

01268-EPA-5315

Dana Tulis/DC/USEPA/US
06/20/2010 05:52 PM

To Richard Windsor, Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson, Mathy
Stanislaus, Mary-Kay Lynch, Scott Fulton, Erica Canzler
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: EPA comments on NIC Implementation Paper

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

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(b) (5) Deliberative

executive order 12777.pdf nicncpchangesjune20.docx

Dana S. Tulis
National Incident Coordinator
Office of Emergency Management
Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-8600

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Citation: 56 Fed. Reg. 54757 1991

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"(3) Except for periods of activation because of response action, the representative of the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") shall be the chairman, and the representative of the United States Coast Guard shall be the vice chairman, of the NRT and these agencies' representatives shall be co-chairs of the Regional Response Teams ("the RRTs"). When the NRT or an RRT is activated for a response action, the EPA representative shall be the chairman when the release or threatened release or discharge or threatened discharge occurs in the inland zone, and the United States Coast Guard representative shall be the chairman when the release or threatened release or discharge or threatened discharge occurs in the coastal zone, unless otherwise agreed upon by the EPA and the United States Coast Guard representatives (inland and coastal zones are defined in the NCP).

"(4) The RRTs may include representatives from State governments, local governments (as agreed upon by the States), and Indian tribal governments. Subject to the functions and authorities delegated to Executive departments and agencies in other sections of this order, the NRT shall provide policy and program direction to the RRTs.

"(b)(1) The responsibility for the revision of the NCP and all the other functions vested in the President by Sections 105(a), (b), (c), and (g), 125, and 301(f) of the Act, by Section 311(d)(1) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and by Section 4201(c) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 is delegated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency ("the Administrator").

"(2) The function vested in the President by Section 118(p) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-499) ("SARA") is delegated to the Administrator.

"(c) In accord with Section 107(f)(2)(A) of the Act, Section 311(f)(5) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1321(f)(5)), and Section 1006(b)(1) and (2)

of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the following shall be among those designated in the NCP as Federal trustees for natural resources:

- (1) Secretary of Defense;
- (2) Secretary of the Interior;
- (3) Secretary of Agriculture;
- (4) Secretary of Commerce;
- (5) Secretary of Energy.

In the event of a spill, the above named Federal trustees for natural resources shall designate one trustee to act as Lead Administrative Trustee, the duties of which shall be defined in the regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 1006(e)(1) of OPA. If there are natural resource trustees other than those designated above which are acting in the event of a spill, those other trustees may join with the Federal trustees to name a Lead Administrative Trustee which shall exercise the duties defined in the regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 1006(e)(1) of OPA.

"(d) Revisions to the NCP shall be made in consultation with members of the NRT prior to publication for notice and comment.

"(e) All revisions to the NCP, whether in proposed or final form, shall be subject to review and approval by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB")."

(b) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(4) of FWPCA, and Section 4202(b)(1) of OPA, respecting the designation of Areas, the appointment of Area Committee members, the requiring of information to be included in Area Contingency Plans, and the review and approval of Area Contingency Plans are delegated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency ("Administrator") for the inland zone and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating for the coastal zone (inland and coastal zones are defined in the NCP).

Sec. 2. National Response System. (a) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(1)(A) of FWPCA, respecting the establishment of methods and procedures for the removal of discharged oil and hazardous substances, and by Section 311(j)(1)(B) of FWPCA respecting the establishment of criteria for the development and implementation of local and regional oil and hazardous substance removal contingency plans, are delegated to the Administrator for the inland zone and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating for the coastal zone.

(b)(1) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(1)(C) of FWPCA, respecting the establishment of procedures, methods, and equipment and other requirements for equipment to prevent and to contain discharges of oil and hazardous substances from non-transportation-related onshore facilities, are delegated to the Administrator.

(2) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(1)(C) of FWPCA, respecting the establishment of procedures, methods, and equipment and other requirements for equipment to prevent and to contain discharges of oil and hazardous substances from vessels and transportation-related onshore facilities and deepwater ports subject to the Deepwater Ports Act of 1974 ("DPA"), are delegated to the Secretary of Transportation.

(3) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(1)(C) of FWPCA, respecting the establishment of procedures, methods, and equipment and other requirements for equipment to prevent and to contain discharges of oil and hazardous substances from offshore facilities, including associated pipelines, other than deepwater ports subject to the DPA, are delegated to the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(1)(D) of FWPCA, respecting the inspection of

vessels carrying cargoes of oil and hazardous substances and the inspection of such cargoes, are delegated to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(d)(1) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(5) of FWPCA and Section 4202(b)(4) of OPA, respecting the issuance of regulations requiring the owners or operators of non-transportation-related onshore facilities to prepare and submit response plans, the approval of means to ensure the availability of private personnel and equipment, the review and approval of such response plans, and the authorization of non-transportation-related onshore facilities to operate without approved response plans, are delegated to the Administrator.

(2) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(5) of FWPCA and Section 4202(b)(4) of OPA, respecting the issuance of regulations requiring the owners or operators of tank vessels, transportation-related onshore facilities and deepwater ports subject to the DPA, to prepare and submit response plans, the approval of means to ensure the availability of private personnel and equipment, the review and approval of such response plans, and the authorization of tank vessels, transportation-related onshore facilities and deepwater ports subject to the DPA to operate without approved response plans, are delegated to the Secretary of Transportation.

(3) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(5) of FWPCA and Section 4202(b)(4) of OPA, respecting the issuance of regulations requiring the owners or operators of offshore facilities, including associated pipelines, other than deepwater ports subject to the DPA, to prepare and submit response plans, the approval of means to ensure the availability of private personnel and equipment, the review and approval of such response plans, and the authorization of offshore facilities, including associated

pipelines, other than deepwater ports subject to the DPA, to operate without approved response plans, are delegated to the Secretary of the Interior.

(e)(1) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(6)(A) of FWPCA, respecting the requirements for periodic inspections of containment booms and equipment used to remove discharges at non-transportation-related onshore facilities, are delegated to the Administrator.

(2) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(6)(A) of FWPCA, respecting the requirements for periodic inspections of containment booms and equipment used to remove discharges on vessels, and at transportation-related onshore facilities and deepwater ports subject to the DPA, are delegated to the Secretary of Transportation.

(3) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(6)(A) of FWPCA, respecting the requirements for periodic inspections of containment booms and equipment used to remove discharges at offshore facilities, including associated pipelines, other than deepwater ports subject to the DPA, are delegated to the Secretary of the Interior.

(f) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(6)(B) of FWPCA, respecting requirements for vessels to carry appropriate removal equipment, are delegated to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(g)(1) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(7) of FWPCA, respecting periodic drills of removal capability under relevant response plans for onshore and offshore facilities located in the inland zone, and the publishing of annual reports on those drills, are delegated to the Administrator.

(2) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j)(7) of FWPCA, respecting periodic drills of

removal capability under relevant response plans for tank vessels, and for onshore and offshore facilities located in the coastal zone, and the publishing of annual reports on those drills, are delegated to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(h) No provision of Section 2 of this order, including, but not limited to, any delegation or assignment of any function hereunder, shall in any way affect, or be construed or interpreted to affect the authority of any Department or agency, or the head of any Department or agency under any provision of law other than Section 311(j) of FWPCA or Section 4202(b)(4) of OPA.

(1) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(j) of FWPCA or Section 4202(b)(4) of OPA which have been delegated or assigned by Section 2 of this order may be redelegated to the head of any Executive department or agency with his or her consent.

Sec. 3. Removal. The functions vested in the President by Section 311(c) of FWPCA and Section 1011 of OPA, respecting an effective and immediate removal or arrangement for removal of a discharge and mitigation or prevention of a substantial threat of a discharge of oil or a hazardous substance, the direction and monitoring of all Federal, State and private actions, the removal and destruction of a vessel, the issuance of directions, consulting with affected trustees, and removal completion determinations, are delegated to the Administrator for the inland zone and to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating for the coastal zone.

Sec. 4. Liability Limit Adjustment. (a) The functions vested in the President by Section 1004(d) of OPA, respecting the establishment of limits of liability, with respect to classes or categories of non-transportation-related onshore facilities, the reporting to Congress on the desirability

of adjusting limits of liability with respect to non-transportation-related onshore facilities, and the adjustment of limits of liability to reflect significant increases in the Consumer Price Index with respect to non-transportation-related onshore facilities, are delegated to the Administrator, acting in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Energy, and the Attorney General.

(b) The functions vested in the President by Section 1004(d) of OPA, respecting the establishment of limits of liability, with respect to classes or categories of transportation-related onshore facilities, the reporting to Congress on the desirability of adjusting limits of liability, with respect to vessels or transportation-related onshore facilities and deepwater ports subject to the DPA, and the adjustment of limits of liability to reflect significant increases in the Consumer Price Index with respect to vessels or transportation-related onshore facilities and deepwater ports subject to the DPA, are delegated to the Secretary of Transportation.

(c) The functions vested in the President by Section 1004(d) of OPA, respecting the reporting to Congress on the desirability of adjusting limits of liability with respect to offshore facilities, including associated pipelines, other than deepwater ports subject to the DPA, and the adjustment of limits of liability to reflect significant increases in the Consumer Price Index with respect to offshore facilities, including associated pipelines, other than deepwater ports subject to the DPA, are delegated to the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 5. Financial Responsibility. (a)(1) The functions vested in the President by Section 1016(e) of OPA, respecting (in the case of offshore facilities other than deepwater ports)

the issuance of regulations concerning financial responsibility, the determination of acceptable methods of financial responsibility, and the specification of necessary or unacceptable terms, conditions, or defenses, are delegated to the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) The functions vested in the President by Section 1016(e) of OPA, respecting (in the case of deepwater ports) the issuance of regulations concerning financial responsibility, the determination of acceptable methods of financial responsibility, and the specification of necessary or unacceptable terms, conditions, or defenses, are delegated to the Secretary of Transportation.

(b)(1) The functions vested in the President by Section 4303 of OPA, respecting (in cases involving vessels) the assessment of civil penalties, the compromising, modification or remission, with or without condition, and the referral for collection of such imposed penalties, and requests to the Attorney General to secure necessary judicial relief, are delegated to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(2) The functions vested in the President by Section 4303 of OPA, respecting (in cases involving offshore facilities other than deepwater ports) the assessment of civil penalties, the compromising, modification or remission, with or without condition, and the referral for collection of such imposed penalties, and requests to the Attorney General to secure necessary judicial relief, are delegated to the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) The functions vested in the President by Section 4303 of OPA, respecting (in cases involving deepwater ports) the assessment of civil penalties, the compromising, modification or remission, with or without condition, and the referral for collection of such imposed penalties, and requests to the Attorney General to secure necessary judicial relief, are delegated to the Secretary of Transportation.

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Sec. 6. Enforcement. (a) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(m)(1) of FWPCA, respecting the enforcement of Section 311 with respect to vessels, are delegated to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(b) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(e) of FWPCA, respecting determinations of imminent and substantial threat, requesting the Attorney General to secure judicial relief, and other action including issuing administrative orders, are delegated to the Administrator for the inland zone and to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating for the coastal zone.

Sec. 7. Management of the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and Claims. (a)(1)(A) The functions vested in the President by Section 1012(a)(1), (3), and (4) of OPA respecting payment of removal costs and claims and determining consistency with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) are delegated to the Secretary or the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

(B) The functions vested in the President by section 6002(b) of the OPA respecting making amounts, not to exceed \$50,000,000 and subject to normal budget controls, in any fiscal year, available from the Fund (i) to carry out Section 311(c) of FWPCA, and (ii) to initiate the assessment of natural resources damages required under Section 1006 of OPA are delegated to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating. Such Secretary shall make amounts available from the Fund to initiate the assessment of natural resources damages exclusively to the Federal trustees designated in the NCP. Such Federal trustees shall allocate such amounts among all trustees required to assess natural resources damages under Section 1006 of OPA.

(2) The functions vested in the President by Section 1012(a)(2) of OPA, respecting the payment of costs and determining consistency with the NCP, are delegated to the Federal trustees designated in the NCP.

(3) The functions vested in the President by Section 1012(a)(5) of OPA, respecting the payment of costs and expenses of departments and agencies having responsibility for the implementation, administration, and enforcement of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 and subsections (b), (c), (d), (j) and (l) of Section 311 of FWPCA, are delegated to each head of such department and agency.

(b) The functions vested in the President by Section 1012(c) of OPA, respecting designation of Federal officials who may obligate money, are delegated to each head of the departments and agencies to whom functions have been delegated under section 7(a) of this order for the purpose of carrying out such functions.

(c)(1) The functions vested in the President by Section 1012(d) and (e) of OPA, respecting the obligation of the Trust Fund on the request of a Governor or pursuant to an agreement with a State, entrance into agreements with States, agreement upon terms and conditions, and the promulgation of regulations concerning such obligation and entrance into such agreement, are delegated to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in consultation with the Administrator.

(2) The functions vested in the President by Section 1013(e) of OPA, respecting the promulgation and amendment of regulations for the presentation, filing, processing, settlement, and adjudication of claims under OPA against the Trust Fund, are delegated to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, in consultation with the Attorney General.

(3) The functions vested in the President by Section 1012(a) of OPA, respecting the payment of costs,

damages, and claims, delegated herein to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, include, inter alia, the authority to process, settle, and administratively adjudicate such costs, damages, and claims, regardless of amount.

(d)(1) The Coast Guard is designated the "appropriate agency" for the purpose of receiving the notice of discharge of oil or hazardous substances required by Section 311(b)(5) of FWPCA, and the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating is authorized to issue regulations implementing this designation.

(2) The functions vested in the President by Section 1014 of OPA, respecting designation of sources of discharges or threats, notification to responsible parties, promulgation of regulations respecting advertisements, the advertisement of designation, and notification of claims procedures, are delegated to the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

Sec. 8. Miscellaneous. (a) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(b)(3) and (4) of FWPCA, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, respecting the determination of quantities of oil and any hazardous substances the discharge of which may be harmful to the public health or welfare or the environment and the determinations of quantities, time, locations, circumstances, or conditions, which are not harmful, are delegated to the Administrator.

(b) The functions vested in the President by Section 311(d)(2)(G) of FWPCA, respecting schedules of dispersant, chemical, and other spill mitigating devices or substances, are delegated to the Administrator.

(c) The functions vested in the President by Section 1006(b)(3) and (4) of OPA respecting the receipt of designations of State and Indian tribe trustees for natural resources are delegated to the Administrator.

14

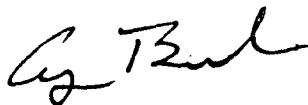
of agencies with statutory responsibilities which may be significantly affected, including, but not limited to, the Department of Justice.

Sec. 10. Litigation. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, any representation pursuant to or under this order in any judicial proceedings shall be by or through the Attorney General. The conduct and control of all litigation arising under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 shall be the responsibility of the Attorney General.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, the authority under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 to require the Attorney General to commence litigation is retained by the President.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, the Secretaries of the Departments of Transportation, Commerce, Interior, Agriculture, and/or the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may request that the Attorney General commence litigation under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

(d) The Attorney General, in his discretion, is authorized to require that, with respect to a particular oil spill, an agency refrain from taking administrative enforcement action without first consulting with the Attorney General.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
October 18, 1991.

[FR Doc 91-25608
Filed 10-21-91; 10:52 am]
Billing code 3195-01-C

01268-EPA-5316

Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US

To "Lisa"

06/21/2010 01:50 PM

cc

bcc

Subject Fw: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

FYI---rsvp'ing for you.

From: "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>

Sent: 06/21/2010 01:38 PM AST

To: "Cluthe, Sally" <Sally.Cluthe@osec.usda.gov>; "Rediger, Tony" <Tony.Rediger@hq.doe.gov>; "Buchan, Samantha" <Samantha.Buchan@Hq.Doe.Gov>; "Kevin Chapman -- DOT" <Kevin.Chapman@dot.gov>; "Fisk, Roger" <RF@doc.gov>; "Slaiman, Lauren" <LSlaiman@doc.gov>; Heidi Ellis; "Padilla, Joan" <Joan_Padilla@ios.doi.gov>

Cc: "Paulsen, Joseph B." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>

Subject: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

Hope everyone had a nice weekend.

Your boss is invited to the bipartisan meeting to discuss comprehensive energy and climate legislation on Wednesday. The meeting will be in the Cabinet Room and is scheduled to run from 9:45 to 10:45. Call time for Wednesday morning is 9:30.

I know some of your bosses are on travel so can you please let me know ASAP if your boss will attend?

No +1 and no substitutes for this one as you can imagine.

Thanks

Ben

01268-EPA-5317

Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US

06/22/2010 02:34 PM

To "David McIntosh", "Lisa"

cc "Diane Thompson"

bcc

Subject Fw: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

From: "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." [mailto: (b) (6) Personal Privacy]
Sent: 06/22/2010 02:08 PM AST
To: Heidi Ellis; "Padilla, Joan" <Joan_Padilla@ios.doi.gov>; "Cluthe, Sally" <Sally.Cluthe@osec.usda.gov>
Subject: RE: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

All,

My apologies but they had to move the meeting and they decided to just have the MOC so they would fit in the room and your bosses are now off the hook. The good news is that you can fit that extra meeting you were trying to find time for.

Thanks.

Ben

From: Milakofsky, Benjamin E.
Sent: Tuesday, June 22, 2010 11:10 AM
To: 'Ellis.Heidi@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Padilla, Joan'; 'Cluthe, Sally'
Subject: RE: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

This just moved up to 9:30 start time. Please have your bosses arrive for a 9:15 call time.

Thanks.

From: Milakofsky, Benjamin E. [mailto: (b) (6) Personal Privacy]
Sent: Monday, June 21, 2010 1:39 PM
To: Cluthe, Sally; Rediger, Tony; Buchan, Samantha; Chapman, Kevin (OST); Fisk, Roger; Slaiman, Lauren; Ellis.Heidi@epamail.epa.gov; Padilla, Joan
Cc: Paulsen, Joseph B.
Subject: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

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Thanks

Ben

01268-EPA-5318

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
06/22/2010 03:46 PM

To Heidi Ellis, David McIntosh, "Lisa Jackson"
cc "Diane Thompson"
bcc
Subject Re: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

(b) (5) Deliberative

From: Heidi Ellis
Sent: 06/22/2010 02:34 PM EDT
To: David McIntosh; "Lisa" <windsor.richard@epa.gov>
Cc: "Diane Thompson" <thompson.diane@epa.gov>
Subject: Fw: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

From: "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." [mailto: (b) (6) Personal Privacy]
Sent: 06/22/2010 02:08 PM AST
To: Heidi Ellis; "Padilla, Joan" <Joan_Padilla@ios.doi.gov>; "Cluthe, Sally" <Sally.Cluthe@osec.usda.gov>
Subject: RE: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

All,

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To: 'Ellis.Heidi@epamail.epa.gov'; 'Padilla, Joan'; 'Cluthe, Sally'
Subject: RE: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

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Cc: Paulsen, Joseph B.
Subject: Wednesday Bipartisan Meeting with Congress

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I know some of your bosses are on travel so can you please let me know ASAP if your boss will attend?

No +1 and no substitutes for this one as you can imagine.

Thanks

Ben

01268-EPA-5321

Seth Oster/DC/USEPA/US

06/24/2010 11:35 PM

To "Lisa Jackson", "Bob Perciasepe", "Diane Thompson",
"Mathy Stanislaus", Arvin Ganesan, David McIntosh, "Lisa
Garcia", Bob Sussman, "Lisa Heinzerling", "Sarah Pallone",
"Alfredo Armendariz", "David Gray"

cc Adora Andy, "Allyn Brooks-LaSure", "Brendan Gilfillan",
"Betsaida Alcantara", "Alisha Johnson", "Michael Moats",
"Stephanie Owens", "Shira Sternberg"

bcc

Subject CBS on Jindal

From: "Shapiro, Nicholas S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>

Sent: 06/24/2010 09:41 PM AST**To:** <Chris.Ortman@dhs.gov>; <adam.fetcher@dhs.gov>; "Hopkins, Marissa C."

<(b) (6) Personal Privacy <sean.smith@dhs.gov>; "Abrams, Adam W."

<(b) (6) Personal Privacy <Adora Andy; <Kendra_Barkoff@ios.doi.gov>;

<Matthew.Chandler@dhs.gov>; <Brent.Colburn@dhs.gov>; <Tarah.Cooper@dhs.gov>; "Vega, Dag"

<(b) (6) Personal Privacy <Robert.Ditchey@osd.mil>; "Gibbs, Robert L."

<(b) (6) Personal Privacy <SGilson@doc.gov>; "Glunz, Christine M."

<(b) (6) Personal Privacy <Robert.Jensen1@dhs.gov>; <Jeff.Karonis@DHS.GOV>;

<justin.kenney@noaa.gov>; <NKimball@doc.gov>; <John.Kirby@js.pentagon.mil>; <Amy.Kudwa@dhs.gov>;

"LaBolt, Ben" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy <Ronald.A.LaBrec@uscg.dhs.gov>; <david.lapan@osd.mil>;

<Matt_Lee-Ashley@ios.doi.gov>; "Lehrich, Matthew A." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >

<Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov>; "Levine, Jacob C." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Mack, Moira K."

<(b) (6) Personal Privacy <geoff.morrell@osd.mil>; Seth Oster

Subject: CBS on Jindal

CBS Evening News Story from tonight on Jindal

<http://www.shadowtv.com/redirect/notification.jsp?vid=deb35653a2f47cb216c19beb44c1fe3f>

Here is the online story about the piece that aired on tv tonight

<http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2010/06/24/eveningnews/main6615414.shtml>

NEW ORLEANS, June 24, 2010

Gulf Coast Governors Leaving National Guard Idle

(CBS) All along the Gulf coast, local officials have been demanding more help from the federal government to fight the spill, yet the Gulf states have deployed just a fraction of the National Guard troops the Pentagon has made available, CBS News Chief Investigative Correspondent Armen Keteyian reports.

That's a particular problem for the state of Louisiana, where the Republican governor has been the most vocal about using all resources.

Gov. Bobby Jindal's message has been loud and clear, using language such as "We will only be winning this war when we're actually deploying every resource," "They (the federal government) can provide more resources" and "It's clear the resources needed to protect our coast are still not here."

But nearly two months after the governor requested - and the Department of Defense approved the use of 6,000 Louisiana National Guard troops - only a fraction - 1,053 - have actually been deployed by Jindal to fight the spill.

"If you ask any Louisianan, if you said 'If you had those troops, do you think they could be put to good use? Is there anything they can do in your parish?' I think they'd all tell you 'Absolutely,'" Louisiana state Sen. Karen Carter Peterson, D-New Orleans, said.

As of today, the federal government has authorized a total of 17,500 National Guard troops across four Gulf states, all to be paid for by BP.

But CBS News has learned that in addition to Louisiana's 1,053 troops of 6,000, Alabama has deployed 432 troops of 3,000 available. Even fewer have been deployed in Florida - 97 troops out of 2,500 - and Mississippi - 58 troops out of 6,000.

Those figures prompted President Obama to weigh in.

"I urge the governors in the affected states to activate these troops as soon as possible," Mr. Obama said.

It's believed officials in Alabama, Florida and Mississippi and are reluctant to use more troops because their presence could hurt tourism. In hardest-hit Louisiana, however, Jindal is pointing fingers.

"Actually we asked the White House to approve the initial 6,000," Jindal said. "What they came back and said is the Coast Guard and BP had to authorize individual tasks."

But Coast Guard Adm. Thad Allen, the national incident commander in charge of the government's response to the spill, said Jindal is just flat wrong.

"There is nothing standing in the governor's way from utilizing more National Guard troops," Allen said.

In fact, the Coast Guard says every request to use the National Guard has been approved, usually within a day. Now Jindal's office acknowledged to CBS News the governor has not specifically asked for more Guard troops to be deployed.

Whether it's simple confusion or the infusion of politics into the spill, the fact remains thousands of helping hands remain waiting to be used.

From: Shapiro, Nicholas S.

To: 'Chris.Ortman@dhs.gov' <Chris.Ortman@dhs.gov>; 'adam.fetcher@dhs.gov' <adam.fetcher@dhs.gov>; Hopkins, Marissa C.; 'sean.smith@dhs.gov' <sean.smith@dhs.gov>; Abrams, Adam W.; 'andy.adora@epa.gov' <andy.adora@epa.gov>; 'Kendra_Barkoff@ios.doi.gov' <Kendra_Barkoff@ios.doi.gov>; 'Matthew.Chandler@dhs.gov' <Matthew.Chandler@dhs.gov>; 'Brent.Colburn@dhs.gov' <Brent.Colburn@dhs.gov>; 'Tarrah.Cooper@dhs.gov' <Tarrah.Cooper@dhs.gov>; Vega, Dag; 'Robert.Ditchey@osd.mil' <Robert.Ditchey@osd.mil>; Gibbs, Robert L.; 'SGilson@doc.gov' <SGilson@doc.gov>; Glunz, Christine M.; 'Robert.Jensen1@dhs.gov' <Robert.Jensen1@dhs.gov>; 'Jeff.Karonis@DHS.GOV' <Jeff.Karonis@DHS.GOV>; 'justin.kenney@noaa.gov' <justin.kenney@noaa.gov>; 'NKimball@doc.gov' <NKimball@doc.gov>; 'John.Kirby@js.pentagon.mil' <John.Kirby@js.pentagon.mil>; 'Amy.Kudwa@dhs.gov' <Amy.Kudwa@dhs.gov>; LaBolt, Ben; 'Ronald.A.LaBrec@uscg.dhs.gov' <Ronald.A.LaBrec@uscg.dhs.gov>; 'david.lapan@osd.mil' <david.lapan@osd.mil>; 'Matt_Lee-Ashley@ios.doi.gov' <Matt_Lee-Ashley@ios.doi.gov>; Lehrich, Matthew A.; 'Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov' <Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov>; Levine, Jacob C.; Mack, Moira K.; 'geoff.morrell@osd.mil' <geoff.morrell@osd.mil>; 'OSTER.SETH@EPA.GOV' <OSTER.SETH@EPA.GOV>

Sent: Thu Jun 24 21:39:47 2010

Subject: Rolling Stone on Jindal

<http://www.rollingstone.com/politics/news/17390/121436>

Rolling Stone: Dereliction of Duty
Why is the National Guard MIA in the Gulf?

Blame governors Jindal, Barbour, Riley and Crist

By Tim Dickinson
Jun 24, 2010 7:27 PM EDT

Nearly 16,000 highly trained, well-equipped war fighters are sitting on the sidelines in the battle for the Gulf Coast — and the fault lies not with the federal government but with the governors of the affected states.

Bobby Jindal, Haley Barbour, Bob Riley and Charlie Crist are respectively the commanders in chief for the National Guard in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida. It is their responsibility to direct the troops at their disposal. And quite an army it is: As of May 3rd, the Pentagon has authorized 17,500 guardsmen to respond to the BP spill — free of charge to the states. The federal government will front the costs, which will ultimately be passed on to the oil giant.

Related: The Spill, The Scandal and the President: How Obama Let BP

get away with murder.

But more than six weeks later, the region's governors have deployed just 1,585 guardsmen — less than ten percent of this oil-fighting force — to the frontlines. And they are sorely needed: More than 160 miles of coastline in these four states are currently inundated with BP crude. If all of these soldiers were deployed, it would represent a nearly 50 percent surge over the 35,000 disaster responders currently in the Gulf.

According to National Incident Commander Admiral Thad Allen, the responsibility for the delay rests directly with the Gulf governors: "It's pretty much up to the governors, and how they want to deploy the National Guard," Allen said in response to a question from Rolling Stone during a press conference on June 23. The governors, he said, have to pre-clear the work they're assigning to the National Guard with the federal response team, but this is a formality. "We have not turned down any requests thus far," said Allen.

Related: Tim Dickinson blogs about all the news that fits, from the Beltway and beyond on the National Affairs blog.

In comments that received little notice at the time, President Obama appealed directly to the region's governors to avail themselves of the troops at their disposal during his Oval Office address on June 15: "These servicemen and women are ready to help stop the oil from coming ashore, they're ready to help clean the beaches, train response workers, or even help with processing claims — and I urge the governors in the affected states to activate these troops as soon as possible."

The ongoing failure to deploy the National Guard is particularly striking in the case Jindal, a likely contender for the GOP's 2012 presidential nomination who has emerged as one of the most strident critics of the Obama administration's cleanup response. The Louisiana governor has repeatedly railed against the administration for not providing enough resources to adequately wage what the governor is calling a War Against Oil. "We need the federal government to understand that we are in a war to protect our way of life," Jindal said on June 16. "What we want is results."

But as commander in chief of Louisiana, Jindal has only himself to blame for leaving more than 80 percent of the troops available to the state idle. As of June 23rd, only 1,045 Louisiana guardsmen out of an authorized force of 6,000 had been activated, according to data provided to Rolling Stone by the Department of Homeland Security.

Perhaps more shocking, Jindal's record is actually the best in the region. In Alabama, where Riley recently called on his state's residents to join him in a Day of Prayer for a solution to the Gulf disaster, the GOP governor has activated just 439 of the 3,000 National Guard troops authorized to assist in the cleanup effort. In Mississippi, where Republican Haley Barbour has repeatedly downplayed the scope of the disaster — calling the presence of tar balls on the state's beaches "no big deal" — the governor has deployed just 64 out of 6,000 troops at his disposal. In Florida, meanwhile, independent governor Crist has 2,500 troops available. He's activated only 37.

Calls to each of the governors' press secretaries seeking explanation for the delay in deployment were not returned.

From: Ortman, Chris <Chris.Ortman@dhs.gov>

To: Ortman, Chris <Chris.Ortman@dhs.gov>; Fetcher, Adam <Adam.Fetcher@dhs.gov>; Ortman, Chris <Chris.Ortman@dhs.gov>; Hopkins, Marissa C.; Smith, Sean <Sean.Smith@dhs.gov>; Abrams, Adam W.; Andy, Adora (EPA) <andy.adora@epa.gov>; Barkoff, Kendra (DOI) <Kendra_Barkoff@ios.doi.gov>; Chandler, Matt <Matthew.Chandler@dhs.gov>; Colburn, Brent <Brent.Colburn@dhs.gov>; Cooper,

Tarrah <Tarrah.Cooper@dhs.gov>; Vega, Dag; Ditchey, Robert (DOD) <Robert.Ditchey@osd.mil>; Gibbs, Robert L.; Gilson, Shannon (Commerce) <SGilson@doc.gov>; Glunz, Christine M.; Jensen, Robert <Robert.Jensen1@dhs.gov>; Karonis, Jeff <Jeff.Karonis@DHS.GOV>; Kenney, Justin (NOAA) <justin.kenney@noaa.gov>; Kimball, Nick (Commerce) <nkimball@doc.gov>; Kirby, John (NAVY) <John.Kirby@js.pentagon.mil>; Kudwa, Amy <Amy.Kudwa@dhs.gov>; LaBolt, Ben; LaBrec, Ronald CAPT <Ronald.A.LaBrec@uscg.dhs.gov>; Lapan, David (DOD) <david.lapan@osd.mil>; Lee-Ashely, Matt (DOI) <Matt_Lee-Ashley@ios.doi.gov>; Lehrich, Matthew A.; Leistikow, Dan (DOE) <Dan.Leistikow@hq.doe.gov>; Levine, Jacob C.; Mack, Moira K.; Morrell, Geoff (DOD) <geoff.morrell@osd.mil>; Oster, Seth (EPA) <OSTER.SETH@EPA.GOV>; Racusen, Rachel <Rachel.Racusen@dhs.gov>; Russell, Anthony LCDR <Anthony.L.Russell@uscg.dhs.gov>; Shapiro, Nicholas S.; Sheehy, Katie <Kathleen.Sheehy@dhs.gov>; Stevens, Clark <Clark.Stevens1@dhs.gov>; Swain, Jonathon (SBA) <Jonathan.Swain@sba.gov>; Thorbjornsen, Lauren K.; Whithorne, Bobby <Bobby.Whithorne@dhs.gov>; Whitman, Bryan (DOD) <Bryan.Whitman@osd.mil>; Wilson, Douglas (DOD) <douglas.wilson@osd.mil>; Bedingfield, Katherine; Gavin, Tom

Sent: Thu Jun 24 20:09:59 2010

Subject: RE: today's final fact sheet

[Here is today's fact sheet.](#)

The Ongoing Administration-Wide Response to the Deepwater BP Oil Spill
Prepared by the Joint Information Center
UPDATED June 24, 2010 7 PM

** For a full timeline of the Administration-wide response, visit the [White House Blog](#) .*

PAST 24 HOURS

Carol Browner Meets with Top BP Officials

Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change Carol Browner today met with BP executives Bob Dudley, Lamar McKay, David Nagel and Karen St. John to discuss a number of key issues, including containment, redundancy, the claims process and scientific monitoring. Dudley recently assumed the lead role for BP in the Gulf restoration.

Browner reiterated the President's commitment to the people of the Gulf—that the administration will not rest or be satisfied until the leak is stopped at the source, the oil in the Gulf is contained and cleaned up, and the people of the Gulf are able to go back to their lives and their livelihoods—and reminded them that their work and response will be based on that bar.

Regional Incident Commanders Provide Operational Update on the BP Oil Spill Response

Coast Guard Captains Steven Poulin and Roger Laferriere, the Regional Incident Commanders for the Mobile and Houma sectors, respectively, today provided operational updates to inform Gulf Coast residents on the progress of the administration-wide response to the BP oil spill.

Containment Cap Operations Resume; Preparations are Made for Third Vessel

Yesterday, as a precautionary measure to ensure the safety of operations, the use of the lower marine riser package (LMRP) containment cap was temporarily suspended when a discharge of liquids was observed. Upon completion of the inspection, the LMRP was reconnected to the *Discoverer Enterprise* around 8 p.m. last night and resumed operations this morning.

The capture of oil and gas through the blowout preventer's choke line to the *Q4000* vessel on the surface has continued without interruption.

The first of four free-standing risers has been installed and is being tested. The vessel *Helix Producer*, which is expected to be operational by late June, will be used to produce oil and gas through the first free-standing riser.

FWS and NPS Continue Their Efforts to Recover and Rehabilitate Oiled Wildlife

U.S. Fish and Wildlife and National Park Service personnel continue efforts to protect Gulf Coast wildlife and habitats from the effects of the BP oil spill. On Wednesday, FWS rescue and recovery teams responded to calls to the Wildlife Hotline reporting oiled or injured wildlife along the Gulf Coast. To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401.

Approved SBA Economic Injury Assistance Loans Top \$6 Million

SBA has approved 101 economic injury assistance loans to date, totaling more than \$6 million for small businesses in the Gulf Coast impacted by the BP oil spill. Additionally, the agency has granted deferments on 481 existing SBA disaster loans in the region, totaling more than \$2.2 million per month in payments. For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.

Administration Continues to Oversee BP's Claims Process; Payments Surpass \$125 Million

The administration will continue to hold the responsible parties accountable for repairing the damage, and repaying Americans who've suffered a financial loss as a result of the BP oil spill. To date, 75,106 claims have been opened, from which more than \$125.9 million have been disbursed. No claims have been denied to date. There are 787 claims adjusters on the ground. To file a claim, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at 1-800-440-0858. Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118. Additional information about the BP claims process and all available avenues of assistance can be found at www.disasterassistance.gov.

On Wednesday, a meeting was held with representatives from the State of Florida, top BP claims officials and the Integrated Services Team—which was established by the National Incident Command to coordinate interagency support services for individuals and small businesses impacted by the BP oil spill—to ensure that BP's claims process is transparent, prompt, and responsive to the unique needs of the impacted communities citizens and businesses.

By the Numbers to Date:

- The administration has authorized the deployment of 17,500 National Guard troops from Gulf Coast states to respond to this crisis; currently, 1,640 are active.
- Approximately 37,000 personnel are currently responding to protect the shoreline and wildlife and cleanup vital coastlines.
- More than 6,200 vessels are currently responding on site, including skimmers, tugs, barges, and recovery vessels to assist in containment and cleanup efforts—in

addition to dozens of aircraft, remotely operated vehicles, and multiple mobile offshore drilling units.

- Approximately 2.6 million feet of containment boom and 4.24 million feet of sorbent boom have been deployed to contain the spill—and approximately 850,000 feet of containment boom and 2.26 million feet of sorbent boom are available.
- Approximately 25.6 million gallons of an oil-water mix have been recovered.
- Approximately 1.48 million gallons of total dispersant have been applied—977,000 on the surface and 502,000 subsea. More than 422,000 gallons are available.
- 275 controlled burns have been conducted, efficiently removing a total of more than 10 million gallons of oil from the open water in an effort to protect shoreline and wildlife. Because calculations on the volume of oil burned can take more than 48 hours, the reported total volume may not reflect the most recent controlled burns.
- 17 staging areas are in place to protect sensitive shorelines.
- Approximately 179 miles of Gulf Coast shoreline is currently oiled—approximately 34 miles in Louisiana, 42 miles in Mississippi, 42 miles in Alabama, and 61 miles in Florida. These numbers reflect a daily snapshot of shoreline currently experiencing impacts from oil so that planning and field operations can more quickly respond to new impacts; they do not include cumulative impacts to date, or shoreline that has already been cleared.
- Approximately 78,600 square miles of Gulf of Mexico federal waters remain closed to fishing in order to balance economic and public health concerns. More than 67 percent remains open. Details can be found at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/>.
- To date, the administration has leveraged assets and skills from numerous foreign countries and international organizations as part of this historic, all-hands-on-deck response, including Canada, Germany, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, the United Nations' International Maritime Organization and the European Union's Monitoring and Information Centre.

Resources:

- For information about the response effort, visit www.deepwaterhorizonresponse.com.
- For specific information about the federal-wide response, visit <http://www.whitehouse.gov/deepwater-bp-oil-spill>.
- To contact the Deepwater Horizon Joint Information Center, call (713) 323-1670.

- To volunteer, or to report oiled shoreline, call (866) 448-5816. Volunteer opportunities can also be found [here](#).
- To submit your vessel as a vessel of opportunity skimming system, or to submit alternative response technology, services, or products, call 281-366-5511.
- To report oiled wildlife, call (866) 557-1401.
- For information about validated environmental air and water sampling results, visit www.epa.gov/bpspill.
- For National Park Service updates about potential park closures, resources at risk, and NPS actions to protect vital park space and wildlife, visit <http://www.nps.gov/aboutus/oil-spill-response.htm>.
- For Fish and Wildlife Service updates about response along the Gulf Coast and the status of national wildlife refuges, visit <http://www.fws.gov/home/dhoilspill/>.
- For daily updates on fishing closures, visit <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov>.
- For information on assistance loans for affected businesses, visit the SBA's Web site at www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance, call (800) 659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the hearing impaired), or email disastercustomerservice@sba.gov.
- To file a claim with BP, visit www.bp.com/claims or call BP's helpline at (800) 440-0858. A BP fact sheet with additional information is available [here](#). Those who have already pursued the BP claims process and are not satisfied with BP's resolution, can call the Coast Guard at (800) 280-7118. More information about what types of damages are eligible for compensation under the Oil Pollution Act as well as guidance on procedures to seek that compensation can be found [here](#).
- In addition, www.disasterassistance.gov has been enhanced to provide a one-stop shop for information on how to file a claim with BP and access additional assistance—available in English and Spanish.
- Any members of the press who encounter response personnel restricting their access or violating the [media access policy](#) set forth by Admiral Allen should contact the Joint Information Center. Click [here](#) for more information, including a list of regular embed opportunities.

###

01268-EPA-5324

**Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US**
06/25/2010 05:48 PM

To "Richard Windsor", "Bob Perciasepe"
cc "Aaron Dickerson", "Robert Goulding", "Dan Kanninen"
bcc

Subject Fw: Talking Points: The House and Senate Agreement on
Financial Reform Legislation

FYI

From: "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Sent: 06/25/2010 03:09 PM AST
To: "Lu, Christopher P." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Smith, Elizabeth S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Kimball, Astri B." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Phadke, Shilpa" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Greenawalt, Andrei M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Taylor, Adam R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>

Subject: Talking Points: The House and Senate Agreement on Financial Reform Legislation

Dear Chiefs of Staff and WH Liaisons:

Please see the below talking points on [Financial Reform Legislation](#).

--Cabinet Affairs

(b) (5) Deliberative



(b) (6) Privacy [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

01268-EPA-5327

Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US
06/28/2010 07:00 PM

To Richard Windsor, Bob Perciasepe
cc
bcc

Subject CEQ - LT Ecosystem Restoration working group

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Janet

Janet Woodka
Senior Advisor to the Deputy Administrator
Acting Director of Regional Operations
U.S. EPA
email: woodka.janet@epa.gov
phone: 202-564-7362
cell: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (5) Deliberative

Restoration Plan list - 2010-06-28.xlsx Compiled GC Mabus Memo - 2010-06-28 DRAFT.doc

01268-EPA-5330

"Holdren, John P."

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

06/29/2010 10:50 AM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject Invitation to speak at PCAST Meeting on July 15

Dear Lisa:

On behalf of myself and my PCAST Co-Chairs Eric Lander and Harold Varmus, I'd like to invite you to speak to PCAST during its July 15-16 meeting taking place here in Washington. We'd be particularly interested in having your thoughts about the environmental (and research) challenges presented by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, but other thoughts about science issues at EPA would also be welcome.

This discussion would ideally take place in a private session over lunch or dinner on Thursday, July 15. However, we would do our best to accommodate your schedule. The meeting will be at the Keck Center of the National Academies at 500 5th Street NW.

I'm most hopeful you'll be able to accept this invitation. A set of bios of the PCAST members is attached. More information about the group's activities can be found at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/pcast>. Further details about the event can be had from me – you know how to find me – or by having your staff contact the PCAST Executive Director at OSTP, Dr Deborah Stine, 202-456-6006, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Many thanks for considering this.

My best,
John

JOHN P. HOLDREN
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
and Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President of the United States

(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy (direct)

Executive Assistant Karrie Pitzer

(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy



PCAST member bios with pictures FINAL.July 2010.pdf

01268-EPA-5331

Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US

To Richard Windsor, oster.seth, McIntosh.David

06/29/2010 10:41 PM

cc

bcc

Subject Fw: E-15 Web Posting

[Redacted] (b) (5) Deliberative [Redacted]

----- Forwarded by Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US on 06/29/2010 10:39 PM -----

From: "Utech, Dan G." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Zoi, Cathy" <Cathy.Zoi@ee.doe.gov>
Cc: "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Bhowmik, Rachana" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Date: 06/29/2010 07:08 PM
Subject: E-15 Web Posting

Hi Gina and Cathy-

[Redacted] (b) (5) Deliberative [Redacted]
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Let me know what you think. Thanks.

Dan Utech
White House Office of Energy and Climate Change

(b) (5) Deliberative

202-456-4671 E-15 Update.docx

01268-EPA-5333

Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US
07/01/2010 08:18 AM

To "Lisa", "Bob Perciasepe"
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Gulf Coast Briefing - Thursday, July 1

My apologies for not sending this earlier. I am checking to see if Bob can go.

From: "Moilanen, Stephen S." [REDACTED] (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Sent: 06/30/2010 07:54 PM AST
To: Heidi Ellis
Subject: FW: Gulf Coast Briefing - Thursday, July 1

Heidi,

My apologies – I sent the below note to the wrong “Heidi” on my contacts list. This note was intended for you and Administrator Jackson.

Best,

Steve

From: Moilanen, Stephen S.
Sent: Wednesday, June 30, 2010 6:35 PM
To: Anderson, Amanda D.; Kochman, Katherine; Campoverdi, Alejandra M.; Oxtoby, John; Branch, Katherine Y.; Thorbjornsen, Lauren K.; Hopkins, Marissa C.; Lesser, Eric P.; Colvin, Nicholas M.; Kale, Dora A.; Avery, Heidi E.; Severn, Deborah; Ziskend, Herbert M.; 'Brown, Mary Ellen'; Hartman, Katrina; Riesbeck, Kirstin; Pat.A.Simms; 'Rediger, Tony'; Avery, Heidi E.; Padilla, Joan; 'Diehl, Barbara'; Pitzer, Karrie S.
Cc: Levine, Jacob C.
Subject: Gulf Coast Briefing - Thursday, July 1

All,

We'll be holding a briefing with the President from 3:35 to 4:15 pm tomorrow afternoon in the White House Situation Room. (b) (5)

Please let me know if your principal cannot attend tomorrow's meeting.

Best,

Steve

Steve Moilanen | White House Office of Energy and Climate Change | (b) (6) Personal Privacy
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5354

"Holdren, John P."

< (b) (6) Personal Privacy >

07/13/2010 07:23 AM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject FW: Invitation to speak at PCAST Meeting on July 15

Hi Lisa –

(b) (5) Deliberative, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Best,
John

JOHN P. HOLDREN
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
and Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President of the United States

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

Executive Assistant Karrie Pitzer

(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy

From: Holdren, John P.
Sent: Tuesday, June 29, 2010 10:50 AM
To: 'Windsor.richard@epa.gov'
Subject: Invitation to speak at PCAST Meeting on July 15

Dear Lisa:

On behalf of myself and my PCAST Co-Chairs Eric Lander and Harold Varmus, I'd like to invite you to speak to PCAST during its July 15-16 meeting taking place here in Washington. We'd be particularly interested in having your thoughts about the environmental (and research) challenges presented by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, but other thoughts about science issues at EPA would also be welcome.

This discussion would ideally take place in a private session over lunch or dinner on Thursday, July 15. However, we would do our best to accommodate your schedule. The meeting will be at the Keck Center of the National Academies at 500 5th Street NW.

I'm most hopeful you'll be able to accept this invitation. A set of bios of the PCAST members is attached. More information about the group's activities can be found at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/pcast>. Further details about the event can be had from me – you know how to find me – or by having your staff contact the PCAST Executive Director at OSTP, Dr Deborah Stine, 202-456-6006, (b) (6) Personal Privacy .

Many thanks for considering this.

My best,
John

JOHN P. HOLDREN
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
and Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President of the United States
(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy (direct)
Executive Assistant Karrie Pitzer
(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy



PCAST member bios with pictures FINAL.July 2010.pdf

01268-EPA-5356

**Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US**
07/13/2010 05:07 PM

To "Richard Windsor", "Bob Perciasepe", "Mathy Stanislaus"
cc "Aaron Dickerson", "Robert Goulding", "Dan Kanninen",
"Donald Maddox"
bcc

Subject Fw: Updated Talking Points

From: "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." [REDACTED] (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Sent: 07/13/2010 04:57 PM AST
To: <renee_stone@ios.doi.gov>; "Mitchell, Samuel \ (HHS/IOS)" <Samuel.Mitchell@hhs.gov>; "Baquerot, Elodie N" <Elodie.N.Baquerot@hud.gov>; "Blatchford, Laurel A" <Laurel.A.Blatchford@hud.gov>; Daniel Kanninen; Diane Thompson; "Ross, Karen" <Karen.Ross@osec.usda.gov>; <Jett@osec.usda.gov>; "Ma, Ana M." <Ana.Ma@sba.gov>; "Burdick, Meaghan" <meaghan.burdick@sba.gov>
Subject: Updated Talking Points

In case your staff doesn't have, I am attaching the latest talking points. This should be shared at your discretion with folks going down to the gulf.

Thanks.

Ben

[REDACTED] (b) (5) Deliberative

BP QA 20100713.doc 071310.doc

01268-EPA-5357

David
McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
07/14/2010 11:18 AM

To Richard Windsor
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: getting worse

FYI

----- Forwarded by David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US on 07/14/2010 11:18 AM -----

From: David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
To: (b) (6) Personal Privacy Dan.Utech@hq.doe.gov, "Heimbach, James T."
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Maher, Jessica A." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy
"Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Bordoff, Jason E."
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy
Date: 07/14/2010 11:18 AM
Subject: getting worse

(b) (5) Deliberative

PDF
(b) (5) Deliberative
Kerry Discussion Draft.pdf

01268-EPA-5358

David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
07/14/2010 11:43 AM

To Richard Windsor
cc
bcc

Subject Re: Fw: getting worse

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

David McIntosh FYI ----- Forwarded by David McIntosh/... 07/14/2010 11:18:51 AM

From: David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
To: Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 07/14/2010 11:18 AM
Subject: Fw: getting worse

FYI

----- Forwarded by David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US on 07/14/2010 11:18 AM -----

From: David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
To: (b) (6) Personal Privacy Dan.Utech@hq.doe.gov, "Heimbach, James T."
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Maher, Jessica A." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy
"Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Bordoff, Jason E."
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy
Date: 07/14/2010 11:18 AM
Subject: (b) (5) Deliberative

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

 (b) (5) Deliberative

Kerry Discussion Draft.pdf

01268-EPA-5359

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
07/14/2010 11:53 AM

To (b) (6) Personal Privacy
cc
bcc

Subject 1-pager and map for Senator Binagaman

(b) (5) Deliberative

Accomplishments of Long-Overdue Clean Air Act Rules.doc Coal Unit Retirements.ppt

01268-EPA-5360

"Browner, Carol M."

< (b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

07/14/2010 11:58 AM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject RE: 1-pager and map for Senator Binagaman

thx

-----Original Message-----

From: Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov
[mailto:Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, July 14, 2010 11:53 AM
To: Browner, Carol M.
Subject: 1-pager and map for Senator Binagaman

(See attached file: Accomplishments of Long-Overdue Clean Air Act Rules.doc)(See attached file: Coal Unit Retirements.ppt)

01268-EPA-5363

Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
07/15/2010 05:41 PM

To "Richard Windsor", "Bob Perciasepe"
cc "Aaron Dickerson", "Robert Goulding", "Dan Kanninen"
bcc

Subject Fw: Talking Points: Wall Street Reform

From: "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Sent: 07/15/2010 05:37 PM AST
To: "Lu, Christopher P." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Smith, Elizabeth S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Kimball, Astri B." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Greenawalt, Andrei M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Phadke, Shilpa" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Taylor, Adam R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Subject: Talking Points: Wall Street Reform

Dear Chiefs of Staff and WH Liaisons:

Please see the below talking points on Wall Street Reform.

--Cabinet Affairs

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

01268-EPA-5370

Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
07/22/2010 08:41 AM

To Richard Windsor, Bob Perciasepe
cc Aaron Dickerson, Robert Goulding, Daniel Kanninen
bcc

Subject Fw: Talking Points: Wall Street Reform Bill Signing

FYI

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

----- Forwarded by Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US on 07/22/2010 08:41 AM -----

From: "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Lu, Christopher P." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Smith, Elizabeth S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Kimball, Astri B." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
"Greenawalt, Andrei M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Phadke, Shiilpa" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Taylor, Adam R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
"Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Date: 07/21/2010 12:15 PM
Subject: Talking Points: Wall Street Reform Bill Signing

Dear Chiefs of Staff and WH Liaisons:

Please see the below talking points on the signing of wall street reform.

--Cabinet Affairs

(b) (5) Deliberative

(b) (5) Deliberative

(b) (5) Deliberative



01268-EPA-5378

Michelle
DePass/DC/USEPA/US
07/26/2010 01:21 PM

To "EPA", "Mathy Stanislaus", "Allyn Brooks-LaSure"
cc
bcc
Subject Fw: Government Allows BP to Dump Oil-Spill Waste on Black
Communities

Fyi

From: "Salzman, Amelia S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Sent: 07/26/2010 01:07 PM AST
To: "Buffa, Nicole" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Chu, Edward H." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Glunz, Christine M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Carson, Jonathan K." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> Lisa Garcia; Michelle DePass; Stephanie Owens; Shira Sternberg; Shalini Vajjhala
Subject: FW: Government Allows BP to Dump Oil-Spill Waste on Black Communities

In case you didn't already receive this.

Amy

Amelia Salzman
Associate Director for Policy Outreach
White House Council on Environmental Quality
730 Jackson Place, NW
Washington, DC 20530
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

From: Darryl Malek-Wiley [mailto:darryl.malek-wiley@sierraclub.org]
Sent: Monday, July 26, 2010 12:44 PM
To: Darryl Malek-Wiley
Subject: FYI: Government Allows BP to Dump Oil-Spill Waste on Black Communities

Government Allows BP to Dump Oil-Spill Waste on Black Communities

By Robert Bullard

For OpEdNews: Robert Bullard - Writer

For three months the nation watched and held its breath as the busted British Petroleum (BP) well spewed as much as 60,000 barrels (2.5 million gallons) of oil into the Gulf of Mexico every day. Government officials estimate that the ruptured well leaked between 94 million and 184 million gallons of oil into the Gulf, surpassing the record-setting,

140-million gallon [Ixtoc I](#) spill off Mexico's coast from 1979 to 1980.

Clearly, the massive BP oil spill disaster has created an environmental nightmare on the Gulf Coast from Florida to Texas. According to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ([NOAA](#)), the government closed more than [81,181](#) square miles in the Gulf to fishing, which is approximately 33.5 percent of Gulf of Mexico federal waters. The spill fouled 120 miles of U.S. coastline, imperiled multibillion fishing and tourism industries and killed birds, sea turtles and dolphins. The full health, environmental, and economic impact of this catastrophe may not become clear for decades.

While the media spotlight has focused attention on efforts at stopping the massive oil leak and cleaning up the spill, the same level of attention has not been given to where the oil-spill clean-up waste is eventually dumped--even after an Associated Press spot check showed [mishandling](#) of waste and [shoddy](#) disposal work. Before one drop of oil was cleaned up, black people were asking "where will the oil- spill waste go after it has been collected from the beaches and skimmed off the water?" The answer: solid waste landfills. Concern mounted about which communities would be selected as the final [resting place](#) for BP's garbage. Because of the size of the massive oil spill, even [white communities](#) in the Gulf Coast began asking this same question, "where is the waste going?"

Given the sad history of waste disposal in the southern United States, it should be no surprise to anyone that the BP waste disposal plan looks a lot like "[Dumping in Dixie](#)," and has become a core environmental justice concern, especially among low-income and people of color communities in the Gulf Coast--communities whose residents have historically borne more than their fair share of solid waste landfills and [hazardous waste](#) facilities before and after natural and man-made disasters.

For decades, African American and Latino communities in the South became the dumping grounds for all kind of wastes--making them "[sacrifice zones](#)." Nowhere is this scenario more apparent than in Louisiana's "[Cancer Alley](#)," the 85-mile stretch along the Mississippi from Baton Rouge to New Orleans. Gulf Coast residents, who have for decades lived on the fenceline with landfills and waste sites, are asking why their communities are being asked again to shoulder the waste disposal burden for the giant BP oil spill. They are demanding answers from BP and the EPA in Washington, DC and the [EPA Region 4](#) office in Atlanta and [EPA Region 6](#) office in Dallas--two EPA regions that have a legacy of unequal protection, racial discrimination, and bad decisions that have exacerbated environmental and health disparities.

A large segment of the [African American community](#) was skeptical of BP, the oil and gas industry, and the government long before the disastrous Gulf oil disaster, since black communities too often have been on the receiving end of polluting industries without the benefit of jobs and have been used as a repository for other people's rubbish. It is more than ironic that black and other communities of color get BP's garbage, while mostly white companies rake in the millions in BP contracts. It does not take a rocket scientist to figure out this inequitable flow of benefits.

An [NAACP investigation](#) this month concluded that "Community members and business owners [of color] have been locked out of access to contracts for cleanup and other opportunities related to addressing this disaster." Using the latest Federal Procurement Data System ([FPDS](#)) information (July 9, 2010), environmental writer Brentin Mock [reports](#) that "minorities see little green in BP oil spill jobs." He finds only \$2.2 million of \$53 million in federal contracts, a paltry 4.8 percent, has actually gone to small, disadvantaged businesses.

Women-owned businesses received 4.2 percent of contracts. And of the 212 vendors with contracts, just two are African American, 18 are minority-owned, none are historically black colleges or universities ([HBCUs](#)), despite the three in New Orleans alone: Xavier University, Dillard University and Southern University at New Orleans.

In mid-June, [environmental justice](#) and equity concerns were aired on an EPA conference call meeting "attended" by more than 370 callers. EPA Administrator [Lisa P. Jackson](#), who was on the call for 30 minutes, emphasized that environmental justice was a [priority](#) and she indicated that her agency has added staffers to the Joint Information Center to work specifically on environmental justice concerns in day-to-day operations.

In an August 2009 [letter](#) to environmental justice stakeholders, [Mathy Stanislaus](#), EPA assistant administrator for the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response ([OSWER](#)), posed some key questions and challenges for his office. One question seems especially relevant for the BP spill. Stanislaus, asks, "How can we develop better strategies for handling waste or cleaning up contaminated sites?" The answer is simple: make the strategies fair, just, and equitable without regard to race color or national origin, or income status.

African American communities in the Gulf Coast still see the "[PIBBY](#)" (Place in Blacks Back Yard) principle operating that allows a disproportionate share of black communities to be targeted for BP oil-spill waste disposal. Gulf Coast residents who live on the fenceline with landfills are determined not to see past mistakes repeated where waste from a major industrial accident or disaster get dumped on poor and politically powerless African American communities.

We saw this pattern emerge more than twenty-five years ago with toxic the dumping of PCB-waste cleaned up from roadways and later dumped in a [landfill](#) in mostly black and poor Warren County, North Carolina in 1982. We also saw the pattern continue in 2009 when [3.9 million tons](#) of toxic coal ash from the massive Tennessee Valley Authority ([TVA](#)) power plant spill in East Tennessee were [cleaned up](#) and shipped more than 300 miles south by train and [disposed](#) in a landfill in rural and mostly black [Perry County](#), Alabama.

Today, we are seeing this disturbing pattern re-emerge in the disposal of the BP oil-spill waste. Because of the haphazard handling and disposal of the wastes from the busted well, the U.S. Coast Guard and the U.S. EPA [leaned on](#) BP and increased their oversight of the company's waste management plan. BP's [waste plan](#), "Recovered Oil/Waste Management Plan Houma Incident Command," was approved on June 13, 2010. The company hired private contractors, including [Waste Management, Inc.](#), the nation's largest trash hauler, to cart away and dispose of thousands of tons of polluted sand, crude-coated boom and refuse that washed ashore. At the beginning of July, waste haulers sent more than [3,913](#) tons of oil garbage to landfills in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

Although the U.S. EPA has made environmental justice one of its [seven priorities](#), no environmental justice or equity analysis has been conducted as to where the BP oil-spill clean-up waste ends up. The approved Gulf Coast solid waste landfills ([Subtitle D landfills](#)) and the percent minority residents living within a one-mile radius of the facilities are listed below:

ALABAMA

Chastang Landfill (Waste Management Inc.), Mount Vernon, AL (56.2%)

Magnolia Landfill (Waste Management Inc.), Summerdale, AL (11.5%)

Timberland Landfill (Allied Waste), Brewton, AL (15.4%)

FLORIDA

Springhill Regional Landfill (Waste Management, Inc.), Campbellton, FL (76.0%)

LOUISIANA

Colonial Landfill (Allied Waste), Ascension Parish, LA (34.7%)

Jefferson Parish Sanitary Landfill (Waste Management, Inc.), Avondale (51.7%)

Jefferson Davis Parish Landfill (Allied Waste), Welsh, LA (19.2%)

River Birch Landfill (Waste Management, Inc.), Avondale, LA (53.2%)

Tide Water Landfill (Environmental Operators LLC), Venice, LA (93.6%)

MISSISSIPPI

Central Landfill (Waste Management, Inc.), Pearl River, MS (5.0%)

Pecan Grove Landfill (Waste Management, Inc.), Harrison, MS (12.5%)

Even as the Obama administration oversees BP's waste management [plan](#), the oil giant been allowed to dump oil-spill waste on a disproportionately large share of African Americans and other people of color communities in the Gulf Coast states. This targeting of people of color for BP oil-spill waste is consistent with past practices in the region.

Generally, it has been more of the same when it comes to disposal of oil-spill waste. African Americans and other people of color comprise a majority of the residents living within a one-mile radius in five of the nine landfills (56%) where BP oil-spill waste has been dumped. Two landfills in mostly white communities--Jefferson Davis Landfill in Walsh, LA and the Central Landfill in Poplarville, MS--although approved for disposal, have not yet received any BP oil-spill waste.

The two government approved landfills in Mississippi are located in mostly white communities. The disposal of BP waste in the [Pecan Grove Landfill](#) in Harrison and the "contingency plan" that would allow oil waste to be dumped at the [Central Landfill](#) in Pearl River County, MS generated an inordinate amount of media and government attention, unlike that generated in the mostly black communities where BP waste is dumped. Oil-spill waste was dumped in the Harrison County Pecan Grove Landfill over the [objections](#) of county supervisors. However, as of July 13, no BP oil waste had made its way to the Central

Landfill in Pearl River County. Waste Management, Inc. Market Area Engineer [Dan Bell](#) informed Pearl County supervisors that there was no "economic value" in dumping any of the oil-spill waste at its Central Landfill. Ball added, "It is just more feasible right now and closer to the site at this time to use Pecan Grove. Right now we have no plans to use Central Landfill. But that could change tomorrow."

BP oil-spill waste in Florida is sent to the lone landfill that's located in a community where three-fourths of the population is people of color. One of the three landfills (33%) in Alabama approved for BP oil-spill waste is located in a mostly black community.

Although African Americans make up about [32](#) percent of Louisiana's population, three of the four approved landfills (75%) in the statethat have received BP oil-spill waste are located in mostly black communities. African American communities in Louisiana's Gulf Coast were hardest hit by Hurricane Katrina and have experienced the toughest challenge to [rebuild](#) and recover after five years. Now they are targets for BP garbage. Dumping more disaster waste on them is not a pathway to recovery and long-term sustainability.

Clearly, Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898, "[Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations](#)," signed by President William J. Clinton in 1994, requires the EPA and the U.S. Coast Guard to do a better job monitoring where BP oil-spill waste ends up to ensure that minority and low-income populations do not bear an adverse and disproportionate share of the burdens and negative impacts associated with the disastrous BP oil spill. Allowing the BP, Gulf Coast states, and the private disposal industry to select where the oil-spill waste is dumped only adds to the legacy of [environmental racism](#) and unequal protection.

<http://www.opednews.com/articles/1/Government-Allows-BP-to-Du-by-Robert-Bullard-100721-879.html>

Darryl Malek-Wiley
Regional Representative
Environmental-Justice Organizer
Sierra Club
504-861-4835 New Orleans Office
504-427-1885 Cell
darryl.malek-wiley@sierraclub.org

"If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who profess to favor freedom and yet renounce controversy are people who want crops without plowing the ground..." Frederick Douglass 1817-1895



Darryl Malek-Wiley (darryl.malek-wiley@sierraclub.org).vcf

01268-EPA-5379

Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
07/27/2010 02:52 PM

To Richard Windsor, Bob Perciasepe
cc Aaron Dickerson, Robert Goulding, Daniel Kanninen
bcc

Subject Fw: Talking Points: The President's Bipartisan Meeting with Congressional Leadership

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

----- Forwarded by Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US on 07/27/2010 02:51 PM -----

From: "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Lu, Christopher P." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>, "Smith, Elizabeth S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy>, "Kimball, Astri B." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
"Greenawalt, Andrei M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>, "Phadke, Shilpa" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy>, "Taylor, Adam R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
"Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Date: 07/27/2010 02:23 PM
Subject: Talking Points: The President's Bipartisan Meeting with Congressional Leadership

Dear Chiefs of Staff and WH Liaisons:

Please see the below talking points on the President's bipartisan meeting with Congressional leadership.

--Cabinet Affairs

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

01268-EPA-5380

"Holdren, John P."

< (b) (6) Personal Privacy >

07/29/2010 10:31 AM

To Richard Windsor

cc Dina Kruger, Erin Birgfeld

bcc

Subject RE: Press Release on Petitions to Reconsider EPA's Endangerment Finding for Greenhouse Gases - Expected release is 2 today.

Lisa --

What a superb job you and your folks did on this response / press release! Thanks so much for hanging in there -- and so effectively.

My best,
John

JOHN P. HOLDREN
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
and Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President of the United States

(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy (direct)
Executive Assistant Karrie Pitzer
(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy

-----Original Message-----

From: Fetter, Steven A.
Sent: Thursday, July 29, 2010 9:38 AM
To: Holdren, John P.; Abbott, Shere; Kohlenberger, James C.; Weiss, Rick; Pignatelli, Donna M.; Kalil, Thomas A.
Subject: FW: Press Release on Petitions to Reconsider EPA's Endangerment Finding for Greenhouse Gases - Expected release is 2 today.

Note that this is embargoed until the EPA releases it later today.

-----Original Message-----

From: Birgfeld.Erin@epamail.epa.gov [mailto: Birgfeld.Erin@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, July 29, 2010 9:32 AM
To: Fetter, Steven A.
Cc: Kruger.Dina@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Press Release on Petitions to Reconsider EPA's Endangerment Finding for Greenhouse Gases - Expected release is 2 today.

Hi Steve,

Dina asked me to send you a copy of our press release on endangerment. We expect it to go out today around 2 pm. Let me know if I can provide anything else.

Best regards,
Erin

(See attached file: R257.7.29.doc)

Erin Birgfeld
Director of Communications
Climate Change Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
phone: (202) 343-9079
fax: (202) 343-2202

(b) (5) Deliberative

R257.7.29.doc

01268-EPA-5381

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
07/29/2010 11:28 AM

To "Holdren, John P."
cc
bcc

Subject Re: Press Release on Petitions to Reconsider EPA's Endangerment Finding for Greenhouse Gases - Expected release is 2 today.

Tx John. Dina and staff worked very hard on it.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Holdren, John P." [redacted] (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Sent: 07/29/2010 10:31 AM AST
To: Richard Windsor
Cc: Dina Kruger; Erin Birgfeld
Subject: RE: Press Release on Petitions to Reconsider EPA's Endangerment Finding for Greenhouse Gases - Expected release is 2 today.

Lisa --

What a superb job you and your folks did on this response / press release! Thanks so much for hanging in there -- and so effectively.

My best,
John

JOHN P. HOLDREN
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
and Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President of the United States
[redacted] (b) (6) Personal Privacy (direct)
Executive Assistant Karrie Pitzer
[redacted] (b) (6) Personal Privacy [redacted] (b) (6) Personal Privacy

-----Original Message-----

From: Fetter, Steven A.
Sent: Thursday, July 29, 2010 9:38 AM
To: Holdren, John P.; Abbott, Shere; Kohlenberger, James C.; Weiss, Rick; Pignatelli, Donna M.; Kalil, Thomas A.
Subject: FW: Press Release on Petitions to Reconsider EPA's Endangerment Finding for Greenhouse Gases - Expected release is 2 today.

Note that this is embargoed until the EPA releases it later today.

-----Original Message-----

From: Birgfeld.Erin@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Erin.Birgfeld@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Thursday, July 29, 2010 9:32 AM
To: Fetter, Steven A.
Cc: Kruger.Dina@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Press Release on Petitions to Reconsider EPA's Endangerment Finding for Greenhouse Gases - Expected release is 2 today.

Hi Steve,

Dina asked me to send you a copy of our press release on endangerment. We expect it to go out today around 2 pm. Let me know if I can provide anything else.

Best regards,
Erin

(See attached file: R257.7.29.doc)

Erin Birgfeld
Director of Communications
Climate Change Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
phone: (202) 343-9079
fax: (202) 343-2202

01268-EPA-5382

"Boots, Michael J."

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

07/30/2010 04:33 PM

To "Sutley, Nancy H.", Richard Windsor, (b) (6) Personal Privacy
(b) (6) Personal Privacycc "Will_Shafroth@ios.doi.gov",
"Robert.Bonnie@osec.usda.gov",
"Joan_Padilla@ios.doi.gov", Daniel Kanninen, Heidi Ellis,
"Sally.Cluthe@osec.usda.gov", "Mesdag, Kira A.",
"Thompson, Margrette K.", "Salzman, Amelia S.",
"Conant, Kathryn J.", "Avery, Kristin E."

bcc

Subject America's Great Outdoors - Monday AM Call

Secretary Salazar, Secretary Vilsack, Administrator Jackson and Chair Sutley:

Thank you for coming together for a call this coming **Monday, August 2 at 10:00am**. This conversation is to discuss progress thus far on the America's Great Outdoors Initiative, and to hear your feedback on how to proceed over the coming months. We are roughly half-way through the many planned listening sessions around the country, and are working towards a November 15th deadline for a report to the President.

To help facilitate our discussion, attached are three documents:

1. A high-level summary from AGO senior staff of key themes and ideas that they have heard from the public at listening sessions held to date
2. A draft outline for the report to the President that has been discussed among the AGO senior staff team
3. An excerpt from the President's April 16 memorandum detailing key expectations for the November report
4. The latest list of past and future listening sessions

Call-in information is as follows:

BRIDGE NUMBER:

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

CONFERENCE PASSCODE:

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

Thank you very much and we look forward to speaking with you soon.

Sincerely,
Mike Boots

Michael Boots
Associate Director for Land and Water Ecosystems
White House Council on Environmental Quality
730 Jackson Place NW
Washington, DC 20530
Main Line: 202-456-6224
Direct: 202-456-3360

(b) (5) Deliberative

Summary 7262001.docx AGO Report Draft Outline_7.16.10.doc



(b) (5) Deliberative

President's Charge for AGO Report_April 16 2010.docAGO Trips 07272010.xlsx

Excerpt from April 16, 2010 Memorandum from the President: Charge for AGO Report

“Report on America's Great Outdoors. By November 15, 2010, the Initiative shall submit a report that includes the following:

- (A) a review of successful and promising nonfederal conservation approaches;
- (B) an analysis of existing Federal resources and programs that could be used to complement those approaches;
- (C) proposed strategies and activities to achieve the goals of the Initiative; and
- (D) an action plan to meet the goals of the Initiative.

The report should reflect the constraints in resources available in, and be consistent with, the Federal budget. It should recommend efficient and effective use of existing resources, as well as opportunities to leverage nonfederal public and private resources and nontraditional conservation programs.”

01268-EPA-5383

Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US
07/30/2010 08:37 PM

To Bob Perciasepe, Richard Windsor, Diane Thompson
cc
bcc

Subject Re: Summary of yesterday's meeting With Sec Mabus

(b) (5) Deliberative

Bob Perciasepe

----- Original Message -----

From: Bob Perciasepe
Sent: 07/30/2010 07:33 PM EDT
To: Richard Windsor; Diane Thompson
Cc: Janet Woodka
Subject: Summary of yesterday's meeting With Sec Mabus

Participants:

Secretary Janet Napolitano
Secretary Ken Salazar
EPA Deputy Bob Perciasepe
Secretary Mabus
CEQ Chair Nancy Sutley
NOAA Administrator Jane Lubchenco
Melody Barnes
USTR

David Hayes (DOI)
Tom Strickland (DOI)
Rachel Jacobsen (DOI)
Monica Medina (NOAA)
Carlos Monje (DPC)
Mike Boots (CEQ)
Janet Woodka (EPA)

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(b) (5) Deliberative



01268-EPA-5384

"Holdren, John P."

<(b) (6) Personal Privacy

08/02/2010 03:58 PM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject Invitation to speak at PCAST Meeting on Sept 1 or 2

Dear Lisa:

On behalf of myself and my PCAST Co-Chair Eric Lander, I'd like to invite you to speak to PCAST during its September 1-2 meeting taking place here in Washington.

We'd be interested to hear your thoughts about any combination of: the environmental (and research) challenges presented by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, the science of carbon offsets, and biodiversity preservation and ecosystem management. The latter two are topics PCAST is currently reviewing at the request of the President. Your thoughts about any other science issues at EPA you might want to mention would also be most welcome.

Your remarks and discussion with PCAST members to follow would ideally take place in a private session over lunch or dinner on Wednesday, September 1. We will do our best to accommodate your schedule with another slot in the two days, though, if neither of the indicated times works for you. The meeting will be at the Keck Center of the National Academies at 500 5th Street NW.

I'm most hopeful you'll be able to accept this invitation. A set of bios of the PCAST members is attached. More information about the group's activities can be found at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/ostp/pcast>. Further details about the event can be had from me – you know how to find me – or by having your staff contact the PCAST Executive Director at OSTP, Dr Deborah Stine, (b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy .

Many thanks for considering this.

My best,
John

JOHN P. HOLDREN

Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
and Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President of the United States

(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy (direct)

Executive Assistant Karrie Pitzer

(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy



PCAST member bios with pictures FINAL.July 2010.pdf

01268-EPA-5385

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
08/02/2010 04:59 PM

To "Holdren, John P."
cc Heidi Ellis, Paul Anastas
bcc

Subject Re: Invitation to speak at PCAST Meeting on Sept 1 or 2

Thanks John. Looping in my scheduler - who controls my life! Heidi - I am happy to do this. Let me know if any conflict. Paul should accompany. Lisa

"Holdren, John P." Dear Lisa: On behalf of myself and... 08/02/2010 03:58:37 PM

From: "Holdren, John P." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 08/02/2010 03:58 PM
Subject: Invitation to speak at PCAST Meeting on Sept 1 or 2

Dear Lisa:

On behalf of myself and my PCAST Co-Chair Eric Lander, I'd like to invite you to speak to PCAST during its September 1-2 meeting taking place here in Washington.

We'd be interested to hear your thoughts about any combination of: the environmental (and research) challenges presented by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, the science of carbon offsets, and biodiversity preservation and ecosystem management. The latter two are topics PCAST is currently reviewing at the request of the President. Your thoughts about any other science issues at EPA you might want to mention would also be most welcome.

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Many thanks for considering this.

My best,
John

JOHN P. HOLDREN
Assistant to the President for Science and Technology
and Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Executive Office of the President of the United States
(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy (direct)

Executive Assistant Karrie Pitzer

(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy



PCAST member bios with pictures FINAL.July 2010.pdf

01268-EPA-5393

"Sutley, Nancy H."**(b) (6) Personal Privacy**

08/10/2010 11:41 AM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject National Ocean Council

Dear Administrator Jackson:

On July 19, 2010, President Obama issued Executive Order (E.O.) 13547, establishing the Nation's first comprehensive national policy for stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes. E.O. 13547 (see attached) adopts the *Final Recommendations of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force* (Final Recommendations) and directs Federal agencies to take the appropriate steps to implement them. E.O. 13547 also establishes a Cabinet-level, interagency National Ocean Council (Council) to coordinate ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes issues across the government and to implement the policy. The Council is chaired by the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP). We welcome you as a member of this new Council.

The Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico is a stark reminder of the vulnerability of our marine environments. E.O. 13547 sets the United States on a new path toward comprehensive planning for the conservation and sustainable use of America's rich and productive coastal regions and waters, which support millions of jobs and account for trillions of dollars of the national economy.

In establishing the Council, the President emphasized the importance of sustained high-level engagement and renewed policy-level direction on these issues across the Federal Government. The Council is a dual Principal- and Deputy-level committee. We therefore seek your support and request your assistance in designating a senior official to represent your organization on the Council Deputy Committee, including attending meetings and coordinating efforts on your organization's behalf. As specified in the Final Recommendations, this designee should be a direct deputy or comparable senior-level official. Enclosed you will find a form to provide the name of your Council Deputy Committee representative, which should be returned by August 16, 2010. In the coming weeks we will invite your designee to a Council Deputy meeting which will be held in preparation for the first Council Principal meeting to be held in September 2010.

Should you have questions concerning your agency's participation on the Council please contact Alisa Praskovich, National Ocean Council staff, at 202-456-3265 or **(b) (6) Personal Privacy**

We look forward to working with you to advance the President's agenda and on achieving the goals of E.O. 13547.

Sincerely,

Nancy H. Sutley
Chair, Council on Environmental Quality
Co-Chair National Ocean Council

John P. Holdren
Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Co-Chair National Ocean Council

Encl: (1) Executive Order
(2) Principal Committee Roster
(3) Principal- and Deputy-level Committees Background
(4) Designee Form

(b) (5) Deliberative

Principal Letter Jackson.pdf

01268-EPA-5395

Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
08/11/2010 08:33 AM

To Richard Windsor, Bob Perciasepe
cc Aaron Dickerson, Robert Goulding, Daniel Kanninen
bcc
Subject Fw: Geithner Op-ed on Economic Recovery

You may have seen this already, but just in case....

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

----- Forwarded by Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US on 08/11/2010 08:33 AM -----

From: "Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Lu, Christopher P." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Smith, Elizabeth S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Kimball, Astri B." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
"Phadke, Shilpa" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Greenawalt, Andrei M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Taylor, Adam R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
"Milakofsky, Benjamin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Date: 08/03/2010 02:42 PM
Subject: Geithner Op-ed on Economic Recovery

Dear Chiefs of Staff and WH Liaisons:
Please see the below text of Secretary Geithner's op-ed in the NYT on economic recovery.
--Cabinet Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 3, 2010

GEITHNER OP-ED ON ECONOMIC RECOVERY

The full text of the op-ed by Treasury Secretary Tim Geithner is printed below. The piece, published in today's *New York Times*, can be read online [HERE](#).

Welcome to the Recovery
New York Times
August 3, 2010
By Timothy F. Geithner

The devastation wrought by the great recession is still all too real for millions of Americans who lost their jobs, businesses and homes. The scars of the crisis are fresh, and every new economic report brings another wave of anxiety. That uncertainty is understandable, but a review of recent data on the American economy shows that we

are on a path back to growth.

The recession that began in late 2007 was extraordinarily severe, but the actions we took at its height to stimulate the economy helped arrest the freefall, preventing an even deeper collapse and putting the economy on the road to recovery.

From the start, President Obama made clear that recovery from a crisis of this magnitude would not come quickly and that the recovery would not follow a straight line. We saw that this past spring, when the European fiscal crisis posed a serious challenge to the markets and to business confidence, dampening investment and the rate of growth here.

While the economy has a long way to go before reaching its full potential, last week's data on economic growth show that large parts of the private sector continue to strengthen. Business investment and consumption — the two keys to private demand — are getting stronger, better than last year and better than last quarter. Uncertainty is still inhibiting investment, but business capital spending increased at a solid annual rate of about 17 percent.

Together, private consumption and fixed investment contributed about 3.25 percent to growth. Even the surge in imports, which lowered the rate of increase of G.D.P., actually reflects healthy and growing American demand.

As the economists Ken Rogoff and Carmen Reinhart have written, recoveries that follow financial crises are typically a hard climb. That is reality. The process of repair means economic growth will come slower than we would like. But despite these challenges, there is good news to report:

- Exports are booming because American companies are very competitive and lead the world in many high-tech industries.
- Private job growth has returned — not as fast as we would like, but at an earlier stage of this recovery than in the last two recoveries. Manufacturing has generated 136,000 new jobs in the past six months.
- Businesses have repaired their balance sheets and are now in a strong financial position to reinvest and grow.
- American families are saving more, paying down their debt and borrowing more responsibly. This has been a necessary adjustment because the borrow-and-spend path we were on wasn't sustainable.
- The auto industry is coming back, and the Big Three — Chrysler, Ford and General

Motors — are now leaner, generating profits despite lower annual sales.

- Major banks, forced by the stress tests to raise capital and open their books, are stronger and more competitive. Now, as businesses expand again, our banks are better positioned to finance growth.
- The government's investment in banks has already earned more than \$20 billion in profits for taxpayers, and the TARP program will be out of business earlier than expected — and costing nearly a quarter of a trillion dollars less than projected last year.

We all understand and appreciate that these signs of strength in parts of the economy are cold comfort to those Americans still looking for work and to those industries, like construction, hit hardest by the crisis. But these economic measures, nonetheless, do represent an encouraging turnaround from the frightening future we faced just 18 months ago.

The new data show that this recession was even deeper than previously estimated. The plunge in economic activity started an entire year before President Obama took office and was accelerating at the end of 2008, when G.D.P. fell at an annual rate of roughly 7 percent.

Panicked by the collapse in demand and financing and fearing a prolonged slump, the private sector cut payrolls and investment savagely. The rate of job loss worsened with time: by early last year, 750,000 jobs vanished every month. The economic collapse drove tax revenue down, pushing the annual deficit up to \$1.3 trillion by last January.

The economic rescue package that President Obama put in place was essential to turning the economy around. The combined effect of government actions taken over the past two years — the stimulus package, the stress tests and recapitalization of the banks, the restructuring of the American car industry and the many steps taken by the Federal Reserve — were extremely effective in stopping the freefall and restarting the economy.

According to a report released last week by Alan Blinder and Mark Zandi, advisers to President Bill Clinton and Senator John McCain, respectively, the combined actions since the fall of 2007 of the Federal Reserve, the White House and Congress helped save 8.5 million jobs and increased gross domestic product by 6.5 percent relative to what would have happened had we done nothing. The study showed that government action delivered a powerful bang for the buck, and that the bank rescue on its own will turn a profit for taxpayers.

We have a long way to go to address the fiscal trauma and damage across the country,

and we will need to monitor the ups and downs in the economy month by month. The share of workers who have been unemployed for six months or more is at its highest level since 1948, when the data was first recorded, and we must do more to ensure that they have the skills they need to re-enter the 21st-century economy. Small businesses are still battling a tough climate. State and local governments are still hurting.

There are urgent tasks to be undertaken to reinforce the recovery, and Congress should move now to help small business, to assist states in keeping teachers in the classroom, to increase investments in public infrastructure, to promote clean energy and to increase exports. And while making smart, targeted investments in our future, we must also cut the deficit over the next few years and make sure that America once again lives within its means.

These are considerable challenges, but we are in a much stronger position to face them today than when President Obama took office. By taking aggressive action to fix the financial system, reduce growth in health care costs and improve education, we have put the American economy on a firmer foundation for future growth.

And as the president said last week, no one should bet against the American worker, American business and American ingenuity.

We suffered a terrible blow, but we are coming back.

Timothy F. Geithner is the secretary of the Treasury.

###

[Unsubscribe](#)

01268-EPA-5397

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
08/15/2010 06:32 PM

To "Sunstein, Cass R."
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Hey. Thought you might be interested in this.

----- Forwarded by Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US on 08/15/2010 06:35 PM -----

From: Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US
To: Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, perciasepe.bob@epa.gov
Date: 08/11/2010 09:50 AM
Subject: Fw: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

(b) (5) Deliberative

----- Forwarded by Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US on 08/11/2010 09:49 AM -----

From: Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US
To: Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Janet McCabe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Don Zinger/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 08/11/2010 09:10 AM
Subject: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

FYI...you may have already seen this, but just in case BNA article on the MJ Bradley report.

Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Electricity generators are “well positioned” to adapt to pending Environmental Protection Agency regulations that would require power plants to operate controls for several pollutants without jeopardizing the reliability of the power grid, according to an industry-funded report released Aug. 9.

The [report](#), Ensuring a Clean, Modern Electric Generating Fleet While Maintaining Electric System Reliability, predicts EPA's pending interstate emissions transport rule for power plants and national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for the utility industry could force 24 gigawatts to 40 gigawatts of coal-fired generating capacity to close by 2015. Coal-fired power plants provide 150 gigawatts of energy production.

The report was prepared by M.J. Bradley & Associates and Sue Tierney and Paul Hibbard from the Analysis Group on behalf of a coalition of electric companies, including Calpine Corp., Constellation Energy, Entergy Corp., and PG&E Corp.

The report said 65 percent of coal-fired power plants have or will soon install pollution controls for sulfur dioxide emissions. Half of coal-fired power plants have or will soon install controls for emissions of nitrogen oxides. The coal-fired power plants that are expected to close are between

40 years and 60 years old and have reached the end of their useful life, according to the report.

EPA has some flexibility to delay implementation requirements of its pending transport rule and hazardous air pollutant standards for power plants on a case-by-case basis should electrical generation reliability become a concern, according to the report.

EPA and the Department of Energy can use consent decrees to permit power plants to continue operation to ensure reliability, pending required expansions and upgrades.

The use of limited emissions trading in EPA's proposed interstate emissions transport rule also will provide power plants with some flexibility in meeting the agency's emissions standards, according to the report.

Power Plant Regulations Pending

EPA's proposed transport rule would replace its Clean Air Interstate Rule, amending 40 C.F.R. Parts 51, 52, 72, 78, and 97. It would curb emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides from fossil fuel-fired power plants from 31 Eastern and Midwestern states and the District of Columbia beginning in 2012, with a second round of emissions reductions required in 2014 (75 Fed. Reg. 45,075; [146 DEN A-1, 8/2/10](#)).

The proposed rule is intended to help downwind states achieve EPA's national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for ozone and fine particles by reducing emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, which are precursor pollutants. The proposed rule would allow intrastate trading of emissions allowances but only limited interstate trading on a regional basis.

EPA also surveyed power plants for their emissions of hazardous air pollutants, also known as air toxics, as it begins work on regulations that would require the facilities to limit their emissions of pollutants such as mercury (74 Fed. Reg. 58,012; [216 DEN A-1, 11/12/09](#)).

The survey is part of the agency's preparations to issue a maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard for power plants that would require them to control emissions of mercury and other air toxics under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. EPA agreed to propose the controls by March 2011, with a final rule expected by November of that year as part of a settlement with several health and environmental advocacy groups (American Nurses Ass'n v. Jackson, D.D.C., No. 08-02198, consent decree proposed 10/22/09).

By [Andrew Childers](#)

Andrea Drinkard
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Radiation
Email: drinkard.andrea@epa.gov
Phone: 202.564.1601
Cell: 202.236.7765

From: Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US
To: Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 08/09/2010 01:31 PM
Subject: Fw: Press Strategy

Please see request below.

Joseph Goffman
Senior Counsel to the Assistant Administrator
Office of Air and Radiation
US Environmental Protection Agency
202 564 3201

----- Forwarded by Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US on 08/09/2010 01:31 PM -----

From: Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US
To: "Don Zinger" <Zinger.Don@EPA.GOV>, Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US
Date: 08/09/2010 01:29 PM
Subject: Fw: Press Strategy

We may want to give OPA a heads up. Can you ask Andrea? Thx

From: "Michael Bradley" [mbradley@mjbradley.com]
Sent: 08/08/2010 02:00 PM AST
To: Gina McCarthy
Cc: "Darlene Ryan" <dryan@mjbradley.com>
Subject: FW: Press Strategy

Gina,

We plan to release the CEG report on reliability tomorrow morning and I wanted you to have a chance to see the press release in advance. It's been wonderful working with Sue Tierney and Paul Hibbard on this. We will be looking for time on your calendar over the next couple of weeks to brief you the report and review the additional steps we have in mind.

I'll be in touch.

Michael

*****[attachment "Press Release for MJBA and Analysis Group Reliability Report - DRAFT 080610 PM.doc" deleted by Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US]

01268-EPA-5398

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
08/15/2010 06:39 PM

To Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson
cc Daniel Kanninen
bcc

Subject Fw: National Ocean Council

Sorry folks - I missed this email somehow and it has a due date of tomorrow for identifying a POC.

Lisa

----- Forwarded by Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US on 08/15/2010 06:41 PM -----

From: "Sutley, Nancy H." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 08/10/2010 11:42 AM
Subject: National Ocean Council

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Should you have questions concerning your agency's participation on the Council please contact

Alisa Praskovich, National Ocean Council staff, at (b) (6) Personal Privacy or (b) (6) Personal Privacy

We look forward to working with you to advance the President's agenda and on achieving the goals of E.O. 13547.

Sincerely,

Nancy H. Sutley
Chair, Council on Environmental Quality
Co-Chair National Ocean Council

John P. Holdren
Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Co-Chair National Ocean Council

Encl: (1) Executive Order
(2) Principal Committee Roster
(3) Principal- and Deputy-level Committees Background
(4) Designee Form



Principal Letter Jackson.pdf

01268-EPA-5399

"Sunstein, Cass R."

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

08/16/2010 02:17 PM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject RE: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

(b) (5) Deliberative

-----Original Message-----

From: Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov]

Sent: Sunday, August 15, 2010 6:33 PM

To: Sunstein, Cass R.

Subject: Fw: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Hey. Thought you might be interested in this.

----- Forwarded by Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US on 08/15/2010 06:35 PM

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| From: |
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| Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, perciasepe.bob@epa.gov
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| Date: |
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| 08/11/2010 09:50 AM
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report released Aug. 9.

The report, Ensuring a Clean, Modern Electric Generating Fleet While
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emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for the
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The report was prepared by M.J. Bradley & Associates and Sue Tierney and
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The report said 65 percent of coal-fired power plants have or will soon
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of nitrogen oxides. The coal-fired power plants that are expected to
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their useful life, according to the report.

EPA has some flexibility to delay implementation requirements of its
pending transport rule and hazardous air pollutant standards for power
plants on a case-by-case basis should electrical generation reliability
become a concern, according to the report.

EPA and the Department of Energy can use consent decrees to permit power
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The use of limited emissions trading in EPA's proposed interstate
emissions transport rule also will provide power plants with some
flexibility in meeting the agency's emissions standards, according to
the report.

Power Plant Regulations Pending

EPA's proposed transport rule would replace its Clean Air Interstate
Rule, amending 40 C.F.R. Parts 51, 52, 72, 78, and 97. It would curb
emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides from fossil fuel-fired
power plants from 31 Eastern and Midwestern states and the District of

Columbia beginning in 2012, with a second round of emissions reductions required in 2014 (75 Fed. Reg. 45,075; 146 DEN A-1, 8/2/10).

The proposed rule is intended to help downwind states achieve EPA's national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for ozone and fine particles by reducing emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, which are precursor pollutants. The proposed rule would allow intrastate trading of emissions allowances but only limited interstate trading on a regional basis.

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By Andrew Childers

Andrea Drinkard
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Radiation
Email: drinkard.andrea@epa.gov
Phone: 202.564.1601
Cell: 202.236.7765

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| From: |
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| Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
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| Date: |
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 |08/09/2010 01:31 PM
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 |Subject: |
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 |Fw: Press Strategy
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Please see request below.

Joseph Goffman
 Senior Counsel to the Assistant Administrator
 Office of Air and Radiation
 US Environmental Protection Agency
 202 564 3201

----- Forwarded by Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US on 08/09/2010 01:31 PM

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 |From: |
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 |Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US
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 |To: |
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 |"Don Zinger" <Zinger.Don@EPA.GOV>, Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US
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|08/09/2010 01:29 PM
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 To: Gina McCarthy
 Cc: "Darlene Ryan" <dryan@mjbradley.com>
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*****[attachment "Press Release for MJBA and Analysis Group Reliability Report - DRAFT 080610 PM.doc" deleted by Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US]

01268-EPA-5400

"Sunstein, Cass R."

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

08/16/2010 02:43 PM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject Re: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Any chance for a quick call? (b) (6) Personal Privacy?

----- Original Message -----

From: Sunstein, Cass R.

To: Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov <Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov>

Sent: Mon Aug 16 14:17:18 2010

Subject: RE: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

(b) (5) Deliberative

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| Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, perciasepe.bob@epa.gov
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The survey is part of the agency's preparations to issue a maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard for power plants that would require them to control emissions of mercury and other air toxics under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. EPA agreed to propose the controls by March 2011, with a final rule expected by November of that year as part of a settlement with several health and environmental advocacy groups (American Nurses Ass'n v. Jackson, D.D.C., No. 08-02198, consent decree proposed 10/22/09).

By Andrew Childers

Andrea Drinkard
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Radiation
Email: drinkard.andrea@epa.gov
Phone: 202.564.1601
Cell: 202.236.7765

|----->
| From: |
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| Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
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|----->
| Date: |
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| 08/09/2010 01:31 PM
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|----->
| Subject: |
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| Fw: Press Strategy
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Please see request below.

Joseph Goffman
Senior Counsel to the Assistant Administrator
Office of Air and Radiation
US Environmental Protection Agency
202 564 3201

----- Forwarded by Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US on 08/09/2010 01:31 PM

|----->
| From: |
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| Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| "Don Zinger" <Zinger.Don@EPA.GOV>, Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US
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| Date:   |
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|08/09/2010 01:29 PM
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| Subject: |
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>-----|
| Fw: Press Strategy
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We may want to give OPA a heads up. Can you ask Andrea? Thx

From: "Michael Bradley" [mbradley@mjbradley.com]
 Sent: 08/08/2010 02:00 PM AST
 To: Gina McCarthy
 Cc: "Darlene Ryan" <dryan@mjbradley.com>
 Subject: FW: Press Strategy

Gina,

We plan to release the CEG report on reliability tomorrow morning and I wanted you to have a chance to see the press release in advance. It's been wonderful working with Sue Tierney and Paul Hibbard on this. We will be looking for time on your calendar over the next couple of weeks to brief you the report and review the additional steps we have in mind.

