean bus deployment that a TEA-21 reauthorization bill could include. At its completion, a diverse group signed-on in support of its policy recommendations. Subsequently, EESI delivered these recommendations by hand to the Congressional offices of Members serving on committees responsible for TEA-21 reauthorization as well as to staff of the respective committees. The document highlighted key policies in current legislation.

The Administration's proposal for reauthorization – the Safe, Accountable, Flexible and Efficient Transportation Equity Act of 2003 (SAFETEA) – was officially unveiled on May 14. While it supported program expansion to develop cleaner bus technologies, it eliminated the Clean Fuels Formula "Clean Bus" Grant Program. EESI released an analysis of SAFETEA, providing a quick, one-page overview of its clean bus provisions. The SAFETEA analysis proved to be a valuable resource, not only for local stakeholders but also for Congressional policymakers.

Funding for the Clean Fuels Formula Grant Program continues to be a bane. Between FY 1999 and FY2002, the Department of Transportation delayed the publication of regulations to implement the program. As a result, Congress did not appropriate money to it. Despite the availability of regulations for the FY2004 appropriations process, Congress nevertheless continued to divert funding for the program to other areas. At the request of Congressional staff, EESI drafted legislative language to reinvigorate the Grant Program with a new and simpler program.

POLICYMAKER EDUCATION

In 2003, EESI organized several Congressional briefings on transportation issues. **Making Buses Cleaner: Innovations and Policy Opportunities** was co-sponsored by the Northeast Sustainable Energy Association as part of the annual Tour de Sol on Capitol Hill, which brings alternatively-powered vehicles to the National Mall. Attended by approximately 75 people, panelists discussed their efforts to deploy clean buses. During the event, EESI recognized two panelists as National Clean Bus Leaders, presenting them with certificates of recognition.

Bus Rapid Transit: Expanding Our Transportation Options, co-sponsored by the Breakthrough Technologies Institute and attended by about 80 people, was the first event on Capitol Hill focused on this topic. EESI collaborated with the committee staff of Senators Shelby (R-AL) and Sarbanes (D-MD), chair and ranking member of the Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs committee as they organized the committee's first hearing on Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) for the following day. The Department of Transportation is promoting BRT systems as a quicker, cheaper investment in transit and proposes that BRT be made eligible for New Starts funding. Members of Congress debated this proposal as they worked to reauthorize TEA-21 legislation.



In October, EESI held **A Compelling Case for Addressing Public Health in Transportation and Land Use Policy**. More than 120 individuals attended this informative and provocative briefing that among other things, presented new research that links obesity to sprawl. Also in October, EESI held a

Fuel Cell Policy Roundtable. Of great interest because of the technology's ability to produce clean, renewable power, this event highlighted some efforts underway in California where seven fuel cell-powered buses will be deployed by 2007.

COALITION-BUILDING AND OUTREACH

In June, EESI restructured its website and the National Clean Bus Network web page provides more information in more accessible fashion than its previous version. Visitors to the website can access the latest clean bus news, learn about the problems of conventional diesel and their solutions, view a listing of local clean bus initiatives nationwide, and more. The monthly *Clean Bus Update*, distributed to the Network and posted on the website, provides recent research and policy developments to clean bus stakeholders. The newsletter follows federal and local legislation, provides the latest in public health, global warming and energy consumption research, follows technological developments in advanced vehicle technologies, monitors progress towards clean bus deployment and has been an important information source during the debate over TEA-21 reauthorization.

In May, EESI identified seven clean bus leaders, including transit agencies and Clean Cities Coalitions, who made significant progress in deploying cleaner buses. EESI produced a one-page fact sheet providing information on the activities of each of the recognized leaders to distribute at our May 13th Congressional briefing and distributed a press release to local media in the communities of each of the clean bus leaders. Recognized for their national leadership were:

- Pierce Transit Agency in Tacoma, Washington;
- Las Vegas Regional Clean Cities Coalition in Las Vegas, Nevada;
- Five Seasons Transportation and Parking in Cedar Rapids, Iowa;
- MTA New York City Transit in New York City, New York;
- Chattanooga Area Regional Transportation Authority in Chattanooga, Tennessee;

- SunLine Transit Agency in Thousand Palms, California; and
- Greater New Haven Clean Cities Coalition.

