



# CSIS EVENT

*ENERGY POLICY: A VIEW FROM THE CAMPAIGNS*

*JULY 7, 2004*

**SPEAKERS: Andrew Lundquist**

President, The Lundquist Group  
Former Director, NEPDG

**Elgie Holstein**

Consultant, Resource Consultants, Inc.  
Former White House, Commerce & Energy official

Andrew Lundquist and Elgie Holstein, spokesmen for the 2004 Bush-Cheney and Kerry-Edwards presidential campaigns, respectively, outlined their candidate's views and positions with respect to energy policy on 7 July 04 at CSIS (in front of 120 pundits and media personnel). The campaign presentations followed a viewing of the CSIS award-winning film "Energy: A National Issue" and preceded a question-answer session from an audience that included energy economists, industry representatives, Congressional staff and media. The session was sponsored by the Center's Energy Program with Chairman Bob Ebel providing opening remarks and moderating the discussion.

Mr. Lundquist, President of The Lundquist Group and former executive director of the National Energy Policy Development Group (NEPDG), the Bush-Cheney working group that prepared the President's 2001 energy policy document, opened the session by articulating the major features of the Bush Energy plan, emphasizing its reliance on American ingenuity and advanced technology. Featured prominently in the presentation were the President's proposals on "FutureGen" clean coal projects, Hydrogen fuels and the Freedom Car effort, and development of Alaskan and other domestic energy resources. Mr. Lundquist noted the administration's commitment to renewable fuels, research, and ensuring environmentally responsible extraction practices. He also stressed the need for hemispheric cooperation and integration of our energy future with Canada and Mexico. Before concluding his remarks, Lundquist noted that many of the Kerry proposals that he had seen seemed to mirror or copy the President's energy plan.

Speaking on behalf of the Kerry campaign, Elgie Holstein, a consultant with Resource Consultants, Inc. and former Clinton Administration Commerce Assistant Secretary and OMB resource official, responded that, in fact, the policy approaches of the two candidates were significantly different. Mr. Holstein characterized the Bush Administration's energy plan as deficient in several respects – areas which he maintained have helped to worsen rather than improve the nation's energy problem. Holstein noted the need for international cooperation on issues related to research, development and technology transfer, climate change and environmental protection, and energy trade. He characterized the Kerry plan as one designed to maximize various forms of energy production consistent with environmental standards, promoting efficiency, technology development and jobs creation and one that strives to remove barriers and regional conflicts. He emphasized the need for continued development of "clean coal" technologies, the development of more fuel-efficient vehicles and increased use of renewable energy forms. He was critical of the current administration's decision to move forward "prematurely" on Yucca Mountain permitting and continuing to fill the strategic petroleum reserve in the face of rising oil prices and tight global supply.

Following their formal presentations, the two speakers took questions from the audience on various energy topics, ranging from energy independence to the Kyoto Protocol. The speakers were asked to forecast the country's energy future out to 2020. Both Lundquist and Holstein differed on how the country will improve its energy situation between now and then, but agreed that new technology, conservation, and funding will be the fundamentals of future success.