I'll be in touch.

Michael

*****[attachment "Press Release
for MJBA and Analysis Group Reliability Report - DRAFT 080610 PM.doc"
deleted by Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US]

01268-EPA-5401

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
08/16/2010 03:30 PM

To "Sunstein, Cass R."
cc
bcc

Subject Re: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

(b) (6) Personal Privacy Can do. Will get you a time.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Sunstein, Cass R." [(b) (6) Personal Privacy]
Sent: 08/16/2010 02:43 PM AST
To: Richard Windsor
Subject: Re: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Any chance for a quick call? (b) (6) Personal Privacy?

----- Original Message -----

From: Sunstein, Cass R.
To: Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov <Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov>
Sent: Mon Aug 16 14:17:18 2010
Subject: RE: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

(b) (5) Deliberative

-----Original Message-----

From: Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Sunday, August 15, 2010 6:33 PM
To: Sunstein, Cass R.
Subject: Fw: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Hey. Thought you might be interested in this.

----- Forwarded by Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US on 08/15/2010 06:35 PM -----

|----->
| From: |
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|Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, perciasepe.bob@epa.gov
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|----->
| Date: |
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| 08/11/2010 09:50 AM
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|----->
| Subject: |
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| Fw: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not
| Endanger Reliability, Report Says |

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[REDACTED] (b) (5) Deliberative [REDACTED]

----- Forwarded by Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US on 08/11/2010 09:49 AM

|----->
| From: |
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| Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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 |Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Janet
 McCabe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Don Zinger/DC/USEPA/US@EPA |

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 | Date: |
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08/11/2010 09:10 AM

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 | Subject: |
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BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not
 Endanger Reliability, Report Says |

>-----

FYI...you may have already seen this, but just in case BNA article on the MJ Bradley report.

Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Electricity generators are "well positioned" to adapt to pending Environmental Protection Agency regulations that would require power plants to operate controls for several pollutants without jeopardizing the reliability of the power grid, according to an industry-funded report released Aug. 9.

The report, Ensuring a Clean, Modern Electric Generating Fleet While Maintaining Electric System Reliability, predicts EPA's pending interstate emissions transport rule for power plants and national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for the utility industry could force 24 gigawatts to 40 gigawatts of coal-fired generating capacity to close by 2015. Coal-fired power plants provide 150 gigawatts of energy production.

The report was prepared by M.J. Bradley & Associates and Sue Tierney and Paul Hibbard from the Analysis Group on behalf of a coalition of electric companies, including Calpine Corp., Constellation Energy, Entergy Corp., and PG&E Corp.

The report said 65 percent of coal-fired power plants have or will soon install pollution controls for sulfur dioxide emissions. Half of coal-fired power plants have or will soon install controls for emissions of nitrogen oxides. The coal-fired power plants that are expected to

close are between 40 years and 60 years old and have reached the end of their useful life, according to the report.

EPA has some flexibility to delay implementation requirements of its pending transport rule and hazardous air pollutant standards for power plants on a case-by-case basis should electrical generation reliability become a concern, according to the report.

EPA and the Department of Energy can use consent decrees to permit power plants to continue operation to ensure reliability, pending required expansions and upgrades.

The use of limited emissions trading in EPA's proposed interstate emissions transport rule also will provide power plants with some flexibility in meeting the agency's emissions standards, according to the report.

Power Plant Regulations Pending

EPA's proposed transport rule would replace its Clean Air Interstate Rule, amending 40 C.F.R. Parts 51, 52, 72, 78, and 97. It would curb emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides from fossil fuel-fired power plants from 31 Eastern and Midwestern states and the District of Columbia beginning in 2012, with a second round of emissions reductions required in 2014 (75 Fed. Reg. 45,075; 146 DEN A-1, 8/2/10).

The proposed rule is intended to help downwind states achieve EPA's national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for ozone and fine particles by reducing emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides, which are precursor pollutants. The proposed rule would allow intrastate trading of emissions allowances but only limited interstate trading on a regional basis.

EPA also surveyed power plants for their emissions of hazardous air pollutants, also known as air toxics, as it begins work on regulations that would require the facilities to limit their emissions of pollutants such as mercury (74 Fed. Reg. 58,012; 216 DEN A-1, 11/12/09).

The survey is part of the agency's preparations to issue a maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standard for power plants that would require them to control emissions of mercury and other air toxics under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. EPA agreed to propose the controls by March 2011, with a final rule expected by November of that year as part of a settlement with several health and environmental advocacy groups (American Nurses Ass'n v. Jackson, D.D.C., No. 08-02198, consent decree proposed 10/22/09).

By Andrew Childers

Andrea Drinkard
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Radiation
Email: drinkard.andrea@epa.gov
Phone: 202.564.1601
Cell: 202.236.7765

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| From: |

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| Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
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|----->
| Date: |
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| 08/09/2010 01:31 PM
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|----->
| Subject: |
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| Fw: Press Strategy
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Please see request below.

Joseph Goffman
Senior Counsel to the Assistant Administrator
Office of Air and Radiation
US Environmental Protection Agency
202 564 3201

----- Forwarded by Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US on 08/09/2010 01:31 PM

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| From: |
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| Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| "Don Zinger" <Zinger.Don@EPA.GOV>, Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US
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| Date: |
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| 08/09/2010 01:29 PM
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|----->
| Subject: |
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| Fw: Press Strategy
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We may want to give OPA a heads up. Can you ask Andrea? Thx

From: "Michael Bradley" [mbradley@mjbradley.com]
Sent: 08/08/2010 02:00 PM AST
To: Gina McCarthy
Cc: "Darlene Ryan" <dryan@mjbradley.com>
Subject: FW: Press Strategy

Gina,

We plan to release the CEG report on reliability tomorrow morning and I wanted you to have a chance to see the press release in advance. It's been wonderful working with Sue Tierney and Paul Hibbard on this. We will be looking for time on your calendar over the next couple of weeks to brief you the report and review the additional steps we have in mind.

I'll be in touch.

Michael

*****[attachment "Press Release for MJBA and Analysis Group Reliability Report - DRAFT 080610 PM.doc" deleted by Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US]

01268-EPA-5402

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
08/16/2010 06:09 PM

To "Sunstein, Cass R."
cc
bcc

Subject Re: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Just tried you. (b) (6) Personal Privacy

----- Original Message -----

From: Richard Windsor
Sent: 08/16/2010 03:30 PM EDT
To: "Sunstein, Cass R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Subject: Re: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

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----- Original Message -----

From: "Sunstein, Cass R." [(b) (6) Personal Privacy]
Sent: 08/16/2010 02:43 PM AST
To: Richard Windsor
Subject: Re: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

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Sent: Mon Aug 16 14:17:18 2010
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To: Sunstein, Cass R.
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----- Forwarded by Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US on 08/15/2010 06:35 PM

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| From: |
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| Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, perciasepe.bob@epa.gov
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| Date: |
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| 08/11/2010 09:50 AM
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| Subject: |
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| Fw: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not
| Endanger Reliability, Report Says
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CEG really did a great job on making all our points for us. Sue Tierney was the mover on this.

----- Forwarded by Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US on 08/11/2010 09:49 AM

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| From: |
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|Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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|Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Janet
McCabe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Don Zinger/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
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By Andrew Childers

Andrea Drinkard
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Air and Radiation
Email: drinkard.andrea@epa.gov
Phone: 202.564.1601
Cell: 202.236.7765

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| From: |
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| Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
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| Date: |
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| 08/09/2010 01:31 PM
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| Subject: |
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| Fw: Press Strategy
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Please see request below.

Joseph Goffman
Senior Counsel to the Assistant Administrator
Office of Air and Radiation
US Environmental Protection Agency
202 564 3201

----- Forwarded by Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US on 08/09/2010 01:31 PM

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| From: |
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| Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US
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| To: |
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| "Don Zinger" <Zinger.Don@EPA.GOV>, Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US
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| 08/09/2010 01:29 PM
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| Fw: Press Strategy
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From: "Michael Bradley" [mbradley@mjbradley.com]
Sent: 08/08/2010 02:00 PM AST
To: Gina McCarthy
Cc: "Darlene Ryan" <dryan@mjbradley.com>
Subject: FW: Press Strategy

Gina,

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I'll be in touch.

Michael

*****[attachment "Press Release for MJBA and Analysis Group Reliability Report - DRAFT 080610 PM.doc" deleted by Andrea Drinkard/DC/USEPA/US]

01268-EPA-5403

"Sunstein, Cass R."

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

08/16/2010 06:26 PM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject RE: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power
Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Great to talk, thanks much.

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5404

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
08/16/2010 06:35 PM

To "Sunstein, Cass R."
cc
bcc

Subject Re: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Enjoy that! And thanks for the talk.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Sunstein, Cass R." [redacted] (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Sent: 08/16/2010 06:26 PM AST
To: Richard Windsor
Subject: RE: BNA--Air Pollution: Pollution Control Rules for Power Plants Will Not Endanger Reliability, Report Says

Great to talk, thanks much. [redacted] (b) (6) Personal Privacy
[redacted]

01268-EPA-5406

**Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US**
08/19/2010 02:04 PM

To Michelle DePass, Shalini Vajjhala
cc Heidi Ellis, Daniel Kanninen, Richard Windsor
bcc

Subject (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Thanks,
Diane

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

01268-EPA-5407

Shalini
Vajjhala/DC/USEPA/US
08/19/2010 02:19 PM

To Diane Thompson, Michelle DePass
cc Heidi Ellis, Daniel Kanninen, Richard Windsor
bcc

Subject Re: (b) (5)

Diane,

(b) (5) Deliberative

Best,
Shalini

(b) (5) Deliberative

Diane Thompson

----- Original Message -----

From: Diane Thompson
Sent: 08/19/2010 02:04 PM EDT
To: Michelle DePass; Shalini Vajjhala
Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen; Richard Windsor
Subject: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Thanks,
Diane

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

01268-EPA-5408

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
08/19/2010 02:27 PM

To Shalini Vajjhala, Diane Thompson, Michelle DePass
cc Heidi Ellis, Daniel Kanninen
bcc

Subject Re: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Shalini Vajjhala

----- Original Message -----

From: Shalini Vajjhala
Sent: 08/19/2010 02:19 PM EDT
To: Diane Thompson; Michelle DePass
Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen; Richard Windsor
Subject: Re: (b) (5)

Diane,

(b) (5) Deliberative

Best,
Shalini

(b) (5) Deliberative

Diane Thompson

----- Original Message -----

From: Diane Thompson
Sent: 08/19/2010 02:04 PM EDT
To: Michelle DePass; Shalini Vajjhala
Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen; Richard Windsor
Subject: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

(b) (5) Deliberative

Thanks,
Diane

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

01268-EPA-5409

Shalini
Vajjhala/DC/USEPA/US
08/19/2010 03:42 PM

To Richard Windsor, Diane Thompson, Michelle DePass
cc Heidi Ellis, Daniel Kanninen
bcc
Subject Re: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Best,
Shalini

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

Richard Windsor

----- Original Message -----

From: Richard Windsor
Sent: 08/19/2010 02:27 PM EDT
To: Shalini Vajjhala; Diane Thompson; Michelle DePass
Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen
Subject: Re: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Shalini Vajjhala

----- Original Message -----

From: Shalini Vajjhala
Sent: 08/19/2010 02:19 PM EDT
To: Diane Thompson; Michelle DePass
Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen; Richard Windsor
Subject: Re: (b) (5)

Diane,

(b) (5) Deliberative

Best,
Shalini

(b) (5) Deliberative

(b) (5) Deliberative

Diane Thompson

----- Original Message -----

From: Diane Thompson

Sent: 08/19/2010 02:04 PM EDT

To: Michelle DePass; Shalini Vajjhala

Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen; Richard Windsor

Subject: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Thanks,
Diane

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

01268-EPA-5410

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
08/19/2010 03:46 PM

To Shalini Vajjhala, Diane Thompson, Michelle DePass
cc Heidi Ellis, Daniel Kanninen
bcc

Subject Re: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Shalini Vajjhala

----- Original Message -----

From: Shalini Vajjhala
Sent: 08/19/2010 03:42 PM EDT
To: Richard Windsor; Diane Thompson; Michelle DePass
Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen
Subject: Re: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Best,
Shalini

(b) (5) Deliberative

(b) (5) Deliberative

Richard Windsor

----- Original Message -----

From: Richard Windsor
Sent: 08/19/2010 02:27 PM EDT
To: Shalini Vajjhala; Diane Thompson; Michelle DePass
Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen
Subject: Re: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Shalini Vajjhala

----- Original Message -----

From: Shalini Vajjhala
Sent: 08/19/2010 02:19 PM EDT
To: Diane Thompson; Michelle DePass
Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen; Richard Windsor
Subject: Re: (b) (5)

Diane,

(b) (5) Deliberative

Best,
Shalini

(b) (5) Deliberative



Diane Thompson

----- Original Message -----

From: Diane Thompson

Sent: 08/19/2010 02:04 PM EDT

To: Michelle DePass; Shalini Vajjhala

Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen; Richard Windsor

Subject: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative




Thanks,
Diane

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

01268-EPA-5411

Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
08/19/2010 03:49 PM

To Richard Windsor
cc Shalini Vajjhala, Daniel Gerasimowicz
bcc
Subject Fw: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

----- Forwarded by Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US on 08/19/2010 03:49 PM -----

From: Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
To: Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 08/19/2010 03:43 PM
Subject: Fw: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

----- Forwarded by Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US on 08/19/2010 03:37 PM -----

From: Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
To: Shalini Vajjhala/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Michelle DePass/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 08/19/2010 02:27 PM
Subject: Re: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Shalini Vajjhala

----- Original Message -----

From: Shalini Vajjhala
Sent: 08/19/2010 02:19 PM EDT
To: Diane Thompson; Michelle DePass
Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen; Richard Windsor
Subject: Re: (b) (5)

Diane,

(b) (5) Deliberative

Best,
Shalini

(b) (5) Deliberative

Diane Thompson

----- Original Message -----

From: Diane Thompson

Sent: 08/19/2010 02:04 PM EDT

To: Michelle DePass; Shalini Vajjhala

Cc: Heidi Ellis; Daniel Kanninen; Richard Windsor

Subject: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

Thanks,
Diane

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

01268-EPA-5412

Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US
08/20/2010 11:11 AM

To Bob Perciasepe, Richard Windsor, Diane Thompson
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: FOR YOUR REVIEW BY TUESDAY AM: Long Term
Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Janet

Janet Woodka
Senior Advisor to the Deputy Administrator
Acting Director of Regional Operations
U.S. EPA
email: woodka.janet@epa.gov
phone: 202-564-7362
cell: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

----- Forwarded by Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US on 08/20/2010 11:06 AM -----

From: "Boots, Michael J." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Eileen_Sobeck@ios.doi.gov" <Eileen_Sobeck@ios.doi.gov>, "Rock.Salt@us.army.mil" <Rock.Salt@us.army.mil>, "Woodka.Janet@epamail.epa.gov" <Woodka.Janet@epamail.epa.gov>, "Dave.White@wdc.usda.gov" <Dave.White@wdc.usda.gov>, "Sally.Yozell@noaa.gov" <Sally.Yozell@noaa.gov>, "Lois.Schiffer@noaa.gov" <Lois.Schiffer@noaa.gov>, "Rachel_Jacobson@sol.doi.gov" <Rachel_Jacobson@sol.doi.gov>, "William.Brighton@usdoj.gov" <William.Brighton@usdoj.gov>, "Tom.Mariani@usdoj.gov" <Tom.Mariani@usdoj.gov>, "Donald_Jodrey@ios.doi.gov" <Donald_Jodrey@ios.doi.gov>, "Robert.Haddad@noaa.gov" <Robert.Haddad@noaa.gov>, "Michael.g.ensch@usace.army.mil" <Michael.g.ensch@usace.army.mil>, "Jainey.Bavishi@noaa.gov" <Jainey.Bavishi@noaa.gov>, "Jason.Weller@wdc.usda.gov" <Jason.Weller@wdc.usda.gov>, "Cynthia_Dohner@fws.gov" <Cynthia_Dohner@fws.gov>, "Pat.Montanio@noaa.gov" <Pat.Montanio@noaa.gov>, "Michael_Bean@ios.doi.gov" <Michael_Bean@ios.doi.gov>, "William.R.Grawe@uscg.mil" <William.R.Grawe@uscg.mil>, "Keelin.Kuipers@noaa.gov" <Keelin.Kuipers@noaa.gov>, "Andrew.Hagelin@conus.army.mil" <Andrew.Hagelin@conus.army.mil>, "Joseph.H.Redican@usace.army.mil" <Joseph.H.Redican@usace.army.mil>, "Jeff_Underwood@fws.gov" <Jeff_Underwood@fws.gov>, "Bhowmik, Rachana" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Utech, Dan G." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "McConville, Drew" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Lew, Shoshana M. (WHO)" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Irwin, Janet E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Lyon, Randolph M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Levenbach, Stuart" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Hickey, Michael" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Fontaine, Timothy E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Barringer, Jody M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Crutchfield, J C." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Miller, Jerry L." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Curtis, Rita E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Pasternack, Rachel L." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> Hank Kashdan <hkashdan@fs.fed.us>, "Jensen, Jay"

<Jay.Jensen@osec.usda.gov>, "Lori Caramanian (lori_caramanian@ios.doi.gov)"
 <lori_caramanian@ios.doi.gov>, "Kate.Brandt@navy.mil" <Kate.Brandt@navy.mil'>,
 "'David.Gearey@navy.mil'" <'David.Gearey@navy.mil'>, "'Mark.Ribbing@navy.mil'"
 <'Mark.Ribbing@navy.mil'>
 Cc: "'margaret.spring@noaa.gov'" <margaret.spring@noaa.gov>, "Monica.medina@noaa.gov"
 <Monica.medina@noaa.gov>, Bob Perciasepe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Rock.Salt@us.army.mil"
 <Rock.Salt@us.army.mil>, "'harris.sherman@osec.usda.gov'" <harris.sherman@osec.usda.gov>,
 "Kathleen Merrigan (Kamerri@osec.usda.gov)" <Kamerri@osec.usda.gov>,
 "'Thomas_Strickland@ios.doi.gov'" <Thomas_Strickland@ios.doi.gov>, "Davis, Laura"
 <Laura_Davis@ios.doi.gov>, "French, Michael J" <Mike_French@ios.doi.gov>, "Moreno, Ignacia
 (ENRD)" <Ignacia.Moreno@usdoj.gov>, "John.Cruden@usdoj.gov" <John.Cruden@usdoj.gov>,
 "Abbott, Shere" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Ericsson, Sally C."
 <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Briggs, Xavier" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Feller,
 Erika M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Carson, Jonathan K."
 <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Nuzum, Robert S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
 "Engler, Patricia C." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Kasdan, Matthew J."
 <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Onek, Matthew M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
 "Higginbottom, Heather A." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Monje, Carlos A."
 <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Mesdag, Kira A." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Avery,
 Kristin E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
 Date: 08/20/2010 09:48 AM
 Subject: FOR YOUR REVIEW BY TUESDAY AM: Long Term Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration

Good morning all –

Attached please find a revised draft version of the Long-Term Ecosystem Restoration section for Secretary Mabus' report to the President. Many thanks to all of you that have participated in our interagency discussions on this effort and provided comments over the last week on this text – your assistance has been invaluable in making some key revisions.

As we have discussed, this section is due to Secretary Mabus and his team on August 25th. While we have been through several earlier reviews of this at the senior staff level, now is the time to get the input and feedback from each agency's principals. **In order to meet that deadline, we need feedback from you and your agency's principal by 10AM on Tuesday, August 24th.**

Once we receive feedback on August 24th, we will work to incorporate comments before submitting this to Secretary Mabus on the 25th. His team will then work to integrate the ecosystems section with the economic recovery and public health sections that are being concurrently developed by other workgroups, before the entire report heads into LRM for a broader interagency review.

As always, please feel free to be in touch with either me or Erika Feller (b) (6) Personal Privacy or (b) (6) Personal Privacy) with any questions or concerns.

All the best,
 Mike

Michael Boots
 Associate Director for Land and Water Ecosystems
 White House Council on Environmental Quality
 730 Jackson Place NW
 Washington, DC 20530

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (5) Deliberative

Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Chapter 08-20-2010.docx

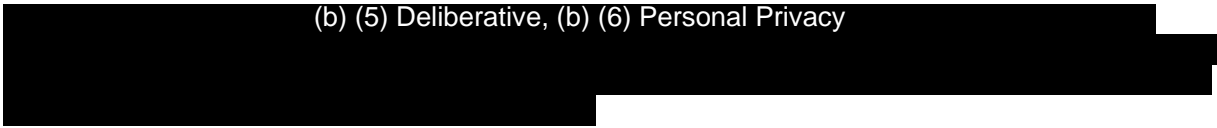
01268-EPA-5415

**Bob
Perciasepe/DC/USEPA/US**
08/26/2010 12:55 PM


To Jane Lubchenco, thomas.strickland, Richard Windsor, Nancy
Sutley
cc Janet Woodka
bcc
Subject Names for Gulf

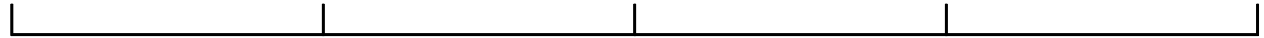
Nancy:

(b) (5) Deliberative, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

A large black rectangular redaction box covers the majority of the email body content, starting below the recipient name and extending across the width of the page.

(b) (5) Deliberative, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

A very large black rectangular redaction box covers the entire lower half of the page, starting below the first redaction and extending to the bottom edge.



Bob Perciasepe
Deputy Administrator

(o) +1 202 564 4711

(c) +1 (b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5421

Paul Cough/DC/USEPA/US
08/27/2010 12:00 PM

To Ann Campbell
cc Richard Windsor, Kate Perry
bcc

Subject Fw: Deputy's appt. to NOC -- see below

(b) (5) Deliberative, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

NOC Deputies List for EPA.docx

(b) (5) Deliberative, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Paul

-
Paul Cough, Director
Oceans and Coastal Protection Division
Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Constitution Ave., NW, mailcode 4504T
Room 7114A EPA West
phone 202-566-0688, fax 202-566-1334
cell 202-834-8552

----- Forwarded by Paul Cough/DC/USEPA/US on 08/27/2010 11:58 AM -----

From: "Hayes, Sharon E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: Paul Cough/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 08/27/2010 11:46 AM
Subject: RE: Deputy's appt. to NOC -- see below

(b) (5) Deliberative

-----Original Message-----
From: Cough.Paul@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Cough.Paul@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, August 27, 2010 11:22 AM
To: Hayes, Sharon E.
Cc: Perry.Kate@epamail.epa.gov; Campbell.Ann@epamail.epa.gov;
Silva.Peter@epamail.epa.gov; Stoner.Nancy@epamail.epa.gov;
Keehner.Denise@epamail.epa.gov; Gelb.Nanci@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Re: Deputy's appt. to NOC -- see below

Sharon,

(b) (5) Deliberative
Thank you

Paul

-
Paul Cough, Director
Oceans and Coastal Protection Division

Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Constitution Ave., NW, mailcode 4504T Room 7114A EPA West phone
202-566-0688, fax 202-566-1334 cell 202-834-8552

From: "Hayes, Sharon E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: Kate Perry/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Paul Cough/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "'Weinberg.Ann@epa.gov'"
<Weinberg.Ann@epa.gov>
Date: 08/27/2010 11:08 AM
Subject: Deputy's appt. to NOC -- see below

Kate (and Paul),

(b) (5) Deliberative



Sharon(See attached file: NOC Deputies List for EPA.docx)

01268-EPA-5422

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
08/27/2010 12:22 PM

To "Bob Perciasepe"
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Deputy's appt. to NOC -- see below

Bob---

See below. Tx. Lisa
Paul Cough

----- Original Message -----

From: Paul Cough
Sent: 08/27/2010 12:00 PM EDT
To: Ann Campbell
Cc: Richard Windsor; Kate Perry
Subject: Fw: Deputy's appt. to NOC -- see below

(b) (5) Deliberative, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

NOC Deputies List for EPA.docx

(b) (5) Deliberative

Thank you

Paul

-

Paul Cough, Director
Oceans and Coastal Protection Division
Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Constitution Ave., NW, mailcode 4504T
Room 7114A EPA West
phone 202-566-0688, fax 202-566-1334
cell 202-834-8552

----- Forwarded by Paul Cough/DC/USEPA/US on 08/27/2010 11:58 AM -----

From: "Hayes, Sharon E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
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Date: 08/27/2010 11:46 AM
Subject: RE: Deputy's appt. to NOC -- see below

(b) (5) Deliberative

-----Original Message-----

From: Cough.Paul@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Cough.Paul@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Friday, August 27, 2010 11:22 AM
To: Hayes, Sharon E.
Cc: Perry.Kate@epamail.epa.gov; Campbell.Ann@epamail.epa.gov;
Silva.Peter@epamail.epa.gov; Stoner.Nancy@epamail.epa.gov;
Keehner.Denise@epamail.epa.gov; Gelb.Nanci@epamail.epa.gov

Subject: Re: Deputy's appt. to NOC -- see below

Sharon,

(b) (5) Deliberative

Paul

-

Paul Cough, Director
Oceans and Coastal Protection Division
Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Constitution Ave., NW, mailcode 4504T Room 7114A EPA West phone
202-566-0688, fax 202-566-1334 cell 202-834-8552

From: "Hayes, Sharon E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: Kate Perry/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Paul Cough/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "'Weinberg.Ann@epa.gov'"
<Weinberg.Ann@epa.gov>
Date: 08/27/2010 11:08 AM
Subject: Deputy's appt. to NOC -- see below

Kate (and Paul),

(b) (5) Deliberative

Sharon(See attached file: NOC Deputies List for EPA.docx)

01268-EPA-5431

Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US

To Richard Windsor

09/01/2010 07:44 PM

cc Seth Oster

bcc

Subject (b) (5) Deliberative

FYI.

Robert M. Sussman
Senior Policy Counsel to the Administrator
Office of the Administrator
US Environmental Protection Agency

----- Forwarded by Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US on 09/01/2010 07:43 PM -----

From: "Carson, Jonathan K." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
To: "Bordoff, Jason E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: "Guzy, Gary S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > Seth Oster/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 09/01/2010 07:41 PM
Subject: (b) (5) Deliberative

(b) (5) Deliberative

----- Original Message -----

From: Bordoff, Jason E.
To: Sussman.Bob@epamail.epa.gov <Sussman.Bob@epamail.epa.gov>
Cc: Carson, Jonathan K.; Guzy, Gary S.; Oster.Seth@epamail.epa.gov <Oster.Seth@epamail.epa.gov>
Sent: Wed Sep 01 19:39:27 2010
Subject: (b) (5) Deliberative

(b) (5) Deliberative

Jason E. Bordoff
Associate Director for Energy and Climate Change
White House Council on Environmental Quality
p: (b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy

-----Original Message-----

From: Sussman.Bob@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Sussman.Bob@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Wednesday, September 01, 2010 7:37 PM
To: Bordoff, Jason E.
Cc: Carson, Jonathan K.; Guzy, Gary S.; Oster.Seth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: (b) (5) Deliberative

(b) (5) Deliberative

(b) (5) Deliberative



Robert M. Sussman
Senior Policy Counsel to the Administrator
Office of the Administrator
US Environmental Protection Agency

01268-EPA-5435

Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US
09/08/2010 12:12 PM

To Bob Perciasepe, Richard Windsor, Janet Woodka
cc Diane Thompson
bcc
Subject Fw: Principals Meeting on Gulf Transition

Hi All-

(b) (5) Deliberative

Thanks!

Heidi M. Ellis
Director of Scheduling
Office of the Administrator | US EPA
Phone: 202-564-3204
Cell: 202-355-5212
Fax: 202-501-1480

----- Forwarded by Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US on 09/08/2010 12:08 PM -----

From: "Moilanen, Stephen S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Padilla, Joan" <Joan_Padilla@ios.doi.gov>, "Hidalgo, Angelina" <Angelina.Hidalgo@dhs.gov>, "Rooke, Connie" <Connie.Rooke@dhs.gov>, "Brown, Mary Ellen" <MaryEllen.Brown@dhs.gov>, "Rediger, Tony" <Tony.Rediger@hq.doe.gov>, Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "pat.a.sims@noaa.gov" <pat.a.sims@noaa.gov>
Cc: "Hernandez, Philip M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Utech, Dan G." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Date: 09/08/2010 12:06 PM
Subject: Principals Meeting on Gulf Transition

All,

We'd like to pull together a meeting tomorrow to discuss the transition in the Gulf. We'll run the meeting at principals +1, and hold the meeting somewhere in the EEOB or White House.

Can you advise as to your principal's availability at **10:00 a.m.** and **3:00 p.m.** tomorrow? Thank you!

Best,

Steve

Steve Moilanen | White House Office of Energy and Climate Change | (b) (6) Personal Privacy |
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5436

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
09/08/2010 12:13 PM

To Heidi Ellis
cc
bcc

Subject Re: Principals Meeting on Gulf Transition

Bob P
Heidi Ellis

----- Original Message -----

From: Heidi Ellis
Sent: 09/08/2010 12:12 PM EDT
To: Bob Perciasepe; Richard Windsor; Janet Woodka
Cc: Diane Thompson
Subject: Fw: Principals Meeting on Gulf Transition

Hi All-

(b) (5) Deliberative

Thanks!

Heidi M. Ellis
Director of Scheduling
Office of the Administrator | US EPA
Phone: 202-564-3204
Cell: 202-355-5212
Fax: 202-501-1480

----- Forwarded by Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US on 09/08/2010 12:08 PM -----

From: "Moilanen, Stephen S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Padilla, Joan" <Joan_Padilla@ios.doi.gov>, "Hidalgo, Angelina" <Angelina.Hidalgo@dhs.gov>, "Rooke, Connie" <Connie.Rooke@dhs.gov>, "Brown, Mary Ellen" <MaryEllen.Brown@dhs.gov>, "Rediger, Tony" <Tony.Rediger@hq.doe.gov>, Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "pat.a.sims@noaa.gov" <pat.a.sims@noaa.gov>
Cc: "Hernandez, Philip M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Utech, Dan G."
Date: 09/08/2010 12:06 PM
Subject: Principals Meeting on Gulf Transition

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Best,

Steve

Steve Moilanen | White House Office of Energy and Climate Change | (b) (6) Personal Privacy |
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5437

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
09/08/2010 12:14 PM

To Heidi Ellis, Bob Perciasepe, Janet Woodka
cc Diane Thompson
bcc

Subject Re: Principals Meeting on Gulf Transition

Bob P
Heidi Ellis

----- Original Message -----

From: Heidi Ellis
Sent: 09/08/2010 12:12 PM EDT
To: Bob Perciasepe; Richard Windsor; Janet Woodka
Cc: Diane Thompson
Subject: Fw: Principals Meeting on Gulf Transition

Hi All-

(b) (5) Deliberative

Thanks!

Heidi M. Ellis
Director of Scheduling
Office of the Administrator | US EPA
Phone: 202-564-3204
Cell: 202-355-5212
Fax: 202-501-1480

----- Forwarded by Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US on 09/08/2010 12:08 PM -----

From: "Moilanen, Stephen S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Padilla, Joan" <Joan_Padilla@ios.doi.gov>, "Hidalgo, Angelina" <Angelina.Hidalgo@dhs.gov>, "Rooke, Connie" <Connie.Rooke@dhs.gov>, "Brown, Mary Ellen" <MaryEllen.Brown@dhs.gov>, "Rediger, Tony" <Tony.Rediger@hq.doe.gov>, Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "pat.a.sims@noaa.gov" <pat.a.sims@noaa.gov>
Cc: "Hernandez, Philip M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Utech, Dan G."
Date: 09/08/2010 12:06 PM
Subject: Principals Meeting on Gulf Transition

All,

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Can you advise as to your principal's availability at **10:00 a.m.** and **3:00 p.m.** tomorrow? Thank you!

Best,

Steve

Steve Moilanen | White House Office of Energy and Climate Change | (b) (6) Personal Privacy |
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5438

Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
09/09/2010 01:26 PM

To Richard Windsor, Bob Perciasepe
cc Aaron Dickerson, Robert Goulding
bcc

Subject Fw: Talking points on the economy and remarks by the
President, as delivered

FYI

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

----- Forwarded by Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US on 09/09/2010 01:25 PM -----

From: "Maisel, Chad P." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
To: "Lu, Chris" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Smith, Elizabeth S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Kimball, Astri B." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
"Greenawalt, Andrei" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Phadke, Shilpa" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Milakofsky, Ben" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
"Maisel, Chad P." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
Date: 09/08/2010 07:14 PM
Subject: Talking points on the economy and remarks by the President, as delivered

Dear Chiefs of Staff and White House Liaisons:

Please see the below talking points on the economy and remarks by the President in Parma, OH, as delivered.

--Cabinet Affairs

(b) (5) Deliberative

■ [Redacted]

■ [Redacted]

■ [Redacted]

(b) (5) Deliberative

■ [Redacted]

■ [Redacted]

■ [Redacted]

■ [Redacted]

■ [Redacted]

■ [Redacted]

■ [Redacted]

■ (b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

September 8, 2010

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
ON THE ECONOMY

Cuyahoga Community College West Campus
Parma, Ohio

2:06 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Ohio! Thank you, Cleveland! (Applause.) Thank you so much. Thank you very much, everybody. Everybody, please have a seat. Have a seat. We've got some business to do today. (Applause.) Thank you very much.

AUDIENCE MEMBER: We love you!

THE PRESIDENT: I love you back. Thank you.

Before we get started I want to just acknowledge some outstanding public servants who are here. First of all, somebody who I believe is one of the finest governors in this country -- Ted Strickland is here. (Applause.) The lieutenant-governor and soon-to-be junior senator from the great state of Illinois -- or Ohio -- I was thinking about my own home -- Lee Fisher is here. (Applause.)

I used to hear that line all the time about "senator from Illinois" -- that would be me.
(Laughter.)

Outstanding mayor of Cleveland, Frank Jackson is here. (Applause.) The mayor of Parma, Dean DePiero. (Applause.) Somebody who is fighting for working families each and every day, Senator Sherrod Brown is here. (Applause.) And three of the hardest-working and finest members of the House of Representatives -- Dennis Kucinich, Marcia Fudge, and John Boccieri. (Applause.)

Good afternoon, everybody. It is good to be back in Ohio. (Applause.)

You know, in the fall of 2008, one of the last rallies of my presidential campaign was right here in the Cleveland area. (Applause.) It was a hopeful time, just two days before the election. And we knew that if we pulled it off, we'd finally have the chance to tackle some big and difficult challenges that had been facing this country for a very long time.

We also hoped for a chance to get beyond some of the old political divides -- between Democrats and Republicans, red states and blue states -- that had prevented us from making progress. Because although we are proud to be Democrats, we are prouder to be Americans -- (applause) -- and we believed then and we believe now that no single party has a monopoly on wisdom.

That's not to say that the election didn't expose deep differences between the parties.

I ran for President because for much of the last decade, a very specific governing philosophy had reigned about how America should work: Cut taxes, especially for millionaires and billionaires. Cut regulations for special interests. Cut trade deals even if they didn't benefit our workers. Cut back on investments in our people and in our future -- in education and clean energy, in research and technology. The idea was that if we just had blind faith in the market, if we let corporations play by their own rules, if we left everyone else to fend for themselves that America would grow and America would prosper.

And for a time this idea gave us the illusion of prosperity. We saw financial firms and CEOs take in record profits and record bonuses. We saw a housing boom that led to new homeowners and new jobs in construction. Consumers bought more condos and bigger cars and better TVs.

But while all this was happening, the broader economy was becoming weaker. Nobody understands that more than the people of Ohio. Job growth between 2000 and 2008 was slower than it had been in any economic expansion since World War II -- slower than it's been over the last year. The wages and incomes of middle-class families kept falling while the cost of everything from tuition to health care kept on going up. Folks were forced to put more debt on their credit cards and borrow against homes that many couldn't afford to buy in the first place. And meanwhile, a failure to pay for two wars and two tax cuts for the wealthy helped turn a record surplus into a record deficit.

I ran for President because I believed that this kind of economy was unsustainable — for the middle class and for the future of our nation. I ran because I had a different idea about how America was built. (Applause.) It was an idea rooted in my own family's story.

You see, Michelle and I are where we are today because even though our families didn't have much, they worked tirelessly — without complaint — so that we might have a better life. My grandfather marched off to Europe in World War II, while my grandmother worked in factories on the home front. I had a single mom who put herself through school, and would wake before dawn to make sure I got a decent education. Michelle can still remember her father heading out to his job as a city worker long after multiple sclerosis had made it impossible for him to walk without crutches. He always got to work; he just had to get up a little earlier.

Yes, our families believed in the American values of self-reliance and individual responsibility, and they instilled those values in their children. But they also believed in a country that rewards responsibility; a country that rewards hard work; a country built on the promise of opportunity and upward mobility.

They believed in an America that gave my grandfather the chance to go to college because of the GI Bill; an America that gave my grandparents the chance to buy a home because of the Federal Housing Authority; an America that gave their children and grandchildren the chance to fulfill our dreams thanks to college loans and college scholarships.

It was an America where you didn't buy things you couldn't afford; where we didn't just think about today — we thought about tomorrow. An America that took pride in the goods that we made, not just the things we consumed. An America where a rising tide really did lift all boats, from the company CEO to the guy on the assembly line.

That's the America I believe in. (Applause.) That's the America I believe in. That's what led me to work in the shadow of a shuttered steel plant on the South Side of Chicago when I was a community organizer. It's what led me to fight for factory workers at manufacturing plants that were closing across Illinois when I was a senator. It's what led me to run for President — because I don't believe we can have a strong and growing economy without a strong and growing middle class. (Applause.)

Now, much has happened since that election. The flawed policies and economic weaknesses of the previous decade culminated in a financial crisis and the worst recession of our lifetimes. And my hope was that the crisis would cause everybody, Democrats and Republicans, to pull together and tackle our problems in a practical way. But as we all know, things didn't work out that way.

Some Republican leaders figured it was smart politics to sit on the sidelines and let Democrats solve the mess. Others believed on principle that government shouldn't meddle in the markets, even when the markets are broken. But with the nation losing nearly 800,000 jobs the month that I was sworn into office, my most urgent task was to stop a financial meltdown and prevent

this recession from becoming a second depression. (Applause.)

And, Ohio, we have done that. The economy is growing again. The financial markets have stabilized. The private sector has created jobs for the last eight months in a row. (Applause.) And there are roughly 3 million Americans who are working today because of the economic plan we put into place.

But the truth is progress has been painfully slow. Millions of jobs were lost before our policies even had a chance to take effect. We lost 4 million in the six months before I took office. It was a hole so deep that even though we've added jobs again, millions of Americans remain unemployed. Hundreds of thousands of families have lost their homes. Millions more can barely pay the bills or make the mortgage. The middle class is still treading water, and those aspiring to reach the middle class are doing everything they can to keep from drowning.

And meanwhile, some of the very steps that were necessary to save the economy -- like temporarily supporting the banks and the auto industry -- fed the perception that Washington is still ignoring the middle class in favor of special interests.

And so people are frustrated and they're angry and they're anxious about the future. I understand that. I also understand that in a political campaign, the easiest thing for the other side to do is to ride this fear and anger all the way to Election Day.

That's what's happening right now. A few weeks ago, the Republican leader of the House came here to Cleveland and offered his party's answer to our economic challenges. Now, it would be one thing if he had admitted his party's mistakes during the eight years that they were in power, if they had gone off for a while and meditated, and come back and offered a credible new approach to solving our country's problems.

But that's not what happened. There were no new policies from Mr. Boehner. There were no new ideas. There was just the same philosophy that we had already tried during the decade that they were in power -- the same philosophy that led to this mess in the first place: Cut more taxes for millionaires and cut more rules for corporations.

Instead of coming together like past generations did to build a better country for our children and grandchildren, their argument is that we should let insurance companies go back to denying care for folks who are sick, or let credit card companies go back to raising rates without any reason. Instead of setting our sights higher, they're asking us to settle for a status quo of stagnant growth and eroding competitiveness and a shrinking middle class.

Cleveland, that is not the America I know. That is not the America we believe in. (Applause.)

A lot has changed since I came here in those final days of the last election, but what hasn't is the choice facing this country. It's still fear versus hope; the past versus the future. It's still a choice between sliding backward and moving forward. That's what this election is about. That's

the choice you will face in November. (Applause.)

Now, we have a different vision for the future. See, I've never believed that government has all the answers to our problems. I've never believed that government's role is to create jobs or prosperity. I believe it's the drive and the ingenuity of our entrepreneurs, our small businesses; the skill and dedication of our workers -- (applause) -- that's made us the wealthiest nation on Earth. (Applause.) I believe it's the private sector that must be the main engine for our recovery.

I believe government should be lean; government should be efficient. I believe government should leave people free to make the choices they think are best for themselves and their families, so long as those choices don't hurt others. (Applause.)

But in the words of the first Republican President, Abraham Lincoln, I also believe that government should do for the people what they cannot do better for themselves. (Applause.) And that means making the long-term investments in this country's future that individuals and corporations can't make on their own: investments in education and clean energy, in basic research and technology and infrastructure. (Applause.)

That means making sure corporations live up to their responsibilities to treat consumers fairly and play by the same rules as everyone else. (Applause.) Their responsibility is to look out for their workers, as well as their shareholders, and create jobs here at home.

And that means providing a hand-up for middle-class families -- so that if they work hard and meet their responsibilities, they can afford to raise their children, and send them to college, see a doctor when they get sick, retire with dignity and respect. (Applause.)

That's what we Democrats believe in -- a vibrant free market, but one that works for everybody. (Applause.) That's our vision. That's our vision for a stronger economy and a growing middle class. And that's the difference between what we and Republicans in Congress are offering the American people right now.

Let me give you a few specific examples of our different approaches. This week, I proposed some additional steps to grow the economy and help businesses spur hiring. One of the keys to job creation is to encourage companies to invest more in the United States. But for years, our tax code has actually given billions of dollars in tax breaks that encourage companies to create jobs and profits in other countries.

I want to change that. (Applause.) I want to change that. Instead of tax loopholes that incentivize investment in overseas jobs, I'm proposing a more generous, permanent extension of the tax credit that goes to companies for all the research and innovation they do right here in Ohio, right here in the United States of America. (Applause.)

And I'm proposing that all American businesses should be allowed to write off all the

investment they do in 2011. And this will help small businesses upgrade their plants and equipment, and will encourage large corporations to get off the sidelines and start putting their profits to work in places like Cleveland and Toledo and Dayton. (Applause.)

Now, to most of you, I'll bet this just seems like common sense. (Laughter.) But not to Mr. Boehner and his allies. For years, Republicans have fought to keep these corporate loopholes open. In fact, when Mr. Boehner was here in Cleveland he attacked us for closing a few of these loopholes — and using the money to help states like Ohio keep hundreds of thousands of teachers and cops and firefighters on the job. (Applause.)

Mr. Boehner dismissed these jobs we saved — teaching our kids, patrolling our streets, rushing into burning buildings — as “government jobs” — jobs I guess he thought just weren't worth saving.

And I couldn't disagree more. I think teachers and police officers and firefighters are part of what keeps America strong. (Applause.) And, Ohio, I think if we're going to give tax breaks to companies, they should go to companies that create jobs in America — not that create jobs overseas. (Applause.) That's one difference between the Republican vision and the Democratic vision. That's what this election is all about. (Applause.)

Let me give you another example. We want to put more Americans back to work rebuilding America — our roads, our railways, our runways. When the housing sector collapsed and the recession hit, one in every four jobs lost were in the construction industry. That's partly why our economic plan has invested in badly needed infrastructure projects over the last 19 months — not just roads and bridges, but high-speed railroads and expanded broadband access. Altogether, these projects have led to thousands of good, private sector jobs, especially for those in the trades.

Mr. Boehner and the Republicans in Congress said no to these projects. Fought them tooth and nail. Though I should say it didn't stop a lot of them from showing up at the ribbon-cuttings -- (laughter) -- trying to take credit. That's always a sight to see. (Laughter.)

Now, there are still thousands of miles of railroads and railways and runways left to repair and improve. And engineers, economists, governors, mayors of every political stripe believe that if we want to compete in this global economy, we need to rebuild this vital infrastructure. There is no reason Europe or China should have the fastest trains or the most modern airports — we want to put people to work building them right here in America. (Applause.)

So this week, I've proposed a six-year infrastructure plan that would start putting Americans to work right away. But despite the fact that this has traditionally been an issue with bipartisan support, Mr. Boehner has so far said no to infrastructure. That's bad for America — and that, too, is what this election is all about.

I'll give you one final example of the differences between us and the Republicans, and that's on the issue of tax cuts. Under the tax plan passed by the last administration, taxes are scheduled

to go up substantially next year -- for everybody. By the way, this was by design. When they passed these tax cuts in 2001 and 2003, they didn't want everybody to know what it would do to our deficit, so they pretended like they were going to end, even though now they say they don't.

Now, I believe we ought to make the tax cuts for the middle class permanent. (Applause.) For the middle class, permanent. These families are the ones who saw their wages and incomes flat-line over the last decade -- you deserve a break. (Applause.) You deserve some help. And because folks in the middle class are more likely to spend their tax cut on basic necessities, that strengthens the economy as a whole.

But the Republican leader of the House doesn't want to stop there. Make no mistake: He and his party believe we should also give a permanent tax cut to the wealthiest 2 percent of Americans.

AUDIENCE: Nooo!

THE PRESIDENT: With all the other budgetary pressures we have -- with all the Republicans' talk about wanting to shrink the deficit -- they would have us borrow \$700 billion over the next 10 years to give a tax cut of about \$100,000 each to folks who are already millionaires. And keep in mind wealthy Americans are just about the only folks who saw their incomes rise when Republicans were in charge. And these are the folks who are less likely to spend the money -- which is why economists don't think tax breaks for the wealthy would do much to boost the economy.

So let me be clear to Mr. Boehner and everybody else: We should not hold middle-class tax cuts hostage any longer. (Applause.) We are ready, this week, if they want, to give tax cuts to every American making \$250,000 or less. (Applause.) That's 98-97 percent of Americans. Now, for any income over this amount, the tax rates would just go back to what they were under President Clinton.

This isn't to punish folks who are better off -- God bless them. It's because we can't afford the \$700 billion price tag. (Applause.) And for those who claim that our approach would somehow be bad for growth and bad for small businesses, let me remind you that with those tax rates in place, under President Clinton, this country created 22 million jobs and raised incomes and had the largest surplus in our history. (Applause.)

In fact, if the Republican leadership in Congress really wants to help small businesses, they'll stop using legislative maneuvers to block an up or down vote on a small business jobs bill that's before the Senate right now. Right now. (Applause.) This is a bill that would do two things. It would cut taxes for small businesses and make loans more available for small businesses. (Applause.) It is fully paid for, won't add to the deficit. And it was written by Democrats and Republicans. And yet, the other party continues to block this jobs bill -- a delay that small business owners have said is actually leading them to put off hiring.

Look, I recognize that most of the Republicans in Congress have said no to just about every policy I've proposed since taking office. I realize in some cases that there are genuine philosophical differences. But on issues like this one -- a tax cut for small businesses supported by the Chamber of Commerce -- the only reason they're holding this up is politics, pure and simple. (Applause.) They're making the same calculation they made just before my inauguration: If I fail, they win. Well, they might think that this will get them to where they want to go in November, but it won't get our country going where it needs to go in the long run. (Applause.) It won't get us there. (Applause.) It won't get us there. (Applause.) It won't get us there. (Applause.)

So that's the choice, Ohio. Do we return to the same failed policies that ran our economy into a ditch, or do we keep moving forward with policies that are slowly pulling us out? (Applause.) Do we settle for a slow decline, or do we reach for an America with a growing economy and a thriving middle class? (Applause.) That's the America that I see. We may not be there yet, but we know where this country needs to go.

We see a future where we invest in American innovation and American ingenuity; where we export more goods so we create more jobs here at home; where we make it easier to start a business or patent an invention; where we build a homegrown, clean energy industry -- because I don't want to see new solar panels or electric cars or advanced batteries manufactured in Europe or Asia. (Applause.) I want to see them made right here in the U.S. of A by American workers. (Applause.)

We see an America where every citizen has the skills and training to compete with any worker in the world. That's why we've set a goal to once again have the highest proportion of college graduates in the world by 2020. (Applause.) That's why we're revitalizing community colleges like this one. (Applause.) That's why we're reforming our education system based on what works for our children, not what perpetuates the status quo. (Applause.)

We see an America where a growing middle class is the beating heart of a growing economy. That's why I kept my campaign promise and gave a middle-class tax cut to 95 percent of working Americans. (Applause.) That's why we passed health insurance reform that stops insurance companies from jacking up your premiums at will or denying coverage because you get sick. (Applause.) That's why we passed financial reform that will end taxpayer-funded bailouts; reform that will stop credit card companies and mortgage lenders from taking advantage of taxpayers and consumers. (Applause.)

That's why we're trying to make it easier for workers to save for retirement and fighting the efforts of some in the other party to privatize Social Security -- because as long as I'm President, no one is going to take the retirement savings of a generation of Americans and hand it over to Wall Street. Not on my watch. (Applause.)

That's why we're fighting to extend the child tax credit and make permanent our new college

tax credit, because if we do, it will mean \$10,000 in tuition relief for each child going to four years of college. (Applause.) And I don't want any parent not to be sending their kids, in good time or bad, to college because they can't afford it.

And finally, we see an America where we refuse to pass on the debt we inherited to the next generation.

Now, let me spend just a minute on this issue, because we've heard a lot of moralizing on the other side about this -- government spending and debt. Along with the tax cuts for the wealthy, the other party's main economic proposal is that they'll stop government spending.

Now, it's right to be concerned about the long-term deficit. If we don't get a handle on it soon, it can endanger our future. And at a time when folks are tightening their belts at home, I understand why a lot of Americans feel it's time for government to show some discipline, too. But let's look at the facts. When these same Republicans -- including Mr. Boehner -- were in charge, the number of earmarks and pet projects went up, not down.

These same Republicans turned a record surplus into a record deficit. When I walked in, wrapped in a nice bow was a \$1.3 trillion deficit sitting right there on my doorstep. (Laughter.) A welcoming present.

Just this year, these same Republicans voted against a bipartisan fiscal commission that they themselves had proposed. Once I decided I was for it, they were against it. (Laughter.) And when you ask them what programs they'd actually cut they don't have an answer.

That's not fiscal responsibility. That's not a serious plan to govern.

Now, I'll be honest -- I refuse to cut back on those investments that will grow our economy in the future -- investments in areas like education and clean energy and technology. (Applause.) I don't want to cut those things. And that's because economic growth is the single best way to bring down the deficit -- and we need these investments to grow.

But I am absolutely committed to fiscal responsibility, which is why I've already proposed freezing all discretionary spending unrelated to national security for the next three years. (Applause.)

And once the bipartisan fiscal commission finishes its work, I'll spend the next year making the tough choices necessary to further reduce our deficit and lower our debt -- whether I get help from the other side or not. (Applause.)

Of course, reducing the deficit won't be easy. Making up for the 8 million lost jobs caused by this recession won't happen overnight. Not everything we've done over the last two years has worked as quickly as we had hoped, and I am keenly aware that not all of our policies have been popular.

So, no, our job is not easy. But you didn't elect me to do what was easy. (Applause.) You didn't elect me to just read the polls and figure how to keep myself in office. You didn't elect me to avoid big problems. You elected me to do what was right. And as long as I'm President, that's exactly what I intend to do. (Applause.)

This country is emerging from an incredibly difficult period in its history — an era of irresponsibility that stretched from Wall Street to Washington, and had a devastating effect on a lot of people. We have started turning the corner on that era. But part of moving forward is returning to the time-honored values that built this country: hard work and self-reliance; responsibility for ourselves, but also responsibility for one another. It's about moving from an attitude that said "What's in it for me?" to one that asks, "What's best for America? What's best for all our workers? What's best for all of our businesses? What's best for all of our children?" (Applause.)

These values are not Democratic or Republican. They are not conservative or liberal values. They are American values. As Democrats, we take pride in what our party has accomplished over the last century: Social Security and the minimum wage; the GI Bill and Medicare; civil rights and worker's rights and women's rights. (Applause.) But we also recognize that throughout our history, there has been a noble Republican vision as well, of what this country can be. It was the vision of Abraham Lincoln, who set up the first land grant colleges and launched the transcontinental railroad; the vision of Teddy Roosevelt, who used the power of government to break up monopolies; the vision of Dwight Eisenhower, who helped build the Interstate Highway System. And, yes, the vision of Ronald Reagan, who despite his aversion to government, was willing to help save Social Security for future generations -- working with Democrats. (Applause.)

These were serious leaders for serious times. They were great politicians, but they didn't spend all their time playing games or scoring points. They didn't always prey on people's fears and anxieties. They made mistakes, but they did what they thought was in the best interests of their country and its people.

And that's what the American people expect of us today — Democrats, independents, and Republicans. (Applause.) That's the debate they deserve. That's the leadership we owe them.

I know that folks are worried about the future. I know there's still a lot of hurt out here. And when times are tough, I know it can be tempting to give in to cynicism and fear and doubt and division — and just settle our sights a little bit lower, settle for something a little bit less. But that's not who we are, Ohio. Those are not the values that built this country.

We are here today because in the worst of times, the people who came before us brought out the best in America. Because our parents and our grandparents and our great-grandparents were willing to work and sacrifice for us. They were willing to take great risks, and face great hardship, and reach for a future that would give us the chance at a better life. They knew that

this country is greater than the sum of its parts — that America is not about the ambitions of any one individual, but the aspirations of an entire people, an entire nation. (Applause.)

That's who we are. That is our legacy. And I'm convinced that if we're willing to summon those values today, and if we're willing to choose hope over fear, and choose the future over the past, and come together once more around the great project of national renewal, then we will restore our economy and rebuild our middle class and reclaim the American Dream for the next generation. (Applause.)

Thank you. God bless you. And may God bless the United States of America. (Applause.)

01268-EPA-5439

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
09/13/2010 11:38 AM

To "Rouse, Peter M.", jd
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Subject Fw: 4 additional Americus, GA clips

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The Americus Times-Recorder
September 11, 2010

EPA hears local agri-business concerns<

<http://americustimesrecorder.com/local/x305041585/EPA-hears-local-agri-business-concerns>>

Keven Gilbert Sat Sep 11, 2010, 08:00 PM EDT

AMERICUS – U.S. Rep. Sanford Bishop Jr. (2nd Congressional District) and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lisa Jackson conducted a town hall meeting Friday in Americus at South Georgia Technical College (SGTC) in the John M. Pope Industrial Technology Center. The event was scheduled as part of an Environmental Justice tour. The audience of 150 individuals, representing agricultural organizations throughout the 2nd District, provided comments and questions for Jackson and Chief Agricultural Counselor Larry Elworth concerning the impact of environmental issues on communities.

After welcoming the audience, SGTC President Sparky Reeves shared the college's plans for a new alternative energy and transportation center that will be environmentally friendly and turned the program over to Bishop who told the audience that he is an opponent of over-burdensome regulations on farming. He introduced Jackson, who was nominated by President Obama to lead the EPA on Dec. 15, 2008. In response to commentary and in answering questions, Jackson addressed hot-topic EPA issues.

A representative from the Georgia Cotton Commission urged Jackson to include farmers in the decision-making process concerning pesticide regulation. He told Jackson that the agricultural community needs a weed management plan that it can endorse. Jackson agreed, saying that farmers should have a big role in making EPA policy.

A member of the Georgia Peanut Commission expressed his organization's concern that farmers were at an economic disadvantage when crop protectants were taken off of the market without a viable alternative being available. Concerns have been raised recently about the EPA's ban list on chemicals that combat Round-Up-resistant pig weed.

The regulations on greenhouse gases were brought up several times throughout the meeting. Jackson addressed comments that farming operations will soon be mandated to use only EPA compliant equipment. Jackson said that the Obama administration has no plant to regulate greenhouse gases from farming operations. She said that addressing climate change is part of the administration's environmental philosophy, saying that "climate is changing and things that man is doing is causing it." But Jackson said that rural America was a great contributor to the climate issues.

On the topic of green house gases, Jackson said that regulation of green house gases present a

"tremendous opportunity" in the market place and is just one part of the larger issue of clean energy production. She pointed to the opinion of some economists who say that getting on board now with clean energy will have its economic advantages.

With many areas of agribusiness regulations being covered, the topic of "growing the economy" surfaced. Bryan Tolar, vice president of Public Affairs for the Georgia Agribusiness Council told Jackson that while sustainability in agriculture will positively affect the environment, he perceives "sustainable agriculture as profitable agriculture."

<< image 1 >>About 150 people attended a 'Town Hall Meeting' sponsored by Congressman Sanford Bishop and the EPA Friday.

The Albany Herald- EPA chief: We're not ag's enemies
September 11, 2010
<http://www.albanyherald.com/home/headlines/102676504.html>

Updated: 12:52 AM Sep 11, 2010

EPA's administrator says it is important to maintain a dialogue with the public about their concerns and fears about environmental regulations. - Ricki Barker, staff writer
Posted: 12:15 AM Sep 11, 2010
Reporter: Ricki Barker, staff writer
Email Address: ricki.barker@albanyherald.com<[mailto:ricki.barker@albanyherald.com?subject=EPA chief: We're not ag's enemies](mailto:ricki.barker@albanyherald.com?subject=EPA%20chief:%20We're%20not%20ag's%20enemies)>

AMERICUS, Ga. – While the Environmental Protection Agency has not always seen eye to eye with farmers and other stakeholders in the agricultural industry, which boasts a \$56.7 billion impact to Georgia's economy, EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson said Friday that rural areas should not think of the EPA as the big bad wolf of government agencies.

"There is such a fear in rural areas that the EPA is coming after you," Jackson spoke bluntly at a Friday Town Hall meeting in Americus. "We are trying to get the best data we can when addressing policy and your (agribusiness's) comments and input are needed."

Jackson, the head of EPA, was in south Georgia on Friday for a town hall meeting to find out what rural Georgians have to say about the environment.

The joint EPA-Congressional Black Caucus event was part of an Environmental Justice Tour designed to highlight the impact of environmental issues on communities. The meeting in Americus gave those involved in agribusiness a chance to share concerns about pending EPA regulations that affect agriculture, as well as air and water quality issues.

During the meeting Friday at South Georgia Technical College in Americus, Jackson listened to concerns from representatives of several agribusinesses, including the Georgia Peanut Commission and the Georgia Cotton Council.

Approximately 150 individuals from around the state were present at the meeting.

Many representatives from agricultural industries expressed concerns over some of the EPA's recent regulations they say negatively impact agribusiness.

Recently the EPA announced it was considering stricter regulations for particulate matter, or dust, based on health concerns. The EPA is required under the Clean Air Act to reassess national air quality standards every five years. New regulations are scheduled to be in place by 2011. If a proposal by the EPA becomes law, the amount of allowable dust released in the air from farming and other businesses would have to be cut in half.

That spells bad news for farmers of one of Georgia's biggest crops – peanuts.

Many farmers and agricultural representatives argued that dust was a way of life in rural areas and that you cannot farm without the possibility of dust.

Jackson addressed the dust concerns by stating that the EPA will not enact regulations that would prevent farmers from growing a particular crop.

"We are making sure and taking great care that you aren't required to do something that does not allow you to grow your crop," she told the crowd.

Among the concerns farmers had were the cap-and-trade bill, regulation of bio fuels, soil fumigate plans and the regulation of greenhouse gases.

Steve Brown, assistant dean for the University of Georgia Cooperative Extension Service, said he was concerned about the EPA's regulation of pesticide drift when farmers spray their fields.

"No one wants drift," Brown told Jackson. "You want your pesticide to hit your target, but the droplet size regulation is not the answer."

Brown explained to the EPA administrator that some farmers have been using electrostatic sprayers that charge the pesticide droplets, allowing the pesticide to hit their targets specifically. He urged the EPA and Jackson to consider advances in technology before making regulations.

U.S. Rep. Sanford Bishop, D-Albany, a member of the Congressional Black Caucus, said Friday's town hall meeting is an example of what government should be.

"It's a win-win situation," Bishop said. "There was a cooperative outreach between both sides. It really showed what a government agency working for the people looks like."

He said the meeting was important because it gave Jackson a chance to hear comments from the people her agency's policies affect.

"I think now she (Jackson) can gain new insight and take that back with her," said Bishop. "This is a good first step for working towards an EPA that works for the best interest of the stakeholders and not involuntarily work against them."

<< image 2 >>From left, U.S. Rep. Sanford Bishop listens to EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson as she responds to a question during a town hall meeting Friday in Americus.

WALB-NBC-TV Channel 10, Albany, GA

<http://www.walb.com/Global/story.asp?S=13134471> (with video)

EPA Administrator comes to Americus

Posted: Sep 10, 2010 5:16 PM EDT Updated: Sep 10, 2010 5:17 PM EDT

AMERICUS, GA (WALB) - A top Obama administration official heard complaints about government regulation from south Georgia farmers Friday.

Environmental Protection Agency director Lisa Jackson came to Americus to hear the concerns of more than 100 growers, ranchers and industrialists.

She took numerous questions about new Obama Administration policies.

Many of the farmers say it seems the EPA is working against them - an image that Jackson is trying to change.

"EPA understands that the viability economically and sustainability environmentally is absolutely critical to our country. It's crucial to our security and its crucial to our nations prosperity," said Jackson.

This is the first time that a sitting EPA administrator has come to South Georgia.

Jackson says the region can have a major impact on diversifying the nation's energy supply and shaping the new environmental policy.

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<http://www.gpb.org/news/2010/09/10/epa-chief-visits-amicus>

Georgia Public Broadcasting

Fri., September 10, 2010 1:27pm (EDT)

EPA Chief Visits Americus

By Josephine Bennett

Updated: 3 days ago

AMERICUS, Ga. —

<< image 3 >>EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson (photo courtesy U.S. Environmental Protection Agency)

The head of the United States Environmental Protection Agency was in South Georgia today for a town hall meeting to find out what rural Georgians have to say about the environment.

EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson is partnering with the Congressional Black Caucus for the so-called "Environmental Justice Tour." The meeting in Americus gave rural Georgians a chance to share concerns about pending EPA regulations affecting agriculture, as well as air and water quality issues.

Jackson says income and race have historically influenced land use. She says going forward the EPA wants to make sure poor communities are not disproportionately targeted.

"The sighting of everything from plants to disposal facilities can mean, not always means that you have to be specifically on the lookout to ensure that community is not bearing more than its share of the environmental burden."

Jackson says the EPA would also like to see rural communities be able to clean up old factories and put the land back to productive use.

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www.seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov

Impact of Crude Oil on Seafood

Crude oil has the potential to taint seafood with flavors and odors imparted by exposure to hydrocarbon chemicals. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration regulates the presence of hydrocarbons as a possible adulterant in seafood.

The public should not be concerned about the safety of seafood they are buying at this time. The spill has not reached the coastal area and the seafood on the market has not been affected. The Federal and State governments have strong systems in place to test and monitor seafood safety and to prohibit harvesting from affected areas, keeping oiled products out of the market.

NOAA Fisheries is working closely with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the States to ensure seafood safety. If managers determine that seafood may be affected, the next step is to assess whether seafood is tainted or contaminated to levels that could pose a risk to human health through consumption. NOAA conducts a combination of both sensory analysis (of tissue) and chemical analysis (of water, sediment, and tissue) to determine if seafood is safe following an oil spill. The results will be made public as soon as possible.

Seafood Inspection Program

The NOAA Seafood Inspection Program has often been called upon to perform screening and training tasks following major oil spills such as the 1989 Exxon Valdez spill in Alaska; 1996 spill in Rhode Island; 1999 spill in Coos Bay, Oregon; and, several spills in San Francisco including the most recent in 2007. Program experts perform sensory analysis to detect oil contamination. The results are compared with the results of chemical analysis conducted by NOAA's National Seafood Inspection Laboratory in Mississippi or its Science Centers.

In response to the current oil spill, the program is beginning to implement a plan of operation to assist both industry and government to determine the extent of contamination in seafood. The program can mobilize staff to train State inspection personnel and industry on sensory analysis techniques to expand the detection capabilities. Depending upon the scope of the problem, it is often best to train a base of State or local industry personnel in the affected area rather than continue to have Federal inspectors perform the routine analysis.

Your Global Inspection Solution



The mission of the NOAA Seafood Inspection Program is to ensure the safety and quality as well as enhance the marketability and sustainability of seafood products for the benefit of the American consumer by providing science based inspection services to the seafood industry. The program is voluntary and fee-for-service to provide professional inspection services to ensure compliance with food safety and quality regulations. It is the only Federal program with authority to bestow the U.S. "Grade A" mark for eligible products that meet exceptional quality standards.



Inspection Offices

The NOAA Seafood Inspection Program can assist with all seafood inspection needs. Contact one of our regional offices about services in your area.

HEADQUARTERS
SILVER SPRING, MD

NORTHEAST INSPECTION BRANCH
Gloucester, MA

WESTERN INSPECTION BRANCH
Seattle, WA

SOUTHEAST INSPECTION BRANCH
St. Petersburg, FL

Seafood Inspection Program

NOAA Fisheries

U.S. Department of Commerce

1315 East West Highway, F/SI

Silver Spring, MD 20910

Website: www.seafood.nmfs.noaa.gov

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

Recovery Planning Checklist Packet

Introduction

The primary function of this Checklist Packet is to provide a planning template to communities that have been affected by the impacts of the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. An important early step in long-term disaster recovery is a decision by the community to organize and manage the recovery process with a cohesive, planned approach. "Long-term" refers to the need to re-establish a healthy, functioning community that will sustain itself over time. These checklists are designed to assist communities that would like to undertake a recovery planning process but are not sure where to begin and how to organize their process.

The checklists in this packet:

- Outline a step-by-step process for implementing a local Recovery Planning effort based on the experience obtained and the lessons learned by other communities that have undertaken recovery planning after significant disasters affected their community.
- Offers suggestions for seeking outside support and assistance with the planning process and to implement the plan.
- Offers guidance and suggestions for involving the public in the Recovery Planning effort.
- Provides methods for developing a Recovery Plan that is a flexible and usable blueprint for community recovery.

Every disaster is unique, but there are some basic, common principles that can be applied to assist in long-term recovery. Additionally, each community is unique and the types of impacts from a disaster will differ for each community. For this reason, communities may need to modify the Recovery Planning process outlined in these checklists to suit their particular needs.

COMMUNITY RECOVERY PLANNING PROCESS

Step 1: ASSESSING THE NEED - Do we need long-term community recovery planning?

- What are the potential long term impacts of this disaster for our community?
- What are the community infrastructure needs or environmental issues that need to be addressed?
- What are the community's economic needs as a result of the disaster? Are there new economic opportunities? Can we bolster current opportunities?

Step 2: SELECTING AN OVERALL LEADER AND OUTLINING A RECOVERY PROGRAM – Where do we begin?

- The local government must initiate the Recovery program, select a leader and support the program.
- The leader will be the spokesperson for the Recovery program, will "kick-off" the process, serve as the coordinator/facilitator at the community meetings, and establish partnerships with local, state, and federal organizations and agencies.
- Establish a Planning Team to facilitate issue and project identification, provide assistance in the community involvement process, help author the plan, and assist in finding project champions.

Step 3: SECURING OUTSIDE SUPPORT - Where can we get help? (Checklist 1 – Who can help us? & Checklist 2 – Developing a Community Recovery and Resource Day Workshop)

Step 4: ESTABLISHING A PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN - How do we keep the community informed and involved in the process? (Checklist 3 – Public Information Campaign)

Step 5: REACHING A CONSENSUS - How do we secure community buy-in to move forward? (Checklist 4 – Consensus-Building Techniques for Community Meetings)

Step 6: IDENTIFYING THE RECOVERY ISSUES - What are our opportunities?

- What did we like about our community before the disaster? What didn't we like? How can we bring the local economy and environment back better and more sustainable?
- **Think big – let your Recovery Plan inspire** - Private sector developers have been motivated to invest in the communities where the projects identified were born from the community, captivated the imagination, and had commitment from the leadership.
- **Strike while the iron is hot** - and before the public's attention turns to the next breaking news.
- Don't overlook the opportunity to take actions to reduce or eliminate risks from future disasters.

Step 7: ARTICULATING A VISION AND SETTING GOALS - What will strengthen and revitalize our community?

- Establishing a logical framework for your Recovery program can show key community stakeholders how the components of the whole program fit together and how those components contribute to the objective of strengthening and revitalizing your community.
- The community's vision establishes a direction that everyone can drive toward together. Without a common direction, groups in your community can end up working at cross-purposes.
- Goals will mark the actual progress toward your vision. They will give you and your community stakeholders a clear picture of how your Recovery program will achieve its intended purpose.

Step 8: IDENTIFYING, EVALUATING AND PRIORITIZING THE RECOVERY PROJECTS – What makes a good project? (Checklist 5 – Recovery Value Worksheet)

Step 9: DEVELOPING A RECOVERY PLAN - How do we put it all together? (Checklist 6 – Recovery Planning Timeline)

Step 10: CHOOSING PROJECT CHAMPIONS - Who will provide leadership for each project or initiative?

- Project champions can be found in a variety of places including: elected officials, local volunteers, active or influential members of a local community organization, municipal employees, community activists, or members of local professional organizations.
- A good champion will: continue to flesh out the details of the project after it has gone into the Recovery plan; find ways to attract funding to the project; convince others to join in and help bring the project to fruition; serve as project coordinator/leader and work with the person(s) responsible for Recovery implementation to help achieve all of the goals of the project.

Step 11: PREPARING A RECOVERY FUNDING STRATEGY - Where do we get the funding for these projects?

- Establishing partnerships with the various state, federal, and not-for-profit agencies is the most important aspect of preparing a funding strategy.
- You should first look at what local resources or funding opportunities are available to assist in implementing recovery projects. Once this review has occurred you can investigate funding, technical assistance, or other resources from various sources, including: Public Agencies (Local, State, Federal), Not-For-Profit Organizations, Private Foundations, and other organizations or entities
- A special edition of "Disaster Assistance: A Guide to Recovery Programs" is available for the Gulf Coast Oil Spill. Please go to www.xxxx.gov to download a copy.

Step 12: IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN - How do we make it all happen?

- Identify who is in charge of Implementation.
- Set Priorities - focus on projects that will have the most impact on the community's recovery when completed.
- Move forward on projects that can be completed rather quickly, have significant public support, and available funding. These would be the "low hanging fruit" of the Recovery plan. Completion of these types of projects creates significant visibility for the Recovery program and helps solidify community and political support and momentum for continued emphasis on plan implementation.

Step 13: UPDATING THE PLAN - When are we finished?

- The Recovery plan should be viewed as a 'living' document that adjusts and changes to specific needs as the community works through the recovery process.
- Routine evaluations of the Recovery plan and the implementation process will allow communities to accommodate necessary changes and modifications while striving to fully achieve and implement the plan.

CHECKLIST 2: WHO CAN HELP US? (Step 3)

There are a number of local, regional, state, and federal organizations and agencies that may be able to provide assistance in a community's long-term recovery efforts. In many cases, organizations and agencies may be eager to provide assistance following a disaster but need to be invited to become involved.

The following represent some of the agencies, organizations, and institutions that a community should consider involving in the Recovery program.

- County government agencies** - Can any county/parish government agencies provide assistance? Does the county/parish have greater resources than your community and could it partner with you in the recovery process?
- Regional Planning Commission** - Does the community participate in the activities of the Regional Planning Commission (RPC)? Is it a member? RPCs may have outreach programs for their member communities or may be able to provide technical assistance with project development or grant writing and project funding identification.
- State agencies** - The state will have several agencies that can provide assistance and be partners in the recovery process. Each state will have different department designations and organizations, but these types of agencies should be considered:
 - *Governor's Office*
 - *Department of Administration*
 - *Natural resources or environmental agency*
 - *Department of Agriculture*
 - *Department of Economic Development*
 - *Department of Housing or Community Development*
 - *State Human Services Agency*
 - *State public health organization*
 - *State emergency management agency*
- Private Sector**
 - *Major employers in the community or region*
 - *Major retailers in the community or region*
- Non- Profit Organizations**
 - *State Voluntary Organizations Active in Disasters*
 - *Local Community and Faith-based organizations*
 - *Foundations active in the area*

CHECKLIST 3: DEVELOPING A COMMUNITY RECOVERY AND RESOURCE DAY WORKSHOP (Step 3)

- Local communities should identify and invite state, federal, and other resource agencies or entities (Non-profit or Faith-based organizations active in the area; Economic Development Agencies; Planning Departments; Congressional staff members; etc.) to participate. Use existing agency contacts to seek out other potential attendees.
- The workshop forum should be informal and in a setting that will allow discussion and brainstorming among all parties. The meeting space should be arranged for all parties to interact. For example, a horseshoe shaped table arrangement will allow face-to-face contact for discussion as well as a focal point for presentations.
- Allow at least several weeks advance notice when scheduling a workshop to ensure adequate attendance by the participating agencies.
- Advertise the workshop as a one-day event, but provide enough time at the beginning and end of the meeting for people to commute to and from the workshop, especially when considering the location of state and federal agency offices (For example, schedule the workshop from 10:00 a.m. until 4:00 p.m.).
- Schedule the meeting date to coincide with a local event, activity or festival. This will provide an incentive for attendees to attend the workshop.
- Ensure the meeting is accessible for persons with disabilities and with limited English proficiency.
- The forum process and agenda should be clearly defined for participants prior to the meeting. Emphasize the informal dialogue and networking opportunity.
- If possible, include meals and snacks on-site to maximize workshop effectiveness and to facilitate additional networking or discussion.
- If possible, include a tour of proposed projects or sites to allow participants to experience the project or setting in person.
- Don't ask for money from prospective partners! Instead, build relationships that will extend well beyond a meeting or workshop. Request ideas, suggestions and solutions to project challenges. Seek partnerships and assistance - technical, organizational, regulatory and financial.
- Provide a meeting summary for all participants.
- Host a Resource Day on a regular basis (semi-annual, annual, biannual, etc.) depending on scope and nature of the project(s).
- Be patient and accept that the process takes time.

CHECKLIST 4: PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN (Step 4)

Committing to the public information campaign early and fully ensures a successful plan by:

- Giving community members a chance to develop their own vision for the future of the community and transcend individual issues - it gives them hope for the future and empowerment for the present
- Establishing a high Recovery profile, which may bring issues to the forefront and increase the possibility of garnering funding
- Encouraging the community to take ownership of the plan and expect results - even after the Recovery team is finished
- Making it easier to find champions and funding for your initiatives
- Prioritizing initiatives in the Recovery plan
- Establishing community 'buy-in' to the plan and the process
- Clarifying that the plan is indeed driven by community members - and not by outside parties who may have another agenda

PUBLIC INFORMATION CAMPAIGN ELEMENTS:

- Appoint Public Information Person
- Establish contacts with all local media
 - Newspaper(s)
 - Radio Station(s)
 - TV Station(s)
- Establish contacts with Groups/Organizations
 - Recovery Team
 - Mass Retailers
 - School System
 - Chambers of Commerce
 - Volunteers
 - Community and Faith-based groups
 - Foundations
- Identify Communication Mediums
 - Local newspapers
 - Local Radio/TV
 - Social Media/e-mails

CHECKLIST 5: CONSENSUS-BUILDING TECHNIQUES FOR COMMUNITY MEETINGS (Step 5)

Mapping Network of Stakeholders

- General public
- Private Sector
- Government
- Other Groups

Facilitating the Full Participation of Every Stakeholder

- Make sure everyone has a turn. Ask dominant talkers to stand down once they've made their points. Urge silent members to contribute. Probe for clarification when statements seem vague. Slow down the proceedings if the information is coming in too quickly for you or the group to process.

Facilitating means getting all the facts on the table.

Tracking Group Dynamics

- In the heat of an emotional community conflict, step back a moment, take a deep breath and ask: What is really going on here? What is really at stake for these community members? Is something happening here that isn't being said directly?

Tracking group dynamics means paying attention to actions that speak louder than words.

Mediating among Conflicting Agendas and Perspectives

- Find common ground. Insist that that group members behave respectfully (even if they don't feel it). Determine what each opposing side can afford to give and where each side draws the line. Don't rush for consensus before the group as a whole has had a chance to process the conflicts and disagreements. Encourage creative solutions.

Mediating means holding all the conflicting pieces together until they form a workable plan.

Moving the Process Forward

- Keep track of time. Keep the agenda and objective(s) in the foreground continually. Press for decisions when the group seems able to move ahead, but do not force issues that the group has not sufficiently processed.

Moving the process forward means pushing steadily without derailing the process.

CHECKLIST 6: RECOVERY VALUE WORKSHEET (Step 8)

PROJECT/INITIATIVE NAME: _____		
		SCORE
POST DISASTER COMMUNITY NEED		
1	Does the project address a previously identified need/issue or has the project been validated by or attained new urgency from the disaster?	
2	Is the project necessary for community health and safety?	
3	Does the project leverage several sources of funding?	
4	Is the project related to the direct impacts of the disaster?	
5	Does the project provide an opportunity to improve upon pre-disaster conditions?	
6	Does the project have documented broad-based community support?	
7	Does the project impact low and moderate-income segment of community?	
8	Does the project address or support distinct social or cultural community attributes?	
	Score for this Category	
	Average: Score/8	
FEASIBILITY		
1	Does the project have access to the resources and funding sources necessary to cover project costs within project timeframe?	
2	Is the project compatible with government initiatives, regulations and plans?	
3	Is the project scope clearly defined and achievable with measureable outcomes?	
4	Can the project be completed within a reasonable and practical timeframe?	
5	Does the project offer other characteristics related to feasibility such as design or plan flexibility, ease of implementation, offering a sufficient range of options?	
6	Does the project have a committed champion?	
	Score for this Category	
	Average: Score/6	
SUSTAINABILITY		
1	Can the project pay for itself over the long term- is it sustainable financially?	
2	Does the project apply a mitigation or safety measure to avert future losses related to natural disasters or incidents or national significance?	
3	Is the project geographically located to encourage safe, convenient, and efficient connectivity with other nodes of development within the community?	
4	Does the project protect (or does not harm) key ecosystems; protect wildlife and natural areas; or improve water and air quality?	
	Score for this Category	
	Average: Score/8	

	PROJECT/INITIATIVE NAME: _____	
CROSSCUTTING BENEFITS		
Economic Impact		
1	Does the project create or re-establish existing business opportunities or provide new jobs?	
2	Does the project improve deteriorated neighborhoods?	
3	Does the project provide new affordable lease or rent opportunities and/or ownership opportunities for new and existing businesses?	
4	Does the project increase existing business incomes or contribute to additional spending?	
5	Does the project provide new opportunities to diversify the economy by establishing programs or capital projects (e.g. training facility; fiber optic infrastructure; distribution center) that would jump-start new industries?	
6	Does the project create avenues for job training or apprenticeships that would lead to increased wages for skills in demand?	
7	Does the project provide mechanisms to market area assets to potential industries?	
8	Does the project establish economic development plans, new programs, or increase professional staff to facilitate economic growth?	
	Score for this Category	
	Average: Score/8	
HIGH VISIBILITY AND BUILDS COMMUNITY CAPACITY		
1	Does the project receive financial or physical investment from various segments of the community?	
2	Does the project have the ability to generate national interest through media attention, public agency support, etc.?	
3	Does the project have high visibility and distinct recognition within the community?	
4	Does the project serve as an essential building block and critical element for the community? Without these fundamental or essential public and private sector projects, elements or services the community would be limited in its ability to flourish (e.g. City Hall; water distribution; waste hauling; post office; etc.)	
5	Is the project a catalyst in attracting other projects or developments?	
6	Does the project attract or utilize multiple sources of financial support?	
7	Does the project impact more than one market segment, such as housing, retail, industry?	
8	Does the project serve or support several geographic areas within the community?	
9	Does the project enhance or support significant changes in public policy or principles, such as the adoption of new or improved local codes or ordinances, mitigation of undesirable situations, removal of non-conforming structures, etc.?	
10	Is the project visionary and does it encourage the community to look beyond established patterns, tendencies and framework in search of forward thinking solutions and/or is creative and uses new techniques or methodologies to address issues or produce solutions?	
	Score for this Category	
	Average: Score/10	

PROJECT/INITIATIVE NAME: _____		
LINKAGES THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY AND LEVERAGES OTHER PROJECTS & FUNDING		
1	Does the project interconnect among and within the existing community development framework and physically connect neighborhoods, key feature, districts, etc?	
2	Does the project support the existing resources of the community, including cultural, physical, natural, environmental, and geographic resources?	
3	Is the project a result of cooperative planning, development or implementation efforts among various local, state or federal agencies or organizations?	
4	Is the project of a regional nature that supports areas beyond just the disaster affected community?	
5	Is the project related to other community projects, resources, or elements?	
Score for this Category		
Average: Score/5		
ENHANCES THE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE COMMUNITY		
1	Does the project build on existing strength in the community?	
2	Does the project provide or enhance community services such as schools, libraries, cultural center, community gathering places, recreational facilities?	
3	Does the project provide or enhance a critical facility such as hospitals, fire and police facilities, and other emergency response facilities?	
4	Will the project enhance housing/shelter situations? Does it provide community shelters, enhance mixed-income housing option, or improve assisted living facilities?	
5	Does the project enhance a culturally significant place in the community such as places of historic importance, community gathering places or sites where significant community events took place?	
Score for this Category		
Average: Score/5		
8		
PROJECT RECOVERY VALUE		OVERALL SCORE
TOTAL SCORE		
AVERAGE		
circle one		
HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
COMMUNITY INTEREST		

CHECKLIST 7: RECOVERY PLANNING TIMELINE (Step 9)

The following provides a general framework for the Recovery team assigned to carry out the process.

- Issue Identification / Visioning** - begins immediately and is ongoing throughout the Recovery. Team members meet with residents, community groups, local government officials, and stakeholders.
- 1st Community Meeting** - to be conducted approximately 10 days to 2 weeks into the process to solicit ideas and input on the community vision and define the issues for recovery. Meeting facilitators should ask questions such as: What are your community's strengths? Weaknesses? What are the issues? How should we reinvigorate our economy? How do we protect and restore our natural resources? What do you want your community to look like in the next 20 years? What kind of community do you want for your children?
- Draft Recovery Plan** - to be completed approximately 4 weeks into the process. The Recovery team will devise a plan based on the community's input and ideas.
- Distribution of Draft Recovery Plan** - due to the compressed time frame of the Recovery planning process, the draft plan may not be completed until the 2nd community meeting, but it should be available for distribution at that meeting or sooner if possible.
- 2nd Community Meeting** - to be conducted approximately 6 weeks into the process to solicit community feedback on the draft plan. The plan will be updated to capture relevant community feedback from this meeting.
- Final Draft Recovery Plan** - to be completed approximately 7 to 8 weeks into the process. Projects will be fine-tuned, changed, or cut, based on feedback from the 2nd community meeting. The plan remains a Final Draft because it is intended to be constantly evolving.
- Public Commemoration** - Unveiling of the final draft Recovery plan occurs at this final public meeting.
- Distribution of Final Draft Recovery Plan / Other Materials** - the final draft plan can be posted on websites for mass review after the final community meeting. Other materials, such as posters, calendars, or other creative materials that keep the projects in front of the community should be distributed at this time as well.
- Implementation** - the final draft plan will be the guiding document for implementation. See Step 12: Implementing the Plan.

RESTORING NATURAL RESOURCES AFTER AN OIL SPILL

SEPTEMBER 2010

1. Introduction

On April 20, 2010, an explosion and fire erupted on an offshore drilling rig in the Gulf of Mexico called the Deepwater Horizon, causing the rig to sink to the ocean floor. Eleven members of the Deepwater crew lost their lives. In addition, the riser connecting the Deepwater rig to the well head ruptured, causing large amounts of oil to flow into the Gulf of Mexico. When an oil spill disaster--- such as the one originating on the Deepwater Horizon---occurs, the nation's natural resources are often affected. These natural resources can include endangered wildlife, fish, and pristine habitats. Many of the nation's environmental laws, including the Oil Pollution Act (OPA), 33 U.S.C. §§ 2701 *et seq.*, embrace the "polluter pays" principle and thus require that polluters pay for, among other things, damages to natural resources. This paper provides some general information about OPA and natural resources damages (NRD) in the context of oil spills.

2. Background

The Oil Pollution Act. OPA, passed in 1990 in the wake of the Exxon-Valdez oil spill, imposes liability on certain parties, called "responsible parties" (RPs) under the statute, for removal costs and damages related to discharges or substantial threats of discharge of oil.¹ Removal costs are "the costs of removal that are incurred after a discharge of oil has occurred or, in any case in which there is a substantial threat of a discharge of oil, the costs to prevent, minimize, or mitigate oil pollution from such an incident."² Damages include various categories of economic damages (for example, damage to real or personal property, the net cost of increased public services, etc.) and NRD, as well as the costs of assessing those damages.³

NRD is specifically defined under OPA as "[d]amages for injury to, destruction of, loss of, or loss of use of, natural resources, including the reasonable costs of assessing the damage[.]"⁴

Natural resources are defined under OPA as "land, fish, wildlife, biota, air, water, ground water, drinking water supplies, and other such resources belonging to, managed by, held in trust by, appertaining to, or otherwise controlled by the United States (including the resources of the exclusive economic zone), any state or local government or Indian tribe, or any foreign government."⁵ The legal process used to, among other things, assess NRD and determine the

LIKE OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL STATUTES, THE OIL POLLUTION ACT PROVIDES FOR RECOVERY OF NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGES OR "NRD"

¹ 33 U.S.C. 2702(a).

² 33 U.S.C. 2701(31).

³ 33 U.S.C. 2701(5), 2702(b)(2).

⁴ 33 U.S.C. 2702(b)(2)(A).

⁵ 33 U.S.C. 2701(20).

appropriate type and amount of restoration is called a Natural Resource Damage Assessment or a "NRDA."⁶

RP liability for removal costs and damages may be limited or unlimited, depending on a number of factors. For example, for offshore facilities other than deepwater ports, liability for *removal costs* is unlimited, whereas liability for *damages* is limited to \$75 million.⁷ This limitation on liability, however, does not apply (making damages unlimited) if any one of the following circumstances are present: the incident was caused by the RPs' gross negligence, willful misconduct, or a violation of an applicable federal safety, construction, or operating regulation; or an RP fails to report an incident as required by law, fails to cooperate as requested in connection with removal activities, or fails to follow an order issued under Section 311(c) or (e) of the Clean Water Act⁸ or the Intervention on the High Seas Act.⁹

The Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. While the primary sources of funding for removal costs and damages are the RPs, Congress has also established a separate fund in the U.S. Treasury, called the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF or Fund), that may be used to pay removal costs and damages, including NRD, resulting from oil spills or substantial threats of oil spills under certain statutorily-prescribed circumstances.¹⁰ The Fund is financed through, among other things, a tax on oil (\$0.08 per barrel), fines, penalties, cost recovery from RPs, and interest accrued on balances in the fund.¹¹ The OSLTF has a per-incident limitation of \$1 billion, of which no more than \$500 million may be expended on NRD.¹² There are currently proposals pending in Congress to increase the per-incident limits on the OSLTF.

The Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Trust. On June 16, 2010, BP voluntarily agreed to fund a \$20 billion independent trust fund to pay costs and damages associated with the Deepwater Horizon disaster. The trust fund is structured so that if funds are short at any point, claims of individuals and businesses will be paid first, but the funds may also be used for NRD and certain other costs. The fund does not represent a ceiling on BP's liability.

3. Protecting Natural Resources in the Oil Spill Response

When an oil spill occurs, spill responders must quickly organize to contain and clean up the spill. Pre-defined roles established by law and regulation and the use of the Incident Command System/Unified Command ensure that involved agencies and companies rapidly focus on containing and cleaning up the spill. Oil spill responses can involve a large number of organizations due to the potential for widespread and diverse impacts. Government agencies at several levels may have jurisdiction over different aspects of a spill response.

⁶ 15 C.F.R. 990.12.

⁷ 33 U.S.C. 2704(a)(3). See also id. 2704(a)(1)-(2) (limiting liability of vessels under OPA); id. 2704(a)(4) (limiting liability for onshore facilities and deepwater ports under OPA).

⁸ 33 U.S.C. §§ 1321(c), (e)

⁹ 33 U.S.C. 2704(c).

¹⁰ 26 U.S.C. 9509(c)(1).

¹¹ 26 U.S.C. 9509(b).

¹² 26 U.S.C. 9509(c)(2)(A)(i).

To ensure effective coordination, lead agencies have been designated within the National Response System to coordinate or direct spill response efforts. At the federal level, a Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC), generally provided either by the United States Coast Guard or the Environmental Protection Agency,¹³ is the lead federal official for spill response. The FOSC's responsibilities include coordinating all containment, clean up, and disposal efforts as well as managing resources during an incident, including federal, state, local, and RP efforts. These efforts may include activities to protect natural resources from spill encroachment as well as the physical removal of the oil following encroachment. For example, removal activities may include:

- Identifying natural resources at risk;
- Evaluating measures to protect natural resources at risk;
- Undertaking projects to prevent harm to natural resources, such as moving shorebird or turtle nests to areas not threatened by oiling;
- Using dispersal chemicals to minimize oiling of shoreline areas; and
- Removing the oil from beaches, wetlands, and the water column.

As explained above, RPs generally are responsible for the costs associated with removal activities, subject to certain statutory limitations that may or may not be applicable in any given circumstance. The costs may be paid initially by the RP or by the OSLTF (subject to certain limitations). When the OSLTF initially pays the removal costs, it generally will seek reimbursement from the RPs.

4. Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration

Whereas removal activities are undertaken to prevent, minimize, or mitigate oil pollution,¹⁴ a NRDA is the process that natural resource trustees use to (a) assess natural resource injuries and lost services caused by an oil spill, (b) determine the appropriate type and amount of restoration needed to compensate the public for natural resource injuries due to an oil spill, and (c) ensure that RPs implement or fund the appropriate restoration activities to compensate the public.

The natural resource trustees are the federal and state agencies designated by the President or Governor to serve as public stewards for natural resources, and, when resources under an Indian tribe's jurisdiction are injured, the designated representatives of the tribe.¹⁵ Trustees are authorized to assess, protect, conserve, and restore natural resources impacted or threatened by an oil spill on behalf of the public. Under OPA, the two main Federal Trustee agencies are the Department of the Interior and the Department of Commerce (through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)).¹⁶ Both of these agencies have their own programs to oversee and manage natural resource damage issues. The Department of the Interior has the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Program (NRDAR or the Restoration Program) and NOAA has the

¹³ 40 C.F.R. 300.120(a)(2).

¹⁴ 33 U.S.C. 2701(31).

¹⁵ 33 U.S.C. 2706(b), 2706(c).

¹⁶ Other possible Federal Trustees in the OPA context include the Departments of Agriculture, Defense, and Energy. 40 C.F.R. 300.600.

Damage Assessment, Remediation, and Restoration Program (DARRP).¹⁷ Both programs get a small amount of annual appropriations to operate basic administrative and assessment activities.

