

[4/16/80-Not Submitted-DF]

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: [4/16/80-Not Submitted-DF]; Container 158

To See Complete Finding Aid:

http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Staff_Secretary.pdf

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date 4/16/80

TO: RICK HUTCHESON

FROM: DOUG HURON

This should be filed with the Proclamation on building temperatures which the President signed yesterday.

~~file~~
no need to submit



**Department of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20585**

April 15, 1980

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

FROM: John C. Sawhill
Deputy Secretary

SUBJECT: Extension of Emergency Building Temperature
Restrictions Plan

Background

The Emergency Building Temperature Restrictions Plan (EBTR) prohibits the use of energy to heat certain buildings above 65 degrees F., or to cool them below 78 degrees F., or to heat domestic-use water above 105 degrees F. The restrictions were developed pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975 (EPCA) and embodied in Standby Conservation Plan No. 2 ("EBTR Plan"), which was approved by the Congress.

On July 16, 1979, you made the statutorily required finding of a severe energy supply interruption and activated the EBTR Plan. Under EPCA, the EBTR Plan may not remain in effect for longer than nine months; the Plan, therefore, will automatically cease to be effective on April 16, 1980.

Discussion

The EBTR has succeeded in saving a substantial amount of energy with a minimum of government interference. The compliance rate with the EBTR Plan appears to have exceeded 80 percent. Energy savings, as determined by the best data available, have been between 200,000 and 400,000 barrels per day of oil equivalent, approximately 25 percent of which may be translated directly to barrels of oil saved. This is a total savings in the last nine months of about 30 million barrels of oil, which at \$30 a barrel in today's prices would approach \$1 billion in savings. EBTR has also stimulated citizen interest and participation; our toll-free Hotline has answered over 56,000 calls, many of them pointing to

buildings that were apparently not in compliance. EBTR has thus proven to be a significant and successful part of our sustained drive for national energy conservation.

The extension of EBTR will serve to remind both the American public and the international community that we remain serious about limiting our Nation's use of energy. It is justified by the continued shortage of reliable sources of supply. Our continued dependence on insecure crude oil imports has substantially increased our inflation rate and created a major adverse effect on the national economy. The risk to the Nation from this reliance on insecure oil imports has not diminished since the Plan was implemented nine months ago. You are therefore legally justified in renewing the finding and determination that you made at that time.

Recommendation

That you sign the attached Proclamation announcing the continuation of the Emergency Building Temperature Restrictions.