LRC-I-6
NATIONAL ENERGY CONSENSUS:
DEMONSTRATING THE NEED AND THE DIRECTION
FOR A NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

CONTRACTOR: American Energy Assurance Council

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: John Jenkins
(303) 837-5118

PARTICIPANTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sponsor</th>
<th>Cost Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Energy Assurance Council</td>
<td>$240,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ND Industrial Commission</td>
<td>10,000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$250,000</strong></td>
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Project Schedule – 1 Year
- Contract Date – 7/25/88
- Start Date – 3/21/88
- Completion Date – 10/90

Project Deliverables
- Progress Report – 4/3/89
- Final Report – None

OBJECTIVE / STATEMENT OF WORK

The American Energy Assurance Council will put debate of a national energy policy back to the top of the national agenda through an energy crisis simulation, task force discussions, and a national educational effort. The goal of this project is to illustrate the dangers, we as a nation face, if we do not create an energy policy to guide us through times of crisis. The results of this project will be shared with the new president and with Congress through a national symposium that will follow the simulation and through a national educational effort.

STATUS

A small delegation of AECA met with Secretary of Energy, James D. Watkins, and Deputy Secretary-Designate, Henson Moore, on March 20, 1989. Those present included Governor George Sinner of North Dakota. The meeting centered on the need to create a national energy policy. A national energy crisis simulation was developed and became known as the Leesburg simulation. This crisis simulation program was aired on public television, summarized on video tape and made available for distribution. This and other factors may have contributed to the adoption of the National Security Act of 1991 and the Energy Policy Act of 1992.