NRD assessments under OPA are guided by regulations issued by NOAA. The regulations generally describe three main phases of a NRDA:

Preassessment: In the first phase, natural resource trustees determine whether injury to natural resources has occurred and is likely to be significant enough to justify performing a full assessment. Their work includes collecting time-sensitive data, reviewing scientific literature about the oil and its impact on coastal resources, and determining the extent and severity of injury.¹⁸

THE THREE PHASES OF A NRDA:

- *PREASSESSMENT*
- *INJURY ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING*
- *RESTORATION*

Injury Assessment and Restoration Planning: During this phase, the trustees must assess the nature and amount of injuries and develop a restoration plan. Consistent with OPA, the trustees' goals are to return the environment to the conditions that would exist if the oil spill had not occurred (known as "baseline conditions") and to compensate the public for the diminished value of the injured resources from the time of the incident until the baseline has been restored. Scientific and economic studies are conducted to assess and quantify the injuries and the loss of services. A restoration plan is developed to identify restoration projects.¹⁹ OPA requires that the public be given at least one opportunity to comment on proposed restoration plans.²⁰ In addition, the NRDA regulations encourage allowing RPs to participate in the assessment and restoration planning (usually while providing funding for the trustees), although the trustees always retain final authority.²¹

Restoration: During this phase, the trustees work with the public and RPs to select, implement, and monitor restoration projects. The RPs pay for assessment and restoration costs. Examples of restoration include replanting wetlands, improving fishing access sites, and restoring river banks.²²

The length of the NRDA process depends on a number of factors, including the size and scope of the oil spill. The NRDA process may begin during removal activities, but the full scope of the injury cannot be determined until the removal is complete. In some cases, it may take several years from start to finish. For example, the final restoration plan for the 1991 Tenyo Maru oil spill was not

¹⁷ See <http://www.darrp.noaa.gov/about/index.html> and <http://restoration.doi.gov>.

¹⁸ 15 C.F.R. 990.41-990.45.

¹⁹ 15 C.F.R. 990.50-990.56.

²⁰ 33 U.S.C. 2706(c)(5).

²¹ 15 C.F.R. 990.44.

²² 15 C.F.R. 990.60-990.66.

finalized until April 2000. While prior to the enactment of OPA, the Exxon Valdez natural resource restoration plan was not finalized until six years after the spill and is still being implemented today.²³

As explained above, RPs generally are responsible for damages, including NRD, subject to certain statutory limitations that may or may not be applicable in any given circumstance. For those costs that RPs do not pay, the OSLTF is available (subject to certain limitations). Where appropriate, the OSLTF will seek reimbursement from the RPs for damages paid from the Fund. For NRD associated with the Deepwater Horizon disaster, funds in the \$20 billion Oil Spill Trust may also be available.

5. Emergency Restoration

The OPA regulations also authorize the trustees to undertake emergency restoration projects, where appropriate.²⁴ Emergency restoration includes actions that are taken by the trustees prior to the completion of the damage assessment and restoration planning process to prevent or reduce continuing natural resource injuries and/or avoid a potential irreversible loss of natural resources.

6. Conclusion

The Deepwater Horizon oil spill is estimated to be the worst oil spill our nation has ever experienced and is expected to present many new challenges. Nonetheless, federal and state entities with natural resource trust responsibilities have already initiated the NRDA process. To guide this process through the preliminary stages, the trustees have formed a Trustee Steering Committee to facilitate cooperation and coordination among the participating state and federal agencies. The committee includes representatives from Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Defense. The effort to protect and restore the nation's vital natural resources is well underway.

²³ See Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan, November 1994 (available at www.evostc.state.ak.us/pdf/restoration/restorationplan.pdf).

²⁴ 15 C.F.R. 990.26.

Recovery Resource Guide For the Gulf Coast

September 2010

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Recovery Resource Guide For the Gulf Coast

About This Publication

The *Recovery Resource Guide for the Gulf Coast* contains brief descriptions and contact information for programs from government, non-government, and corporate sources that may be able to assist local communities as they recover from the impacts of the Gulf Coast Oil Spill. This guide presents an array of programs that may be of assistance during disaster recovery – depending upon the circumstances, community needs, and available resources. Since each community's needs during recovery from the Gulf Oil Spill are unique, this Guide includes a broad listing of resources that may be of use to some communities as they work to re-invigorate their economies and local natural resources after the oil spill. Additionally, eligibility requirements may be more comprehensive or more restrictive than is detailed in this guide. Please verify the applicability and eligibility requirements of a particular program with the sponsoring organization.

Resources in the publication are identified for general informational purposes only, and compiled with publicly available information or with information provided by sources that are publicly obtainable. Please use program summaries in this publication only as a guide to *potential* sources of assistance. The user should always directly consult the provider of a potential resource for program changes and updates.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA)

The Summaries of federal programs include the notation "CFDA Number." This refers to the program number found in the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*, the compendium of financial and nonfinancial programs throughout the federal government that provide assistance or benefits to the American public. The CFDA includes a comprehensive list of federal, regional, and local office addresses and telephone numbers that are also a useful reference for obtaining program information. The CFDA can be obtained from the Internet and U.S. General Services Administration (GSA)'s free CFDA website at <http://www.cfda.gov>. However, if interested in purchasing the CFDA from the Government Printing Office (GPO), contact the Superintendent of Documents at 202-512-1800 or toll free at 866-512-1800, or reach GPO's online bookstore at: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>.

Section I: Federal Programs

Agriculture: Environmental Quality Incentives Program

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

RECIPIENTS: Individuals.

PURPOSE: To assist eligible farmers and ranchers to address soil, water, and related natural resource concerns on their lands in an environmentally beneficial and cost-effective manner. The program provides assistance to farmers and ranchers in complying with federal, state, and tribal environmental laws, and encourages environmental enhancement. Five- to 10-year contracts are made for eligible producers.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Technical and financial assistance.

ELIGIBILITY: Farmers and ranchers. The program is carried out primarily in priority areas, which may be watersheds, regions, or multi-state areas, and for significant statewide natural resource concerns that are outside the geographic priority areas. Eligible applicants are producers who face serious threats to soil, water, and related natural resources, or who need assistance with complying with federal and state environment laws.

CONTACT: For additional information and applications, contact your local [NRCS field office](#).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/>.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.912 Environmental Quality Incentives Program

Agriculture: Farm Operating Loans

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Farm Service Agency (FSA)

RECIPIENTS: Businesses, individuals.

PURPOSE: To lend funds to pay operating expenses, refinance debts, purchase livestock and farm equipment, and make minor improvements to buildings and real estate.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct loans, guaranteed/insured loans, and technical assistance. The Farm Service Agency (FSA) offers farm operating loans to farmers who are temporarily unable to obtain private, commercial credit. Operating loans may be used to purchase items needed for a successful farm operation. These items include livestock, farm equipment, feed, seed, fuel, farm chemicals, repairs, insurance, and other operating expenses.

Both guaranteed loans and direct loans are available through this program. Eligibility for each type of loan depends on applicant qualifications.

Under the guaranteed loan program, FSA guarantees loans made by conventional agricultural lenders for up to 95 percent of the principal loan amount. FSA can guarantee farm operating loans up to \$1,094,000.

Applicants unable to qualify for a guaranteed loan may be eligible for a direct loan from FSA. Direct loans are made and serviced by FSA officials, who also provide borrowers with supervision and credit counseling. Applicants must show sufficient repayment ability and pledge enough collateral to fully secure the loan. The maximum amount for a direct farm operating loan is \$300,000.

ELIGIBILITY: Family-sized farmers unable to obtain credit from other sources. To be eligible for a farm operating loan (OL) from the Farm Service Agency (FSA) you must:

- be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident
- not be delinquent on a Federal debt
- not have caused a loss to the Government by having a previous Federal debt forgiven
- not have a poor history of repaying debts
- not have any controlled substance convictions
- be the operator of a "family-sized farm" after the loan is closed (see our Glossary Terms for a definition of family-size farm)
- not have any outstanding judgments against you
- be unable to obtain credit elsewhere.

Applicants must have enough money to repay the loan and enough collateral to fully secure it. Other eligibility criteria apply and can be found on the Farm Service Agency website or by contacting FSA directly.

CONTACT: Reference link to contact your [local office or USDA Service Center](#).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=landing>.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.406 Farm Operating Loans

Agriculture: Farm Ownership Loans

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Farm Service Agency (FSA)

RECIPIENTS: Businesses, individuals.

PURPOSE: To assist farmers to develop, construct, improve, or repair farm homes, farms, and service buildings; to drill wells, and otherwise improve farm water supplies; and to make other necessary improvements.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct loans, guaranteed/insured loans, and technical assistance. The Farm Service Agency (FSA) makes farm ownership (FO) loans to farmers and ranchers who temporarily cannot obtain a loan from a bank, Farm Credit System institution, or other lender due to disaster and financial hardship. FSA also makes loans to beginning farmers. FO loans can be used to purchase a farm or ranch; construct buildings or make other real estate improvements; promote soil and water conservation; and pay loan closing costs. Both "guaranteed" and "direct" loans are available through this program. Under the guaranteed loan program, conventional lenders (banks, Farm Credit System institutions, and other lenders) make the loan, and FSA guarantees it for up to 95 percent of the loss of principal and interest. The maximum FSA guaranteed FO loan is \$1,094,000. Your lender can tell you if a guarantee is the right loan for you.

Applicants who are unable to qualify for a guaranteed loan may be eligible for a direct loan from FSA. Direct loans are made and serviced by FSA officials using Government funds. FSA provides direct loan customers with supervision and credit counseling so that they have a greater chance to be successful. The maximum direct FO loan is \$300,000.

ELIGIBILITY: Farmers from family-sized farms unable to obtain credit from other sources. To be eligible for a farm ownership loan from the Farm Service Agency (FSA), you must:

- be a U.S. citizen or permanent resident
- not be delinquent on a Federal debt
- not have caused a loss to the Government by having a previous Federal debt forgiven
- not have a poor history of repaying debts
- not have any controlled substance convictions
- be the operator of a "family-sized farm" after the loan is closed (see our Glossary Terms for a definition of family-size farm)
- not have any outstanding judgments against you
- be unable to obtain credit elsewhere.

Applicants must have enough money to repay the loan and enough collateral to fully secure it. Other eligibility criteria apply and can be found on the Farm Service Agency website or by contacting FSA directly.

CONTACT: Reference link to contact your [local office or USDA Service Center](#).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/FSA/webapp?area=home&subject=fmlp&topic=landing>.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.407 Farmer Ownership Loans

Community Development: Community Development Block Grants / Entitlement Grants

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)/Community Planning and Development (CPD)

RECIPIENTS: Localities.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Previously approved Community Development Block Grants may be diverted to disaster response and recovery needs with the issuance of a waiver by the Secretary of HUD in the wake of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

PURPOSE: To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities – principally for low- to moderate-income persons.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Formula grants to entitlement communities (metropolitan cities and urban counties). Disaster-related assistance is one of numerous areas in which community development-type activities may be eligible under the Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) program. The most appropriate disaster-related use of funds is for long-term recovery needs, such as: rehabilitating residential and commercial buildings; homeownership assistance, including down-payment assistance and interest rate subsidies; building new replacement housing; code enforcement; acquiring, constructing, or reconstructing public facilities and improvements; assistance to disaster-affected businesses to assist in retaining jobs; buying flood-prone properties and implementing other mitigation efforts to avoid repetitive loss; making relocation payments to displaced people and businesses; and other activities. Funds also may be used for emergency response activities – such as debris removal, clearance, and demolition. When a disaster occurs, a community may elect to amend its planned use of funds already awarded to use the funds instead for those disaster response and recovery activities that do not duplicate activities reimbursable by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or other available assistance. At least 70 percent of funds must be used for activities that principally benefit persons of low- and moderate-income; however, in the event of a Presidential Disaster Declaration, the Secretary of HUD may extend compliance of this requirement over a period of years to allow more flexibility in use of funds for response efforts.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: Certain metropolitan cities and qualified urban counties. Grantees in designated major disaster areas may receive waivers of statutory and regulatory program requirements regarding the use of annual allocations of CDBG funds that recipients designate to address the damage. However, statutory requirements pertaining to nondiscrimination, fair housing, labor standards, environmental standards, and benefiting of persons of low- and moderate-income may not be waived. Additional grants are not available unless emergency supplemental CDBG funds are appropriated. HUD publishes *Federal Register* notices for the use of CDBG disaster recovery funds reflecting purposes and requirements of appropriations statutes, including waivers and alternative requirements to those of the annual CDBG allocations.

APPLICATION: An entitlement community must follow its citizen participation plan for substantial amendments to its action plan. HUD will review and respond quickly to questions about program requirements and requests for waivers. HUD notifies eligible governments receiving CDBG disaster recovery allocations that must then develop and submit an action plan for disaster recovery before receiving CDBG disaster recovery grants. The action plan must describe the needs, strategies, and projected uses of the disaster recovery funds.

NATIONAL CONTACT: Mark S. Walling / Office of Block Grant Assistance / Department of Housing and Urban Development / 451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7282 / Washington, DC 20410-7000 / 202-402-5441 / mark.s.walling@hud.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/index.cfm>.

CFDA NUMBER: 14.218 Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants

Community Development: Community Development Block Grants / States Program

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) / Community Planning and Development (CPD)

RECIPIENTS: Localities via states.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Previously approved Community Development Block Grants may be diverted to disaster response and recovery needs with the issuance of a waiver by the Secretary of HUD in the wake of a Presidential Disaster Declaration.

PURPOSE: To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities – principally for low- to moderate-income persons.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Formula grants to states for non-entitlement communities. Disaster-related assistance is one of numerous areas in which community development-type activities may be eligible under the CDBG program. The most appropriate disaster-related use of funds is for long-term recovery needs, such as: rehabilitating residential and commercial buildings; homeownership assistance, including down payment assistance and interest rate subsidies; building new replacement housing; code enforcement; acquiring, constructing, or reconstructing public facilities and improvements – including streets, neighborhood centers, and water/sewer facilities; assistance to disaster-affected businesses for carrying out economic development activities to create and retain jobs; buying flood-prone properties and making other mitigation efforts to protect damaged properties from – and reduce the cost of – future disaster damage; making relocation payments to displaced people and businesses, and other activities. Funds may also be used for emergency response activities – such as debris removal, clearance, and demolition – and extraordinary increases in the level of public services for disaster victims. States establish the method for distributing funds, such as providing for set-asides or allowing flexibility in reordering funding categories in the event of a disaster or emergency. States may program funds for disaster response and recovery activities that do not duplicate activities reimbursable by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or other available assistance. States may also reprogram other unexpended CDBG funds for those purposes. Citizen participation procedures must be followed. At least 70 percent of funds must be used for activities that principally benefit persons of low- and moderate-income; however, in the event of a Disaster Declaration, the Secretary of HUD may extend compliance of this requirement over a period of years to allow more flexibility in use of funds for response efforts.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: State governments that have elected to administer CDBG funds for non-entitled communities. States with designated major disaster areas may receive waivers of statutory and regulatory program requirements regarding the use of annual allocations of CDBG funds that states or state grant recipients designate to address the damage. However, statutory requirements pertaining to nondiscrimination, fair housing, labor standards, environmental standards, and benefiting persons of low and moderate income may not be waived. Additional grants are not available unless emergency supplemental CDBG funds are appropriated. HUD publishes *Federal Register* notices for the use of CDBG disaster recovery funds reflecting purposes and requirements of appropriations statutes, including waivers and alternative requirements to those of the annual CDBG allocations.

APPLICATION: A state must submit a new or amended action plan if its method of distribution changes. The action plan must describe the needs, strategies, and projected uses of the disaster recovery funds.

CONTACT:

Diane L. Lobasso / Office of Block Grant Assistance / Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD
451 Seventh Street SW / Washington, DC 20410-7000 / 202-708-1322 / Diane.L.Lobasso@hud.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/about/cpd_programs.cfm.

CFDA NUMBER: 14.228 Community Development Block Grants/State's Program

Community Development: Community Development Block Grants / Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) / Community Planning and Development (CPD)

RECIPIENTS: Localities via states.

PURPOSE: To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment, and by expanding economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income individuals.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Loan guarantees. Entitlement communities can receive (in the aggregate) loan guarantees equal to five times their HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement amount. Non-entitlement communities can also receive loan guarantees (in the aggregate) equal to five times the average grant they have received from their state's grant under the CDBG program. (The state must be willing to pledge its CDBG funds as security for loan guarantees.) The maximum loan repayment period is 20 years. Loan guarantees can be used to finance acquisition of real property; rehabilitation of housing and publicly owned real property; construction, reconstruction, or installation of public facilities, and related relocation, clearance, and site improvements; and for economic development activities. At least 70 percent of expenditures of loan proceeds, together with expenditures of grant funds and program income, must benefit low- and moderate-income persons. HUD has no authority to waive statutory requirements for this program.

ELIGIBILITY: In most cases, entitlement and small communities can receive a loan guarantee provided that HUD has not exceeded its commitment authority for the year, the proposed use is eligible, the guaranteed loan is adequately secured, and the community (or state) has not already reached its maximum guarantee level.

CONTACT:

Paul D. Webster
Financial Management Division
Office of Block Grant Assistance
Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD
451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7180
Washington, DC 20410-7000
202-708-1871
paul.webster@hud.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/>.

CFDA NUMBER: 14.248 Community Development Block Grants – Section 108 Loan Guarantees

Economic: Economic Adjustment Assistance Program

AGENCY: Department of Commerce (DOC) / Economic Development Administration (EDA)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities, nonprofit organizations, Indian tribes.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Declaration of a disaster by the president or other federal declarations.

PURPOSE: To respond to the short- and long-term effects of severe economic dislocation events on communities.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Categorical project economic adjustment grants (usually funded from supplemental appropriations) for planning, technical assistance, revolving loan funds, and infrastructure construction to assist affected communities in accelerating economic recovery and implementing strategic actions to reduce the risk of economic damage and loss in commercial and industrial areas from future disasters.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Applicable cost-share requirements for economic adjustment assistance are set forth in current EDA regulations for grant rate eligibility (13 CFR 301.4).

ELIGIBILITY: An eligible applicant may be a state, city, or other political subdivisions of a state; or a consortium of political subdivisions, an economic development district, or a public or private nonprofit organization or association acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision; an institution of higher education, or a consortium of institutions of higher education; or an Indian tribe. Area eligibility requirements, including special area eligibility due to a disaster declaration, are set forth in EDA's current regulations and Federal Funding Opportunity (FFO). More detailed information regarding EDA's program procedures, regulations, FFOs, and other requirements are available at EDA's website.

CONTACT:

Maureen Klovers
Disaster Recovery Coordinator
Economic Development Administration
Herbert C. Hoover Building, Room 7019
1401 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20230
202-482-2785
mklovers@eda.doc.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: www.eda.gov.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.307 Economic Adjustment Assistance

Economic: Economic Adjustment Assistance (ARRA)

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / Economic Development Administration

RECIPIENTS: States, cities, counties, economic development consortiums, institutions of higher education, private or public nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To address the needs of distressed communities experiencing adverse economic changes that may occur suddenly or over time. Economic Adjustment Assistance grants are intended to enhance a distressed community's ability to compete economically by stimulating private investment in targeted areas. Current investment priorities include proposals that (a) enhance the competitiveness of regions in the global economy by supporting existing industry clusters, developing emerging new clusters, or attracting new regional economic drivers; (b) support technology-led economic development and reflect the important role of linking universities and industry and technology transfers; and (c) advance community- and faith-based social entrepreneurship in redevelopment strategies for regions of chronic economic distress.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants. The average size of an Economic Adjustment investment in FY 2008 was approximately \$468,150; however, this average is information only and not intended to restrict the size of future awards.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: 0-50 percent. Generally, the amount of the EDA grant may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project. Projects may receive an additional sum that shall not exceed 30 percent, however, based on the relative needs of the region in which the project will be located – as determined by EDA. In the case of EDA investment assistance to an Indian Tribe or State (or political subdivision of a State) that the Assistant Secretary determines has exhausted its effective taxing and borrowing capacity, the Assistant Secretary has the discretion to establish a maximum EDA investment rate of up to 100 percent of the total project cost.

ELIGIBILITY: State, city, county, or other political subdivision of a State, including a special purpose unit of a State or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities, or a consortium of such political subdivisions; an institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; an Economic Development District organization; a private or public nonprofit organization or association, including a faith-based nonprofit organization acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State; or an Indian Tribe, or a consortium of Indian Tribes. Individuals, companies, corporations, and associations organized for profit are not eligible.

APPLICATION: To be considered for EDA investment assistance, applicants must submit a completed EDA application package. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Maureen Klovers
1401 Constitution Ave NW, Room 7019
Washington, DC 20230
202-482-2785
mklovers@eda.doc.gov.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.eda.gov/InvestmentsGrants/FFON.xml>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.307 Economic Adjustment Assistance

Economic: Economic Development Technical Assistance

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / Economic Development Administration

RECIPIENTS: State, city, county, or other political subdivision of a State working in economic development; an institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; an Economic Development District organization; a private or public nonprofit organization/association acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State; an Indian Tribe or a consortium of Indian Tribes.

PURPOSE: EDA oversees three technical assistance programs (National, Local and University Center) that promote economic development and alleviate unemployment, underemployment, and out-migration in distressed regions. These programs provide grants or cooperative agreements to (1) invest in institutions of high education to establish and operate University Centers to provide technical assistance to public and private sector organizations with the goal of enhancing local economic development; (2) support innovative approaches to stimulate economic development in distressed regions; (3) disseminate information and studies of economic development issues of national significance; and (4) finance feasibility studies and other projects leading to local economic development.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants or Cooperative Agreements. Awards are for 1 to 3 years, depending on type and goals.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: 0-50 percent. Generally, the amount of the EDA award may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project. Projects may receive an additional amount that shall not exceed 30 percent, however, based on the relative needs of the region in which the project will be located – as determined by EDA. The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development has the discretion to establish a maximum EDA investment rate of up to 100 percent where the project merits and is not otherwise feasible without an increase to the EDA investment rate. In-kind contributions, fairly evaluated by EDA, may provide the non-federal share of the total project cost.

ELIGIBILITY: To be considered for EDA investment assistance, applicants must first submit a complete EDA application package. Eligible applicants are State, city, county, or other political subdivisions of a State – including a special purpose unit of a State or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities – or consortium of such political subdivisions; an institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; an Economic Development District organization; a private or public nonprofit organization or association, including faith-based nonprofit organizations acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State; an Indian Tribe or a consortium of Indian Tribes.

APPLICATION: Applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for information to submit an application. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Maureen V. Klovers
1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Room 7019
Washington, DC 20230
202-282-2785
mklovers@eda.doc.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.eda.gov/xp/EDAPublic/InvestmentsGrants/FFON.xml>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.303 Economic Development_Technical Assistance

Economic: Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL)

AGENCY: U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)

RECIPIENTS: Small businesses, small agricultural cooperatives and most private, nonprofit organizations of all sizes.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Declaration of a disaster by the President, Secretary of Agriculture, or SBA.

PURPOSE: Working capital loans to help small businesses, small agricultural cooperatives and most private, nonprofit organizations of all sizes meet their ordinary and necessary financial obligations that cannot be met as a direct result of the disaster. These loans are intended to assist through the disaster recovery period. EIDL assistance is available only to entities and their owners who cannot provide for their own recovery from non-government sources, as determined by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA).

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: The law limits EIDL(s) to \$2,000,000 for alleviating economic injury caused by the disaster. The actual amount of each loan is limited to the economic injury determined by SBA, less business interruption insurance and other recoveries up to the administrative lending limit. SBA also considers potential contributions that are available from the business and/or its owner(s) or affiliates.

The \$2,000,000 statutory limit for business loans applies to the combination of physical and economic injury, and applies to all disaster loans to a business and its affiliates for each disaster. If a business is a major source of employment, SBA has the authority to waive the \$2,000,000 statutory limit.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Not applicable.

ELIGIBILITY: Only uninsured or otherwise uncompensated disaster losses are eligible. Any insurance proceeds which are required to be applied against outstanding mortgages are not available to fund disaster repairs and do not reduce loan eligibility. However, any insurance proceeds voluntarily applied to any outstanding mortgages do reduce loan eligibility.

APPLICATION: SBA customer service representatives are available in all disaster recovery centers and SBA disaster loan outreach centers to issue loan applications, answer questions about SBA's disaster loan program, explain the application process, help individuals complete their applications, and close approved disaster loans. No appointment is necessary to speak with a representative. The Electronic Loan Application (ELA) is accessible via SBA's secure website at <https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela>.

Eligibility to file terminates nine months from the date of the disaster declaration.

CONTACT:

SBA Executive Secretariat
Office of Disaster Assistance
Small Business Administration
409 Third Street SW
Washington, DC 20416
202-205-6734 / 800-827-5722
SBAExecSec@sba.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<http://www.sba.gov/services/disasterassistance/businessesofallsizes/economicinjuryloans/index.html>

CFDA NUMBER: 59.008 Disaster Assistance Loans

Economic: Fishermen's Contingency Fund (Title IV)

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

RECIPIENTS: U.S. commercial fishermen.

PURPOSE: To compensate U.S. commercial fishermen for damage/loss of fishing gear and up to 50 percent of resulting economic loss due to oil and gas related activities in any area of the Outer Continental Shelf.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct payment with unrestricted use.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: Applicant must be a U.S. commercial fisherman and must provide financial statements, records, logbooks, receipts, and estimates which establish that the applicant is a fisherman and owned the property for which compensation is claimed.

APPLICATION: Contact Chief (referenced below) for guidelines, literature, and application deadlines.

CONTACT:

Charles Cooper, Chief
Financial Services Division
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-713-1306

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/fcf.htm.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.408 Fishermen's Contingency Fund

Economic: Fisheries Disaster Relief

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

RECIPIENTS: States, local communities.

PURPOSE: To deal with commercial fishery failures due to fishery resource disasters. Disaster causes may be: a) natural; b) man-made (if "beyond the control of fisheries managers to mitigate through conservation and management measures"); or c) undetermined.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; and/or Cooperative Agreements. Funds may be used for assessing the effects of commercial fishery failures, restoring fisheries or preventing future failures, or assisting fishing communities affected by the failures. However, the Secretary of Commerce must first determine that the activity will not expand the commercial fishery failure in that fishery or into other fisheries or other geographical regions. Funding range is \$343,500 to \$7,000,000 with the average being \$2,781,167.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: The Federal share of any activity under this program must not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of the activity. The minimum 25 percent contribution from the recipient may be as cash or in-kind contributions.

ELIGIBILITY: Eligible applicants are agencies of State governments or fishing communities (including fishing vessel owners, operators, and crew; and United States fish processors that are based in such communities).

APPLICATION: Application forms are furnished by the agency or proposals may be submitted through Grants.Gov. Applicants will need to enter the Funding Opportunity Number and/or CFDA number to access the application package and instructions. Application package will then be submitted directly to the National Marine Fisheries Service.

CONTACT:
Steve Aguzin
NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service
Financial Services Division
1315 East-West Highway, Room 13134
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-713-2358
Stephen.Aguzin@noaa.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/sfa/sf3/disaster.htm>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.477 Fisheries Disaster Relief

Economic: Industrial Technologies Program

AGENCY: Department of Energy

RECIPIENTS: Individuals, small businesses.

PURPOSE: To encourage the development and commercialization of energy-saving inventions by providing financial and technical assistance to projects that have a potential for significant energy savings and future commercialization markets through a competitive solicitation process.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information. Awards range from \$50,000 in the early-stage of development to \$250,000 for technologies approaching the point of prototype. Project award periods range from 1 to 2 years.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Cost-sharing is not required, but highly encouraged.

ELIGIBILITY: Native-born or naturalized U.S. citizens or small businesses that are U.S. owned, as defined in 10 CFR 600.501.

APPLICATION: The application forms must be downloaded from the specific funding opportunity announcement posted on the grants.gov website at <http://www.grants.gov/>. Only proposals prepared in response to the requirements contained in the annual competitive solicitation will be accepted. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Office of Weatherization and Intergovernmental Programs, EE-2K
Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
U.S. Department of Energy
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20585
877-337-3463

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/industry/>.

CFDA NUMBER: 81.036 Inventions and Innovations

Economic: Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities (ARRA)

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / Economic Development Administration

RECIPIENTS: State, city, county, or other political subdivisions of a State.

PURPOSE: Public Works grants support the construction or rehabilitation of essential public infrastructure and facilities necessary to generate or retain private sector jobs and investments; attract private sector capital; and promote regional competitiveness, innovation, and entrepreneurship – including investments that expand and upgrade infrastructure to attract new industry, support technology-led development, accelerate new business development, and enhance the ability of regions to capitalize on opportunities presented by free trade. Characteristic projects include investments in facilities such as:

- Water and sewer systems
- Industrial access roads
- Industrial and business parks
- Port facilities
- Rail spurs
- Skill-training facilities
- Business incubator facilities
- Brownfield redevelopment
- Eco-industrial facilities
- Telecommunications and broadband infrastructure improvements necessary for business creation, retention, and expansion

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: 0-50 percent. Generally, the amount of the EDA grant may not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the project. Projects may receive an additional sum that shall not exceed 30 percent, however, based on the relative needs of the region in which the project will be located – as determined by EDA. In the case of EDA investment assistance to an Indian Tribe or State (or political subdivision of a State) that the Assistant Secretary determines has exhausted its effective taxing and borrowing capacity, the Assistant Secretary has the discretion to establish a maximum EDA investment rate of up to 100 percent of the total project cost.

ELIGIBILITY: State, city, county, or other political subdivision of a State. All investments must be consistent with a current EDA-development plan for the region in which the project will be located and the applicant must have the required local share of funds committed, available, and unencumbered.

APPLICATION: To be considered for EDA investment assistance, applicants must first submit a complete EDA application package. If EDA determines that the proposed Public Works project merits further consideration, EDA will request additional information. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Maureen Klovers
1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Room 7019
Washington, DC 20230
202-482-2785
mklovers@eda.doc.gov.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.eda.gov/AboutEDA/Programs.xml>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.300 Investments for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities

Economic: Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN)

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

RECIPIENTS: Awards limited to applicants in the Southeast U.S. Gulf of Mexico region and states along the south Atlantic coastline (from North Carolina to Florida).

PURPOSE: To provide financial assistance for research and development projects that will provide information for the full and wise use/enhancement of fishery resources.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants. Funds can be used to develop harvest methods, economic analyses of fisheries, processing methods, fish stock assessment, and fish stock enhancement.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: State or local governments, universities, private enterprise, individuals, and nonprofit organizations.

APPLICATION: Proposals must be submitted through Grants.Gov. Applicants will need to enter the Funding Opportunity Number and/or CFDA number to access the application package and instructions. Applications must include resumes of qualifications and experience of the principal investigators.

CONTACT:

Robert Sadler, Federal Program Officer
State/Federal Liaison Branch
National Marine Fisheries Service
263 13th Avenue South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
727-824-5324
Robert.Sadler@noaa.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/grants/marfin.htm>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.433 Marine Fisheries Initiative (MARFIN)

Economic: Minority Business Opportunity Center (MBOC)

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / Minority Business Development Agency

RECIPIENTS: Federal, State, or local government entities or quasi governmental entities; American Indian Tribes; colleges/universities; and nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To promote access to key decision makers in the public and private sectors, facilitate the brokering of contracts and financial transactions, and identify and coordinate local business resources to benefit minority business entrepreneurs. The program facilitates business opportunities for minority businesses through the utilization of public and private sector organizations that provide minority business owners/individuals with enhanced access to the marketplace by:

- Identifying and brokering procurement and contract awards, marketing and sales opportunities, financing transactions and potential joint ventures, or merger and acquisitions
- Promoting relationship building and sharing of business information between organizations in a geographic service area
- Conducting media outreach; disseminating economic data; and sponsoring workshops, conferences, and seminars within service area
- Maintaining inventories of resources such as bid opportunities; sources of debt and equity funds; business ownership possibilities, such as franchises; and prospective joint venture partners

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants or Cooperative Agreements. Funding is for one to two years depending on the requirements of the projects. Average funding ranges from \$150,000 to \$300,000.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Grant recipients may be required to provide up to 50 percent of cost-sharing in the form of in-kind and/or cash contributions.

ELIGIBILITY: Federal, State, or local government entities or quasi governmental entities; American Indian Tribes; colleges/universities; and nonprofit organizations.

APPLICATION: The standard application forms as furnished by the Department of Commerce must be used for this program. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Office of Business Development
Minority Business Development Agency
Department of Commerce
14th and Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20230
202-482-1940

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: www.mbda.gov/main/programs.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.803 Minority Business Opportunity Center

Economic: Renewable Energy Research and Development (ARRA)

AGENCY: Department of Energy

RECIPIENTS: For-profit organizations, private nonprofit institutions/organizations, local agencies and universities.

PURPOSE: To conduct balanced research and development efforts in the following energy technologies: solar, biomass, hydrogen, fuel cells and infrastructure, wind and hydropower, and geothermal. Grants will be offered to develop and transfer to the nonfederal sector various renewable energy technologies on a competitive basis.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants or Cooperative Agreements. Project award periods range from 2 months to 1 year.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: This program has no statutory formula, but cost-sharing is encouraged.

ELIGIBILITY: Profit organizations, private nonprofit institutions/organizations, local agencies and universities.

APPLICATION: Application forms must be downloaded from the specific funding opportunity announcement posted on the grants.gov website at <http://www.grants.gov/> and submitted per instructions in the funding opportunity announcement. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Golden Field Office
1617 Cole Boulevard
Golden, Colorado 80401
303-275-4700

Solar Energy Technologies	303-275-4953
Wind and Hydropower	303-275-4905
Geothermal Technologies	303-275-4972
Biomass	303-275-4771
Fuel Cells	303-275-4903

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.eere.doe.gov>.

CFDA NUMBER: 81-087 Renewable Energy Research and Development

Economic: Rural Business Enterprise Grant

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Agriculture / Business and Cooperative Programs

RECIPIENTS: Rural communities.

PURPOSE: To facilitate the development of small and emerging private business, industry, and related employment for improving the economy in rural communities. Funds may be used to create, expand, or operate rural distance learning networks or programs that provide education or job training instruction related to potential employment or job advancement for adult students; to develop, construct, or acquire land, buildings, plants, equipment, access streets and roads, parking areas, utility extensions, necessary water supply and waste disposal facilities; refinancing; services and fees; and to establish a revolving loan fund. All uses must assist a small and emerging private business enterprise.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants (\$100,000 average).

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: Local governments serving populations of less than 50,000; nonprofit corporations serving rural areas; and Indian tribes on Federal or State reservations which serve rural areas.

APPLICATION: Applicants should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his/her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in apply for assistance. Pre-application coordination and an environmental impact assessment are required for this program.

CONTACT:
Director, Specialty Programs Division
Rural Business-Cooperative Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
1400 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20250
202-720-1400

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/BCP_rbeg.html.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.783 Rural Business Enterprise Grant

Economic: Saltonstall-Kennedy Grant Program (Fisheries Development/Utilization Research and Development)

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

RECIPIENTS: Awards limited to applicants in coastal states/communities and U.S. territories.

PURPOSE: To greatly increase the Nation's wealth and quality of life through sustainable fisheries that support fishing industry jobs, safe and wholesome seafood, and recreational opportunities.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants or Cooperative Agreements (not to exceed 24 months).

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: Units of State or local governments, and individuals – except employees of Federal agencies and regional fishery management councils.

APPLICATION: Proposals must be submitted through grants.gov. Contact headquarters or regional office for application and deadlines.

CONTACT:

Robert Sadler, Federal Program Officer
State/Federal Liaison Branch
National Marine Fisheries Service
263 13th Avenue South
St. Petersburg, FL 33701
727-824-5324
Robert.Sadler@noaa.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/skhome.htm.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.427 Fisheries Development and Utilization Research and Development Grants and Cooperative Agreements Program

Economic: Small Business Innovation Research

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture / National Institute of Food and Agriculture

RECIPIENTS: Owners of small businesses.

PURPOSE: To stimulate technological innovation in the private sector, strengthen the role of small businesses in meeting Federal research and development needs, increase private sector commercialization of innovations derived from USDA-supported research and development efforts, and foster and encourage participation by women-owned and socially disadvantaged small business firms in technological innovation. Primary areas of research are:

- Plant Production and Protection-Biology
- Animal Production and Protection
- Soil and Water Resources
- Food Science and Nutrition
- Rural and Community Development
- Aquaculture
- Industrial Applications
- Marketing and Trade
- Wildlife
- Animal Manure Management
- Small and Mid-size Farms
- Plant Production and Protection-Engineering

This program is conducted in three phases. This funding provides resources for Phases I and II. Please reference the website for additional information.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants (funding for Phases I and II is limited to \$350,000 for a period not to exceed 24 months).

ELIGIBILITY: Applicants must (1) be organized for profit with a place of business located in the U.S. and which operates primarily within the U.S.; (2) is in the legal form of an individual proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, joint venture, association, trust or cooperative; (3) is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by one or more individuals who are citizens or permanent resident aliens of the U.S.; and (4) has no more than 500 employees.

APPLICATION: Applications must be submitted through Grants.gov . Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

National Program Leader
USDA/NIFA
Competitive Programs, SBIR
1400 Independence Avenue SW / STOP 2240
Washington, DC 20024
202-401-1719

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nifa.usda.gov/funding/sbir/sbir.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.212 Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR Program – Phase I and II)

Education: Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

RECIPIENTS: Awards are limited to applicants in coastal states/communities.

PURPOSE: NOAA's Coastal Ocean Program in the Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research (CSCOR/COP) is a unique Federal-academic partnership designed to provide predictive capability for managing coastal ecosystems. COP seeks to deliver the highest quality science in a timely manner for important coastal policy decisions by supporting high-priority research and interagency initiatives related to NOAA's mission in three goal areas:

- Coastal ecosystem oceanography
- Cumulative coastal impacts
- Coastal forecasting/natural hazards

COP supports research on critical issues which exist in the Nation's estuaries, coastal waters, and the Great Lakes; and translates its findings into accessible information for coastal managers, planners, lawmakers and the public. Grants may be used to fund research and interagency initiatives under specific CSCOR/COP programs related to NOAA's mission in the areas listed above.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants. Funding from one to five years, with funding approved annually.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: Institutions of higher education; nonprofit institutions; States, local, and Indian Tribal governments; and commercial organizations.

APPLICATION: Applicants must submit proposals with statement of work, estimated budget, and curriculum vitae. Pre-application coordination is required. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Rob Magnien
NOAA/CSCOR/COP
1305 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-713-3338

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.cop.noaa.gov/opportunities/grants/funding_grants.aspx.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.478 Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research Coastal Ocean Program

Education: Coastal Learning Services Program

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

RECIPIENTS: Awards are limited to applicants in coastal states/communities.

PURPOSE: To support projects aimed at developing a science-based, multi-dimensional approach that will allow for the maintenance or improvement of environmental quality while at the same time allowing for economic growth. The Coastal Services Center's (CSC) goal is to build leadership skills and capabilities to meet the changing needs within the coastal community. CSC's Coastal Learning Services (CLS) program will develop a training program for coastal managers and scientists. The program will work with cooperators to collect and analyze physical, social, and environmental indicator data. The Center will also provide technical assistance and training on performance measures.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants (1-3 years with funding approved annually on individual and group proposals). Funding ranges from \$50,000 to \$1,700,000.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: State, local, and Indian tribal governments; institutions of high education; hospitals; other nonprofits; commercial organizations; foreign governments; organizations under the jurisdiction of foreign governments; and international organizations.

APPLICATION: An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance. Pre-application coordination is required.

CONTACT:

Jeffrey L. Payne, Deputy Director
NOAA Coastal Services Center
2234 South Hobson Avenue
Charleston, SC 29405-2413
843-740-1207

James Lewis A. Free, Grants Coordinator
NOAA Coastal Services Center
2234 South Hobson Avenue
Charleston, SC 29405-2413
843-740-1185

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.csc.noaa.gov/psc/grants/funding_opps.html.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.473 Coastal Services Center

Education: Extension Service Post-Crisis Education and Assistance

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / National Institute of Food and Agriculture (NIFA)

RECIPIENTS: Localities, nonprofit organizations, businesses, individuals.

PURPOSE: To provide post-crisis education and assistance to individuals, families, farm operators, small businesses, rural communities, and local leadership in the immediate aftermath of a disaster. CSREES, through the land grant universities, also provides educational programs useful in preparing for impending crisis; these programs are the Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN).

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Formula grants, project grants, general education, and technical assistance. (Emphasis is on issues critical to economic, agricultural, and societal health; safety; and environmental progress.)

ELIGIBILITY: Available to all.

CONTACT:

Headquarters:

Bill Hoffman, National Program Leader
Plant and Animal Systems Unit
National Institute of Food and Agriculture
U.S. Department of Agriculture
800 9th Street SW
Washington, DC 20024
202-401-1112
whoffman@nifa.usda.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nifa.usda.gov> and Extension Disaster Education Network (EDEN) <http://eden.lsu.edu/Resources/Pages/default.aspx> (note contacts and can be searched by state)

CFDA NUMBER: 10.500 Cooperative Extension Service

Education: Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Education (ED) / Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools (OSDFS)

RECIPIENTS: Local Education Agencies (LEAs).

PURPOSE: This grant program supports efforts by LEAs to improve and strengthen their school emergency management plans, including training school personnel and students in emergency management procedures; communicating with parents about emergency plans and procedures; and coordinating with local law enforcement, public safety, public health, and mental health agencies.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Discretionary/competitive grants provide funding for training school safety teams and students; conducting building and facilities audits; communicating emergency response policies to parents and guardians; implementing the Incident Command System (ICS); purchasing school safety equipment (to a limited extent); conducting drills and tabletop simulation exercises; and preparing and distributing copies of crisis plans.

ELIGIBILITY: Local Education Agencies and K-12 schools with an active grant under the Safe and Drug-Free Schools program.

CONTACT:

Sara Strizzi
U.S. Department of Education, OSDFS
550 12th Street SW, Room 10000 / PCP
Washington, DC 20202-6450
303- 981-4593
sara.strizzi@ed.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www2.ed.gov/programs/dvpemergencyresponse/index.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: 84.184E Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools

Environmental: Beach Erosion Control Projects

AGENCY: Department of Defense (DOD) / Department of the Army / U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Decision of the chief of engineers.

PURPOSE: To reduce beach and shore erosion to public shores through projects not specifically authorized by Congress.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Specialized services. USACE designs and constructs the project.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Project planning is accomplished through a feasibility study or under the Continuing Authorities Program (CAP). Under the feasibility study, the first \$100,000 of the study is federally funded by USACE. The remainder of the study's costs is shared 50/50 between USACE and the non-federal sponsor. Local costs for projects authorized using the feasibility process are based on the public use and ownership of the beach protected. Local cost participation requirements for CAP projects are similar to those authorized via the feasibility study except that federal participation cannot exceed \$2 million.

ELIGIBILITY: States, political subdivisions of states, or other responsible local agencies established under state law and having full authority and ability to assume necessary legal and financial responsibilities.

APPLICATION: State or local government officials should consult the nearest district commander, and then send a letter indicating intent to meet requirements for local participation. An environmental impact statement also is required.

CONTACT:

Corps Manager: 202-761-4127

IWR Liaison: Lynn.R.Martin@usace.army.mil

ERDC Liaison: 601-634-3006

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION:
<http://www.corpsresults.us/coastal/default.htm> & <http://www.corpsresults.us/coastal/cstenvironmental.htm>.

CFDA NUMBER: 12.101 Beach Erosion Control Projects

Environmental: Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP)

AGENCY: Department of the Interior / Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement

RECIPIENTS: States with off-shore drilling and production.

PURPOSE: The intent of the program is to disburse funding to eligible producing states and coastal political subdivisions for the purpose of:

- conservation, protection, or restoration of coastal areas including wetlands
- mitigation of damage to fish, wildlife, or natural resources
- planning assistance and the administrative costs of complying with these objectives
- implementation of a federally-approved marine, coastal, or comprehensive conservation management plan
- mitigation of the impact of outer Continental Shelf activities through funding of onshore infrastructure projects and public service needs.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Formula Grants (typically awarded in 12-month budget periods).

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None. No State will receive less than 1 percent of the \$250 million to be disbursed per year. Of the percentage received by a State, 65 percent remains with the State, and 35 percent is awarded to the coastal political subdivisions (CPS).

ELIGIBILITY: States eligible to receive funding are Alabama, Alaska, California, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, and 67 coastal political subdivisions among the six states.

APPLICATION: Prior to submitting a grant application, an eligible state must submit a State Plan that provides detail on how a State and its Coastal Political Subdivisions (CPS) will use the CIAP funds and implement the state plan. To assist the States in developing a plan, the Bureau issued final Coastal Impact Assistance Program guidelines and published a Notice of Availability in the Federal Register, September 29, 2006. Applications must be submitted electronically through Grants.gov. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

National CIAP Coordinator
381 Elden Street, MS 4040
Herndon, VA 20170
703-787-1755

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.boemre.gov/>

CFDA NUMBER: 15.426 Coastal Impact Assistance Program (CIAP)

Environmental: Coastal Resilience Networks “CRest” Grant Program

AGENCY: Department of Commerce (DOC) / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

RECIPIENTS: U.S. Flag Pacific Islands (Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands); the Gulf of Mexico (Alabama, Gulf Coast of Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas); and the West Coast (California, Oregon, and Washington).

PURPOSE: To implement activities to enhance resilience of coastal communities to natural hazard and climate risks (which include storms, flooding, sea level rise, climate change, etc.). Proposals submitted in response to this announcement should provide beneficial public outcomes for coastal communities to address existing and potential future risks to coastal infrastructure, local economies, vulnerable populations, and the natural environment. Projects that connect existing federal, state, and local programs are very desirable, as are efforts that engage the public and include one or more of the following: preparedness, recovery, risk and vulnerability, adaptation, and under-served or under-represented populations.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Availability of Crest funds are dependent upon annual Congressional appropriations. Applicants can request between \$100,000 and \$350,000 per year for a single project. The award period for funded projects is between 1-3 years.

ELIGIBILITY: State, territorial, and local or county governments; nonprofit organizations; regional authorities; and institutions of higher education.

CONTACT:

Stephanie Bennett
NOAA Pacific Services Center
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
737 Bishop Street, Suite 1550
Honolulu, HA 96813
808-532-3200
Stephanie.Bennett@noaa.gov or nos.psc.crest@noaa.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.csc.noaa.gov/funding>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.473 Coastal Resilience Networks “Crest” Grant Program

Environmental: Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards

AGENCY: Department of Commerce (DOC) / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

RECIPIENTS: Coastal states, territories, commonwealths.

PURPOSE: To assist states in implementing and enhancing coastal zone management programs that have been approved by the secretary of commerce.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Annual grants based on a formula established by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended (CZMA), and CZMA regulations.

ELIGIBILITY: Any coastal state or U.S. territory whose coastal zone management program has been approved by the secretary of commerce is eligible. The state or territorial governor designates a "lead" state/territorial agency that administers the annual grants.

CONTACT:

John King
Chief, Coastal Programs Division
Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
1305 East-West Highway, 11th Floor
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-713-3155 ext. 188 (use same number for FTS)
john.king@noaa.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://oceanservice.noaa.gov/topics/coasts/management/>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.419 Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards

Environmental: Community-based Restoration Programs (ARRA)

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities, educational institutions, nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To provide grants and cooperative agreements for habitat conservation activities including coastal and marine habitat restoration and protection. Projects are funded to carry out public policy pertaining to protection and restoration of the Nation's wetlands and other coastal habitats. Research and management includes determining the effects of habitat modifications and contaminants on populations of living marine resources, restoring depleted stocks that have been adversely impacted by habitat modifications, determining if artificial or restored habitat fulfills essential habitat needs of living marine resources, and quantifying contaminants and debris that pose a hazard to populations of these animals.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project grants. Funds can be used by recipients to support a wide variety of habitat restoration activities, coral reef conservation, construction, management, public education activities, and research for marine and estuarine habitats. Restoration includes, but is not limited to, activities that contribute to the return of degraded or altered marine, estuarine, coastal, and freshwater habitats to a close approximation of their function prior to disturbance. Projects funded under this CFDA primarily support NOAA's "Ecosystems" mission support goal of "Protect, Restore, and Manage Use of Coastal and Ocean Resources through Ecosystem-Based Management." Funding range is \$15,000 to \$36,000,000 with the typical award being \$35,000 to \$200,000.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Project costs are funded at up to 100 percent. Grantee matching contributions vary by specific funding opportunity. Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection, and Restoration Act (CWPPRA) projects require a 15 percent match by the State of Louisiana at this time. Under the Community-based Restoration Program guidelines, projects are encouraged to demonstrate a minimum nonfederal match of 50 percent of the total cost needed to complete the proposed project to be most competitive.

ELIGIBILITY: State and local governments, including their universities and colleges; US territorial agencies, federally and state recognized Indian Tribal governments; private universities and colleges, private profit and nonprofit research and conservation organizations, and/or individuals. Applicants are required to satisfy all DOC/NOAA standards and regulations, including routine and special terms and conditions, for financial assistance programs application and conduct. OMB Circular #A-87 applies to this program.

APPLICATION: Contact the headquarters or regional office for application deadlines. Grants and cooperative agreements are approved on an annual basis, but may be continued beyond the first segment (subject to approved time frame and scope of work), satisfactory progress, and availability of funds.

CONTACT:

Ms. Robin Bruckner
NOAA Fisheries
Office of Habitat Conservation
1315 East West Highway, Room 5826
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-713-0174
Robin.Bruckner@noaa.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.habitat.noaa.gov/funding/crp.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.463 Habitat Conservation

Environmental: Conservation Technical Assistance

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

RECIPIENTS: Federal agencies, states, localities, nonprofit organizations, businesses, individuals.

PURPOSE: Conservation systems are to reduce erosion, improve soil and water quality, improve and conserve wetlands; enhance fish and wildlife habitat; improve air quality; improve pasture and range condition; reduce upstream flooding; and improve woodlands. NRCS can collect, analyze, interpret, display, and disseminate information about the condition and trends of the nation's soil and other natural resources so that people can make good decisions about resource use and about public policies for resource conservation.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Technical assistance.

ELIGIBILITY: The program can assist land users, communities, units of state and local government, and other federal agencies in planning and implementing conservation systems.

CONTACT:

Deb Sherman
National CTA Program Manager
U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS
Post Office Box 2980
Washington, DC 20013
202-690-5988
deb.sherman@wdc.usda.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/cta>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Environmental: Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

AGENCY: Department of the Interior (DOI) / U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

RECIPIENTS: States.

PURPOSE: To assist states in the development and implementation of programs for the conservation of endangered and threatened species. The funding can be used by the state fish and wildlife agency for animal, plant, and habitat surveys; research; planning; monitoring; habitat protection, restoration, management, and acquisition; and public education.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Participation is limited to states and territories that have entered into a cooperative agreement with the secretary of the interior.

CONTACT:

Chief

Division of Endangered Species

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service/DOI

1849 C Street NW (MS-420 ARLSQ)

Washington, DC 20240

703-358-2171

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<http://www.doi.gov> and http://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/grants/S6_grants.html

CFDA NUMBER: 15.615 Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund

Environmental: Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants (ECWAG)

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Rural Utilities Service (RUS)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities, nonprofit organizations.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: A major disaster or emergency, such as – but not limited to – a drought; an earthquake; a flood; a tornado; a hurricane; disease outbreak; or chemical spill, leakage, or seepage.

PURPOSE: The objective of the ECWAG program is to assist the residents of rural areas that have experienced a significant decline in quantity or quality of water, or in which such a decline is considered imminent, to obtain or maintain adequate quantities of water that meet the standards set by the Safe Drinking Water Act. Grant funds may be used to extend waterlines on existing systems; to construct new water lines; to repair existing systems; to perform significant maintenance on existing systems; to construct new wells, reservoirs, transmission lines, treatment plants, storage tanks, etc.; to replace equipment; to provide connection and/or tap fees; to pay costs incurred within six months of the date an application was filed with USDA to correct an emergency situation that would have been eligible for funding under this program; or to provide funds for any other appropriate related purposes.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants not to exceed \$500,000 to address water sources and \$150,000 to address the distribution system may be made to those eligible entities experiencing insufficient cash flow or lacking the resources to address the emergency.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None, grants may be made up to 100 percent of the project cost not to exceed the maximum limitation.

ELIGIBILITY: Grants may be made to public bodies in rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less, private nonprofit corporations, political subdivisions of a state, and Native American tribes. The decision of the Rural Development state office is based on applications received. Projects compete nationally for available funds under the provisions of the Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant (ECWAG) program.

APPLICATION: Applicants should consult the official designated as the point of contact in the state for information on application requirements. Standard application forms furnished by the USDA must be submitted to the appropriate district office. Applications are reviewed and scored for priority by RUS after November 1st of each year. Reviews continue as long as funds are available.

CONTACT:

Assistant Administrator
Water and Environmental Programs
U.S. Department of Agriculture / RUS
Washington, DC 20250-3200
202-690-2670

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/UWP-ecwag.htm>

CFDA NUMBER:

10.763 Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants / 10.766 Community Facilities Loans and Grants

Environmental: Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (ARRA)

AGENCY: Department of the Interior / Bureau of Reclamation

RECIPIENTS: State and local governments, nonprofit organizations and institutions, public and private institutions and organizations, Federally recognized Indian Tribal Governments, individuals, small businesses, for-profit organizations, and Native American Organizations.

PURPOSE: To provide financial assistance to public or private organizations for the improvement of fish and wildlife habitats associated with water systems or water supplies affected by Bureau of Reclamation projects.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants or Cooperative Agreements. Range of financial assistance is \$5,000 to \$5,000,000. Projects are generally awarded for 1 to 5 years.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: State and local governments, nonprofit organizations and institutions, public and private institutions and organizations, Federally recognized Indian Tribal Governments, individuals, small businesses, for-profit organizations, and Native American Organizations.

APPLICATION: May be obtained by contacting the regional or national office of the Bureau of Reclamation. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Director
Bureau of Reclamation
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240
202-208-3100

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.usbr.gov/>.

CFDA NUMBER: 15.517 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

Environmental: Habitat Conservation

AGENCY: Department of Commerce (DOC) / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) / National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities, nonprofit organizations, businesses, individuals.

PURPOSE: To provide grants and cooperative agreements for biological, economic, sociological, public policy, and other research, administration, and projects to educate the public about the coastal environment.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project grants (cooperative agreements). Projects implement public policy pertaining to protection and restoration of the nation's wetlands and other coastal habitats and may include activities to determine the effects of habitat modifications and contaminants on populations of living marine resources, restore depleted stocks that have been adversely impacted by habitat modifications, determine if artificial or restored habitat fulfills essential habitat needs of living marine resources, and quantify contaminants and debris that pose a hazard to populations of these animals.

ELIGIBILITY: State and local governments, including their universities and colleges; U.S. territorial agencies; federal and state-recognized tribal governments; private universities and colleges; private for profit and nonprofit research and conservation organizations; and individuals.

CONTACT:

Ms. Cecelia Linder
NOAA Fisheries
Office of Habitat Conservation
National Marine Fisheries Service
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-713- 0174 (use same number for FTS)
Cecelia.Linder@noaa.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.463 Habitat Conservation

Environmental: Environmental Studies Program

AGENCY: Department of the Interior / Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement

RECIPIENTS: Awards issued nationally.

PURPOSE: To obtain the information for the assessment and the management of environmental impacts; to predict impacts on marine biota; and to monitor the human, marine, and coastal environments to provide time series and data trend information. The assistance can be used to conduct environmental research to satisfy the information needs associated with oil and gas, alternate energy, and marine mineral development on the outer continental shelf. The majority of funds are used to support research that will enhance understanding of long-term effects of oil and gas, marine minerals, and alternate energy development projects.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Cooperative Agreements. These will normally be awarded for 1 to 8 years, with funding awarded as a lump sum, or added as funds become available. Range is \$100,000 to \$700,000 with an average of \$300,000.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Although there is no requirement, cost sharing of 1:1 is encouraged.

ELIGIBILITY: State agencies and public universities may apply.

APPLICATION: Applications must be for scientific research projects which are within the Bureau's area of responsibility. Evidence of the applicant's qualifications for performance of the proposed research including past professional publications, resumes, and lists of past projects are required. Applicants should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in their State to obtain information on the process the State requires when applying for this assistance. Applicants are encouraged to post their applications on www.grants.gov. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation, and Enforcement
381 Elden Street, MS-4041
Herndon, VA 20170
703-787-1721

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.boemre.gov/>

CFDA NUMBER: 15.423 Minerals Management Service (MMS) Environmental Studies

Environmental: National Coastal Wetlands

AGENCY: Department of the Interior (DOI) / U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

RECIPIENTS: States.

PURPOSE: To provide competitive matching grant funds to coastal states for restoration, enhancement, and management of coastal wetlands ecosystems. Proposed projects must provide for long-term conservation of such lands or waters and the hydrology, water quality, and fish and wildlife dependent thereon.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Funds are available to all states bordering on the Great Lakes or the Atlantic, Gulf (except Louisiana), and Pacific coasts. Also available to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.
Division of Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program/and Fish and Wildlife Management and Habitat Restoration

CONTACT:

U.S Fish and Wildlife Service
Mail Stop MAHR-720 ARL
4401 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203
703-358-2236

Division of Fish and Wildlife Management and Habitat Restoration
Mail Stop FA-4020
4401 North Fairfax Drive, Room 140
Arlington, VA 22203
703-358-2156

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.fws.gov/coastal/coastalgrants/> and <http://www.doi.gov>

CFDA NUMBER: 15.614 Coastal Wetlands Planning, Protection and Restoration Act

Environmental: NIEHS Superfund Hazardous Substances Basic Research and Education

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services / National Institutes of Health

RECIPIENTS: Institutions of Higher Education.

PURPOSE: To establish a unique program linking biomedical research with engineering, geosciences and ecological research. The goal is to establish and support an innovative program of basic research and training consisting of multi-project, interdisciplinary efforts, and individual investigator projects. Areas of research may include:

- Methods and technologies to detect hazardous substances in the environment
- Advance techniques for the detection, assessment, and evaluation of the effects of hazardous substances on humans
- Methods to assess the risks to human health presented by hazardous substances
- Basic biological, chemical, and physical methods to reduce the amount and toxicity of hazardous substances

It is intended that advanced or graduate training be integrated into the multi-project research program to provide opportunities in biomedical and environmental health. Grants made under this program are for university based programs, with an objective to establish and maintain coordinated research efforts that link basic biomedical research with related engineering, hydrogeological, and ecological studies. In addition, the Superfund Research Program supports small business research through the Small Business Innovative Research (SBIR) and Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) programs.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants. Research Grants for the multi component and individual investigator may be awarded for up to 5 years, generally in 12-month budget periods. Funding range is \$14,200 to \$3,301,861, with an average of \$1,007,391.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: An accredited institution of higher education may submit an application and receive a grant for support of research by a named principal investigator. Subcontracts may be made with public and private organizations, including: generators of hazardous wastes; persons involved in the detection, assessment, evaluation, and treatment of hazardous substances; owners and operators of facilities at which hazardous substances are located; and State, local and Tribal governments.

APPLICATION: Announcements of funding opportunities are posted on National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences website (www.niehs.nih.gov) under the tab "funding opportunities". Prospective applicants are asked to submit a letter of intent before sending an application.

CONTACT:

Dr. William Suk, Director / Superfund Hazardous Substance Basic Research and Training Program / Division of Extramural Research and Training / National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences / National Institutes of Health / Public Health Service / Department of Health and Human Services / Post Office Box 12233 / Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 / 919-541-0797 / suk@niehs.nih.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.niehs.nih.gov/funding/grants/announcements/index.cfm>.

CFDA NUMBER: 93.143 NIEHS Superfund Hazardous Substances_Basic Research and Education

Environmental: Office of Research and Development Consolidated Research/Training/Fellowships

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency / Office of Research and Development

RECIPIENTS: Public and private State universities and colleges, hospitals, laboratories, State and local government departments, other public or private nonprofit institutions.

PURPOSE: To support research designed to address the issue of advancing prevention and sustainable approaches to health and environmental problems. Funds may be available to support activities in both science and engineering disciplines that include but are not limited to:

- Experiments
- Surveys
- Studies
- Investigations
- Public education programs
- Monitoring

Check the Federal Register or the EPA/ORD website for an updated listing of these programs.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants or Cooperative Agreements. Grants/cooperative agreements are normally funded on a 12-month basis. Total approved project period may not exceed 5 years. Awards range from \$75,000 to \$950,000 with an average of \$250,000.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: Public and private State universities and colleges, hospitals, laboratories, State and local government departments, other public or private nonprofit institutions.

APPLICATION: Competitive RFAs for grants in these areas are announced widely through the Federal Register, Internet, and university and scientific organizations. Completed applications must be submitted to the appropriate Grants Management Office at the Environmental Protection Agency, or as shown in the specific RFAs. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Mark J. Thomas
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20460
202-564-4763
Thomas.Mark@epa.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.epa.gov/ord/htm/grantopportunity.htm>.

CFDA NUMBER: 66.511 Office of Research and Development Consolidated Research/Training/Fellowships

Environmental: Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Program

AGENCY: Department of the Interior (DOI) / U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS)

RECIPIENTS: States, commonwealths, and territories.

PURPOSE: To support projects to restore or manage wildlife populations and support public use of these resources, and to provide facilities and services for conducting a hunter safety program. The program is to provide funding for the selection, restoration, rehabilitation, and improvement of wildlife habitat; wildlife management research; wildlife population surveys and inventories; land acquisition; coordination; development of facilities; provision of facilities and services for conducting a hunter education and safety program; and provisions for public use of wildlife resources. Ineligible wildlife restoration activities include law enforcement and public relations.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Formula grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Participation is limited to state, commonwealth, or territorial fish and wildlife agencies. A state, commonwealth, or territory must have passed laws for the conservation of wildlife that include a prohibition against diversion of license fees paid by hunters for purposes other than the administration of the state, commonwealth, or territorial fish and wildlife agency. Also eligible are Commonwealths of Puerto Rico and the Northern Mariana Islands, and the territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

CONTACT:

Headquarters Office:

Policy and Programs/Wildlife and Sport Fish
Restoration Program U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
4402 North Fairfax Drive, WSFR-4020
Arlington, VA 22203
703-358-2156

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<http://www.doi.gov> and <http://wsfrprograms.fws.gov/>.

CFDA NUMBER: 15.611 Wildlife Restoration

Environmental: Resource Conservation and Development

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

RECIPIENTS: Localities.

PURPOSE: To assist resource conservation and development councils with projects relating to land conservation, water management, economic development, and community sustainability.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Technical assistance.

ELIGIBILITY: Participation is limited to designated resource conservation and development areas. The local resource conservation and development council must develop an area plan. Projects relate to the council's area plan and assist the council in reaching stated goals and objectives.

CONTACT:

Ed Burton
Resource Conservation Development Division
U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS
Post Office Box 2890
Washington, DC 20013
202-720-2847

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/>

CFDA NUMBER: 10.901 Resource Conservation and Development

Environmental: Water Pollution Control

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) / Office of Water

RECIPIENTS: States, localities.

PURPOSE: To help establish and maintain adequate measures for prevention and control of surface water and groundwater pollution.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Formula grants.

ELIGIBILITY: States and interstate water pollution control agencies, including those in U.S. territories, the District of Columbia, and tribal lands.

CONTACT:

Robyn Delahanty
Municipal Support Division
Office of Wastewater
Environmental Protection Agency
1201 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460
202-501-2399
Delehanty.Robyn@epa.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/pollutioncontrol.htm>.

CFDA NUMBER: 66.419 Water Pollution Control State and Interstate Program Support

Environmental: Wetland Reserve Program

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

RECIPIENTS: Individuals, states.

PURPOSE: A voluntary program to restore wetlands. Participating landowners can establish conservation easements of either permanent or 30-year duration, or can enter into restoration cost-share agreements where no easement is involved. In exchange for establishing a permanent easement, the landowner receives payment up to the agricultural value of the land and 100 percent of the restoration costs for restoring the wetlands. The 30-year easement payment is 75 percent of what would be provided for a permanent easement on the same site and 75 percent of the restoration cost. The voluntary agreements are for minimum 10-year duration and provide for 75 percent of the cost of restoring the involved wetlands. In all instances, landowners continue to control access to their land.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Technical and financial assistance.

ELIGIBILITY: Lands that meet the program requirements for eligibility.

CONTACT:

Ken Murray
Deputy Chief for Programs
U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS
1400 Independence Avenue SW / South Building, Room 6238
Washington, DC 20013
202-720-0982
Ken.Murray@wdc.usda.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/>

CFDA NUMBER: 10.072 Wetland Reserve Program

Employment: Community Services Block Grant

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) / Administration for Children and Families (ACF) / Office of Community Services

RECIPIENTS: States, local communities.

PURPOSE: To provide assistance to states and local communities working through a network of community action agencies and other neighborhood-based organizations for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income communities, and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Formula grants. Funds are available to provide activities designed to assist low-income persons to:

- Secure and retain meaningful employment;
- Attain an adequate education;
- Make better use of available income;
- Obtain and maintain adequate housing and a suitable living environment;
- Obtain emergency assistance through loans or grants to meet immediate and urgent individual and family needs, including health services, nutritious food, housing, and employment-related assistance;
- Remove obstacles and solve problems that block the achievement of self-sufficiency;
- Achieve greater participation in the affairs of the community; and
- Make more effective use of other related programs.

The program also:

- Provides emergency supplies and services, nutritious foodstuffs, and other services as may be necessary to counteract conditions of starvation and malnutrition among the poor;
- Coordinates and establishes linkages between governmental and other social services programs to ensure the effective delivery of such services to low income individuals; and
- Encourages private-sector efforts to ameliorate poverty in the community.

ELIGIBILITY: States, territories, and tribal governments.

CONTACT:

Division of State Assistance, Office of Community Services
Department of Health and Human Services / ACF
370 L'Enfant Promenade SW
Washington, DC 20447
202-401-2333
POC@dhs.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs>.

CFDA NUMBER: 93.569 Community Services Block Grant

Employment: Community Services Block Grant Discretionary Awards

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) / Administration for Children and Families (ACF) / Office of Community Services

RECIPIENTS: State, localities, nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To help businesses create jobs for low-income individuals.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants to community development corporations are provided to help businesses create jobs for low-income individuals. Projects may include manufacturing, technology, retail, agriculture, and construction. Grant projects are located in disenfranchised low-income communities and often attract other private and public capital investment. The long-term goal is to revitalize communities.

ELIGIBILITY: Eligibility is restricted to private, locally initiated, nonprofit community development corporations (or affiliates of such corporations) governed by residents of the community and business and civic leaders. These corporations must have as a principle purpose the planning, implementation, and maintenance of low-income housing or community development activities.

CONTACT:

Rafael J. Elizalde
Division of Community Discretionary Programs
Office of Community Services
Department of Health and Human Services / ACF
370 L'Enfant Promenade SW, Fifth Floor West
Washington, DC 20447
202-401-5115
rafael.elizalde@acf.hhs.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ocs>.

CFDA NUMBER: 93.570 Community Services Block Grant Discretionary Awards

Employment: Hazardous Waste Worker Health and Safety Training

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) / National Institutes of Health (NIH) / National Institute of Environmental Health Services (NIEHS) / Worker Education and Training Program

RECIPIENTS: Localities, nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To provide support for health and safety training of hazardous waste workers and their supervisors engaged in hazardous waste removal, containment, transportation, or emergency response; and to assist organizations to develop competency to provide appropriate training and education to hazardous waste workers.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Public or private nonprofit entities that provide worker health and safety education and training. Recipients/grantees may use services, as appropriate, of other public or private organizations necessary to develop, administer, or evaluate proposed worker training programs, as long as the requirement for awards to nonprofit organizations is not violated and the majority of work is done by nonprofit organizations.

CONTACT:

Headquarters Office:

Program Director
Worker Training and Education Program
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences / National Institutes of Health
Department of Health and Human Services
Post Office Box 12233
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
919-541-0217

Grants Management Contact:

Grant Management Officer
Grants Management Branch, Division of Extramural Research and Training
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences / National Institutes of Health
Department of Health and Human Services
Post Office Box 12233
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
919-541-1373

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.niehs.nih.gov>.

CFDA NUMBER: 93.142 NIEHS Hazardous Waste Workers Health and Safety Training

Health: Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services / Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)

RECIPIENTS: States; political subdivisions of a State, such as county or local governments; and Federally Recognized Indian Tribal governments.

PURPOSE: To provide community-based systems of care for children and adolescents with serious emotional disturbances and their families. The program will ensure that services are provided collaboratively across child-serving systems; that each child or adolescent served through the program receives an individualized service plan developed with the participation of the family; that each individualized plan designates a case manager to assist the child and family; and that funding is provided for mental health services required to meet the needs of youngsters in these systems. Funds may be used for:

- Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits of professional and support staff
- Travel directly related to carrying out service activities
- Supplies, communications, and rental of equipment and/or space
- Training specifically aimed at one of the following: the development of individualized service plans; the provision of therapeutic foster or group home care; intensive home-based or intensive day treatment services; administration of the system; and appropriate continuing education of two days or less
- Contract for performance of activities under the approved project
- Other such items necessary to support project activities

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: The recipient must maintain a specified level of financial effort in the health area for which Federal funds will be provided in order to receive Federal grant funds. This requirement is usually given in terms of a previous base-year dollar amount.

ELIGIBILITY: States; political subdivisions of a State, such as county or local governments; and Federally Recognized Indian Tribal governments. In order for an entity to be eligible it must provide: (1) documentation that the State mental health agency of the applicant receives funds from the Center for Mental Health Services Community Mental Health Services Block Grant; (2) documentation that the applicant is qualified to deliver services under the State Medicaid Plan; (3) documentation that the State has an approved plan for the development of a system of care for community-based services for children with a serious emotional disturbance approved by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

APPLICATION: Application should be submitted by the Office of the Governor or by the chief executive officer of a tribe. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Kathleen K. Sample
One Choke Cherry Road, Room 7-1091
Rockville, MD 20857
240-276-1407
Kathleen.Sample@samhsa.hhs.gov.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.samhsa.gov/Grants/2010/SM-10-005.aspx>.

CFDA NUMBER: 93.104 Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)

Health: Demonstration Projects to Address Health Professions Workforce Needs

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services / Administration for Children and Families

RECIPIENTS: State governments, public/private and state controlled institutions of higher education, and Federally Recognized Tribal governments.

PURPOSE: To administer a program that provides eligible individuals with the opportunity to obtain education and training for well paying occupations in the health care field, particularly in markets that are expected to either experience labor shortages or where medical personnel are expected to be in high demand. Eligible program participants are individuals receiving assistance under the State TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) program or other low income individuals. Funding is available to the individual for not less than one year and not more than five years.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants. Funding range is \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. The grant average is \$3,000,000. Renewal of funding for multiple-year grants is dependent upon grantee performance and availability of funds.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: State governments, public/private and state controlled institutions of higher education, and Federally Recognized Tribal governments.

APPLICATION: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions. .

CONTACT:

Robin Y. McDonald
370 L'Enfant Promenade SW
Washington, DC 20447
202-401-5587
Robin.McDonald@acf.hhs.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hhs.gov/asfr/ogapa/aboutog/grantsnet.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: 93.093 Demonstration Projects to Address Health Professions Workforce Needs

Housing: Choice Program

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) / Office of Public and Indian Housing

RECIPIENTS: Individuals via localities.

PURPOSE: To provide tenant-based rental assistance for eligible families in privately owned rental housing.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct payments for specified use. Housing choice vouchers to assist very low-income families are administered locally by public housing agencies. A family that is issued a housing choice voucher is responsible for finding and selecting a suitable rental unit that meets minimum standards of safety and health. A rental subsidy is paid directly to the landlord; the family pays the difference between the actual rent and the amount subsidized.

ELIGIBILITY: Local public housing agencies determine eligibility based on annual gross income and family size. In general, a family's total income may not exceed 30 percent of the median income for the county or metropolitan area.

CONTACT:

Office of Public and Assisted Housing
Real Estate Housing Performance Division
Department of Housing and Urban Development
451 7th Street, SW, Room 4210
Washington, DC 20410
202-708-0477 (use same number for FTS)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/programs/hcv/index.cfm>.

CFDA NUMBER: 14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers

Housing: Direct Loans for Disabled Veterans

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) / Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA)

RECIPIENTS: Individuals.

PURPOSE: To provide certain severely disabled veterans with direct housing loans in connection with a grant of assistance from VA, with an accessible home specially adapted to meet their disability-related needs.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct loans (\$33,000 maximum).

ELIGIBILITY: Veterans who have service-connected disabilities due to military service, entitling them to compensation for permanent and total disability due to:

- The loss or loss of use of both lower extremities, such as to preclude locomotion without the aid of braces, canes, crutches, or a wheelchair, or which includes blindness in both eyes, having only light perception, plus loss or loss of use of one lower extremity; or
- The loss or loss of use of one lower extremity, together with:
 - Residuals of organic disease or injury; or
 - The loss or loss of use of one upper extremity which so affects the functions of balance or propulsion as to preclude locomotion without the aid of braces, canes, crutches, or a wheelchair; or
 - The loss or loss of use of both upper extremities such as to preclude use of the arms at or above the elbow. It must be medically feasible for the veteran to reside in the proposed or existing house; the house must be adapted as to be suitable to the veteran's needs for dwelling purposes; and it must be financially feasible for the veteran to acquire it, with the assistance provided by the grant.

CONTACT:

Chief, Specially Adapted Housing
Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA)
Department of Veterans Affairs
Washington, DC 20420
202-461-9511

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.va.gov>.

CFDA NUMBER: 64.118 Veterans Housing Direct Loans for Certain Disabled Veterans

Housing: HOME Investment Partnerships Program

AGENCY: Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) / Community Planning and Development (CPD)

RECIPIENTS: Individuals via states and localities.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Non disaster-related formula program under which waivers and statutory suspensions may be provided to jurisdictions that have received a presidential declaration of a major disaster under the Stafford Act.

PURPOSE: To provide permanent or transitional housing for low-income homeowners, homebuyers, or renters. Also provides tenant-based rental assistance to low-income households.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Formula grants to participating jurisdictions and states. Funds can be used for acquisition, new construction, rehabilitation, and tenant-based rental assistance. Use of funds for disaster recovery activities should not duplicate activities reimbursable by the Federal Emergency Management Agency or available through the Small Business Administration low-interest disaster loan programs. HUD can suspend certain statutory and regulatory requirements to facilitate the use of funds for disaster recovery.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Each jurisdiction must make matching contributions to affordable housing throughout a fiscal year in an amount not less than 25 percent of the HOME funds drawn from the U.S. Treasury during the federal fiscal year for projects. Jurisdictions in fiscal distress receive full or partial (50 percent) relief from this requirement. Participating jurisdictions that have a presidential declaration of major disaster may also be granted a match reduction of up to 100 percent for two fiscal years, with the possibility of a one-year extension.

ELIGIBILITY: States, cities, urban counties, and consortia (of contiguous units of general local governments with a binding agreement) are eligible to receive formula allocations; funds are also set aside for grants to insular areas.

APPLICATION: Funds are provided annually by formula to states and jurisdictions which meet the threshold requirements to qualify as participating jurisdictions. Participating jurisdictions are required to submit an acceptable consolidated plan to HUD as a condition of funding. Address questions regarding eligibility or waivers to the applicable HUD field office.

CONTACT:

Danielle Frazier
Office of Affordable Housing Programs
Department of Housing and Urban Development / CPD
451 Seventh Street SW, Room 7164
Washington, DC 20410-7000
202-402-7354
Danielle.Frazier@hud.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hud.gov/homeprogram/>.

CFDA NUMBER: 14.239 HOME Investment Partnerships Program

Housing: Indian Housing Assistance

AGENCY: Department of the Interior (DOI) / Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)

RECIPIENTS: Individuals.

PURPOSE: To use the Housing Improvement Program (HIP) resources of the BIA to substantially eliminate substandard Indian housing. This effort is assisted by the Indian Health Service (Department of Health and Human Services), which provides water and sanitary systems for houses repaired or built with HIP funds.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project grants (contracts); dissemination of technical information.

ELIGIBILITY: Indians in need of financial assistance who meet the eligibility criteria of the HIP regulations.

CONTACT:

Chief, Division of Housing Assistance
Office of Tribal Services
Bureau of Indian Affairs
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240
202-513-7640

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<https://www.cfda.gov/index?s=program&mode=form&tab=step1&id=7db9c425e9e849d74aae891417301bf0>.

CFDA NUMBER: 15.141 Indian Housing Assistance

Housing: Rural Housing Service Section 502 Direct and Guaranteed Loan Program

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Rural Development/Rural Housing Service (RHS)

RECIPIENTS: Individuals.

PURPOSE:

RHS Section 502 Direct Loan Program: To provide housing assistance to applicants with low- and very low-income to purchase, build, or rehabilitate a home in a rural area. Payment assistance is available to eligible applicants and may lower the effective interest rate on a mortgage to as little as 1 percent.

RHS Section 502 Guaranteed Loan Program: To provide credit assistance to applicants whose income does not exceed 115 percent of the area median income.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct loans, guaranteed loans, and technical assistance.

ELIGIBILITY:

Direct Loan Program: Very low- and low-income rural families unable to obtain credit from other sources. All loan processing is done in Rural Development field offices.

Guaranteed Loan Program: Low- and moderate-income rural families unable to obtain credit from other sources. Loan applications are processed by private lenders with RHS guaranteeing the lender against loss. Loans are financed at a market rate determined by the lender and have a term of 30 years.

CONTACT:

Director, Single Family Housing Guaranteed Loan Division
U.S. Department of Agriculture / RHS
1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 2250
Washington, DC 20250
202-720-1474 (direct loans) / 202-720-1452 (guaranteed loans)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HSF_SFH.html.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.410 Very Low- to Moderate-Income Housing Loans

Housing: Rural Housing Service Section 504 Repair Grants and Loans

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Rural Development/Rural Housing Service (RHS)

RECIPIENTS: Individuals.

PURPOSE:

RHS Section 504 Repair Grants: To provide assistance to repair the homes of very low-income homeowners age 62 years or older living in rural areas.

RHS Section 504 Repair Loans: To provide very low-income homeowners in rural areas with loans to repair their homes. Loans are available at 1 percent interest with up to 20 years to repay.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Repair grants, repair loans, and technical assistance.

ELIGIBILITY:

Repair Grants: Very low-income senior citizens who own their own homes. Grants may be made only to applicants who are age 62 years or older to remove health and safety hazards.

Repair Loans: Very low-income rural homeowners.

CONTACT:

Director, Single Family Housing Direct Loan Division
U.S. Department of Agriculture / RHS
1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 2214
Stop Code 0783
Washington, DC 20250
202-720-1474

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/HSF_SFH.html.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.417 Very Low-income Housing Repair Loans and Grants

Human Services: Community Relations Service

AGENCY: Department of Justice (DOJ) / Community Relations Service (CRS)

RECIPIENTS: Federal agencies, states, localities, nonprofit organizations, communities, groups.

PURPOSE: To assist communities in resolving disputes, disagreements, and difficulties arising from discrimination based on race, color, or national origin.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Specialized services in conflict resolution are provided by an appropriate agency official to the complainant. At the invitation of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, CRS provides the following assistance at a disaster: (1) briefings on community-based perspective, linkage and outreach to ethnic communities; (2) training regarding ethnic and racial issues; (3) conciliation/mediation of disputes; and (4) diffusion of cultural and racial tensions.

ELIGIBILITY: Any person, group, community, or federal, state, or local governmental unit that seeks to resolve, reduce, or prevent conflicts related to race, color, or national origin.

CONTACT:

U.S. Department of Justice / CRS
600 E Street NW, Suite 6000
Washington, DC 20530
202-305-2935

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.usdoj.gov/crs>.

CFDA NUMBER: 16.200 Community Relations Service

Human Services: Food Distribution Programs

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Food and Nutrition Service (FNS)

RECIPIENTS: Federal agencies, states, localities, nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To improve the diets of school and preschool children, the elderly, needy persons in charitable institutions, and other individuals in need of food assistance; to increase the market for domestically produced foods acquired under surplus-removal or price-support operations. Emergency distribution is authorized by the Temporary Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983 (P.L. 98-8).

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Donations of USDA-purchased foods.

ELIGIBILITY: States and federal agencies designated as distributing agencies by a proper legal authority may receive and distribute donated foods. School and other child-feeding programs are eligible if certain criteria concerning facilities, meal content, meal charges, etc., are met. Charitable institutions are eligible to the extent that needy persons are served. Local governments, schools, other child nutrition organizations, nonprofit summer camps for children, and charitable institutions must submit applications for participation to state distributing agencies. Elderly nutrition programs (funded under Title III of the Older Americans Act of 1965) must apply to the State Agency on Aging for commodities, and elderly nutrition programs for Indians on reservations (funded under Title VI of the Older Americans Act) must apply to FNS Regional Offices for commodities.

INCLUDES:

Commodity Processing
Commodity Supplemental Food Program (CSFP)
Department of Defense (DoD) Fresh Produce Program
Food Distribution Disaster Assistance
Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations (FDPIR)
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP)
Schools and Child Nutrition Commodity Programs (Schools/CNPs)

CONTACT:

Food & Nutrition Service
Food Distribution Division
3101 Park Center Drive, Room 504
Alexandria, VA 22302-1500
703-305-2680
fdd-psb@fns.usda.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fdd/programs/default.htm>.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.568 / 10.569

Human Services: Social and Economic Development Strategies (SEDS)

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) / Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

RECIPIENTS: Native populations within the States and U.S. owned and administered islands.

PURPOSE: To promote economic and social self-sufficiency for American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and other Native American Pacific Islanders from American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The SEDS (Social and Economic Development Strategies) program provides funding for projects to support the interest of children and families and to help strengthen communities. Funding may be used for such purposes as:

- Governance projects to increase tribal and village governments' ability to exercise local control and decision-making over their resources
- Economic Development projects which promote the long term mobilization and management of economic resources necessary to achieve a diversified economy
- Strengthening Families projects which incorporate culturally relevant strategies to strengthen families, foster child well-being, and promote responsible fatherhood to nourish and sustain healthy families
- Social Development projects which invest in human and social capital to advance the needs of Native Americans while incorporating culturally appropriate activities to enhance tribal, Native community, and Alaska Native village goals.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants (ranging in value from \$150,000 to \$500,000).

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: 20 percent match required.

ELIGIBILITY: Federally recognized Native American tribal governments, Native American tribal organizations, and nonprofit organizations serving Native American populations.

APPLICATION: Hard copy applications may be mailed directly to HHS in Washington, DC. Electronic applications may be submitted via Grants.gov. Pre-application coordination is required. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Patricia E. McDonald
Administration for Native Americans
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Aerospace Building, Second Floor West
370 L'Enfant Promenade
Washington, DC 20447
877-922-9262

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana>.

CFDA NUMBER: 93.612 Social and Economic Development Strategies

Human Services: Social and Economic Development Strategies (SEDS) – Special Initiative

AGENCY: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) / Administration for Children and Families (ACF)

RECIPIENTS: Native populations within the States and U.S. owned and administered islands.

PURPOSE: To promote economic and social self-sufficiency for American Indians, Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians, and other Native American Pacific Islanders from American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The SEDS (Social and Economic Development Strategies) program provides funding for projects to support the interest of children and families and to help strengthen communities. Funding may be used for such purposes as:

- Governance projects to increase tribal and village governments' ability to exercise local control and decision-making over their resources
- Economic Development projects which promote the long term mobilization and management of economic resources necessary to achieve a diversified economy
- Strengthening Families projects which incorporate culturally relevant strategies to strengthen families, foster child well-being, and promote responsible fatherhood to nourish and sustain healthy families
- Social Development projects which invest in human and social capital to advance the needs of Native Americans while incorporating culturally appropriate activities to enhance tribal, Native community, and Alaska Native village goals.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grant (ranging in value from \$50,000 to \$149,000).

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: 20 percent match required.

ELIGIBILITY: Federally recognized Native American tribal governments, Native American tribal organizations, and nonprofit organizations serving the Native American populations.

APPLICATION: Hard copy applications may be mailed directly to HHS in Washington, DC. Electronic applications may be submitted via Grants.gov. Pre-application coordination is required. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Patricia E. McDonald
Administration for Native Americans
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Aerospace Building, Second Floor West
370 L'Enfant Promenade
Washington, DC 20447
877-922-9262

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ana>.

CFDA NUMBER: 93.612 Social and Economic Development Strategies – Special Initiative

Human Services: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Food Stamps)

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Food and Nutrition Service (FNS)

RECIPIENTS: Individuals via states.

PURPOSE: To improve the diets of low-income households by increasing their food purchasing ability.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct payments restricted to food purchasing through electronic benefits. Eligible households receive an allotment that varies according to household size, income, and allowable deductions.

ELIGIBILITY: The state or U.S. territory agency responsible for federally aided public assistance programs determines eligibility (through local welfare officials). Those households found to be in need of food assistance receive allotments of food stamp benefits they can use to buy food in authorized food stores. (USDA also may provide emergency allotments of commodities to low-income households during the initial response following a presidentially declared major disaster or other disaster.)

CONTACT: Local SNAP office. Locations and contact information can be found by state at the website listed below.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap/>.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.551 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

Human Services: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) / Administration for Children and Families (ACF) / Office of Family Assistance (OFA)

RECIPIENTS: Individuals via states.

PURPOSE: To help families with children move toward work and self-sufficiency while receiving temporary assistance. To reduce dependency on support by promoting job preparation, work, and marriage; to reduce and prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Formula and block grants. Funds can be used to cover necessary food, shelter, clothing, other daily living needs, training, work supports and child care.

ELIGIBILITY: State and local welfare agencies (including those in Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands) must operate under state plans that DHHS has determined complete.

CONTACT: Local Health & Human Services Agency.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/ofa>.

CFDA NUMBER: 93.558 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

Loans: Fisheries Finance Program (FFP)

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

RECIPIENTS: Commercial fishermen, processors, or distributors of fishery products.

PURPOSE: Provides direct loans for certain fisheries costs. Vessel financing available for the purchase of used vessels or the reconstruction of vessels (limited to reconstructions that do not add to fishing capacity). Refinancing available for existing debt obligations. Funding to finance or refinance fisheries' shore side facilities or aquacultural facilities is also available. FFP loans are not issued for purposes which could contribute to over capitalization of the fishing industry.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct Loans.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Direct loans for up to 80 percent of actual cost.

ELIGIBILITY: Commercial fishermen, processors, or distributors. Applicant must possess the ability, experience, financial resources, and other qualifications necessary to operate successfully and repay the debt.

APPLICATION: To make application, contact Regional Agency Offices.

CONTACT:

Leo Erwin
Financial Services Division
National Marine Fisheries Service,
Department of Commerce,
1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
301-713-2390
Leo.erwin@noaa.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/mb/financial_services/ffp.htm.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.415 Fisheries Finance Program

Planning: Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / Economic Development Administration

RECIPIENTS: States, cities, economic development agencies/organizations, institutions of higher education, and Indian Tribes.

PURPOSE: The Economic Development Administration provides planning assistance to support planning organizations in the development, implementation, revision, or replacement of a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS), short-term planning efforts, and State plans designed to create and retain higher-skill, higher-wage jobs – particularly for the unemployed and underemployed in the nation’s most economically distressed regions. Planning activities supported by these Investments must be part of a continuous process involving the active participation of private sector representatives, public officials, and private citizens, and include:

- Analyzing local economies
- Defining economic development goals
- Determining project opportunities
- Formulating and implementing an economic development program that includes systematic efforts to reduce unemployment and increase incomes

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants (most grants are for 36-month periods).

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: 20-50 percent. The minimum EDA investment rate for planning projects is 50 percent, and the maximum allowable EDA investment rate may not exceed 80 percent.

ELIGIBILITY: States, cities, or other political subdivisions of a State; special purpose units of a State or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities; Indian Tribes or a consortium of Indian Tribes; institutions of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; and public or private non-profit organization or associations acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a State. To be considered for EDA assistance, applicants must first submit a complete EDA application package. The applicant must provide a list of its proposed Strategy Committee members. The Committee must represent the main economic interests of the region and must include private sector representatives as a majority of its membership. It must also include public officials; community leaders; and representatives of workforce development boards, institutions of higher education, minority and labor groups; and private individuals.

APPLICATION: An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance. Please reference the website for additional information.

CONTACT:

Maureen V. Klovers
1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Room 7019
Washington, DC 20230
202-482-2785
mklovers@eda.doc.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.eda.gov/InvestmentsGrants/Investments.xml>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.302 Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations

Planning: Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Program

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security (DHS) / Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

RECIPIENTS: States, territories, Indian tribal governments, communities.

PURPOSE: FEMA's Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) program provides funds to states, territories, tribes, and communities for hazard mitigation planning and for the implementation of mitigation projects prior to a disaster event. The PDM program provides a significant opportunity to raise risk awareness and reduce the nation's disaster losses through pre-disaster mitigation planning and the implementation of feasible, effective, and cost-effective mitigation measures. The PDM program provides funding to reduce loss of life as well as damage and destruction to property from natural hazards.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Planning and project grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Only the state emergency management agencies or a similar office (i.e., the office that has emergency management responsibility) of the state, the District of Columbia, the US Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, as well as federally recognized Indian tribal governments are eligible to apply to FEMA for assistance as applicants under this program. Each state, territory, or tribal government shall designate one agency to serve as the applicant for this program. Each applicant may submit an unlimited amount of sub-applications for eligible planning/project activities that the applicant has reviewed and approved in eGrants. A separate management cost sub-application must be submitted for applicant management costs.

CONTACT:

Risk Reduction Branch, Mitigation Directorate
DHS / FEMA
1800 South Bell Street
Arlington, VA 20595-3015
202-646-3428

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.fema.gov/government/grant/pdm/index.shtm>.

CFDA NUMBER: 97.047 Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Competitive Grants

Recreation: Land and Water Conservation Fund State Grant Program

AGENCY: Department of the Interior (DOI) / National Park Service (NPS)

RECIPIENTS: State agencies, local units of government as sub-grantees.

PURPOSE: To provide for the acquisition, development, and/or rehabilitation of public outdoor recreation sites and facilities and for statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation planning.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Reimbursable project grants up to 50 percent of total project costs.

ELIGIBILITY: Projects must provide for public outdoor recreation opportunity, be selected pursuant to the state's open project selection process, be consistent with the state's comprehensive outdoor recreation plan, and meet other eligibility requirements as set forth in program guidelines. All potential applicants must have the ability to finance the non-federal share of the grant.

CONTACT:

The State Liaison Officer: Interested applicants should first contact the office with the designated responsibility for administering the LWCF program at the state level for information on project eligibility, status of funding, and application procedures if appropriate. A list of these contacts can be found via the website.

Regional Offices: The LWCF grant program is administered through four of its regional offices located in Seattle, Omaha, Atlanta, and Philadelphia.

Headquarters Office:

Chief, Recreation Programs Division
State and Local Assistance Programs
National Park Service
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240
202-354-6905

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nps.gov/lwcf>.

CFDA NUMBER: 15.916 Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development, and Planning

Recreation: Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program

AGENCY: Department of the Interior (DOI) / National Park Service (NPS)

RECIPIENTS: Certain urban localities.

PURPOSE: To provide for the rehabilitation of recreation areas and facilities, demonstration of innovative approaches to improve park system management and recreation opportunities and development of improved recreation planning.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Urban cities and counties that meet eligibility requirements listed in the October 9, 1979 edition of the Federal Register.

PROJECT NOTE: This program has not been funded since 2002 and remains dormant at the present time.

CONTACT:

Chief, Recreation Programs Division
State and Local Assistance Programs
National Park Service
1849 C Street NW
Washington, DC 20240
202-354-6905

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nps.gov/uparr>.

CFDA NUMBER: 15.919 Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Program

Rural Development: Business and Industrial Loans

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Rural Development (RD) / Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS)

RECIPIENTS: Businesses.

PURPOSE: To improve, develop, or finance business, industry, and employment and to improve the economic climate in rural communities, including abatement and control of pollution. Objectives are achieved through bolstering the private sector credit structure with guarantees on quality loans that will provide lasting community benefits.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Guaranteed loans.

ELIGIBILITY: Businesses in rural cities and towns of fewer than 50,000 residents.

CONTACT:

Administrator

Rural Business-Cooperative Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture

1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 5811

Washington, DC 20250-3201

202-690-4730

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov>.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.768 Business and Industry Loans

Rural Development: Intermediary Re-lending Program

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Rural Development (RD) / Rural Business-Cooperative Service (RBS)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities, nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To finance business facilities and community development projects not located within the outer boundary of any city having a population of 25,000 or more. Funds will also be available to intermediaries who will make loans for expenses that come as a consequence of a natural disaster.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Revolving loan fund administered by a federally approved intermediary.