EESI created a Clean Bus fact sheet detailing the impacts of conventional buses, the alternative options available or under development, and the federal policies supporting clean bus development and deployment. EESI staff continues to provide technical assistance and referrals when requested. For example, we worked with the EPA, local government officials and clean cities coordinators to pull together ideas and support as School Board officials for a local county public school district drafted a clean bus deployment strategy. National Clean Cities, Inc. held its annual meeting in Washington, DC on March 26. Carol spoke about the National Clean Bus Network and upcoming TEA-21 reauthorization to a room of about 60 clean cities coordinators. Afterward, EESI met with Clean Cities Coordinators from Central Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio and Salt Lake City, Utah, who have become strong allies as we move forward.

EESI presented an overview of federal policy and funding opportunities for clean bus deployment at a hybrid bus workshop in Baltimore sponsored by the Antares Group, Inc., an environmental technologies firm. The Antares Group distributed EESI's clean bus fact sheet, calling it the "only source of info on this topic." After attending the June Bus Rapid Transit briefing, the Volvo Group North America, requested and met with EESI several times to explore the market potential for bus rapid transit in the United States. They agreed to explore the creation of an education consortium led by industry groups to teach local government officials about the characteristics and benefits of BRT.

NEW DIRECTIONS

In the coming year, EESI will monitor ongoing TEA-21 reauthorization. The Clean Bus Network will work to defend and expand the provisions in current legislation that support clean bus and clean heavy-duty vehicle deployment, clean fuels and technologies deployment, energy efficiency

in transportation systems, and consideration of public health and greenhouse emission reductions in transportation planning. We will work with Congressional offices to explore policy opportunities to support clean bus deployment. EESI will continue to educate the Clean Bus Network about TEA-21 reauthorization and to provide key stakeholders with the information they need to engage in the reauthorization debate.

EESI is organizing a briefing for 2004 to focus on the role of transportation in producing poor air quality and adverse health impacts plus available solutions, including increasing public transit ridership and using cleaner fuels and advanced vehicle technologies.

EESI will serve as a clearinghouse for clean vehicle funding, and play a central role connecting local fleet managers to the Clean Bus Network. EESI continues to advocate for the increased use of CMAQ dollars for the deployment of cleaner heavy-duty diesel vehicles. In the future, EESI plans to become more engaged at the local level, initiating and supporting local clean vehicle deployment efforts to reduce diesel emissions. Clean fuels and advanced vehicle technology deployment, including biodiesel and hybrid propulsion systems, fall in line with the ongoing agriculture, climate, and energy efficiency work at EESI.





Sustainable Communities Program

In 2003, EESI addressed the connection between “smart growth” and energy efficiency, promoting the role of “smart” land-use policies and programs as a way to address current energy problems.

Our land-use patterns have contributed to the instability of our nation’s energy outlook. Moreover, through improved planning and community design, communities can increase opportunities to use renewable energy sources, such as small-scale solar, wind, geothermal, biomass and fuel cells, diversifying our nation’s energy mix and capturing the benefits of distributed generation. The benefits are: a cleaner, healthier environment; enhanced public health; advancement of more “sustainable,” biologically diverse communities; and, a more resilient and less vulnerable energy network.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND ADVOCACY

This year, EESI worked to elucidate how land-use and transportation policies affect our nation’s energy outlook and to address current energy problems by promoting “smart” land-use policies and programs.