ELIGIBILITY: Nonprofit corporations, public agencies, Indian tribes, and cooperatives.

CONTACT:

U.S. Department of Agriculture / RBS
South Agriculture Building
1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 6867
Stop 3225
Washington, DC 20250-3225
202-690-4100 (FTS is not available)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/BCP_irp.html.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.767 Intermediary Re-lending Program

Rural Development: Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Rural Utilities Service (RUS)

RECIPIENTS: Localities, nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To develop, replace, or repair water and waste disposal (including storm drainage) systems in rural areas of any population and towns having populations of 10,000 or less. This is an ongoing program.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Guaranteed loans, low-interest direct loans up to 40 years, and grants to maintain reasonable user rates comparable to similar systems.

ELIGIBILITY: Applicant must be unable to obtain credit from other sources and have the legal authority and responsibility for ownership and management of the system. Proposed projects must be economically feasible by demonstrating a positive cash flow situation. Grant funds are used to reduce water and waste disposal costs to a reasonable level for rural users and subsidize the project when the applicant has limited resources. Grants cannot exceed 75 percent of eligible project costs.

CONTACT:

Assistant Administrator, Water and Waste
U.S. Department of Agriculture / RUS
1400 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20250-3200
202-690-2670 (use same number for FTS)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.rurdev.usda.gov>.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.760 Water and Waste Disposal System for Rural Communities

Surplus Property: Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property

AGENCY: General Services Administration (GSA) / Federal Supply Service (FSS)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities, nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To dispose of surplus real property by lease, permits, sale, exchange, or donations.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Sale, exchange, or donations of property and goods.

ELIGIBILITY: State and local government agencies are eligible to apply for surplus real property for park, recreation, correctional facility, historic monument, public airport, health, educational, homeless, replacement housing, and general public purposes. Eligibility for property for wildlife conservation use, other than for migratory birds, is limited to states. Tax-supported and nonprofit medical and educational institutions that have been held exempt from taxation under 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code also are eligible to apply for property for health, educational, and homeless use.

CONTACT:

Headquarters Office:

Deputy Assistant Commissioner
Office of Real Property Disposal
General Services Administration
1800 F Street NW
Washington, DC 20405
202-501-2738 / 202-501-0084

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.propertydisposal.gsa.gov>.

CFDA NUMBER: 39.002 Disposal of Federal Surplus Real Property

Surplus Property: Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property

AGENCY: General Services Administration (GSA) / Federal Supply Service (FSS)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities, nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To transfer surplus property to the states for donation.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Sale, exchange, or donations of property and goods.

ELIGIBILITY: State and local public agencies; nonprofit educational or public health institutions/organizations, including providers of assistance to the homeless; nonprofit and public programs for the elderly; educational activities of special interest to the armed services; and public airports.

CONTACT:

Headquarters Office:

Deputy Assistant Commissioner
Office of Real Property Disposal
General Services Administration
1800 F Street NW
Washington, DC 20405
202-501-2738 / 202-501-0084

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.gsaccess.gov> and <http://gsa.gov/property>.

CFDA NUMBER: 39.003 Donation of Federal Surplus Personal Property

Surplus Property: Use of Surplus Property for Public Health and Homeless Purposes

AGENCY: Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) / Program Support Center (PSC)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities, nonprofit organizations.

PURPOSE: To convey or lease surplus federal real properties, made available by the disposal agency, which are needed and usable by eligible organizations and institutions to carry out eligible public health or homeless programs.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Conveyance of surplus property for consideration of public benefit.

ELIGIBILITY: States, their political subdivisions and instrumentalities; tax supported public health institutions, and nonprofit institutions which (except for institutions which lease property to assist the homeless under Title V of Public Law 100-77) have been held exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code.

CONTACT:

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.psc.hhs.gov/>, <http://www.federalgrantswire.com/surplus-property-utilization.html>, or <http://www.psc.gov/administrative/property/index.html#Asset>.

CFDA NUMBER: 93.291 Use of Surplus Property for Public Health and Homeless Purposes

Technical Assistance: Earth System Observations and Modeling

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) / Science Mission Directorate (SMD)

RECIPIENTS: Federal agencies, states.

PURPOSE: To provide information on changes in the earth's surface (e.g., observations, predictions, mapping) related to disaster events.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Technical/scientific assistance. The Science Mission Directorate (SMD) carries out a scientific effort to better understand global earth systems and processes through systems integration, observations, and earth systems modeling. On a case-by-case basis, NASA technology and capabilities may provide data products and models related to earth observations that may have application for scaling or measuring change related to disaster events and their aftermaths. Technical assistance requests are coordinated through FEMA (Emergency Support Function #5 Information and Planning) with NASA SMD and the NASA Emergency Preparedness Coordinator.

ELIGIBILITY: Federal agencies and states.

CONTACT:
Disaster Management Program Manager
NASA Headquarters / SMD
Washington, DC 20546-0001
202-358-7200 / 202-358-0851

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://science.hq.nasa.gov/earth-sun/applications/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Technical Assistance: Minority Business Enterprise Centers

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / Minority Business Development Agency

RECIPIENTS: Individuals, nonprofit organizations, for-profit firms, local and State governments, Native American Tribes, and educational institutions.

PURPOSE: To provide electronic and one-on-one business development services for a nominal fee to minority firms and individuals interested in entering, expanding, or improving their efforts in the marketplace. MBDA's funded Minority Business Enterprise Center operators provide a wide range of services to clients that include:

- Preparing financial packages
- Business planning and counseling
- Business information and management assistance
- Accounting
- Marketing
- Business/industrial site analysis
- Production, engineering, construction assistance
- Procurement
- Identification of potential business opportunities

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants or Cooperative Agreements. MBEC awards are typically made for a period of three years with funding provided on an annual basis. Average funding range is \$155,000 to \$400,375.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: 15 percent (minimum). MBDA has established minimum requirements for matching or cost sharing by the recipient. New awards are generally required to provide a minimum 15 percent cost sharing through in-kind and/or cash contributions, including client service fees.

ELIGIBILITY: There are no eligibility restrictions for this program. Applicants eligible to operate a MBDC may include individuals, nonprofit organizations, for-profit firms, local and State governments, Native American Tribes, and educational institutions.

APPLICATION: The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by 15 CFR Part 24 must be used for this program. The Federal Register and Grants.Gov will advise the applicant where to submit the application. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Office of Business Development
Minority Business Development Agency
Department of Commerce
14th and Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20230
202-482-1940

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.mbda.gov/main/programs>.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.800 Minority Business Enterprise Centers

Technical Assistance: Native American Business Enterprise Centers

AGENCY: Department of Commerce / Minority Business Development Agency

RECIPIENTS: Individuals, nonprofit organizations, for-profit firms, local and State governments, Native American Tribes, and educational institutions.

PURPOSE: To provide electronic and one-on-one business development services for a nominal fee to minority firms and individuals interest in entering, expanding or improving their efforts in the marketplace. MBDA's funded Native American Business Enterprise Center operators provide a wide range of services to clients that include such services as:

- Preparing financial packages
- Business planning and counseling
- Business information and management assistance
- Accounting
- Marketing
- Business/industrial site analysis
- Production, engineering, construction assistance
- Procurement
- Identification of potential business opportunities

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants and Cooperative Agreements.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: There are no eligibility restrictions for this program. Applicants eligible to operate a NABEC may include individuals, nonprofit organizations, for-profit firms, local and State governments, Native American Tribes, and educational institutions.

APPLICATION: The standard application forms as furnished by the Federal agency and required by 15 CFR Part 24 must be used for this program. The Federal Register and Grants.Gov will advise the applicant where to submit the application. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Office of Business Development
Minority Business Development Agency
Department of Commerce
14th and Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20230
202-482-1940

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: www.mbda.gov/main/programs.

CFDA NUMBER: 11.801 Native American Business Enterprise Center

Technical Assistance: Silver Jackets Interagency Pilot Program

LEAD AGENCY: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

PROGRAM: Silver Jackets Interagency Pilot Program

RECIPIENTS: States, localities.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Silver Jackets teams are activated through discussions with the state Hazard Mitigation Officer, the State NFIP Coordinator, a FEMA Region representative, and a USACE District representative. Once established, the teams are ongoing and meet on a regular basis – not just in response to an event.

PURPOSE: This concept provides a more formal and consistent strategy for implementing an interagency approach to planning and implementing measures to reduce the risks associated with natural hazards. The Silver Jackets Program will serve as the mechanism for developing and maintaining interagency partnerships and collectively moving towards solutions to high priority issues.

PRIMARY GOALS:

- Find ways to leverage available resources and information between agencies, especially with national programs such as FEMA's Map Modernization (MapMod) Program and USACE's Levee Inventory and Assessment Initiative;
- Provide hazard mitigation assistance to high priority communities targeted by the states' mitigation plans;
- Define a process for interagency communication;
- Increase and improve public outreach in the area of risk management with the establishment of a united Federal effort;
- Gain familiarity of each agencies' processes and programs to better advise the public; and,
- Create a mechanism to collaboratively solve issues and implement activities.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: None.

ELIGIBILITY: States and local public agencies in areas identified in the governor's request. Local cooperation is required to provide necessary lands, easements, and rights of way; indemnify the federal government from damages due to authorized work; and satisfactorily maintain any permanent flood control works involved.

APPLICATION: Written application is made by letter or by forms used by the local USACE district commander. Deadline is 30 days after a flood or unusual coastal storm.

CONTACT:

Jennifer K. Dunn
National Silver Jackets Program Manager
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers / Institute for Water Resources
609 Second Street
Davis, California 95616
530-756-1104, ext. 348
Jennifer.K.Dunn@usace.army.mil

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/nfrmp/state/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Technical Assistance: Soil Survey

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities, nonprofit organizations, businesses, individuals.

PURPOSE: To maintain up-to-date, published soil surveys (and soil survey data in other formats) of counties or other areas of comparable size for use by interested agencies, organizations, and individuals; and to assist in the use of this information.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Technical assistance.

ELIGIBILITY: All individuals and groups that have a need for soil surveys are eligible to receive these documents by contacting the local NRCS office.

CONTACT:

Paul Benedict

Deputy Chief for Soil Science and Resource Assessment

U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS

14th Independence Avenue, SW

Washington, DC 20250

202-720-1824

Paul.benedict@wdc.usda.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://soils.usda.gov/technical/tssh/contents/part604.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: 10.903 Soil Survey

Technical Assistance: Watershed Surveys and Planning

AGENCY: Department of Agriculture (USDA) / Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

RECIPIENTS: States, localities, other federal agencies.

PURPOSE: To assist federal, state and local agencies and tribal governments in protecting watersheds from damage caused by erosion, floodwater, and sediment, and in conserving and developing water and land resources. Resource concerns addressed by the program include water quality, opportunities for water conservation, wetland and water storage capacity, agricultural drought problems, rural development, municipal and industrial water needs, upstream flood damages, and water needs for fish, wildlife, and forest-based industries.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Provision of specialized surveys and plans to include watershed plans, river basin surveys and studies, flood hazard analyses, and floodplain management assistance. The focus of these plans is to identify solutions that use land treatment and nonstructural measures to solve resource problems.

ELIGIBILITY: Any state, county or group of counties, municipality, town or township, soil and water conservation district, flood prevention or flood control district, or Indian tribe or tribal organization with authority under state law to carry out, maintain, and operate watershed works of improvement may apply for assistance. This program is also available in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Mariana Islands, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

CONTACT:

Conservation Planning and Technical Assistance Division
Conservation and Watershed Planning Branch
U.S. Department of Agriculture / NRCS
Post Office Box 2980
Washington, DC 20013
202-690-1588

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/>

CFDA NUMBER: 10.906 Watershed Surveys and Planning

Section II: Non-governmental and Corporate Giving Programs (National Scope)

3M Foundation

AGENCY: 3M Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving limited to areas of company operations, nationally and internationally. Please reference the website for a complete list of communities.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: The foundation seeks initiatives with defined and measurable goals that positively impact underserved populations in 3M communities. Giving areas include:

- K-12 Education;
- Higher Education;
- Health and Human Services (including humanitarian and disaster relief);
- Arts and Culture; and
- the Environment.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; General/Operating Support; and Matching Gifts.

ELIGIBILITY: Nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the international equivalent.

DEADLINE: Most giving is initiated through a Request for Proposal process. Unsolicited proposals are seldom funded. 3M and the 3M Foundation do not accept unsolicited proposals in St. Paul/Minneapolis, Minnesota, and Austin, Texas. In these communities, all grants are invited. For other 3M communities, applicants should send a Letter of Inquiry to the local 3M facility, addressed to the "3M Plant Manager." Please reference the website for complete guidelines, restrictions, and online eligibility quiz.

CONTACT:

3M Foundation
3M Center, Building 225-01-S-23
St. Paul, MN 55144-1000
651-733-0144

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.3MGiving.com>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Abbott Laboratories Fund

AGENCY: Abbott Laboratories Fund

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving primarily in areas of company operations. No support for purely social, religious, or political organizations.

PURPOSE: Foundation provides support for health and welfare, science and medical innovation and community vitality. They encourage programs that demonstrate measurable results or health outcomes, create potential for program replication by other funders, and utilize innovative and sustainable approaches.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Charitable Giving; and Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and governmental entities. Abbott may invite other types of entities to apply for funding.

DEADLINE: Applications are accepted throughout the year, but must be submitted online.

CONTACT:

Abbott Laboratories Fund
100 Abbott Park Road
D379/AP6D
Abbott Park, IL 60064-3500
847- 937-7075

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://abbottfund.org/sections/apply.html>

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Acorn Foundation

AGENCY: Acorn Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: The Acorn Foundation currently prioritizes funding to organizations based in the western and southern United States, and Appalachia.

PURPOSE: Established in 1978, the Acorn Foundation is a family foundation dedicated to advancing community-based organizations working for environmental conservation, sustainability and environmental justice. The foundation's name was taken from the street where the family lived. The foundation is particularly interested in small and innovative community-based projects that engage in community organizing in order to:

- Preserve and restore habitats supporting biological diversity and wildlife;
- Advocate for environmental justice, particularly in low-income and indigenous communities; and
- Prevent or remedy toxic pollution.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Acorn Foundation offers general support grants to grassroots organizations in the range of \$5,000 - \$10,000.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code – or a fiscal sponsor that does.

DEADLINE: Deadlines for Letters of Inquiry are January 15th and June 15th (LOIs must be received by these dates) for spring and fall grant making meetings. Decisions usually take at least 4-6 months from date of submittal. The Acorn Foundation has an open Letter of Inquiry (LOI) process, however *full proposals are accepted by invitation only*.

CONTACT:

Acorn Foundation
c/o Cynthia Carey-Grant, Executive Director
Common Counsel Foundation
678 13th Street, Suite 100
Oakland, California 94612
510-834-2995
info@commoncounsel.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.commoncounsel.org/Acorn%20Foundation>

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Alcoa Foundation

AGENCY: Alcoa Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Alcoa Foundation makes investment decisions in consultation with community stakeholders, based on the local conditions and priorities they identify. Programs or organizations must serve communities where Alcoa has operating plants or offices.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Alcoa Foundation works alongside Alcoa and the communities in which it operates to partner on issues and projects that address priority local challenges and contribute to the sustainability of each community where its business has a presence. Alcoa has a business presence in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, **Florida**, Georgia, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, **Louisiana**, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, **Texas**, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin

The foundation's focus for funding is around four distinct Areas of Excellence:

- Sustainable Environment;
- Building Tomorrow's Workforce & Leaders;
- Community Health & Safety ; and
- Community Capacity & Resilience.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants (\$15,000 minimum); and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Non-U.S. organizations must operate as the equivalent to a U.S. 501(c)(3) public charity and must complete the required affidavit to certify this status. Public educational institutions and government entities may also be eligible for funds, provided that the funds are used to benefit communities.

DEADLINE: All requests for Alcoa Foundation funding must be directed to your local Alcoa office. Please reference the website for complete guidelines, restrictions, and online application process.

CONTACT:

Alcoa Foundation
201 Isabella Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5858
412-553-2348

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

http://www.alcoa.com/global/en/community/foundation/info_page/about_working_foundation.asp

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Alex C. Walker Foundation

AGENCY: Alex C. Walker Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: The foundation funds local, national, and international projects as pilot studies or demonstrations for solving economic imbalances that may affect the United States or challenge the global free-enterprise system.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: The foundation funds market approaches for addressing economic imbalances and promoting a sustainable economy. Grants are awarded to:

- Investigate the causes of economic imbalances;
- Investigate the effect of the monetary system in fostering a sustainable economy;
- Investigate causes tending to destroy or impair the free-market system;
- Explore and develop free-market solutions; and
- Disseminate information on the results and findings.

The trustees seek projects that promote greater knowledge of economic, scientific, and environmental issues and their possible relationship to economic imbalances and the free enterprise system. They also support investigations on the effect of legislation and international agreement on the foregoing subjects.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; and Research.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: April 1 and October 1, annually. Grant requests must be submitted on a formal application form through this website. The complete application – including cover sheet, executive summary, proposal narrative, project budget, and attachments – needs to be submitted before the semiannual application deadlines. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Barrett P. Walker
Alex C. Walker Foundation
1729 Coventry Place
Decatur, GA 30030
404-378-2752

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://walker-foundation.org/Walker/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None

Allbritton Foundation

AGENCY: Allbritton Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving on a national basis.

PURPOSE: Giving primarily for education and the arts.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please contact the foundation for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Virginia L. White, Secretary
Allbritton Foundation
5615 Kirby Drive, Suite 650
Houston, TX 77005
713-522-4921

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: None.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Allen Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: Allen Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving on a national basis.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: The foundation's funding preference is educational grants to colleges and universities. The primary area of interest is in education and research in human nutrition.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Research and education grants

ELIGIBILITY: Colleges/universities and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Funding proposals are submitted online and are reviewed for consideration during the fourth quarter of the calendar year. Please contact the foundation for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Dale Baum, Secretary
Allen Foundation, Inc.
Post Office Box 1606
Midland, Michigan 48641-1606
Tel. 989-832-5678
FAX 989-832-8842

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <https://www.allenfoundation.org/commoninfo/aboutus.asp>

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Allstate Foundation

AGENCY: The Allstate Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: See website for eligibility criteria.

PURPOSE: The Allstate Foundation supports national, regional, state and local programs that fit within three general focus areas:

- Safe and Vital Communities (including catastrophe response);
- Economic Empowerment; and
- Tolerance, Inclusion and Diversity.

Signature programs include:

- Teen Safe Driving; and
- Economic Empowerment for Domestic Violence Survivors.

As a commitment to its existing national and local partners, and due to its continued focus on priority areas of Teen Safe Driving and Economics Against Abuse, the foundation is not accepting or responding to other requests for funding at this time.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: See website for applicable funding programs.

ELIGIBILITY: Municipal, state, and federal government entities; and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Faith-based organizations are eligible for funding as long as their programming serves the whole community, regardless of religious affiliation.

DEADLINE: Initiate application process with Letter of Inquiry. Please reference the website for complete guidelines, restrictions, and online application process.

CONTACT:

The Allstate Foundation
2775 Sanders Road, F4
Northbrook, IL 60062
Grants@Allstate.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.allstate.com/foundation/main.aspx>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Ambrose Monell Foundation

AGENCY: Ambrose Monell Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally and internationally.

PURPOSE: The foundation aids and contributes to religious, charitable, scientific, literary, and educational uses and purposes in New York, elsewhere in the United States, and throughout the world.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants. (Funding ranges from \$5,000 to \$400,000)

ELIGIBILITY: The Ambrose Monell Foundation funds only those organizations that are qualified to receive charitable grants under the United States Internal Revenue Code and applicable regulations. The foundation does not make grants to individuals.

DEADLINE: There are no deadlines. Letters of Inquiry are accepted throughout the year and reviewed on a continuous basis. Proposals are accepted by invitation only and will be reviewed by the Board of Directors twice a year, once in June and once in December. In order to be reviewed in June, proposals should be received by April 30th and to be reviewed in December, by October 31st. There is no specific formatting requirement for proposals. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Ambrose Monell Foundation
One Rockefeller Plaza, Suite 301
New York, NY 10020-2002
212-586-0700
info@monellvetlesen.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.monellvetlesen.org/monell/default.htm>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

American Cancer Society Foundation

AGENCY: American Cancer Society Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The American Cancer Society Foundation supports research, programs, and services of the American Cancer Society, Inc. and its Chartered Divisions. The American Cancer Society Foundation is attacking cancer at the greatest area of contemporary opportunity with a strategic application of philanthropy, collaborative relationships, and economic accountability. Program areas include Health; Specific Diseases; Disorders; and Conditions.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; Research; etc.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Samuel S. Epstein, M.D.
Cancer Prevention Coalition
c/o University of Illinois at Chicago
School of Public Health, MC 922
2121 West Taylor Street
Chicago, IL 60612
312-996-2297
Epstein@uic.edu

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.cancer.org/Research/ResearchProgramsFunding/index>

CFDA NUMBER: None.

American Express Foundation

AGENCY: American Express Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally and internationally, but primarily limited to applicants in areas of company operation. Within the United States, priority is given to the municipalities/regions of Atlanta; Boston; Chicago; Dallas; South Florida; Greensboro; Houston; Los Angeles; New York City; Philadelphia; Greater Phoenix; Salt Lake City; San Francisco; and Washington, DC.

GIVING THEMES: American Express supports organizations invested in the following activities:

- Cultural Heritage;
- Leadership; and
- Community Service.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Grants are made to nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations certified tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3) and 509(a)(1), (2) or (3) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service codes. Organizations outside the U.S. must be able to document nonprofit status.

DEADLINE: Although the foundation seldom supports unsolicited requests, inquiries for funding are welcome and reviewed on an ongoing basis throughout the year. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Attn: Community Affairs
American Express Service Center – Greensboro
Mail Code: NC-06-03-10
7701 Airport Center Drive
Greensboro, NC 27409-9047

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://about.americanexpress.com/csr/howto.aspx>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

American Public Transportation Association

AGENCY: American Public Transportation Association (APTA)

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving assistance nationally.

PURPOSE: Supports and energizes grassroots coalitions through its Local Transit Coalition Grant Program. Activities funded include both public education programs and advocacy efforts, and have proven to be extremely helpful in promoting transit in communities around the country. The experience has been that a small amount of funding can often go a long way in boosting local grassroots efforts.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grant (\$5,000).

ELIGIBILITY: Any local transit coalition is eligible provided it: 1) Has the support of the local APTA transit system member(s); and 2) Is a member of the National Alliance for Public Transportation Advocates (NAPTA).

DEADLINE: May 1, 2010. All applications must be submitted electronically. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Kylah Hynes
American Public Transportation Association
1666 K Street NW, Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20006
202-496-4807
KHynes@apta.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.apta.com/gap/advocacy/Pages/localcoalition.aspx>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Americans for the Arts Emergency Relief Fund

AGENCY: Americans for the Arts Emergency Relief Fund

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally to nonprofit arts service organizations working in or serving areas declared to be in a state of federal emergency are qualified to receive funding.

PURPOSE: Americans for the Arts grant funds can be used to help rebuild the arts community. Relief funds are distributed directly to local arts agencies or other nonprofit arts organizations that provide community-wide services. Local arts agencies may use relief funds to assist with their own recovery as well as to provide needed services and funding to local nonprofit arts organizations and individual artists.

Additionally, the *Arts Funding Response and Readiness Kit*, provides assistance in the identification of funding opportunities for assistance due to the downturn in the economy. Access to the kit is located at http://ww3.artsusa.org/information_services/toolkit/.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants. There are no funding opportunities through Americans for the Arts at this time. Occasionally, Americans for the Arts administers grant programs and provides funding opportunities.

ELIGIBILITY: A locally based arts funding and/or service organization, which could be either a government arts agency or a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions. Online application will be made available as funds for distribution become available.

DEADLINE: Revolving deadline. Please reference website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Jamie E. Boese, Project Director
Americans for the Arts Emergency Relief Fund
1000 Vermont Avenue NW, Sixth Floor
Washington, DC 20005
202-371-2830
emergencyrelief@artsusa.org

New York City Office:

Emergency for the Arts Emergency Relief Fund
One East 53rd Street, Second Floor
New York, NY 10022
212-223-2787

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.americansforthearts.org/about_us/.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

American Red Cross Disaster Services Program

AGENCY: American Red Cross (ARC)

RECIPIENTS: Individuals.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Disaster incident.

PURPOSE: To sustain human life, reduce the harsh physical and emotional distress that prevents those affected by disasters from meeting their own basic needs, and promotes recovery when such relief assistance is not available from other sources. ARC disaster relief assistance includes emergency mass care and assistance for individuals with urgent and verified disaster-caused needs.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Specialized services include:

- Emergency Mass Care: Provides individual or congregate temporary shelter, fixed or mobile feeding operations, and/or the bulk distribution of emergency relief supplies to disaster victims and workers. This assistance is provided to people in a disaster-affected area without identifying specific needs of individuals or families, on a case-by-case basis.
- Disaster Welfare Inquiry: Provides locator and communications services to alleviate the anxiety of the immediate family members of those affected by disaster where people are displaced and communications breakdowns exist in the aftermath of disasters.
- Disaster Health Services: Provides basic first aid and coordinates with emergency and/or additional assistance providers in meeting individual or family disaster-caused physical health needs; provides health services staff in ARC shelters and other facilities; and provides additional material and personnel to augment community physical health services, as required.
- Disaster Mental Health Services: Provides crisis counseling and education with referrals, in conjunction with local mental health providers, to disaster victims and workers.
- Individual Emergency Assistance: Provides disaster clients with clothing, food, rent, security deposits, cleaning supplies, and disaster related medical need; information and referral about assistance available through community, voluntary, and government agencies.
- Individual Additional Assistance: Provides casework support for recovery to clients with disaster-caused needs beyond those provided by the ARC and other agencies under emergency assistance. Additional assistance includes coordination of all personal, community, and government resources that could meet the client's needs.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Not applicable – funded entirely by voluntary contributions.

ELIGIBILITY: Individuals and families with verified disaster-caused needs.

APPLICATION: Contact the local chapter of the ARC or ARC disaster service centers or shelters established in disaster-affected communities.

CONTACT:

American Red Cross
National Headquarters
2025 E Street NW
Washington, DC 20006
202-303-5000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.redcross.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

AGENCY: The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Higher Education & Scholarship; Scholarly Communications; Research in Information Technology; Museums & Art Conservation; Performing Arts; and Conservation & the Environment.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Charitable Contributions; and Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. No support is provided for organizations that are primarily local in their mission.

DEADLINE: Deadlines vary according to program. Initiate application process with brief Letter of Inquiry that sets forth the need, nature and amount of request, and evidence of IRS tax-exempt status. Grant inquiries should be directed to the appropriate program officer/area. Please reference the website for specific program guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
140 East 62nd Street
New York, NY 10065
212-838-8400
inquiries@mellon.org

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
282 Alexander Street
Princeton, NJ 08540
609-924-9424

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.mellon.org/grant_programs/programs.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Animal Welfare Trust

AGENCY: Animal Welfare Trust

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Animal Welfare Trust's grant program seeks to assist organizations whose work can help alleviate animal suffering and/or raise public consciousness toward giving animals the respect they so need and deserve. Although general organizational funding will be considered, preference will be given to well-defined projects with clear goals and objectives. Capital projects will not be considered. Areas of priority include farm animal welfare, vegetarianism, and humane education.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants will generally be made in the \$2,500 to \$20,000 range, although requests outside either end of this range will be considered. Grant requests can be for a single- or multi-year period, depending on the nature of the project.

ELIGIBILITY: Grants will be made largely to organizations classified as public charities under section 501(c)(3) of the IRS code.

DEADLINE: Grants will be considered on a continuous basis throughout the year. Grant applications will be reviewed no later than 60 days from receipt. Applicants are encouraged to submit an eMail inquiry to determine if the intended funding request falls within the scope of AWT's funding program. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Mailing address:

Animal Welfare Trust
Post Office Box 737
Mamaroneck, NY 10543

Office address:

Animal Welfare Trust
141 Halstead Avenue, Suite 301
Mamaroneck, NY 10543
914-381-6177
email@animalwelfaretrust.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://foundationcenter.org/grantmaker/awt/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Annenberg Foundation

AGENCY: Annenberg Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Established in 1989 by Walter H. Annenberg, the Annenberg Foundation provides funding and support to nonprofit organizations in the United States and globally through its headquarters in Radnor, Pennsylvania and offices in Los Angeles, California. Its major program areas are education and youth development; arts, culture and humanities; civic and community; health and human services; and animal services and the environment. In addition, the foundation operates a number of initiatives which expand and complement these program areas. The Annenberg Foundation exists to advance the public well-being through improved communication. As the principal means of achieving this goal, the foundation encourages the development of more effective ways to share ideas and knowledge.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: The foundation only considers organizations defined as a public charity and tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Currently, the foundation is not accepting unsolicited Letters or Inquiry or proposals. Grant making continues on an invitation-only basis. Please monitor the website for future funding opportunities.

CONTACT:

Headquarters Office:

Annenberg Foundation
Radnor Financial Center
150 North Radnor-Chester Road, Suite A-200
Radnor, PA 19087
610-341-9066
info@annenbergfoundation.org

Los Angeles Office:

Annenberg Foundation
2000 Avenue of the Stars, Suite 1000
Los Angeles, CA 90067
310-209-4560
lainfo@annenbergfoundation.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.annenbergfoundation.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Annie E. Casey Foundation

AGENCY: The Annie E. Casey Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: The primary mission of the foundation is to foster public policies, human service reforms, and community supports to meet the needs of today's vulnerable children and families. The Casey Foundation supports a diverse range of efforts designed to build better futures for millions of children at risk of poor educational, economic, social, and health outcomes. These investment areas include:

- Designing and delivering services to secure and sustain lifelong family connections for children and youth;
- Advocating for reforms in public human service systems to ensure that they operate effectively and efficiently to strengthen families;
- Expanding social and economic security for families in poor communities;
- Gathering and promoting the use of data as a tool for change; and
- Transforming tough and isolated communities into family-supporting environments.

The foundation makes grants that help states, cities, and neighborhoods fashion more innovative, cost-effective responses to these needs. Grant making is limited to initiatives in the United States that have significant potential to demonstrate innovative policy, service delivery, and community supports – especially investments that encourage long-term strategies and partnerships to strengthen families and communities.

Areas of funding include: children/youth services; the economically disadvantaged; education; human services; public affairs; urban/community development; and youth development and youth services.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Charitable Giving; and Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Most grantees have been invited by the foundation to participate in these projects.

DEADLINE: The foundation does not seek, nor does it often fund, unsolicited grant applications. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Annie E. Casey Foundation
701 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21202
410-547-6600
webmail@aecf.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.aecf.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Arby's Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: Arby's Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving primarily in areas of company operations.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: From its inception, the foundation has focused on supporting leadership, education, and youth-mentoring initiatives. It also provides funding for family services.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Arby's Foundation, Inc.
1155 Perimeter Center West
Suite 1200
Atlanta, GA 30338
678-514-5163

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.arbys.com/community/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Armstrong Foundation

AGENCY: Armstrong Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving primarily limited to areas of company operation. Plants are located in Arkansas, California, **Florida**, **Georgia**, Illinois, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, **Mississippi**, Missouri, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, **Texas**, and West Virginia.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: The primary objectives of the Armstrong Foundation Contributions Program are as follows:

- Improve the quality of life in communities in which Armstrong employees live and work.
- Support higher education as it relates to employees (in the form of scholarships and higher education gift matching).
- Provide emergency support to members of the Armstrong community in crises.
- Other appropriate initiatives as determined by the foundation board of directors, from time to time.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: General/Operating Support; and Scholarships.

ELIGIBILITY: Individuals, colleges/universities, and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Armstrong Foundation
Post Office Box 3001
Lancaster, PA 17604-3001
717-396-5536

Foundation@armstrongfoundation.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.armstrongfoundation.com/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Arthur Vining Davis Foundations

AGENCY: The Arthur Vining Davis Foundations

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The purpose of the foundations is to provide financial assistance, within the limits of their budgets and the discretion of their trustees, to certain educational, cultural, scientific and religious institutions. The foundations have five defined program areas: private higher education, secondary education, religion (graduate theological education), health care (caring attitudes), and public television.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: By its charter, aid is granted to and expended by institutions and organizations which are tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the IRS Code, are not private foundations within the meaning of Section 509(a) of the 1969 Tax Reform Act, and are located within the United States and its possessions.

DEADLINE: Proposals should be submitted in a letter addressed to the executive director of the foundations. Proposals are not accepted via fax or e-mail. A concise description of the proposed project and budget is all that is necessary in the initial request. (See additional guidelines for secondary education and health care programs.) There are no deadlines for proposals and grant applications may be submitted at any time of the year. However, the process of moving from proposal submission to grant approval takes time.

CONTACT:

Jonathan T. Howe, Executive Director
The Arthur Vining Davis Foundations
225 Water Street, Suite 1510
Jacksonville, FL 32202-5185
904-359-0670
office@avdf.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.avdf.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Asbury-Warren Foundation

AGENCY: Asbury-Warren Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally, but with a special focus on educational and religious organizations.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Education, health, religion, and senior citizens.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: General/Operating Support; and Research. (Funding range \$5,000 to \$15,000)

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: 02/28/2010. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Greg Gerhard

Asbury-Warren Foundation

Post Office Box 4655 / MC 221

Atlanta, GA 30302

404-724-3773

fdnsvcs.ga@suntrust.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.asburywarren.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

AT&T Foundation

AGENCY: AT&T Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: AT&T is committed to advancing education, strengthening communities and improving lives. Through its philanthropic initiatives and partnerships, AT&T and the AT&T Foundation support projects that create opportunities, make connections and address community needs where we – and our customers – live and work. Supporting education has been a major focus for AT&T for more than a century, and education is our key philanthropy focus. We are driven to help students succeed – in school, in the workforce, and in life.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Ongoing application process. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:
The AT&T Foundation
120 East Travis, Suite 350
San Antonio, TX 78205
800-591-9663

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.att.com/gen/corporate-citizenship?pid=7736>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

AutoZone, Inc.

AGENCY: AutoZone, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: AutoZone's charitable giving program is designed to support nonprofit organizations through charitable donations and in-kind gifts, as well as encourage others to get involved in philanthropic activities.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct Corporate Giving; In-Kind Donations; and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: February 1, annually. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Community Relations

AutoZone, Inc.

Post Office Box 2198

Department 8014

Memphis, TN 38101-9842

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.autozoneinc.com/about_us/community_relations/index.html.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Aventis Pharmaceuticals Foundation

AGENCY: Aventis Pharmaceuticals Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving internationally and nationally, but with particular focus in areas of company operation: Arizona, Georgia, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Texas.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Arts, Culture, & Humanities; Child/Youth/Adolescent Development; Child Welfare; Education; Higher Education; Health; Philanthropy & Volunteerism.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Requests for grants should be submitted in writing in the form of a one- or two-page letter. The letter should include the following information:

- Name of the requesting organization;
- Description of the need for the requested grant and its purpose;
- Description of the program or project for which the grant is requested;
- A detailed analysis of the amount of the funding requested and when it would be needed;
- A current financial statement of the requesting organization;
- A list of the current trustees or board of directors; and
- A copy of the IRS exemption letter.

CONTACT:

Sheila Chandonnet, Assistant General Counsel
Corporate Law Department
Aventis Pharmaceuticals Foundation
55 Corporate Drive
Bridgewater, NJ 08807
908-243-6777

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.aventis-foundation.org/index.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Bank of America Charitable Foundation

AGENCY: Bank of America Charitable Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Targets its philanthropy toward 501(c)(3) nonprofit institutions and groups that operate in the geographic areas where the Bank of America conducts business: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Washington, D.C.

PURPOSE: Foundation supports innovative programs in early childhood development, economic and financial education, and teacher enhancement & preparation.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Corporate Contributions; Foundation Grants; and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Applications accepted for most programs/initiatives on ongoing basis. Initiate process by completing the online eligibility quiz. Please reference website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Bank of America Charitable Foundation
100 North Tryon Street
NC1-007-18-01
Charlotte, NC 28255-0001
800-218-9946 / 704-386-5659

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.bankofamerica.com/foundation/index.cfm?template=fd_funding.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Baseball Tomorrow Fund

AGENCY: Baseball Tomorrow Fund

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally and internationally.

PURPOSE: Baseball Tomorrow Fund will review all grant applications and will be most interested in projects that help: increase the number of youth participating in baseball and softball programs; improve the quality of youth baseball and softball programs; create new or innovative ways of expanding and improving baseball or softball programs; generate matching funds for programs; address programs for children aged 10-16; support existing programs which have demonstrated success in providing a quality baseball/softball experience for youth; and address opportunities for minorities and women. The Baseball Tomorrow Fund is intended to provide funding for incremental programming and facilities for youth baseball and softball programs, not as a substitute for existing funding or fundraising activities.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the international equivalent.

DEADLINE: Please reference website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Baseball Tomorrow Fund
245 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10167
btf@mlb.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://mlb.com/mlb/official_info/community/btf.jsp.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Ben & Jerry's Foundation

AGENCY: Ben & Jerry's Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving on a national basis and to U.S. territories.

PURPOSE: Supports organizations involved with early childhood development, the environment, AIDS, employment, agriculture, housing, youth citizenship, civil rights, community development, citizen participation, minorities, Native Americans, women, gays and lesbians, immigrants, economically disadvantaged people, and homeless people. Special emphasis is directed toward programs designed to facilitate progressive social change and social justice.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Charitable Giving; and Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Organizations supporting agriculture; AIDS; child development, education; civil rights; civil rights, race/intergroup relations; community development; economically disadvantaged; employment; employment, labor unions/organizations; environment; and natural resources. No support for state agencies, basic or direct service organizations, or universities programs.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Ben & Jerry's Foundation, Inc.
30 Community Drive
South Burlington, VT 05403
802-846-1500

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://benjerry.com/foundation/index.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Best Buy Children's Foundation

AGENCY: Best Buy Children's Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally, but primarily limited to 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations located near Best Buy stores.

PURPOSE: Focus on enhancing the quality of life of school-age children in communities where Best Buy maintains a presence. Foundation seeks to support programs that offer leadership and educational activities. It supports and strengthens communities by contributing to a variety of national organizations that foster engaged, fun learning experiences for children through integrating innovative, interactive technology into those experiences. Programs funded by the foundation must be easily accessible to students or provide essential social services and disaster relief support.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Charitable Gifts; and Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Community Relations Department
Best Buy Children's Foundation
P.O. Box 9312
Minneapolis, MN 55440
612-292-6397

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://communications.bestbuy.com/communityrelations/our_foundation.asp.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Best Western for a Better World

AGENCY: Best Western Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally to community relations programs in communities Best Western serves.

PURPOSE: Mission of the community relations program is to support the communities where Best Westerns are located by responding to the immediate and ongoing needs with lodging and financial resources.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Community outreach programs.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Community Relations
Best Western International
6201 North 24th Parkway
Phoenix, AZ 85016
612-957-4200

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.bestwestern.com/aboutus/index.asp>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Beyond Words: The Dollar General School Library Relief Fund

AGENCY: The Dollar General School Library Relief Fund/American Association of School Librarians

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: The fund will provide grants to public schools whose school library program has been affected by a disaster.

PURPOSE: To provide grants of \$5,000 to \$15,000 to public schools whose school library program has been affected by a disaster. Grants are to replace or supplement books, media and/or library equipment in the school library setting. Applicants must be located within 20 miles of a Dollar General Store, distribution center or corporate office.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants (\$5,000-\$15,000).

ELIGIBILITY: The sponsor requires that *both* of the following are met:

- Must be a public school library (Pre-K through 12).
- Must be located within 20 miles of a Dollar General Store, distribution center or corporate office. Please visit the store locator section of the Dollar General website.

as well as one (1) of the following:

- Must have lost its building or incurred substantial damage or hardship due to a natural disaster (tornado, earthquake, hurricane, flood, avalanche, mudslide), fire or an act recognized by the federal government as terrorism; or
- Has absorbed a significant number (more than 10 percent enrollment) of displaced/evacuee students.

DEADLINE: September 24th (annually). Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

American Library Association
50 East Huron Street
Chicago, IL 60611
800-545-2433

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<http://www.ala.org/ala/mgrps/divs/aasl/aaslwards/beyondwords/disasterrelief.cfm>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Blackwell Foundation

AGENCY: The Blackwell Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Assistance for disaster/preparedness services, and human services.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Julie Hale, President

5606 Cavanaugh Street

Houston, TX 77021-3802

Telephone: (713) 643-6577

blackwellfoundation@yahoo.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://blackwell.typepad.com/blackwellfoundation/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Boat U.S. Foundation

AGENCY: Boat U.S. Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Volunteer and nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations interested in community-based boat safety education.

PURPOSE: Goal is to support programs that reduce accidents and fatalities and increase stewardship of waterways. Grants up to \$4,000 are provided to local, nonprofit, volunteer-based organizations to support education and hands-on efforts aimed at cleaning up the boating environment.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Grants awarded to volunteer and nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations for community-based boating safety education.

DEADLINE: February 2nd (annually).

CONTACT:

Boat U.S. Foundation
147 Old Solomon's Island Road, Suite 513
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
800-245-2628 / 703-823-9550, ext. 8354

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://boat.us.com/foundation/cleanwater/grants>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Borders Books

AGENCY: Borders Books

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Local community relations coordinators at Borders Books work with local nonprofits to assist in fundraising efforts. *Borders Benefit Days* is one event that can benefit local fundraising efforts by providing a portion of sales from a business day.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; government or tribal entities.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Borders Books
100 Phoenix Drive
Ann Arbor, MI 48108
734-997-8884

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.borders.com/online/store/PartnerSiteMediaRelationsView>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Braitmayer Foundation

AGENCY: Braitmayer Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The foundation is interested in K-12 education throughout the United States. Of particular interest are:

- Curricular and school reform initiatives.
- Preparation of and professional development opportunities for teachers, particularly those which encourage people of high ability and diverse background to enter and remain in K-12 teaching.

The foundation does not make grants to individuals, multi-year grants, nor grants for general operating, endowment purposes, or building programs. Unless a small percentage of the total amount requested, normally the foundation does not make grants for childcare, pre-kindergarten, or after-school programs – nor for equipment, including hardware, software, and books.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Local Education Agencies (LEAs) and school systems/districts.

DEADLINES: For grants up to \$35,000, applicants should submit a hard copy of their proposal to the foundation office by June 1st (annually). For grants up to \$10,000, applicants should submit a hard copy of their proposal to the foundation office by June 1st or November 15th (annually).

CONTACT:

Sabina Taj, Advisor
Braitmayer Foundation
6470 Freetown Road, Suite 20087
Columbia, MD 21044
410-480-2799

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.braitmayerfoundation.org/guid.htm>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Brinker International Foundation

AGENCY: Brinker International Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Brinker International (includes Chili's Grill & Bar, Romano's Macaroni Grill, On The Border Mexican Grill & Cantina, and Maggiano's Little Italy) gives back to communities where its restaurants are located.

PURPOSE: The foundation's objective is to support programs and projects that are affiliated with children/family, arts, civic, and university related educational programs.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Brinker International Charitable Committee
6820 LBJ Freeway
Dallas, TX 75240

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.brinker.com/company/givingback.asp>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Bristol-Myers Squibb and the Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation will seek to focus on helping improve health and well-being in the communities where it has facilities and where its people live and work around the world.

PURPOSE: Mission of the Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation is to help reduce health disparities by strengthening community-based healthcare worker capacity, integrating medical care and community-based supportive services, and mobilizing communities in the fight against disease. Preference is given to organizations that support programs that improve the health of women; promote science education; provide disaster relief through products and funding; and benefit the communities where company employees live and work.

- Bristol-Myers Squibb Foundation Grants: provide funding for organizations that address mental illness in the U.S.
- Corporate Giving Program: requests for charitable donations are considered from a broad range of health care-related charitable organizations.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Charitable Giving; and Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Bristol-Meyers Squibb Foundation
345 Park Avenue, 43rd Floor
New York, NY 10154
800-332-2056
Bms.foundation@bms.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.bms.com/foundation/Pages/home.aspx> and <http://www.bms.com/responsibility/grantsandgiving/Pages/default.aspx>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Build-a-Bear Workshop Foundation

AGENCY: Build-a-Bear Workshop Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Committed to improving communities and impacting lives through unique philanthropic programs that help children and families, animals, and the environment. Support for health and wellness, education/literacy, and disaster recovery is also considered.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Foundation Bear
The Build-A-Bear Workshop Foundation
1954 Innerbelt Business Center Drive
St. Louis, MO 63114-5760
314-423-8000, ext. 5366 / 877-789-2327
giving@buildabear.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.buildabear.com/aboutus/community/babwfoundation.aspx>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Burroughs Wellcome Fund

AGENCY: Burroughs Wellcome Fund

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Fund is dedicated to advancing the medical sciences by supporting research and other scientific and educational activities. Funding priorities include biomedical sciences, infectious diseases, interfaces in science, population and laboratory based sciences, reproductive sciences, science education, and translational research.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Degree-granting institutions in the United States, with special priority on those working with nonprofit organizations – including government agencies – to leverage financial support for our targeted areas.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Burroughs Wellcome Fund
21 T.W. Alexander Drive
PO Box 13901
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-3901
919-991-5119 / 919-991-5100

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.bwfund.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Captain Planet Foundation

AGENCY: Captain Planet Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Supports hands-on environmental projects to encourage youth to work individually and collectively to solve environmental problems in their neighborhoods and community. The focus is on elementary and secondary education, environment, federated giving programs, human services, and programs for children and youth.

In order to be considered for funding, proposals must:

- Promote understanding of environmental issues;
- Focus on hands-on involvement;
- Involve children and young adults 6-18 (elementary through high school);
- Promote interaction and cooperation within the group;
- Help young people develop planning and problem-solving skills;
- Include adult supervision; and
- Commit to follow-up communication with the foundation (specific requirements are explained once the grant has been awarded).

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; Equipment Donations; etc.

ELIGIBILITY: Schools and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: Annual deadlines for submitting grant applications are March 31st, June 30th, September 30th, and December 31st. Grant proposals are reviewed over a period of three months from the date of the submission deadline. All applicants will be informed of their proposal's status within four months of the application deadline. It is very important to remember this information if your project is seasonal. For example, if you are seeking funding for a summer project you would want to submit an application no later than the December 31st deadline in the year prior, otherwise you will not have your grant money in time for the project. Reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Taryn Murphy, Program Director
Senior Director of Educational Programs/Grants
Captain Planet Foundation, Inc.
133 Luckie Street 2nd Floor
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-522-4270.

tarynm@turnerfoundation.org / tarynm@captainplanetfdn.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://captainplanetfdn.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Carnegie Corporation of New York

AGENCY: Carnegie Corporation of New York

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally and internationally.

PURPOSE: Carnegie's *Domestic Grant Program* aims to increase educational opportunity, improve institutions of learning, and increase civic participation and immigrant integration. Grants are given to tax-exempt organizations focused on education, international peace and security, international development, and strengthening US Democracy.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: General/Operating Support.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Initiate application process with Letter of Inquiry. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:
Carnegie Corporation of New York
437 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10022
212-371-3200

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.carnegie.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Caterpillar Foundation

AGENCY: Caterpillar Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally, but primarily limited to areas of company operation.

PURPOSE: Caterpillar Foundation provides funding and support to promote access to basic human needs, provide humanitarian relief after natural disasters, enhance schools and libraries, preserve environments, and promote conservation. Funding priorities include education, health and human services, and environmental sustainability.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: General/Operating Support.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: There are no deadlines. Initiate application process by submitting a Letter of Inquiry to your nearest Caterpillar manufacturing facility or corporate office.

CONTACT:
Caterpillar Foundation
Grant Information
100 NE Adams Street
Peoria, IL 61629-1480
309-675-5941

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.cat.com/cda/layout?m=330316&x=7>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

CDC Foundation

AGENCY: CDC Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The foundation currently has programs in the areas of global health; chronic diseases & birth defects; infectious disease; injury & violence; environmental health; training, education, & advocacy; and emergency preparedness & response.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

CDC Foundation
55 Park Place, Suite 400
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-653-0790 / 888-880-4CDC

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.cdcfoundation.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation Grants

AGENCY: Charles Stewart Mott Foundation Grants

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Focuses on improving education, expanding opportunity, building organized communities, and special initiatives as pathways out of poverty. Specific areas include: child development, children services, civil rights, race and intergroup relations, community development, economic development, education, natural resources, pollution control, and family services.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: General/Operating Support.

ELIGIBILITY: Schools and school districts are eligible, as well as U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code – including religious organizations.

DEADLINE: Grants are primarily awarded through the Request for Proposal (RFP) process. Unsolicited requests must be submitted by Letter of Inquiry, prior to August 31st. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Charles Stewart Mott Foundation
Mott Foundation Building
503 South Saginaw Street, Suite 1200
Flint, Michigan 48502-1851
810-238-5651
info@mott.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.mott.org/about/thefoundation.aspx>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Cinnabon

AGENCY: Cinnabon

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Nonprofit organizations may receive special Cinnabon fundraising pricing. Funds may be used for the following:

- Educational: Funds support school or school related organizations.
- Charitable: Funds support a charitable organization or benevolent cause.
- Community: Funds support community based activities devoted exclusively to charitable, educational, or recreational initiatives.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Product Donations; and In-Kind Donations.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: All charitable requests must be made in writing and faxed. Allow 4 to 6 weeks to process requests. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Cinnabon
200 Glenridge Point Parkway
Suite 200
Atlanta, GA 30342
888-482-7878
fundraising@cinnabon.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.cinnabon.com/fundraising/index.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Coca-Cola Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: The Coca-Cola Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Global foundation is concentrating community support in several priority areas: water stewardship, healthy and active lifestyles, community recycling, education initiatives, and disaster relief.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; etc.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Proposals accepted year round. Initiate application process by completing an online eligibility questionnaire. All requests must be submitted through the online application system. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Grants Administration Department
The Coca-Cola Foundation
One Coca-Cola Plaza
Atlanta, GA 30313
404-676-2568

cocacolacommunityrequest@na.ko.com

The Coca-Cola Company
PO Box 1734
Atlanta, GA 30301
800-GET-COKE (800-438-2653)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.thecoca-colacompany.com/citizenship/foundation_coke.html.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Commonwealth Fund

AGENCY: Commonwealth Fund

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Commonwealth Fund is a private foundation that promotes a health care system that achieves better access, improved quality, and greater efficiency – particularly for vulnerable individuals and families.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants. Small grants under \$50,000 are awarded on a monthly basis. Large grants over \$50,000 are reviewed by the board in July, November, and April.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: There are no deadlines. Initiate application process by submitting a Letter of Inquiry using the online form. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Commonwealth Fund
One East 75th Street
New York, NY 10021-2692
212-606-3800
grants@cmwf.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.cmwf.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Conrad N. Hilton Fund for Sisters

AGENCY: The Conrad N. Hilton Fund for Sisters

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally and internationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Education, health, and social services.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Charitable Contributions; and Grants (typically have one-year terms and do not exceed \$15,000).

ELIGIBILITY: Sisters who are working fulltime in ministries that directly serve the poor may be eligible to receive grants for materials, equipment and operating expenses. Only vowed members of officially recognized Roman Catholic congregations of religious women are eligible to receive funding.

DEADLINE: Proposals are accepted throughout the year. Initiate application process by submitting a Project Proposal. Please reference the website for complete guidance and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Conrad N. Hilton Fund for Sisters
10100 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 1000
Los Angeles, CA 90067
info@hiltonfundforsisters.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hiltonfundforsisters.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Cooper Industries Foundation

AGENCY: Cooper Industries Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving limited to applicants in communities where Cooper is a significant employer.

PURPOSE: The foundation supports organizations involved with arts and culture, education, the environment, health, safety, human services, and community development.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Accepts and reviews grant requests throughout the year. There are no deadlines. Nonprofit organizations should direct their requests to the local Cooper management in their community of initial consideration. Please reference the website for complete guidance and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Cooper Lighting
1121 Highway 74 South
Peachtree City, GA 30269
770-486-4800
info@cooperindustries.com

Cooper Wiring Devices
Division Headquarters
203 Cooper Circle
Peachtree City, GA 30269
770-631-2100 or 800-366-6789

Cooper Industries
600 Travis, Suite 5600
Houston, Texas 77002-1001
713-209-8400

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: www.cooperindustries.com/company/corporate-giving.html.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Corporation for National and Community Service

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: AmeriCorps provides support to nonprofits, faith-based and community organizations, and public agencies committed to meeting critical needs in education, public safety, health, and the environment. Demonstration Grants support community service programs that may not be eligible under other subtitles of the Trust Act. Disaster grants support recovery efforts after natural disasters.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Federal, state, and local governments; and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Disaster grants are limited to areas that the president has declared as disaster areas.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Grants Administrator
Corporation for National and Community Service
1201 New York Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20525
202-606-5000
info@cns.gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nationalservice.gov> or <http://www.americorps.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Craft Emergency Relief Fund

AGENCY: Craft Emergency Relief Fund (CERF)

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: To provide immediate help to eligible craft artists after a career-threatening emergency, including those who have been seriously injured or whose homes or studios have been severely damaged by a significant, widespread disaster such as destructive floods, earthquakes, storms or terrorist attacks.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Eligible applicants may receive:

1. Booth fee discounts and waivers at craft shows;
2. Discounts and donations of craft supplies and equipment; or
3. Financial support in the form of Quick Loans and Emergency Grants; Disaster Relief Grants; or Phoenix Loans.

ELIGIBILITY: Professional craft artists who have earned at least 50 percent of their income from the sale of craft art, have experienced a recent career-threatening emergency, and are legal U.S. residents.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines, restrictions, and online application.

CONTACT:

Les Snow, Operations and Financial Services Manager
Craft Emergency Relief Fund
Post Office Box 838
Montpelier, VT 05601
802-229-2306 / 800-253-0191 (TTY Number)
info@craftemergency.org / les@craftemergency.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://craftemergency.org/programs/relief/offer>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Cruise Industry Charitable Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: Cruise Industry Charitable Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving primarily in the U.S. communities where the cruise industry maintains vessel operations, employs a significant number of individuals, or purchases products and services.

PURPOSE: Promotes civic improvement and good citizenship by improving access to basic community services – including disaster relief or emergency service assistance. Programs are designed to improve the quality of life for economically disadvantaged populations in the communities served by the cruise industry. It supports programs that enhance educational opportunities for youth, including those designed to improve literacy, teach basic life skills, and promote good citizenship.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as well as units of state or local government, in targeted cities.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Cynthia A. Colenda, Executive Director
Cruise Industry Charitable Foundation (CICF)
2111 Wilson Boulevard, 8th Floor
Arlington, VA 22201
703-522-3160
cicf@cruisefoundation.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.cruisefoundation.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

CRWRC Disaster Response Services

AGENCY: Christian Reformed World Relief Committee (CRWRC)

PROGRAM: Disaster Response Services (DRS).

RECIPIENTS: States, localities.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Request by Community-Based Long-Term Recovery and/or Interfaith Organizations.

PURPOSE: CRWRC's Disaster Response Services (DRS) volunteers give of their time and talents to help clear debris, assess needs, and rebuild homes after disasters strike. These volunteers are affectionately known as "The Green Shirts" throughout many disaster-affected communities and are well-respected for the quality services they provide.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED:

- **Rapid Response**: In the aftermath of major disasters, volunteer clean-up teams are deployed. They are equipped to handle tree removal, roof tarping, and power washing, in addition to providing spiritual care to disaster impacted communities
- **Organizational Capacity Building**: Trained volunteers work with the community-based recovery organization to help develop its systems and become operational. This consultation is provided in accordance with a memorandum of understanding with Church World Service.
- **Financial Accounting**: Skilled volunteers assist recovery organizations with bookkeeping procedures and financial systems.
- **Community Assessment of Unmet Needs**: Trained volunteer teams conduct door-to-door surveys of long-term recovery needs. The results become the property of the requesting community-based recovery organization as a computerized database.
- **Construction Estimating**: Trained volunteers determine appropriate materials, skills, and time required for home reconstruction.
- **Reconstruction**: Trained and supervised volunteer teams are able to repair and/or erect a house from the ground up. Team size and skills are consistent throughout the duration of the agreement between the recovery organization and CRWRC-DRS. Teams change every three weeks. CRWRC-DRS has its own tools. The recovery organization and/or home owner provides building materials. Cost sharing for volunteer needs varies with the specific situation.
- **Work Groups**: One week teams (mostly church groups) are utilized to assist in rapid response, longer-term cleanup efforts and reconstruction. Volunteers (high school age and older, with low skill levels to highly skilled) are deployed to a variety of locations. Arrangements are made through partnerships with local churches and organizations in the disaster area.
- **Emotional and Spiritual Care**: In collaboration with Christian Reformed Chaplaincy, trained volunteers are available to be deployed in the various phases of response.
- **Community Development**: CRWRC may provide consultation in specific situations for Interfaith organizations who have a long-term vision for becoming a community development organization. Specialized services. USACE designs and constructs the project.

CONTACT:

Christian Reformed World Relief Committee / Disaster Response Services (DRS)
400 76th Street SW, Suite 17 / Byron Center, MI 49315
800-848-5818 / 616-224-0738
drs@crwrc.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.crwrc.org/drs>.

Darden Restaurants, Inc. Foundation

AGENCY: Darden Restaurants, Inc. Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Grants are provided in communities with Darden Restaurants (such as Red Lobster and the Olive Garden).

PURPOSE: The mission of the Darden Restaurants, Inc. Foundation is to maintain a spirit of volunteerism and philanthropy as defining characteristics and carry out this mission by focusing philanthropic efforts on these key program areas:

- Access to Postsecondary Education (National): The *Recipe for Success* initiative supports organizations that positively impact the educational prospects of underserved youth, ages 14 to 18, by providing them with access to the information and tools they need to pursue their dreams of higher education.
- Preservation of Natural Resources (National): The foundation supports organizations whose mission is to protect wildlife, restore and preserve ecosystems, and teach environmental sustainability.
- Good Neighbor Grants (Central Florida only): Through this initiative, the foundation support arts, educational, and social services programs and organizations.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Charitable Contributions; and Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) or Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 (annually). The Darden Restaurants, Inc. Foundation reviews and awards grants quarterly. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Patricia C. DeYoung
Foundation Executive Administrator
Darden Restaurants, Inc. Foundation
Post Office Box 695011
Orlando, FL 32869-5011
407-245-5213
communityaffairs@arden.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.dardenrestaurants.com/commitment/community.asp>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Denso Foundation

AGENCY: Denso Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Denso Foundation is dedicated to the advancement of higher education in engineering and related business programs through grants to colleges and universities throughout North America. The foundation also provides disaster relief grants through the American Red Cross to aid persons and communities in which DENSO Corporation operates.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Educational institutions, including colleges/universities, and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code..

DEADLINE: Proposals are considered on an invitation or request basis. Grantee needs to submit a concept statement prior to the development of a full proposal. Please reference the website for complete guidance and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Denso North America Foundation
24777 Denso Drive / MC 4610
Southfield, Michigan 48086-5047
248-350-7500

DENSOFoundation@denso-diam.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.densofoundation.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Doris Duke Charitable Foundation

AGENCY: Doris Duke Charitable Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Mission of the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation is to improve the quality of people's lives through grants supporting the performing arts, environmental conservation, medical research, and the prevention of child maltreatment.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: Letters of Inquiry are accepted on an ongoing basis from organizations working in the foundation's areas of interest. Please reference the website for complete guidance and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Office of Grants Administration
Doris Duke Charitable Foundation
650 Fifth Avenue, 19th Floor
New York, NY 10019
212-974-7000 / 908-722-3700

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.ddcf.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Eaton Charitable Fund

AGENCY: Eaton Charitable Fund

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Organizations in communities in which Eaton has facilities receive first consideration, with Cleveland receiving a large share of grant support.

PURPOSE: Eaton Corporation contributes to education and to the improvement of community life through the support of arts and cultural programs, education, hospitals, and youth.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Program, Project, and Capital Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Proposals are accepted and approved on a rolling basis. Requests should be submitted through a local Eaton plant or human resources manager who can assist with the development of a proposal and then serve as sponsor for the request. Proposals should be sent to the manager of the Eaton facility located in an Eaton community. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

James L. Mason
Director of Public and Community Affairs
Eaton Charitable Fund
Eaton Center
1111 Superior Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44114-2584
216-523-4944 / 216-523-5000 / 216-523-4438

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.eaton.com>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Edna McConnell Clark Foundation

AGENCY: Edna McConnell Clark Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Foundation seeks to improve the lives of people in poverty. It currently focuses on advancing opportunities for low-income youth (ages 9-24) in the United States. The Foundation funds organizations that help young people:

1. Improve their educational skill and academic achievement;
2. Prepare for the world of work and make the transition to employment and economic independence; and/or
3. Avoid high-risk behaviors such as drug abuse, violence, and teen pregnancy.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Although the foundation does not accept unsolicited applications, it invites organizations that think they may qualify for support after reviewing the selection criteria to complete the foundation's online youth organizations survey form. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Edna McConnell Clark Foundation
415 Madison Avenue, Tenth Floor
New York, NY 10017
212-551-9100
info@emcf.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.emcf.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Edna Wardlaw Charitable Trust

AGENCY: Edna Wardlaw Charitable Trust

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Program areas include Child/Youth/Adolescent Development; Child Welfare; Civic & Public Affairs; Education; Environment/Conservation; Family Planning/Reproductive Rights; Homeless; Housing/Shelter; and Social Services.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: General/Operating Support.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Submit a Letter of Request and a copy of the IRS tax exemption determination letter for consideration. Please contact the foundation for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Christian D. Beyers
Edna Wardlaw Charitable Trust
c/o SunTrust Bank, Atlanta
Post Office Box 4655
Atlanta, GA 30302-4655

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: None.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

The Fant Foundation

AGENCY: The Fant Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving limited to applicants in communities of company (New Process Steel) operation.

PURPOSE: The foundation's mission is to distribute funds to individuals exhibiting financial need and to charitable organizations – principally for assistance in education, community services, and medical research.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Individuals and publicly supported charities formed for the purpose of providing support to religious, charitable, scientific, educational, or artistic organizations within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

DEADLINES: March 15th, June 15th, September 15th, and December 15th (annually). Please reference the website for complete guidance and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Dr. Kelly Williams, Director
The Fant Foundation
14775 Memorial Drive
Houston, TX 77079
713-316-1273

Corporate Headquarters
PO Box 55205
Houston, TX 77255
5800 Westview Drive
Houston, TX 77079
713-686-9631 / 800-392-4989

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.nps.cc/?pgID=Company_Community.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Farm Aid

AGENCY: Farm Aid

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally to farm aid and rural service organizations.

PURPOSE: Grants are awarded to organizations that work to maintain a family farm system of agriculture. Grants support projects developed by and for family farmers which help farm families stay on their land and promote solutions to the challenges facing rural communities. Other funds promote food from family farms and keep our farmer hotline going strong. Farm Aid staff works throughout the year to strengthen the work of the farmer groups around the country.

Grants fall under the following categories: emergency needs, hotlines, legal assistance, education, and outreach/organizational development. Emergency funds are generally distributed at the end of each year or in response to natural disasters.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Applications/proposals are due annually on August 31st. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions

CONTACT:

Alicia Harvie, Program Manager
11 Ward Street, Suite 200
Somerville, MA 02143
800-FARM-AID / 800-327-6243
grants@farmaid.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

http://www.farmaid.org/site/c.qII5IhNVJsE/b.2723621/k.9C20/Grant_Program.htm.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

FedEX Global Community Relations Program

AGENCY: FedEx Global Community Relations Program

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The company's core giving areas include Pedestrian and Child Safety; Education; Health & Human Services; and Emergency & Disaster Relief.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Monetary Grants; In-Kind Donations; and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Applications may be submitted at any time. The Social Responsibility department will only review requests submitted via the website. Please reference the website for complete guidance and restrictions.

CONTACT:

FedEx Corporate Contributions

3610 Hacks Cross Road

Building A, First Floor

Memphis, TN 38125

901-369-3600

communityrelations@fedex.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<http://www.fedex.com/us/about/responsibility/community/guidelines.html?link=4> and

<http://about.fedex.designcdt.com/corporate-responsibility>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Fonda Family Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: The Fonda Family Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Program areas include Civic & Public Affairs; Education; Environment/Conservation; Family Planning/Reproductive Rights; Health; Social Services; and Veterans.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: This foundation only makes contributions to preselected charitable organizations and does not accept unsolicited requests for funds. Please contact the foundation for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Fonda Family Foundation, Inc.

Post Office Box 5840

Atlanta, GA 31107

1450 West Peachtree Street, Suite 200

Atlanta, GA 30309

404-475-6020

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: None.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Ford Foundation

AGENCY: Ford Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Economic development grants include urban and rural development, employment generation, housing, and community development finance institutions. Community and resource development grants support the efforts of community development corporations and African American churches to revitalize U.S. communities, the management of natural resources, conservation-based development, and international economic policy and analysis.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants; Recoverable Grants; Loans; and Loan Guarantees.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Applications are considered throughout the year; a Letter of Inquiry is the first step of the application process and should include the purpose of the project, problems and issues addressed, information about the applicant organization, estimated overall budget, time period for which funds are requested, and qualifications of those engaged in the project. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Ford Foundation
320 East 43rd Street
New York, NY 10017
212-573-5000

office-secretary@fordfoundation.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.fordfound.org/grants>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Foundation for Financial Planning

AGENCY: Foundation for Financial Planning (FFP)

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The mission of the Foundation for Financial Planning is to help people take control of their financial lives by connecting the financial planning community with people in need. The foundation supports initiatives that further its mission. In doing so, the FFP makes grants to those organizations with programs that utilize financial planning practitioners to raise the public's awareness of the benefits of the financial planning process by:

- Connecting financial planning professionals, or local affiliates of financial planning organizations, through pro bono activities;
- Delivering programs to specific target audiences who are underserved by the market, in need of financial guidance, or in a financial crisis or disaster; or
- Providing financial education, through financial planning professionals, to those of diverse social-economic levels to help them take control of their financial lives.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: 04/30/2010. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

James A. Peniston, Executive Director
Foundation for Financial Planning
2191 Northlake Parkway, Suite G
Tucker, GA 30084
770-938-1110
jimp@foundation-finplan.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.foundation-finplan.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Foundation

AGENCY: Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Program areas include Arts, Culture, & Humanities; Child/Youth/Adolescent Development; Community Development & Organizing; Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault; K-12 Education; Adult Education; Higher Education; Environment/Conservation; Health; Hospitals/Clinics/Community Health Systems; Minorities; Public Safety/Disaster Preparedness & Relief; Science/Technology; Senior Citizens; Social Services; Underserved Groups; and Women & Girls.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; and General/Operating Support.

ELIGIBILITY: Grants only to organizations who distribute according to purposes described in section 170(2)(B) and 170(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please contact the foundation for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Matching Gifts Programs
Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Foundation
One North Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85004
602-366-8116 / 800-528-1182 ext 8116
foundation@fmi.com

Community Relations Department/Foundation
Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold
333 North Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85004
602-366-8050 / 800-528-1182 ext 8050
community_affairs@fmi.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.fcx.com>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Fund for Wild Nature

AGENCY: Fund for Wild Nature

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Fund for Wild Nature provides money for campaigns to save and restore native species and wild ecosystems, including actions to defend wilderness and biological diversity.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and budgets less the \$250,000.

DEADLINES: February 1st, May 1st, and November 1st (annually). Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Fund for Wild Nature
P. O. Box 42523
Portland, OR 97242
503-477-6750
fwn@fundwildnature.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.fundwildnature.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Genesco, Inc.

AGENCY: Genesco, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving primarily limited to areas of company operation.

PURPOSE: Genesco's corporate giving program supports nonprofit initiatives and organizations that strive to improve the overall quality of life in the communities in which employees work and live. By supporting civic, social, and community-based organizations, Genesco strives to promote the ideals of not only the Company, but those of its employees as well. Genesco has identified several broad categories in which grant requests are considered:

- Health/Social/Welfare;
- Leadership/Civic;
- Children;
- Education; and
- Arts, Culture, & Sports.

Cold Feet, Warm Shoes is one of the Company's premier community outreach programs. Each year, hundreds of needy men, women, and children are fitted with a new pair of shoes for the winter. The charity program is centered around a mock shoe store created by Genesco employees. Unlike typical donations, *Cold Feet, Warm Shoes* recipients are provided with the power of choice and receive the same respect and service they would receive at any of Genesco's 2,000-plus retail stores.

Additionally, Genesco will match an employee's two-time contribution totaling up to \$600 annually on a first-come, first-served basis.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct Corporate Giving; Product Donations; and Matching Gifts.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Claire S. McCall
Director, Corporate Relations
Genesco, Inc.
Post Office Box 731 / Suite 490
Nashville, TN 37202-0731
615-367-8283
contributions@genesco.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.genesco.com/community_involvement.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Georgia-Pacific Corporation (GP)

AGENCY: Georgia-Pacific Corporation (GP)

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The company's local operations have directly supported thousands of grassroots programs and activities through the years. Please reference website for additional information.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct Corporate Giving; Product Donations; Matching Gifts; and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Georgia-Pacific Corporation (GP)
133 Peachtree Street NE
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-652-4000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.gp.com/aboutus/community/index.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Georgia-Pacific Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: Georgia-Pacific Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally to nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations within thirty miles of a Georgia-Pacific community.

PURPOSE: The Foundation focuses its support in four areas:

- Education through the enrichment of communities with adult education, including literacy, basic skills and GED;
- Enrichment through support of community development initiatives;
- Environment and natural resources; and
- Entrepreneurship education for women and minority businesses.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; Capital Campaigns and/or Building/Renovation Initiatives; General/Operating Support; etc.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: 01/01/2010. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Curley Dossman, Jr., President
Georgia-Pacific Foundation, Inc.
133 Peachtree Street NE
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-652-4182 / 404-652-4000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.gp.com/gpfoundation/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Goldman Sachs Foundation

AGENCY: Goldman Sachs Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally to educational organizations.

PURPOSE: Foundation promotes excellence and innovation in education, youth development, business education, entrepreneurship, and academic achievement.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Grants will not be made to individuals, fraternal organizations, political causes, campaigns or candidates, or fundraising events.

DEADLINE: No fixed deadlines. Grants are awarded throughout the year. Initiate application process with a Letter of Inquiry. Please reference website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:
Goldman Sachs Foundation
85 Broad Street, 22nd Floor
New York, NY 10004
866-848-3034

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www2.goldmansachs.com/foundation/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts

AGENCY: Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts offers two types of grants: Production and Presentation Grants to individuals and organizations; and Research and Development Grants to individuals.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY:

Grants to Organizations:

- 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organizations are eligible for funding. Under some circumstances we will make grants to other entities when there is clear evidence that the public interest will be served, for example, in the case of a publisher or an emerging organization that does not yet have tax-exempt status.
- An organization may only apply for one grant per year. (In the case of large institutions with multiple departments, a subsidiary department/unit may apply for one grant per year.)
- Applicants who have received prior Graham Foundation support must have satisfied all grant requirements before applying again.
- Organizations that require individual employees working on an independent project to apply for and receive funding under the aegis of the organization should see the fiscal sponsorship weblink.

Grants to individuals:

- Individuals are eligible to apply for Production and Presentation Grants and Research and Development Grants. Collaborative projects by individuals are eligible for funding. A collaborator is defined as a co-author of the project. One person in the collaborative must be designated as the primary contact for the project. Individuals may only apply for one grant per year.
- Applicants who have received prior Graham Foundation support must have satisfied all grant requirements before applying again.
- Individuals working on independent projects who are required by their organizations to apply for and receive funding under the aegis of the organization (e.g., a faculty member of an academic institution) should see fiscal sponsorship.

Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

DEADLINES:

Organizations: 02/25/2010. The inquiry form for this deadline will be available online by January 7, 2010.

Individuals: 09/15/2010. The inquiry form for this deadline will be available online by July 15, 2010.

CONTACT:

Graham Foundation for Advanced Studies in the Fine Arts
4 West Burton Place
Chicago, Illinois 60610-1416
312-787-4071
Info@GrahamFoundation.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.grahamfoundation.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Hagen Family Foundation

AGENCY: The Hagen Family Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: THFF supports organizations nationwide with special interest in California, Colorado, Michigan and Florida.

PURPOSE: The Hagen Family Foundation provides financial grants to nonprofit organizations in the areas of the arts, education, environment, religion, and social services.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants (ranging from \$1,000 to \$20,000).

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Letters of Intent (LOI) are due by April 2, 2010. Second round notifications will be made on May 3, 2010.

CONTACT:
The Hagen Family Foundation
2760 NE 16th Street
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33304

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: www.hagenfamilyfoundation.org.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Hanley Family Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: The Hanley Family Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The Hanley Family Foundation's mission is to advance the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of alcoholism, chemical dependency, and addictive behavior – including support for related research and education.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; and Research.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Michael Hanley, Director
The Hanley Family Foundation, Inc.
485 Winfield Glen Court
Atlanta, GA 30342
404-351-2262
info@hanleyfamilyfoundation.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hanleyfamilyfoundation.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Hearst Foundations

AGENCY: The Hearst Foundations

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Education; Health; Culture; and Social Service.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Endowment, Program, and Capital grant support.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: There are no deadlines. Proposals are welcomed throughout the year. Please reference website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Hearst Foundations
300 West 57th Street, 26th Floor
New York, NY 10019-3741
212-586-5404

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hearstfdn.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Henry Luce Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: Henry Luce Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Funds programs related to the foundation's interests of the interdisciplinary exploration of higher education; increased understanding between Asia and the United States; the study of religion and theology; scholarship in American art; opportunities for women in science and engineering; and environmental and public policy programs.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable or religious organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: June 15th for American Art; first Monday in December for Luce Scholars nominations; no specific deadlines for all other funding programs.

CONTACT:

The Henry Luce Foundation, Inc.
51 Madison Avenue, 30th Floor
New York, NY 10010
212-489-7700
hlf1@hluce.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hluce.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Hill-Snowdon Foundation

AGENCY: Hill-Snowdon Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Youth Organizing; Economic Justice; and Fund for DC.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants (HSF grant amounts vary depending on the Program Area):

- For the Youth Organizing Program Area, the grant range is \$20,000 - \$50,000.
- For the Economic Justice Program Area, the grant range is \$15,000 - \$30,000.
- For the Fund for DC, the grants range from \$10,000 - \$20,000.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Unsolicited proposals are not accepted, but telephone calls are encouraged to pitch a project concept. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Hill-Snowdon Foundation
1301 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20036
202-833-8600
info@hillsnowdon.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hillsnowdon.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Home Depot Foundation

AGENCY: The Home Depot Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The Home Depot Foundation is dedicated to building homes for working families that are healthy to live in and affordable to own.

The Home Depot Foundation is committed to improving the overall health of communities, which not only includes healthy affordable housing, but also the planting and restoration of trees along streets, in parks, and in schoolyards; the building and refurbishment of community play spaces; and the revitalization of school facilities.

Through the Affordable Housing Built Responsibly grant program, The Home Depot Foundation administers millions of dollars in grants each year to nonprofit organizations whose missions align with the foundation's interests in supporting the production and preservation of affordable, efficient, and healthy housing.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project grants and general/operating support.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Letters of Inquiry due January 15 (first cycle) or July 1 (second cycle). Initiate application process by completing the online eligibility quiz. Follow-up with Letter of Inquiry. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Home Depot Foundation
2455 Paces Ferry Road, C-17
Atlanta, GA 30339
770-384-3889 / 866-593-7019
hd_foundation@homedepot.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.homedepotfoundation.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Home Depot, Inc.

AGENCY: The Home Depot, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally, but limited to applicants in areas of company operation.

PURPOSE: We reach out to the communities where our associates live and work with philanthropic and volunteer support. Our programs bring together volunteerism, do-it-yourself expertise, product donations, and monetary grants to meet critical needs and build affordable communities.

Community efforts focus on four key areas: building and refurbishing playgrounds; ensuring the safety and accessibility of community gathering spaces; building and refurbishing affordable and transitional housing; and preparing communities for emergencies.

Volunteerism is embraced collectively and individually. Whether it's building a playground for children, repairing homes for the elderly, helping inner-city teens learn job skills, educating customers about energy usage, or shoring up an over-flowing river – making a difference helps Home Depot remain true to its progressive corporate culture.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct Corporate Giving; Product Donations; Volunteerism; and Sponsorships.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Home Depot, Inc.

2455 Paces Ferry Road NW

Atlanta, GA 30339-4024

community_impact@homedepot.com / team_depot@homedepot.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://corporate.homedepot.com/wps/portal/Corporate_Contributions.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Islamic Relief USA

AGENCY: Islamic Relief USA

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally to nonprofit tax-exempt organizations serving victims of disasters.

PURPOSE: Strives to alleviate suffering, hunger, illiteracy, and diseases worldwide without regard to color, race, or creed; to provide aid in a compassionate and dignified manner; to provide rapid relief in the event of manmade or natural disasters; and to establish development projects in needy areas to help tackle poverty, illiteracy, and diseases at a local level. Projects for Emergency Relief address essential needs of individuals. Income generation projects aim to restore and promote the local economy and to elevate income for poor families. Development projects include construction of community and training centers to facilitate job skills development.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference website or contact the Domestic Program Manager for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Domestic Program Manager
Post Office Box 5640
Buena Park, CA 90622
888-479-4968 / 703-370-7202
info@islamicreliefusa.org

Northeast Regional Office
409 Minnisink Road
Totowa, NJ 07512
973-890-1030 / 888-479-4968

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.islamicreliefusa.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

James M. Cox Foundation of Georgia, Inc.

AGENCY: James M. Cox Foundation of Georgia, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Program areas include Arts, Culture, & Humanities; Child/Youth/Adolescent Development; Environment/Conservation; Family Services; Health; Hospitals/Clinics/Community Health Systems; Science/Technology; and Social Services.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; Capital Campaigns and/or Building/Renovation Initiatives; and General/Operating Support.

ELIGIBILITY: Hospitals and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Submit complete details of proposed project, financial statements, IRS determination letter, detailed list of other contributors, and history of organization. Please contact foundation for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Leigh Ann Launius
James M. Cox Foundation of Georgia, Inc.
Post Office Box 105357
Atlanta, GA 30348
6205 Peachtree Dunwoody Road
Atlanta, GA 30328
678-645-0000
CoxFoundation@coxinc.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.coxenterprises.com/corporate-responsibility/giving.aspx>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative

AGENCY: The Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving limited to foundation demonstration sites.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: As a national foundation, the mission of the Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative is to bring together the people, systems, and resources necessary to assist youth leaving foster care make successful transitions to adulthood through: making grants, providing technical assistance, and advocating for improved policies and practices.

The initiative makes grants to demonstration sites that are implementing the Initiative's Theory of Change. It is in these communities that the foundation is learning how to most effectively create opportunities and improve outcomes for this specific vulnerable population. The foundation's national leverage and influence is derived from the efforts and learning of the foundation's demonstration sites.

The initiative also makes grants to other national organizations that are seeking to impact the transitioning-youth foster care population. Through these grants, the initiative creates national partnerships to improve policies and practices at the state and federal levels; and to develop and support youth advocacy and technical assistance that is critical to communities.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; Technical Assistance; and Advocacy.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Jim Casey Youth Opportunities Initiative
222 South Central, Suite 305
St. Louis, MO 63105
314-863-7000

Lisa Guillette
Rhode Island Foster Parents Association
55 South Brow Street
East Providence, RI 02914
401-438-3900

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.jimcaseyyouth.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

J. M. Kaplan Fund

AGENCY: J. M. Kaplan Fund

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: J.M. Kaplan Fund supports nonprofit organizations that focus on marine conservation, historic preservation, and human migrations.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Unsolicited Letters of Inquiry may be submitted at any time. Full proposals are accepted by invitation only, however. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Angela Carabine, Grants Manager
J.M. Kaplan Fund
261 Madison Avenue, 19th Floor
New York, NY 10016
217-767-0630
info@jmkfund.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.jmkfund.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

John A. Hartford Foundation

AGENCY: John A. Hartford Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Foundation addresses the unique health needs of the elderly – including long-term care, the use of medication in chronic health problems, increasing the nation's geriatric research and training capability, and improving the integration of financing and care delivery for comprehensive geriatric services. Current funding programs include Academic Geriatrics and Training; and Integrating and Improving Health-Related Services.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Normally makes grants to nonprofit health, social service, and educational organizations – including state colleges and universities. Typically makes grants by invitation only, but will consider brief Letters of Inquiry from other organizations.

DEADLINE: Applications are accepted at any time and are reviewed four times each year. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The John A. Hartford Foundation
55 East 59th Street, 16th Floor
New York, NY 10022-1713
212-832-7788
mail@jhartfound.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://jhartfound.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

AGENCY: The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally and internationally.

U.S. FUNDING PRIORITIES: Affordable housing; community and economic development; digital media and learning; juvenile justice; mental health; policy research; and program-related investments.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Charitable Giving; and Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Municipal, county, or state governmental bodies or a formal collaboration among several governmental units operating in a common geographic region.

DEADLINES: With few exceptions, there are no fixed deadlines. Initiate application process with cover sheet and Letter of Inquiry. Please reference website for specific guidance and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Office of Grants Management
The John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
140 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60603-5285
312-726-8000
4answers@macfound.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.macfound.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Johnson Controls Foundation

AGENCY: Johnson Controls Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Provides grants to organizations/institutions or causes that are fundamentally philanthropic, primarily in areas where Johnson Controls has a presence.

PURPOSE: The foundation considers proposals in the following areas: health and social service, including youth agencies; education, including public and private higher educational institutions, adult education programs, and education related organizations; culture and the arts, including contributions to visual, performing, and literary arts, public radio and television, libraries, museums, and other related cultural activities.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Colleges/Universities and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: The foundation operates on a calendar year and there is no formal application process. Proposals, *preferably in concise letter form*, are accepted and reviewed throughout the year. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Johnson Controls Foundation
5757 North Green Bay Avenue
Post Office Box 591
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201-0591
414-524-2296 / 414-524-1200

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

http://www.johnsoncontrols.com/publish/us/en/about/our_community_focus/johnson_controls_foundation.html.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

JP Morgan Chase Foundation

AGENCY: JP Morgan Chase Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving primarily limited to applicants in communities where JP Morgan operates.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Community development, education, and arts/culture.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Grant applications may be submitted throughout the year. Initiate application process with Letter of Inquiry. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Beverly Dabney
JPMorgan Chase Foundation
595 Piedmont Avenue
Atlanta, GA 30308
beverly.dabney@jpmchase.com

Dennis McDermott
JPMorgan Chase Foundation
106 Corporated Park Drive, Floor 2
White Plains, NY 10604
212-270-6000
dennis.m.mcdermott@jpmchase.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<http://www.jpmorganchase.com/cm/cs?pagename=Chase/Href&urlname=jpmc/community/grants> and
<http://www.jpmorganchase.com/corporate/Corporate-Responsibility/corporate-responsibility.htm>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

J. Paul Getty Trust

AGENCY: J. Paul Getty Trust

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: J. Paul Getty Trust is a private operating foundation dedicated to the visual arts. The foundation supports a wide range of projects that promote research in the history of art and related fields, advancement of the understanding of art, and conservation of cultural heritage.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Access to collections, art history, conservation, leadership, and residential fellowships.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants; and Fellowships.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: Vary according to program. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Getty Foundation
1200 Getty Center Drive, Suite 800
Los Angeles, CA 90049-1685
310-440-7320
GettyFoundation@getty.edu

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://getty.edu/foundation/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Kodak American Greenways Awards Program

AGENCY: Kodak American Greenways Awards Program

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: *Kodak American Greenways Awards Program*, a partnership project of the Eastman Kodak Company, The Conservation Fund, and the National Geographic Society, provides small grants to stimulate the planning and design of greenways in communities throughout America. Grants may be used for activities such as: mapping, ecological assessments, surveying, conferences, design activities, developing brochures, interpretative displays, audio-visual productions or public opinion surveys, and other promotional activities.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Public agencies and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Although public agencies may also apply, community organizations will receive preference.

DEADLINE: Applications are only accepted after being requested by the Program Director. Please visit the website for details. Applications are available March 1st through June 1st. Applications are due on June 1st.

CONTACT:

National Headquarters
Kodak American Greenways Awards Program
1655 N Fort Myer Drive, Suite 1300
Arlington, VA 22209-3199
703-525-6300
postmaster@consrvationfund.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.conservationfund.org/node/245>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

KPMG Foundation

AGENCY: KPMG Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving limited to areas of company operation.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: The KPMG Foundation supports quality education in accounting, specifically through its Matching Gift Program. Over the years, the foundation has provided support and direction to a number of initiatives which have greatly impacted business higher education.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; Matching Gifts; and Research.

ELIGIBILITY: Colleges/Universities and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: The foundation does not accept unsolicited requests for grants, but rather identifies organizations and opportunities that align with the programmatic elements the foundation supports and conducts. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:
KPMG Foundation
Three Chestnut Ridge Road
Montvale, NJ 07645
201-307-7000
us-kpmgfoundation@kpmg.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.kpmgfoundation.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Kresge Foundation

AGENCY: The Kresge Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Health; the Environment; Arts & Culture; Community Development; Education; and Human Services.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Facilities Capital Grants; General Operating Support; Growth Capital Grants; Planning Grants, Program-Related Investments; and Program Support.

ELIGIBILITY: Eligible applicants include 501(c)(3) organizations, government entities, colleges and universities (including junior colleges), elementary and secondary schools that predominately serve students with physical and/or developmental disabilities, and hospitals.

DEADLINE: Applications are accepted throughout the year. Initiate process with Letter of Inquiry. Full proposals are accepted by invitation only, however. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Kresge Foundation
3215 West Big Beaver Road
Troy, Michigan 48084
248-643-9630

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.kresge.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Kroger Company Foundation

AGENCY: Kroger Company Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Grants are issued to nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations in areas where Kroger, Fred Meyer, Ralphs, and Food 4 Less stores are located.

PURPOSE: To enhance the quality of life in communities with a concentration of Kroger customers and employees. Grants are made to feed the hungry, support breast cancer initiatives, provide disaster relief, and assist local grassroots organizations.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Proposals may be submitted at any time. There is no specific grant application. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Foundation Administrator
The Kroger Company Foundation
1014 Vine Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
513-762-4449, ext. 3

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

http://www.thekrogerco.com/corpnews/corpnewsinfo_charitablegiving_foundation.htm.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Laura Jane Musser Fund

AGENCY: The Laura Jane Musser Fund

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The Musser Fund aims to build a community-based approach to solving environmental problems, supports environmental stewardship, and encourages rural communities to create collaborative and participatory efforts among citizens to strengthen their towns and regions. Areas of interest include:

- Environmental Initiative: Building a community-based approach to solving environmental problems and encouraging environmental stewardship.
- Intercultural Harmony: Promoting mutual understanding and cooperation between groups and citizens of different cultural backgrounds.
- Arts Program: Assisting nonprofit arts organizations to develop, implement, or sustain exceptional artistic opportunities for adults and children.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations; organizations that are forming, if sponsored by a 501(c)(3) organization; and government agencies.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines, restrictions, and 2010 funding cycle deadlines.

CONTACT:

Mary Karen Lynn-Klimenko
Managing Consultant
The Laura Jane Musser Fund
318 West 48th Street
Minneapolis, MN 55419
612-825-2024
ljmusserfund@earthlink.net

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: www.musserfund.org.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Lawrence Foundation

AGENCY: Lawrence Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The Lawrence Foundation is a private family foundation focused on making grants to support environmental, education, human services, disaster relief, and other causes.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Program and Operating Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Schools, Libraries, and U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. .

DEADLINE: April 30th and October 31st, annually. Apply online using the Common Grant Application: www.commongrantapplication.com .

CONTACT:

Lawrence Foundation
530 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 207
Santa Monica, CA 90401
310-451-1567
info@thelawrencefoundation.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.thelawrencefoundation.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Lumina Foundation for Education, Inc.

AGENCY: Lumina Foundation for Education, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Supports efforts to increase awareness of the benefits of higher education, improved student access to and preparedness for college, improved student success in college and increased productivity across the higher education system. Also makes a limited number of institution-specific grants to help stimulate change in the field.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants. (Vary in size by their scope. The median size grant is approximately \$250,000. The usual duration for a grant is one to three years.)

ELIGIBILITY: Makes grants within the United States to organizations that are classified as tax-exempt under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and as public charities under section 509(a)(1), (2), or (3) of the Code; or to public organizations that are designated under section 170(c) of the Code.

DEADLINE: Letters of Inquiry are accepted year-round. Please reference website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Candace Brandt
Lumina Foundation for Education, Inc.
Post Office Box 1806
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-1806
317-951-5300 / 800-834-5756

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.luminafoundation.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Current program interests include education, economic growth and prosperity, the revitalization of civil society, strengthening private initiatives, defending and advancing freedom, and intellectual infrastructure.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants. Grants for building projects are only considered on rare occasions and, in such cases, limited to only a small fraction of the total project cost.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Requests from religious organizations and institutions can only be considered when the resulting impact of the project is not primarily denominational.

DEADLINE: Initiate application process with Letter of Inquiry. Full proposals are accepted by invitation only and due March 1st, July 1st, September 1st, or December 1st (annually).

CONTACT:

The Lynde and Harry Bradley Foundation, Inc.
The Lion House
1241 North Franklin Place
Milwaukee, WI 53202-2901
414-291-9915

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.bradleyfdn.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Macy's Foundation

AGENCY: Macy's Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Support is primarily given in areas where Macy's has stores. Requests for both Macy's Foundation support and for event sponsorships should be submitted to the division that operates a store in your geographic area.

PURPOSE: Focuses its giving primarily in the areas of women's issues, arts and culture, education, and HIV/AIDS (with special emphasis on minority issues within each of those four areas), and the environment.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Corporate Contributions; Event Sponsorships; Foundation Grants; and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: All organizations funded by the Macy's Foundation must have a current 501(c)(3) tax exempt status or be classified in a specific category for schools. Additionally, the organization must not be classified as a 509(a)(3) or as a private foundation.

DEADLINE: Requests for corporate contributions and event sponsorships are accepted on a year-round basis. All applications must be submitted online via the www.macysinc.com website. Nonprofit 501(c)(3) organizations must be invited to apply by a contributions contact of the company. Inquiries are welcomed via eMail, however. Please reference website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Macy's Foundation

7 West 7th Street

Cincinnati, OH 45202

513-579-7000

foundationapps@macys.com or bloomingdalescontributions@bloomingdales.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.macysinc.com/community/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Manor Care Foundation

AGENCY: Manor Care Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Communities statewide where Manor Care Health Services has operations. Facilities are located in 33 states.

PURPOSE: Grants are awarded to enhance the quality of life in the communities HCR ManorCare serves by supporting community-based services, research, and education addressing the needs of:

- The elderly;
- Individuals requiring post-acute services;
- Individuals requiring hospice and palliative care; and
- Charitable organizations supported by HCR ManorCare employees.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: 501(c)(3) tax-exempt organizations involved in medical research and community support programs for the elderly.

DEADLINE: Grant applications are accepted on a rolling basis, but only via the online application process. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

HCR ManorCare Foundation

P.O Box 10086

Toledo, OH 43699-0086

419-252-5989

foundation@hcr-manorcare.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hcr-manorcare.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger

AGENCY: MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Advocacy, emergency food assistance, food banks, multi-service, and international.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: General Support; and Project Specific Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Organizations are eligible to apply for and/or receive only one grant every 12 months. To begin the application process, an organization must first submit a letter of inquiry.

DEADLINE: January 15th for the spring grant cycle and July 15th for the fall grant cycle. Full proposals are accepted by invitation via the online application feature only. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

MAZON: A Jewish Response to Hunger
10495 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 100
Los Angeles, CA 90025
310-442-0020 / 800-813-0557

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.mazon.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

McGraw Hill Companies Corporate Contributions

AGENCY: McGraw Hill Companies Corporate Contributions

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Supports innovative programs and initiatives that increase the abilities of people around the world to learn, to grow intellectually, and to master new skills. Programs supported include adult and family literacy, community development, and cultural outreach.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants for strategic program support.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Proposals are accepted on an ongoing basis. Funding decisions are made quarterly. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Susan A. Wallman, Manager
Corporate Contributions
McGraw-Hill Companies
1221 Avenue of the Americas, 47th Floor
New York, NY 10020-1095
212-512-6480
susan_wallman@mcgraw-hill.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.mcgraw-hill.com/cr/faqs.shtml>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

MetLife Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: MetLife Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Grants are made on a national level, but preference is given to requests from Connecticut, New Jersey, and New York.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Health; Civic Affairs; Education; Culture; and Public Broadcasting.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: General or Project Support Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Requests are accepted and reviewed throughout the year. Initiate application process with Letter of Inquiry. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

MetLife Foundation
1095 Avenue of the Americas
40th Floor
New York, NY 10036
212-578-6772

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.metlife.com/about/corporate-profile/citizenship/metlife-foundation>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Michael and Susan Dell Foundation

AGENCY: Michael and Susan Dell Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Primary goal is to support and initiate programs that directly serve the needs of children living in urban poverty. Priority is given to initiative addressing children's health, education, and microfinance.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Unsolicited proposals are currently being accepted. Please note that the foundation does not accept unsolicited proposals by mail. All grant requests should be submitted via the online form. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Michael and Susan Dell Foundation

P.O. Box 163867

Austin, TX 78716-3867

info@msdf.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.msdf.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Microsoft Unlimited Potential Grants

AGENCY: Microsoft Unlimited Potential Grants

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Microsoft Unlimited Potential (UP) grants provide nonprofit organizations with funding to support technology training programs ranging from learning basic computer skills to using advanced business productivity applications. Donations of cash, software, curriculum, and technical expertise enable individuals to learn about technology and gain the information technology skills. Funding priorities include Workforce Development, Strengthening NGOs through Information Technology, and Disaster/Humanitarian Response.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Monetary Grants; Software and Curriculum Donations; Technology Solutions; and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Ongoing. Microsoft accepts funding proposals from eligible organizations through Microsoft subsidiary offices located around the world. Funding decisions are made in October of each year. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Microsoft Corporation
One Microsoft Way
Redmond, WA 98052-6399
425-706-8185
upinfo@microsoft.com / cause@microsoft.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

<http://www.microsoft.com/about/corporatecitizenship/citizenship/giving/programs/up/grants mspx>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Monsanto Fund

AGENCY: Monsanto Fund

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally. Priority is given to communities where Monsanto has employees, facilities, or strategic business interests, however.

PURPOSE: To bridge the gap between people's needs and their available resources. All giving falls into one or more of the four priority areas: nutritional improvement through agriculture; healthy environment; science education, and our communities.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants (typically range from \$250 to \$1,200,000 with an average sum of \$22,000).

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and units of government (including public schools, libraries, villages, and municipalities).

DEADLINE: Preliminary Funding Requests (PFRs) are due January 1st and July 1st (annually). Not accepting Applications until early 2011.

CONTACT:

President

Monsanto Fund

800 North Lindbergh Boulevard

St. Louis, Missouri 63167

monsanto_fund@monsanto.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.monsantofund.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Morris Communications Foundation

AGENCY: Morris Communications Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Program areas include Child/Youth/Adolescent Development; Recreation, Leisure, & Sports; and Religion/Spirituality.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please contact the foundation for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

William Morris, IV
Morris Communications Foundation
Post Office Box 936
Augusta, GA 30903-0936

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: None.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Motorola Foundation

AGENCY: Motorola Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Grants are given in communities where Motorola has a major manufacturing presence.

PURPOSE: Support programs that meet critical community needs; connect the unconnected; and encourage science, technology, engineering, and math education.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Applications accepted from January 1st to June 30th. Initiate application process with online grant eligibility quiz. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Motorola Foundation
1303 East Algonquin Road
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196
847-576-6200
giving@motorola.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.motorola.com/giving>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

National Endowment for the Humanities

AGENCY: National Endowment for the Humanities

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) is an independent federal agency created in 1965. It is the largest funder of humanities programs in the United States.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: County governments, private institutions of higher education, city or township governments, nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) designation, state governments, public and state controlled institutions of higher education, and special district governments.

DEADLINE: Dates vary depending on program. Please reference the website for complete guidance and restrictions.

CONTACT:
National Endowment for the Humanities
1100 Pennsylvania Ave NW
Washington, DC 20506
800-NEH-1121
Info@NEH.Gov

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.neh.gov/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

AGENCY: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Provides funding on a competitive basis to projects that sustain, restore, and enhance our nation's fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats. Our strategic plan organizes grantmaking efforts into three broad areas: Keystones, Charters, and Ventures.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Matching Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Federal, state and local governmental agencies; tribal, education institutions and nonprofit conservation organizations.

DEADLINE: Various (ongoing) grant programs. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

National Wildlife Foundation
1133 Fifteen Street NW, Suite 1100
Washington, DC 20005
202-857-0166
info@nfwf.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://nfwf.org/AM/template.cfm?section=home>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council Challenge Cost-Share Program

AGENCY: National Urban and Community Forestry Advisory Council Challenge Cost-Share Program

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Any non-federal organization operating within the United States.

PURPOSE: Supports education, projects, and groups related to urban and community forestry and seeks to establish sustainable urban forests for all communities.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Matching Grants (1:1 minimum).

ELIGIBILITY: Any non-federal organization.

DEADLINE: Request for pre-proposals is distributed in October. Selected applicants are then invited to submit full proposals. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Nancy Stremple, RLA
Executive Staff to NUCFAC /
U&CF Program Specialist
U.S. Forest Service
1400 Independence Avenue SW
Yates Building (1 Central)
Washington, DC 20250-1151
202-309-9873 (cell)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.treelink.org/nucfac/general_info.html.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster

AGENCY: The National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (National VOAD). Members include voluntary organizations with nationwide disaster response programs – made up of regional, state, territorial, county, parish, community VOADs, one private and two government partners.

RECIPIENTS: Federal agencies, states, nonprofit organizations, individuals.

ACTIVATING MECHANISM: Not applicable.

PURPOSE: Convenes private sector organizations that respond, provide relief and recovery services in disaster situations to encourage coordination, communication, collaboration and cooperation among the organizations and to enhance their individual identities and efforts with disaster victims, government, and the general public.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED:

- (1) National VOAD itself does not deliver direct services. Its member organizations provide a wide variety of disaster relief services, including emergency distribution services; mass feeding; disaster child care; mass or individual shelter; comfort kits; supplementary medical care; cleaning supplies; emergency communications; emotional and spiritual care to both those affected and those providing services; disaster damage and needs assessments; advocacy for disaster victims; building or repair of homes; debris removal; mitigation; services to burn patients; guidance in managing unaffiliated volunteers and unsolicited donations; transportation of victims and workers and transportation and distribution of supplies. National VOAD has a memorandum of understanding with FEMA.
- (2) National VOAD is a network whose collaboration efforts take place before a disaster strikes and during response and recovery. Through programs that encourage interaction and cooperation among agencies, the ability to work together during disaster response, relief and recovery are enhanced. This is true both in terms of the development of personal relationships among leaders of different agencies and the formal establishment of improved interagency procedures and standards.
- (3) National VOAD's website, www.nvoad.org, has been designed as a tool for interaction among disaster response organizations and includes a number of policy and guidance manuals.
- (4) An annual leadership conference draws together state, local, and national leaders from within the organization with federal and state government emergency management personnel and businesses for networking and training.
- (5) A newsletter provides information on member activities and cooperative opportunities.

COST-SHARING REQUIREMENTS: Not applicable.

ELIGIBILITY: National voluntary organizations, state and local chapters VOADs, and other organizations that demonstrate an active interest in disaster relief.

APPLICATION: Contact the National VOAD office at the address below.

CONTACT:

Diana Rothe-Smith, Executive Director
National Voluntary Organizations Active in Disaster (National VOAD)
1501 Lee Highway, Suite 206
Arlington, VA 22209-1109
703-778-5088
Diana@nvoad.org / info@nvoad.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.nvoad.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Nehemiah Community Foundation

AGENCY: Nehemiah Corporation of America

RECIPIENTS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The mission of the Nehemiah Community Foundation™, Inc. (NCF) is to support faith-based and community-based organizations and to encourage individual achievement and self-sufficiency. Major areas of support include affordable housing and neighborhood revitalization, job training and placement for low- and moderate-income individuals, and education.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: General Operating Grants; Program-Specific Grants; and Seed Grants. The NCF makes grants (average grant range: \$1,000 - \$15,000) to projects consistent with the foundation's mission.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Grant proposals are accepted throughout the year. Initiate application process with Letter of Intent. Full proposals are accepted by invitation only. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Grant Request
Nehemiah Corporation of America
640 Bercut Drive, Suite A
Sacramento, CA 95811-0131
916-231-1701

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.nehemiahcorp.org/info_ncf.cfm.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

No Other Foundation

AGENCY: No Other Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Religion/Spirituality.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: General/Operating Support.

ELIGIBILITY: The foundation only makes contributions to preselected charitable organizations and does not accept unsolicited requests for funds.

DEADLINE: Initiate application process with Letter of Intent. Full proposals are accepted by invitation only. Please reference the website for complete guidelines, restrictions, and online application.

CONTACT:

John C. Stites, II
No Other Foundation
1080 South Willow Avenue
Cookeville, TN 38501
931-528-7475

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: None.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Office Depot Foundation

AGENCY: The Office Depot Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally with particular focus on areas where an Office Depot store is located.

PURPOSE: Office Depot is dedicated to helping kids and schools by supporting nonprofit organizations at the local level with donations of products, contributions of funds, and efforts to encourage employees and customers to become involved as volunteers.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES: Helping children succeed in school and in life; enabling nonprofit organizations to become more efficient and effective; helping people and small businesses prepare for disasters, then recover and rebuild afterwards; strengthening local communities through grants, product donations, and volunteerism; and encouraging community development through entrepreneurship and economic innovation.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants (typically range from \$250 to \$10,000); Product Donations; and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: Schools, libraries, government agencies, and U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Ongoing. Initiate application process with online eligibility survey. If your organization passes the screening process, you may then complete an online grant application. The foundation can only accept applications via the online process. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:
Office Depot Corporation
6600 North Military Trail
Boca Raton, FL 33496
800-463-3768

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.officedepotfoundation.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Patagonia Environmental Grants

AGENCY: Patagonia Environmental Grants

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally to small U.S.-based 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations with provocative direct-action agendas.

PURPOSE: Patagonia provides funds for small, locally based environmental projects with a focus on projects that address alternative energy, biodiversity, media/publications, resource extraction, social activism, and water and marine issues.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants (typically range from \$3,000 to \$8,000).

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: April 30th or August 31st if applying to corporate headquarters. Applications are accepted year-round at retail stores. Initiate application process with online eligibility quiz. Qualified applicants may then proceed to the grant application form. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Sponsor Patagonia
Post Office Box 150
Ventura, CA 93002
800-638-6464

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.patagonia.com/usa/patagonia.go?assetid=2927>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

PepsiCo Corporate Contributions

AGENCY: PepsiCo Corporate Contributions

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally to nonprofit organizations and schools in communities where PepsiCo employees live and work.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Committed to advancing objectives related to education, health and wellness, diversity and inclusion, and thought leadership. The company's underlying goal is to strengthen the communities where PepsiCo employees live and work. PepsiCo has also provided humanitarian aid and disaster relief to help victims of major disasters.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Charitable Contributions; In-Kind Donations; and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Requests are evaluated on a rolling basis. Funding requests must be submitted online. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:
PepsiCo Corporate Contributions
700 Anderson Hill Road
Purchase, NY 10577
914-253-2000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.pepsico.com/Purpose/Corporate-Contributions.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

PepsiCo Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: PepsiCo Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Health (Food Security, Improved and Optimum Nutrition, and Energy Balance Activity Models); Environment (Water Security, Sustainable Agriculture, and Adaptive Approaches to our Changing Climate); Inclusion (Access to Education and Training, Women's Empowerment, Drop-out Prevention Initiatives in America's Public Schools, and Workplace Equality); and Disaster Response.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Schools and nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations where employees are personally involved as volunteers.

DEADLINE: Requests are evaluated on a rolling basis. All proposals for major grants of over \$100,000 are solicited by the foundation. Funding requests less than \$100,000 must be submitted through the foundation's online application system. Initiate application process by completing online eligibility quiz. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The PepsiCo Foundation, Inc.
700 Anderson Hill Road
Purchase, NY 10577
914-253-2000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.pepsico.com/Purpose/PepsiCo-Foundation.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Prudential Foundation

AGENCY: The Prudential Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving limited to applicants in areas of company operation.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Prudential Foundation provides support to innovative direct-service programs that address the needs of communities in three areas:

- Education: The foundation supports initiatives that strengthen public education. Emphasis is placed on systemic school reform; improving leadership skills for education stakeholders; increasing parental involvement and community engagement; providing opportunities for arts education and youth development programs; and ensuring that parents and caregivers have the resources needed to support the development of their children.
- Economic Development: The foundation supports initiatives that increase employment opportunities by strengthening job skills, creating jobs through business development, and promoting neighborhood development activities. Programs involve workforce development and increasing entrepreneurship through training and access to capital. In addition, the foundation promotes creation of decent, affordable housing.
- Civic Infrastructure: Arts as an economic engine and as a quality-of-life issue to ensure that residents have access to quality arts programs. Capacity-building activities for nonprofit organizations to ensure their sustainability and growth. Open spaces by preserving and creating public parks and playgrounds.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Prudential Foundation
751 Broad Street, 15th Floor
Newark, NJ 07102-3777
973-802-4791

community.resources@prudential.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.prudential.com/view/page/12373>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Public Welfare Foundation Environmental Grants

AGENCY: Public Welfare Foundation Environmental Grants

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally to organizations that provide services to disadvantaged populations.

PURPOSE: Supports efforts to ensure fundamental rights and opportunities for people in need. We look for carefully defined points where our funds can make a difference in bringing about systemic changes that can improve the lives of countless people.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Criminal and Juvenile Justice; Health Reform; and Workers' Rights.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: Letters of Inquiry are accepted throughout the year. Full proposals are accepted by invitation only and must be submitted from July 1st through September 30th; or from December 1st through February 28th. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Public Welfare Foundation
1200 U Street NW
Washington, DC 20009-4443
202-965-1800
info@publicwelfare.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.publicwelfare.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Quiksilver Foundation

AGENCY: The Quiksilver Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Municipalities and nonprofit organizations – as well as schools, churches, and local charities – based along the coastline are eligible to apply for funding.

PURPOSE: Committed to benefiting and enhancing the quality of life for communities of people who reside in coastal communities by supporting environmental, educational, health, and youth-related projects. The Quiksilver Foundation provides funding to organizations and groups that have clearly defined their special need for our support.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: Schools, churches, local units of government, and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Complete grant application online or print and send by mail. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Kathie Armstrong, Executive Director
The Quiksilver Foundation
15202 Graham Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92649
714-889-2200
kathie.armstrong@quiksilver.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.quiksilverfoundation.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

QuikTrip Corporate Contributions

AGENCY: QuikTrip Corporate Contributions

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: QuikTrip believes strongly in investing in the communities in which employees live and operate, and allocates 5 percent of its profits to support nonprofit organizations in its service area.

PURPOSE: Supports programs that promote positive community change for at-risk youth and innovative early childhood and preschool programs.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: Proposals are accepted between January and May. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:
QuikTrip Corporate Community Relations
Post Office Box 3475
Tulsa, OK 74101
918-615-7872
contributions@quiktrip.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.quiktrip.com/community/contributions.asp>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

AGENCY: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Devoted exclusively to health and health care, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation concentrates its grantmaking in capacity building for healthcare professionals, preventing childhood obesity, expanding healthcare coverage, and other healthcare issues.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Building Human Capital, Childhood Obesity, Coverage, Pioneer, Public Health, Quality/Equality, and Vulnerable Populations.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Varies with grant program. Please reference the website for complete guidance and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
Route 1 and College Road East
Post Office Box 2316
Princeton, NJ 08543-2316
877-843-7953
mail@rwjf.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: www.rwjf.org.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Ronald McDonald House Charities (RMHC)

AGENCY: Ronald McDonald House Charities (RMHC)

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Grants are targeted at ensuring the health and well-being of young people. Organizations seeking funding should have a specific program which directly improves the health and well being of children (ages 0-21 years), addresses a significant funding gap or critical opportunity, has long-term impact in terms of replication or reach, and produces measurable results.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: Initiate funding request with Letter of Inquiry. Formal grant proposals are accepted by invitation only. Please reference the website for 2010 funding cycle guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Attn: Grants Department
Ronald McDonald House Charities
One Kroc Drive
Oak Brook, IL 60523
630-623-7048
grants@rmhc.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.rmhc.org/>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Shell Oil Company Foundation

AGENCY: Shell Oil Company Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving on a national basis in areas of company operation.

PURPOSE: The foundation supports programs designed to promote the Environment; Workforce Development & Education; Community Outreach; and Health & Welfare.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Unsolicited proposals are reviewed on a regular basis. Initiate application process by completing an online eligibility quiz. Selected applicants will then be invited to submit a full proposal via an online grant application. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Shell Oil Company
Social Investment Department
One Shell Plaza
910 Louisiana, Suite 4478A
Houston, TX 77002
scofoundation@shellus.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

http://www.shell.us/home/content/usa/responsible_energy/shell_in_the_society/soc_foundation/shell_foundation.html.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Sonoco Foundation

AGENCY: Sonoco Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally, but limited to applicants in areas of company operation.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Program areas include Arts, Culture, & Humanities; K-12 Education; Higher Education; Environment/Conservation; and Health.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: School districts/systems, colleges/universities, and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Submit a written request with explanation of purpose. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Joyce Beasley
Sonoco Foundation
One North Second Street
M/S A09
Hartsville, SC 29550
843-383-7000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.sonoco.com>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Southern Company Charitable Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: Southern Company Charitable Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: The foundation supports regional and/or national organizations which support education and the environment.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Capital Campaigns and/or Building/Renovation Initiatives; and General/Operating Support.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please contact the foundation for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Judy Anderson
Southern Company Charitable Foundation, Inc.
241 Ralph McGill Boulevard NE
Bin 10240
Atlanta, GA 30308-3374
404-506-7750

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: None.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) Starbucks Foundation

AGENCY: The Starbucks Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally in areas where Starbucks coffee shops are located.

PURPOSE: Solicit applications from organizations that provide young people a continuum of services in social entrepreneurship; young people developing creative approaches that address pressing concerns. Starbucks makes grants to organizations that: provide training to young people to develop necessary skills and knowledge to incubate ideas, identify and assess community needs, create a plan of action, execute a plan and evaluate outcomes against goals; build ongoing leadership capacity and long-term engagement of young people; and communicate young people's success stories through various media (print, video, web-based, etc.). Support is also occasionally provided for disaster recovery.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants (typically range from \$10,000 to \$25,000).

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: No deadlines for submission of organization's profile. Initiate application process by completing an online profile of your organization at www.starbucksfoundation.org. Selected applicants will subsequently be invited to submit grant proposals. Unsolicited proposals will not be accepted. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Starbucks Foundation
Post Office Box 3824
2401 Utah Avenue South
S-SR-1, Suite 800
Seattle, Washington 98124
206-318-7022

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.starbucks.com/aboutus/foundation.asp>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

State Farm Companies Foundation

AGENCY: State Farm Companies Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: State Farm is committed to meeting the needs of communities by focusing on giving in three areas: safety, strong neighborhoods and community development, and education. In addition, State Farm supports organizations involved with K-12 and higher education; awards fellowships to doctoral students; and awards college scholarships to African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, and high school student.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Company Grants; Foundation Grants; Matching Gifts; and Scholarships.

ELIGIBILITY: Educational institutions, governmental entities, and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code..

DEADLINE: Grant cycle for company grants is from January 2nd through October 31st. All grant requests must be submitted online. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Contact closest State Farm office and the Good Neighbor Citizenship team.

State Farm Companies Foundation
One State Farm Plaza
Bloomington, IL 61710
309-766-2161

Atlanta Operations Center
11350 Johns Creek Parkway
Duluth, GA 30198-0001
770-418-5000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: http://www.statefarm.com/about/part_spos/grants/cogrants.asp.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Surdna Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: Surdna Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Sustainable Development; Strong Local Economies; Thriving Cultures; Surdna Arts Teachers Fellowship; and Organizational Capacity Building.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: To be eligible for a grant, an organization must be exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: There are no formal deadlines to apply for funding. Initiate application with online Letter of Inquiry. Full proposals are accepted by invitation only. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Grants Administrator
Surdna Foundation, Inc.
330 Madison Avenue, 30th Floor
New York, NY 10017-5001
212-557-0010
questions@surdna.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.surdna.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Target Store Grants

AGENCY: Target Store Grants

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Art; Early Childhood Reading; and Family Violence Prevention.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants (typically range from \$1,000 to \$3,000).

ELIGIBILITY: Schools, libraries, public agencies, and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code..

DEADLINE: Applications must be submitted online and are accepted from March 1st through May 31st (annually). Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Target Community Relations

1000 Nicollet Mall TPS-3080

Minneapolis, MN 55403

800-388-6740

community.relations@target.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.target.com/grants>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Toys R' Us Corporate Philanthropy

AGENCY: Toys R' Us Corporate Philanthropy

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The core mission of Toys"R"Us, Inc. is to keep children safe and assist them in times of need. The fund has contributed to organizations that support that mission, including those providing disaster relief to children and families who are victims of large-scale crises.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants; and/or Product Donations.

ELIGIBILITY: Hospitals, schools, government agencies, and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code..

DEADLINE: There are no deadlines. All donation requests must be made in writing 90 days prior to the date in which the donation is needed. A dedicated eMail account has been created for easy, fast submission and review of all requests. In the event of a large-scale crisis or emergency situation only – such as a hurricane, fire, flood, earthquake, or other natural disaster – organizations may call the donation hotline at 973-617-5350.

CONTACT:

Toys"R"Us Corporate Philanthropy

461 From Road

Paramus, NJ 07652

973-617-5350

TRUCF@toysrus.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www2.toysrus.com/about/CharitableGivingFAQs.cfm>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.

AGENCY: Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Turner Broadcasting System, Inc. proudly supports community efforts through employee volunteerism, special initiatives, and charitable contributions.

- Employee Volunteerism: From the time the company was founded, TBS Inc. employees have volunteered in the communities where they live and work.
- Contributions and Grants: TBS Inc. is committed to good corporate citizenship and contributes to nonprofit organizations in three focus areas: Arts & Culture; Education; and the Environment.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Direct Corporate Giving; In-Kind Donations; and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Turner Broadcasting System, Inc.

One CNN Center

100 International Boulevard

Atlanta, GA 30303

404-827-1700

corporate.contributions@turner.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.turner.com/community/community.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Turner Foundation, Inc.

AGENCY: Turner Foundation, Inc.

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: The foundation's geographic priorities differ slightly for different program areas, but can be described generally as follows: the foundation will consider programs that are national in scope. The foundation will consider state and local programs – giving priority consideration to programs in New Mexico, Montana, Colorado, Nebraska, South Carolina, Florida, and Georgia.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: The Turner Foundation, Inc. is a private, independent family foundation committed to preventing damage to the natural systems – water, air, and land – on which all life depends. The foundation makes grants in the areas of the environment and population; and focuses on four main components:

- Safeguarding Habitat;
- Creating Solutions for Sustainable Living;
- Healthy Planet, Healthy Communities; and
- Growing the Movement.

The Turner Foundation will annually select priority issues within the above program areas in order to make the greatest impact with its financial resources.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; General/Operating Support; Equipment Donations; Research; etc.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: The Turner Foundation has implemented an invitation-only grantmaking process. Letters of Inquiry and unsolicited proposals are not accepted. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:
Turner Foundation, Inc.
133 Luckie Street NW
Second Floor
Atlanta, GA 30303
404-681-9900

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.turnerfoundation.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

(The) UPS Foundation

AGENCY: The UPS Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally and internationally.

PURPOSE: The UPS Foundation focuses on areas that are built upon the company's rich experience and align with UPS's vision for the future:

- Economic and Global Literacy;
- Environmental Sustainability;
- Nonprofit Effectiveness;
- Diversity; and
- Community Safety.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Project Grants; Research; and Technical Assistance.

ELIGIBILITY: Nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code – or the equivalent.

DEADLINE: 09/01/2010. The UPS Foundation is different from most foundations because it is an employee-driven foundation. Through locally driven Community Involvement Committees, the company encourages employees to make recommendations to support organizations where they are involved as volunteers rather than accepting unsolicited grant proposals. Through this local employee engagement, the foundation focuses on certain key issues tied to the company's business expertise and corporate values. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Lisa Hamilton
The UPS Foundation
55 Glenlake Parkway NE
Atlanta, GA 30328
404-828-6000

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://responsibility.ups.com/foundation/index.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

U.S. Soccer Foundation

AGENCY: U.S. Soccer Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The mission of the U.S. Soccer Foundation is to enhance, assist, and grow the sport of soccer in the United States. The foundation views soccer as a powerful vehicle for social change and focuses its efforts on programs and projects that improve the health and well-being of children in urban, economically disadvantaged communities. Its goal is to ensure that children in underserved communities have easy and affordable access to quality soccer programs that support their physical and personal development.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Program Grants (up to \$100,000) help pay for uniforms, player equipment, travel costs, facility rental, registration costs, and training for players, coaches, and referees. Field Grants (up to \$100,000) are used to assist with every stage of the field building process – from planning and designing a new field to installing the finishing touches such as lights and field boards. Synthetic Field Grants (up to \$200,000) are used to build synthetic grass soccer fields that are durable and can be used in all weather conditions. A Planning Grants Initiative provides grants in the form of a credit with Clough Harbour Sports to produce a concept plan that guides the design and construction of soccer field projects.

ELIGIBILITY: Not-for-profit organizations, public schools, municipalities, colleges or universities, or sovereign tribal nations in all 50 states.

DEADLINE: Open registration process begins on August 1st of each year.

CONTACT:

U.S. Soccer Foundation
1211 Connecticut Avenue NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20036
202-872-9277

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.ussoccerfoundation.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Verizon Foundation

AGENCY: Verizon Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Core initiatives of the Verizon Foundation are: 1) education and literacy; and 2) safety and health – including domestic violence prevention, healthcare and accessibility, and internet safety.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants (typically range from \$5,000 to \$10,000); Matching Gifts; and Volunteerism.

ELIGIBILITY: Nonprofit, tax-exempt organizations and government agencies – including public/private schools, hospitals, and churches (provided that the proposal will benefit a large portion of a community without regard to religious affiliation and does not duplicate the work of other agencies in the community).

DEADLINE: Unsolicited proposals are reviewed from January 1st through October 31st. Verizon Foundation only accepts electronic proposals through its Apply Online process. Initiate application process by completing the basic eligibility screener. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Verizon Foundation

One Verizon Way

Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

800-360-7955

Verizon.Foundation@Verizon.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: [http://www.verizonfoundation.org/.](http://www.verizonfoundation.org/)

CFDA NUMBER: None.

W. K. Kellogg Foundation

AGENCY: W. K. Kellogg Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally and internationally.

PURPOSE: Its focus is on increasing access to opportunities that affect the success of the 80 million children who live in the United States. It helps build and strengthen educational and economic institutions so families and children can thrive in stable and nurturing environments. The foundation helps communities create the environments that will lead to success, good health, and valuable learning throughout childhood. It wants all children to have equal opportunity to reshape tomorrow's society in positive and productive ways.

U.S. FUNDING PRIORITIES: Education and Learning; Food, Health, and Well-Being; and Family Economic Security.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants for Operating Support; Endowments; Corporate Gifts; and Program-Related Investments.

ELIGIBILITY: Nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the international equivalent.

DEADLINE: Grant proposals are accepted throughout the year, but must be submitted online. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

W. K. Kellogg Foundation
One Michigan Avenue East
Battle Creek, MI 49017-4012
269-968-1611

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.wkkf.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Wallace Foundation

AGENCY: Wallace Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: To support and share effective ideas and practices that enable institutions to expand learning and enrichment opportunities for all people. To achieve this, the foundation focuses exclusively on three major areas:

- Strengthening educational leadership in ways that significantly improve student achievement.
- Helping selected cities make high-quality out-of-school-time learning opportunities available to many more children.
- Making the arts a part of many more people's lives by working with arts organizations, schools, and other providers of arts education and experience to build both present and future arts audiences.

OTHER AREAS OF CONTINUING INTEREST: Libraries; Adult Literacy; Museum Audience Development; Urban Parks; Advancing Philanthropy; School Counseling; and Teacher Recruitment.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Although unsolicited proposals are rarely funded, organizations are invited to submit Letters of Inquiry for consideration. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The Wallace Foundation
5 Penn Plaza, 7th Floor
New York, NY 10001
212-251-9700
info@wallacefoundation.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.wallacefoundation.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Wal-Mart Foundation

AGENCY: Wal-Mart Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Many of the company's community involvement programs require and encourage their employees to be directly involved with the community nonprofit organizations that receive funding for their projects. The foundation provides capital and general support grants in communities where stores are located. The foundation only supports organizations that in some way benefit the communities in which their stores are located. Also, the Wal-Mart *Community Involvement Program (CIP)* allows each store to hold local fundraisers on store premises for qualifying charities and organizations.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Education; Workforce Development/Economic Opportunity; Environmental Sustainability; and Health & Wellness.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Capital and General Support Grants; Financial Contributions; In-Kind Donations, and Volunteerism. Funding programs include the National Giving Programs (sums greater than \$250,000), State Giving Programs (sums less than \$250,000), and the Wal-Mart Store and Sam's Club Giving Programs (up to \$5,000).

ELIGIBILITY: Schools (public, parochial and private), religious organizations, government agencies, civic & veterans groups, local charity organizations, community & neighborhood programs, and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: Vary with funding program. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Wal-Mart Foundation
702 SW 8th Street
Bentonville, AR 72716
800-530-9925

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://walmartstores.com/CommunityGiving/203.aspx>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Waste Management Charitable Foundation

AGENCY: Waste Management, Inc. (WM)

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Waste Management is committed to enhancing its communities through programs that help make them cleaner and better places to live.

PURPOSE: The Waste Management Charitable Contributions program provides support to organizations that have been approved by the IRS as a 501(c)(3) charity and public organizations where any donations requested will be used exclusively for public purposes. It targets its support to specific projects or programs that enhance the scope of services offered by an organization.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Environment; Environmental Education; and Community.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants. WM prefers not to financially support operating costs, capital campaigns, or multi-year requests.

ELIGIBILITY: Local Waste Management facilities are proactive in identifying charities located in the immediate community that they serve and – in many cases – may have predetermined which organizations they will be supporting that year. Preference is also given to organizations which have a broad base of funders and employee involvement. To be eligible for a grant, an organization must be exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: Applications are accepted year round. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Attn: Waste Management
Pierpont Communications
1800 West Loop South, Suite 800
Houston, TX 77027
713-627-2223
wm@piercom.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.wastemanagement.com/wm/community/giving.asp>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Wells Fargo Housing Foundation

AGENCY: Wells Fargo Housing Foundation (WFHF)

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving to established local and national nonprofit housing organizations. WFHF has a previous history of awarding grants to Rebuilding Together.

PURPOSE: WFHF provides development and pre-development funding for the construction or rehab of homes for low- to moderate-income homebuyers. Likewise, WFHF provides funding to nonprofit housing organizations that help low- to moderate-income homeowners make small home repairs. Grants also have supported disaster relief and social services.

PROGRAMS INCLUDE: Foundation Programs; Team Member Volunteer Program; Homeownership Grant Program; and Real Estate Owned (REO) Discounted Properties Program.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Provide grants to local nonprofit housing organizations to create sustainable homeownership opportunities for low- to moderate-income people.

ELIGIBILITY: U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINES: Vary with program. Use the Homeownership Grant Program Proposal Checklist to submit a proposal. Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

Wells Fargo Housing Foundation
90 South 7th Street, 19th Floor
MAC N9305-192
Minneapolis, MN 55402-3903
612-667-5131
Wells.fargo.housing.foundation@wellsfargo.com

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.wellsfargo.com/about/wfhf/guidelines.jhtml#areas>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Wild Ones: Otto Seeds for Education Program

AGENCY: Wild Ones

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: Gives small monetary grants to schools, nature centers, or other nonprofit educational organizations for the purpose of establishing outdoor learning centers.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grants (typically range from \$100 to \$500).

ELIGIBILITY: Schools and U.S. based nonprofit charitable organizations with federal tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

DEADLINE: October 15th (annually).

CONTACT:

Wild Ones SFE

Post Office Box 1274

Appleton, Wisconsin 54912

920-730-3986 / 877-394-9453

info@for-wild.org

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.for-wild.org/seedmony.html>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

AGENCY: William and Flora Hewlett Foundation

GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS: Giving nationally.

PURPOSE: The foundation concentrates its resources on activities in education, environment, global development, performing arts, and population. In addition, the foundation has programs that make grants to advance the field of philanthropy, and to support disadvantaged communities in the San Francisco Bay Area.

FUNDING PRIORITIES: Education (California only); Environment (North American West); Global Development Program; Performing Arts Program (San Francisco Bay Area); The Population Program; The Philanthropy Program; and Special Projects.

ASSISTANCE PROVIDED: Grant; and Gift Payments.

ELIGIBILITY: The foundation makes grants to nonprofit charitable organizations classified as 501(c)(3) public charities by the Internal Revenue Service, institutions, and government entities.

DEADLINE: Please reference the website for complete guidelines and restrictions.

CONTACT:

The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation
2121 Sand Hill Road
Menlo Park, CA 94025
650-234-4500

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: <http://www.hewlett.org>.

CFDA NUMBER: None.

Section III: State Government Resources

State Government Resources (Alabama)

Alabama Administrative Code

<http://www.alabamaadministrativecode.state.al.us/monthly.html>

Alabama Arts: Folklife

<http://www.arts.state.al.us/folklife/index-folklife.html>

Alabama Attorney General

<http://www.ago.state.al.us/>

Alabama Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board: Grants

<http://ctf.state.al.us/index.htm>

Alabama Council for Developmental Disabilities

<http://acdd.org/>

Alabama Council for Developmental Disabilities: Grants

<http://www.acdd.org/grants.asp>

Alabama Council on the Arts

<http://www.arts.state.al.us/>

Alabama Crime Victims Compensation Commission

<http://www.acvcc.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Agriculture and Industries

<http://www.agi.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Archives and History

<http://www.archives.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Children's Affairs

<http://dca.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

<http://www.outdooralabama.com/>

Alabama Department of Corrections

<http://www.doc.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Economic and Community Affairs

<http://www.adeca.alabama.gov/default.aspx>

Alabama Department of Education
<http://www.alsde.edu/html/home.asp>
Alabama Department of Education: Grants
<http://www.alsde.edu/html/grants.asp>

Alabama Department of Environmental Management
<http://www.adem.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Forensic Sciences
<http://www.adfs.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Homeland Security
<http://homelandsecurity.alabama.gov/>

Alabama Department of Homeland Security: Grant Information
http://www.dhs.alabama.gov/grants.aspx?sm=c_e

Alabama Department of Human Resources
<http://www.dhr.state.al.us/default.asp>

Alabama Department of Industrial Relations
<http://dir.alabama.gov/>

Alabama Department of Labor
<http://www.alalabor.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation
<http://www.mh.alabama.gov/>

Alabama Department of Public Health
<http://www.adph.org/Default.asp?bhcp=1>

Alabama Department of Public Safety
<http://www.dps.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services
<http://www.rehab.state.al.us/Home/default.aspx?url=/Home/Main>

Alabama Department of Senior Services
<http://www.adss.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Transportation
<http://www.dot.state.al.us/docs>

Alabama Department of Veterans Affairs

<http://www.va.state.al.us/>

Alabama Department of Youth Services

<http://www.dys.alabama.gov/>

Alabama Development Office

<http://www.ado.state.al.us>

Alabama Emergency Management Agency

<http://ema.alabama.gov/>

Alabama Forestry Commission

<http://www.forestry.state.al.us/>

Alabama's Governor's Office

<http://www.governor.state.al.us/>

Alabama Governor's Office of Faith Based and Community Initiatives

<http://servealabama.gov/>

Alabama Governor's Office on Disability

<http://www.good.state.al.us/Default.htm>

Alabama Historical Commission

<http://www.preserveala.org/>

Alabama Historical Commission: Grants Program

http://www.preserveala.org/grantsprogram.aspx?sm=i_a

Alabama Humanities Foundation: Grants Program

<http://www.ahf.net/programs/grantsProgram.html>

Alabama Indian Affairs Commission

<http://aiac.state.al.us>

Alabama Individual and Family Support Service

<http://www.ifsonline.org/>

Alabama Lieutenant Governor's Office

<http://www.ltgov.state.al.us/>

Alabama Office of Workforce Development

<http://www.owd.alabama.gov/index.htm>

Alabama Public Library Service

<http://statelibrary.alabama.gov>

Alabama Public Library Service: LSTA
<http://statelibrary.alabama.gov/Content/LSTAinfo.aspx>

Alabama Secretary of State
<http://www.sos.state.al.us/>

Alabama State Council on the Arts: Grants
<http://www.arts.state.al.us/grants/index-grants.html>

Alabama State Health Planning and Development Agency
<http://shpda.state.al.us>

Alabama State Treasury
<http://www.treasury.state.al.us/>

State Government Resources (Florida)

Florida Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA)
<http://ahca.myflorida.com/>

Florida Bureau of Design and Recreation Services: Local Grants Section
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/parks/bdrs/>

Florida Bureau of Emergency Medical Services: Grants
<http://doh.state.fl.us/demo/EMS/Grants/Grants.html>

Florida Catalog of State Financial Assistance
<http://www.state.fl.us/fsaa/catalog.htm>

Florida Department of Community Affairs: Florida Communities Trust
<http://www.floridacommunitydevelopment.org/fct/>

Florida Department of Community Affairs Housing and Community Development: Grant Opportunities
<http://www.floridacommunitydevelopment.org/grants.cfm>

Florida Department of Education: Competitive Grants
<http://www.firn.edu/doe/grants/grantsdev/compgrants/cgmain.htm>

Florida Department of Environmental Protection: Clean Marina Program
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/law/Grants/CMP/default.htm>

Florida Department of Environmental Protection: Clean Vessel Act Grant Program
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/law/Grants/CVA/default.htm>

Florida Department of Environmental Protection: Grants
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/secretary/info/grants.htm>

Florida Department of Environmental Protection: Recycling Grants
<http://www.dep.state.fl.us/waste/categories/recycling/pages/grants.htm>

Florida Department of Health
<http://www.doh.state.fl.us>

Florida Department of Juvenile Justice: Funding Opportunities
<http://www.djj.state.fl.us/djjservices/prevention/prevention/funding.shtml>

Florida Department of Law Enforcement: Grant Information
<http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/grants/>

Florida Department of State: Guide to Grants
<http://oss.dos.state.fl.us/grantinfo.html>

Florida Department of Transportation: Highway Safety Grant Program
<http://www.dot.state.fl.us/safety/HighwaySafetyGrantProgram/hsgp/hsgp.htm>

Florida Division of Cultural Affairs: Grants
<http://www.florida-arts.org/grants/index.htm>

Florida Division of Emergency Management
<http://floridadisaster.org/>

Florida Division of Forestry
<http://www.fl-dof.com/>

Florida Division of Historical Resources: Grant Programs
<http://dhr.dos.state.fl.us/grants/>

Florida Division of Historical Resources: Museum Grants
<http://dhr.dos.state.fl.us/grants/museum/>

Florida Division of Library & Information Services: Grant Programs
<http://dlis.dos.state.fl.us/bld/grants/index.htm>

Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission: Wildlife Grants Program
<http://myfwc.com/wildlifelegacy/grantfunding.html>

Florida Humanities Council: Grants

<http://www.flahum.org/sections/grants/index.html>

Florida Office of Cultural and Historical Programs: Historic Preservation Grants
<http://dhr.dos.state.fl.us/grants/preservation/>

Florida Office on Homelessness: Grant Assistance
<http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/homelessness/grantassist.shtml>

Florida Office of the Attorney General: Advocacy and VOCA Grants
<http://myfloridalegal.com/pages.nsf/Main/CAB44E1FB5429EE285256F5500576153?OpenDocument>

State Government Resources (Louisiana)

Louisiana Attorney General
<http://www.ag.state.la.us/>

Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry
<http://www.ldaf.state.la.us/>

Louisiana Department of Corrections
<http://www.corrections.state.la.us/>

Louisiana Department of Economic Development
<http://www.lded.state.la.us/>

Louisiana Department of Education
<http://www.doe.state.la.us/lde/index.html>

Louisiana Department of Education: Funding
<http://www.doe.state.la.us/lde/funding/home.html>

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
<http://www.deq.state.la.us/>

Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals
<http://www.dhh.state.la.us/>

Louisiana Department of Labor
<http://www.sos.louisiana.gov/>

Louisiana Department of Natural Resources
<http://dnr.louisiana.gov/>

Louisiana Department of Public Safety
<http://www.dps.louisiana.gov/dpsweb.nsf/>

Louisiana Department of Social Services
<http://www.dss.state.la.us/>

Louisiana Department of Social Services: Request for Proposals
<http://www.dss.state.la.us/index.cfm?md=pagebuilder&tmp=home&pid=85>

Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development
<http://www.dotd.louisiana.gov/>

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
<http://www.wlf.state.la.us/apps/netgear/page1.asp>

Louisiana Division of Historic Preservation
<http://www.louisianahp.org/>

Louisiana Division of the Arts: Grants
<http://www.crt.state.la.us/arts/GrantOutline.shtml>

Louisiana Endowment for the Humanities
<http://www.leh.org/>

Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness
<http://www.ohsep.louisiana.gov/>

Louisiana Office of Elderly Affairs
<http://goea.louisiana.gov/>

Louisiana Office of Public Health
<http://www.oph.dhh.louisiana.gov/>

Louisiana Office of State Parks
<http://www.crt.state.la.us/parks/>

Louisiana Secretary of State
<http://www.sos.louisiana.gov/>

Louisiana State Library
<http://www.state.lib.la.us/>

Louisiana Youth Services
<http://www.oyd.louisiana.gov/>

State Government Resources (Mississippi)

Mississippi Arts Commission

<http://www.arts.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Arts Commission: Grant Guidelines and Applications

<http://www.arts.state.ms.us/grants/index.php>

Mississippi Attorney General

<http://www.ago.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Department of Agriculture and Commerce

<http://www.mdac.state.ms.us/index.asp>

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

<http://www.mdah.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Department of Archives & History: Historic Preservation

<http://www.mdah.state.ms.us/hpres/index.php>

Mississippi Department of Corrections

<http://www.mdoc.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Department of Education

<http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/>

Mississippi Department of Education: Grants

<http://www.mde.k12.ms.us/Grants.htm>

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality

http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/page/Main_Home?OpenDocument

Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality: Grants

http://www.deq.state.ms.us/MDEQ.nsf/page/Main_Grants-Loans-TFunds?OpenDocument

Mississippi Department of Health

<http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Department of Human Services

<http://www.mdhs.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Department of Mental Health

<http://www.dmh.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Department of Public Safety
<http://www.dps.state.ms.us/dps/dps.nsf/main?OpenForm>
Mississippi Department of Rehabilitation Services
<http://www.mdrs.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Department of Transportation
<http://www.gomdot.com>

Mississippi Development Authority: Community Development Block Grants
<http://www.mda.state.ms.us/content.aspx?url=/page/3116&>

Mississippi Division of Aging and Adult Services
<http://mdhs.state.ms.us/aas.html>

Mississippi Division of Community Services: General Information on Programs
http://www.mdhs.state.ms.us/cs_info.html

Mississippi Division of Family and Children Services
<http://www.mdhs.state.ms.us/fcs.html>

Mississippi Emergency Management Agency
<http://www.msema.org/>

Mississippi Forestry Commission
<http://www.mfc.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Governor's Office
<http://www.governorbarbour.com/>

Mississippi Humanities Council
<http://www.mshumanities.org/pages/>

Mississippi Humanities Council: Grants
<http://www.mshumanities.org/pages/downloads.asp>

Mississippi Library Commission: Grants Services
<http://www.mlc.lib.ms.us/ServicesToLibraries/Grants.htm>

Mississippi Office of Homeland Security
<http://www.homelandsecurity.ms.gov/>

Mississippi Office of the Lieutenant Governor
<http://www.ltgovbryant.com/>

Mississippi Secretary of State

<http://www.sos.state.ms.us/>

Mississippi Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks

<http://www.mdwfp.com/>

State Government Resources (Texas)

Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas

<http://www.texasccouncil.org/>

Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas: Funding Opportunities

<http://www.cprit.state.tx.us/funding.html>

Office of the Governor: Capital Access Program

http://www.governor.state.tx.us/divisions/ecodev/ed_bank/cap_access

Texas A&M AgriLife: Contracts and Grants

<http://agcg.tamu.edu/>

Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission: Grants and Funding

<http://www.tabc.state.tx.us/grants/default>

Texas Association of Regional Councils: RFPs

<http://www.txregionalcouncil.org/display.php?page=jobs.php>

Texas Attorney General

<http://www.oag.state.tx.us/>

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

<http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/>

Texas Commission on Fire Protection

<http://www.tcfp.state.tx.us/>

Texas Commission on Fire Protection: Emergency Funding Overview

<http://www.tcfp.state.tx.us/funding/funding.asp>

Texas Commission on the Arts

<http://www.arts.state.tx.us/>

Texas Commission on the Arts: Frequently Asked Questions

<http://www2.arts.state.tx.us/tcagrant/Info/LrnMor.htm>

Texas Commission on the Arts: Grants

<http://www.arts.state.tx.us/tca/fas.asp>

Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities

<http://www.txddc.state.tx.us/>

Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities: Grants/RFPs

http://www.txddc.state.tx.us/grants_projects/rfp_announcements.asp

Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities: Profiles of Grant Projects

http://www.txddc.state.tx.us/grants_projects/profilesindex.asp

Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities: Requests for Proposals

http://www.txddc.state.tx.us/grants_projects/rfp.asp

Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services

<http://www.dads.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Agriculture

<http://www.agr.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Agriculture: Grants and Funding

http://www.agr.state.tx.us/agr/sort_render/0,1980,1848_23122_0_0,00.html?channelId=23122

Texas Department of Agriculture: Rural Economic Development

http://www.agr.state.tx.us/agr/program_render/0,1987,1848_5363_0_0,00.html?channelId=5363

Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services

<http://www.dars.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Criminal Justice

<http://www.tdcj.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Family and Protective Services

<http://www.dfps.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Health and Human Services

<http://www.hhs.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs

<http://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs: Programs

<http://www.tdhca.state.tx.us/overview.htm>

Texas Department of Information Resources

<http://www.dir.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Insurance

<http://www.tdi.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Parks and Wildlife: Grants and Assistance

<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/grants/>

Texas Department of State Health Services

<http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of State Health Services: Funding Information Center

<http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/fic/default.shtm>

Texas Department of State Health Services: Grants and Funding

<http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/funds.shtm>

Texas Department of Transportation

<http://www.dot.state.tx.us/>

Texas Department of Transportation: Auto Theft Prevention Grants

http://www.txdot.gov/business/governments/grants/auto_theft.htm

Texas Education Agency

<http://www.tea.state.tx.us/>

Texas Education Agency: Finance

<http://www.tea.state.tx.us/finance.html>

Texas Education Agency: Grants

<http://www.tea.state.tx.us/grants.html>

Texas Forest Service

<http://txforestservation.tamu.edu/>

Texas Forest Services: Urban Forestry Grants

<http://txforestservation.tamu.edu/shared/article.asp?DocumentID=844&mc=urban>

Texas Historical Commission

<http://www.thc.state.tx.us/>

Texas Historical Commission: Grants & Incentives

<http://www.thc.state.tx.us/grantsincent/gradefault.html>

Texas Office of Rural Community Affairs

<http://www.orca.state.tx.us/>

Texas Office of the Governor: State Grants

<http://www.governor.state.tx.us/divisions/stategrants>

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department

<http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us/>

Texas Records and Information Locator

<http://www.tsl.state.tx.us/trail/>

Texas Secretary of State

<http://www.sos.state.tx.us/>

Texas State Energy Conservation Office: RFPs

http://www.seco.cpa.state.tx.us/seco_rfp.htm

Texas State Grants Team

<http://www.governor.state.tx.us/grants/>

Texas State Library and Archives Commission

<http://www.tsl.state.tx.us/>

Texas State Library and Archives Commission: Grant Funding

<http://www.tsl.state.tx.us/ld/funding/index.html>

Texas Water Development Board: Financial Assistance

http://www.twdb.state.tx.us/assistance/financial/financial_main.asp

Grant Writing Guide

A Process to Request Recovery Assistance

September 2010

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Developing a Grant Proposal

A successful grant proposal is one that is well-prepared, thoughtfully planned, and concisely packaged.

Step One: In establishing a funding and resource development initiative, an applicant's priorities should already have been determined. Ideally, these are set through meetings with board members to establish a solid consensus before programs are ever proposed or developed. Not all organization priorities can translate into good proposals, however. After establishing a plan of action, the applicant organization should have a clear intent for how revenue is to be used before seeking a sponsor.

Prior to developing a funding proposal, an applicant should assess his/her own organization's skills, abilities, and prior history of performing services or offering programs. Eligibility often requires an organization to be exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Other funding programs require a cash match from a nonfederal source or match in the form of in-kind services/donations. These requirements, and others, are typically outlined in funding opportunity announcements and/or program guidelines of potential sponsors. An applicant should become familiar with all of the criteria related to the assistance being sought.¹

Legislators, area government agencies, and related public and private organizations should be contacted to determine if they also have grant awards or contracts to do similar work. The applicant should determine if a similar program already exists and reconsider submitting a proposal if a duplication of effort might be perceived. If significant differences or improvements are anticipated and the proposed project's goals can be clearly established, it may be worthwhile to pursue federal and/or state assistance.¹

The applicant should obtain community support for most proposals. Once a plan has been developed, contact should be made with individuals or groups representing academic,

1. All footnotes referenced on page 17.

political, professional, and lay organizations that may be willing to support the proposal. The funding agency may request Letters of Support to provide essential endorsements or commitments.¹

Step Two: Select the proposal writer and develop the proposal. After the first or second draft is completed, the applicant should have it reviewed for continuity, clarity, and reasoning – helping to ensure the best possible proposal is submitted to the granting agency.^{1,2}

Step Three: Packaging the proposal. Be certain your proposal contains all the required documents, forms, budgets, resumes, financial statements, and other documents that the funding opportunity announcement and/or guidelines specify. Most proposals require an authorized signature of the applicant organization's chief official, as well. Check early to verify which authority should sign and whether his/her availability meets the proposal deadline.

Finding Funding

As cut-backs in government programs and foundation funding have occurred in recent years, many new nonprofits have sprung into existence to address unmet needs and the corresponding demand for community services. Competition for every dollar of grant funding is tight. It is more important than ever, therefore, to match the mission of the granting organization to that of the applicant seeking funds. Without exception, granting agencies specify the types of projects that they will fund. If the applicant is in doubt as to whether its project falls within the defined funding priorities, a call to the program manager should be made prior to developing a proposal. Some agencies require a pre-proposal or a Letter of Inquiry describing the project to determine if a proposed program meets its funding criteria. In these situations, full proposals are typically accepted by invitation only. Although more restrictive than guidelines of other organizations which accept unsolicited proposals, such requirements benefit the applicant by providing assurance that a proposal will (in fact) be given serious consideration.

^{1,2} All footnotes referenced on page 17.

Obtaining grant funding is an investment in the future. Your aim should be to build a network of foundations, corporate funders, and federal/state agencies with which to develop long-term working relationships. There are many sources available for identifying potential funding programs. Please reference page 16 of this document for a brief list of funding directories and electronic search engines.

Using search engines is an efficient and effective way to identify potential sources of funding for your organization. Various options enable you to search by project type, geographic location, agency name, or any number of other criteria. While a subscription fee is required to use some specialized search engines, others are available at no charge. Free searches can be made by going directly to the websites of federal/state agencies or foundations, or to public sources such as www.grants.gov. If utilizing the agencies' websites, the applicant should be knowledgeable of the agencies and the types of projects they are seeking to fund.

Proposal Format

This section describes the “nuts and bolts” of the proposal document. The proposal should contain the objectives, methods, staffing and administration, and methods of evaluation for your project.⁸ The required format of the proposal will be outlined by the guidelines and restrictions of the funding agency. Some grantmaking organizations may only require a cover letter to outline specific information – i.e. list of Board Members, copy of IRS letter, budget, etc. Other sponsors have more extensive requirements. Federal applications typically include standard documents such as the Standard Form 424 (SF-424). Likewise, foundations and/or corporate giving programs often require similar forms to be completed. Typically, the proposal will contain most, if not all, of the following:

- Cover letter (on organization's letterhead);
- Cover page;
- Introduction or Executive Summary;
- Qualifications of the organization;

⁸ All footnotes referenced on page 17.

- Need for project/program;
- Goals and objectives;
- Methodology/program details;
- Timeline or milestones;
- Program evaluation plan (method of measuring accomplishments or success);
- Plans for obtaining long term funding;
- Budget and/or budget narrative;
- Financial statement (usually required by foundations); and
- Appendices (other required documents).

The agency guidelines should specify the acceptable margins, fonts, and line spacing.

Typically, proposals are double-spaced and printed on plain bond paper with 1” margins.

Times New Roman or Arial – no smaller than 11 point – are the most commonly used fonts.

A Table of Contents should be included with long proposals. Graphs or charts should be readable in black and white copy.

Preparing the Executive Summary

For a foundation grant application, the Executive Summary focuses on the problem, the solution, and how it can be applied to benefit the community. Also, the Executive Summary should include a call for action. The Executive Summary should answer the following questions and include a request for the grant.³

What's the problem?

State problems, issues, and facts supported by recognized research.

What's the solution?

Prove that the problem merits working toward a solution. You should provide references to recognized research that support such efforts, as well as specify research plans, expected outcomes, and value to the community.

How can results be applied and change the world?

³ All footnotes referenced on page 17.

Demonstrate the benefits for your project and how it may be duplicated to contribute to solving similar problems faced by other communities, increase knowledge, benefit the grantor, and (most importantly) serve the community.

Ask for the grant award.

Be explicit when applying for a grant. Provide a breakdown of funds needed.

Finally, involve the grantor in expected outcomes and future recognition.³

Executive Summary Tips: Do(s) and Don't(s)

Here are some tips on how to write your Executive Summary – and what to avoid when writing it.³

- Be persuasive (state, prove, and apply).
- Write your Executive Summary with active-voice sentences.
- Use strong, enthusiastic, and proactive language.
- Convert passive-voice sentences to active voice as often as possible.
- Write simple, short sentences.
- Keep your Executive Summary short (one page for every 20 to 50 pages of total document length).
- Avoid unnecessary technical details.
- Avoid excessive jargon, and write the definition first.
- Verify that mathematical figures/sums match throughout the proposal.
- Correct spelling, punctuation, style, and grammar errors.³

Preparing the Introduction

Proposals should include a description of the applicant's organization, outlining its past and present operations. Some features to include are:

- A brief biography of Board Members and key staff members.
- The organization's goals, philosophy, track record with other grantors, and any success stories.

³ All footnotes referenced on page 17.

- The data should relate to the goals of the grantor agency and should establish the applicant's credibility.

Writing the Statement of Need

Every proposal should include a Statement of Need. The same holds true for Letters of Inquiry, solicitation, or any kind of fundraising communication. Defining "the need" describes the problem or the reason for the community's fundraising request. It is not the applicant's need. A good Statement of Need describes the population or constituency you serve. It provides the proposal's key element by making a clear, concise, and well-supported statement of the problem to be addressed. This key element describes and details the geographic area you cover; conveys the extent of the problem; persuades the reader that the need is real; cites data about your issue or clients; and supports your case with quotes from others in the form of research studies, government reports, or your own organization's experience.⁴

The Needs Statement should illustrate urgency and demonstrate the enormity of the need in your community. This is particularly important because you may compete with others in your geographical area. There should be a balance between presenting statistics and pulling the heart strings, while being mindful not to be too depressing. The Needs Statement should connect with current events, tell a story that conveys your knowledge and insight, and demonstrate that your organization understands the issue well enough to address the problem. The statement should focus on what the agency needs, not on what your particular organization lacks. An ideal funding agency will reference goals and objectives similar to the applicant's.⁴

If the proposal is to make your organization stronger (via "capacity building" or "technical assistance") and not to run a program, the Needs Statement should address both the world

⁴ All footnotes referenced on page 17.

⁴ All footnotes referenced on page 17.

need and how your organization can fill the gap with the resources the funding organization provides – those which strengthen your organization enough to meet the need.⁴

Overall, those reading the Needs Statement should be able to tell what kind of program you wish to fund, the urgency of the need, how it relates to the funding mission, and your organization's ability to address the need. The information provided should be both factual and directly related to the problem addressed by the proposal. Areas to document include:

- The purpose for developing the proposal.
- The beneficiaries – who are they and how will they benefit?
- The social and economic costs to be affected.
- The nature of the problem (provide as much hard evidence as possible).
- How the applicant organization came to realize the problem exists and actions being taken currently to fix the problem; identify factors that had any positive impacts (especially if they correlate to your plan), and factors that have made the problem worse.
- When funding has been exhausted, list what alternatives remain. Explain what will happen to the project and the impending implications if no action is taken.
- Most importantly, specify the methods that lead to a solution of the problem. Review the resources needed, how they will be used, and the expected results.⁴

Developing Measurable Goals and Objectives

A goal is the guiding principle for decision-making. Objectives are specific, measurable steps that can be taken to meet a goal and are essential for evaluating progress. A common way to describe goals and objectives is to say:⁵

Goals are broad.

Objectives are narrow.

Goals are general intentions.

Objectives are precise.

Goals are intangible.

Objectives are tangible.

Goals are abstract.

Objectives are concrete.

⁵ All footnotes referenced on page 17.

Goals are generally difficult to measure. Objectives are measurable.

Measurable objectives should include:

- ***Who is involved?*** Describe the intended beneficiaries; people whose behaviors, knowledge, and skills should change as positive influences replace deficiencies.
- ***What are the desired outcomes?*** Explain the end result; what behavior, knowledge, and skill changes appear after the program or activities finish.
- ***How is progress measured?*** What measurement tools or devices will be used to quantify the expected changes? Specify surveys, tests, and data from schools, police, the health department, program records, or other sources.
- ***How is the proficiency level identified?*** Identify the criteria for success.
- ***When will the outcome occur?*** Identify the time frame for success.

Example: Community and Rural Development Goals and Objectives

XYZ County is an "entitlement recipient" of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds operated through the state after receiving allocations from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The goals of the program are:

- To develop viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment;
- To expand economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals and families; and,
- To strengthen the partnerships between all levels of government and the private sector (including for-profit and not-for-profit organizations) to facilitate production of affordable housing, sufficient to meet the needs of the community.

The following long-range objectives will benefit the citizens of XYZ County and are intended to meet the goals of providing decent housing, improving the living environment, and offering economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals and families:

- To rehabilitate, construct, or expand public facilities and infrastructures, including the renovation of existing public facilities; street improvements, including improved lighting, landscaping, sidewalks, streets, drainage, or connections to sewer systems.

- To upgrade the existing housing stock and provide loans and/or grants to income-eligible home owners for home repairs and replacement of substandard or leaking roofs.
- To expand affordable rental housing and home ownership opportunities for XYZ County residents.
- To increase or enhance park and recreation opportunities, and expand programs that serve at-risk youth, such as the renovation of existing parks (improved lighting, landscaping, or equipment). This may include the construction of new park and recreation facilities, the provision of additional services, or acquisition of new facilities.
- To expand affordable child daycare and after-school opportunities.
- To promote economic development initiatives and stimulate the local economy through neighborhood revitalization, commercial revitalization, or facade renovation programs.
- To minimize the displacement of XYZ County residents and mitigate adverse effects caused by natural disasters, and to provide fair and adequate relocation benefits when needed.

The outputs will be measured by increases in the number of housing units, public services, and revitalization projects.

	FY 2003-04 Actual	FY 2004-05 Estimated	FY 2005-06 Planned
Improvements to Public Facilities	20	23	20
Rural Development Grants	N/A	N/A	8
CDBG Public Service Grants	7	19	20
Youth Program Grants	8	10	40
Human Service Grants	9	12	41
General Public Service Grants	N/A	N/A	9
Neighborhood Revitalization Projects	8	30	30
Housing Rehabilitation	224	230	235

Table 1: Community and Rural Development Program Measures for XYZ County

Program Narrative

The Program Narrative discusses how the project is expected to work and solve the stated problem. The objectives have explained what will be achieved by the project, and the narrative should explain the methods or means used to perform the objectives. The Program Narrative should address the following:

- The activities to occur, along with the related resources and staff needed to operate the project (inputs).
- A flow chart of the organization features of the project. Describe how the parts interrelate, where personnel will be needed, and what they are expected to do. Identify the kinds of facilities, transportation, and required support services (throughputs).
- Explain what will be achieved through the previous two bullets (outputs); for example, plan for measurable results. Project staff may be required to produce evidence of program performance through an examination of stated objectives during either a site visit by the grantor agency or peer-review evaluation committees.
- Wherever possible, use the narrative to justify the course of action taken. The most economical method should be used that does not compromise or sacrifice project quality. The financial expenses associated with the grant request will later become points of negotiation with the program staff. If everything is not carefully justified and written into the proposal (after negotiation with the grantor agencies), the budget for the approved project might not sufficiently cover the original concept. Carefully consider the time and money needed to acquire goods and services for each part of the plan.

- Highlight the innovative features of the proposal which could be considered distinct from other proposals under consideration.
- When the agency allows, use appendices to provide details, supplementary data, references, and information requiring in-depth analysis. These types of data, although supportive of the proposal, could detract from the readability if included in the body of the proposal. Appendices provide the proposal reader with immediate access to details, if and when clarification of an idea, sequence, or conclusion is required. Time tables, work plans, schedules, activities, methodologies, legal papers, personal vitae, Letters of Support, and endorsements are examples of appendices.

Program Evaluation

Most agencies now require some form of evaluation. The program evaluation should relate to measuring the outcome of the goals and objectives included in the program narrative.

Evaluations may be conducted by an internal staff member, an evaluation firm, or both. The applicant should provide a timetable, method, and design for evaluations – whether they start at the beginning, middle, or end of a project. The applicant should specify a start-up time. It is practical to submit an evaluation design at the start of a project for two reasons:

- The evaluations require the collection of appropriate data (before and during program operations); and
- If the evaluation design cannot be prepared at the outset, then a critical review of the program design might be necessary.¹

¹ All footnotes referenced on page 17.

The evaluation component serves both product and process evaluation purposes. Product evaluation addresses the results that can be attributed to the project, as well as the extent to which the project has satisfied its desired objectives. Process evaluation addresses how the project was conducted, in terms of consistency with the stated plan of action and the effectiveness of the various activities within the plan.

Future Funding: Long-Term Project Planning

Address maintenance and future program funding if the program is designed to be sustained. A plan for continuing the program beyond the grant period and the availability of other resources necessary to implement the grant should be included. Do not anticipate that the income from the grant will be the sole support for the project. The need for continued support should be considered when preparing the overall budget requirements. The applicant should give particular attention to long-term plans for the program.¹

Budget and Budget Narrative or Justification

The Project Narrative provides a picture of the proposal in words. The budget further refines that picture, but with numbers. A well-structured budget adds greatly to the organization's understanding of your project.² Base the budget upon the activities to be performed. Besides the fixed or ongoing costs associated with the project, include project-specific expenses in your budget. Most organizations use a pre-determined formula to calculate the agencies' overhead or indirect costs to be charged to the grant. It is important to understand any budget restrictions imposed by the funding agency. Some expense categories are not allowed to be

² All footnotes referenced on page 17.

paid with federal funds, and some funding agencies will disallow ineligible costs such as overhead, indirect costs, or foreign travel. Budget line items that are subject to inflation or cost-of-living increases should be adjusted accordingly for subsequent years. Budget adjustments after the grant award are sometimes not possible. Some vulnerable budget areas are: costs of leases, salary increase, insurance, and transportation. When preparing a proposal for a federal funding program, be sure to verify that the budget matches sums referenced on the SF-424 (Application for Federal Assistance).

Some budget line items are straightforward and the numbers tell the story clearly. A well-prepared budget justifies expenses and is consistent with the proposal narrative. Use a budget narrative to explain any unusual line items in the budget. Some areas requiring a detailed written narrative or justification are:

- Salaries and fringe benefits in the proposal that reflect local averages. Credit the resource used to identify the figures.
- Equipment purchases should be described for function and cost. List any equipment costing \$5,000 or more per item. Take note that federal acquisition rules require purchased equipment to be returned to the government following the end of the grant period.
- Travel should include an explanation of the purpose, expected results, and costs for anticipated trips.
- Describe materials and supplies; include how they are used to support the program.

- Indirect cost rates applied to the proposal should maintain the division between direct and indirect cost (usually not to exceed an established percentage of the total award).⁸

Use of Technology

Computerization is becoming more commonplace in the federal and foundation grant submissions process. The Internet – the World Wide Web – and eMail are often expected in this world of new technology. Lack of computers or capabilities can put some organizations at a disadvantage. Most federal agencies require the use of www.grants.gov as the single point for proposal submissions. Also, many funding agencies use specialized Internet-based grant submission systems – such as Altum’s Proposal CENTRAL, an e-grant making website shared by many government, nonprofit, and private grant-making organizations. Altum’s website is <https://proposalcentral.altum.com>.

⁸ All footnotes referenced on page 17.

Online Resources for Funding and Resource Development

Grant Writing Training:

Proposal Writing Basics: <http://foundationcenter.org/getstarted/training/free/pwb.html>

Electronic Funding Resources:

Stimulus Funding: <http://www.recovery.gov/>

Federal Grants: <http://www.grants.gov/>
<http://www.cfda.gov/>
<http://www.federalgrantswire.com/>
http://ric.nal.usda.gov/nal_web/ric/ffd.php

Foundation Center On-Line Director: <http://foundationcenter.org/>

The Grantsmanship Center: <http://tgci.com/>

The Chronicle of Philanthropy: <http://philanthropy.com/grants/>

GrantsAlert.com: <http://www.grantsalert.com/>

GrantStation: <http://www.grantstation.com/>

GuideStar: <http://www.guidestar.org/>

Top Foundation Grants: <http://www.topfoundationgrants.com/>

SchoolGrants: <http://www.schoolgrants.org/>

Federal Funding Regulations:

OMB Circulars Nos. A-87, A-102, A-110, and A-133; and Executive Order 12372.

Publications Office
Office of Administration, Room 2200
725 Seventeenth Street NW
Washington, DC 20503
<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/>

References

1. Developing and Writing Grant Proposals, *The Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. Retrieved on September 25, 2008 from http://www.cfda.gov/pls/portal30/catalog.GRANT_PROPOSAL_DYN.show.
2. Guide to Proposal Writing (1997). *The Foundation Center*, Revised addition.
3. Your Best Executive Summary Ever, *Technology Evaluation Centers*, Free RFP Templates. Retrieved on September 25, 2008 from <http://rfp.technologyevaluation.com/store.asp>.
4. Writing a Compelling Needs Statement, Judith Kunosfsky, JMJ Consulting. Retrieved on September 24, 2008 from http://www.afp-ggc.org/frm/presentations/Writing_Compelling_Needs_Statement-Judith_Kunofsky.pdf.
5. How to Write Measurable Goals and Objectives, *Indiana Department of Education*. Retrieved on September 26, 2008 from <http://www.doe.state.in.us/sdfsc/pdf/writing-gos.pdf>.
6. Tips for Writing Goals and Objectives. Retrieved on September 26, 2008 from www.sph.tulane.edu/MCH/MCPLT%20Files/Handouts/Tips%20for%20Writing%20Goals%20and%20Object.
7. Housing and Community Development Goals and Objectives, *Town of Davie*. Retrieved on September 25, 2008 from http://www.davie-fl.gov/Pages/DavieFL_HousingCDv/goals?textPage=1.
8. Guide for Writing a Funding Proposal, Writing Hints. Retrieved on September 25, 2008 from <http://www.learnerassociates.net/proposal/>.

Appendices

SAMPLE COVER LETTER FOR GRANT PROPOSAL

The cover letter should contain a summary of your proposal, introduce your organization and summarize any recent communications you've had with the funding organization. Include the amount of funding that you are requesting, the population it will serve, and the need it will help solve. Try to bring your project to life in the cover letter and actively engage your reader.

01/01/10

Ms. Mildred Spiers
Program Officer
Corporate Giving Program
Major Manufacturing Corporation
1234 Audubon Parkway, Suite 567
City, State 89012-3456

Re: Senior Fitness Program for XYZ County

Dear Ms. Spiers:

XYZ County Parks and Recreation Service respectfully submits its proposal to the Corporate Giving Program for \$25,000 to support Senior Fitness, our physical fitness program for retirees.

Senior Fitness is an innovative program that prompts retirees to get up out of their chairs and move their bodies, as they bridge the cultural gap between Lawrence Welk and hiphop. While we offer a variety of programs that serve community members of every age and background, this particular proposal seeks funding for one of our most innovative programs: our fitness program for retirees. Research shows that 80% of seniors who exercise live longer, have fewer health problems, are more mentally alert, and less likely to experience depression. This program is to be the cornerstone of our organization and highlights our strategy to bring music and therapeutic exercise to low-income senior citizens.

To reach our mission, XYZ County seeks to launch an innovative partnership with Major Manufacturing Corporation consisting of funding and volunteer efforts. We look forward to exploring the possibilities with you. Thank you for considering our request. Please call John Brown, our Development Director, at 555-555-5555 if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

Colonel Jack Snow, Executive Director
XYZ County Parks and Recreation Service
987 Sunnyside Parkway, Suite A
City, State 12345-6789

Appendices

SAMPLE GRANT PROPOSAL COVER PAGE

Senior Fitness: Physical Therapy While Grooving to the Oldies

Submitted to: Major Manufacturing Corporation

Date: January 1, 2010

Colonel Jack Snow, Executive Director
XYZ County Parks and Recreation Service
987 Sunnyside Parkway, Suite A
City, State 12345-6789
555-555-5555

Appendices

SAMPLE BUDGET/NARRATIVE

Item	Quantity	Cost	Subtotal	Total
Personnel (Salaries & Wages)				\$19,298
Project Director: \$38,290 x 20% x 2 years			\$15,316	
Fringe Benefits: \$15,316 x 26%			\$3,982	
Consultants				\$4,100
Consulting Physiologist: Dr. Smith	20 hours	\$30/hour	\$600	
Evaluation Consultant: Dr. Jones	14 days	\$250/day	\$3,500	
Equipment				\$8,053
Universal Weight Center	1	\$1,800	\$1,800	
Atlas Stationary Bike	2	\$895	\$1,790	
Speedster Treadmill	1	\$1,195	\$1,195	
Laptop Computer	1	\$2,895	\$2,895	
Computer software	1	\$373	\$373	
Supplies				\$858
Towels, bath soap, and disinfectant	package	\$358	\$358	
Photographic and slide film	20	\$5	\$100	
Audio cassette tapes	200	\$2	\$400	
Subtotal				\$32,309
Contingency (10%)				\$3,231
Administrative Overhead (3.5%)				\$1,131
Total				\$36,671
Sought from other sources				\$11,671
Total Grant Request				\$25,000

Personnel:

Project Director will devote 20% of his total time at work to administer the Senior Fitness program for the two year duration of the project. The standard rate for employee benefits in XYZ County is 26%.

Consultants:

The hourly and daily rates requested by Dr. Smith and Dr. Jones are their usual and customary rates, and are supported by their education and experience.

Equipment:

The listed cost of the fitness equipment was determined through a competitive bidding process. Of the four vendors that responded to the bid, Fantastic Athletic Gear submitted the lowest bid. A laptop computer will be necessary for recording observations, thoughts, and analysis throughout the course of the two-year program. The price was the result of a competitive bidding process. Computer software is necessary for cataloging, indexing, and managing fitness sessions. The program will assist in cataloging themes that emerge during the medical history interviews.

Supplies:

The cost of the supplies was based on 40 towels at \$6.00 per towel, 120 bars of soap at \$0.40 per bar, and four 2-gallon bottles of disinfectant at \$17.50 per bottle. Audiocassette tapes will be necessary for recording life history data, audio progress reports, and to provide background music during the fitness sessions. Photographic and slide film will be necessary to document visual data and fitness training sessions.

Administrative Overhead: 3.5% is the standard county rate charged to funding programs and covers a percentage of the building lease, a percentage of utilities, and a percentage of salaries paid to the XYZ County Parks and Recreation Service accountant and receptionist, respectively.

BP/Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill: Federal Fishery Closure Frequently Asked Questions July 2010

Why is NOAA Fisheries Service prohibiting fishing in certain areas?

- NOAA Fisheries Service prohibits fishing as a precautionary measure to ensure public safety and assure consumer confidence in Gulf of Mexico seafood.
- NOAA Fisheries Service strongly advises fishermen not to fish in areas where oil or oil sheens (very thin layers of floating oil) are present, even if those areas are not currently closed to fishing.
- A process to expedite modifications to the fishing closed area in the Gulf of Mexico has been established. Boundaries of the fishing closed area can be modified daily, based on dynamic oil spill conditions.

Where is the fishery closure located?

- A map with the coordinates of the closed area and other materials can be viewed on the Southeast Regional Office [BP Oil Spill web page](#).
- The coordinates can be heard on NOAA Weather Radio or by calling 1-800-627-NOAA (1-800-627-6622; English, Spanish, and Vietnamese).
- A list of dates of the closure modifications and the areas covered can be found at <http://sero.nmfs.noaa.gov/ClosureSizeandPercentCoverage.htm>.

What criteria and protocol does NOAA use to close fishing areas?

- A combination of computer modeling and daily overflights. Sophisticated computer models produce trajectory maps of where the oil is likely to be in 24, 48 and 72-hour time frames based upon weather, satellite imagery, ocean buoy data, and ocean currents. This trajectory is truth-tested by daily overflights to verify the actual extent of the oil.
- Managers review data each morning and post a decision regarding whether to change the closed area boundary or maintain the current boundary by 12 p.m. Eastern Time each day.
- Changes to the closed area boundary are communicated to the public via fishery bulletins, NOAA Weather Radio, and by posting new maps and explanatory materials to the Southeast Regional Office website.
- Any changes to the closed area boundary take effect at 6 p.m. Eastern Time to provide fishermen adequate time to respond to the notification and plan the next day's activities.
- You can sign up for Twitter or text alerts when the closed area changes by visiting the Southeast Regional Office [BP Oil Spill web page](#).

What are the criteria for re-opening closed areas?

- An area will be reopened when there is no longer a risk of seafood contamination or adulteration.

- NOAA Fisheries Service will open areas that were closed based on the oil spill trajectory if cumulative mapping shows no oil was ever in the area.
- When the oil spill is contained or oil is no longer present in an area, the acceptability of the seafood can be assessed. This assessment includes further sampling followed by sensory and chemical analysis to detect the presence of oil in samples.

How does NOAA Fisheries Service conduct analysis of seafood?

- NOAA Fisheries Service has developed screening methods to quickly assess contaminant loads in water and in seafood; e.g. shrimp, crabs, finfish.
- Sensory Analysis: Federal and state sensory testing analysts have been trained for months to detect certain thresholds of chemicals that are not normal to fish background odors. Each fish sample is tested by trained expert assessors who conduct a blind nose sensory evaluation of the raw odor of the fish. If the fish passes the sensory smell test, the analysts cook it and sensory smell test again. If the sample passes that test, the analysts will taste the sample to ensure no contamination.
- Chemical Analysis: The standards applied for oil are based on current standards developed by the FDA.
- It is likely that NOAA Fisheries Service will be developing new standards for dispersants and is working with the FDA in the implementation of these new standards.

May vessels transit the closed area?

- Yes. The rule prohibits fishing within the closed area. The rule does not prohibit transiting or the possession of fish within the closed area.

Is catch-and-release fishing allowed within the closed area? Why not?

- No. Currently all fishing is prohibited within the federal closed area.
- NOAA Fisheries Service may consider opening areas to catch-and-release fishing; however, we need to better understand the potential risks of the spill and response activities to fishermen and fishery resources, as well as law enforcement issues, before determining whether such action is appropriate.

Is diving allowed in the closed area?

- Yes. The rule prohibits all fishing, including spearfishing, within the closed area, but not other activities.
- NOAA Fisheries Service urges divers to use caution and avoid diving in areas with signs of oil.

What is NOAA Fisheries Service doing to account for changes in fishing effort due to the oil spill when estimating the length of 2010 recreational fishing seasons?

- NOAA Fisheries Service is reviewing legal authorities and considering options for adjusting fishing season dates in response to the movement of the oil slick and associated fishery impacts.
- Beginning June 1, the Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Information Network (Gulf FIN) program provides weekly, rather than bimonthly, tracking of changes in charter boat fishing effort in the Gulf of Mexico that may be related to the recent oil spill.
- This increase in data collection will allow a more precise estimation of the total number of trips made by anglers on for-hire fishing vessels.
- In addition to the increased sampling, questions are being added to the survey to assess fishing trip cancellations directly related to the oil spill.
- Results from the sampling will be used to evaluate fishery closures for species such as red snapper and greater amberjack. If sampling indicates quotas are not being met prior to each closure, NOAA Fisheries Service could increase the season length or reopen later in the year.

What are the restrictions on federally permitted vessels while fishing in state waters?

- If state waters are closed to fishing due to the oil spill, all vessels must comply with that closure.
- If state waters are not closed to fishing due to the oil spill, federally permitted vessels may fish in those waters while abiding by all other applicable regulations.

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Funding Fact Sheet

for State and Local Governments

BP Funding Process:

Who	States, parishes, counties, local governments, and sub-units of those governments who administer separate budgets and have or may incur costs in responding to the BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill may file claims.
What	Governments may file claims for: removal and cleanup costs; loss of government revenue; increased public services; and property damage.
How	Mail, Email or Fax claims and removal/cleanup funding requests to: ESIS Government Entity Claims Team PO Box 17160 Wilmington DE 19850 GovernmentClaims@worleyco.com FAX: (302) 476-6272
Questions?	Call the Government Claims line 302-476-7732 7am – 7pm, 5 days a week, or visit www.bp.com/claims .
Next	Each month, governments should provide BP with a budget of all similar anticipated future costs. Even if funding has been provided in advance, actual expenditures will need to be documented and approved before subsequent funding is provided.
BP Claim Denial	If a claim is denied or not settled within 90 days of submission, you may wish to contact the U.S. Coast Guard's National Pollution Funds Center (see below).

USCG National Pollution Funds Center Claims Process:

First	Government entities must first file a claim with BP. States may choose to file claims directly with the National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC) <i>for removal costs only</i> .
Who	Governments <u>who have filed claims with BP that have been denied OR not settled within 90 days</u> may file claims. Additionally, State governments may file a claim directly with NPFC for removal costs only.
How	Claims must be submitted, <u>in writing</u> , to the NPFC to: US COAST GUARD STOP 7100 (ca) 4200 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1000 Arlington, Virginia 20598-7100
Questions?	For more information on the U.S. Coast Guard's claims process, and what information to provide with your claim, please call the claims support number at 1-800-280-7118 or visit www.uscg.mil/npfc/claims .

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

Funding for State and Local Governments

BACKGROUND

The Federal government has designated BP as one of the Responsible Parties for the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990. Under OPA, the responsible parties are liable for government costs associated with the containment or cleanup of the spill, property damage, loss of tax revenue, increased public services costs, and damages to natural resources resulting from the spill (this fact sheet does not address the process for natural resource damage compensation).

BP has accepted designation and established a claims process and has been working to address clean up requirements and claims. BP has established a network of key personnel within the Unified Command and throughout the impacted region in order to work with States and local governments to address their needs and concerns. In the event that BP does not meet their responsibility under OPA, the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF), which is administered by the U.S. Coast Guard's National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC), is available for compensation for certain removal costs and other damages.

This document provides guidance on the funding sources and reimbursement processes available to state and local government entities who have or will incur costs associated with the Deepwater Horizon spill. BP is responsible for all compensation to state and local government entities. The Gulf Coast Claims Facility under the administration of Mr. Kenneth Feinberg has been established to address only individual and business claims – but is not yet operational.

\$20B CLAIMS FUND

BP has agreed to contribute \$20 billion over a four-year period at a rate of \$5 billion per year, including \$5 billion within 2010. The amount of the fund represents neither a floor nor a ceiling. The fund will be used to pay individual, business, and NGO claims adjudicated by the Gulf Coast Claims Facility under the administration of Mr. Feinberg, as well as claims paid by BP to state and local government entities and tribes, federal and non-federal natural resource trustees, and claims arising out of certain oil-spill-related litigation.

BP CLAIMS PROCESS

Government entities, including states, parishes, counties, local governments, and sub-units of those governments who administer separate budgets may file claims directly with BP by sending them to:

ESIS Government Entity Claims Team
Post Office Box 17160
Wilmington, Delaware 19850
FAX: (302) 476-6272

A separate phone line has been set up for the government entities claims process. Government officials may call (302) 476-7732 to file a claim or for guidance.

The four categories below are intended to provide guidance to Government Entities regarding how BP's Government Entity Claims Team will consider different types of claims regarding their compensability under OPA. The Guidelines are intended to be illustrative, not inclusive of all costs in each category.

1. Response and Removal Costs

- Should a Local Government Entity intend to undertake or anticipate undertaking future response or removal actions, BP urges the Local Government Entity first to coordinate its efforts with the Federal On-Site Coordinator (FOSC) and Unified Command by contacting the Operations Section Chief or Deputy Incident Commander of the Unified Incident Command.
- Response and Removal Costs to be considered for reimbursement are those costs incurred by a Local Government Entity to prevent, minimize, or mitigate impact to natural resources within its jurisdiction from the Deepwater Horizon Incident, including both preventative and clean-up measures.
- If a Local Government Entity has to date incurred Response and Removal Costs due to actions that (1) have not yet been reimbursed by BP, and (2) were performed in coordination with the FOSC or with BP, such costs should be submitted to and will be paid under the Government Entity Claims Process. Local Government Entities should include documentation indicating that the Response and Removal Costs were coordinated with the FOSC or BP.
- If a Local Government Entity has to date incurred Response and Removal Costs due to actions that were not coordinated with the FOSC or BP, then the Local Government Entity should submit claims for costs to BP through the Government Entity Claims Process and include an explanation for why the costs were necessary for the Deepwater Horizon Incident response or removal and were consistent with the approved Area Contingency Plan or other approved efforts already planned, performed, or underway by or at the direction of the Unified Command.

2. Costs of Increased or Additional Public Services

- Compensable costs include additional administrative costs, costs of additional personnel, and other out-of-pocket costs incurred for material and equipment that are incurred by a Local Government Entity as a result of its response to the Deepwater Horizon Incident.
- Compensable costs do not include ordinary administrative, personnel, or equipment/material costs (including costs to upgrade equipment) that the Local Government Entity customarily incurs and would have incurred regardless of the Deepwater Horizon Incident.
- Compensable costs are not expected to include leases or major capital purchases for things such as buildings, vehicles, or equipment unless otherwise pre-approved by BP.

3. Lost Revenue

- Lost revenue claims to be considered for reimbursement include claims for revenue lost from taxes, royalties, rents, fees, and net profit shares that a Local Government Entity was

unable to collect, and unable to mitigate, as a direct result of the Deepwater Horizon Incident.

4. Property Damage

- Damages for injury to, or economic losses resulting from, destruction of government owned or leased real or personal property, including the cost of restoring the property.

Costs BP Are Likely to View as Non-Reimbursable

- Non-reimbursable costs, in addition to those mentioned above, may include those costs that were, in fact, not incurred as a direct result of the Deepwater Horizon Incident or that were not reasonably necessary to respond to the Deepwater Horizon Incident.

In the event that BP does not meet their responsibility under OPA, the OSLTF which is administered by the NPFC, is available for compensation for certain removal costs and other damages.

NATIONAL POLLUTION FUNDS CENTER - CLAIMS PROCESS:

- Claims for OPA removal costs and damages that have been denied or not settled by the responsible party after 90 days may be presented to the NPFC for consideration against the OSLTF. Keep in mind that under OPA a claim must be a demand for a sum certain (dollar amount) so, before the 90 day timeframe can start, a government must clearly articulate and present to the responsible parties a dollar amount. Interim claims are permitted. With regard to States, they (or their authorized agents) may present claims for removal costs directly to the NPFC against the OSLTF without first presenting to the RP.

To submit a claim to the NPFC:

- Submit your claim, in writing. The Optional OSLTF Claim form [CG NPFC-CA1](#), may be used or a freeform document submitting the same information. Identify the type of damage you are claiming and specify a sum certain.
- Document your costs and damages from the spill. Regulations defining what types of documentation required for the various types of claims are found in 33 CFR § 136. A host of information regarding claims can be found on the NPFC [website](#) at www.uscg.mil/npfc/claims.
- Forward your claims package to the [National Pollution Funds Center](#), the Coast Guard office responsible for evaluating and approving OPA claims, at the following address:

**US COAST GUARD STOP 7100 (ca)
4200 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1000
Arlington, Virginia 20598-7100**

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill Claims Process Fact Sheet for Non-profit and Non-governmental Organizations (NGO)

Non-profit and non-governmental organizations that have been affected by or that have provided resources in response to the BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill, may be eligible for funding. The Gulf Coast Claims Facility (GCCF) has set up a claims process and has begun to compensate claimants for loss and/or damages including removal and cleanup costs, loss of profits and earning capacity, and property damages. Additionally, the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, managed by the U.S. Coast Guard's National Pollution Funds Center, is available to pay for qualified costs and damages. If you have been affected by the oil spill you **must first seek reimbursement through GCCF's claims process before seeking reimbursement through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.**

GCCF Claims Process:

Who	Non-profit and non-governmental organizations that have or may incur costs or have suffered damages, including loss of profits and earning capacity, may file claims.
What	NGOs may file claims for: removal and cleanup costs; loss of profits and earning capacity; and property damage.
How	Visit GCCF website at: www.GulfCoastClaimsFacility.com to file a claim online; Scan your claim to the GCCF at info@gccf-claims.com ; Mail to GCCF, P.O. Box 9658, Dublin, OH 43017-4958; or Call the GCCF Claims Line at 1-800-916-4893 . The line is toll-free and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Questions?	If you have questions about submitting a claim, you may visit the GCCF website, <u>Call the GCCF Claims line OR visit one of 36 GCCF claims offices</u> ; location addresses, can be found at: www.GulfCoastClaimsFacility.com
Next	Claims for response & removal costs are handled by Unified Command. Other claims will be assigned to a Claims Representative who will contact you to ask for additional information regarding your claim.
Claim Denial	If your claim with GCCF is denied or not settled within 90 days of submission, you may wish to contact the U.S. Coast Guard's National Pollution Funds Center (see below).

U.S. Coast Guard Claims Process:

First	You must first file a claim with the GCCF.
Who	NGOs who have filed claims with GCCF that have been denied OR not settled within 90 days may file claims.
How	Claims must be submitted to the NPFC in writing to: US COAST GUARD STOP 7100 (ca) 4200 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1000 Arlington, Virginia 20598-7100
Questions?	For more information on the U.S. Coast Guard's claims process, and what information to provide with your claim, please call the claims support number at 1-800-280-7118 or visit www.uscg.mil/npfc/claims .

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

Funding for Non-profit and Non-governmental Organizations

BACKGROUND

The Federal government has designated BP as one of the Responsible Parties (RP) for the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990. Under OPA, the RP is liable for costs associated with the containment or cleanup of the spill, property damage, loss of government revenue, loss of profits or earning capacity, loss of subsistence use of natural resources, increased public services costs, and damages to natural resources resulting from the spill.

BP has accepted the designation, has established a claims process, and has been working to address clean up requirements and claims. In the event that BP denies or fails to settle claims within 90 days of presentment, the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF), which is administered by the U.S. Coast Guard's National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC), is available for compensation for certain removal costs and other damages.

This document provides guidance on the funding sources and reimbursement processes available to NGOs who have or will incur costs associated with the Deepwater Horizon spill. Effective August 23, 2010, the Gulf Coast Claims Facility (GCCF) under the administration of Mr. Kenneth Feinberg was established to address individual and business claims, including NGOs. BP has retained responsibility for compensation of OPA damages to tribal, state and local governments.

\$20B CLAIMS FUND

BP has agreed to contribute \$20 billion over a four-year period at a rate of \$5 billion per year, including \$5 billion within 2010. The amount of the fund represents neither a floor nor a ceiling. The fund will be used to pay individual, business, and NGO claims adjudicated by the Gulf Coast Claims Facility under the administration of Mr. Feinberg, as well as claims paid by BP to state and local government entities and tribes, federal and non-federal natural resource trustees, and claims arising out of certain oil-spill-related litigation.

GCCF CLAIMS PROCESS

NGOs may obtain and submit a Claim Form and supporting documentation in any one of the following ways:

1. Through the Website at www.GulfCoastClaimsFacility.com
2. Visit one of the GCCF Claims Site Offices. You may obtain a list of the Claims Site Offices near you by visiting www.GulfCoastClaimsFacility.com.
3. Call the Toll Free helpline at **1-800-916-4893**. The line is toll-free and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
4. Email questions or submit claim forms to info@gccf-claims.com.
5. Fax Claims forms to **1-866-682-1772**
6. By Overnight, Certified or Registered Mail to:
 - a. Gulf Coast Claims Facility
Kenneth R. Feinberg, Administrator
5151 Blazer Pkwy, Suite A
Dublin, OH 43017
7. By Regular Mail to:

- a. Gulf Coast Claims Facility
Kenneth R. Feinberg, Administrator
P.O. Box 9658
Publin, OH 43017-4958

The three categories below are intended to provide guidance to NGOs regarding how claims will be considered. The Guidelines are intended to be illustrative, not inclusive of all costs in each category.

1. Response and Removal Costs

- Should a NGO intend to undertake or anticipate undertaking future response or removal actions, the GCCF urges the NGO to first to coordinate its efforts with Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC) and Unified Command by contacting the Operations Section Chief or Deputy Incident Commander of the Unified Area Command. It is recommended that NGOs coordinate response and cleanup efforts with state and local government entities that are coordinating directly with the FOSC.
- Response and Removal Costs to be considered for reimbursement are those costs incurred to prevent, minimize, or mitigate impact to natural resources within its jurisdiction from the Deepwater Horizon Incident, including both preventative and clean-up measures.
- If a NGO has to date incurred Response and Removal Costs due to actions that (1) have not yet been reimbursed by the GCCF, and (2) were performed in coordination with the FOSC or with the GCCF, such costs should be submitted to the GCCF Claims process. NGOs should include documentation indicating that the Response and Removal Costs were coordinated with the FOSC or the GCCF.
- If a NGO has to date incurred Response and Removal Costs due to actions that were **not** coordinated with the FOSC or the GCCF, then the NGO should submit claims to the GCCF's Claims Process and include an explanation for why the costs were necessary for the Deepwater Horizon Incident response or removal and were consistent with the approved Area Contingency Plan or other approved efforts already planned, performed, or underway by or at the direction of the Unified Command.

2. Loss of Profits and Earning Capacity

- Loss of Profits and Earning Capacity claims to be considered for reimbursement include claims for revenue lost from donations, sales, royalties, rents, fees, and net profit shares that a NGO was unable to collect, and unable to mitigate, as a direct result of the Deepwater Horizon Incident.

3. Property Damage

- Damages for injury to, or economic losses resulting from, destruction of owned or leased real or personal property, including the cost of restoring the property.

4. Physical Injury or Death

- Injury to the body proximately caused by the Spill or the explosion and fire associated with the Deepwater Horizon incident, or by the cleanup of the Spill.