EESI wrote a landmark paper for the Funders’ Network on Smart Growth and Livable Communities examining the connections between smart growth, energy and global climate change. To complete this paper, EESI held numerous conversations with experts in the smart growth and energy fields and reviewed a wealth of research and information on related topics. The resulting paper *Energy Smart Growth: It’s about How and Where We Build* was published in Spring 2004. **EESI played a pivotal role in bringing the energy issue to the attention of the Smart Growth Funders’ Network, and in working with them to gain the support of funders in a broad array of energy projects.**

There are many linkages between land-use and energy. For example, spread-out patterns of

development require more energy for transportation, while compact, pedestrian-friendly communities with a mix of residential, commercial and institutional uses encourage the use of less energy intensive transportation. In addition to reducing petroleum consumption, neighborhoods that promote a reduction in vehicle miles traveled also improve public health by increasing walking and biking and by lessening polluting air emissions. Compact neighborhoods also require less energy to heat buildings, by promoting the use of smaller housing units and in some cases, shared walls. The adoption of energy efficient or “green” building design techniques can further increase energy savings. Communities can maximize opportunities to reduce the use of fossil fuels through the adoption of renewable energy sources, such as small-scale solar, wind, geothermal, biomass and fuel cells, diversifying our nation’s energy mix and capturing the benefits of distributed generation. There are also many opportunities to gain efficiency by integrating energy considerations into development decisions, for example, utilizing district heating/cooling systems.

COALITION-BUILDING AND OUTREACH

EESI served as a national resource on the topic of energy and smart growth. EESI spoke at the American Planning Association’s (APA) Legislative Conference on the topic of energy and smart growth and has been invited to collaborate on another workshop on the same topic for APA’s 2004 Annual Conference, which will be attended by thousands of planners from around the country. EESI continues to network extensively with national experts working on energy and land-use issues.

We held numerous meetings and conversations with stakeholders – to determine current activities in this area, opportunities for collaboration, and future strategies. EESI continued to work with its national advisory board/working group of national experts and representatives from public and private organizations working on smart growth and energy issues to provide guidance and

support. The working group provided opportunities for the cross-pollination of ideas and joint projects between different sectors. Participants included: the American Institute of Architects, the Green Building Council, PlaceMatters.org, the U.S. EPA Office of Transportation and Air Quality, New Urban News, Congressman Kucinich's office and Eco-City Cleveland, the Southeast Law Center, Center for Neighborhood Technology, the Climate Institute, and the American Planning Association. EESI continued to network extensively with the working group as well as other smart growth/urban planning and energy management professionals including the Natural Resources Defense Council and Green Building Council regarding their proposed, new certification program for "green" development (LEEDnd).



POLICYMAKER EDUCATION

EESI organized a Congressional briefing on land use and public health, presenting new research on the links between urban sprawl, obesity and health and pointing the direction to future research, policies and programs that should be pursued. The first in a series, "**A Compelling Case for Addressing Public Health in Transportation and Land Use Policy,**" was held in October. Co-sponsored by the Senate Smart Growth Task Force, this session was attended by more than 120 individuals. EESI is writing a summary of the briefing for publication. The panel included:

- Patrick Lenihan, Ph.D., President of the National Association of County and City Health Officials;
- Allen Dearry, Associate Director of NIEHS;
- Reid Ewing, Research Professor at the University of Maryland; and
- Jeff Soule, Policy Director for the American Planning Association.

EESI has fulfilled requests from local officials for help, support and consultation. Following our briefing, numerous people contacted EESI, some seeking support for changes in local transportation policy, some offering to distribute EESI's information to their constituencies, others praising our work, suggesting new topics, sharing their challenges, and informing us of their own research. People came from around the region to attend. An independent filmmaker, Gary Halpin, requested permission to copy our videotape of the briefing for a documentary he is preparing on Smart Growth.

NEW DIRECTIONS

EESI plans to hold a briefing in January 2004 on the topic of transportation, energy and climate change, to inform policy discussions on TEA-21 reauthorization. The briefing will feature presentations on the energy and environmental benefits of public transit and the land-use patterns that support the use of public transportation. Senator Sarbanes (D-MD) already has agreed to assist EESI in implementing the briefing, and APTA will be a co-sponsor. Anticipated speakers include Dr. Frank, University of British Columbia; Robert Shapiro, Sonocon; and possibly Jerry Roper, from the Chicago Chamber of Commerce.