Costs BP Are Likely to View as Non-Reimbursable

- Non-reimbursable costs may include those costs that were, in fact, not incurred as a direct result of the Deepwater Horizon Incident or that were not reasonably necessary to respond to the Deepwater Horizon Incident.

In the event that the GCCF denies or fails to settle claims within 90 days of presentment under OPA, the OSLTF which is administered by the NPFC, is available for compensation for certain removal costs and other damages.

NATIONAL POLLUTION FUNDS CENTER - CLAIMS PROCESS:

- Claims for OPA removal costs and damages that have been denied or not settled by the responsible party after 90 days may be presented to the NPFC for consideration against the OSLTF. Keep in mind that under OPA a claim must be a demand for a sum certain (dollar amount) so, before the 90 day timeframe can start, a NGO must clearly articulate and present to the responsible parties a dollar amount. Interim claims are permitted.

To submit a claim to the NPFC:

- Submit your claim in writing. The Optional OSLTF Claim form [CG NPFC-CA1](#) may be used or a freeform document submitting the same information. Identify the type of damage you are claiming and specify a sum certain.
- Document your costs and damages from the spill. Regulations defining what types of documentation required for the various types of claims are found in 33 CFR § 136. A host of information regarding claims can be found on the NPFC [website](#) at www.uscg.mil/npfc/claims.
- Forward your claims package to the [National Pollution Funds Center](#), the Coast Guard office responsible for evaluating and approving OPA claims, at the following address:

**US COAST GUARD STOP 7100 (ca)
4200 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1000
Arlington, Virginia 20598-7100**

DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL

CLAIMS PROCESS FACT SHEET

FOR INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES

If you have been affected by the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, you may be eligible for funds to help cover your losses. The Gulf Coast Claims Facility (GCCF) has set up a claims process and has begun to compensate individuals and businesses for removal and cleanup costs, property damages, and loss of profits and income. Additionally, the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, managed by the U.S. Coast Guard's National Pollution Funds Center, is available to pay for qualified costs and damages. If you have been affected by the oil spill you **must first seek reimbursement through the GCCF's claims process before seeking reimbursement through the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund.**

GCCF Claims Process:

Who	Both private <u>individuals</u> and <u>businesses</u> may file claims.
What	You may be eligible for compensation for: removal and cleanup costs; property damage, and loss of profits and income.
How	Visit GCCF website at: www.GulfCoastClaimsFacility.com to file a claim online; Scan your claim to the GCCF at info@gccf-claims.com ; Mail to GCCF, P.O. Box 9658, Dublin, OH 43017-4958; or Call the GCCF Claims Line at 1-800-916-4893 . The line is toll-free and available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
Questions?	If you have questions about submitting a claim, you may visit the GCCF website, <u>Call the GCCF Claims line</u> OR visit one of 36 GCCF claims offices; location addresses, can be found at: www.GulfCoastClaimsFacility.com
Next	Claims for response & removal costs are handled by Unified Command. Other claims will be assigned to a Claims Representative who will contact you to ask for additional information regarding your claim.
Claim Denial	If your claim with BP or GCCF is denied or not settled within 90 days of submission, you may wish to contact the U.S. Coast Guard's National Pollution Funds Center (see below).

U.S. Coast Guard Claims Process:

First	You must first file a claim with GCCF.
Who	Both private individuals and businesses who have filed claims with GCCF that have been denied OR not settled within 90 days may file claims.
How	Claims must be submitted to the NPFC <u>in writing</u> to: US COAST GUARD STOP 7100 (ca) 4200 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1000 Arlington, Virginia 20598-7100
Questions?	For more information on the U.S. Coast Guard's claims process, and what information to provide with your claim, please call the claims support number at 1-800-280-7118 or visit www.uscg.mil/npfc/claims .

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

Claims Information for Individuals and Businesses

BACKGROUND

The Federal government has designated BP as one of the Responsible Parties (RP) for the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, under the Oil Pollution Act (OPA) of 1990. Under OPA, the RP is liable for costs associated with the containment or cleanup of the spill, property damage, loss of government revenue, loss of profits or earning capacity, loss of subsistence use of natural resources, increased public services costs, and damages to natural resources resulting from the spill.

BP has accepted the designation, has established a claims process, and has been working to address clean up requirements and claims. In the event that BP denies or fails to settle claims within 90 days of presentment, the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund (OSLTF), which is administered by the U.S. Coast Guard's National Pollution Funds Center (NPFC), is available for compensation for certain removal costs and other damages.

This document provides guidance on the funding sources and reimbursement processes available to individuals and businesses that have or will incur costs associated with the Deepwater Horizon spill. Effective August 23, 2010, the **Gulf Coast Claims Facility (GCCF)** under the administration of Mr. Kenneth Feinberg was established to address individual and business claims. BP has retained responsibility for compensation of OPA damages to tribal, state and local governments.

\$20B CLAIMS FUND

BP has agreed to contribute \$20 billion over a four-year period at a rate of \$5 billion per year, including \$5 billion within 2010. The amount of the fund represents neither a floor nor a ceiling. The fund will be used to pay individual, business, and non-government organization (NGO) claims adjudicated by the Gulf Coast Claims Facility under the administration of Mr. Feinberg, as well as claims paid by BP to state and local government entities and tribes, federal and non-federal natural resource trustees, and claims arising out of certain oil-spill-related litigation.

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Gulf Coast Claims Facility
Kenneth R. Feinberg, Administrator
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- If an individual or business has to date incurred Response and Removal Costs due to actions that were **not** coordinated with the FOSC or the GCCF, then the individual or business should submit claims to the GCCF's Claims Process and include an explanation for why the costs were necessary for the Deepwater Horizon Incident response or removal and were consistent with the approved Area Contingency Plan or other approved efforts already planned, performed, or underway by or at the direction of the Unified Command.

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NATIONAL POLLUTION FUNDS CENTER - CLAIMS PROCESS:

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**US COAST GUARD STOP 7100 (ca)
4200 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1000
Arlington, Virginia 20598-7100**

**NOAA****NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION**
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

April 2010

Shorelines and Coastal Habitats in the Gulf of Mexico FACT SHEET

The effects of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill on natural resources are dependent on multiple factors including oil composition, oil quantity, dispersal techniques, and contact with organisms.

Broadly speaking, when offshore, impacts may occur in the upper meter or so of the water column, mid-level mixing layer (through dispersal of oil and toxic components) and at the sea floor. When onshore, impacts may occur to shorelines, nearshore waters, and coastal habitat.

To help quantify the magnitude of impact and injuries, modeling efforts will be supported through data collected during the spill.

Shorelines and coastal wetlands in the Gulf of Mexico

The Gulf of Mexico coastal areas have more than half of the coastal wetlands within the lower 48 states; Louisiana alone has approximately 40 percent of the total. Although coastal areas are vital for fish species and protection of human life and property ashore, the Gulf of Mexico has been losing coastal land at a very high rate over the last 50 years. Each year, we lose 25 square miles of coastal wetlands. In the past century, we have lost more than 1 million acres. Approximately 90 percent of the nation's coastal wetland losses occur in Louisiana. If the current rate of erosion continues, Louisiana alone could lose an additional 800,000 acres of wetlands by 2040, moving the shoreline inland by as much as 33 miles in some areas.

The effect of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill on coastal erosion will be determined by how much oil reaches these habitats, and how long it stays there. A lot of oil resting on vegetated coastal shorelines could cause the vegetation to become stressed and die; this could cause the roots to die, weakening marsh soils. Weakened marsh soils would then be at risk of accelerated erosion from waves and storms.

Habitat in the Gulf of Mexico

97% (by weight) of the commercial fish and shellfish landings from the Gulf of Mexico are species that depend on estuaries and their wetlands at some point in their life cycle. Landings from the coastal zone in Louisiana alone make up nearly one-third (by weight) of the fish harvested in the entire continental United States.

In such an incredibly productive area, important habitat in the Gulf covers nearly every part of the ecosystem. Some examples include the open water column, floating sargassum mats, deep-sea soft corals, hard coral reefs, rocky hard-bottom substrates, ledges and caves, limestone outcroppings, artificial reefs, mangroves, sandy bottom, muddy bottom, marshes, submerged aquatic vegetation, bays, lagoons and even the sandy beach, which turtles use for laying eggs.

In federal waters, species that use the surface would be most impacted by the early stages of the oil spill. As the crude oil sinks, the bottom-oriented fish community may be impacted.

In general, the 42 reef fish species managed in the Gulf of Mexico are often found in bottom areas with high relief, such as coral reefs, artificial reefs, and rocky hard-bottom surfaces. These areas are usually deeper than 100 meters. As long as the oil spill remains on the surface and offshore, the impacts to reef fish habitat should be minor. However, if the oil slick reaches the bottom or nearshore/inshore areas, the

**NOAA****NATIONAL OCEANIC AND
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION**
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

majority of the reef fish species could be impacted. However, some reef fish spawn in spring, and their eggs and larvae are usually planktonic, carried by currents rather than through their own control. These larvae would not be able to avoid or escape the oil if currents brought them together. Sargassum mats are nursery habitat for some species, including gray triggerfish and amberjacks. Sargassum mats that intersect the oil could impact these species.

In state waters, all coastal species could be impacted if the oil spill reaches nearshore waters. In addition, shrimp larvae usually spend the early months of their life in inshore waters before migrating toward the ocean. Brown shrimp postlarvae migrate from February to April, and white shrimp being their migration from May through November.

During spring and summer months, several Gulf shark species use coastal habitats as nursery areas, so if oil reaches coastal areas they use, they would be affected.

How oil affects habitats and species

Dispersed and dissolved oil (comprised of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, (PAHs)) in the water can result in exposure of aquatic resources to the toxicological effects of PAHs. This contact in the water column may be exacerbated by use of surfactants, weather conditions and other dispersal methods which increase mixing.

PAHs can cause direct toxicity (mortality) to marine mammals, fish, and aquatic invertebrates through smothering and other physical and chemical mechanisms. Besides direct mortality, PAHs can also cause sublethal effects such as: DNA damage, liver disease, cancer, and reproductive, developmental, and immune system impairment in fish and other organisms. PAHs can accumulate in invertebrates, which may be unable to efficiently metabolize the compounds. PAHs can then be passed to higher trophic levels, such as fish and marine mammals, when they consume prey.

The presence of discharged oil in the environment may cause decreased habitat use in the area, altered migration patterns, altered food availability, and disrupted life cycles.

During past oil spills in the Gulf of Mexico, NOAA has documented direct toxic impacts to commercially important aquatic fauna, including blue crabs, squid, shrimp and different finfish species.



Shorelines_coastal_habitats_FACT_SHEET.pdf



Claims Fact Sheet - NGOs Final - 508.docx ATT01773.css

(b) (5) Deliberative



Seafood_safety_FACT_SHEET.pdf



Closure FAQs 072310_2.pdf

01268-EPA-5443

David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
09/14/2010 07:33 PM

To "Richard Windsor"
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Huffington Post - Reid/ EPA

(b) (5) Deliberative

From: David McIntosh
Sent: 09/14/2010 07:31 PM EDT
To: "Miller, Chris (Reid)" <Chris_Miller@reid.senate.gov>
Subject: Re: Huffington Post - Reid/ EPA

(b) (5) Deliberative

From: "Miller, Chris (Reid)" [Chris_Miller@reid.senate.gov]
Sent: 09/14/2010 07:27 PM AST
To: David McIntosh; "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Subject: Fw: Huffington Post - Reid/ EPA

[Sent from my BlackBerry Wireless Handheld](#)

From: Palmer, Irma (Reid)
Sent: Tue Sep 14 19:14:33 2010
Subject: Huffington Post - Reid/ EPA

Huffington Post - Reid Promises Vote On Blocking EPA From Addressing Climate Change
Ryan Grim
September 14, 2010

Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid will allow a vote on legislation to block the Environmental Protection Agency from regulating greenhouse gases for two years, he told reporters in the Capitol today.

Following his weekly press briefing, **Reid** (D-Nev.) was asked if the Senate would vote on EPA preemption.

"Not before we leave here," said **Reid**, referring to the three-week congressional schedule ahead. "This year."

Reid's commitment to give preemption a vote this year means that it is headed to the Senate floor

during a lame-duck session, meaning that lawmakers will be less accountable for their votes -- and those who aren't returning in January won't be accountable at all.

The commitment to give preemption a vote is related to an earlier fight over legislation from Sen. Lisa Murkowski (R-Alaska) that would have blocked EPA action. In order to defeat Murkowski's proposal, Democratic aides said, Reid promised holdout senators a vote on a two-year freeze -- a measure sponsored by Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-W.Va.) -- later in the year.

"Senator Rockefeller's EPA Delay bill is gaining momentum every day in Congress. Rockefeller is fighting for legislation to suspend -- for two years -- harmful EPA regulations to regulate greenhouse gases because he believes that Congress -- and not the unelected EPA -- must be responsible for determining our nation's energy policy," a Rockefeller aide wrote in an email. "Rockefeller expects a vote on this important legislation this year and he is aggressively pursuing this in Congress."

In the absence of Senate action to address climate change, while scientists warn that the carbon concentration in the atmosphere is reaching a hazardous point, EPA regulation is the last resort.

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2010/09/14/reid-climate-change-blocking-epa-vote_n_716970.html

Irma L. Palmer

Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid - Press Assistant
(202) 224-2939

01268-EPA-5444

Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US

09/20/2010 08:17 PM

To "Bob Perciasepe", "Richard Windsor"

cc "Diane Thompson", "Scott Fulton", "Seth Oster", "Sarah Pallone", "Arvin Ganesan", "Pete Silva", "Cynthia Giles-AA"
bcc

Subject Louisiana sand berm project - update

[Redacted] (b) (5) Deliberative [Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

William Honker

----- Original Message -----

From: William Honker

Sent: 09/20/2010 03:45 PM CDT

To: John Ettinger

Cc: Jane Watson; Karen McCormick; Sharon Parrish; Janet Woodka; Clay Miller; Brian Frazer; Denise Keehner; Nanci Gelb; Timothy Landers; David Evans

Subject: Re: Fw: Corps briefing on berms

FYI, here's a copy of the Corps' 9/16 response to the state on the permit application, in case you haven't seen.



Sept. 16 - Letter to COE from Pete Serro - Construct a Barrier Berm.pdf

William K. (Bill) Honker, P.E.
Senior Policy Advisor for Coastal Restoration, Climate Change, and Public Outreach
Deputy Director, Water Quality Protection Division
EPA Region 6 - Dallas, TX
Phone 214-665-3187
Fax 214-665-7373
Cell 214-551-3619

John Ettinger

FYI ----- Original Message -----

09/02/2010 12:53:33 PM

From: John Ettinger/R6/USEPA/US

To: William Honker/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Jane Watson/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Karen McCormick/R6/USEPA/US@EPA, Sharon Parrish/R6/USEPA/US@EPA

Date: 09/02/2010 12:53 PM

Subject: Fw: Corps briefing on berms

FYI

David Evans

----- Original Message -----

From: David Evans

Sent: 09/02/2010 01:44 PM EDT

To: Janet Woodka

Cc: Brian Frazer; Clay Miller; Denise Keehner; John Ettinger; Nanci Gelb; Timothy Landers

Subject: Re: Corps briefing on berms

Janet,

[REDACTED] (b) (5) Deliberative

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Dave

David Evans, Director
Wetlands Division
Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds
(202) 566-0535

Janet Woodka

[REDACTED] (b) (5) Deliberative

09/02/2010 07:37:19 AM

From: Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US
To: David Evans/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Nanci Gelb/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Timothy Landers/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Denise Keehner/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Clay Miller/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Brian Frazer/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, John Ettinger/R6/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 09/02/2010 07:37 AM
Subject: Re: Corps briefing on berms

[REDACTED] (b) (5) Deliberative

[REDACTED]

David Evans

----- Original Message -----

From: David Evans
Sent: 09/02/2010 07:32 AM EDT
To: Nanci Gelb; Timothy Landers; Denise Keehner; Clay Miller; Brian Frazer; John Ettinger
Cc: Janet Woodka
Subject: Re: Corps briefing on berms

(b) (5) Deliberative, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Thanks for flagging this Nanci.

Dave
David Evans, Director
Wetlands Division
Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds
(202) 566-0535
(202) 725-6415 (cell)

-----Sent from my BlackBerry Wireless Handheld
Nanci Gelb

----- Original Message -----

From: Nanci Gelb
Sent: 09/02/2010 07:14 AM EDT
To: Timothy Landers; David Evans; Denise Keehner; Clay Miller
Cc: Janet Woodka
Subject: Fw: Corps briefing on berms
Tim, Dave, making sure you see this.

Nanci E. Gelb
Deputy Director, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW (4501-T)
Washington DC 20460
Phone 202/566-1146 Fax 202/566-1147
Janet Woodka

----- Original Message -----

From: Janet Woodka
Sent: 09/02/2010 06:50 AM EDT
To: Denise Keehner; Nanci Gelb
Cc: "Donald Maddox" <maddox.donald@epa.gov>
Subject: Corps briefing on berms
Denise and Nancy -

(b) (5) Deliberative

11:00 AM - 12:00 PM Berm Briefing by USACE-MVN (Confirmed)
Location : CEQ: 736 Jackson Place, Marcy Room

Janet

01268-EPA-5445

Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US
09/27/2010 10:34 AM

To Diane Thompson, Bob Perciasepe, Scott Fulton, Richard Windsor
cc Aaron Dickerson, Christopher Busch
bcc

Subject Fw: Ecosystem Task Force Executive Order

Attached is the draft EO for the Ecosystem Task Force.

(b) (5) Deliberative

Janet

Janet Woodka
Advisor to the Deputy Administrator
Director of Regional Operations
U.S. EPA
email: woodka.janet@epa.gov
phone: 202-564-7362
cell: 202-360-7465

----- Forwarded by Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US on 09/27/2010 10:32 AM -----

From: "Monje, Carlos A." <**(b) (6) Personal Privacy**>
To: Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 09/27/2010 10:19 AM
Subject: FW: Ecosystem Task Force Executive Order

(b) (5) Deliberative

DRAFT Ecosystem Task Force EO (2010-09-27).docx

01268-EPA-5446

"Sutley, Nancy H."

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

09/29/2010 05:11 PM

To "Browner, Carol M.", Richard Windsor

cc "Salzman, Amelia S.", "Carson, Jon" , "Buffa, Nikki",
"Guzy, Gary S."

bcc

Subject FW: Latino Groups letter on protecting Clean Air Act

From: Evelyn Castillo [mailto:ECastillo@deweysquare.com]

Sent: Wednesday, September 29, 2010 3:10 PM

To: Sutley, Nancy H.

Cc: Maria Meier; Quintero, Adrianna; Elsa Ramirez

Subject: Latino Groups letter on protecting Clean Air Act

Good afternoon,

On behalf of Voces Verdes, I've attached the letter that was sent to the Hill today from a coalition of Latino organizations, representing over 5 million US Latinos, that have come together to urge Congress to oppose any legislation that would block the US Environmental Protection Agency from enforcing the Clean Air Act.

If you have any questions several of the signers are available to speak with you and answer any questions.

Thank you very much.

evelyn c. castillo | dewey square group

1001 g st nw, suite 400e | washington, dc 20001

w. 202.638.5616 | d. 202.772.0456



Latino CAA letter Final.docx

Arizona Latin-American Medical Association (ALMA) • Common Ground for Conservation • Consejo de Federaciones Mexicanas en Norteamérica (COFEM) • Democracia Ahora • Hispanic Health Council (HHC) • Hispanics in Politics • Labor Council for Latin American Advancement (LCLAA) • Latin American Youth Center (LAYC) • Latino Coalition for a Healthy California (LCHC) • League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC) • Mujeres de la Tierra • National Hispanic Environmental Council (NHEC) • National Hispanic Medical Association (NHMA) • National Latino Coalition on Climate Change (NLCCC) • National Puerto Rican Coalition (NPRC) • Project Economic Refugee • Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services (TEJAS) • Voces Verdes • William C. Velazquez Institute (WCVI)

September 29, 2010

Dear President Obama, the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives:

On behalf of the undersigned groups representing over 5 million Latino citizens across the U.S., we urge you to oppose any legislation that would block or delay the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from enforcing the Clean Air Act. Air pollution has serious effects on human health and is a public health matter of the utmost importance to the Hispanic community who sadly faces a heightened risk from air pollution.

Air pollution threatens vast numbers of Latinos nationwide. An estimated 66 percent of U.S. Latinos—25.6 million people—live in areas that do not meet the federal government's air quality standards.ⁱ These areas include the U.S.-Mexico border region, Southern California, the Central Valley of California, and the cities of Chicago, New York, Phoenix, and Houston. Increased temperatures as a result of global warming, will impact many heavily Latino areas, by exacerbating problems with ground level ozone formation, a primary contributor to asthma and other respiratory disease.

Reports detail some of the many health risks already faced by the community:ⁱⁱ

- In Chicago and the surrounding area, more than 800,000 Hispanics live within ten miles of two power plants that are estimated to contribute to 2,800 asthma attacks and 41 premature deaths every year.
- Six of the 25 most polluted counties in the nation are in California's Central Valley which together are home to 1.1 million Latinos. Fresno County has the third highest asthma rate in the nation, after Chicago and New York, and a much higher asthma hospitalization rate for Latino children than non-Hispanic white children.
- Latinos living in the New York City metropolitan area suffer the highest adult asthma rate of all ethnic groups there, and children are hospitalized for asthma at twice the national rate.
- In the neighborhood of South Phoenix, where 60 percent of the population is Hispanic, the asthma rate is higher than anywhere else in surrounding Maricopa County.
- San Diego's Barrio Logan neighborhood, where 85 percent of residents are Latino has asthma rates four times the national average.

In 2009, EPA found that global warming pollutants endanger the public health and welfare, and are therefore covered under the Clean Air Act. Acknowledging that global warming pollution is dangerous to our health and environment requires the EPA to follow up with standards under the Clean Air Act to control carbon pollution from cars, power plants, and other industrial sources.

Proper implementation of the Clean Air Act will also ensure that the largest power plants and factories use modern technology to reduce their global warming pollution, increase energy efficiency and help to move to cleaner energy sources.

Current efforts to undermine implementation of the Clean Air Act would derail our country's progress towards clean energy, harm millions of children, elderly persons and vulnerable populations resulting in greater health care costs and lost productivity as well as health harm and deaths.

Low-income and minority communities often have less access to health care and less ability to incur the costs of heat related health threats. Any legislation that blocks the Clean Air Act will severely jeopardize the public health and impact productivity in our communities.

For Latinos today, protecting the Clean Air Act means jobs, better health and better opportunities for a brighter, healthier future. We urge you to protect our communities by opposing any legislation that would block or delay the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) from enforcing the Clean Air Act.

Sincerely,

Voces Verdes

National Hispanic Medical Association (NHMA)

League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)

National Latino Coalition on Climate Change (NLCCC)

Arizona Latin-American Medical Association (ALMA)

Latino Coalition for a Healthy California (LCHC)

Texas Environmental Justice Advocacy Services (TEJAS)

Hispanic Health Council (HHC)

National Puerto Rican Coalition (NPRC)

Labor Council for Latin American Advancement (LCLAA)

Consejo de Federaciones Mexicanas en Norteamérica (COFEM)

Democracia Ahora

Mujeres de la Tierra

Latin American Youth Center (LAYC)

William C. Velazquez Institute (WCVI)

National Hispanic Environmental Council (NHEC)

Project Economic Refugee

Common Ground for Conservation

Hispanics in Politics

ⁱNatural Resources Defense Council, *Hidden Danger: Environmental Health Threats in the Latino Community*, October 2004. . Available online at: http://www.nrdc.org/health/effects/latino/english/latino_en.pdf.

ⁱⁱNatural Resources Defense Council, *Hidden Danger: Environmental Health Threats in the Latino Community*, October 2004. . Available online at: http://www.nrdc.org/health/effects/latino/english/latino_en.pdf. See also, League of United Latin American Citizens, *Air of Injustice, How Air Pollution Affects the Health of Hispanics and Latinos*, July 2004. Available online at: <http://www.lulac.org/assets/pdfs/pollutionreport2.pdf>

01268-EPA-5447

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
09/29/2010 05:20 PM

To "David McIntosh", "Gina (Sheila) McCarthy", "Stephanie Owens", "Bob Sussman", "Bob Perciasepe", "Diane Thompson", "Betsaida Alcantara", "Seth Oster"

cc

bcc

Subject Fw: Latino Groups letter on protecting Clean Air Act

From: "Sutley, Nancy H." (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Sent: 09/29/2010 05:11 PM AST

To: "Browner, Carol M." (b) (6) Personal Privacy Richard Windsor

Cc: "Salzman, Amelia S." (b) (6) Personal Privacy "Carson, Jon"

(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Buffa, Nikki" (b) (6) Personal Privacy "Guzy, Gary S."

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

Subject: FW: Latino Groups letter on protecting Clean Air Act

From: Evelyn Castillo [mailto:ECastillo@deweysquare.com]

Sent: Wednesday, September 29, 2010 3:10 PM

To: Sutley, Nancy H.

Cc: Maria Meier; Quintero, Adrianna; Elsa Ramirez

Subject: Latino Groups letter on protecting Clean Air Act

Good afternoon,

On behalf of Voces Verdes, I've attached the letter that was sent to the Hill today from a coalition of Latino organizations, representing over 5 million US Latinos, that have come together to urge Congress to oppose any legislation that would block the US Environmental Protection Agency from enforcing the Clean Air Act.

If you have any questions several of the signers are available to speak with you and answer any questions.

Thank you very much.

evelyn c. castillo | dewey square group
1001 g st nw, suite 400e | washington, dc 20001
w. 202.638.5616 | d. 202.772.0456



Latino CAA letter Final.docx

01268-EPA-5448

Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US

To windsor.richard

10/04/2010 09:41 AM

cc

bcc

Subject draft eo

(b) (5) Deliberative

Janet

Janet Woodka
Senior Advisor to the Deputy Administrator
Director of Regional Operations
U.S. EPA
email: woodka.janet@epa.gov
phone: 202-564-7362
cell: 202-360-7465

(b) (5) Deliberative

AFT Gulf Coast Task Force EO.docx

01268-EPA-5449

Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US
10/04/2010 10:21 AM

To "Seth Oster", "Sarah Pallone", "Diane Thompson", "Scott
Fulton", "Daniel Kanninen", "Richard Windsor", "Arvin
Ganesan", "David McIntosh", "Adora Andy"

cc

bcc

Subject Fw: Gulf Coast Task Force EO

Here's the final EO. Not public until it's signed. But I have no intel on how this rolls out or the exact timing, aside from tomorrow.

From: "Monje, Carlos A." [(b) (6) Personal Privacy]
Sent: 10/04/2010 10:06 AM AST
To: Janet Woodka
Subject: Gulf Coast Task Force EO

Janet,

Here is the final cleared version:

(b) (5) Deliberative

DRAFT Gulf Coast Task Force EO Revised (10-2-10) (clean).docx

01268-EPA-5450

Dana Tulis/DC/USEPA/US

10/06/2010 02:23 PM

To Diane Thompson

cc "Chris Busch", Richard Windsor

bcc

Subject Re: Fw: Fw: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

We may have missed this call, we will get an update.

 Dana S. Tulis
 National Incident Coordinator
 Office of Emergency Management
 Environmental Protection Agency
 202-564-8600

Diane Thompson [Is EOC on this call so u can tell us wh...](#) 10/06/2010 02:10:45 PM

From: Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
 To: "Dana Tulis" <tulis.dana@epa.gov>
 Cc: "Chris Busch" <busch.christopher@epa.gov>
 Date: 10/06/2010 02:10 PM
 Subject: Fw: Fw: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

Is EOC on this call so u can tell us what is going on?
 Chris, pls sign on as well.
 Susan Hedman

----- Original Message -----

From: Susan Hedman
Sent: 10/06/2010 01:06 PM CDT
To: Susan Hedman
Cc: "Bob Perciasepe" <perciasepe.bob@EPA.GOV>; Richard Windsor; "Mathy Stanislaus" <stanislaus.mathy@EPA.GOV>; "Diane Thompson" <thompson.diane@EPA.GOV>

Subject: Re: Fw: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

Call in number is (b) (6) Personal Privacy
 code: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Susan Hedman
 Regional Administrator - Region 5
 Great Lakes National Program Manager
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 77 West Jackson, 19th Floor
 Chicago, IL 60604

Susan Hedman [FYI -- It looks like we have an oil spill in...](#) 10/06/2010 10:16:30 AM

From: Susan Hedman/R5/USEPA/US

To: Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Diane Thompson" <thompson.diane@epa.gov>, "Bob Perciasepe" <perciasepe.bob@epa.gov>, "Mathy Stanislaus" <stanislaus.mathy@epa.gov>
Date: 10/06/2010 10:16 AM
Subject: Fw: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

FYI -- It looks like we have an oil spill in Lake Huron -- Coast Guard lead. We will be having an internal call to discuss this afternoon -- probably at 1 pm eastern. I will forward call-details, in case you would like to join.

Susan Hedman

----- Original Message -----

From: Susan Hedman
Sent: 10/06/2010 11:08 AM EDT
To: Mark Durno; "Susan Hedman" <Hedman.Susan@epa.gov>; Bharat Mathur; "Ronna Beckmann" <Beckmann.Ronna@epa.gov>; Elissa Speizman; Richard Karl; Douglas Ballotti; Denise Gawlinski; Jeff Kelley; Jayna Legg; David Chung; Gilberto Irizarry; Epahq Eoc; Anne Rowan; Linda Nachowicz; Jason El-Zein; Beverly Kush; Charles Gebien; Thomas Crosetto; Matthew Mankowski; John Maritote; Ralph Dollhopf
Cc: "Gloria Swanson" <swanson.gloria@epa.gov>
Subject: Re: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

Thanks Mark.

I'd like a live update on this at noon. For those in Chicago -- please gather in my conference room.

Gloria -- could you please provide a conference number?

Thanks.

Mark Durno

----- Original Message -----

From: Mark Durno
Sent: 10/06/2010 10:45 AM EDT
To: hedman.susan@epa.gov; Bharat Mathur; beckmann.ronna@epa.gov; Elissa Speizman; Richard Karl; Douglas Ballotti; Denise Gawlinski; Jeff Kelley; Jayna Legg; David Chung; Gilberto Irizarry; fema-r5-watch@fema.gov; Epahq Eoc; Anne Rowan; Linda Nachowicz; Jason El-Zein; Beverly Kush; Mark Durno; Charles Gebien; Thomas Crosetto; Matthew Mankowski; John Maritote
Subject: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

Please be advised that the U.S. Coast Guard and MDNRE are responding to an mystery oil spill in Duncan Bay and Cheboygan State Park. As a coastal zone response, USCG is the lead Federal responder. OSC Ralph Dollhopf is mobilizing to the scene to oversee activities from U.S. EPA's perspective and has offered support to USCG. A summary of the spill, submitted from MDNRE, is below:

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

We will provide updates, as necessary. The NRC report is below. Please call if you have questions (mobile: (b) (6) Personal Privacy)

md

Mark Durno
Chief, Response Section 1
U.S. EPA Region V
25089 Center Ridge Road
Westlake, OH 44145
440-250-1743

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802
GOVERNMENT USE ONLYGOVERNMENT USE ONLY***
Information released to a third party shall comply with any applicable federal and/or state Freedom of Information and Privacy Laws

Incident Report # 956102

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

*Report taken by: PO2 BRIAN DOVE at 15:26 on 05-OCT-10
Incident Type: UNKNOWN SHEEN
Incident Cause: UNKNOWN
Affected Area: DUNCAN BAY
Incident was discovered on 05-OCT-10 at 15:00 local incident time.
Affected Medium: WATER DUNCAN BAY

REPORTING PARTY

Name: PAUL KOSZEGI
Organization: CHEBOYGAN STATE PARK
Address: 4490 BEACH ROAD
CHEBOYGAN, MI

PRIMARY Phone: (231)4205170
Type of Organization: OTHER

SUSPECTED RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Name: UNKNOWN

XX

INCIDENT LOCATION

4490 BEACH ROAD County: CHEBOYGAN
 City: CHEBOYGAN State: MI
 UNKNOWN SHEEN INCIDENT - LAKE HURON, DUNCAN BAY

RELEASED MATERIAL(S)

CHRIS Code: OUN Official Material Name: UNKNOWN OIL
 Also Known As:
 Qty Released: 0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT Qty in Water: 0 UNKNOWN
 AMOUNT

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

CALLER IS REPORTING A SHEEN ON THE WATER AND BLACK OIL IN THE SAND. THEY CANNOT TELL HOW FAR THE SHEEN GOES OUT BUT ABOUT 300 YARDS OF BEACH HAS BEEN IMPACTED. IT IS UNKNOWN WHERE THE MATERIAL IS COMING FROM BUT THERE IS A TUG BOAT THAT SUNK IN JULY, AND A FERRY THAT IS GROUNDDED WHICH IS CURRENTLY BEING ATTEMPTED TO BE BROKEN FREE BY A TUG BOAT. CALLER STATED THERE IS A LOT OF MATERIAL AND A SMELL OF OIL.

SENSITIVE INFORMATION

INCIDENT DETAILS

Platform Rig Name:
 Platform Letter:
 Location Area ID:
 Location Block ID:
 OCSG Number:
 OCSF Number:
 State Lease Number:
 Pier Dock Number:
 Berth Slip Number:
 ---SHEEN INFORMATION---
 Sheen Color: RAINBOW
 Sheen Odor Description: OIL
 Sheen Travel Direction:
 Sheen Size Length: 300 YARDS
 Sheen Size Width:
 ---WATER INFORMATION---
 Body of Water: DUNCAN BAY
 Tributary of: LAKE HURON
 Nearest River Mile Marker:
 Water Supply Contaminated: UNKNOWN

IMPACT

Fire Involved: NO Fire Extinguished: UNKNOWN

INJURIES: NO Hospitalized: Empl/Crew: Passenger:
 FATALITIES: NO Empl/Crew: Passenger: Occupant:
 EVACUATIONS:NO Who Evacuated: Radius/Area:

Damages: NO

Hours Direction of

Closure Type	Description of Closure	Closed	Closure
	N		
Air:			
	N		Major
Road:			
Artery:	N		
	N		
Waterway:			
	N		
Track:			

Environmental Impact: YES/WILDLIFE, VEGETATION
 Media Interest: NONE Community Impact due to Material:

REMEDIAL ACTIONS

NONE
 Release Secured: UNKNOWN
 Release Rate:
 Estimated Release Duration:

WEATHER

Weather: SUNNY, °F
 Wave Condition: 0 CALM

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES NOTIFIED

Federal: USCG
 State/Local: LOCAL SHERIFF
 State/Local On Scene: PARK RANGER
 State Agency Number: NONE

NOTIFICATIONS BY NRC

ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM (MAIN OFFICE)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (609)7240008
 DHS NOC (NOC)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (202)2828114
 USCG ICC (ICC ONI)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (301)6693363
 CG INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE DETROIT (RESIDENT AGENT OFFICE, DETROIT)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (586)2396759
 CHIPPEWA OTTAWA RESOURCE AUTHORITY (COMMAND CENTER)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (906)6320043
 DOT CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER (MAIN OFFICE)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (202)3661863
 U.S. EPA V (MAIN OFFICE)
 (312)3532318
 U.S. EPA V (OUTSTATION TRAVERSE CITY)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (231)3010559
 FLD INTEL SUPPORT TEAM DETROIT (COMMAND CENTER)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (216)8576279
 MICHIGAN DEPT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH (HSEES)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (517)3358364
 MI INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS CENTER (FUSION CENTER)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (517)2418000
 NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE COORD CTR (MAIN OFFICE)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (202)2829201
 NOAA RPTS FOR MI (MAIN OFFICE)
 05-OCT-10 15:38 (206)5264911

SECTOR SAULT ST MARIE (COMMAND CENTER)

(906)6353233

MICHIGAN DEQ (MAIN OFFICE)

05-OCT-10 15:38 (800)2924706

MICHIGAN DEQ (MAIN OFFICE 2)

05-OCT-10 15:38 (517)2411252

USCG DISTRICT 9 (COMMAND CENTER)

05-OCT-10 15:38 (216)9026109

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CALLER STATED THERE ARE ENDANGERED BIRDS, AND WILDLIFE IN THE PARK.

*** END INCIDENT REPORT #956102 ***

Report any problems by calling 1-800-424-8802

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT <http://www.nrc.uscg.mil>

01268-EPA-5451

Dana Tulis/DC/USEPA/US
10/06/2010 04:03 PM

To Richard Windsor, Diane Thompson
cc Mathy Stanislaus, Gilberto Irizarry, MaryAnn Petrole
bcc
Subject Re: Fw: Fw: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

Dana S. Tulis
National Incident Coordinator
Office of Emergency Management
Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-8600

Diane Thompson (b) (5) Deliberative 10/06/2010 02:40:11 PM

From: Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
To: Dana Tulis/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 10/06/2010 02:40 PM
Subject: Re: Fw: Fw: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

Dana Tulis

----- Original Message -----

From: Dana Tulis
Sent: 10/06/2010 02:23 PM EDT
To: Diane Thompson
Cc: "Chris Busch" <busch.christopher@epa.gov>; Richard Windsor
Subject: Re: Fw: Fw: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

Response

We may have missed this call, we will get an update.

 Dana S. Tulis
 National Incident Coordinator
 Office of Emergency Management
 Environmental Protection Agency
 202-564-8600

Diane Thompson Is EOC on this call so u can tell us wh... 10/06/2010 02:10:45 PM

From: Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
 To: "Dana Tulis" <tulis.dana@epa.gov>
 Cc: "Chris Busch" <busch.christopher@epa.gov>
 Date: 10/06/2010 02:10 PM
 Subject: Fw: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

Is EOC on this call so u can tell us what is going on?
 Chris, pls sign on as well.
 Susan Hedman

----- Original Message -----

From: Susan Hedman
Sent: 10/06/2010 01:06 PM CDT
To: Susan Hedman
Cc: "Bob Perciasepe" <perciasepe.bob@EPA.GOV>; Richard Windsor; "Mathy Stanislaus" <stanislaus.mathy@EPA.GOV>; "Diane Thompson" <thompson.diane@EPA.GOV>
Subject: Re: Fw: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response
 Call in number is (b) (6) Personal Privacy
 code: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Susan Hedman
 Regional Administrator - Region 5
 Great Lakes National Program Manager
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 77 West Jackson, 19th Floor
 Chicago, IL 60604

Susan Hedman FYI -- It looks like we have an oil spill in... 10/06/2010 10:16:30 AM

From: Susan Hedman/R5/USEPA/US
 To: Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Diane Thompson" <thompson.diane@epa.gov>, "Bob Perciasepe" <perciasepe.bob@epa.gov>, "Mathy Stanislaus" <stanislaus.mathy@epa.gov>
 Date: 10/06/2010 10:16 AM
 Subject: Fw: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

FYI -- It looks like we have an oil spill in Lake Huron -- Coast Guard lead. We will be having an internal call to discuss this afternoon -- probably at 1 pm eastern. I will forward call-details, in case you would like to join.

Susan Hedman

----- Original Message -----

From: Susan Hedman

Sent: 10/06/2010 11:08 AM EDT

To: Mark Durno; "Susan Hedman" <Hedman.Susan@epa.gov>; Bharat Mathur; "Ronna Beckmann" <Beckmann.Ronna@epa.gov>; Elissa Speizman; Richard Karl; Douglas Ballotti; Denise Gawlinski; Jeff Kelley; Jayna Legg; David Chung; Gilberto Irizarry; Epahq Eoc; Anne Rowan; Linda Nachowicz; Jason El-Zein; Beverly Kush; Charles Gebien; Thomas Crosetto; Matthew Mankowski; John Maritote; Ralph Dollhopf

Cc: "Gloria Swanson" <swanson.gloria@epa.gov>

Subject: Re: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

Thanks Mark.

I'd like a live update on this at noon. For those in Chicago -- please gather in my conference room.

Gloria -- could you please provide a conference number?

Thanks.

Mark Durno

----- Original Message -----

From: Mark Durno

Sent: 10/06/2010 10:45 AM EDT

To: hedman.susan@epa.gov; Bharat Mathur; beckmann.ronna@epa.gov; Elissa Speizman; Richard Karl; Douglas Ballotti; Denise Gawlinski; Jeff Kelley; Jayna Legg; David Chung; Gilberto Irizarry; fema-r5-watch@fema.gov; Epahq Eoc; Anne Rowan; Linda Nachowicz; Jason El-Zein; Beverly Kush; Mark Durno; Charles Gebien; Thomas Crosetto; Matthew Mankowski; John Maritote

Subject: ER Notification - Cheboygan State Park / USCG Response

Please be advised that the U.S. Coast Guard and MDNRE are responding to an mystery oil spill in Duncan Bay and Cheboygan State Park. As a coastal zone response, USCG is the lead Federal responder. OSC Ralph Dollhopf is mobilizing to the scene to oversee activities from U.S. EPA's perspective and has offered support to USCG. A summary of the spill, submitted from MDNRE, is below:

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted] (b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

We will provide updates, as necessary. The NRC report is below. Please call if you have questions (mobile: (b) (6) Personal Privacy)

md

Mark Durno
Chief, Response Section 1
U.S. EPA Region V
25089 Center Ridge Road
Westlake, OH 44145
440-250-1743

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802

GOVERNMENT USE ONLYGOVERNMENT USE ONLY***

Information released to a third party shall comply with any applicable federal and/or state Freedom of Information and Privacy Laws

Incident Report # 956102

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

*Report taken by: PO2 BRIAN DOVE at 15:26 on 05-OCT-10
Incident Type: UNKNOWN SHEEN
Incident Cause: UNKNOWN
Affected Area: DUNCAN BAY
Incident was discovered on 05-OCT-10 at 15:00 local incident time.
Affected Medium: WATER DUNCAN BAY

REPORTING PARTY

Name: PAUL KOSZEGI
Organization: CHEBOYGAN STATE PARK
Address: 4490 BEACH ROAD
CHEBOYGAN, MI

PRIMARY Phone: (231)4205170
Type of Organization: OTHER

SUSPECTED RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Name: UNKNOWN

XX

INCIDENT LOCATION

4490 BEACH ROAD County: CHEBOYGAN
City: CHEBOYGAN State: MI
UNKNOWN SHEEN INCIDENT - LAKE HURON, DUNCAN BAY

RELEASED MATERIAL(S)

CHRIS Code: OUN Official Material Name: UNKNOWN OIL
Also Known As:
Qty Released: 0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT Qty in Water: 0 UNKNOWN

AMOUNT

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

CALLER IS REPORTING A SHEEN ON THE WATER AND BLACK OIL IN THE SAND. THEY CANNOT TELL HOW FAR THE SHEEN GOES OUT BUT ABOUT 300 YARDS OF BEACH HAS BEEN IMPACTED. IT IS UNKNOWN WHERE THE MATERIAL IS COMING FROM BUT THERE IS A TUG BOAT THAT SUNK IN JULY, AND A FERRY THAT IS GROUNDED WHICH IS CURRENTLY BEING ATTEMPTED TO BE BROKEN FREE BY A TUG BOAT. CALLER STATED THERE IS A LOT OF MATERIAL AND A SMELL OF OIL.

SENSITIVE INFORMATION

INCIDENT DETAILS

Platform Rig Name:
 Platform Letter:
 Location Area ID:
 Location Block ID:
 OCSG Number:
 OCSP Number:
 State Lease Number:
 Pier Dock Number:
 Berth Slip Number:
 ---SHEEN INFORMATION---
 Sheen Color: RAINBOW
 Sheen Odor Description: OIL
 Sheen Travel Direction:
 Sheen Size Length: 300 YARDS
 Sheen Size Width:
 ---WATER INFORMATION---
 Body of Water: DUNCAN BAY
 Tributary of: LAKE HURON
 Nearest River Mile Marker:
 Water Supply Contaminated: UNKNOWN

IMPACT

Fire Involved: NO Fire Extinguished: UNKNOWN

INJURIES: NO	Hospitalized:	Empl/Crew:	Passenger:
FATALITIES: NO	Empl/Crew:	Passenger:	Occupant:
EVACUATIONS:NO	Who Evacuated:	Radius/Area:	

Damages: NO

Closure Type	Description of Closure	Hours Closed	Direction of Closure
Air:	N		
Road:	N		Major
Artery:	N		
Waterway:	N		
Track:			

Environmental Impact: YES/WILDLIFE, VEGETATION
Media Interest: NONE Community Impact due to Material:

REMEDIAL ACTIONS

NONE
Release Secured: UNKNOWN
Release Rate:
Estimated Release Duration:

WEATHER

Weather: SUNNY, °F
Wave Condition: 0 CALM

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES NOTIFIED

Federal: USCG
State/Local: LOCAL SHERIFF
State/Local On Scene: PARK RANGER
State Agency Number: NONE

NOTIFICATIONS BY NRC

ATLANTIC STRIKE TEAM (MAIN OFFICE)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (609)7240008
DHS NOC (NOC)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (202)2828114
USCG ICC (ICC ONI)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (301)6693363
CG INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE DETROIT (RESIDENT AGENT OFFICE, DETROIT)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (586)2396759
CHIPPEWA OTTAWA RESOURCE AUTHORITY (COMMAND CENTER)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (906)6320043
DOT CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER (MAIN OFFICE)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (202)3661863
U.S. EPA V (MAIN OFFICE)
(312)3532318
U.S. EPA V (OUTSTATION TRAVERSE CITY)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (231)3010559
FLD INTEL SUPPORT TEAM DETROIT (COMMAND CENTER)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (216)8576279
MICHIGAN DEPT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH (HSEES)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (517)3358364
MI INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS CENTER (FUSION CENTER)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (517)2418000
NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE COORD CTR (MAIN OFFICE)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (202)2829201
NOAA RPTS FOR MI (MAIN OFFICE)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (206)5264911
SECTOR SAULT ST MARIE (COMMAND CENTER)
(906)6353233
MICHIGAN DEQ (MAIN OFFICE)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (800)2924706
MICHIGAN DEQ (MAIN OFFICE 2)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (517)2411252
USCG DISTRICT 9 (COMMAND CENTER)
05-OCT-10 15:38 (216)9026109

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CALLER STATED THERE ARE ENDANGERED BIRDS, AND WILDLIFE IN THE PARK.

*** END INCIDENT REPORT #956102 ***

Report any problems by calling 1-800-424-8802

PLEASE VISIT OUR WEB SITE AT <http://www.nrc.uscg.mil>

01268-EPA-5452

**Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US**
10/07/2010 02:56 PM

To Richard Windsor
cc Christopher Busch, Daniel Kanninen
bcc
Subject (b) (5)

Suggestion:

(b) (5) Deliberative



Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

01268-EPA-5453

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
10/07/2010 03:14 PM

To Diane Thompson
cc Christopher Busch, Daniel Kanninen
bcc
Subject Re: (b) (5)

Cool. Tx.
Diane Thompson

----- Original Message -----

From: Diane Thompson
Sent: 10/07/2010 02:56 PM EDT
To: Richard Windsor
Cc: Christopher Busch; Daniel Kanninen
Subject: (b) (5)

Suggestion:

(b) (5) Deliberative



Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

01268-EPA-5454

"Boots, Michael J."**(b) (6) Personal Privacy**

10/08/2010 10:21 PM

To "Sutley, Nancy H.", "(b) (6) Personal Privacy", Richard Windsor,
 "Tom Vilsack (b) (6) Personal Privacy"
 cc Bob Perciasepe, "Bonnie, Robert", "Hildebrandt, Betsy",
 "'Will_Shafroth@ios.doi.gov'", "Salzman, Amelia S.",
 "Conant, Kathryn", "Kelley, Ali", "Strickland, Thomas",
 "rock.salt@us.army.mil", Daniel Kanninen, Lisa
 Garcia, Robert Verchick, "Harrell, Meryl", "Sherman, Harris",
 "Thompson, Maggie", "Ramos, Paola", "Carson,
 Jon"

bcc

Subject Materials for Tuesday's AGO Principals Call

Good evening all –

In anticipation of our upcoming America's Great Outdoors principals call on Tuesday, October 13th, I wanted to provide some context for the call and a series of documents for your review. As you all know, some of your staff working on this initiative gathered earlier this week in Shepherdstown, WV to further develop recommendations you made during our last principals' meeting and to begin the writing process for the report to the President. Given the November 15th report deadline, we will focus our call on the following topics:

- A review of draft outlines for key chapters of the report;
- A discussion of the timeline for this effort between now and mid-November; and
- A review of key budget priorities reflected in the draft outlines.

In preparation for our discussion, the team has prepared a series of draft documents for your review. Attached you'll find:

- A draft outline of the report;
- The draft vision section of the report;
- Early outlines (with goals and recommendations included) of the five key chapters of the report; and
- A proposed timeline for this effort

If you have any questions about this information or about the call, please feel free to get in touch. We look forward to Tuesday's discussion.

All the best,
 Mike

Michael Boots
 Associate Director for Land and Water Ecosystems
 White House Council on Environmental Quality
 730 Jackson Place NW
 Washington, DC 20530

(b) (6) Privacy

(b) (5) Deliberative

AGO Report Outline 10-8-10.docxAGO Report Draft Vision 10-8-10.docx

(b) (5) Deliberative

AGO Report Connecting Americans Chapter 10-8-10.docx

(b) (5) Deliberative

AGO Report Parks and Greenspaces Chapter 10-8-10.docx

(b) (5) Deliberative

AGO Report Landscape Partnerships Chapter 10-8-10.docxAGO Report Rivers and Waters Chapter 10-8-10.docx

(b) (5) Deliberative

AGO Report Better Government Chapter 10-8-10.docxAGO Report Timeline 10-8-10.docx

01268-EPA-5455

Sarah Pallone/DC/USEPA/US
10/18/2010 03:38 PM

To Richard Windsor, Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman, Arvin Ganesan, Janet Woodka, Gwendolyn KeyesFleming
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

Please see the note from Cecilia Munoz below:

Sarah Hospodor-Pallone
Deputy Associate Administrator
for Intergovernmental Relations
Office of the Administrator
202-564-7178
pallone.sarah@epa.gov

----- Forwarded by Sarah Pallone/DC/USEPA/US on 10/18/2010 03:36 PM -----

From: "Munoz, Cecilia" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Browner, Carol M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Cc: Sarah Pallone/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Verrilli, Donald B." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Sutley, Nancy H." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Rathod, Nicholas S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Date: 10/18/2010 03:35 PM
Subject: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

01268-EPA-5456

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
10/18/2010 03:44 PM

To "Shawn Garvin"
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

Sarah Pallone

----- Original Message -----

From: Sarah Pallone
Sent: 10/18/2010 03:38 PM EDT
To: Richard Windsor; Bob Perciasepe; Bob Sussman; Arvin Ganesan; Janet Woodka; Gwendolyn KeyesFleming
Subject: Fw: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up
Please see the note from Cecilia Munoz below:

Sarah Hospodor-Pallone
Deputy Associate Administrator
for Intergovernmental Relations
Office of the Administrator
202-564-7178
pallone.sarah@epa.gov

----- Forwarded by Sarah Pallone/DC/USEPA/US on 10/18/2010 03:36 PM -----

From: "Munoz, Cecilia" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Browner, Carol M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Cc: Sarah Pallone/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Sutley, Nancy H." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Verrilli, Donald B." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Rathod, Nicholas S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Date: 10/18/2010 03:35 PM
Subject: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

01268-EPA-5457

Arvin Ganesan/DC/USEPA/US

To "Richard Windsor"

10/18/2010 03:56 PM

cc "Peter Silva"

bcc

Subject Fw: CLOSE HOLD Devils Lake Policy conference call today---NEW CALL-IN NUMBER FOR TODAY ONLY (UNCLASSIFIED)

Here's the latest draft of the report. I have some changes I'd like to make and pete also wants to get some questions answered, but this serves as a good snapshot of the direction this is headed in.

Sent from my Blackberry Wireless Device
Brian Frazer

----- Original Message -----

From: Brian Frazer

Sent: 10/18/2010 02:12 PM EDT

To: Arvin Ganesan

Subject: Fw: CLOSE HOLD Devils Lake Policy conference call today---NEW CALL-IN NUMBER FOR TODAY ONLY (UNCLASSIFIED)

Arvin - Per your request, here is the latest version of the Devils Lake report with my and the region's comments.

bf

(b) (5) Deliberative

Devils Lake Draft Report EPA comments 10-12-10.docx

Brian M. Frazer, Chief
Wetlands & Aquatic Resources Regulatory Branch
Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds
U.S. EPA
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW (MC 4502T)
Washington, DC 20460
202-566-1652

----- Forwarded by Brian Frazer/DC/USEPA/US on 10/18/2010 02:10 PM -----

From: "Hagelin, Andrew Mr CIV USA ASA CW" <andrew.hagelin@conus.army.mil>
To: <thomas.christensen@wdc.usda.gov>, <Jonathan.Coppess@wdc.usda.gov>, <SheafferGL@state.gov>, <depirrov@state.gov>, Peter Silva/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Brian Frazer/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, <Jack.Hayes@noaa.gov>, <Bruce.Loudermilk@bia.gov>, <James.Sadler@dhs.gov>, "Salt, Terrence C SES CIV USA ASA CW" <rock.salt@us.army.mil>, <Sandra.Knight@dhs.gov>, <James.Walke@dhs.gov>, <Michael.Grimm@dhs.gov>, <Elizabeth.Zimmerman@dhs.gov>, <(b) (6) Personal Privacy <dwight.horne@dot.gov>, <Jane_lyder@ios.doi.gov>, <sandra.knight@dhs.gov>, "Hecker, Edward" <edward.j.hecker@usace.army.mil>, <Gregory_siekaniec@fws.gov>
Date: 10/07/2010 01:48 PM
Subject: CLOSE HOLD Devils Lake Policy conference call today---NEW CALL-IN NUMBER FOR TODAY ONLY (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

[REDACTED] (b) (5) Deliberative [REDACTED]

NUMBER: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

CONFEREE PASSCODE: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

[REDACTED] (b) (5) Deliberative [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

(b) (5) Deliberative

DL Draft Report 10 06 10.docx

01268-EPA-5458

Gwendolyn
KeyesFleming/R4/USEPA/US
10/18/2010 04:01 PM

To Sarah Pallone
cc Arvin Ganesan, Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman, Janet Woodka, Richard Windsor, Stan Meiburg, Mary Wilkes
bcc
Subject Re: Fw: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

(b) (5) Deliberative

Sarah Pallone Please see the note from Cecilia Munoz... 10/18/2010 03:38:10PM

From: Sarah Pallone/DC/USEPA/US
To: Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Perciasepe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Arvin Ganesan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Janet Woodka/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Gwendolyn KeyesFleming/R4/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 10/18/2010 03:38 PM
Subject: Fw: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

Please see the note from Cecilia Munoz below:

Sarah Hospodor-Pallone
Deputy Associate Administrator
for Intergovernmental Relations
Office of the Administrator
202-564-7178
pallone.sarah@epa.gov

----- Forwarded by Sarah Pallone/DC/USEPA/US on 10/18/2010 03:36 PM -----

From: "Munoz, Cecilia" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Browner, Carol M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Cc: Sarah Pallone/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Sutley, Nancy H." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Verrilli, Donald B." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Rathod, Nicholas S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Date: 10/18/2010 03:35 PM
Subject: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

(b) (5) Deliberative

01268-EPA-5459

"Sutley, Nancy H."

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

10/18/2010 04:07 PM

To "Carson, Jon", "Guzy, Gary S." , "Boots, Michael J." ,
Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject FW: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

From: Munoz, Cecilia

Sent: Monday, October 18, 2010 3:35 PM

To: Browner, Carol M.; Zichal, Heather R.; Sutley, Nancy H.

Cc: Pallone.Sarah@epamail.epa.gov; Verrilli, Donald B.; Rathod, Nicholas S.

Subject: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted content]

01268-EPA-5460

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
10/18/2010 04:14 PM

To "Sutley, Nancy H."
cc
bcc

Subject Re: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

Thx

From: "Sutley, Nancy H." (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Sent: 10/18/2010 04:07 PM AST
To: "Carson, Jon" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Guzy, Gary S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
"Boots, Michael J." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> Richard Windsor
Subject: FW: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

From: Munoz, Cecilia
Sent: Monday, October 18, 2010 3:35 PM
To: Browner, Carol M.; Zichal, Heather R.; Sutley, Nancy H.
Cc: Pallone.Sarah@epamail.epa.gov; Verrilli, Donald B.; Rathod, Nicholas S.
Subject: Kentucky lawsuit - heads up

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

01268-EPA-5461

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
10/20/2010 10:46 PM

To "Amy Salzman"
cc
bcc

Subject Re: Prop 23

Yahoo!

----- Original Message -----

From: "Salzman, Amelia S." [redacted (b) (6) Personal Privacy]
Sent: 10/20/2010 10:44 PM AST
To: " [redacted (b) (6) Personal Privacy] < [redacted (b) (6) Personal Privacy] >" Richard Windsor
Subject: Prop 23

You prob knew about this, but I can't resist sharing the news

Cheers.

Amy

LAT/Greenspace Blog: Obama: No on Prop. 23 and 'corporate polluters'

<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/greenspace/2010/10/prop-23-obama-global-warmin-g-climate-change.html>

Arnold Schwarzenegger, George Shultz, Robert Redford, Bill Gates, James Cameron, Leonardo Di Caprio and Al Gore have all weighed in to oppose California's Proposition 23, a November ballot initiative. Now comes the uber-endorsement for the No on 23 campaign: President Obama.

"The president is opposed to Prop. 23 -- a veiled attempt by corporate polluters to block progress towards a clean energy economy," White House spokesman Adam Abrams announced Wednesday. "If passed, the initiative would stifle innovation, investment in R&D and cost jobs for the state of California."

But it is not just about the Golden State. He added, "The impacts could affect us all. If successful, corporate special interests will set their [sights] nationwide."

The White House might well be worried: Both proponents and opponents of the measure, which would suspend the implementation of California's sweeping global warming law, say that as California goes, so go national prospects for climate change legislation.

Congress last spring killed a comprehensive bill aimed at cutting greenhouse gas emissions and spurring alternative energy, leaving California with the only economy-wide greenhouse gas law in the nation. Scientists say that carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases, spewed into the atmosphere by cars, trucks and industrial plants, are trapping heat in the atmosphere and disrupting the global climate.

Europe has forged ahead with strict curbs, and some U.S. states have adopted more modest laws than California's. California is set to enact rules in December aimed at slashing its carbon footprint down to 1990 levels by 2020.

Proposition 23 would suspend the regulations until unemployment in the state drops to 5.5% for a year -- a level the state has achieved only three times in the last four decades. It is backed by oil refiners that say their electricity costs and other fees would rise dramatically, as well as the California Manufacturer and Technology Assn., a Sacramento-based trade group.

-- Margot Roosevelt

01268-EPA-5462

Daniel
Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US
10/21/2010 11:49 AM

To Richard Windsor, Diane Thompson, Bob Perciasepe
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Prop 23 in CA

FYI

Dan Kanninen
White House Liaison
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
202.564.7960
kanninen.daniel@epa.gov

----- Forwarded by Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US on 10/21/2010 11:49 AM -----

From: "Greenawalt, Andrei" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
To: DL-WH-ENERGY <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Kelly, Kate P" <Kate_Kelly@ios.doi.gov>, Ahsha Tribble <Ahsha.Tribble@noaa.gov>, Amanda Brown <Amanda.Brown@hq.doe.gov>, Amelia Jenkins <Amelia.jenkins@hq.doe.gov>, Andrea Mead <Andrea.D.Mead@hud.gov>, Brandon Hurlbut <Brandon.hurlbut@hq.doe.gov>, "Brian_Screnar@ios.doi.gov" <Brian_Screnar@ios.doi.gov>, Chris Hoagland <Christopher.hoagland@gsa.gov>, "Christine.koronides@sba.gov" <Christine.koronides@sba.gov>, Clyde Henderson <Clyde.henderson@hq.doe.gov>, Courtney Gregoire <Courtney.gregoire@trade.gov>, "Wadia, Cyrus N." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, David Sandretti <david.sandretti@oc.usda.gov>, Dru Ealons/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Fetter, Steve" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Haley Smith <Haley.smith@hq.doe.gov>, "jim.sullivan@va.gov" <jim.sullivan@va.gov>, John Conger <John.Conger@osd.mil>, Jonathan Cordone <Jonathan.Cordone@exim.gov>, Juan Cuba <Juan.C.Cuba@hud.gov>, Justin Dejong <justin.dejong@usda.gov>, Kallie Hanley <kallie_hanley@ios.doi.gov>, Kate Brandt <kate.brandt@navy.mil>, "kathryn.thomson@dot.gov" <kathryn.thomson@dot.gov>, "Mesdag, Kira A." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Kris Sarri <ksarri@doc.gov>, Laura MacDonald <MacDonald.Laura@dol.gov>, Laura Tatum <tatum.laura@dol.gov>, "Andersen, Lauren E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Lindsay Daschle <Lindsay.Daschle@osec.usda.gov>, David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Megan Uzzell <Uzzell.Megan@dol.gov>, "Robertson, Michael" <Michael.Robertson@gsa.gov>, Nadine Gracia <Nadine.Gracia@hhs.gov>, "Nate.Turnbull@Dot.Gov" <Nate.Turnbull@Dot.Gov>, Parita Shah <PShah@doc.gov>, Peter Ogden <ogdenPR@state.gov>, Rod O'Connor <Rod.Oconnor@hq.doe.gov>, Rodney Emery <rodney.emery@gsa.gov>, Sahir Wali <sahar.wali@gsa.gov>, Sandy Howard <Sandra.Howard@hhs.gov>, Sara Knowles <sara.knowles@hq.doe.gov>, Sarah Bittleman <Sarah.Bittleman@osec.usda.gov>, Sarah Jane Maxted <sarahjane.maxted@hq.doe.gov>, "shelley.r.poticha@hud.gov" <shelley.r.poticha@hud.gov>, Shira Sternberg/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Peterson, Sierra L." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Stephanie Owens/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Stockton Williams <Stockton.S.Williams@hud.gov>, Tarak Shah <tarak.shah@osd.mil>, Taylor Ferrell <taylor.ferrell@navy.mil>, Taylor Fiscus/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Tom Oppel <thomas.oppel@navy.mil>, "Reynolds, Tom" <Tom.Reynolds@hq.doe.gov>, Zofia Szykowski <Zofia.Szykowski@exim.gov>

Date: 10/21/2010 11:43 AM
Subject: Prop 23 in CA

(b) (5) Deliberative

Background:

(b) (5) Deliberative

<http://latimesblogs.latimes.com/greenspace/2010/10/prop-23-obama-global-warming-climate-change.html>

Obama: No on Prop. 23 and 'corporate polluters'

October 20, 2010 | 5:15 pm

Arnold Schwarzenegger, George Shultz, Robert Redford, Bill Gates, James Cameron, Leonardo Di Caprio and Al Gore have all weighed in to oppose California's Proposition 23, a November ballot initiative. Now comes the uber-endorsement for the No on 23 campaign: President Obama.

"The president is opposed to Prop. 23 -- a veiled attempt by corporate polluters to block progress towards a clean energy economy," White House spokesman Adam Abrams announced Wednesday. "If passed, the initiative would stifle innovation, investment in R&D and cost jobs for the state of California."

But it is not just about the Golden State. Abrams added, "The impacts could affect us all. If successful, corporate special interests will set their sights nationwide."

The White House might well be worried: Both proponents and opponents of the measure, which would suspend the implementation of [California's sweeping global warming law](#), say that as California goes, so go national prospects for climate change legislation.

Congress last spring killed a comprehensive bill aimed at cutting greenhouse gas emissions and spurring alternative energy, leaving California with the only economy-wide greenhouse gas law in the nation. Scientists say that carbon dioxide and other heat-trapping gases, spewed into the atmosphere by cars, trucks and industrial plants, are trapping heat in the atmosphere and [disrupting the global climate](#).

Europe has forged ahead with strict curbs, and some U.S. states have adopted more modest laws than California's. California is set to enact rules in December aimed at slashing its carbon footprint down to 1990 levels by 2020.

Proposition 23 would suspend the regulations until unemployment in the state drops to 5.5% for a year -- a level the state has achieved only three times in the last four decades. It is backed by oil refiners that say their electricity costs and other fees would rise dramatically, as well as the California Manufacturer and Technology Assn., a Sacramento-based trade group.

-- Margot Roosevelt

Photo: Protesters march in Wilmington against Proposition 23. Texas-based Valero Energy Corp. and Tesoro Corp., the main funders of the ballot initiative, own refineries in Wilmington.

Credit: Wally Skalj /Los Angeles Times

01268-EPA-5463

"Sutley, Nancy H."

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

10/22/2010 07:56 PM

To "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" "TheSec@doc.gov",
 "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" "shawnita.jackson@js.pentagon.mil",
 "jane.lubchenco@noaa.gov", "james.clapper@dni.gov",
 "woodardew@state.gov", "ssuresh@nsf.gov",
 "annie.bradley@usdoj.gov", "robert.rangel@sd.mil",
 "Browner, Carol M.", "Summers, Lawrence", "Barnes,
 Melody C.", "Brennan, John O.", "Donilon, Thomas
 E.", "Zients, Jeffrey D.", "Klain, Ron", "KGS2
 (HHS/IOS)", "SLV", "charles.bolden@nasa.gov",
 "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" Richard Windsor,
 "The.Secretary@hq.doe.gov", "jon.wellinghoff@ferc.gov",
 "janet.napolitano@dhs.gov"

cc "aretha.robinson@osec.usda.gov",
 "howard.hankin@wdc.usda.gov",
 "Ashley.Chappell@noaa.gov",
 "Teresa.Christopher@noaa.gov", "robin.brake@navy.mil",
 "Damian.Bednarz@hq.doe.gov", Paul Cough, Kate Perry,
 "merrill.hathaway@ferc.gov",
 "Carolyn.templeton@ferc.gov", "(b) (6) Personal Privacy",
 "John.T.Oliver@uscg.mil", "mike.m.sollosi@uscg.mil",
 "Terry_Holman@ios.doi.gov",
 "BRADLEY.APPLEMAN@js.pentagon.mil",
 "Karen.wardzinski@usdoj.gov",
 "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" "Uzzell.Megan@dol.gov",
 "jack.kaye@nasa.gov", "dconover@nsf.gov",
 "OBrienGJ@state.gov", "Camille.Mittelholtz@dot.gov",
 "Janice.Weaver@dot.gov",
 "anne.christenson@dot.gov", "Levine, Brian S.",
 "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" "Jung, Bryan",
 "McConville, Drew", "Zichal, Heather R.",
 "shorne@nmic.mil", "Connors, Celeste A.", "Ericsson, Sally
 C.", "tina.palacios@nasa.gov"

bcc

Subject National Ocean Council Principal-level Committee Meeting

Dear National Ocean Council Members:

On July 19, 2010, President Obama issued Executive Order 13547, establishing the Nation's first comprehensive national policy for stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes. This order adopts the *Final Recommendations of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force* (Final Recommendations) and directs Federal agencies to take the appropriate steps to implement them under the guidance and coordination of a Cabinet-level National Ocean Council. The newly established Council consists of both a Principal- and a Deputy-level committee and is chaired by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP). We welcome you to the Council and look forward to working with you.

The first meeting of the National Ocean Council Principal-level Committee will take place on **Tuesday, November 9th from 3:00 pm – 4:00 pm, in the Roosevelt Room in the White House.**

The complex and pressing problems facing the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes, cannot be

solved by a single agency or organization and, as the President has directed, require renewed and sustained high-level engagement. Much depends upon the success of this first meeting, as Federal and state agencies, tribes, stakeholders, the public, and the international community are looking to the Council for strong leadership and guidance. It is imperative that the Council demonstrate its commitment to achieve the President's vision at its first meeting.

The Final Recommendations provide for an ambitious set of actions over the next 12 months, and this first meeting is a critical starting point. We will provide an overview of the National Policy and the Principal-level Committee's responsibilities, and the Council will take initial actions regarding its operation and administration. Enclosed you will find the list of Principal-level Committee members. Next week we will provide materials and action items for your review and consideration in advance of the November 9th meeting.

Should you have questions please contact Jeff Luster, National Ocean Council staff, at (b) (6) Privacy or (b) (6) Personal Privacy. Please note that, for security purposes, all participants must provide their full name, date of birth, social security number, and country of origin if not a U.S. citizen to Jeff no later than 5:00pm on Thursday, November 4th.

We look forward to working with you to advance the President's agenda and on achieving the goals set forth in Executive Order 13547.

Nancy H. Sutley
Chair, Council on Environmental Quality
Policy
Co-Chair National Ocean Council

John P. Holdren
Director, Office of Science and Technology
Co-Chair National Ocean Council

(b) (5) Deliberative, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Attachment - NOC Principals list (20 Oct 10).docx

01268-EPA-5464

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
10/25/2010 02:15 PM

To "Lu, Christopher P."
cc
bcc

Subject A few upcoming trips to put on your radar screen...

Hey Chris,

[REDACTED] (b) (5) Deliberative [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Lisa

01268-EPA-5465

David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
10/25/2010 03:20 PM

To Richard Windsor
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Question from NPR of Truck Regs

(b) (5) Deliberative

----- Forwarded by David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US on 10/25/2010 03:20 PM -----

From: "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Seth Oster/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 10/25/2010 03:19 PM
Subject: RE: FW: Question from NPR of Truck Regs

(b) (5) Deliberative

-----Original Message-----

From: McIntosh.David@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:McIntosh.David@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2010 3:16 PM
To: Zichal, Heather R.
Cc: Oster.Seth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Re: FW: Question from NPR of Truck Regs

(b) (5) Deliberative

----->
From: |
----->

>----->
| "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
|

>----->
----->
To: |
----->

>----->
----->
| David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Seth Oster/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
|

>----->
----->
Date: |
----->

>-----

| 10/25/2010 02:54 PM |
|
>-----

|----->
| Subject: |
|----->
>-----

| FW: Question from NPR of Truck Regs |
|
>-----

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

From: Sanchez, Roque (Intern)
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2010 2:50 PM
To: Zichal, Heather R.; McConville, Drew
Subject: Question from NPR of Truck Regs

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Roque Sanchez
Office of Energy and Climate Change
[Redacted] (b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5466

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
10/25/2010 04:19 PM

To David McIntosh
cc
bcc

Subject Re: Question from NPR of Truck Regs

Tx
David McIntosh

----- Original Message -----

From: David McIntosh
Sent: 10/25/2010 03:20 PM EDT
To: Richard Windsor
Subject: Fw: Question from NPR of Truck Regs

(b) (5) Deliberative

----- Forwarded by David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US on 10/25/2010 03:20 PM -----

From: "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Seth Oster/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 10/25/2010 03:19 PM
Subject: RE: FW: Question from NPR of Truck Regs

(b) (5) Deliberative

-----Original Message-----
From: McIntosh.David@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:McIntosh.David@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2010 3:16 PM
To: Zichal, Heather R.
Cc: Oster.Seth@epamail.epa.gov
Subject: Re: FW: Question from NPR of Truck Regs

(b) (5) Deliberative

|----->
| From: |
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| "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
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| To: |
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| David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Seth Oster/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
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Date:
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>-----
10/25/2010 02:54 PM
>-----
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Subject:
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>-----
FW: Question from NPR of Truck Regs
>-----

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

From: Sanchez, Roque (Intern)
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2010 2:50 PM
To: Zichal, Heather R.; McConville, Drew
Subject: Question from NPR of Truck Regs

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(b) (5) Deliberative

Roque Sanchez
Office of Energy and Climate Change

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5467

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
10/25/2010 04:20 PM

To Heidi Ellis, Jose Lozano, Bob Perciasepe
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: National Ocean Council Principal-level Committee Meeting

----- Forwarded by Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US on 10/25/2010 04:20 PM -----

From: "Sutley, Nancy H." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
To: "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "TheSec@doc.gov" <TheSec@doc.gov>, "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "shawnita.jackson@js.pentagon.mil" <shawnita.jackson@js.pentagon.mil>, "jane.lubchenco@noaa.gov" <jane.lubchenco@noaa.gov>, "james.clapper@dni.gov" <james.clapper@dni.gov>, "woodardew@state.gov" <woodardew@state.gov>, "ssuresh@nsf.gov" <ssuresh@nsf.gov>, "annie.bradley@usdoj.gov" <annie.bradley@usdoj.gov>, "robert.rangel@sd.mil" <robert.rangel@sd.mil>, "Browner, Carol M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Summers, Lawrence" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Barnes, Melody C." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Brennan, John O." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Donilon, Thomas E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Zients, Jeffrey D." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Klain, Ron" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "KGS2 (HHS/IOS)" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "SLV" <kensalazar@ios.doi.gov>, "charles.bolden@nasa.gov" <charles.bolden@nasa.gov>, "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "The.Secretary@hq.doe.gov" <The.Secretary@hq.doe.gov>, "jon.wellinghoff@ferc.gov" <jon.wellinghoff@ferc.gov>, "janet.napolitano@dhs.gov" <janet.napolitano@dhs.gov>
Cc: "aretha.robinson@osec.usda.gov" <aretha.robinson@osec.usda.gov>, "howard.hankin@wdc.usda.gov" <howard.hankin@wdc.usda.gov>, "Ashley.Chappell@noaa.gov" <Ashley.Chappell@noaa.gov>, "Teresa.Christopher@noaa.gov" <Teresa.Christopher@noaa.gov>, "robin.brake@navy.mil" <robin.brake@navy.mil>, "Damian.Bednarz@hq.doe.gov" <Damian.Bednarz@hq.doe.gov>, Paul Cough/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Kate Perry/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "merrill.hathaway@ferc.gov" <merrill.hathaway@ferc.gov>, "Carolyn.templeton@ferc.gov" <Carolyn.templeton@ferc.gov>, "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "John.T.Oliver@uscg.mil" <John.T.Oliver@uscg.mil>, "mike.m.sollosi@uscg.mil" <mike.m.sollosi@uscg.mil>, "Terry_Holman@ios.doi.gov" <Terry_Holman@ios.doi.gov>, "BRADLEY.APPLEMAN@js.pentagon.mil" <BRADLEY.APPLEMAN@js.pentagon.mil>, "Karen.wardzinski@usdoj.gov" <Karen.wardzinski@usdoj.gov>, "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Uzzell.Megan@dol.gov" <Uzzell.Megan@dol.gov>, "jack.kaye@nasa.gov" <jack.kaye@nasa.gov>, "dconover@nsf.gov" <dconover@nsf.gov>, "OBrienGJ@state.gov" <OBrienGJ@state.gov>, "Camille.Mittelholtz@dot.gov" <Camille.Mittelholtz@dot.gov>, "Janice.Weaver@dot.gov" <Janice.Weaver@dot.gov>, "anne.christenson@dot.gov" <anne.christenson@dot.gov>, "Levine, Brian S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "(b) (6) Personal Privacy" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Jung, Bryan" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "McConville, Drew" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "shorne@nmic.mil" <shorne@nmic.mil>, "Connors, Celeste A." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Ericsson, Sally C." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "tina.palacios@nasa.gov" <tina.palacios@nasa.gov>
Date: 10/22/2010 07:56 PM
Subject: National Ocean Council Principal-level Committee Meeting

Dear National Ocean Council Members:

On July 19, 2010, President Obama issued Executive Order 13547, establishing the Nation's first comprehensive national policy for stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes. This order adopts the *Final Recommendations of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force* (

Final Recommendations) and directs Federal agencies to take the appropriate steps to implement them under the guidance and coordination of a Cabinet-level National Ocean Council. The newly established Council consists of both a Principal- and a Deputy-level committee and is chaired by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP). We welcome you to the Council and look forward to working with you.

The first meeting of the National Ocean Council Principal-level Committee will take place on **Tuesday, November 9th from 3:00 pm – 4:00 pm, in the Roosevelt Room in the White House.**

The complex and pressing problems facing the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes, cannot be solved by a single agency or organization and, as the President has directed, require renewed and sustained high-level engagement. Much depends upon the success of this first meeting, as Federal and state agencies, tribes, stakeholders, the public, and the international community are looking to the Council for strong leadership and guidance. It is imperative that the Council demonstrate its commitment to achieve the President's vision at its first meeting.

The Final Recommendations provide for an ambitious set of actions over the next 12 months, and this first meeting is a critical starting point. We will provide an overview of the National Policy and the Principal-level Committee's responsibilities, and the Council will take initial actions regarding its operation and administration. Enclosed you will find the list of Principal-level Committee members. Next week we will provide materials and action items for your review and consideration in advance of the November 9th meeting.

Should you have questions please contact Jeff Luster, National Ocean Council staff, at (b) (6) Privacy or (b) (6) Personal Privacy. Please note that, for security purposes, all participants must provide their full name, date of birth, social security number, and country of origin if not a U.S. citizen to Jeff no later than 5:00pm on Thursday, November 4th.

We look forward to working with you to advance the President's agenda and on achieving the goals set forth in Executive Order 13547.

Nancy H. Sutley
Chair, Council on Environmental Quality
Policy
Co-Chair National Ocean Council

John P. Holdren
Director, Office of Science and Technology
Co-Chair National Ocean Council

(b) (5) Deliberative

Attachment - NOC Principals list (20 Oct 10).docx

01268-EPA-5468

"Lu, Chris"

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

10/25/2010 05:00 PM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject RE: A few upcoming trips to put on your radar screen...

Lisa --

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

--Chris

-----Original Message-----

From: Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov]

Sent: Monday, October 25, 2010 2:15 PM

To: Lu, Chris

Subject: A few upcoming trips to put on your radar screen...

Hey Chris,

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Lisa

01268-EPA-5469

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
10/25/2010 05:16 PM

To "Lu, Chris"
cc
bcc

Subject Re: A few upcoming trips to put on your radar screen...

(b) (5) Deliberative

----- Original Message -----

From: "Lu, Chris" [REDACTED] (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Sent: 10/25/2010 05:00 PM AST
To: Richard Windsor
Subject: RE: A few upcoming trips to put on your radar screen...

Lisa --

(b) (5) Deliberative

[REDACTED]

--Chris

-----Original Message-----

From: Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov [mailto:Windsor.Richard@epamail.epa.gov]
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2010 2:15 PM
To: Lu, Chris
Subject: A few upcoming trips to put on your radar screen...

Hey Chris,

(b) (5) Deliberative

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Lisa

01268-EPA-5470

Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
10/29/2010 08:32 PM

To "Richard Windsor", "Bob Perciasepe"
cc "Aaron Dickerson", "Dan Kanninen"
bcc

Subject Fw: EMBARGOED: Weekly Address: President Obama Calls on GOP Leadership to Put Aside Partisan Politics and Focus on Strengthening the Economy

FYI

From: "Maisel, Chad P." [(b) (6) Personal Privacy]
Sent: 10/29/2010 05:49 PM AST
To: "Lu, Chris" < (b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Smith, Elizabeth S." < (b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Kimball, Astri B." < (b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Greenawalt, Andrei" < (b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Phadke, Shilpa" < (b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Milakofsky, Ben" < (b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Maisel, Chad P." < (b) (6) Personal Privacy >
Subject: EMBARGOED: Weekly Address: President Obama Calls on GOP Leadership to Put Aside Partisan Politics and Focus on Strengthening the Economy

Chiefs of Staff and WH Liaisons:

Please see below the President's weekly address.

-Cabinet Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

EMBARGOED UNTIL 6:00 AM ET, SATURDAY, October 30, 2010

WEEKLY ADDRESS: President Obama Calls on GOP Leadership to Put Aside Partisan Politics and Focus on Strengthening the Economy

WASHINGTON – In his weekly address, President Obama called the recent comments by the GOP leadership, which put scoring political points over solving the problems facing the country, “troubling,” and asked Democrats and Republicans to work together to move the country forward. Regardless of the outcome of Tuesday’s elections, leaders on both sides of the aisle owe it to the American people to put aside politics and work together on a number of issues that have traditionally had bipartisan support, like tax breaks for middle-class families and investing in infrastructure.

The audio and video of the address will be available online at www.whitehouse.gov at 6:00 a.m. EDT, Saturday, October 30, 2010.

Remarks of President Barack Obama

As Prepared for Delivery
The White House
October 30, 2010

Tuesday is Election Day, and here in Washington, the talk is all about who will win and who will lose – about parties and politics.

But around kitchen tables, I'm pretty sure you're talking about other things: about your family finances, or maybe the state of the economy in your hometown; about your kids, and what their futures will bring. And your hope is that once this election is over, the folks you choose to represent you will put the politics aside for a while, and work together to solve problems.

That's my hope, too.

Whatever the outcome on Tuesday, we need to come together to help put people who are still looking for jobs back to work. And there are some practical steps we can take right away to promote growth and encourage businesses to hire and expand. These are steps we all should be able to agree on – not Democratic or Republican ideas, but proposals that have traditionally been supported by both parties.

We ought to provide continued tax relief for middle class families who have borne the brunt of the recession. We ought to allow businesses to defer taxes on the equipment they buy next year. And we ought to make the research and experimentation tax credit bigger and permanent – to spur innovation and foster new products and technologies.

Beyond these near-term steps, we should work together to tackle the broader challenges facing our country – so that we remain competitive and prosperous in a global economy. That means ensuring that our young people have the skills and education to fill the jobs of a new age. That means building new infrastructure – from high-speed trains to high-speed internet – so that our economy has room to grow. And that means fostering a climate of innovation and entrepreneurship that will allow American businesses and American workers to lead in growth industries like clean energy.

On these issues – issues that will determine our success or failure in this new century – I believe it's the fundamental responsibility of all who hold elective office to seek out common ground. It may not always be easy to find agreement; at times we'll have legitimate philosophical differences. And it may not always be the best politics. But it is the right thing to do for our country.

That's why I found the recent comments by the top two Republican in Congress so troubling. The Republican leader of the House actually said that "this is not the time for compromise." And the Republican leader of the Senate said his main goal after this election is simply to win the next one.

I know that we're in the final days of a campaign. So it's not surprising that we're seeing this heated rhetoric. That's politics. But when the ballots are cast and the voting is done, we need to put this kind of partisanship aside – win, lose, or draw.

In the end, it comes down to a simple choice. We can spend the next two years arguing with one another, trapped in stale debates, mired in gridlock, unable to make progress in solving the serious problems facing our country. We can stand still while our competitors – like China and others around the world – try to pass us by, making the critical decisions that will allow them to gain an edge in new industries.

Or we can do what the American people are demanding that we do. We can move forward. We can

promote new jobs and businesses by harnessing the talents and ingenuity of our people. We can take the necessary steps to help the next generation – instead of just worrying about the next election. We can live up to an allegiance far stronger than our membership in any political party. And that's the allegiance we hold to our country.

Thank you.

01268-EPA-5471

Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
11/04/2010 01:14 PM

To "Richard Windsor"
cc "Dan Kanninen"
bcc

Subject Fw: Msg to POTUS

(b) (5) Deliberative

Daniel Kanninen

----- Original Message -----

From: Daniel Kanninen
Sent: 11/04/2010 12:59 PM EDT
To: Diane Thompson
Subject: Msg to POTUS

(b) (5) Deliberative

dk

"With respect to the EPA, the smartest thing for us to do is to see if we can get Democrats and Republicans in a room who are serious about energy independence, and are serious about keeping our air clean and our water clean and dealing with the issue of greenhouse gases, and seeing are there ways that we can make progress in the short-term and invest in technologies in the long-term that start giving us the tools to reduce greenhouse gases and solve this problem," Obama said when asked about EPA regulation of heat-trapping gases.

But Obama also clearly affirmed EPA's right to act, citing the landmark 2007 Supreme Court ruling that paved the way for the agency to regulate greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act. Cap-and-trade legislation that would have largely supplanted the upcoming EPA rules collapsed in Congress this year.

"The EPA is under a court order that says greenhouse gases are a pollutant that falls under their jurisdiction. One of the things that is very important for me is not to have us ignore the science, but rather to find ways that we can solve these problems that don't hurt the economy, that encourage the development of clean energy in this country, that in fact may give us opportunities to create entire new industries and create jobs and that put us in a competitive posture around the world," Obama said.

"I think it is too early to say whether or not we can make some progress on that front. I think we can. Cap-and-trade was just one way of skinning the cat, it was not the only way, it was a means, not an end, and I am going to be looking for other means to address this problem. And I think EPA wants help from the legislature on this. I don't think the desire is to somehow be protective of their powers here. I think what they want to do is make sure the issue is being dealt with," he said.

Dan Kanninen
White House Liaison
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
202.564.7960
kanninen.daniel@epa.gov

----- Forwarded by Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US on 11/04/2010 12:57 PM -----

From: David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
To: Brendan Gilfillan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Adora Andy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Arvin Ganesan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob

Perciasepe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Brendan Gilfillan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Don Zinger/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Dru Ealons/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Janet McCabe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Lisa Heinzerling/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Michael Moats/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Seth Oster <oster.seth@epa.gov>, Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Stephanie Owens/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date: 11/03/2010 03:20 PM

Subject: Re: The Hill: Obama warns not to 'ignore' climate science, says EPA wants Congress to help

Well said.

Brendan Gilfillan

[Here's the exact Q and A from the Pre...](#)

11/03/2010 03:17:00 PM

From: Brendan Gilfillan/DC/USEPA/US

To: Brendan Gilfillan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Cc: Adora Andy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Arvin Ganesan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Perciasepe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Don Zinger/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Dru Ealons/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Janet McCabe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Lisa Heinzerling/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Seth Oster <oster.seth@epa.gov>, Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Stephanie Owens/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Michael Moats/DC/USEPA/US@EPA

Date: 11/03/2010 03:17 PM

Subject: Re: The Hill: Obama warns not to 'ignore' climate science, says EPA wants Congress to help

Here's the exact Q and A from the President's press conference:

Q Thank you, Mr. President. You said earlier that it was clear that Congress was rejecting the idea of a cap-and-trade program, and that you wouldn't be able to move forward with that. Looking ahead, do you feel the same way about EPA regulating carbon emissions? Would you be open to them doing essentially the same thing through an administrative action, or is that off the table, as well?

And secondly, just to follow up on what you said about changing the way Washington works, do you think that -- you said you didn't do enough to change the way things were handled in this city. Some of -- in order to get your health care bill passed you needed to make some of those deals. Do you wish, in retrospect, you had not made those deals even if it meant the collapse of the program?

THE PRESIDENT: I think that making sure that families had security and were on a trajectory to lower health care costs was absolutely critical for this country. But you are absolutely right that when you are navigating through a House and a Senate in this kind of pretty partisan environment that it's a ugly mess when it comes to process. And I think that is something that really affected how people viewed the outcome. That is something that I regret -- that we couldn't have made the process more -- healthier than it ended up being. But I think the outcome was a good one.

With respect to the EPA, I think the smartest thing for us to do is to see if we can get Democrats and Republicans in a room who are serious about energy independence and are serious about keeping our air clean and our water clean and dealing with the issue of greenhouse gases -- and seeing are there ways that we can make progress in the short term and invest in technologies in the long term that start giving us the tools to reduce greenhouse gases and solve this problem.

The EPA is under a court order that says greenhouse gases are a pollutant that fall under their jurisdiction. And I think one of the things that's very important for me is not to have us ignore the science, but rather to find ways that we can solve these problems that don't hurt the economy, that encourage the development of clean energy in this country, that, in fact, may give us opportunities to create entire new industries and create jobs that -- and that put us in a competitive posture around the world.

So I think it's too early to say whether or not we can make some progress on that front. I think we can. Cap and trade was just one way of skinning the cat; it was not the only way. It was a means, not an end. And I'm going to be looking for other means to address this problem.

And I think EPA wants help from the legislature on this. I don't think that the desire is to somehow be protective of their powers here. I think what they want to do is make sure that the issue is being dealt with.

Brendan Gilfillan [The Hill: Obama warns not to 'ignore'...](#) 11/03/2010 03:11:09 PM

From: Brendan Gilfillan/DC/USEPA/US
 To: Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Perciasepe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Seth Oster <oster.seth@epa.gov>, Adora Andy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Lisa Heinzerling/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Arvin Ganesan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Stephanie Owens/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Dru Ealons/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Don Zinger/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Janet McCabe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
 Date: 11/03/2010 03:11 PM
 Subject: The Hill: Obama warns not to 'ignore' climate science, says EPA wants Congress to help

The Hill:

Obama warns not to 'ignore' climate science, says EPA wants Congress to help

By Ben Geman - 11/03/10 02:22 PM ET

President Obama said Wednesday that policymakers must not "ignore" global warming science, but he declined to provide a full-throated endorsement of upcoming Environmental Protection Agency greenhouse-gas rules.

Obama, speaking at a White House press conference the day after huge GOP electoral gains, called for bipartisan cooperation on energy policy while suggesting he's open to several ideas on climate now that cap-and-trade legislation is dead.

"With respect to the EPA, the smartest thing for us to do is to see if we can get Democrats and

Republicans in a room who are serious about energy independence, and are serious about keeping our air clean and our water clean and dealing with the issue of greenhouse gases, and seeing are there ways that we can make progress in the short-term and invest in technologies in the long-term that start giving us the tools to reduce greenhouse gases and solve this problem," Obama said when asked about EPA regulation of heat-trapping gases.

But Obama also clearly affirmed EPA's right to act, citing the landmark 2007 Supreme Court ruling that paved the way for the agency to regulate greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act. Cap-and-trade legislation that would have largely supplanted the upcoming EPA rules collapsed in Congress this year.

"The EPA is under a court order that says greenhouse gases are a pollutant that falls under their jurisdiction. One of the things that is very important for me is not to have us ignore the science, but rather to find ways that we can solve these problems that don't hurt the economy, that encourage the development of clean energy in this country, that in fact may give us opportunities to create entire new industries and create jobs and that put us in a competitive posture around the world," Obama said.

"I think it is too early to say whether or not we can make some progress on that front. I think we can. Cap-and-trade was just one way of skinning the cat, it was not the only way, it was a means, not an end, and I am going to be looking for other means to address this problem. And I think EPA wants help from the legislature on this. I don't think the desire is to somehow be protective of their powers here. I think what they want to do is make sure the issue is being dealt with," he said.

The comments come as many Republicans and some centrist Democrats are pushing to limit EPA's power to regulate emissions from power plants, refineries and other sources. EPA rules are slated to begin taking effect next year.

Obama acknowledged the sweeping cap-and-trade and energy bill that passed the House last year will stay on ice.

"I think there are a lot of Republicans that ran against the energy bill that passed in the House last year. And so it's doubtful that you could get the votes to pass that through the House this year or next year or the year after," he said.

But Obama said he sees opportunities for working across the aisle on boosting natural gas development, domestic production of electric cars, nuclear power – which he noted does not emit greenhouse gases – and energy efficiency.

"I don't think there's anybody in America who thinks that we've got an energy policy that works the way it needs to, that thinks that we shouldn't be working on energy independence," Obama said.

"And that gives opportunities for Democrats and Republicans to come together and think about – you know, whether it's natural gas or energy efficiency or how we can build electric cars in this country – how do we move forward on that agenda," he added.

01268-EPA-5472

Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US

11/04/2010 01:35 PM

To Seth Oster, Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject Fw: Obama's enthusiasm for gas drilling raises eyebrows

(b) (5) Deliberative

Robert M. Sussman
Senior Policy Counsel to the Administrator
Office of the Administrator
(202)-564-7397
US Environmental Protection Agency

----- Forwarded by Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US on 11/04/2010 01:35 PM -----

From: "Bordoff, Jason E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 11/04/2010 01:22 PM
Subject: Fw: Obama's enthusiasm for gas drilling raises eyebrows

Fyi

Jason E. Bordoff
Associate Director for Energy and Climate Change
White House Council on Environmental Quality

(b) (6) Privacy | (b) (6) Personal Privacy

From: Kilduff, Daniel M.
To: Karimjee, Anhar H.; Bordoff, Jason E.
Sent: Thu Nov 04 13:15:10 2010
Subject: Obama's enthusiasm for gas drilling raises eyebrows

ENERGY POLICY: Obama's enthusiasm for gas drilling raises eyebrows (11/04/2010)

Mike Soraghan, E&E reporter

President Obama's newfound interest in expanded natural gas drilling yesterday surprised many on all sides of the drilling debate, from environmentalists to drillers and even the coal industry.

Representatives of drilling groups said they had no idea that Obama would make natural gas his lead olive branch to the newly empowered Capitol Hill Republicans. But they were pleased that he did.

"I was surprised by the venue," said Chris Tucker, spokesman for Energy In Depth, a drilling industry group formed to fight off federal regulation of shale gas drilling.

Obama's remarks seemed to refer to vast new sources of shale gas in Pennsylvania, Texas and their neighboring states. Improvements in "hydraulic fracturing" technology have allowed production from formations under those states previously thought to be too expensive to exploit ([E&ENews PM](#) , Nov. 3).

"We've got, I think, broad agreement that we've got terrific natural gas resources in this country," Obama said when he was pressed for issues on which he could compromise with Republican leaders. "Are we doing everything we can to develop those?"

Tucker said Obama's remarks were in line with the actions of some of his Cabinet departments.

"The president's remarks yesterday fit perfectly with a State Department that is actively looking to export the shale revolution globally, an Energy Department that views shale as a fuel with enormous potential for our future and an EPA that has consistently stated that the technology needed to produce shale gas is safe," Tucker said.

But not everyone sees gas drilling as so "terrific." Environmentalists are worried that the "hydraulic fracturing" technology used to pry loose the gas could contaminate drinking water.

And the coal industry, which has been feuding with gas producers about replacing coal generation with gas-fired electric plants, did not appreciate Obama's apparent focus on gas. While he specifically mentioned gas production twice, along with energy efficiency and electric vehicles, he did not mention coal.

"Obviously, we were very disappointed the president didn't mention clean coal technology," said Carol Raulston of the National Mining Association. "If it was a purposeful omission, we don't believe it will be a successful olive branch."

Raulston said Tuesday's election results, a flurry of Republican wins that followed targeted attacks on supporters of cap and trade, indicate that Congress still backs coal. And coal-state lawmakers, such as Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.), still have a lot of say.

In remarks yesterday before Obama spoke, McConnell cited "clean coal" technology and nuclear power as possible areas of agreement with the White House.

Environmentalists are careful to say they do not flat-out oppose drilling for natural gas, which burns twice as cleanly as coal. Some see it as a "bridge fuel" to replace coal and oil while the nation transitions to renewable sources of energy. But they are leery of the environmental damage caused by drilling, and they want to see substantially more regulation to protect drinking water supplies.

"If we're going to have more natural gas development, it has to be done very carefully," said Dave Alberswerth of the Wilderness Society. "We have to have full public disclosure of the chemicals used, and we have to protect our groundwater from those chemicals by regulating them under the Safe Drinking Water Act."

Drilling companies are vehemently opposed to allowing EPA to regulate fracturing under the Safe Drinking Water Act. They say fracturing is perfectly safe and is already well monitored by state oil and gas regulators.

A mystery

It remains a mystery to key players how the Obama administration's general interest in shale gas drilling rose to become a talking point at a presidential news conference at a crucial juncture in Obama's presidency.

Some note that White House energy and environment "czar" Carol Browner prominently rejected the idea of federal oversight of fracturing when she was President Clinton's EPA administrator. And one of her aides from EPA days now works at America's Natural Gas Alliance, a group that advocates for increased use of natural gas.

Others point out that the natural gas industry had a friend in Rahm Emanuel, who recently departed as White House chief of staff to run for mayor of Chicago.

When he was in Congress, Emanuel sponsored industry-backed legislation requiring automakers to build 10 percent of their fleet with natural gas fueled vehicles by 2018. The bill also included tax credits and other incentives and mandates to spread natural gas pumps to filling stations across the country.

In addition, the Obama administration refused a request by Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-N.Y.) to help slow down drilling in upstate New York and eastern Pennsylvania ([Greenwire](#) , Sept. 22).

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01268-EPA-5473

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
11/04/2010 01:56 PM

To Bob Sussman
cc
bcc

Subject Re: Obama's enthusiasm for gas drilling raises eyebrows

Whatever
Bob Sussman

----- Original Message -----

From: Bob Sussman
Sent: 11/04/2010 01:35 PM EDT
To: Seth Oster; Richard Windsor
Subject: Fw: Obama's enthusiasm for gas drilling raises eyebrows

(b) (5) Deliberative

Robert M. Sussman
Senior Policy Counsel to the Administrator
Office of the Administrator
(202)-564-7397
US Environmental Protection Agency

----- Forwarded by Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US on 11/04/2010 01:35 PM -----

From: "Bordoff, Jason E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 11/04/2010 01:22 PM
Subject: Fw: Obama's enthusiasm for gas drilling raises eyebrows

Fyi

Jason E. Bordoff
Associate Director for Energy and Climate Change
White House Council on Environmental Quality
(b) (6) Personal Privacy | (b) (6) Personal Privacy

From: Kilduff, Daniel M.
To: Karimjee, Anhar H.; Bordoff, Jason E.
Sent: Thu Nov 04 13:15:10 2010
Subject: Obama's enthusiasm for gas drilling raises eyebrows

ENERGY POLICY: Obama's enthusiasm for gas drilling raises eyebrows (11/04/2010)

Mike Soraghan, E&E reporter

President Obama's newfound interest in expanded natural gas drilling yesterday surprised many on all sides of the drilling debate, from environmentalists to drillers and even the coal industry.

Representatives of drilling groups said they had no idea that Obama would make natural gas his

lead olive branch to the newly empowered Capitol Hill Republicans. But they were pleased that he did.

"I was surprised by the venue," said Chris Tucker, spokesman for Energy In Depth, a drilling industry group formed to fight off federal regulation of shale gas drilling.

Obama's remarks seemed to refer to vast new sources of shale gas in Pennsylvania, Texas and their neighboring states. Improvements in "hydraulic fracturing" technology have allowed production from formations under those states previously thought to be too expensive to exploit ([E&ENews PM](#), Nov. 3).

"We've got, I think, broad agreement that we've got terrific natural gas resources in this country," Obama said when he was pressed for issues on which he could compromise with Republican leaders. "Are we doing everything we can to develop those?"

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01268-EPA-5474

Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US
11/04/2010 03:32 PM

To Richard Windsor
cc Daniel Kanninen
bcc

Subject Fw: (b) (5)

See if this works for you:

(b) (5) Deliberative

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

----- Forwarded by Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US on 11/04/2010 03:13 PM -----

From: Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US
To: Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 11/04/2010 12:59 PM
Subject: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative

dk

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But Obama also clearly affirmed EPA's right to act, citing the landmark 2007 Supreme Court ruling that paved the way for the agency to regulate greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act. Cap-and-trade legislation that would have largely supplanted the upcoming EPA rules collapsed in Congress this year.

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Dan Kanninen
 White House Liaison
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 202.564.7960
 kanninen.daniel@epa.gov

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 To: Brendan Gilfillan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
 Cc: Adora Andy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Arvin Ganesan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Perciasepe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Brendan Gilfillan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Don Zinger/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Dru Ealons/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Janet McCabe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Lisa Heinzerling/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Michael Moats/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Seth Oster <oster.seth@epa.gov>, Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Stephanie Owens/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
 Date: 11/03/2010 03:20 PM
 Subject: Re: The Hill: Obama warns not to 'ignore' climate science, says EPA wants Congress to help

Well said.

Brendan Gilfillan	Here's the exact Q and A from the Pre...	11/03/2010 03:17:00 PM
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 Cc: Adora Andy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Arvin Ganesan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Perciasepe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Don Zinger/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Dru Ealons/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Gina McCarthy/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Janet McCabe/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Joseph Goffman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Lisa Heinzerling/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Seth Oster <oster.seth@epa.gov>, Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Stephanie Owens/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Michael Moats/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
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Brendan Gilfillan

[The Hill: Obama warns not to 'ignore'...](#)

11/03/2010 03:11:09 PM

From: Brendan Gilfillan/DC/USEPA/US
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 Date: 11/03/2010 03:11 PM
 Subject: The Hill: Obama warns not to 'ignore' climate science, says EPA wants Congress to help

The Hill:

Obama warns not to 'ignore' climate science, says EPA wants Congress to help

By Ben Geman - 11/03/10 02:22 PM ET

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The comments come as many Republicans and some centrist Democrats are pushing to limit EPA's power to regulate emissions from power plants, refineries and other sources. EPA rules are slated to begin taking effect next year.

Obama acknowledged the sweeping cap-and-trade and energy bill that passed the House last year will stay on ice.

"I think there are a lot of Republicans that ran against the energy bill that passed in the House last year. And so it's doubtful that you could get the votes to pass that through the House this year or next year or the year after," he said.

But Obama said he sees opportunities for working across the aisle on boosting natural gas development, domestic production of electric cars, nuclear power – which he noted does not emit greenhouse gases – and energy efficiency.

"I don't think there's anybody in America who thinks that we've got an energy policy that works the way it needs to, that thinks that we shouldn't be working on energy independence," Obama said.

"And that gives opportunities for Democrats and Republicans to come together and think about – you know, whether it's natural gas or energy efficiency or how we can build electric cars in this country – how do we move forward on that agenda," he added.

01268-EPA-5475

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
11/04/2010 04:15 PM

To Diane Thompson
cc Daniel Kanninen
bcc

Subject Re: (b) (5)

(b) (5) Deliberative
Diane Thompson

----- Original Message -----

From: Diane Thompson
Sent: 11/04/2010 03:32 PM EDT
To: Richard Windsor
Cc: Daniel Kanninen
Subject: Fw: Msg to POTUS -- draft

See if this works for you:

(b) (5) Deliberative

Diane E. Thompson
Chief of Staff
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
202-564-6999

----- Forwarded by Diane Thompson/DC/USEPA/US on 11/04/2010 03:13 PM -----

From: Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US
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Date: 11/04/2010 12:59 PM
Subject: (b) (5)

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"With respect to the EPA, the smartest thing for us to do is to see if we can get Democrats and Republicans in a room who are serious about energy independence, and are serious about keeping our air clean and our water clean and dealing with the issue of greenhouse gases, and seeing are there ways that we can make progress in the short-term and invest in technologies in the long-term that start giving us the tools to reduce greenhouse gases and solve this problem," Obama said when asked about EPA regulation of heat-trapping gases.

But Obama also clearly affirmed EPA's right to act, citing the landmark 2007 Supreme Court ruling that paved the way for the agency to regulate greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act. Cap-and-trade legislation that would have largely supplanted the upcoming EPA rules collapsed in Congress this year.

"The EPA is under a court order that says greenhouse gases are a pollutant that falls under their jurisdiction. One of the things that is very important for me is not to have us ignore the science, but rather to find ways that we can solve these problems that don't hurt the economy, that encourage the development of clean energy in this country, that in fact may give us opportunities to create entire new industries and create jobs and that put us in a competitive posture around the world," Obama said.

"I think it is too early to say whether or not we can make some progress on that front. I think we can. Cap-and-trade was just one way of skinning the cat, it was not the only way, it was a means, not an end, and I am going to be looking for other means to address this problem. And I think EPA wants help from the legislature on this. I don't think the desire is to somehow be protective of their powers here. I think what they want to do is make sure the issue is being dealt with," he said.

The comments come as many Republicans and some centrist Democrats are pushing to limit EPA's power to regulate emissions from power plants, refineries and other sources. EPA rules are slated to begin taking effect next year.

Obama acknowledged the sweeping cap-and-trade and energy bill that passed the House last year will stay on ice.

"I think there are a lot of Republicans that ran against the energy bill that passed in the House last year. And so it's doubtful that you could get the votes to pass that through the House this year or next year or the year after," he said.

But Obama said he sees opportunities for working across the aisle on boosting natural gas development, domestic production of electric cars, nuclear power – which he noted does not emit greenhouse gases – and energy efficiency.

"I don't think there's anybody in America who thinks that we've got an energy policy that works the way it needs to, that thinks that we shouldn't be working on energy independence," Obama said.

"And that gives opportunities for Democrats and Republicans to come together and think about – you know, whether it's natural gas or energy efficiency or how we can build electric cars in this country – how do we move forward on that agenda," he added.

01268-EPA-5476

"Luster, Jeffrey P."**(b) (6) Personal Privacy**

11/05/2010 03:12 PM

To **(b) (6) Personal Privacy** **(b) (6) Personal Privacy** ""TheSec@doc.gov"",
(b) (6) Personal Privacy ""shawnita.jackson@js.pentagon.mil"",
 ""jane.lubchenco@noaa.gov"", ""james.clapper@dni.gov"",
 ""woodardew@state.gov"", ""ssuresh@nsf.gov"",
 ""annie.bradley@usdoj.gov"", ""robert.rangel@sd.mil"",
 "Browner, Carol M." , "Summers, Lawrence" , "Barnes,
 Melody C." , "Brennan, John O." , "Donilon, Thomas
 E." , "Zients, Jeffrey D." , "Klain, Ron", "SLV",
 ""charles.bolden@nasa.gov"" ,
(b) (6) Personal Privacy , Richard Windsor,
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 , ""janet.napolitano@dhs.gov"" , Bob Perciasepe,
 ""ignacia.moreno@usdoj.gov"" , ""ksarri@doc.gov""

cc ""robin.brake@navy.mil"" , ""Damian.Bednarz@hq.doe.gov"" ,
 ""Teresa.Christopher@noaa.gov"" ,
 ""Ashley.Chappell@noaa.gov"" , Kate Perry, 'Merrill Hathaway'
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 ""Janice.Weaver@dot.gov"" , ""anne.christenson@dot.gov"" ,
 "Levine, Brian S." , **(b) (6) Personal Privacy**
 , "Jung, Bryan" , "McConville, Drew" , "Zichal, Heather
 R." , "Connors, Celeste A." , "Ericsson, Sally C." ,
 "Levenbach, Stuart" , ""stephanie.sherline@dni.gov"" ,
 ""njus.jonathan@dol.gov"" , ""laura_davis@ios.doi.gov""
 , "DeGolia, Alexander H." , "Williams, Malcolm J" ,
(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Abbott, Shere" , "Boots, Michael J."
 , "Weiss, Michael I." , "Miller, Jerry L." , "Luster,
 Jeffrey P." , "Nikolaus, Roxanne" , "Boatman, Mary
 C." , "Lipsky, Andy" , "Praskovich, Alisa L." , "Curtis,
 Rita E." , "Schaaf, Kenli" , "Zelman, Allison L." , "Gracia,
 Nadine (IO/OASH)" , "Weiss, Maggie" , "Leopold, Matt
 (ENRD)" , "Michael I CAPT AJAG 01 Quinn
 (michael.i.quinn@navy.mil)"

bcc

Subject NATIONAL OCEAN COUNCIL PRINCIPAL-LEVEL
 COMMITTEE MEETING; AGENDA; MEETING ACTION
 MATERIALS; BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Dear National Ocean Council Principals:

I am the designated National Ocean Council Staff liaison to the Principal-level Committee. The inaugural meeting of the Principal-level Committee will take place on Tuesday, November 9th, from 3: 00 pm to 4:00 pm, in the Roosevelt Room in the White House. Access is through the main entrance to the West Wing via the Northwest Gate on Pennsylvania Avenue. Please plan to arrive between 2:30 pm and 2:45 pm. Despite ongoing construction, the walk way to the West Wing entrance is well marked. Due to the limited availability of seating in the Roosevelt Room, attendance is limited to Council members.

Attached are additional materials for the meeting, including:

Agenda
Meeting Action Materials
Background Documents

Should you have questions, please contact me at (b) (6) Personal Privacy or (b) (6) Personal Privacy. As a reminder, for those participants who do not have clearance to the White House, they must provide their full name, date of birth, social security number, and country of origin if not a U.S. citizen to me no later than 5:00pm on Friday, November 5th.

Sincerely,
Jeffrey P. Luster
Ocean Policy Advisor
National Ocean Council
Executive Office of the President
(b) (6) Personal Privacy
www.whitehouse.gov/oceans

(b) (5) Deliberative

01268-EPA-5477

Richard
Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
11/05/2010 04:39 PM

To "Heidi Ellis", "Bob Perciasepe", "Diane Thompson", "Peter Silva"
cc
bcc
Subject Fw: NATIONAL OCEAN COUNCIL PRINCIPAL-LEVEL COMMITTEE MEETING; AGENDA; MEETING ACTION MATERIALS; BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

From: "Luster, Jeffrey P." (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Sent: 11/05/2010 03:12 PM AST
To: (b) (6) Personal Privacy <(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy "TheSec@doc.gov"> <TheSec@doc.gov>; (b) (6) Personal Privacy <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "shawnita.jackson@js.pentagon.mil"> <shawnita.jackson@js.pentagon.mil>; "jane.lubchenco@noaa.gov" <jane.lubchenco@noaa.gov>; "james.clapper@dni.gov" <james.clapper@dni.gov>; "woodardew@state.gov" <woodardew@state.gov>; "ssuresh@nsf.gov" <ssuresh@nsf.gov>; "annie.bradley@usdoj.gov" <annie.bradley@usdoj.gov>; "robert.rangel@sd.mil" <robert.rangel@sd.mil>; "Browner, Carol M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Summers, Lawrence" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Barnes, Melody C." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Brennan, John O." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Donilon, Thomas E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Zients, Jeffrey D." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Klain, Ron" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "SLV" <kensalazar@ios.doi.gov>; "charles.bolden@nasa.gov" <charles.bolden@nasa.gov>; (b) (6) Personal Privacy <(b) (6) Personal Privacy Richard Windsor; "The.Secretary@hq.doe.gov" <The.Secretary@hq.doe.gov>; "jon.wellinghoff@ferc.gov" <jon.wellinghoff@ferc.gov>; "janet.napolitano@dhs.gov" <janet.napolitano@dhs.gov>; Bob Perciasepe; "ignacia.moreno@usdoj.gov" <ignacia.moreno@usdoj.gov>; "ksarri@doc.gov" <ksarri@doc.gov>
Cc: "robin.brake@navy.mil" <robin.brake@navy.mil>; "Damian.Bednarz@hq.doe.gov" <Damian.Bednarz@hq.doe.gov>; "Teresa.Christopher@noaa.gov" <Teresa.Christopher@noaa.gov>; "Ashley.Chappell@noaa.gov" <Ashley.Chappell@noaa.gov>; Kate Perry; "Merrill.Hathaway" <Merrill.Hathaway@ferc.gov>; "carolyn.templeton@ferc.gov" <carolyn.templeton@ferc.gov>; "emily.barson@hhs.gov" <emily.barson@hhs.gov>; "John.T.Oliver@uscg.mil" <John.T.Oliver@uscg.mil>; "mike.m.sollosi@uscg.mil" <mike.m.sollosi@uscg.mil>; "Terry.Holman@ios.doi.gov" <Terry.Holman@ios.doi.gov>; "BRADLEY.APPLEMAN@js.pentagon.mil" <BRADLEY.APPLEMAN@js.pentagon.mil>; "karen.wardzinski@usdoj.gov" <karen.wardzinski@usdoj.gov>; (b) (6) Personal Privacy <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Uzzell.Megan@dol.gov" <Uzzell.Megan@dol.gov>; "jack.kaye@nasa.gov" <jack.kaye@nasa.gov>; "dconover@nsf.gov" <dconover@nsf.gov>; "O'BrienGJ@state.gov" <O'BrienGJ@state.gov>; "Camille.Mittelholtz@dot.gov" <Camille.Mittelholtz@dot.gov>; "Janice.Weaver@dot.gov" <Janice.Weaver@dot.gov>; "anne.christenson@dot.gov" <anne.christenson@dot.gov>; "Levine, Brian S." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Jung, Bryan" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "McConville, Drew" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Connors, Celeste A." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Ericsson, Sally C." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Levenbach, Stuart" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "stephanie.sherline@dni.gov" <stephanie.sherline@dni.gov>; "njus.jonathan@dol.gov" <njus.jonathan@dol.gov>; "laura.davis@ios.doi.gov" <laura.davis@ios.doi.gov>; "DeGolia, Alexander H." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Williams, Malcolm J" <Malcolm.J.Williams@uscg.mil>; (b) (6) Personal Privacy <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Abbott, Shere" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Boots, Michael J." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Weiss, Michael I." <Michael.I.Weiss@ceq.eop.gov>; "Miller, Jerry L." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Luster, Jeffrey P." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Nikolaus, Roxanne" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Boatman, Mary C." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Lipsky, Andy" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Praskovich, Alisa L."

< (b) (6) Personal Privacy "Curtis, Rita E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy "Schaaf, Kenli"
< (b) (6) Personal Privacy "Zelman, Allison L." < (b) (6) Personal Privacy "Gracia, Nadine
(IO/OASH)" <Nadine.Gracia@hhs.gov>; "Weiss, Maggie" < (b) (6) Personal Privacy "Leopold, Matt
(ENRD)" <Matt.Leopold@usdoj.gov>; "Michael I CAPT AJAG 01 Quinn (michael.i.quinn@navy mil)"
<michael.i.quinn@navy mil>

Subject: NATIONAL OCEAN COUNCIL PRINCIPAL-LEVEL COMMITTEE MEETING; AGENDA;
MEETING ACTION MATERIALS; BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

(b) (5) Deliberative

01268-EPA-5478

David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
11/08/2010 09:31 AM

To Richard Windsor, Seth Oster, Diane Thompson, Bob Perciasepe
cc
bcc
Subject Fw: some TPs

----- Forwarded by David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US on 11/08/2010 09:30 AM -----

From: "Greenawalt, Andrei" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
To: Ahsha Tribble <Ahsha.Tribble@noaa.gov>, Amanda Brown <Amanda.Brown@hq.doe.gov>, Amelia Jenkins <Amelia.jenkins@hq.doe.gov>, Andrea Mead <Andrea.D.Mead@hud.gov>, Brandon Hurlbut <Brandon.hurlbut@hq.doe.gov>, "Brian_Screnar@ios.doi.gov" <Brian_Screnar@ios.doi.gov>, Chris Hoagland <Christopher.hoagland@gsa.gov>, "Christine.koronides@sba.gov" <Christine.koronides@sba.gov>, Clyde Henderson <Clyde.henderson@hq.doe.gov>, Courtney Gregoire <Courtney.gregoire@trade.gov>, "Wadia, Cyrus N." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, David Sandretti <david.sandretti@oc.usda.gov>, Dru Ealons/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Fetter, Steve" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Haley Smith <Haley.smith@hq.doe.gov>, "jim.sullivan@va.gov" <jim.sullivan@va.gov>, John Conger <John.Conger@osd.mil>, Jonathan Cordone <Jonathan.Cordone@exim.gov>, Juan Cuba <Juan.C.Cuba@hud.gov>, Justin Dejong <justin.dejong@usda.gov>, Kallie Hanley <kallie_hanley@ios.doi.gov>, Kate Brandt <kate.brandt@navy.mil>, Kate Kelly <Kate_Kelly@ios.doi.gov>, "kathryn.thomson@dot.gov" <kathryn.thomson@dot.gov>, "Mesdag, Kira A." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Kris Sarri <ksarri@doc.gov>, Laura MacDonald <MacDonald.Laura@dol.gov>, Laura Tatum <tatum.laura@dol.gov>, "Andersen, Lauren E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Lindsay Daschle <Lindsay.Daschle@osec.usda.gov>, Mark Perriello <Mark_Perriello@ios.doi.gov>, David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Megan Uzzell <Uzzell.Megan@dol.gov>, "Robertson, Michael" <Michael.Robertson@gsa.gov>, Nadine Gracia <Nadine.Gracia@hhs.gov>, "Nate.Turnbull@Dot.Gov" <Nate.Turnbull@Dot.Gov>, Parita Shah <PShah@doc.gov>, Peter Ogden <ogdenPR@state.gov>, Rod O'Connor <Rod.Oconnor@hq.doe.gov>, Rodney Emery <rodney.emery@gsa.gov>, Sahir Wali <sahar.wali@gsa.gov>, Sandy Howard <Sandra.Howard@hhs.gov>, Sara Knowles <sara.knowles@hq.doe.gov>, Sarah Bittleman <Sarah.Bittleman@osec.usda.gov>, Sarah Jane Maxted <sarahjane.maxted@hq.doe.gov>, "shelley.r.poticha@hud.gov" <shelley.r.poticha@hud.gov>, Shira Sternberg/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, "Peterson, Sierra L." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, Stephanie Owens/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Stockton Williams <Stockton.S.Williams@hud.gov>, Tarak Shah <tarak.shah@osd.mil>, Taylor Ferrell <taylor.ferrell@navy.mil>, Taylor Fiscus/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Tom Opiel <thomas.opiel@navy.mil>, "Reynolds, Tom" <Tom.Reynolds@hq.doe.gov>, Zofia Szykowski <Zofia.Szykowski@exim.gov>
Cc: DL-WH-ENERGY <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
Date: 11/08/2010 09:20 AM
Subject: some TPs

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

01268-EPA-5479

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
11/30/2010 08:50 AM

To "Nancy Sutley", "Mona Sutphen", "Jim Messina", "Pete Rouse", "Valerie Jarrett"
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Newsweek Q and A; 'The EPA is Not the Villain'

FYI

Brendan Gilfillan

----- Original Message -----

From: Brendan Gilfillan
Sent: 11/29/2010 05:01 PM EST
To: Richard Windsor; Bob Perciasepe; Diane Thompson; Seth Oster <oster.seth@epa.gov>; Adora Andy; Betsaida Alcantara; David McIntosh; Arvin Ganesan; Sarah Pallone; Stephanie Owens; Dru Ealons; Bob Sussman; Lisa Heinzerling; Daniel Kanninen; Gina McCarthy
Subject: Newsweek Q and A; 'The EPA is Not the Villain'

'The EPA is Not the Villain'

Administrator Lisa Jackson talks about working with a new GOP majority.

Newsweek Q and A

On Jan. 1, the Environmental Protection Agency is set to phase in regulations on air and water pollutants, including sulfur oxides, ozone, and, most controversial of all, carbon dioxide. House Republicans have vowed to thwart the EPA at every turn. But Lisa Jackson, the agency's administrator, says she won't be deterred. She sat down with NEWSWEEK's Daniel Stone. Excerpts:

People have said you run, and I'm quoting, a "runaway agency," with a staff that's "out of control," and have called you a "renegade." What's your response? I think we need to separate what we're doing from what we hear lobbyists and CEOs say we're doing. We laid out three ideas: we would follow the law, and we would follow science, and we would operate transparently. When I hear "renegade," it sounds like we're operating outside of the system. But this is the system. The system is designed to make sure our land and water and air are protected.

House Republicans have said they're going to subpoena you every week. What will be your defense? I can offer facts. I'll explain all the rules and proposals that are out there, what they do, and how they'll protect the environment and health of the American people. We're not doing it without being mindful that the economy is in tight straits.

Would there be room for a compromise to push all these regulations back one or two years? I'm not saying there's no accommodation that can be made with respect to time. But these regulations are designed to give time and certainty so that industry can plan. I had a CEO in here last week who thanked me for the clean-car rules. He said they were absolutely key, if not the catalyst, to make his industry expand. The irony was, in the state where those jobs are

going to be, both senators were looking to pull back EPA's authority, which would have pulled back the clean-car rules.

One energy CEO in Kentucky told customers their bills would go up 20 percent with new regulations. They do those calculations by assuming the worst-case scenario. We try to work very closely with industry. It's not fair to have someone speculate about what we might do and then castigate this agency and me personally for something we haven't done.

Considering the global impact of greenhouse gases, doesn't it also matter what developing economies do? It is true that climate change is a global phenomenon. Because of the growth in the developing world—China, India, and other countries—we know that carbon emissions may go up. But there's a need for leadership, and also a need for regulatory certainty.

Clear air and water and a stable environment seem like reasonable things. Do you think you lost control of the messaging? I've got to push back on that. You need to separate what happens inside the Beltway echo chamber here with what happens in the countryside. People expect their government to take care of them and their families. Not special interests, not highly paid lobbyists. This agency plays an important role that way. I understand that people need a villain, but this agency is not the villain. My belief has always been that you can have a clean and healthy environment and a thriving economy at the same time.

How much support have you gotten from the president? It's the other way around. I'm there to support his agenda. He has said EPA is doing its job. I feel very supported by the administration.

Brendan Gilfillan
Press Secretary
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Public Affairs
202-564-2081
gilfillan.brendan@epa.gov

01268-EPA-5480

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
11/30/2010 05:54 PM

To "Carol Browner"
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Newsweek Q and A; 'The EPA is Not the Villain'

Carol,

Sorry. Somehow didn't include you here. Total oversight. FYI.

Richard Windsor

----- Original Message -----

From: Richard Windsor

Sent: 11/30/2010 08:50 AM EST

To: "Nancy Sutley" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Mona Sutphen"
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Jim Messina" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Pete Rouse"
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Valerie Jarrett" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>

Subject: Fw: Newsweek Q and A; 'The EPA is Not the Villain'

FYI

Brendan Gilfillan

----- Original Message -----

From: Brendan Gilfillan

Sent: 11/29/2010 05:01 PM EST

To: Richard Windsor; Bob Perciasepe; Diane Thompson; Seth Oster
<oster.seth@epa.gov>; Adora Andy; Betsaida Alcantara; David McIntosh; Arvin Ganesan; Sarah Pallone; Stephanie Owens; Dru Ealons; Bob Sussman; Lisa Heinzerling; Daniel Kanninen; Gina McCarthy

Subject: Newsweek Q and A; 'The EPA is Not the Villain'

'The EPA is Not the Villain'

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Brendan Gilfillan
Press Secretary
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
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202-564-2081
gilfillan.brendan@epa.gov

01268-EPA-5481

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
11/30/2010 05:55 PM

To "Chris Lu"
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Newsweek Q and A; 'The EPA is Not the Villain'

Fyi.

Richard Windsor

----- Original Message -----

From: Richard Windsor

Sent: 11/30/2010 08:50 AM EST

To: "Nancy Sutley" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Mona Sutphen" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Jim Messina" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Pete Rouse" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Valerie Jarrett" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >

Subject: Fw: Newsweek Q and A; 'The EPA is Not the Villain'

FYI

Brendan Gilfillan

----- Original Message -----

From: Brendan Gilfillan

Sent: 11/29/2010 05:01 PM EST

To: Richard Windsor; Bob Perciasepe; Diane Thompson; Seth Oster <oster.seth@epa.gov>; Adora Andy; Betsaida Alcantara; David McIntosh; Arvin Ganesan; Sarah Pallone; Stephanie Owens; Dru Ealons; Bob Sussman; Lisa Heinzerling; Daniel Kanninen; Gina McCarthy

Subject: Newsweek Q and A; 'The EPA is Not the Villain'

'The EPA is Not the Villain'

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Would there be room for a compromise to push all these regulations back one or two years? I'm not saying there's no accommodation that can be made with respect to time. But these regulations are designed to give time and certainty so that industry can plan. I had a CEO in here last week who thanked me for the clean-car rules. He said they were absolutely key, if not the catalyst, to make his industry expand. The irony was, in the state where those jobs are going to be, both senators were looking to pull back EPA's authority, which would have pulled back the clean-car rules.

One energy CEO in Kentucky told customers their bills would go up 20 percent with new regulations. They do those calculations by assuming the worst-case scenario. We try to work very closely with industry. It's not fair to have someone speculate about what we might do and then castigate this agency and me personally for something we haven't done.

Considering the global impact of greenhouse gases, doesn't it also matter what developing economies do? It is true that climate change is a global phenomenon. Because of the growth in the developing world—China, India, and other countries—we know that carbon emissions may go up. But there's a need for leadership, and also a need for regulatory certainty.

Clear air and water and a stable environment seem like reasonable things. Do you think you lost control of the messaging? I've got to push back on that. You need to separate what happens inside the Beltway echo chamber here with what happens in the countryside. People expect their government to take care of them and their families. Not special interests, not highly paid lobbyists. This agency plays an important role that way. I understand that people need a villain, but this agency is not the villain. My belief has always been that you can have a clean and healthy environment and a thriving economy at the same time.

How much support have you gotten from the president? It's the other way around. I'm there to support his agenda. He has said EPA is doing its job. I feel very supported by the administration.

Brendan Gilfillan
Press Secretary
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Public Affairs
202-564-2081
gilfillan.brendan@epa.gov

01268-EPA-5482

**Daniel
Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US**
12/02/2010 10:43 AM

To Richard Windsor
cc Diane Thompson
bcc
Subject Fw: Presidential Proclamation--40th Anniversary of the
Environmental Protection Agency

FYI-- Seth's shop has this as well.

Dan Kanninen
White House Liaison
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
202.564.7960
kanninen.daniel@epa.gov

----- Forwarded by Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US on 12/02/2010 10:42 AM -----

From: "Milakofsky, Ben" <[REDACTED] (b) (6) Personal Privacy >
To: Daniel Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Christopher Busch/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 12/02/2010 10:41 AM
Subject: FW: Presidential Proclamation--40th Anniversary of the Environmental Protection Agency

Im sure Andrei is sending as well.

From: White House Press Office [mailto:noreply@messages.whitehouse.gov]
Sent: Thursday, December 02, 2010 10:40 AM
To: Milakofsky, Ben
Subject: Presidential Proclamation--40th Anniversary of the Environmental Protection Agency

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 2, 2010

Attached is a proclamation signed by the President today regarding the 40th Anniversary of the Environmental Protection Agency.

###

[Unsubscribe](#)



01268-EPA-5483

"Browner, Carol M."

< (b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (5) Deliberative

12/02/2010 10:51 AM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject FW: Presidential Proclamation--40th Anniversary of the Environmental Protection Agency

It was released by the Press shop this morning.

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

December 2, 2010

Attached is a proclamation signed by the President today regarding the 40th Anniversary of the Environmental Protection Agency.

###

[Unsubscribe](#)



01268-EPA-5484

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
12/02/2010 11:05 AM

To "Seth Oster"
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Presidential Proclamation--40th Anniversary of the Environmental Protection Agency

From: "Browner, Carol M." [(b) (6) Personal Privacy]
Sent: 12/02/2010 10:51 AM EST
To: Richard Windsor
Subject: FW: Presidential Proclamation--40th Anniversary of the Environmental Protection Agency

It was released by the Press shop this morning.

Office of the Press Secretary

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
December 2, 2010

Attached is a proclamation signed by the President today regarding the 40th Anniversary of the Environmental Protection Agency.

###

[Unsubscribe](#)



01268-EPA-5485

Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US
12/02/2010 05:08 PM

To KarenL Martin, DeWitt Watkins, Jose Lozano, Ryan Robison, John Reeder, Ebony Washington, Adrian Collins, Taylor Fiscus, Gwendolyn KeyesFleming, Sherri White, Jim Martin, Arthur Elkins, Teri Porterfield, Marianne Holsman, Dennis McLerran, Shirley Kelley, Julia Cacho, Karl Brooks, Joyce Runyan, Al Armendariz, Susan Hedman, Janice Donlon, Shawn Garvin, Nancy Beck, Judith Enck, Nancy Grantham, Curt Spalding, Alisha Johnson, Donald Maddox, Brendan Gilfillan, Michael Moats, Betsaida Alcantara, Aaron Dickerson, Vicki Ekstrom, Denise Dickenson, Janet Woodka, Darlene Yuhás, Ann Campbell, Nena Shaw, Venu Ghanta, Colleen Flaherty, Dennis James, Gladys Stroman, Charles Imohiosen, Matt Bogoshian, Clay Diette, Megan Cryan, Adora Andy, Candace White, Nancy Stoner, Daniel Kanninen, Marygrace Galston, Debbie Dietrich, Lisa Garcia, Paul Anastas, Barbara Bennett, Heidi Ellis, Christopher Busch, Clay Diette, Stephanie Owens, Bob Perciasepe, Craig Hooks, Michelle DePass, Steve Owens, Peter Silva, Peter Grevatt, Sarah Pallone, Mathy Stanislaus, Cynthia Giles-AA, Gina McCarthy, Alicia Kaiser, Lawrence Elworth, Seth Oster, Stephanie Washington, Diane Thompson, Arvin Ganesan, Marcus McClendon, Ray Spears, Sarah Dale, Georgia Bednar, Carla Veney, Scott Fulton, Bob Sussman, Richard Windsor, Eric Wachter, (b) (6) Personal Privacy Robert Goulding, Lisa Heinzerling, David McIntosh

cc

bcc

Subject 12/06/2010 thru 12/19/2010 Schedule for Lisa P. Jackson

*** Do not copy or forward this information ***

**EPA Administrator
Lisa P. Jackson
Schedule**

12/02/2010 05:08:30 PM

Monday, 12/6/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting
Location: Administrator's Office

09:20 AM-09:55 AM Remarks at the Siemens Competition National Finals Event
Ct: Lauren A. Espin (Siemens Foundation) (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Advance Ct: Adrian Collins (OA)

Format:

9:20 - 9:30 - Administrator has meet/greet with competition finalists and Mr. Tom McCausland, Chairman of the Board of The Siemens Foundation.

9:30 AM - Video of finalists projects is played

9:35 AM - GWU Executive greets audience and introduces Mr. McCausland

9:40 AM - Mr. McCausnad provides brief remarks and introduces Administrator Jackson

9:43 AM - Administrator Jackson provides remarks

9:55 AM - Administrator Jackson departs

Location: GW University
Media & Public Affairs Building - Jack Morton Auditorium
805 21st St, NW
Washington, DC 20052

09:55 AM-10:10 AM Depart for Ariel Rios

Location: GW University

10:15 AM-10:30 AM 1 on 1 with Mathy Stanislaus

Ct: Nelida Torres (OSWER) 566-0200

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman, Diane Thompson (OA)

Location: Administrator's Office

10:35 AM-11:20 AM Briefing to discuss Utility MACT Proposal

Ct: Cindy Huang (OAR) 564-7404

Staff:

Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman (OA)
Gina McCarthy, Janet McCabe, Joe Goffman, Don Zinger, Cate Hight, Amit
Srivastava, Steve Page, Peter Tsirigotis, RobertJ Wayland, Rob Brenner, Ellen
Kurlansky, Jeneva Craig, Brian McLean, Sam Napolitano (OAR)
Scott Fulton, Patricia Embrey, Wendy Blake, Paul Versace, Manisha Patel (OGC)
Lisa Heinzerling, Alex Cristofaro (OP)
Kevin Teichman (ORD)
Cynthia Giles, Lisa Garcia, Asam Kushner, Phil Brooks (OECA)
Peter Grevatt, Matthew Davis (OCHP)
Rick Albright (R10)

Optional:

Diane Thompson (OA)
Lucy Edmondson (R1)

Video/audio bridge hookup needed

Location: Bullet Room

11:30 AM-12:00 PM Briefing to discuss Boiler MACT

Ct: Cindy Huang (OAR) 564-7404

Staff:

Gina McCarthy, Janet McCabe, Joe Goffman, Steve Page, Peter Tsirigotis (Steve
and Peter by phone from RTP) (OAR)
Scott Fulton, Avi Garbow (OGC)

Hookup to Administrator's conference line needed

Location: Administrator's Office

12:00 PM-01:00 PM No Meetings

Location: Administrator's Office

01:00 PM-02:00 PM Senior Staff Meeting

Location: Bullet Room

02:00 PM-02:45 PM Meeting with Debra Lee of BET

Ct: Doretta Reaves (OPE) 564-7829

Staff:

Adora Andy (OEAE)
Stephanie Owens, Dru Ealons (OPE)
Optional: Doretta Reaves (OPE)

Attendees:

Debra Lee
Others TBD
Location: Administrator's Office

03:00 PM-03:30 PM Communication Materials on Waters of the US Package

Ct: Nancy Stoner - 202-564-5066

Staff: Bob Sussman (OA)
Nancy Stoner (OW)
Cynthia Giles (OECA)
Seth Oster, Betsaida Alcantara (OEAE)
Scott Fulton, Avi Garbow (OGC)
Location: Administrator's Office
NOTES: This meeting was requested by Bob Sussman

03:30 PM-04:00 PM Office Time

Location: Administrator's Office

04:00 PM-04:40 PM Meeting on General Electric Hudson River

Bob Sussman - 202-564-7397

Staff: Mathy Stanislaus, Lisa Felt, James Wilford (OSWER)
Cynthia Giles, Catherine McCabe (OECA)
Bob Sussman (OA)
Judith Enck, Walter Mugdan, Eric Schaaf, Paul Simon (R2)

Hookup to the Administrator's conference line needed

Location: Administrator's Office

04:45 PM-05:15 PM Briefing to discuss the FY 2012 OMB Passback

Ct: Rhonda Robinson (OCFO) 564-0126

Staff:

Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson (OA)
Barbara Bennett, Maryann Froehlich, Josh Baylson, David Bloom, Kathy O'Brien,
Carol Terris, Rita Smith, Maria Williams (OCFO)
Location: Administrator's Office

05:30 PM-08:00 PM HOLD- Congressional Holiday Ball

Begins @ 6 PM

The Administrator and David McIntosh were invited.

Attire: Black Tie
Location: White House



Tuesday, 12/7/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting

Location: Administrator's Office

10:00 AM-10:15 AM Call with Emily Carter of Princeton University

Ct: Jane Maggard (b) (6) Personal Privacy

The Administrator will call Emily directly (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Location: Administrator's Office

NOTES: This meeting was recommended by Dr. Tillman, President of Princeton University. Emily Carter, who is the new Director of the Andlinger Center, wants to reach out to the Administrator to discuss the new resource center.

10:45 AM-11:00 AM Depart for Cannon

Arvin Ganesan and Janet Woodka will travel with The Administrator

Location: Ariel Rios

11:00 AM-11:30 AM Meeting with Representative Steve Scalise (LA)

Ct: Rebecca Heilig (Congressman Scalise's Office) (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff:

Arvin Ganesan (OCIR)

Janet Woodka (OA)

Location: 429 Cannon

11:30 AM-11:45 AM Depart for Ariel Rios

Arvin Ganesan and Janet Woodka will travel with The Administrator

Location: Cannon

12:00 PM-01:00 PM No Meetings

Location: Administrator's Office

01:00 PM-01:30 PM Follow-Up Briefing to discuss the FY 2012 OMB Passback

Ct: Rhonda Robinson (OCFO) 564-0126

Staff:

Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson (OA)

Barbara Bennett, Maryann Froehlich, Josh Baylson, David Bloom, Kathy O'Brien,

Carol Terris, Rita Smith, Maria Williams (OCFO)

Location: Administrator's Office

01:45 PM-02:15 PM Meeting with NRDC and New York Enviro Leaders to discuss GE Cleanup

Ct: Marisa Kaminski (NRDC)

212-727-4609 or mkaminski@nrdc.org

Staff:

Bob Sussman (OA)

Cynthia Giles, Catherine McCabe (OECA)

George Pavlou, Paul Simon (R2)

OSWER TBD

Attendees:

Larry Levine, NRDC

Others TBD

Location: Bullet Room

NOTES: Awaiting list of attendees from Marissa - emailed meeting confirmation on 12/1

02:30 PM-03:00 PM HLD for Secretary Locke

03:00 PM-03:30 PM 1 on 1 with John Hankinson
Ct: Caroline Whitehead 566-2907

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson (OA)
Location: Administrator's Office

03:30 PM-03:45 PM Depart for Union Station
Location: Ariel Rios

04:00 PM-06:11 PM En Route to New Jersey
Acela # 2172 - arrives Metropark at 6:11 PM
Location: En Route to New Jersey

06:15 PM-06:45 PM Depart for Rutgers University
Location: Metropark Station

07:00 PM-08:00 PM Guest Lecture
Location: Rutgers University Eagleton Institute

Wednesday, 12/8/2010

08:28 AM-10:48 AM En Route to Washington
Acela #2109 arrives Union Station at 10:48 AM
Location: En Route to Washington

08:45 AM-09:15 AM FYI - Daily Meeting
Location: Administrator's Office

10:30 AM-11:00 AM RESCHEDULE Coffee with Lisa Gillison
Ct: Lisa Gillison (b) (6) Personal Privacy

* Ms. Gillison is a member of the Mother Bethel AME Church in Philadelphia.

Location: Administrator's Office

11:00 AM-11:15 AM Depart for Ariel Rios
Location: Union Station

12:00 PM-01:00 PM No Meetings
Location: Administrator's Office

01:00 PM-01:45 PM Meeting with General Electric (GE) CEO Jeff Immelt
Ct: Kathy Lorenz (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff:
TBD

Attendees:
TBD

Location: Bullet Room

NOTES: Meeting confirmation email sent 12/1 - awaiting any attendees

02:45 PM-04:00 PM Cabinet Meeting

Location: White House

03:30 PM-04:30 PM Senior Policy Meeting

Staff:

AA's, RA's

Hookup to Administrator's conference line needed

Location: Bullet Room

Thursday, 12/9/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting

Location: Administrator's Office

10:00 AM-10:30 AM 1 on 1 with Peter Grevatt

Ct: CatherineM Davis (OCHP) 564-2703

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman, Diane Thompson (OA)

Location: Administrator's Office

10:30 AM-10:40 AM Call to Mayor-Elect Vince Gray

Call Quoinett Warrick (Mr. Gray's scheduler) at 202-727-4268. If she does not answer, her cell is (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Location: Phone Call

11:00 AM-11:30 AM 1 on 1 with Cynthia Giles

Ct: Linda Huffman (OECA) 564-2440

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson, Bob Sussman (OA)

Location: Administrator's Office

11:30 AM-12:00 PM 1 on 1 with Larry Elworth

Ct: Cheryl Woodward (OA) 564-1274

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson, Bob Sussman (OA)

Scheduled by DG

Location: Administrator's Office

12:00 PM-05:00 PM NO MEETINGS

01:30 PM-02:00 PM One on One with Lisa Garcia

Ct: Shelley Dawson (OECA) 564-2633

Optional Staff:

Bob Perciasepe
Bob Sussman
Diane Thompson

Location: Administrator's Office

Friday, 12/10/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting

Location: Administrator's Office

09:00 AM-04:00 PM WH Doctor Appt**03:15 PM-03:45 PM 1 on 1 with Gina McCarthy**

Ct: Cindy Huang (OAR) 564-7404

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson, Bob Sussman (OA)

Location: Administrator's Office

06:00 PM-08:00 PM HOLD-Dinner with Sutley

Location: TBD

Saturday, 12/11/2010

Sunday, 12/12/2010

Monday, 12/13/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting

Location: Administrator's Office

10:00 AM-10:45 AM Meeting with Jack Fusco, CEO of Calpine Corp.

Carol Talley - (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff: Diane Thompson (OA)

David McIntosh (OCIR)

Location: Administrator's Office

11:00 AM-12:00 PM HOLD DOI AGO LUNCH**(b) (6) Personal Privacy**

Location: DOI

12:00 PM-01:00 PM No Meetings

Location: Administrator's Office

01:00 PM-02:00 PM Senior Staff Meeting

Location: Bullet Room

02:45 PM-04:30 PM HOLD

04:30 PM-05:15 PM HOLD-Meeting with Bob King, President, United Autoworkers

Ct: LaDon Hill (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Location: Administrator's Office

06:30 PM-10:00 PM HOLD-WH Holiday Dinner

*Cabinet will arrive at 7 PM

Tuesday, 12/14/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting

Location: Administrator's Office

11:00 AM-01:00 PM Speaker Series

Location: Green Room

01:00 PM-01:30 PM MOU Peace Corp

CT: Elle Beard - 202-564-7723

1:00-1:05 - Welcome and Remarks by EPA Administrator

1:05-1:10 Remarks by PC Director

1:10-1:15 Signing documents

1:15-1:20 Pictures

* Principles may leave*

1:20-1:30 Show Peace Corps 50th Anniversary Video

1:30-1:40 Introductions

1:40-2:00 Reception

Room information:

Room 6530 EPA HQ is reserved from 12:30-2:30 (to allow for set up and takedown). The room holds 37 people total.

Invitees:

13 Peace Corps chosen guests

10 EPA (Administrator's Office and OITA)

8 EPA RPCVs (chosen because they will be explicitly involved in the implementation of the MOU)

6 EPA international coordinators

Location: Room 6530

02:00 PM-03:00 PM Meeting with Members of the Chesapeake Bay Commission

Ct: Julie Winters (CBPO) (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Location: Bullet Room

03:30 PM-04:30 PM Options Selection Meeting - Utility MACT Proposal

Ct: Cindy Huang (OAR) 564-7404

Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman (OA)

Gina McCarthy, Janet McCabe, Joe Goffman, Don Zinger, Amit Srivastava, Cate

Hight, Steve Page, Peter Tsirigotis, RobertJ Wayland, Richard Wayland, Rob

Brenner, Jeneva Craig, Ellen Kurlansky, Brian McLean, Sam Napolitano (OAR)

Scott Fulton, Patricia Embrey, Wendy Blake, Paul Versace, Manisha Patel,

Elliott Zenick (OGC)

Lisa Heinzerling, Charlotte Bertrand, Alex Cristofaro, Paul Balserak, Thomas

Gillis, Karen Thundiyil, Lesley Schaaff, Nicole Owens, Nathaniel Jutras (OP)

Cynthia Giles, Lisa Garcia, Leonard Lazarus, Sally Harmon-Semple, Gerard Kraus (OECA)

Mathy Stanislaus, Frank Behan, Robert Holloway, Gerain Perry (OSWER)

Pete Silva, William Switlik, Ronald Jordan, Josh Hall, Sandy Evalenko (OW)

Paul Anastas, Stan Durkee, Stan Barone, Tim Benner, Russell Bullock, Bob Fegley (ORD)

Peter Grevatt, Matthew Davis, Gregory Miller (OCHP)

Optional: Diane Thompson (OA)

Video/audio bridge hookup needed
Location: Bullet Room

Wednesday, 12/15/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting
Location: Administrator's Office

10:00 AM-11:00 AM White House Environmental Justice Forum
Ct: Lisa Garcia -
Location: South Court Auditorium - Eisenhower Executive Office Building
NOTES: Waiting for more info from Lisa G.

11:30 AM-12:00 PM 1 on 1 with Chuck Fox
Ct: Julie Winters (CBPO) (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman, Diane Thompson (OA)
Location: Administrator's Office

12:00 PM-01:00 PM No Meetings
Location: Administrator's Office

01:00 PM-01:45 PM Pre-Brief on Final Chesapeake Bay TMDL
Ct: Janice Donlon (R3) (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff:
Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman (OA)
Shawn Garvin (R3) - in person
Chuck Fox (CBPO)
Pete Silva, Nancy Stoner (OW)

Hookup to Administrator's conference line needed
Location: Administrator's Office

02:00 PM-03:00 PM Ray Spears Retirement
Location: Green Room

03:30 PM-05:00 PM Senior Policy Meeting
Staff:
AA's

Hookup to Administrator's conference line needed
Location: Bullet Room

04:30 PM-05:00 PM HOLD- EJ forum wrap up
Location: TBD

Thursday, 12/16/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting
Location: Administrator's Office

09:00 AM-05:30 PM HOLD White House Tribal Nations Conference
NOTES: Holding for the day until WH gives me a specific time.

10:00 AM-10:30 AM HOLD NACO Meeting
Megan Cryan - 202-564-1553

12:00 PM-01:00 PM HOLD Peter A.A. Berle Awards Ceremony Lunch
HOLD for Adminsitrator's determination
Location: National Press Club

12:00 PM-03:00 PM FYI - OGC Holiday Party
Location: 4045 ARN

01:00 PM-02:00 PM Peter A.A. Berle Environmental Integrity Award Event
Ct: Stephen Kass, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff:
Bob Perciasepe (OA)

The Administrator and Bob Semple, New York Times, will receive this year's
Peter A.A. Berle Award
Location: National Press Club
Washington, DC

Friday, 12/17/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting
Location: Administrator's Office

10:00 AM-10:45 AM HOLD President Hill of IBEW
Location: Administrator's Office

11:00 AM-11:30 AM HOLD Meeting with Mikkel Vestergaard , CEO of Vestergaard Frandsen
Shalini Vajjhala - 202-564-2789
Location: Administrator's Office
NOTES: Shalini will give me names of appropriate staff.

12:00 PM-02:00 PM AO Holiday Party
CT: Jose Lozano (AO)
Location: Green Room

02:30 PM-03:00 PM Coffee with John Wellinghoff , Chairman of FERC
Ct:Mae Davis -202-502-8793
Location: Administrator's Office

04:15 PM-04:45 PM 1 on 1 with Barbara Bennett
Ct: Rhonda Robinson (OCFO) 564-0126

Optional: Diane Thompson, Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman (OA)
Location: Administrator's Office

Saturday, 12/18/2010

Sunday, 12/19/2010

05:00 AM-08:00 PM HOLD_ Per Bob P

*** END ***

01268-EPA-5486

**Diane
Thompson/DC/USEPA/US**
12/03/2010 02:53 PM

To "Richard Windsor", "Bob Perciasepe"
cc "Aaron Dickerson", "Dan Kanninen"
bcc

Subject Fw: PRINCIPAL CALL ON KOREA FTA -- 2pm

FYI

Heidi Ellis

----- Original Message -----

From: Heidi Ellis
Sent: 12/03/2010 01:37 PM EST
To: Diane Thompson; Michelle DePass; Gina McCarthy
Subject: Fw: PRINCIPAL CALL ON KOREA FTA -- 2pm

here is additional information.

Heidi M. Ellis
Director of Scheduling
Office of the Administrator | US EPA
Phone: 202-564-3204
Cell: 202-355-5212
Fax: 202-501-1480

----- Forwarded by Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US on 12/03/2010 01:36 PM -----

From: "Milakofsky, Ben" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
To: "Milakofsky, Ben" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Cc: "Paulsen, Joe" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy> "Phadke, Shilpa"
<(b) (6) Personal Privacy>
Date: 12/03/2010 01:35 PM
Subject: RE: PRINCIPAL CALL ON KOREA FTA -- 2pm

Attached are more specific talking points.

Also – Mike Froman and Amb. Kirk will be leading the call.

Thanks all.

From: Milakofsky, Ben
Sent: Friday, December 03, 2010 1:19 PM
To: Milakofsky, Ben
Cc: Paulsen, Joe; Phadke, Shilpa
Subject: PRINCIPAL CALL ON KOREA FTA -- 2pm

All,

We are going to convene a principal level call on the Korea FTA TODAY at 2 p.m.

Given the tight window, please have a designee on the call if your principal is not able to join.

The dial-in is (b) (6) Personal Privacy and the passcode is (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Attached are some general talking points.

Ben

(b) (5) Deliberative

01268-EPA-5487

Heidi Ellis/DC/USEPA/US
12/03/2010 06:04 PM

To KarenL Martin, DeWitt Watkins, Jose Lozano, Ryan Robison, John Reeder, Ebony Washington, Adrian Collins, Taylor Fiscus, Gwendolyn KeyesFleming, Sherri White, Jim Martin, Arthur Elkins, Teri Porterfield, Marianne Holsman, Dennis McLerran, Shirley Kelley, Julia Cacho, Karl Brooks, Joyce Runyan, Al Armendariz, Susan Hedman, Janice Donlon, Shawn Garvin, Nancy Beck, Judith Enck, Nancy Grantham, Curt Spalding, Alisha Johnson, Donald Maddox, Brendan Gilfillan, Michael Moats, Betsaida Alcantara, Aaron Dickerson, Vicki Ekstrom, Denise Dickenson, Janet Woodka, Darlene Yuhás, Ann Campbell, Nena Shaw, Venu Ghanta, Colleen Flaherty, Dennis James, Gladys Stroman, Charles Imohiosen, Matt Bogoshian, Clay Diette, Megan Cryan, Adora Andy, Candace White, Nancy Stoner, Daniel Kanninen, Marygrace Galston, Debbie Dietrich, Lisa Garcia, Paul Anastas, Barbara Bennett, Heidi Ellis, Christopher Busch, Clay Diette, Stephanie Owens, Bob Perciasepe, Craig Hooks, Michelle DePass, Steve Owens, Peter Silva, Peter Grevatt, Sarah Pallone, Mathy Stanislaus, Cynthia Giles-AA, Gina McCarthy, Alicia Kaiser, Lawrence Elworth, Seth Oster, Stephanie Washington, Diane Thompson, Arvin Ganesan, Marcus McClendon, Ray Spears, Sarah Dale, Georgia Bednar, Carla Veney, Scott Fulton, Bob Sussman, Richard Windsor, Eric Wachter, (b) (6) Personal Privacy Robert Goulding, Lisa Heinzerling, David McIntosh

cc

bcc

Subject 12/07/2010 thru 12/20/2010 Schedule for Lisa P. Jackson

*** Do not copy or forward this information ***

**EPA Administrator
Lisa P. Jackson
Schedule**

12/03/2010 06:04:36 PM

Tuesday, 12/7/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting
Location: Administrator's Office

10:00 AM-10:15 AM Call with Emily Carter of Princeton University
Ct: Jane Maggard (b) (6) Personal Privacy

The Administrator will call Emily directly at (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Location: Administrator's Office

NOTES: This meeting was recommended by Dr. Tillman, President of Princeton University. Emily Carter, who is the new Director of the Andlinger Center, wants to reach out to the Administrator to discuss the new resource center.

10:45 AM-11:00 AM Depart for Cannon
Arvin Ganesan and Janet Woodka will travel with The Administrator
Location: Ariel Rios

11:00 AM-11:30 AM Meeting with Representative Steve Scalise (LA)
Ct: Rebecca Heilig (Congressman Scalise's Office) (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff:

Arvin Ganesan (OCIR)
Janet Woodka (OA)
Location: 429 Cannon

11:30 AM-11:45 AM Depart for Ariel Rios

Arvin Ganesan and Janet Woodka will travel with The Administrator
Location: Cannon

12:00 PM-01:00 PM No Meetings

Location: Administrator's Office

01:00 PM-01:45 PM Office Time

Location: Administrator's Office

01:45 PM-02:15 PM Meeting with NRDC and New York Enviro Leaders to discuss GE Cleanup

Ct: Marisa Kaminski (NRDC)
212-727-4609 or mkaminski@nrdc.org

Staff:

Bob Sussman (OA)
Cynthia Giles, Catherine McCabe (OECA)
George Pavlou, Paul Simon (R2)
OSWER TBD

Attendees:

Larry Levine, NRDC
Others TBD

Location: Bullet Room

NOTES: Awaiting list of attendees from Marissa - emailed meeting confirmation on 12/1

02:30 PM-03:00 PM Call with Secretary Locke

The Administrator will call Melissa, the Secretary's Executive Assistant, at

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (5) Deliberative

Location: By Phone

03:00 PM-03:30 PM 1 on 1 with John Hankinson

Ct: Caroline Whitehead 566-2907

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson (OA)

Location: Administrator's Office

03:30 PM-03:45 PM Depart for Union Station

Location: Ariel Rios

04:00 PM-06:11 PM En Route to New Jersey

Acela # 2172 - arrives Metropark at 6:11 PM
Location: En Route to New Jersey

06:15 PM-06:45 PM Depart for Rutgers University

Location: Metropark Station

07:00 PM-08:00 PM Guest Lecture

Location: Rutgers University Eagleton Institute

Wednesday, 12/8/2010

08:28 AM-10:48 AM En Route to Washington

Acela #2109 arrives Union Station at 10:48 AM

Location: En Route to Washington

08:45 AM-09:15 AM FYI - Daily Meeting

Location: Administrator's Office

10:30 AM-11:00 AM RESCHEDULE Coffee with Lisa Gillison

Ct: Lisa Gillison (b) (6) Personal Privacy

* Ms. Gillison is a member of the Mother Bethel AME Church in Philadelphia.

Location: Administrator's Office

11:00 AM-11:15 AM Depart for Ariel Rios

Location: Union Station

11:15 AM-12:15 PM HOLD- TF Call

12:00 PM-01:00 PM No Meetings

Location: Administrator's Office

01:00 PM-01:45 PM Meeting with General Electric (GE) CEO Jeff Immelt

Ct: Kathy Lorenz (GE) (b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff (to be invited):

- Bob Sussman
- Bob Perciasepe
- Lisa Feldt
- Cynthia Giles
- George Pavlou
- Walter Mugden

Attendees:

TBD

Location: Administrator's Office

NOTES: Meeting confirmation email sent 12/1 - awaiting any attendees

02:30 PM-02:45 PM Depart for WH

Location: Ariel Rios

02:45 PM-04:00 PM Cabinet Meeting

Location: White House

03:30 PM-04:30 PM FYI:Senior Policy Meeting

Staff:

AA's, RA's

Hookup to Administrator's conference line needed

Location: Bullet Room

Thursday, 12/9/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting
Location: Administrator's Office

10:00 AM-10:30 AM 1 on 1 with Peter Grevatt
Ct: CatherineM Davis (OCHP) 564-2703

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman, Diane Thompson (OA)
Location: Administrator's Office

10:30 AM-10:40 AM Call to Mayor-Elect Vince Gray
Call Quoinett Warrick (Mr. Gray's scheduler) at 202-727-4268. If she does not answer, her cell is (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Location: Phone Call

11:00 AM-11:30 AM 1 on 1 with Cynthia Giles
Ct: Linda Huffman (OECA) 564-2440

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson, Bob Sussman (OA)
Location: Administrator's Office

11:30 AM-12:00 PM 1 on 1 with Larry Elworth
Ct: Cheryl Woodward (OA) 564-1274

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson, Bob Sussman (OA)

Scheduled by DG
Location: Administrator's Office

12:00 PM-05:00 PM NO MEETINGS

01:30 PM-02:00 PM One on One with Lisa Garcia
Ct: Shelley Dawson (OECA) 564-2633

Optional Staff:

Bob Perciasepe
Bob Sussman
Diane Thompson

Location: Administrator's Office

Friday, 12/10/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting
Location: Administrator's Office

09:00 AM-04:00 PM WH Doctor Appt

03:15 PM-03:45 PM 1 on 1 with Gina McCarthy
Ct: Cindy Huang (OAR) 564-7404

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Diane Thompson, Bob Sussman (OA)
Location: Administrator's Office

06:00 PM-08:00 PM **HOLD-Dinner with Sutley**
Location: TBD

Saturday, 12/11/2010

Sunday, 12/12/2010

Monday, 12/13/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM **Daily Meeting**
Location: Administrator's Office

10:00 AM-10:45 AM **Meeting with Jack Fusco, CEO of Calpine Corp.**
Carol Talley - (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff: Diane Thompson (OA)
David McIntosh (OCIR)
Location: Administrator's Office

11:00 AM-12:00 PM **HOLD DOI AGO LUNCH**
(b) (6) Personal Privacy
Location: DOI

12:00 PM-01:00 PM **No Meetings**
Location: Administrator's Office

01:00 PM-02:00 PM **Senior Staff Meeting**
Location: Bullet Room

02:00 PM-02:40 PM **HOLD Follow-up Meeting with Secretary Locke**

02:45 PM-04:30 PM **HOLD**

04:30 PM-05:15 PM **HOLD-Meeting with Bob King, President, United Autoworkers**
Ct: LaDon Hill (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Location: Administrator's Office

06:30 PM-10:00 PM **HOLD-WH Holiday Dinner**
*Cabinet will arrive at 7 PM

Tuesday, 12/14/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM **Daily Meeting**
Location: Administrator's Office

10:00 AM-11:00 AM **HOLD- TF call**

11:00 AM-01:00 PM Speaker Series

Location: Green Room

01:00 PM-01:30 PM MOU Peace Corp

CT: Elle Beard - 202-564-7723

1:00-1:05 - Welcome and Remarks by EPA Administrator

1:05-1:10 Remarks by PC Director

1:10-1:15 Signing documents

1:15-1:20 Pictures

* Principles may leave*

1:20-1:30 Show Peace Corps 50th Anniversary Video

1:30-1:40 Introductions

1:40-2:00 Reception

Room information:

Room 6530 EPA HQ is reserved from 12:30-2:30 (to allow for set up and takedown). The room holds 37 people total.

Invitees:

13 Peace Corps chosen guests

10 EPA (Administrator's Office and OITA)

8 EPA RPCVs (chosen because they will be explicitly involved in the implementation of the MOU)

6 EPA international coordinators

Location: Room 6530

02:00 PM-03:00 PM Meeting with Members of the Chesapeake Bay Commission

Ct: Julie Winters (CBPO) (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Location: Bullet Room

03:00 PM-03:30 PM Pre-Brief on Final Chesapeake Bay TMDL

Ct: Janice Donlon (R3) (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff:

Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman (OA)

Shawn Garvin (R3) - in person

Chuck Fox (CBPO)

Pete Silva, Nancy Stoner (OW)

Hookup to Administrator's conference line needed

Location: Administrator's Office

03:30 PM-04:30 PM Options Selection Meeting - Utility MACT Proposal

Ct: Cindy Huang (OAR) 564-7404

Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman (OA)

Gina McCarthy, Janet McCabe, Joe Goffman, Don Zinger, Amit Srivastava, Cate

Hight, Steve Page, Peter Tsirigotis, RobertJ Wayland, Richard Wayland, Rob

Brenner, Jeneva Craig, Ellen Kurlansky, Brian McLean, Sam Napolitano (OAR)

Scott Fulton, Patricia Embrey, Wendy Blake, Paul Versace, Manisha Patel,

Elliott Zenick (OGC)

Lisa Heinzerling, Charlotte Bertrand, Alex Cristofaro, Paul Balserak, Thomas

Gillis, Karen Thundiyil, Lesley Schaaff, Nicole Owens, Nathaniel Jutras (OP)

Cynthia Giles, Lisa Garcia, Leonard Lazarus, Sally Harmon-Semple, Gerard Kraus

(OECA)

Mathy Stanislaus, Frank Behan, Robert Holloway, Gerain Perry (OSWER)
 Pete Silva, William Switelik, Ronald Jordan, Josh Hall, Sandy Evalenko (OW)
 Paul Anastas, Stan Durkee, Stan Barone, Tim Benner, Russell Bullock, Bob Fegley
 (ORD)

Peter Grevatt, Matthew Davis, Gregory Miller (OCHP)

Optional: Diane Thompson (OA)

Video/audio bridge hookup needed

Location: Bullet Room

Wednesday, 12/15/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily MeetingLocation: Administrator's Office
 -----**10:00 AM-11:00 AM White House Environmental Justice Forum**

Ct: Lisa Garcia -

Location: South Court Auditorium - Eisenhower Executive Office Building

NOTES: Waiting for more info from Lisa G.
 -----**11:30 AM-12:00 PM 1 on 1 with Chuck Fox**

Ct: Julie Winters (CBPO) (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Optional: Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman, Diane Thompson (OA)

Location: Administrator's Office
 -----**12:00 PM-01:00 PM No Meetings**Location: Administrator's Office
 -----**12:15 PM-01:00 PM HOLD- Lunch with Chris Lu**Location: TBD
 -----**02:00 PM-03:00 PM Ray Spears Retirement**Location: Green Room
 -----**03:30 PM-05:00 PM Senior Policy Meeting**

Staff:

AA's

Hookup to Administrator's conference line needed

Location: Bullet Room

Thursday, 12/16/2010

08:00 AM-10:00 AM HOLD White House Tribal Nations ConferenceNOTES: Holding for the day until WH gives me a specific time.
 -----**08:45 AM-09:15 AM Daily Meeting**Location: Administrator's Office
 -----**10:00 AM-10:30 AM HOLD NACO Meeting**

Megan Cryan - 202-564-1553

10:45 AM-11:45 AM **HOLD- TF Call**

12:00 PM-01:00 PM **HOLD Peter A.A. Berle Awards Ceremony Lunch**
HOLD for Administrator's determination
Location: National Press Club

12:00 PM-03:00 PM **FYI - OGC Holiday Party**
Location: 4045 ARN

01:00 PM-02:00 PM **Peter A.A. Berle Environmental Integrity Award Event**
Ct: Stephen Kass, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff:
Bob Perciasepe (OA)

The Administrator and Bob Semple, New York Times, will receive this year's
Peter A.A. Berle Award
Location: National Press Club
Washington, DC

Friday, 12/17/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM **Daily Meeting**
Location: Administrator's Office

10:00 AM-10:45 AM **HOLD President Hill of IBEW**
Location: Administrator's Office

11:00 AM-11:30 AM **HOLD Meeting with Mikkel Vestergaard , CEO of Vestergaard Frandsen**
Shalini Vajjhala - 202-564-2789
Location: Administrator's Office
NOTES: Shalini will give me names of appropriate staff.

11:30 AM-12:00 PM **1 on 1 with Cameron Davis**
Cameron Davis - (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Location: Administrator's Office

12:00 PM-02:00 PM **AO Holiday Party**
CT: Jose Lozano (AO)
Location: Green Room

02:30 PM-03:00 PM **Coffee with John Wellinghoff , Chairman of FERC**
Ct: Mae Davis -202-502-8793
Location: Administrator's Office

04:15 PM-04:45 PM **1 on 1 with Barbara Bennett**
Ct: Rhonda Robinson (OCFO) 564-0126

Optional: Diane Thompson, Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman (OA)
Location: Administrator's Office

Saturday, 12/18/2010

Sunday, 12/19/2010

05:00 AM-08:00 PM **HOLD_ Per Bob P**

Monday, 12/20/2010

08:45 AM-09:15 AM **Daily Meeting**
Location: Administrator's Office

11:00 AM-12:00 PM **Briefing to discuss the Final Chesapeake Bay TMDL**
Ct: Janice Donlon (R3) (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff:

Bob Perciasepe, Bob Sussman (OA)
Shawn Garvin (R3) - in person
Chuck Fox (CBPO)
Pete Silva, Nancy Stoner (OW)

Hookup to Administrator's conference line needed
Location: Administrator's Office

12:00 PM-01:00 PM **No Meetings**
Location: Administrator's Office

01:00 PM-02:00 PM **Senior Staff Meeting**
Location: Bullet Room

02:30 PM-03:00 PM **Meeting with Margie Alt, Executive Director of Environment America**
Ct: Jenn Kaufer (Environment America) (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Staff:

Bob Perciasepe (OA)
Optional: Diane Thompson (OA)

Attendee:

Margie Alt, Environment America
Location: Administrator's Office

03:15 PM-04:00 PM **Meeting with Honeywell**
Ct: Amy Chiang

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted content]

ATTENDEES:

Kate Adams, SVP and GC, Honeywell Int.
Terrence Hahn, VP-General Manager of Honeywell Chemicals
Amy Chiang, VP-Energy and Environment

Michael Ferrans, GC Fluorine Products

Staff:
TBD

Location: Bullet Room

*** END ***

01268-EPA-5488

"Lu, Chris"

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

12/08/2010 05:06 PM

To Richard Windsor

cc

bcc

Subject Business Roundtable

Lisa – Here's the Business Roundtable report that was released today. And yes, they took a few shots at you guys:

http://businessroundtable.org/uploads/studies-reports/downloads/Roadmap_for_Growth_Full_Report_6.pdf

And here's the summary of what they said about the environment:

Harmonizing Policies and Regulation for a Sustainable and Secure Future

December 8, 2010

Fast Facts

- The International Energy Agency predicts a 70% increase in global energy use by 2050
- Energy consumption in the U.S. should increase 14% by 2035, with more than three-quarters of that energy produced by fossil fuels
- By 2020, U.S. companies will invest between \$60 and \$100 billion in improving the electricity transmission system
- The EPA estimates that companies will need to spend anywhere from \$19 to \$90 billion to comply with its proposed ozone standards

The Issue

As the global population continues to grow rapidly and developing nations continue to modernize, energy consumption around the world will also continue to rise at a staggering pace. The International Energy Agency predicts a 70 percent increase in global energy use by 2050. In the U.S. alone, estimates show energy consumption growing 14 percent by 2035, with the vast majority (78 percent) of that energy coming from fossil fuels.

For the United States to meaningfully address climate change and other pressing environmental concerns, and, at the same time, ensure energy access and security for the American people without overburdening the U.S. economy, alternative sources of energy must be developed, energy conservation must be encouraged, new infrastructure must be constructed and advanced technologies must be developed and deployed.

Environmental, energy and economic policies are inextricably linked. Achieving America's long-term environmental objectives must not come at the expense of its economic or energy security, or we simply will have exchanged one unsustainable approach for another. We cannot ignore our energy security or the cost of our energy as we devise new environmental policies, particularly policies relating to greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs).

Meeting the sustainable growth challenge will not be easy or cost-free, but we can significantly mitigate the costs associated with this transformation of our economy through sound policy choices that accelerate the deployment of key technologies. In a study released last year, "The Balancing Act: Climate Change, Energy Security and the U.S. Economy," Business Roundtable concluded that investments in a balanced portfolio of advanced energy efficiency and production

technologies, combined with strong policy leadership to speed deployment and market penetration of those technologies, could significantly reduce GHGs and increase energy security. The transition to a low-carbon economy will take decades and will require many hundreds of billions of dollars in private sector investments. In the meantime, our economy will continue to require new supplies of reasonably priced fossil and other fuels to power our homes, shops, factories, cars and power plants.

Unfortunately, over the past year-and-a-half, the EPA has indicated that it will propose a series of new, tighter regulations on the emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter, mercury, GHGs and coal ash, as well as tighter regulation of chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

This avalanche of new, more stringent regulations will create additional costs for both existing and new facilities and increase uncertainty. In particular, the EPA's proposal to regulate GHGs under the Clean Air Act threatens to impose additional costs on U.S. manufacturers while doing little to reduce global GHG emissions. The economic impacts on areas that do not meet EPA air standards will be significant, constraining economic activity and job growth. To meet its proposed ozone standard, for example, the EPA estimates that compliance costs will range from \$19-90 billion.

As the U.S. manufacturing sector continues to struggle and shed jobs, the EPA's actions will impose additional expenses on U.S. manufacturers, adversely affecting American workers and placing U.S. companies at a competitive disadvantage to foreign firms. EPA's regulatory agenda needs to be reassessed. Proposed regulations should be more carefully calibrated to ensure that they are cost-effective, achievable, rooted in the best science, coordinated with available technology and do not unreasonably impair our economic growth or energy security. Business Roundtable is ready to work with policymakers to create legislation and regulations that can address the risk of climate change and improve environmental quality, while also maintaining robust economic growth and enhancing energy security.

The Solution

- **Increase collaboration.** Industry should be more involved in the regulatory development phase to ensure that new requirements are achievable and will encourage innovation to develop the most efficient methods for compliance. Therefore, regulations must be achievable and consistent with available technology, while regulators must be cognizant of their impact on economic growth, international competitiveness and other energy and environmental objectives.
- **Streamline rules.** Agencies, especially those with overlapping jurisdictions, should harmonize and simplify rules to avoid confusion and increase efficiency for both agencies and industry.
- **Ensure fair regulation and enforcement.** New requirements should be benchmarked against other advanced nations to ensure that U.S. regulations do not hinder U.S. competitiveness in the global market.
- **Encourage the expansion of our nuclear fleet.** Nuclear power currently generates approximately 20 percent of the power we use. As the only existing, scalable low-carbon baseload generation technology, nuclear power will be critical to developing the nation's renewable energy potential, improving reliability and protecting the climate.
- **Expand and modernize the electric grid.** A modernized electric power grid can play an important role in meeting the sustainable growth challenge. U.S. companies are projected to invest \$60 to \$100 billion on transmission development by 2020. Federal policy

regarding cost allocation, planning and siting of new transmission infrastructure will help remove barriers to the expansion of our nation's electric grid and should improve reliability, reduce congestion and facilitate the increased penetration of renewable power as a viable source of energy.

- **Maintain coal as a viable option to generate electricity.** Robust R&D investments, cost-sharing, regulatory reform and incentives for the development of carbon capture and storage technologies are essential for reducing emissions while maintaining the long-term viability of coal, which generates nearly half of our nation's electricity.
- **Provide access for oil and natural gas exploration and production.** Natural gas promises to be an important fuel for the future because of its environmental benefits and domestic availability. But many significant oil and natural gas prospects are now off limits. Greater access to these areas, including expediting a return to offshore drilling that has been restricted since the spill in the Gulf, will be required to provide us with reliable supplies of oil and natural gas for decades to come. As we transition to a low-carbon future, it is imperative that we ensure the availability of affordable and secure domestic supplies as alternative sources evolve and mature.
- **Encourage renewable energy development and deployment.** If the U.S. is to address climate change meaningfully and improve its energy security, it must continue to encourage the development and deployment of renewable technologies. Robust R&D investments, regulatory reform and targeted incentives will be essential for commercial scale deployment of many renewable energy and storage technologies.

01268-EPA-5489

"Browner, Carol M."

<(b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (5) Deliberative

12/08/2010 05:38 PM

To Richard Windsor, "Sutley, Nancy H."

cc

bcc

Subject FW: Business Roundtable releases "Roadmap for Growth"

From: Eric Thomas [mailto:ethomas@fratelli.com]

Sent: Wednesday, December 08, 2010 10:02 AM

To: Eric Thomas

Subject: Business Roundtable releases "Roadmap for Growth"

Attached, please find Business Roundtable's "Roadmap for Growth," including a cover letter sent today to all Members of Congress.

The *Roadmap* offers data-driven recommendations in five key areas:

- Fiscal Policy and Competitive Taxation
- Market Access
- Education
- Government Regulation
- Energy and the Environment

For more information, visit: <http://businessroundtable.org/studies-and-reports/roadmap-for-growth/>



or www.brt.org. Roadmap_for_Growth_Full_Report_1.pdf Roadmap 2010 - transmittal letter.pdf



1717 Rhode Island Avenue, NW
Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036

Telephone 202.872.1260
Facsimile 202.466.3509
Website businessroundtable.org

December 8, 2010

Dear Member of Congress:

The enclosed "Roadmap for Growth" is Business Roundtable's comprehensive plan to restore fiscal responsibility and strong economic growth.

Ivan G. Seidenberg
Verizon Communications
Chairman

Kenneth I. Chenault
American Express Company
Vice Chairman

Edward B. Rust, Jr.
State Farm Insurance
Companies
Vice Chairman

Larry D. Burton
Executive Director

Johanna I. Schneider
Executive Director
External Relations

As the U.S. economy continues to struggle, enhancing American competitiveness and creating new American jobs must be our top priority. In an increasingly competitive global environment, the Administration and Congress must consider the impact of every policy decision on American businesses and their ability to grow, create jobs and compete in the world market.

Business Roundtable, an association of chief executive officers of leading U.S. companies with over \$6 trillion in annual revenues and more than 12 million employees, believes this effort must start with a strong pro-growth agenda. If U.S. firms are to continue to be more productive, innovative and efficient, U.S. policies must change.

The "Roadmap for Growth" addresses five major categories that we believe must be addressed simultaneously.

1. Fiscal Policy – Changes in the world economy and the efforts of other governments to attract investment and create jobs have left the United States with one of the least competitive tax systems in the world, disadvantaging American companies and American workers. Our recommendations include:

- **Comprehensive tax reform.** Congress needs to reconsider America's entire corporate tax system and redesign it to promote investment in the United States and strengthen U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace. A stable, reliable, equitable and non-discriminatory tax system that provides a level playing field is essential for long-term economic growth.
- **Deficit reduction.** To put America's economy on a sustainable path, Congress must undertake significant reforms to reduce the growth of government spending, focusing on mandatory spending programs – including Social Security – where the most rapid growth is occurring.

December 8, 2010

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2. Market Access – As the world economy expands—95 percent of the world’s consumers today are outside the United States—American policies must enable U.S. companies to compete on a level playing field. Our recommendations include:

- **Aggressively pursue trade and investment agreements.** America needs strong bipartisan leadership to keep the United States from falling farther behind our major foreign competitors as they expand their networks of free trade agreements and international investment agreements. This includes approval of pending bilateral trade agreements, pursuit of new agreements – including an ambitious and balanced Doha Round, aggressive enforcement of U.S. rights under international agreements, and development of new trade promotion/fast-track authority.

3. Education – The U.S. education system has not kept pace with the economy’s growing requirement for increased educational attainment or with the increased educational performance of our economic competitors. To better prepare American students and workers, our recommendations include:

- **Improve math and science education.** Sustained investment in basic research in the physical sciences and engineering, paired with focused attention to improving science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education, are essential to ensuring continued U.S. scientific and technological leadership and to developing the next generation of scientists, engineers and STEM-literate Americans.
- **Boost K-12 and postsecondary education results.** Business Roundtable also advocates education reforms that boost student achievement, including expanding incentives both for innovation and for scaling up proven programs in K-16 education, as well as efforts that focus on improving completion rates and attainment of credentials valued by employers at two- and four-year colleges.

4. Government Regulation – When regulations are developed and implemented the right way, they can ensure U.S. industry remains innovative and competitive in the global market, ultimately bolstering and growing our economy at home. But when regulations fail to achieve these results – those regulations must be reevaluated.

- **Financial Regulation.** The Restoring American Financial Stability Act (“Dodd-Frank”) enforces a “one-size-fits-all” approach that fails to account for the diversity of U.S. businesses and interferes with their ability to innovate and create jobs. The scope of the legislation goes beyond the causes of the financial crisis. Indeed, the bill as passed, is broad-stroke legislation that will have many unintended consequence.
- **Health Care Reform.** The health care reform law was a step forward in reforming our nation’s health care system to improve the quality of care while expanding access for all Americans, but it is far from perfect. Specifically, the law does not adequately address certain opportunities for containing costs, most notably, medical liability reform.

December 8, 2010

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5. Energy and the Environment – For the United States to meaningfully address climate change and other pressing environmental concerns, and, at the same time, ensure energy access and security for the American people without overburdening the U.S. economy, alternative sources of energy must be developed, energy conservation must be encouraged, new infrastructure must be constructed and advanced technologies must be developed and deployed.

- **Environmental Protection Agency Agenda.** EPA’s regulatory agenda needs to be reassessed. Proposed regulations should be more carefully calibrated to ensure that they are cost-effective, achievable, rooted in the best science, coordinated with available technology, and do not unreasonably impair U.S. economic growth or energy security.
- **Energy Development.** The federal government has a key role in modernizing the U.S. electric grid and encouraging the development of all sources of power, including nuclear, coal, oil and gas, and renewable sources of energy.

Businesses of all sizes in the private sector account for 80 percent of jobs in America, and large and small companies alike are positioned to drive the recovery and create more jobs.

As CEOs of America’s largest companies, Business Roundtable members stand ready to work with lawmakers to help achieve a common understanding of the way to move forward and of the unforeseen consequences that poorly considered regulation and legislation can have on the competitiveness of American businesses, and on the country’s ability to remain a global economic leader. Together we can forge a pro-growth agenda that will put America back on track to robust economic expansion and job creation.

A more thorough discussion of Business Roundtable’s recommendations is included in the “Roadmap for Growth,” which is also available at www.brt.org.

Sincerely,



Ivan Seidenberg
Chairman, Business Roundtable
Chairman & CEO, Verizon Communications



Andrew Liveris
Chairman & CEO, The Dow Chemical Company



Roadmap for Growth

The United States is at a critical juncture. The deep recession and weak economic recovery have left one in 10 American workers without a job, and our federal budget is driving our country's debt to unprecedented levels.

Business Roundtable believes that the nation's business community, the White House and Congress must work together to encourage the investment and innovation necessary to restore our nation's economic growth. This Roadmap for Growth details our recommended action plan.



We need American policies that ensure U.S. companies can compete on a level playing field and continue to deliver the improvements in quality of life that Americans have enjoyed in recent decades.

What We Need: Holistic, Growth-Oriented Policy

As the world economy expands—95 percent of the world's consumers today are outside the United States—we need American policies that ensure U.S. companies can compete on a level playing field and continue to deliver the improvements in quality of life that Americans have enjoyed in recent decades. Piecemeal policies to address specific issues in areas such as energy, taxation or health care often have unintended negative consequences for employers and the economy. There currently exists an atmosphere of uncertainty, with many businesses postponing investments and hiring decisions as they assess how they will be affected by new mandates.

In this increasingly competitive environment, the nation's leaders need to consider the impact of every policy decision on American businesses and their ability to grow, create new jobs and compete in the world market. Our leaders must be aware that other nations are looking to enhance their own competitiveness. If U.S. firms are to continue to be more productive, innovative and efficient, U.S. policies must change.

Business Roundtable has created the Roadmap for Growth, which comprises policies to achieve growth and create jobs. The ideas we outline here are data-driven recommendations for policy changes that should be acted upon now, not later.

Business is prepared to work with the U.S. government to develop growth-oriented policies. At Business Roundtable, we see the need for action in five key areas:

- Fiscal Policy
- Market Access
- Education
- Government Regulation
- Energy and the Environment

The following Roadmap lays out specific recommendations in each of these areas. Together, these policies comprise a holistic plan to drive sustained economic growth in the United States and position our nation as a global leader in the 21st century.

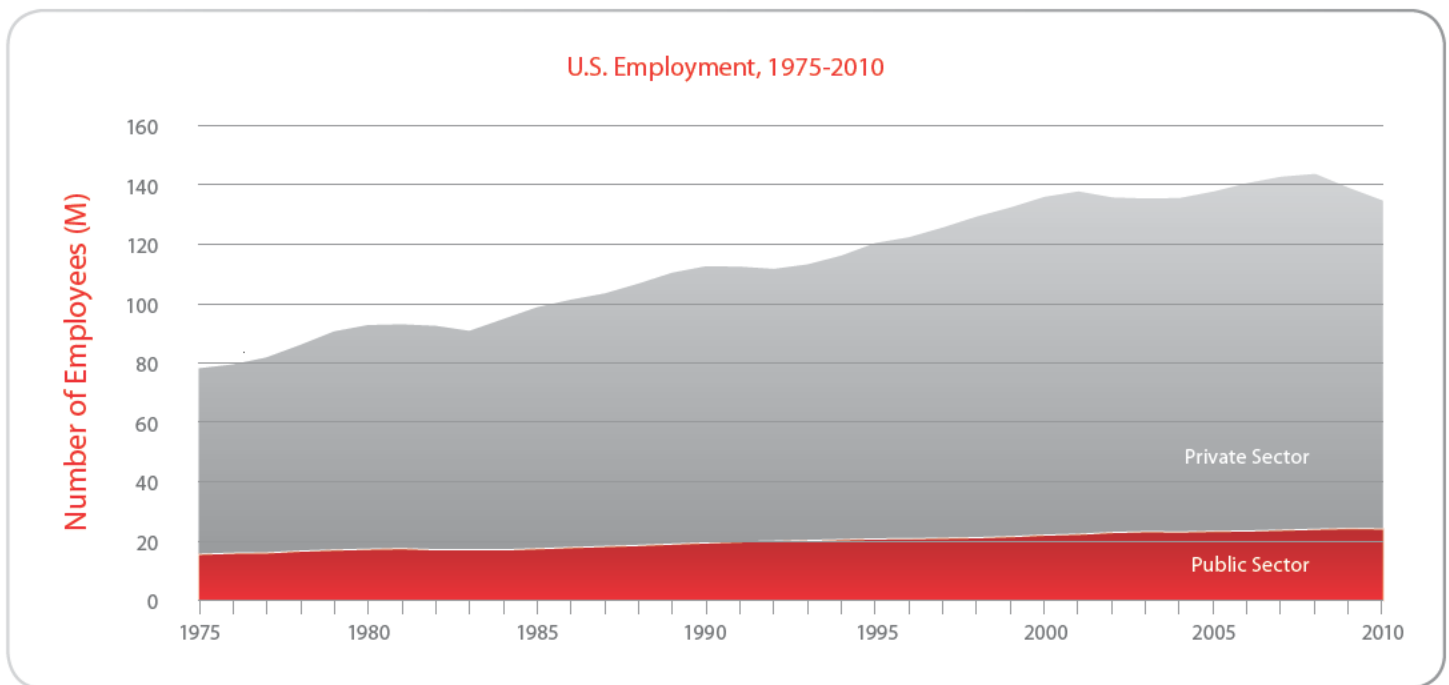
U.S. businesses—large and small companies—are the engine of growth for our economy and they understand what is necessary to help our economy recover.

American Business: Poised to Lead the Way

Businesses are the foundation for economic growth. They create jobs; they innovate, manufacture and provide the services that drive the economy; and they have the technology, expertise and capital to play a pivotal role in restoring our nation’s economic growth.

As CEOs of our nation’s largest companies, Business Roundtable members know that it is essential to our future domestic success that American businesses are competitive at home and abroad. We stand ready to work with lawmakers to help achieve a common understanding of the unforeseen consequences that poorly considered regulation and legislation can have on the competitiveness of American businesses, and on the country’s ability to remain a global economic leader and create new jobs. We are prepared to work with elected officials to help define clear policies that will make the future more certain and businesses more optimistic.

Right now, we have a historic opportunity to put in place the right policies to create jobs and foster economic stability, but business and government must work together. Business Roundtable’s Roadmap for Growth is our pro-jobs economic strategy.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics
 Note: Figures are from January of each year

Fiscal Policy: Competitive Taxation and Deficit Reduction

Sustainable Growth Through
Responsible Spending



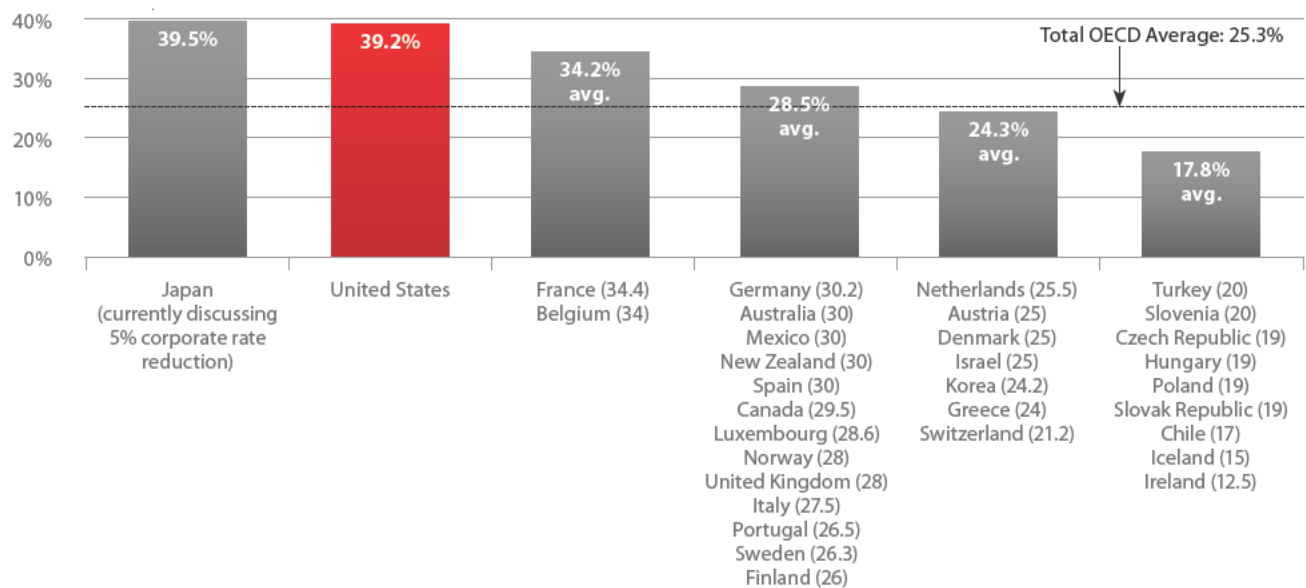
Fast Facts Competitive Taxation

U.S. companies pay taxes at far higher rates than their international competitors:

- We are the only G8 country that taxes the overseas business income of its corporations

- We have the second-highest statutory corporate tax rate in the OECD, 13 percentage points higher than the OECD average

Corporate Tax Rates, 2010



Source: OECD: Tax Database (2010)

Note: Includes central (i.e., federal) and sub-central (i.e., state) rates

Competitive Taxation

The Issue

To increase the pace of economic growth and decrease unemployment, American businesses must have the confidence to invest and hire.

To increase the pace of economic growth and decrease unemployment, American businesses must have the confidence to invest and hire. Changes in tax policy can create the proper conditions for more robust job creation in the private sector, stronger capital formation, higher exports and increased foreign investments. Conversely, uncertainty and excessive taxation restrict our ability to innovate, compete and hire.