Other possible future activities include writing a best practice guide of activities linking energy and land-use, conducting a survey with the American Planning Association to determine which communities are considering energy issues in land-use and transportation policies and programs, and organizing a workshop at the national APA conference on energy and smart growth.



EESI Briefings 2003

In 2003, EESI held 26 of its highly respected Capitol Hill technology and policy briefings. Congressional briefings increase the visibility of an issue, provide credibility to new policy options, disseminate timely information, and showcase local “win-win” deployment solutions that can be replicated. Repeatedly, Congressional staff and many others tell us that our briefings are extremely valuable, timely and necessary.

Worldwatch Institute’s State of the World 2003 - January 27, 2003

- Christopher Flavin, President, Worldwatch Institute
- Gary Gardner, Director of Research, Worldwatch Institute
- Janet Sawin, Senior Researcher, Worldwatch Institute

Energy Efficiency and the 108th Congress - February 20, 2003

- Bill Prindle, Deputy Director, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy
- David Nemtsov, President, Alliance to Save Energy
- John Mimikakis, House Science Committee

Renewable Energy and the 108th Congress - February 21, 2003

- Katherine Hamilton, Co-Director, American Bioenergy Association
- Karl Gawell, Executive Director, Geothermal Energy Association
- Linda Ciocci, Executive Director, National Hydropower Association
- Glenn Hamer, Executive Director, Solar Energy Industries Association
- Jaime Steve, Legislative Director, American Wind Energy Association

What We Know About Mercury: Sources, Deposition, Methylation and Health Effects - February 28, 2003

- Dr. David Krabbenhoft, Research Scientist, USGS
- Steve Wordelman, Chair, Water Environment Federation’s Government Affairs Committee; President, Jones and Henry Engineers Ltd., Toledo, Ohio

What We Know About Mercury Part II: Regulatory and Legislative Policy Options Being Proposed to Deal with Mercury Contamination - March 7, 2003

- Ellen Brown, Policy Advisor, Environmental Protection Agency’s Office of Policy, Analysis, and Review (OPAR)
- Larry Parker, Specialist, Energy and Environmental Policy, Congressional Research Service
- Steve Wordelman, Chair, Water Environment Federation’s Government Affairs Committee; President, Jones and Henry Engineers Ltd.

Investing in US Manufacturing - March 17, 2003

- Charles Wessner, Director, Technology and Innovation, National Academies
- Michael Greenman, Executive Director, Glass Manufacturing Industry Council
- Kevin Carr, Director, Manufacturing Extension Partnership
- Robert Velasquez, Director, Southwest Trade Adjustment Assistance Center

Enacting a Renewable Fuels Standard: Economic, Energy, and Environmental Implications - March 27, 2003

- Michael Whatley, Staff Director, Senate Subcommittee on Clean Air, Climate Change and Nuclear Safety
- Ken Colburn, Executive Director, Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management
- Dan Dorman, Member, Minnesota House of Representatives
- Alice Durkee, VP New Business Development, Masada Resource Group
- Dr. Edward Murphy, Downstream General Manager, American Petroleum Institute
- U.S. Rep. Gil Gutknecht (R-MN)

Natural Gas Supply and Potential Price: Implications for the Northeast-Midwest - April 7, 2003

- Melanie Kenderdine, Vice President, Washington Operations, Gas Technology Institute
- Peter Molinaro, Director, Government Affairs, The Dow Chemical Company
- Guy Caruso, Administrator, US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration
- Shirley Neff (former Senate Energy Committee staff) and Herman Franssen (formerly with Congressional Research Service and Chief Economist for the International Energy Associates, Inc.)

21st Century Solar: New Technologies and New Applications - April 25, 2003

- Colin Murchie, Legislative Assistant, Solar Energy Industries Association
- Todd Foley, Director of External Affairs, BP Solar
- Tom Bohner, President, Sun Systems, Inc.
- Fred Morse, President, Morse Associates, Inc.

Cleaning Public Power: Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Initiatives - April 29, 2003

- Roger Duncan, Vice President, Austin Energy
- John Holt, Manager, National Rural Electric Cooperation Association
- Gary Harris, Manager, TVA Green Power Switch Program
- Rebecca Blood, Senior Governmental Relations Representative, American Public Power Association

Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency: A Legislative Update - May 9, 2003

- Deborah Estes, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
- Mary Katherine Ishee, Senate Environment and Public Works Committee
- Sean Cunningham, House Energy and Commerce Committee
- Jeff Duncan, Office of Representative Ed Markey (D-MA)
- Alexandra Teitz, House Government Reform Committee



Fossil Fuel Subsidies and the Energy Security Act of 2003 - May 12, 2003

- Erich Pica, Director of Green Scissors, Friends of the Earth
- Aileen Roder, Program Director, Taxpayers for Common Sense
- Navin Nayak, Environmental Advocate, US Public Interest Research Group

- Jerry Taylor, Director of Natural Resource Studies, Cato Institute

Making Transportation Cleaner: Innovations and Policy Opportunities - May 13, 2003

- Ward McCarragher, Chief Counsel (Minority), House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
- Ron Shipley, Vice President, Maintenance, Pierce Transit Agency, Tacoma, Washington
- Lee Grannis, Clean Cities Coordinator, Greater New Haven Clean Cities Coalition
- Warren Leon, Executive Director, Northeast Sustainable Energy Association
- Lee Slezak, Office of Technology Utilization, U.S. Department of Energy
- Chris Zimmerman, member, Arlington County Board and Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA) Board of Directors

BioBased Energy, Fuels, and Products: A Technology Showcase - May 20, 2003

- Tim Volk, PhD, Director, Salix Program, State University of New York
- Bill Holmberg, Chairman, New Uses Council
- Phillip C. Badger, President & Chief Manager, Renewable Oil International LLC
- Georg Anderl, Cedar Rapids Plant Manager, Genencor International

A Journey from the Center of the Earth: Geothermal Energy Technologies - May 22, 2003

- Jonathan Weisgall, Vice President, Mid-American Energy Holdings/CalEnergy Corporation
- John Garrison, International Policy Director, Business Council for Sustainable Energy
- Jeff Hulen, Senior Geologist, Energy and Geoscience Institute, Univ. of Utah
- Dr. Allan Jelacic, Office of Geothermal Energy, US Department of Energy
- Karl Gawell, Executive Director, Geothermal Energy Association

Keeping it Clean: Renewably Derived Hydrogen - June 3, 2003

- Jeff Serfass, President, National Hydrogen Association
- Tony Delucia, Chairman, Board of Directors, American Lung Association
- Mike Nicklas, Chair, Board of Directors, American Solar Energy Society
- Krishna Sapru, Director, Thermal Hydride Products, Energy Conversion Devices

Blowing in the Wind: A Clean, Renewable, and Cost-Competitive Energy Technology - June 4, 2003

- Michael Bergey, President & CEO, Bergey Wind
- Peter Mandelstam, President, Arcadia Windpower LTD
- Bob Morrison, Renewable Energy Systems (RES)



Bus Rapid Transit: Expanding Our Transportation Options - June 23, 2003

- Rex Gephart, Director, Regional Transit Planning, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority
- Barbara Sisson, Associate Administrator, Federal Transit Administration
- Patrick Mullane, Legislative Assistant, Rep. Thomas Petri (WI-6th)
- Bill Vincent, General Counsel, Breakthrough Technologies Institute
- Sam Zimmerman, Principal for Transportation Planning, DMJM+Harris

Renewable Energy throughout America: What State and Local Successes Can Mean for National Energy Policy

Monday, July 7, 2003

- Angelina Galiteva, Executive Director, Strategic Planning, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
- Lew Milford, President, Clean Energy Group
- Michael Winka, Director, New Jersey Office of Clean Energy
- Robert Pratt, Chairman, Massachusetts Technology Collaborative
- Tom Sloan, State Representative (R), Kansas House of Representatives

The Pending Natural Gas Crisis: Near-Term Solutions for Legislators and Consumers - July 14, 2003

- Bill Prindle, Deputy Director, American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy
- Mark Hopkins, Acting Co-President, The Alliance to Save Energy
- Jennifer Schafer, President, Cascade Associates
- Alan Nogee, Program Director, Clean Energy Program, Union of Concerned Scientists
- Scott Sklar, President, Stella Group Ltd.

Fuel Cell Policy Roundtable - October 1, 2003

- **Senator Conrad Burns** (R-MT) offered introductory remarks.
- Robert Rose, Executive Director, US Fuel Cell Council
Legislative Roundtable Discussion will include the following panelists:
- Jennifer Schafer, Director of Federal Government Affairs, Plug Power
- John Cerveney, Director of Government Systems, MTI Micro Fuel Cells
- Keith Cole, Director, Legislative and Regulatory Affairs, General Motors
- Judith Blanchard, Federal Relations Manager, ChevronTexaco
- Congressional Staff Representatives

A Compelling Case for Addressing Public Health in Transportation and Land Use Policy - October 2, 2003

- Allen Dearry, Ph.D., Associate Director, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS)
- Patrick Lenihan, PH.D., President of the National Association of County and City Health Officials, and Deputy Commissioner at the Chicago Department of Public Health
- Reid Ewing, PH.D., National Center for Smart Growth, University of Maryland; principal author of the study *Relationship Between Urban Sprawl and Physical Activity, Obesity and Morbidity*
- Paul Farmer, Chief Executive Officer, American Planning Association





**30th Anniversary of the 1973 OPEC Oil Embargo:
Congressional and Energy Policy Leaders
Review Three Decades of Energy Progress and
Failures - October 7, 2003**

1st KEYNOTE SPEAKER - The Honorable Phil Sharp (Former Chairman, Energy and Power Subcommittee, House of Representatives)

**PANEL – "Energy Policy & National Security:
1973 and Today"**

- Bob Kripowicz (former DOE Asst. Sec. for Fossil Fuels)
- Karl Gawell (Executive Director, Geothermal Energy Association)
- Milt Copulos (President, National Defense Council Foundation)
- Robert E. Armstrong, Ph.D. (Senior Research Fellow, Center for Technology and National Security Policy, National Defense University)

2nd KEYNOTE SPEAKER – R. James Woolsey (Former Director, Central Intelligence Agency)

PANEL – "Clean Energy Futures: Policy Perspectives"

- Dr. Anthony DeLucia (Past Chair, American Lung Association)
- Chris Flavin (President, Worldwatch Institute)
- Sue Tierney (Commissioner, National Commission on Energy Policy)
- Shelley N. Fidler (Principal, Van Ness Feldman)

3rd KEYNOTE SPEAKER – The Honorable Chris Van Hollen (D-MD)

**Addressing Climate Change: An Examination of
the Climate Stewardship Act - October 21,
2003**

- Floyd DesChamps, Senior Professional Staff, Senate Commerce, Science & Transportation Committee
- Ken Colburn, Executive Director, Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management
- Brent Yacobucci, Environmental Policy Analyst, Congressional Research Service
- Michael Parr, Government Affairs Programs Manager, DuPont

**The Role of Entrepreneurial Small Businesses:
Technological Innovations Reducing Energy
Consumption - October 22, 2003**

- Mark Clevey, Vice President, Small Business Association of Michigan (Lansing, MI)
- Phil Catron, President, NaturaLawn of America (Frederick, MD)
- Michael Crabtree, President, IdleAire Technologies Inc. (Knoxville, TN)
- Tim Colonnese, President, KTM Industries (Lansing, MI)
- John Kokoszka, Vice President and Operations Director, EvCo Research (Atlanta, GA)

**Mercury Contamination: How Effective are
Regulations? - November 17, 2003**

- **Susannah Foster**, Professional Staff Member, Environment, Technology and Standards Subcommittee, House Committee on Science
- **Dr. Thomas D. Atkeson**, Coordinator, Mercury and Applied Science, Florida Department of Environmental Protection



Financial Statements

Environmental and Energy Study Institute Statements of Financial Position

December 31,	2003	2002
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$276,457	\$202,175
Interest receivable	14,417	12,148
Unconditional promises to give	42,941	125,000
Grant receivable	11,490	40,600
Prepaid expenses	2,643	3,641
<u>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</u>	347,948	383,564
Investments, at market	1,952,792	1,737,228
Property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	23,744	16,986
<u>DEPOSITS</u>	6,159	15,453
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	\$2,330,643	\$2,153,231
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$4,964	\$7,907
Accrued vacation	50,336	49,965
Current portion of obligation under capital lease		4,932
Deferred revenue	2,500	
Security deposit payable		3,261
<u>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</u>	57,800	66,065
NET ASSETS		
Unrestricted net assets	1,875,074	1,745,593
Temporarily restricted net assets	397,769	341,573
<u>TOTAL NET ASSETS</u>	2,272,843	2,087,166
<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>	\$2,330,643	\$2,153,231

Excerpt from report of independent auditors Drolet + Associates, PLLC, for year ending 2003.
(Complete audited financial statement available upon written request to Environmental and Energy Study Institute.)

Financial Statements (cont.)

Environmental and Energy Study Institute Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2003

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
REVENUE			
General support grants	\$39,411		\$39,411
Project grants	163,463	\$258,500	421,963
Earth share	34,246		34,246
Investment gain	232,227		232,227
Net assets released from restrictions	202,304	(202,304)	0
TOTAL REVENUE	671,651	56,196	727,847
EXPENSES			
Programs			
Sustainable Communities	12,980		12,980
Transportation	88,236		88,236
Energy and Climate	321,388		321,388
Lobbying	2,066		2,066
Total Programs	424,670		424,670
General and administrative	51,830		51,830
Development	65,670		65,670
TOTAL EXPENSES	542,170		542,170
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	129,481	56,196	185,677
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,745,593	341,573	2,087,166
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	\$1,875,074	\$397,769	\$2,272,843

Excerpt from report of independent auditors Drolet + Associates, PLLC, for year ending 2003.
(Complete audited financial statement available upon written request to Environmental and Energy Study Institute.)

Supporters

In 2003, EESI received financial support from numerous foundations, individuals and corporations. **EESI would like to thank these and the hundreds of people who support our work each year through payroll deduction in workplace giving campaigns.** EESI is a member of Earth Share, a federation of the nation's most respected

environmental and conservation charities. Federal employees can support EESI through the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) by selecting # 0921 on your pledge form. To find out more about how you can support EESI, contact Ruth Lampi at 202-662-1887 or RLamp@eesi.org.

EESI Associates

The EESI Associates Program provides an opportunity for individuals, trade associations, corporations, laboratories, unions and other organizations to support EESI's many initiatives aimed at promoting environmental sustainability. EESI Associates make an annual contribution of at least \$1,000 but many give at a higher level. These tax-deductible contributions supply vital support to EESI programs. Contact Ruth Lampi at RLamp@eesi.org or 202-662-1887 if you are interested in learning more about becoming an EESI Associate.

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Bob Lawrence and Associates
Frances S. Buchholzer
Mortimer Caplin
Decker Energy International

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Solar Energy Industries Association
Tennessee Valley Authority
United Nations Foundation
Wisconsin Energy Corporation

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U.S. Fuel Cells Council
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Oak Foundation
The Pew Charitable Trusts
The George Gund Foundation
The Joyce Foundation (2nd half of a two year grant)

Florida Department of Environmental Protection
New York Community Trusts
Funders' Network for Smart Growth and Livable Communities
Breakthrough Technologies
Energy Foundation
The John Merck Fund (2nd half of a two year grant)

We would also like to thank the following individuals who made contributions of \$100 or more during 2003.

Nancy Bacon
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Roger Duncan

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Jann Couch, Director of Finance and Administration
JR Drabick, Program Assistant
Naomi Friedman, Project Consultant

Ruth Lampi, Development Director (Dec)
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Ray Minjares, Program Assistant
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