In 1986, the United States embarked on tax reform that reduced the corporate tax rate from 46 percent to 34 percent, providing U.S. companies with one of the most competitive tax rates in the world at the time. Since 1986, however, changes in the world economy and the efforts of other governments to attract investment and create jobs have left the United States with one of the least competitive tax systems in the world, disadvantaging American companies and American workers.

In 2010, the combined federal and state corporate tax rate in the United States is 39.2 percent, the second highest in the developed world and 50 percent higher than the 25.3 percent average statutory rate among Organization of Economic Cooperation (OECD) countries. A lower corporate tax rate is necessary to make the United States a more attractive location for the capital investment needed to fuel job growth.

The rest of the world also promotes foreign investment with more competitive tax treatments, understanding that domestic workers and economies benefit when companies export goods and services abroad and add high-paying domestic jobs to support their worldwide operations. Here in the United States, companies' foreign operations serve as platforms for U.S. goods and services to expand into new foreign markets, which, in turn, grow U.S. employment.¹

All other G8 countries, and most other OECD countries, have territorial tax systems that permit foreign earnings—taxed once already in the foreign location—to be brought back for reinvestment in the domestic economy and incur little or no additional home country tax. The U.S. system, in contrast, creates a tax disadvantage for American companies, which pay taxes in the foreign location in which they operate and additional U.S. taxes when they bring foreign earnings home. With 95 percent of the world's consumers outside the United States, U.S. tax law is a detriment to the growth of American companies.

Innovation and technological advances achieved through research and development (R&D) by U.S. companies have long been responsible for major increases in American economic growth and worker productivity. Yet, a 2009 OECD study placed the United States 19th out of 32 OECD countries in terms of the competitiveness of our R&D tax incentives and 24th out of an expanded group of 38 countries. According to this study, the U.S. tax incentives for R&D are behind those of advanced emerging economies such as Brazil, China, India and Singapore. The OECD study does not consider special tax rates that apply to innovation income in some countries or the temporary nature of the U.S. R&D tax credit—factors that would make the U.S. disadvantage even greater. As economic growth is increasingly dependent on leading through innovation, the U.S. must take action to stay ahead.

OECD Home Country Method of Tax on Foreign-Source Dividends

Method of Taxation	Countries		Dividend Exemption Percentage
Exempt foreign-source dividends from domestic taxation through territorial tax system ¹	Australia, Austria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, ² Turkey, United Kingdom		100% exemption
	Norway		97% exemption
	Belgium, France, ³ Germany, Italy, Japan, Slovenia		95% exemption
Worldwide system of taxation with foreign tax credit	Country	Tax Rate ⁴	
	Chile	17.00%	0% exemption
	Ireland	12.50%	0% exemption
	Israel	25.00%	0% exemption
	Korea	24.20%	0% exemption
	Mexico	30.00%	0% exemption
	Poland	19.00%	0% exemption
	United States	39.21%	0% exemption

¹ In general, territorial tax treatment providing exemption of foreign-source dividends depends on qualifying criteria (e.g., minimum ownership level, minimum holding period in the source country, and/or the source country tax rate).

² The effective exemption may be reduced by up to 5% as a proxy for general and administrative expenses.

³ The exemption percentage is at least 95%, but can be higher.

⁴ Refers to generally applicable tax rate, including surcharges, of combined central and sub-central government taxes.

Source: Country tax rates are from OECD, OECD Tax Database.

The Solution

To support U.S. competitiveness and job growth, the United States needs to:

- **Implement comprehensive tax reform.** We need to reconsider our nation's entire corporate tax system and redesign it to promote investment in the United States and strengthen U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace. A stable, reliable, equitable and non-discriminatory tax system that provides a level playing field is essential for long-term economic growth.
- **Decrease the corporate tax rate.** The U.S. must lower the corporate tax rate to be more competitive with other countries. The high U.S. corporate tax rate reduces investment and leads to lower wages for American workers.
- **Consider a territorial tax system.** The United States is the only G8 country, and one of only a few OECD countries, without a territorial tax system.
- **Provide for business certainty by extending expired provisions.** The short-term nature of many business tax incentives reduces their ability to encourage the very activities they are intended to promote, diminishing American competitiveness. As of this writing, business tax incentives that expired at the end of 2009, including the R&D credit and important international provisions, have not yet been extended. Business Roundtable calls for their immediate and seamless extension for 2010 and a short-term extension for 2011 and 2012 to reduce ongoing business uncertainty. In view of the nascent economic recovery, these extensions should be implemented without raising new taxes on businesses or consumers.

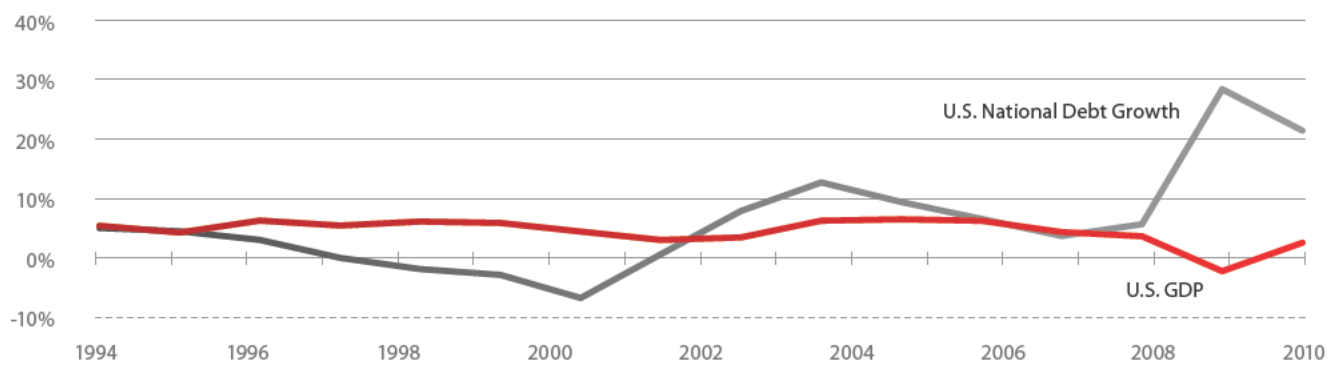
Fast Facts

Deficit Reduction

The growth in government spending is unsustainable:

- Government spending is projected to reach 25% of GDP by 2020
- In just three years, the percentage of debt held by the public has ballooned from 36% of GDP in 2007 to 62% of GDP at the end of fiscal 2010
- In the next 10 years, publicly-held debt is projected to grow to 90% of GDP
- The annual budget deficit is projected to be over \$1 trillion in 2011
- The 2009 and 2010 deficits are the largest deficits relative to the size of the economy since World War II

U.S. GDP and National Debt Growth Rate



Source: White House Office of Management and Budget, Congressional Budget Office.

Deficit Reduction

The Issue

If we continue down this path, public debt will approach 100 percent of GDP in just nine years.

Federal government spending is projected to grow significantly in the decades ahead. Under the Administration's fiscal year 2011 budget, the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimates that government spending in 2020 will reach 25.2 percent of GDP, significantly higher than the average of 21 percent of GDP over the past 40 years. Annual deficits would average nearly \$1 trillion each year over the 10-year period from 2011 to 2020. The debt held by the public would grow from 36 percent of GDP in 2007 to 90 percent of GDP by 2020. Under a range of other likely scenarios considered by CBO, deficits grow even more rapidly and cause the debt burden to exceed 100 percent of GDP within the decade.

Such significant deficits crowd out private investment and require increased foreign borrowing, resulting in less business investment, large interest payments to foreign lenders, slower economic growth and a reduced standard of living for American families.

Despite the inherent obstacles that must be overcome, serious entitlement reform is clearly necessary if the United States is to avoid a fiscal crisis.

The increased debt load also brings a greater risk of future downgrades. The U.S. Treasury's lending rates are traditionally considered the floor for corporate and individual rates. If Treasury's lending rates go up, so will everyone else's rates.

Longer-term projections show the situation getting even worse as government spending on Social Security, Medicare and Medicaid grows steadily with the retirement of the baby boom generation and the growth in the per beneficiary cost of health care. By 2025, under one realistic scenario considered by CBO, revenues will be insufficient to cover spending on mandatory programs (Social Security, Medicare, Medicaid and other health programs) and interest on the debt. In other words, if the government was forced to not run a deficit, there would be no money left for all other government spending—national security, education and other vital programs.

Finding a solution will not be easy, but our economic security and future living standards depend on managing down the deficit and debt, and curtailing the growth in federal spending.

The Solution

Our economic security and Americans' future standard of living depend on managing down our deficit and debt, and curtailing the growth in federal spending. Business Roundtable can offer its experience and expertise, and wants to work with Congress and the Administration on consensus solutions to this difficult task.

- **Reduce the debt and deficits.** Policy makers must closely examine all aspects of the federal budget and develop policy recommendations designed to help the Administration and Congress achieve consensus deficit targets that maximize economic growth while putting the U.S. economy on a more sound fiscal foundation.
- **Reform spending, including entitlements.** To put our economy on a sustainable path forward, the U.S. government must undertake significant reforms to reduce the growth of government spending, focusing on mandatory spending programs where the most rapid growth is occurring.
- **Reform Social Security.** Social Security reform must ensure that long-term benefits are based on demographic and economic realities while allowing the program to meet its promises to current retirees and those nearing retirement. These reforms should include incentives for private savings and investment.
- **Reduce health care costs.** Restore market forces to health care; insert cost and quality data into the process to enable individuals to act as consumers versus beneficiaries; and create a safety net for treatments that pose catastrophic financial risk to individuals.

Market Access: International Trade and Investment

Competing Abroad to Succeed
at Home



Fast Facts

- More than 38 million U.S. jobs depend on trade
- Over 63 million Americans work for a U.S.-based multinational—either directly (22 million) or through their supply chains
- U.S.-based multinational companies account for nearly half of our country's GDP
- An average large U.S. company purchases \$3.27 billion worth of products and services from small businesses, or 24 cents per dollar spent on inputs
- U.S. workers at worldwide American companies make, on average, 20%, or \$10,000, more every year than their private-sector counterparts
- 95% of the world's customers—with over 75% of the world's purchasing power—are outside the United States

The Issue

International trade and investment agreements are essential to expanding our economic growth and job creation. They open markets for American companies and workers and create rules to ensure fair trade. Strong and quick enforcement of rules and laws is the key to ensuring that we capture the benefit of expanding trade and investment.

U.S.-based multinational companies underpin U.S. economic growth and job creation. They account for nearly half of U.S. GDP, directly employ 22 million American workers and help support another 41 million American workers through their supply chains, creating a combined 63 million-strong workforce. U.S. multinationals are an integral part of the lifeblood of our economy, and sustained economic growth and job creation at home depend on these companies being competitive in international markets through both their exports and foreign investments.

To ensure American multinational companies can continue to create high-paying, investment- and export-oriented jobs, we must renew our commitment to negotiate bilateral, regional and multilateral agreements to open markets for American companies and workers, and reject the false notion that trade is more beneficial to our trading partners than it is to Americans.

Equally important, our multinational companies play a key role in the competitiveness of the vast majority of small businesses, serving not only as critical channels for them to access world markets, but also as customers; multinationals purchase a total of \$1.52 trillion worth of products and services from small companies, or 24 cents per dollar spent on inputs. This partnership is vital for economic growth and job creation.

Today, more than 38 million U.S. jobs depend on trade; compare that to 1992, a year prior to the implementation of a long string of multilateral and bilateral trade-liberalizing agreements, when net total trade-related employment in the United States was only 14 million jobs. That is a growth of 24 million new jobs for American workers in less than two decades. Clearly, trade has been an important engine of job creation. Research conducted by the Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth shows that the jobs created in the United States by multinationals, through trade and investments abroad, are generally high-paying and require knowledge creation and capital investment.

To ensure American multinational companies can continue to create high-paying, investment- and export-oriented jobs, we must renew our commitment to negotiate bilateral, regional and multilateral agreements to open markets for American companies and workers, and reject the false notion that trade is more beneficial to our trading partners than it is to Americans.

At the same time, all American companies and workers need domestic policies that will help them take advantage of the National Export Initiative (NEI). Specifically, American workers need programs to develop and maintain the skills needed for higher-skilled service and manufacturing jobs that increasingly characterize the U.S. economy in the 21st century. They need support when their livelihoods are threatened for whatever reason—whether it's due to increasing productivity, technological change or domestic or international competition.

Among the wide range of domestic competitiveness policies that need immediate attention are: building a competitive workforce; strengthening American leadership in research and development and strong intellectual property protection; meeting energy and environmental challenges; and making U.S. tax policies more competitive.

With 95 percent of the world's consumers living outside our borders, U.S. businesses must increasingly look to foreign markets if we are to expand sales, grow at home and create new jobs. Yet, the United States runs the risk of falling behind in the race for exports and new jobs—standing still while foreign nations surge ahead by creating a network of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) that exclude the United States.

According to the World Trade Organization (WTO), an estimated 400 FTAs are scheduled to be implemented by the end of 2010, more than half of which have happened since 2002. The share of world trade now covered by preferential agreements is estimated to be around 50 percent. In Asia, which now has the world's fastest-growing economies, there were only three FTAs in 2000; today, more than 50 have been concluded, with close to 80 more in the pipeline.

As is the case with corporate tax policy, the United States risks falling behind. The United States has only one new FTA negotiation underway, while other countries are moving forward aggressively to negotiate preferential treatment for their companies, workers and farmers. The European Union, which provides the closest comparison to the United States, has 16 negotiations underway with 46 countries; South Korea has 15 negotiations with 25 countries; China has 11 negotiations with 18 countries; Japan has seven negotiations with 38 countries; India has six negotiations with 44 countries; and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations has three negotiations with 29 countries.

We must, at all costs, resist protectionism and isolationism, which give our foreign competitors an enormous advantage, threatening U.S. exports and the 38 million U.S. jobs that depend on them. Certainly, strong enforcement of existing agreements is essential, but we need to secure new agreements to help American companies and their workers overcome the competitive advantages our foreign competitors have created for themselves.

The Solution

The NEI provides a strong foundation for action to improve export opportunities for all U.S. companies, maintain competitiveness abroad, and spur economic growth and job creation at home. To make sure the NEI's new export promotion programs succeed, the United States needs to:

- **Aggressively pursue trade and investment agreements.** We need strong bipartisan leadership to keep us from falling farther behind our major foreign competitors as they expand their networks of FTAs and international investment agreements. U.S. competitiveness in world markets depends on the ability of our companies and workers to export and to invest in markets around the world.

The outstanding issues in the pending FTAs with Korea, Colombia and Panama should be resolved and the agreements sent to Congress as quickly as possible. New bilateral and regional trade and investment agreements should also be pursued along with new efforts to conclude an ambitious and balanced Doha Round. These initiatives are essential to opening new markets for American companies and workers and to maintaining a level and fair trading and investing field for them.

- **Aggressively enforce U.S. rights under international agreements.** Strong and effective enforcement of existing agreements and U.S. trade laws is critical to ensure that American companies, workers, farmers and consumers are treated fairly and obtain the maximum benefits from our trade and investment agreements.
- **Support U.S. competitiveness.** In order to capitalize on the NEI and take advantage of current and future FTAs, we must enhance the competitiveness of our workforce; continue to foster best-in-class research and development; strengthen intellectual property protection; increase our energy security while addressing environmental concerns; and ensure the U.S. tax system advances the competitiveness of U.S. companies in world markets.
- **Develop new Trade Promotion/Fast-Track Authority.** Finally, to keep pace with our foreign competitors' aggressive negotiating strategy to open markets for their companies and workers, the time has come to begin developing new trade promotion/fast-track authority.



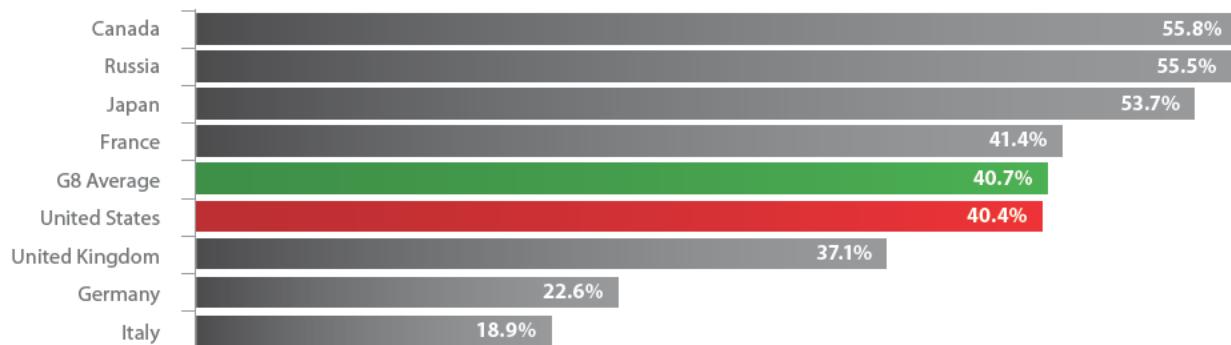
Education

Preparing U.S. Students and Workers to Succeed

Fast Facts

- The U.S. has dropped from 1st to 14th in the world in the share of adults aged 25-34 who have a postsecondary degree²
- The U.S. ranked 52nd out of 139 countries in the World Economic Forum's report on math and science education³
- Half of U.S. employers report a sizeable gap between their current needs and the skills of their employees⁴
- By 2018, nearly two-thirds (63%) of new and replacement jobs will require at least some post-secondary education. More than half of those jobs will require a bachelor's degree or higher⁵
- Educational quality relates directly to GDP: If the U.S. became a top-performing nation by 2025, our 2037 GDP would be 5% higher; and by 2080 it would be 36% higher⁶
- More foreign-born students pursue advanced degrees in engineering and physical science in U.S. graduate schools than do U.S. students⁷

Percentage of Young Adults with Associate's Degree or Higher



Source: OECD, 2009

The Issue

Today, workers without a college education experience an unemployment rate that is nearly 6 percentage points higher than workers who have earned a bachelor's degree.⁸ Further, under-educated and under-skilled workers, particularly those who lack proficiency in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM), will not be qualified for the new jobs that America's modern economy will create. Even in the current state of weak economic expansion, the contours of the problem are visible. Employers report having difficulty finding qualified employees for some open positions, despite a high national unemployment rate. A survey conducted for Business Roundtable revealed that half of U.S. employers see a sizeable gap between their needs and the skills of their employees, and 65 percent anticipate requiring "all," "most" or "some" new employees to have earned an associate's degree or higher.

While education reform in the United States has improved student achievement over the last 10 years, the rest of the world has not stood still. According to the most recent international comparisons, U.S. K-12 students rank 19th in math and 14th in science out of 31 countries scored by the OECD. In higher education, the number of foreign students studying physical sciences and engineering in U.S. graduate schools is greater than the number of American students.

For nearly a century, superior U.S. economic performance rested on the strong foundation of a well-educated population. American employers had ready access to the most highly educated workforce in the world. It is important to note that the U.S. education system has not actually decreased its performance. By some measures it has improved. The problem is that the U.S. education system has not kept pace with the economy's growing requirement for increased educational attainment or with the increased educational performance of our economic competitors.

As other nations recognize the importance of education to their prosperity, America has slipped from first to 14th in the world in the share of adults ages 25–34 with post-secondary degrees. Only 69 percent of American teenagers complete high school in four years and only slightly more than 40 percent of U.S. young adults hold an associate's or higher college degree.⁹ The high school graduation¹⁰ and college completion¹¹ rates are particularly troubling for African-American (54 and 42 percent) and Hispanic (56 and 48 percent) students.

America has slipped from first to 14th in the world in the share of adults ages 25–34 with post-secondary degrees.

Without accelerated reform to boost U.S. student achievement and increase college completion rates for students and workers of all ages, particularly in STEM, American students and workers will fall farther behind, and future U.S. economic competitiveness will be placed at risk.

The Solution

The federal government's responsibility and accountability for education is limited but influential. Business Roundtable recommends the following actions:

- **Improve math and science education.** Sustained investment in basic research in the physical sciences and engineering, paired with focused attention to improving STEM education, are essential to ensuring continued U.S. scientific and technological leadership and to developing the next generation of scientists, engineers and STEM-literate Americans. Renew and fund the America Competes Act.
- **Improve K-12 education.** Modernize and strengthen the key elements of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, including internationally benchmarked standards and assessments; better measures of performance, particularly for teachers and administrators; and a greater focus on K-12 STEM education.
- **Expand incentives both for innovation and for scaling up proven programs in K-12 education.** Continue to invest in competitive programs that focus on performance and encourage innovations such as Race to the Top, Teacher Incentive Fund, Investing in Innovation and expansion of high-quality charter schools. These initiatives promote promising policy changes long advocated by the business community.
- **Promote a Race to the Top competition for two- and four-year colleges that focuses on completion rates and attainment of credentials valued by employers.** Increasingly, education is synonymous with workforce development for Americans who are currently employed, as well as for Americans who have lost jobs in shrinking occupations. Incentives at community colleges and four-year institutions need to shift from rewarding enrollment to rewarding completion.

Government Regulation: Financial and Health Care

Regulating the Right Way



Business Roundtable has always supported sound regulations that protect our workforce, our economy and our environment. When regulations are developed and implemented the right way, they can empower employees, facilitate growth and improve the quality of our health, air, water and land. Effective regulations can also ensure U.S. industry remains innovative and competitive in the global market, ultimately bolstering and growing our economy at home.

But when regulations fail to achieve these results—when the public is no better off, the environment no cleaner, the economy no sounder and American businesses no stronger or more competitive—those regulations must be reevaluated.

Specifically, the success and profitability of U.S. companies—and their subsequent ability to invest in new jobs and new solutions—has been threatened by inflexible and cumbersome regulations in the financial services, environmental and health care sectors.

Business Roundtable believes that we can strike a balance between regulation and economic development. This balance can—and must—be achieved to ensure continued economic growth and recovery.

Business Roundtable has identified the following areas where regulatory improvements and reform must be made to protect and strengthen American workers, U.S. companies and our economy as a whole.

Fast Facts

Financial Regulation

- Imposing a 3% margin requirement on over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives would cause the S&P 500 companies alone to reduce capital spending by \$5–\$6 billion per year; this would lead to a loss of 100,000–120,000 American jobs
- 72% of Business Roundtable CEOs say that the new derivatives provisions would have a significant impact on their business

Financial Regulation

The Issue

Business Roundtable supports strong, targeted reforms for our financial system, championing measures that will encourage American investment, innovation, job creation, confidence and stability in the economy.

The Restoring American Financial Stability Act (“Dodd-Frank”) enforces a “one-size-fits-all” approach that fails to account for the diversity of U.S. businesses and interferes with their ability to innovate and create jobs. The scope of the legislation goes beyond the causes of the financial crisis. Indeed, the bill as passed, is broad-stroke legislation that will have many unintended consequences for the more than 12,000 non-financial publicly-traded companies and the U.S. economy overall. For example, new cumbersome regulations and provisions dealing with corporate governance and derivatives will increase volatility, risk and uncertainty in the market, which will impact the ability of companies to invest in new jobs and new solutions.

Corporate Governance

Because of the historical regulatory approach, which relied primarily on the actions of individual states, corporations have been able to implement governance best practices and flexibly respond to shareholder concerns. Recent examples include shareholder-initiated reforms such as majority voting, elimination of classified boards and transparency of political contributions.

Recent SEC rules on proxy access, however, would impose a “one-size-fits-all” mandate and exacerbate focus on the short-term rather than long-term value creation.

Derivatives

Derivatives provisions in the recently passed financial regulatory reform bill could place an extraordinary burden on end-users in every sector of the economy, including manufacturers; energy companies; utilities; health care providers; insurance companies and other financial end-users; and commercial real estate owners and developers.

The Restoring American Financial Stability Act enforces a “one-size-fits-all” approach that fails to account for the diversity of U.S. businesses and interferes with their ability to innovate and create jobs.

Simply put, end-users should not be subjected to bank-like regulation that will harm, not promote, economic recovery.

Many of these businesses rely on OTC derivatives to manage such risks as fluctuating currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices.

A Business Roundtable study found that imposing a three percent margin requirement on OTC derivatives could cause the S&P 500 companies alone to reduce capital spending by \$5-6 billion per year, leading to a loss of 100,000-120,000 American jobs.

The rationale for regulating derivatives is to lower systemic risk, yet the regulation prescribed by Dodd-Frank will increase the costs of managing risk and will cause volatility to be distributed less efficiently throughout the economy. Simply put, end-users should not be subjected to bank-like regulation that will harm, not promote, economic recovery.

The Solution

To ensure that the recently passed financial reform bill helps achieve strong economic recovery, growth and market confidence, Business Roundtable recommends the following actions:

- **Proxy voting.** Congress should rescind the authority it gave the SEC on proxy access. This responsibility should remain in the purview of states and individual companies and their shareholders. The SEC's final rule on proxy access was an unfortunate first step in implementing the hundreds of regulations emanating from the legislation and it should be overturned in the pending court challenge. In any event, it is critical that the SEC update its rules to promote greater efficiency and transparency in the proxy voting system and enhance the accuracy and integrity of the shareholder vote, including regulation of proxy advisory firms.
- **SEC rulemakings.** As the SEC and other regulators consider other rulemakings, it is important to make certain that the final rules add value, enhance confidence in the economy and foster companies' ability to grow and create jobs. Specifically, as the SEC embarks on disclosure rulemakings, it must take care to focus on usable and actionable information.
- **Avoid over-regulation of derivatives.** Roughly 72 percent of U.S. CEOs say that the new derivatives provisions could have a significant impact on their businesses. Implementation of the derivatives provisions in the financial regulatory reform should not jeopardize practical risk-management tools. Policymakers must avoid imposing costs on the end-users of legitimate derivatives.

Fast Facts

Health Care Regulation

- Our employer-based health care system insures 177 million Americans
- The G5 countries (Canada, Japan, Germany, the United Kingdom and France) spend just 63 cents for every dollar we spend on health care, and yet we achieve no better outcomes

Health Care Regulation

The Issue

Business Roundtable has always been a strong advocate for health care reform, recognizing the need to slow rising costs, improve efficiency and ensure continued quality to relieve the financial burdens on American families, increase workers' mobility, spur job creation and strengthen American competitiveness in the global market.

The health care reform law was a step forward in reforming our nation's health care system to improve the quality of care while expanding access for all Americans, but it is far from perfect. Specifically, the law does not adequately address certain opportunities for meaningful cost containment, most notably medical liability reform. It also includes taxes and fees that will be passed on to purchasers. As the law is implemented, regulators will need to work collaboratively with the private sector to limit disruption and continue focusing on reducing the rising costs of care.

According to Business Roundtable's Health Care Value Comparability Study™, a widely respected measure of the cost and performance of the U.S. health care system relative to our global competitors, the United States spends more than our competitors to achieve an overall level of health and quality of care that is no better. For every dollar we spend in the United States on health care, our top competitors (Canada, Japan, Germany, the United Kingdom and France) spend just 63 cents.

Fortunately, in recent years, we have made progress as a nation in improving health system quality. In particular, a series of hospital safety initiatives led by large U.S. employers, government and health industry organizations, has reduced hospital errors. These efforts demonstrate the potential impact of focused, coordinated efforts.

There remain many challenges ahead as we work to create greater efficiencies and capture savings. The success of this reform will be based on allowing private market innovation and creating non-excessive, smart regulation.

We must work to bring down healthcare inflation—public/private partnerships can drive experiments that provide knowledge to drive down costs and enhance quality.

The Solution

- **Preserve the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA).** ERISA is the foundation for our employer-based health care system that insures 177 million Americans; safeguarding ERISA means protecting the majority of Americans and their families.
- **Enact medical liability reform.** The medical liability laws need to be changed to ensure that patients do not lose access to physicians and a full range of health care services.
- **Promote competition in the marketplace.** The marketplace needs to be expanded and private plans should be allowed to compete without undue regulation under the new insurance market rules.
- **Reduce costs.** Several cost-cutting strategies should be implemented, including but not limited to: delivery system reforms under Medicare; wellness and prevention programs; comparative effectiveness research; and expanded use of health information technology to save costs and reduce duplication of services.
- **Leverage innovation and technology to improve health outcomes.** The power of innovation must be brought to bear on our health care system through the private marketplace. Technology and innovation are two of the most effective tools we have in the fight to provide every American with affordable health care services and positive health outcomes.

Energy and the Environment

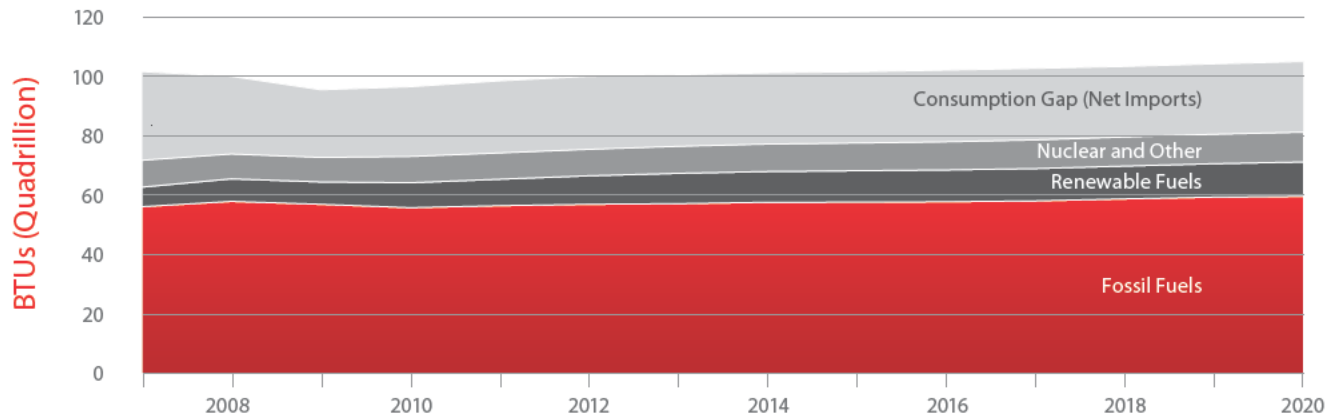
Harmonizing Policies and Regulation for a Sustainable and Secure Future



Fast Facts

- The International Energy Agency predicts a 70% increase in global energy use by 2050
- Energy consumption in the U.S. should increase 14% by 2035, with more than three-quarters of that energy produced by fossil fuels
- By 2020, U.S. companies will invest between \$60 and \$100 billion in improving the electricity transmission system
- The EPA estimates that companies will need to spend anywhere from \$19 to \$90 billion to comply with its proposed ozone standards

U.S. Projected Energy Supply and Consumption Gap



Source: EIA, 2009

The Issue

As the global population continues to grow rapidly and developing nations continue to modernize, energy consumption around the world will also continue to rise at a staggering pace. The International Energy Agency predicts a 70 percent increase in global energy use by 2050. In the U.S. alone, estimates show energy consumption growing 14 percent by 2035, with the vast majority (78 percent) of that energy coming from fossil fuels.

For the United States to meaningfully address climate change and other pressing environmental concerns, and, at the same time, ensure energy access and security for the American people without overburdening the U.S. economy, alternative sources of energy must be developed, energy conservation must be encouraged, new infrastructure must be constructed and advanced technologies must be developed and deployed.

Environmental, energy and economic policies are inextricably linked. Achieving America's long-term environmental objectives must not come at the expense of its economic or energy security, or we simply will have exchanged one unsustainable approach for another. We cannot ignore our energy security or the cost of our energy as we devise new environmental policies, particularly policies relating to greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs).

Environmental, energy and economic policies are inextricably linked. Achieving America's long-term environmental objectives must not come at the expense of its economic or energy security, or we simply will have exchanged one unsustainable approach for another.

Meeting the sustainable growth challenge will not be easy or cost-free, but we can significantly mitigate the costs associated with this transformation of our economy through sound policy choices that accelerate the deployment of key technologies. In a study released last year, "The Balancing Act: Climate Change, Energy Security and the U.S. Economy," Business Roundtable concluded that investments in a balanced portfolio of advanced energy efficiency and production technologies, combined with strong policy leadership to speed deployment and market penetration of those technologies, could significantly reduce GHGs and increase energy security.

The transition to a low-carbon economy will take decades and will require many hundreds of billions of dollars in private sector investments. In the meantime, our economy will continue to require new supplies of reasonably priced fossil and other fuels to power our homes, shops, factories, cars and power plants.

Unfortunately, over the past year-and-a-half, the EPA has indicated that it will propose a series of new, tighter regulations on the emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter, mercury, GHGs and coal ash, as well as tighter regulation of chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

EPA's regulatory agenda needs to be reassessed. Proposed regulations should be more carefully calibrated to ensure that they are cost-effective, achievable, rooted in the best science, coordinated with available technology and do not unreasonably impair our economic growth or energy security.

This avalanche of new, more stringent regulations will create additional costs for both existing and new facilities and increase uncertainty. In particular, the EPA's proposal to regulate GHGs under the Clean Air Act threatens to impose additional costs on U.S. manufacturers while doing little to reduce global GHG emissions. The economic impacts on areas that do not meet EPA air standards will be significant, constraining economic activity and job growth. To meet its proposed ozone standard, for example, the EPA estimates that compliance costs will range from \$19-90 billion.

As the U.S. manufacturing sector continues to struggle and shed jobs, the EPA's actions will impose additional expenses on U.S. manufacturers, adversely affecting American workers and placing U.S. companies at a competitive disadvantage to foreign firms. EPA's regulatory agenda needs to be reassessed. Proposed regulations should be more carefully calibrated to ensure that they are cost-effective, achievable, rooted in the best science, coordinated with available technology and do not unreasonably impair our economic growth or energy security.

Business Roundtable is ready to work with policymakers to create legislation and regulations that can address the risk of climate change and improve environmental quality, while also maintaining robust economic growth and enhancing energy security.

The Solution

- **Increase collaboration.** Industry should be more involved in the regulatory development phase to ensure that new requirements are achievable and will encourage innovation to develop the most efficient methods for compliance. Therefore, regulations must be achievable and consistent with available technology, while regulators must be cognizant of their impact on economic growth, international competitiveness and other energy and environmental objectives.
- **Streamline rules.** Agencies, especially those with overlapping jurisdictions, should harmonize and simplify rules to avoid confusion and increase efficiency for both agencies and industry.
- **Ensure fair regulation and enforcement.** New requirements should be benchmarked against other advanced nations to ensure that U.S. regulations do not hinder U.S. competitiveness in the global market.

- **Encourage the expansion of our nuclear fleet.** Nuclear power currently generates approximately 20 percent of the power we use. As the only existing, scalable low-carbon baseload generation technology, nuclear power will be critical to developing the nation's renewable energy potential, improving reliability and protecting the climate.
- **Expand and modernize the electric grid.** A modernized electric power grid can play an important role in meeting the sustainable growth challenge. U.S. companies are projected to invest \$60 to \$100 billion on transmission development by 2020. Federal policy regarding cost allocation, planning and siting of new transmission infrastructure will help remove barriers to the expansion of our nation's electric grid and should improve reliability, reduce congestion and facilitate the increased penetration of renewable power as a viable source of energy.
- **Maintain coal as a viable option to generate electricity.** Robust R&D investments, cost-sharing, regulatory reform and incentives for the development of carbon capture and storage technologies are essential for reducing emissions while maintaining the long-term viability of coal, which generates nearly half of our nation's electricity.
- **Provide access for oil and natural gas exploration and production.** Natural gas promises to be an important fuel for the future because of its environmental benefits and domestic availability. But many significant oil and natural gas prospects are now off limits. Greater access to these areas, including expediting a return to offshore drilling that has been restricted since the spill in the Gulf, will be required to provide us with reliable supplies of oil and natural gas for decades to come. As we transition to a low-carbon future, it is imperative that we ensure the availability of affordable and secure domestic supplies as alternative sources evolve and mature.
- **Encourage renewable energy development and deployment.** If the U.S. is to address climate change meaningfully and improve its energy security, it must continue to encourage the development and deployment of renewable technologies. Robust R&D investments, regulatory reform and targeted incentives will be essential for commercial scale deployment of many renewable energy and storage technologies.

Conclusion

Let's Work Together for America



Together, We Can Get the U.S. Economy Back on Track

Business leaders and elected leaders share the same ultimate goals:

- Get Americans working; and
- Get the U.S. economy back on track.

Businesses of all sizes in the private sector account for 80 percent of jobs in America, and large and small companies alike are positioned to drive the recovery and create more jobs. Some cite small business as the engine of job creation, but the truth is that large and small businesses are intertwined like vines on a trellis—one cannot thrive while the other withers.

Small business is an important part of the solution, but not the only part. Indeed, large U.S. companies with worldwide operations produce the majority of America's economic output, delivering nearly 75 percent of U.S. real GDP growth from 2000 to 2007.¹² Beyond driving growth themselves, large American companies doing business abroad help fuel the growth of small companies back here at home. One-quarter of every dollar that big businesses spend on goods and services used in their production processes in the United States goes to small business suppliers—companies with fewer than 500 employees. This amounts to \$1.52 trillion worth of products and services from American small businesses, comprising approximately 12 percent of all small business sales.¹³ And, of course, large companies are also key customers for medium-sized businesses as well.

Policymakers should work with businesses of all sizes to construct policies that will drive prosperity for all Americans.

Policies and conditions that hurt large American businesses also hurt small American businesses. Instead of pitting businesses against one another, policymakers should work with businesses of all sizes to construct policies that will drive prosperity for all Americans.

- 1 Matthew Slaughter, "How U.S. Multinational Companies Strengthen The U.S. Economy," Business Roundtable, Spring 2009.
- 2 Education at a Glance 2010. <http://www.oecd.org/docserver/download/fulltext/9610061ec006.pdf?expires=1285862903&id+0000&accname=guest&checksum=F419ED8C3186CA8682C7B2D1D64F6962>.
- 3 http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GlobalCompetitivenessReport_2010-11.pdf.
- 4 The Springboard Project American Workforce Survey, Business Roundtable, July 2009.
- 5 Anthony P. Carnevale, Nicole Smith, and Jeff Strohl, "Help Wanted: Projections of Jobs and Education Requirements through 2018," The Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce, June 2010.
- 6 Benchmarking for Success: Ensuring U.S. Students Receive a World-Class Education, National Governors Association, the Council of Chief State School Officers, and Achieve, 2008, p. 10.
- 7 National Center for Education Statistics (2007). Computation by DAS-T Online Version 5.0 on 10/29/2007 using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003-2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04).
- 8 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Economic News Release, October 8, 2010, Table A-4 "Employment status of the civilian population 25 years and over by educational attainment," <http://www.bls.gov/news.release/empsit.t04.htm>.
- 9 National Center for Education Statistics (2007). Computation by DAS-T Online Version 5.0 on 10/29/2007 using U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, 2003-2004 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS:04).
- 10 Editorial Projects in Education, "Diplomas Count 2010: Graduating by the Number: Putting Data to Work for Student Success," special issue, *Education Week* 29, no. 34 (2010).
- 11 U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Spring 2008, Graduation Rates component (data is percent of students enrolled full-time who complete a bachelor's degree within six years).
- 12 Laura M. Baughman and Joseph F. Francois, "Trade and American Jobs: The Impact of Trade on U.S. and State-Level Employment: An Update," Business Roundtable, July 2010.
- 13 Matthew Slaughter, "How Big Business Supports Small Business in America," Business Roundtable, September 2010.

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F: 202.466.3509

www.brt.org



More Than Leaders. Leadership.

Business Roundtable is an association of chief executive officers of leading U.S. companies with nearly \$6 trillion in annual revenues and more than 12 million employees. Member companies comprise nearly a third of the total value of the U.S. stock markets and pay more than 60 percent of all corporate income taxes paid to the federal government. Annually, they pay more than \$167 billion in dividends to shareholders and the economy.

Business Roundtable companies give more than \$7 billion a year in combined charitable contributions, representing nearly 60 percent of total corporate giving. They are technology innovation leaders, with more than \$111 billion in annual research and development spending—nearly half of all total private R&D spending in the U.S.

Please visit us at www.brt.org, check us out on Facebook and LinkedIn, and follow us on Twitter.

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01268-EPA-5490

Richard
Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
12/08/2010 06:19 PM

To "Lu, Chris"
cc
bcc

Subject Re: Business Roundtable

Tx!

From: "Lu, Chris" [(b) (6) Personal Privacy]

Sent: 12/08/2010 05:06 PM EST

To: Richard Windsor

Subject: Business Roundtable

Lisa – Here's the Business Roundtable report that was released today. And yes, they took a few shots at you guys:

http://businessroundtable.org/uploads/studies-reports/downloads/Roadmap_for_Growth_Full_Report_6.pdf

And here's the summary of what they said about the environment:

Harmonizing Policies and Regulation for a Sustainable and Secure Future

December 8, 2010

Fast Facts

- The International Energy Agency predicts a 70% increase in global energy use by 2050
- Energy consumption in the U.S. should increase 14% by 2035, with more than three-quarters of that energy produced by fossil fuels
- By 2020, U.S. companies will invest between \$60 and \$100 billion in improving the electricity transmission system
- The EPA estimates that companies will need to spend anywhere from \$19 to \$90 billion to comply with its proposed ozone standards

The Issue

As the global population continues to grow rapidly and developing nations continue to modernize, energy consumption around the world will also continue to rise at a staggering pace. The International Energy Agency predicts a 70 percent increase in global energy use by 2050. In the U.S. alone, estimates show energy consumption growing 14 percent by 2035, with the vast majority (78 percent) of that energy coming from fossil fuels.

For the United States to meaningfully address climate change and other pressing environmental concerns, and, at the same time, ensure energy access and security for the American people without overburdening the U.S. economy, alternative sources of energy must be developed, energy conservation must be encouraged, new infrastructure must be constructed and advanced technologies must be developed and deployed.

Environmental, energy and economic policies are inextricably linked. Achieving America's long-term environmental objectives must not come at the expense of its economic or energy

security, or we simply will have exchanged one unsustainable approach for another. We cannot ignore our energy security or the cost of our energy as we devise new environmental policies, particularly policies relating to greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs).

Meeting the sustainable growth challenge will not be easy or cost-free, but we can significantly mitigate the costs associated with this transformation of our economy through sound policy choices that accelerate the deployment of key technologies. In a study released last year, "The Balancing Act: Climate Change, Energy Security and the U.S. Economy," Business Roundtable concluded that investments in a balanced portfolio of advanced energy efficiency and production technologies, combined with strong policy leadership to speed deployment and market penetration of those technologies, could significantly reduce GHGs and increase energy security. The transition to a low-carbon economy will take decades and will require many hundreds of billions of dollars in private sector investments. In the meantime, our economy will continue to require new supplies of reasonably priced fossil and other fuels to power our homes, shops, factories, cars and power plants.

Unfortunately, over the past year-and-a-half, the EPA has indicated that it will propose a series of new, tighter regulations on the emissions of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, ozone, particulate matter, mercury, GHGs and coal ash, as well as tighter regulation of chemicals under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

This avalanche of new, more stringent regulations will create additional costs for both existing and new facilities and increase uncertainty. In particular, the EPA's proposal to regulate GHGs under the Clean Air Act threatens to impose additional costs on U.S. manufacturers while doing little to reduce global GHG emissions. The economic impacts on areas that do not meet EPA air standards will be significant, constraining economic activity and job growth. To meet its proposed ozone standard, for example, the EPA estimates that compliance costs will range from \$19-90 billion.

As the U.S. manufacturing sector continues to struggle and shed jobs, the EPA's actions will impose additional expenses on U.S. manufacturers, adversely affecting American workers and placing U.S. companies at a competitive disadvantage to foreign firms. EPA's regulatory agenda needs to be reassessed. Proposed regulations should be more carefully calibrated to ensure that they are cost-effective, achievable, rooted in the best science, coordinated with available technology and do not unreasonably impair our economic growth or energy security.

Business Roundtable is ready to work with policymakers to create legislation and regulations that can address the risk of climate change and improve environmental quality, while also maintaining robust economic growth and enhancing energy security.

The Solution

- **Increase collaboration.** Industry should be more involved in the regulatory development phase to ensure that new requirements are achievable and will encourage innovation to develop the most efficient methods for compliance. Therefore, regulations must be achievable and consistent with available technology, while regulators must be cognizant of their impact on economic growth, international competitiveness and other energy and environmental objectives.
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01268-EPA-5491

David
McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
12/15/2010 07:20 AM

To Richard Windsor
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Kerry/Boxer meeting re-cap

FYI

----- Forwarded by David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US on 12/15/2010 07:20 AM -----

From: "Heimbach, Jay" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
To: "Browner, Carol M." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Zichal, Heather R." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Utech, Dan G." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Aldy, Joseph E." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, "Maher, Jessica A." <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >, David McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 12/14/2010 06:40 PM
Subject: Kerry/Boxer meeting re-cap

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

01268-EPA-5492

Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US
12/15/2010 10:03 AM

To Richard Windsor
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: Fluoride Responses to Q&As

(b) (5) Deliberative

Robert M. Sussman
Senior Policy Counsel to the Administrator
Office of the Administrator
(202)-564-7397
US Environmental Protection Agency

----- Forwarded by Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US on 12/15/2010 10:03 AM -----

From: "Gracia, Nadine (IO/OASH)" <Nadine.Gracia@hhs.gov>
To: "McCarthy, Nell" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Buffa, Nikki" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy >
Cc: "Croley, Steve" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Tseggai, Gannet" <(b) (6) Personal Privacy > "Stenrud, Chris (HHS/ASPA)" <Chris.Stenrud@hhs.gov>, "Buschick, Jennifer (HHS/OASH)" <Jennifer.Buschick@hhs.gov>, Brendan Gilfillan/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 12/15/2010 01:01 AM
Subject: RE: Fluoride Responses to Q&As

Hi Nell and Nikki,

(b) (5) Deliberative
[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Please let Bob and/or me know if you have any questions.

Best,

Nadine

J. Nadine Gracia, MD, MSCE
Chief Medical Officer
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

From: McCarthy, Nell | (b) (6) Personal Privacy
Sent: Monday, December 13, 2010 6:55 PM
To: Gracia, Nadine (IO/OASH); 'Sussman.Bob@epamail.epa.gov'
Cc: Croley, Steve; Buffa, Nikki; Tseggai, Gannet
Subject: RE: Fluoride Responses to Q&As

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

Thanks,
Nell

From: Gracia, Nadine (IO/OASH) [mailto:Nadine.Gracia@hhs.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, December 07, 2010 8:13 PM
To: McCarthy, Nell; Buffa, Nikki
Cc: 'Sussman.Bob@epamail.epa.gov'
Subject: Fluoride Responses to Q&As

Hi Nell and Nikki,

(b) (5) Deliberative

[Redacted]

(b) (5) Deliberative

Best,

Nadine

J. Nadine Gracia, M.D., MSCE
Chief Medical Officer
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
200 Independence Avenue SW, Room 716-G
Washington, DC 20201

(b) (5) Deliberative

01268-EPA-5493

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
12/15/2010 06:27 PM

To "Ericsson, Sally C."
cc
bcc

Subject Fw: TVA

fyi only

----- Forwarded by Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US on 12/15/2010 06:31 PM -----

From: Cynthia Giles-AA/DC/USEPA/US
To: Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Cc: Bob Sussman/DC/USEPA/US@EPA, Aaron Dickerson/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 12/14/2010 02:52 PM
Subject: TVA

I attach a draft memo from you to OMB Director Lew re TVA debt ceiling issue. I also attach the draft memo from Carol Browner and Nancy Sutley to the same effect.

Please advise if you would like any changes to the proposed memo from you and/or would like me to send it through for signature. (b) (5) Deliberative

Cynthia

(b) (5) Deliberative

Cynthia Giles
Assistant Administrator
U.S. EPA, Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460
202-564-2440

THIS MESSAGE IS CONFIDENTIAL and may contain legally privileged information. If you receive it in error, please delete it immediately, do not copy, and notify the sender. Thank you.

01268-EPA-5494

**Daniel
Kanninen/DC/USEPA/US**

12/17/2010 08:48 PM

To Bennett.Barbara, "Bob Perciasepe", "Lisa Garcia", "Richard Windsor", "Diane Thompson"

cc

bcc

Subject Fw: Reid files land/water package

Fyi

From: "Salzman, Amelia S." [REDACTED] (b) (6) Personal Privacy**Sent:** 12/17/2010 07:48 PM EST**To:** "Will_Shafroth@ios.doi.gov" <Will_Shafroth@ios.doi.gov>; "Robert.Bonnie@osec.usda.gov" <Robert.Bonnie@osec.usda.gov>; Daniel Kanninen; Robert Verchick**Subject:** Fw: Reid files land/water package

Fyi

From: Maher, Jessica A.**To:** DL-CEQ-AD**Cc:** Sharp, Amy; Degen, Greg**Sent:** Fri Dec 17 18:43:45 2010**Subject:** Reid files land/water package

And calls it the "America's Great Outdoors Act of 2010."

SENATE: Reid files water, lands, wildlife omnibus in eleventh-hour push for environmental victory (12/17/2010 at 06:13 PM)

Paul Quinlan, E&E reporter

Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid (D-Nev.) filed [omnibus legislation](#) today containing 110 bills aimed at improving and protecting public lands, waterways, ocean resources and wildlife -- which Republican leaders have already threatened to block.

"I want to get this package done before Congress adjourns," Reid said. "I sincerely hope that the delays and obstruction we are seeing from my Republican colleagues will not prevent us from taking up this critical legislation."

Advocates say the bill represents a rare opportunity for an environmental legislative victory in the closing days of a Congress better known for major defeats on climate change and oil spill legislation.

"This bill has just gone from life support to hyperventilating," said Joshua Saks, senior legislative representative for water resources campaigns at the National Wildlife Federation. "This could be one of the most enduring actions of the 111th Congress."

Called the "America's Great Outdoors Act of 2010," the bill includes bipartisan measures that would designate new wilderness areas in three states; add 4,600 miles to the national trail system; preserve battlefield sites; protect marine turtles, sharks and great cats; and restore water bodies like Lake Tahoe, the Columbia River and the Long Island Sound, according to a news release. The bill would also slow the decline in the world's shark populations and permanently authorize the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

The bill combines measures from four Senate committees: the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, the Environment and Public Works Committee, the Commerce Committee and the Indian Affairs Committee. Half of the bills have passed the House with broad support, according to Reid's statement.

Reid defended the bill against recent Republican attacks that the planned measure would amount to a "Frankenstein omnibus," in the words of Rep. Doc Hastings (R-Wash.), cobbled together behind closed doors. Reid's statement said that Republicans for the past six years have "intentionally and methodically obstructed normal consideration of these bills," forcing them to be packaged into massive measures that could attract the 60 votes needed to overcome a filibuster.

It's unclear when the Senate will take up the measure or if time enough remains before Congress adjourns. Maryland Sen. Ben Cardin (D) said this week that the bill had enough Republican support to get 60 votes. Oklahoma Republicans Jim Inhofe and Tom Coburn have both threatened to block the bill, citing concerns about its size and cost and, at the time, uncertain contents.

"There is nothing divisive about protecting historic battlefields, improving our most critical water sources, or making sure that our best wildlife habitat remains wild and healthy," Reid said. "These are things that people in Nevada and across America want, and they expect us to work together to achieve them."

Reporter Phil Taylor contributed.

[Click here](#) for Reid's omnibus bill.

Jessica Maher
Legislative Affairs
White House Council on Environmental Quality
730 Jackson Place, NW
Washington, DC 20503

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Cell: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5495

"Aldy, Joseph E."

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

12/21/2010 12:05 PM

To (b) (6) Personal Privacy

cc

bcc

Subject Thank You

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (6) Personal Privacy
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (5) Deliberative, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

Avra Siegel
National Economic Council
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

Phil Hernandez
Office of Energy and Climate Change
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

Celeste Connors
National Security Council
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (5) Deliberative, (b) (6) Personal Privacy

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

Joe Aldy

Joseph E. Aldy
Special Assistant to the President for Energy and Environment
National Economic Council/Office of Energy and Climate Change
The White House
Washington, DC 20502

W: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

e: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5496

Richard Windsor/DC/USEPA/US
12/21/2010 12:23 PM

To "Aldy, Joseph E.", joseph_aldy
cc
bcc

Subject Re: Thank You

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

From: "Aldy, Joseph E." **(b) (6) Personal Privacy**
Sent: 12/21/2010 12:05 PM EST
To: **(b) (6) Personal Privacy** <**(b) (6) Personal Privacy**>
Subject: Thank You

(b) (6) Personal Privacy

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(b) (6) Personal Privacy
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

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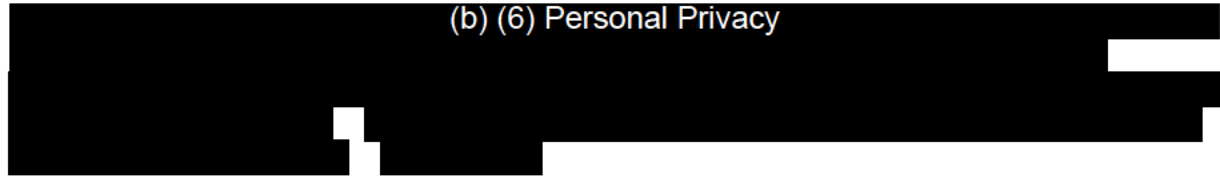
Avra Siegel
National Economic Council
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

Phil Hernandez
Office of Energy and Climate Change
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

Celeste Connors
National Security Council
(b) (6) Personal Privacy

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(b) (6) Personal Privacy



Joe Aldy

Joseph E. Aldy
Special Assistant to the President for Energy and Environment
National Economic Council/Office of Energy and Climate Change
The White House
Washington, DC 20502

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M: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

E: (b) (6) Personal Privacy

01268-EPA-5497

David
McIntosh/DC/USEPA/US
12/21/2010 08:09 PM

To "Richard Windsor"
cc "Seth Oster"
bcc
Subject Fw: Politico story

FYI

David McIntosh

----- Original Message -----

From: David McIntosh**Sent:** 12/21/2010 08:08 PM EST**To:** (b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy (b) (6) Personal Privacy
(b) (6) Personal Privacy**Subject:** Politico story

(b) (5) Deliberative

The Obama administration is expected to roll out several major greenhouse gas regulations for power plants and refineries as soon as Wednesday, signaling it won't back off its push to fight climate change in the face of mounting opposition on Capitol Hill.

The Environmental Protection Agency has agreed to a schedule for setting greenhouse gas emission limits, known as "performance standards," for the nation's two biggest carbon-emitting industries, POLITICO has learned.

Under the schedule agreed to by EPA, states and environmental groups, the agency will issue a draft greenhouse gas performance standard for power plants by July 2011 and a final rule by May 2012. The agreement - which comes after states and environmentalists challenged the George W. Bush administration's failure to set the standards - requires EPA to issue a draft limit for refineries by Dec. 2011 and a final rule by Nov. 2012.

The White House Office of Management and Budget has signed off on the schedule, according to a litigant in the legal fight.

The standards are part of a series of climate rules from the Obama administration that have faced fierce opposition from industry groups and lawmakers on both sides of the aisle. And while the policies won't go final for more than a year, the political ramifications will come immediately.

They will come as welcome news to environmentalists who want the administration to flex its regulatory muscle following the death of climate legislation this year, but EPA can expect its foes on the right to blast the move as another example of regulatory overreach.

GOP lawmakers slated to claim the gavels of powerful House committees next year have already vowed to launch probes into a host of EPA regulations - including the administration's suite of climate change rules - arguing that the regulations will further damage the already ailing economy.

Starting Jan. 2, EPA will begin regulating large stationary sources of the heat-trapping emissions, but those requirements only apply to new and upgraded facilities and will be determined on a case-by-case basis, so it's unclear how deeply they will slash emissions. The forthcoming standards would set industry-specific standards and could require some of the oldest, dirtiest facilities to clamp down on carbon dioxide.

The agreement doesn't specify what type of requirements EPA will impose on the industries, but environmentalists say the rules have the potential to require substantial emission reductions in existing facilities while offering industry the type of regulatory certainty it's been calling for.

EPA's schedule could also likely impact a high-profile climate lawsuit pending before the U.S. Supreme Court. In the case American Electric Power v. Connecticut, power companies are challenging a lower court ruling that allowed states and environmental groups to move ahead with a public nuisance lawsuit

seeking to force the utilities to slash their greenhouse gas emissions.

Obama administration attorneys asked the court in August to vacate the appeals court's judgment, arguing that in part that EPA was already moving forward with efforts to cut greenhouse gas emissions, which undercut the need for nuisance lawsuits. The attorneys said EPA was "evaluating" whether to include greenhouse gases in performance standards.

States and environmental groups involved in the case argued that EPA's evaluation wasn't good enough because the agency hasn't formally taken action to limit emissions from existing sources. However, they said their claims for relief under nuisance lawsuits would be displaced if such rules were finalized.

It's unclear how EPA's announced schedule will affect the Supreme Court case, which is expected to be argued before the rules go final.

EPA spokeswoman Adora Andy said, "We have nothing to announce at this time. But as we have made clear any regulatory decisions will be guided by sound science and stakeholder input, and encourage deployment of clean technology, while cutting greenhouse gas pollution and providing certainty to key industries in this country."

Read more: <http://www.politico.com/news/stories/1210/46697.html#ixzz18nQOkEJI><
<http://www.politico.com/news/stories/1210/46697.html#ixzz18nQOkEJI>>

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 2, 2010

40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

From the air we breathe to the water we drink, the quality of our environment has a profound effect on our public health, the well-being of future generations, and the vitality of our economy. Just four decades ago, smog choked communities across America, pollution clotted numerous waterways, and our Nation watched in shock as Cleveland's Cuyahoga River ignited from a tragic accumulation of industrial waste and sewage. Americans realized that we must work together to preserve the beauty and utility of our planet, and we have come to expect clean air and drinking water.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was created in 1970 to protect Americans' health and our natural resources from pollution. Since its formation, EPA has responded to our Nation's most urgent environmental challenges, including industrial waste polluting our waters, acid rain poisoning our forests and lakes, the thinning of the ozone layer that shields the Earth, and safe handling of electronic waste. Throughout its history, EPA has been a champion for healthy families by reducing the environmental risks that affect children, fostering cleaner communities, and building a stronger America.

Looking to the future, we must safeguard the rich resources that have supported centuries of American growth and economic expansion, while also protecting the clean air and water that has helped keep our families healthy. To carry out these obligations, EPA will continue to make clean air, safe water, and unpolluted land a priority, and encourage America to be a leader in environmental protection through pollution prevention and the development of clean-energy alternatives to fossil fuels. The advances we make today will build a sustainable future for our country, creating new clean-energy jobs and laying the foundation for our long-term economic security.

Four decades after its creation, EPA is building on its legacy of responsible stewardship and advancing environmental quality in the face of new challenges. As we strive to protect the integrity of our planet in the 21st century, EPA continues to lead on critical global issues like reducing mercury pollution, fighting for environmental justice in overburdened communities, and confronting global climate change. The work of

more

(OVER)

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EPA benefits every American by making our environment safer and healthier while securing the path to a better future for our children and grandchildren.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, BARACK OBAMA, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim December 2, 2010, as the 40th Anniversary of the United States Environmental Protection Agency. I call upon all Americans to observe this anniversary with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities that honor EPA's history, accomplishments, and contributions to our environment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this second day of December, in the year of our Lord two thousand ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-fifth.

BARACK OBAMA

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THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ADVISORS ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Membership with Biographical Information

The President's Council of Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST) is an advisory group of the nation's leading scientists and engineers who directly advise the President and the Executive Office of the President. PCAST makes policy recommendations in the many areas where understanding of science, technology, and innovation is key to strengthening our economy and forming policy that works for the American people. PCAST is administered by the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP).

Co-Chairs



John Holdren (co-chair) is Assistant to the President for Science and Technology and Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) in the Executive Office of the President. Prior to this appointment, Dr. Holdren was a Professor of Environmental Policy and Director of the Program on Science, Technology, and Public Policy at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. He also served concurrently as Professor of Environmental Science and Policy in Harvard's Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences and as Director of the independent, nonprofit Woods Hole Research Center. He is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academy of Engineering, and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, as well as a former President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and recipient of the MacArthur Foundation Prize Fellowship.



Eric Lander (co-chair) is the Director of the Broad Institute of MIT and Harvard and co-chair of PCAST. He is also Professor of Biology at MIT, Professor of Systems Biology at Harvard Medical School and former member of the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research. He was one of the principal leaders of the Human Genome Project, recipient of the MacArthur Foundation Prize Fellowship and is a member of both the National Academy of Sciences and Institute of Medicine. Over the past 15 years, Eric and colleagues have developed many of the key tools and generated many of the key information resources of modern mammalian genomics. Eric earned his B.A. in mathematics from Princeton University in 1978 and Ph.D. in mathematics from Oxford University in 1981 as a Rhodes Scholar. He was an assistant and associate professor of managerial economics at the Harvard Business School from 1981-1990.

Members



Rosina Bierbaum, a widely-recognized expert in climate-change science and ecology, is Dean of the School of Natural Resources and Environment at the University of Michigan. Her PhD is in evolutionary biology and ecology. She served as Associate Director for Environment in OSTP in the Clinton Administration, as well as Acting Director of OSTP in 2000-2001. She is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.



Christine Cassel is President and CEO of the American Board of Internal Medicine and previously served as Dean of the School of Medicine and Vice President for Medical Affairs at Oregon Health & Science University. A member of the US Institute of Medicine, she was named the second most influential physician executive in the US by Modern Healthcare. She was a member of the President's Commission on Consumer Protection and Quality in the Health Care Industry during the Clinton Administration, and is an expert in Geriatrics, Bioethics and Healthcare Quality.



Christopher Chyba is Professor of Astrophysical Sciences and International Affairs at Princeton University and a member of the Committee on International Security and Arms Control of the National Academy of Sciences. His scientific research focuses on solar system exploration and his security-related work emphasizes nuclear and biological weapons policy, arms control, and proliferation. He served on the White House staff from 1993 to 1995 at the National Security Council and the Office of Science and Technology Policy. In 2001, he was awarded a MacArthur Prize Fellowship for his work in both planetary science and international security.



S. James Gates Jr. is the John S. Toll Professor of Physics and Director of the Center for String and Particle Theory at the University of Maryland, College Park. Currently Dr. Gates is a member of the Maryland State Board of Education. He has served as a consultant to the National Science Foundation, the U.S. Departments of Energy and Defense, and the Educational Testing Service and held appointments at MIT, Harvard, California Institute of Technology and Howard University. Dr. Gates is a Fellow of the American Physics Society, the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the National Society of Black Physicists.



Shirley Ann Jackson is the President of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (since 1999) and former Chair of the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission (1995-1999). She is the University Vice Chairman of the U.S. Council on Competitiveness, a member of the National Academy of Engineering, fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and past President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. She is a member of the Board of the Council on Foreign Relations. Dr. Jackson was the first African American woman to earn a doctorate from MIT. Her policy focus is innovation and technology, energy and the environment, and STEM education, particularly higher education. She is a theoretical physicist with a PhD from MIT.



Richard Levin has served as President of Yale University since 1993 and is a distinguished economist with interests in industrial organization, the patent system, and the competitiveness of American manufacturing industries, including industrial research and development, intellectual property, and productivity. He is a leader in US-China cooperation, in research and education, and is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.



Chad Mirkin is George B. Rathmann Professor of Chemistry, Professor of Medicine, Professor of Chemical and Biological Engineering, Professor of Biomedical Engineering, and Professor of Materials Science and Engineering at Northwestern University. He is also the Director of Northwestern's International Institute for Nanotechnology. He is a leading expert on nanotechnology, including nano-scale manufacturing and applications of nanomaterials in medicine. He is a member of the National Academy of Engineering, and a recipient of over 50 national and international awards, including the Feynman Prize in Nanotechnology, the \$500,000 Lemelson-MIT Prize, and the Sackler Prize. Mirkin is the cofounder of three companies, Nanosphere, NanoInk, and Auarsense, all of which are commercializing applications of nanotechnology in medicine and the semiconductor industry.



Mario Molina is a Professor of Chemistry and Biochemistry at the University of California, San Diego and the Center for Atmospheric Sciences at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, as well as Director of the Mario Molina Center for Energy and Environment in Mexico City. He received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1995 for his role in elucidating the threat to the Earth's

ozone layer of chlorofluorocarbon gases. The only Mexican-born Nobel laureate in science, he served on PCAST for both Clinton terms. He is a member of both the National Academy of Sciences and the Institute of Medicine.



Ernest J. Moniz is the Cecil and Ida Green Professor of Physics and Engineering Systems, Director of the Energy Initiative, and Director of the Laboratory for Energy and the Environment at MIT. His research centers on energy technology and policy in a low-carbon world and on nuclear proliferation issues. He served as Under Secretary of the Department of Energy (1997-2001) and Associate Director for Science in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (1995-1997).



Craig Mundie is Chief Research and Strategy Officer at Microsoft Corp. In this role, he oversees one of the world's largest computer-science research organizations and is responsible for the company's long-term technology strategy. Mundie has spent much of his career building startups in various fields, including supercomputing, consumer electronics, healthcare, education and robotics, and remains active in incubating new businesses. For more than a decade he has also served as Microsoft's principal technology-policy liaison to the U.S. and foreign governments, with an emphasis on China, India and Russia. Another long-standing focus for Mundie is privacy, security and cyber-security. Based on this work, he serves on the U.S. National Security Telecommunications Advisory Committee and the Task Force on National Security in the Information Age.



Ed Penhoet is a Director of Alta Partners, and Chairman of the Board for Immune Design. He serves on the boards of directors of ChemoCentryx, Chimerix, Scynexis, and ZymoGenetics. A co-founder of Chiron, Ed served as the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer from its formation in 1981 until April 1998. He is a member of the Independent Citizens Oversight Committee for the California Institute of Regenerative Medicine (CIRM), and recently served as the as President of the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation. For 10 years prior to founding Chiron, Ed was a faculty member of the Biochemistry Department of the University of California, Berkeley. Ed is the immediate past Dean of the School of Public Health at the University of California, Berkeley. He is a member of the U.S. Institute of Medicine and the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.



William Press is Professor of Computer Science and Integrative Biology at the University of Texas at Austin and has wide-ranging expertise in computer science, theoretical physics, astrophysics, computational biology, and international security. A member of the US National Academy of Sciences, he previously served as Deputy Laboratory Director for Science and Technology at the Los Alamos National Laboratory from 1998 to 2004. He was a Professor of Astronomy and Physics at Harvard University from 1976 to 1998.



Maxine Savitz is retired general manager of Technology Partnerships at Honeywell, Inc and has more than 30 years of experience managing research, development and implementation programs for the public and private sectors, including in the aerospace, transportation, and industrial sectors. From 1979 to 1983 she served as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Conservation in the US Department of Energy. She currently serves as vice-president of the National Academy of Engineering.



Barbara Schaal is the Mary-Dell Chilton Distinguished Professor, Washington University. Dr Schaal serves as Vice President of the National Academy of Sciences. She is a plant evolutionary biologist recognized for her work on the genetics of plant species. She is known particularly for her studies that use DNA sequences to understand evolutionary processes such as gene flow, geographical differentiation, and the domestication of crop species. She graduated from the University of Illinois, Chicago with a degree in biology, and received a doctorate from Yale University in 1974. She was on the faculty of the University of Houston and Ohio State University before joining Washington University in 1980, where she has served as chair of the biology department.



Eric Schmidt is Chairman and CEO of Google Inc. and a member of the Board of Directors of Apple Inc. Before joining Google, Dr. Schmidt served as Chief Technology Officer for Sun Microsystems and later as CEO of Novell Inc. Prior to his appointment at Novell, Eric was chief

technology officer and corporate executive officer at Sun Microsystems, Inc.. Before joining Sun in 1983, he was a member of the research staff at Xerox Palo Alto Research Center (PARC), and held positions at Bell Laboratories and Zilog. Eric has a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from Princeton University, and a master's and Ph.D. in computer science from the University of California, Berkeley. In 2006, Eric was elected to the National Academy of Engineering, which recognized his work on "the development of strategies for the world's most successful Internet search engine company."



Daniel Schrag is the Sturgis Hooper Professor of Geology in the Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences at Harvard University and Professor of Environmental Science and Engineering in the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences. He is also Director of the Harvard University Center for Environment. He was trained as a geochemist and has employed a variety of methods to study the carbon cycle and climate over a wide range of Earth's history, using those insights to better constrain how the Earth will be affected by climate change in the future. Awarded a MacArthur Prize Fellowship in 2000, he has recently been working on technological approaches to mitigating future climate change including geologic carbon sequestration.



David E. Shaw is the chief scientist of D. E. Shaw Research, where he leads an interdisciplinary research group in the field of computational biochemistry. He is the founder of D. E. Shaw & Co., an investment and technology development firm. Dr. Shaw is a former member of PCAST under President Clinton and a member of the executive committee of the Council on Competitiveness, where he co-chairs the steering committee for the Council's federally funded High-Performance Computing Initiative. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and serves on the Computer Science and Telecommunications Board of the National Academies.



Ahmed Zewail is the Linus Pauling Professor of Chemistry and Physics, and Director of the Physical Biology Center at Caltech. Dr. Zewail was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1999 for his pioneering work that allowed observation of exceedingly rapid molecular transformations. He is an Egyptian-American, widely respected not only for his science but also for his worldly efforts, especially in the Middle East, as a voice of reason. Dr. Zewail holds forty honorary degrees and is a member of many societies including the National Academy of Sciences and the American Philosophical Society. Postage stamps have been issued to honor his contributions to science and humanity.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL OCEAN COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

August 6, 2010

The Honorable Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

On July 19, 2010, President Obama issued Executive Order (E.O.) 13547, establishing the Nation's first comprehensive national policy for stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes. E.O. 13547 (see attached) adopts the *Final Recommendations of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force* (Final Recommendations) and directs Federal agencies to take the appropriate steps to implement them. E.O. 13547 also establishes a Cabinet-level, interagency National Ocean Council (Council) to coordinate ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes issues across the government and to implement the policy. The Council is chaired by the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP). We welcome you as a member of this new Council.

The Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico is a stark reminder of the vulnerability of our marine environments. E.O. 13547 sets the United States on a new path toward comprehensive planning for the conservation and sustainable use of America's rich and productive coastal regions and waters, which support millions of jobs and account for trillions of dollars of the national economy.

In establishing the Council, the President emphasized the importance of sustained high-level engagement and renewed policy-level direction on these issues across the Federal Government. The Council is a dual Principal- and Deputy-level committee. We therefore seek your support and request your assistance in designating a senior official to represent your organization on the Council Deputy Committee, including attending meetings and coordinating efforts on your organization's behalf. As specified in the Final Recommendations, this designee should be a direct deputy or comparable senior-level official. Enclosed you will find a form to provide the name of your Council Deputy Committee representative, which should be returned by August 16, 2010. In the coming weeks we will invite your designee to a Council Deputy meeting which will be held in preparation for the first Council Principal meeting to be held in September 2010.

Should you have questions concerning your agency's participation on the Council please contact Alisa Praskovich, National Ocean Council staff, at 202-456-3265 or apraskovich@ostp.eop.gov.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL OCEAN COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

We look forward to working with you to advance the President's agenda and on achieving the goals of E.O. 13547.

Sincerely,

Nancy H. Sutley
Chair, Council on Environmental Quality
Co-Chair National Ocean Council

John P. Holdren
Director, Office of Science and Technology Policy
Co-Chair National Ocean Council

- Encl: (1) Executive Order
(2) Principal Committee Roster
(3) Principal- and Deputy-level Committees Background
(4) Designee Form



Federal Register

**Thursday,
July 22, 2010**

Part VI

The President

**Executive Order 13547—Stewardship of
the Ocean, Our Coasts, and the Great
Lakes**

**Memorandum of July 19, 2010—The
Presidential POWER Initiative: Protecting
Our Workers and Ensuring
Reemployment**

Federal Register

Vol. 75, No. 140

Thursday, July 22, 2010

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

Executive Order 13547 of July 19, 2010

The President

Stewardship of the Ocean, Our Coasts, and the Great Lakes

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Purpose. The ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes provide jobs, food, energy resources, ecological services, recreation, and tourism opportunities, and play critical roles in our Nation's transportation, economy, and trade, as well as the global mobility of our Armed Forces and the maintenance of international peace and security. The Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico and resulting environmental crisis is a stark reminder of how vulnerable our marine environments are, and how much communities and the Nation rely on healthy and resilient ocean and coastal ecosystems. America's stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes is intrinsically linked to environmental sustainability, human health and well-being, national prosperity, adaptation to climate and other environmental changes, social justice, international diplomacy, and national and homeland security.

This order adopts the recommendations of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force, except where otherwise provided in this order, and directs executive agencies to implement those recommendations under the guidance of a National Ocean Council. Based on those recommendations, this order establishes a national policy to ensure the protection, maintenance, and restoration of the health of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems and resources, enhance the sustainability of ocean and coastal economies, preserve our maritime heritage, support sustainable uses and access, provide for adaptive management to enhance our understanding of and capacity to respond to climate change and ocean acidification, and coordinate with our national security and foreign policy interests.

This order also provides for the development of coastal and marine spatial plans that build upon and improve existing Federal, State, tribal, local, and regional decisionmaking and planning processes. These regional plans will enable a more integrated, comprehensive, ecosystem-based, flexible, and proactive approach to planning and managing sustainable multiple uses across sectors and improve the conservation of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes.

Sec. 2. Policy. (a) To achieve an America whose stewardship ensures that the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes are healthy and resilient, safe and productive, and understood and treasured so as to promote the well-being, prosperity, and security of present and future generations, it is the policy of the United States to:

- (i) protect, maintain, and restore the health and biological diversity of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems and resources;
- (ii) improve the resiliency of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems, communities, and economies;
- (iii) bolster the conservation and sustainable uses of land in ways that will improve the health of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems;
- (iv) use the best available science and knowledge to inform decisions affecting the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes, and enhance humanity's capacity to understand, respond, and adapt to a changing global environment;

- (v) support sustainable, safe, secure, and productive access to, and uses of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes;
 - (vi) respect and preserve our Nation's maritime heritage, including our social, cultural, recreational, and historical values;
 - (vii) exercise rights and jurisdiction and perform duties in accordance with applicable international law, including respect for and preservation of navigational rights and freedoms, which are essential for the global economy and international peace and security;
 - (viii) increase scientific understanding of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes ecosystems as part of the global interconnected systems of air, land, ice, and water, including their relationships to humans and their activities;
 - (ix) improve our understanding and awareness of changing environmental conditions, trends, and their causes, and of human activities taking place in ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes waters; and
 - (x) foster a public understanding of the value of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes to build a foundation for improved stewardship.
- (b) The United States shall promote this policy by:
- (i) ensuring a comprehensive and collaborative framework for the stewardship of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes that facilitates cohesive actions across the Federal Government, as well as participation of State, tribal, and local authorities, regional governance structures, nongovernmental organizations, the public, and the private sector;
 - (ii) cooperating and exercising leadership at the international level;
 - (iii) pursuing the United States' accession to the Law of the Sea Convention; and
 - (iv) supporting ocean stewardship in a fiscally responsible manner.

Sec. 3. Definitions. As used in this order:

(a) "Final Recommendations" means the *Final Recommendations of the Interagency Ocean Policy Task Force* that shall be made publicly available and for which a notice of public availability shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

(b) The term "coastal and marine spatial planning" means a comprehensive, adaptive, integrated, ecosystem-based, and transparent spatial planning process, based on sound science, for analyzing current and anticipated uses of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes areas. Coastal and marine spatial planning identifies areas most suitable for various types or classes of activities in order to reduce conflicts among uses, reduce environmental impacts, facilitate compatible uses, and preserve critical ecosystem services to meet economic, environmental, security, and social objectives. In practical terms, coastal and marine spatial planning provides a public policy process for society to better determine how the ocean, our coasts, and Great Lakes are sustainably used and protected—now and for future generations.

(c) The term "coastal and marine spatial plans" means the plans that are certified by the National Ocean Council as developed in accordance with the definition, goals, principles, and process described in the Final Recommendations.

Sec. 4. Establishment of National Ocean Council. (a) There is hereby established the National Ocean Council (Council).

(b) The Council shall consist of the following:

- (i) the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, who shall be the Co-Chairs of the Council;
- (ii) the Secretaries of State, Defense, the Interior, Agriculture, Health and Human Services, Commerce, Labor, Transportation, Energy, and Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget,

the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere (Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration), the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;

(iii) the National Security Advisor and the Assistants to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism, Domestic Policy, Energy and Climate Change, and Economic Policy;

(iv) an employee of the Federal Government designated by the Vice President; and

(v) such other officers or employees of the Federal Government as the Co-Chairs of the Council may from time to time designate.

(c) The Co-Chairs shall invite the participation of the Chairman of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, to the extent consistent with the Commission's statutory authorities and legal obligations, and may invite the participation of such other independent agencies as the Council deems appropriate.

(d) The Co-Chairs of the Council, in consultation with the National Security Advisor and the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism, shall regularly convene and preside at meetings of the Council, determine its agenda, direct its work, and, as appropriate to address particular subject matters, establish and direct committees of the Council that shall consist exclusively of members of the Council.

(e) A member of the Council may designate, to perform committee functions of the member, any person who is within such member's department, agency, or office and who is (i) an officer of the United States appointed by the President, (ii) a member of the Senior Executive Service or the Senior Intelligence Service, (iii) a general officer or flag officer, or (iv) an employee of the Vice President.

(f) Consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Council on Environmental Quality shall provide the Council with funding, including through the National Science and Technology Council or the Office of Environmental Quality. The Council on Environmental Quality shall, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of appropriations, provide administrative support necessary to implement this order.

(g) The day-to-day operations of the Council shall be administered by a Director and a Deputy Director, who shall supervise a full-time staff to assist the Co-Chairs in their implementation of this order.

Sec. 5. Functions of the Council. (a) The Council shall have the structure and function and operate as defined in the Final Recommendations. The Council is authorized, after the Council's first year of operation, to make modifications to its structure, function, and operations to improve its effectiveness and efficiency in furthering the policy set forth in section 2 of this order.

(b) To implement the policy set forth in section 2 of this order, the Council shall provide appropriate direction to ensure that executive departments', agencies', or offices' decisions and actions affecting the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes will be guided by the stewardship principles and national priority objectives set forth in the Final Recommendations, to the extent consistent with applicable law. The Council shall base its decisions on the consensus of its members. With respect to those matters in which consensus cannot be reached, the National Security Advisor shall coordinate with the Co-Chairs and, as appropriate, the Assistants to the President for Energy and Climate Change, and Economic Policy, and the employee of the United States designated by the Vice President, subject to the limitations set forth in section 9 of this order, to present the disputed issue or issues for decision by the President.

Sec. 6. Agency Responsibilities. (a) All executive departments, agencies, and offices that are members of the Council and any other executive department, agency, or office whose actions affect the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes shall, to the fullest extent consistent with applicable law:

(i) take such action as necessary to implement the policy set forth in section 2 of this order and the stewardship principles and national priority objectives as set forth in the Final Recommendations and subsequent guidance from the Council; and

(ii) participate in the process for coastal and marine spatial planning and comply with Council certified coastal and marine spatial plans, as described in the Final Recommendations and subsequent guidance from the Council.

(b) Each executive department, agency, and office that is required to take actions under this order shall prepare and make publicly available an annual report including a concise description of actions taken by the agency in the previous calendar year to implement the order, a description of written comments by persons or organizations regarding the agency's compliance with this order, and the agency's response to such comments.

(c) Each executive department, agency, and office that is required to take actions under this order shall coordinate and contribute resources, as appropriate, to assist in establishing a common information management system as defined in the Final Recommendations and shall be held accountable for managing its own information assets by keeping them current, easily accessible, and consistent with Federal standards.

(d) To the extent permitted by law, executive departments, agencies, and offices shall provide the Council such information, support, and assistance as the Council, through the Co-Chairs, may request.

Sec. 7. Governance Coordinating Committee. The Council shall establish a Governance Coordinating Committee that shall consist of 18 officials from State, tribal, and local governments in accordance with the Final Recommendations. The Committee may establish subcommittees chaired by representatives of the Governance Coordinating Committee. These subcommittees may include additional representatives from State, tribal, and local governments, as appropriate to provide for greater collaboration and diversity of views.

Sec. 8. Regional Advisory Committees. The lead Federal department, agency, or office for each regional planning body established for the development of regional coastal and marine spatial plans, in consultation with their nonfederal co-lead agencies and membership of their regional planning body, shall establish such advisory committees under the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., as they deem necessary to provide information and to advise the regional planning body on the development of regional coastal and marine spatial plans to promote the policy established in section 2 of this order.

Sec. 9. General Provisions. (a) Nothing in this order, the establishment of the Council, and the Final Recommendations shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) authority granted by law to an executive department or agency or the head thereof; or

(ii) functions assigned by the President to the National Security Council or Homeland Security Council (including subordinate bodies) relating to matters affecting foreign affairs, national security, homeland security, or intelligence.

(b) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this order and implementing the Final Recommendations, all actions of the Council and the executive departments, agencies, and offices that constitute it shall be consistent with applicable international law, including customary international law, such as that reflected in the Law of the Sea Convention.

(d) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

Sec. 10. Revocation. Executive Order 13366 of December 17, 2004, is hereby revoked.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be Barack Obama's signature, consisting of a large 'B' followed by a circle and a horizontal line.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 19, 2010.

[FR Doc. 2010-18169

Filed 7-21-10; 11:15 am]

Billing code 3195-W0-P

National Ocean Council - Principals

Co-Chairs

White House Council on Environmental Quality

Nancy H. Sutley, Chair

White House Office of Science and Technology Policy

John P. Holdren, Director

Department of Agriculture

Thomas J. Vilsack
Secretary

Department of Commerce

Gary F. Locke
Secretary

Dr. Jane Lubchenco
Under Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere
NOAA Administrator

Department of Defense

Robert M. Gates
Secretary

Environmental Protection Agency

Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator

Department of Energy

Dr. Steven Chu
Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Jon Wellinghoff
Chairman

Department of Health and Human Services

Kathleen Sebelius
Secretary

Department of Homeland Security

Janet A. Napolitano
Secretary

Department of the Interior

Kenneth L. Salazar
Secretary

Joint Chiefs of Staff

Admiral Michael G. Mullen
Chairman

Department of Justice

Eric H. Holder, Jr.
Attorney General

Department of Labor

Hilda L. Solis
Secretary

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Charles F. Bolden, Jr.
Administrator

National Science Foundation

Dr. Cora B. Marrett
Acting Director

Department of State

Hillary R. Clinton
Secretary

Department of Transportation

Raymond H. LaHood
Secretary

Office of the Vice President

Ronald A. Klain
Assistant to the President and
Chief of Staff to the Vice President

Director of National Intelligence

Lieutenant General James R. Clapper, Jr. (Ret.)

White House Office of Management and Budget

Jeffrey D. Zients
Acting Director

Assistant to the President for National Security

General James L. Jones, Jr. (Ret.)

Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism

John O. Brennan

Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy

Melody C. Barnes

Assistant to the President for Economic Policy

Lawrence H. Summers

Assistant to the President for Energy and Climate Change

Carol M. Browner



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL OCEAN COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

National Ocean Council (NOC) – Tier One Principal and Tier Two Deputy-level Committees Fact Sheet

I. Tier-one NOC Principal-level

Functions:

The NOC has overall responsibility for implementation of the National Policy, including coastal and marine spatial planning. Functions would include: (1) periodically update and set national priority objectives; (2) review and provide annual direction on National Policy implementation objectives based on Administration priorities and recommendations from the Deputy-level; and (3) be a forum for dispute resolution and decision-making of issues that could not be resolved at the Deputy-level.

Meetings:

The NOC would be required to meet a minimum of twice per year, but the Co-Chairs could call additional meetings as necessary for dispute resolution or other purposes.

II. Tier-two Deputy-level Committee:

Functions:

- Ensure execution of National Policy implementation objectives;
- Determine operational structure of NOC- Sub-bodies;
- Ensure implementation of coastal and marine spatial planning;
- Transmit Administration priorities to the Ocean Resource Management Interagency Policy Committee (ORM-IPC) and Ocean Science and Technology Interagency Policy Committee (OST-IPC);
- Ensure activities of and products from the ORM-IPC and OST-IPC are consistent with Administration policy;
- Coordinate with the National Security Council (NSC), National Economic Council (NEC), Office of Energy and Climate Change (OECC), and other offices, as appropriate;
- Provide direction and feedback to, and receive external input and advice from, its advisory bodies;
- Assist with dispute resolution and decision-making, and if unable to reach resolution, forward the issues to the Principal-level NOC; and
- This group would also assume the duties of the statutorily mandated National Ocean Research Leadership Council (NORLC) under 10 U.S.C. §7902.

Meetings:

The Deputies Committee of the NOC will meet at least four times a year. The Co-Chairs of the Deputies Committee may convene additional meetings as they deem appropriate.

Membership:

The NOC is a dual Principal- and Deputy-level committee, and the Deputies Committee includes the same agency membership reflected in the NOC-Principal Committee, as per the Final Recommendations.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL OCEAN COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

National Ocean Council – Council Deputy Committee Representative Form

Please specify the name, title, and contact information of your representative to the National Ocean Council's Deputy Committee, and return by August 16, 2010, to Alisa Praskovich of the National Ocean Council Staff at apraskovich@ostp.eop.gov, or via fax at 202-456-2710.

Name: _____
(First, MI, Last)

Title: _____

Email: _____

Phone: _____

Point of Contact Name: _____
(Assistant, Staff, etc.) (First, MI, Last)

Point of Contact Email: _____

Point of Contact Phone: _____

CONTACT:

Cathy Milbourn (News Media Only)
Milbourn.cathy@epa.gov
202-564-4355

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

July 29, 2010

EPA Rejects Claims of Flawed Climate Science

Evidence of human-caused climate change grows

WASHINGTON – The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) today denied 10 petitions challenging its 2009 determination that climate change is real, is occurring due to emissions of greenhouse gases from human activities, and threatens human health and the environment.

The petitions to reconsider EPA's Endangerment Finding claim that climate science cannot be trusted, and assert a conspiracy that invalidates the findings of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, and the U.S. Global Change Research Program. After months of serious consideration of the petitions and of the state of climate change science, EPA finds no evidence to support these claims. In contrast, EPA's review shows that climate science is credible, compelling, and growing stronger.

"The endangerment finding is based on years of science from the U.S. and around the world. These petitions -- based as they are on selectively edited, out-of-context data and a manufactured controversy -- provide no evidence to undermine our determination. Excess greenhouse gases are a threat to our health and welfare," said EPA Administrator Lisa P. Jackson. "Defenders of the status quo will try and slow our efforts to get America running on clean energy. A better solution would be to join the vast majority of the American people who want to see more green jobs, more clean energy innovation and an end to the oil addiction that pollutes our planet and jeopardizes our national security."

The basic assertions by the petitioners and EPA responses follow.

Claim: Petitioners say that emails disclosed from the University of East Anglia's Climatic Research Unit provide evidence of a conspiracy to manipulate global temperature data.

Response: EPA reviewed every e-mail and found this was simply a candid discussion of scientists working through issues that arise in compiling and presenting large complex data sets. Four other independent reviews came to similar conclusions.

Claim: Petitioners say that errors in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report call the entire body of work into question.

Response: Of the alleged errors, EPA confirmed only two in a 3,000 page report. The first pertains to the rate of Himalayan glacier melt and second to the percentage of the Netherlands below sea level. IPCC issued correction statements for both of these errors. The errors have no bearing on Administrator Jackson's decision. None of the errors undermines the basic facts that the climate is changing in ways that threaten our health and welfare.

Claim: Petitioners say that because certain studies were not included in the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report, the IPCC itself is biased and cannot be trusted as a source of reliable information.

Response: These claims are incorrect. In fact, the studies in question were included in the IPCC report, which provided a comprehensive and balanced discussion of climate science.

Claim: Petitioners say that new scientific studies refute evidence supporting the "Endangerment Finding".

Response: Petitioners misinterpreted the results of these studies. Contrary to their claims, many of the papers they submit as evidence are consistent with EPA's Finding. Other studies submitted by the petitioners were based on unsound methodologies. Detailed discussion of these issues may be found in volume one of the response to petition documents.

Climate change is already happening, and human activity is a contributor. The global warming trend over the past 100 years is confirmed by three separate records of surface temperature, all of which are confirmed by satellite data. Beyond this, evidence of climate change is seen in melting ice in the Arctic, melting glaciers around the world, increasing ocean temperatures, rising sea levels, shifting precipitation patterns, and changing ecosystems and wildlife habitats.

America's Climate Choices, a report from the National Academy of Sciences and the most recent assessment of the full body of scientific literature on climate change, along with the recently released *State of the Climate* report from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration both fully support the conclusion that climate change is real and poses significant risk to human and natural systems. The consistency among these and previously issued assessments only serves to strengthen EPA's conclusion.

Information on EPA's findings and the petitions:
www.epa.gov/climatechange/endangerment/petitions.html

More information on climate change go to: www.epa.gov/climatechange

Review America's Climate Choices report: <http://americasclimatechoices.org/>

Review State of the Climate report:
www.noaanews.noaa.gov/stories2010/20100728_stateofthecclimate.html

Review information on Indicators of Climate Change: www.epa.gov/climatechange/indicators.html

R257



4 - HQ
ST-01-01268-11
DATE
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All emails sent by "Richard Windsor" were sent by EPA Administrator Lisa Jackson

SEP 20 2010
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
NEW ORLEANS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
P. O. BOX 60267
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160-0267

REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF:

September 16, 2010

Operations Division
Eastern Evaluation Section

6WQ-E-*Copy*.. 6WQ-D-E-*Copy*.
6WQ-A..... 6WQ-C.....
6WQ-E-*Original* 6WQ-P.....
6WQ-S.....
.....

Subject: MVN-2010-01066-ETT

Louisiana, Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR)
c/o Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure Group
Attention: Charlie Hess
One Shell Square
701 Poydras Street, Ste. 1400
New Orleans, Louisiana 70139.

Dear Mr. Hess:

Reference is made to the permit application you submitted on behalf of the OCPR requesting authorization to construct a barrier berm along the seaward shoreline of the Chandeleur Islands/Breton National Wildlife Refuge westward to Baptiste Collette Bayou and along the seaward shoreline of Timbalier Island eastward to Sandy Point. Material to construct the berm would be dredged from Ship Shoal, South Pelto, the Mississippi River Offshore Disposal Site, Pass a Loutre, St. Bernard Shoal and Hewes Point, all within Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Bernard, Plaquemines, and Jefferson Parishes, Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico.

The Army Corps of Engineers, New Orleans District (MVN) published a joint public notice (JPN) dated July 19, 2010, for your proposal. Consultation required by the Endangered Species Act (ESA), to address federally listed threatened or endangered species that may be affected by your proposal, was coordinated via separate letters from the Corps to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA) and the US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). Consultation required by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act for essential fish habitat (EFH) was also conducted via a separate letter from the Corps to NOAA. Comments received in response to the JPN and the consultation letters are enclosed and summarized below. A copy of this letter is being sent to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), NOAA & Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, FWS, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) and Louisiana Audubon Council (LAC).

NOAA responded by letter dated August 27, 2010, expressing concerns that substantial adverse affects to EFH will result from your proposal. NOAA recommends a full evaluation of potential impacts associated with this proposal be included in an EFH assessment prepared in accordance with EFH regulations [50 CFR 600.920 (i)]. NOAA is also concerned that ESA species such as Kemp's ridely, leatherback, loggerhead and green sea turtles and the Gulf sturgeon are susceptible to hopper dredging activity. NOAA's concerns are based on the 15 day

period of hopper dredge operations in the Gulf (Hewes Point) which resulted in 191 sea turtles being relocated, 3 lethal takes occurring from capture trawling and 3 more lethal takes resulting from hopper dredging. NOAA states; "sea turtle abundance in the areas is not just high, but extraordinarily high." NOAA is concerned that the cutterhead dredging in the Gulf will also have an adverse affect on sea turtles. NOAA recommends that activities beyond those previously granted not be authorized. To ensure that any permitting of the expanded berm construction complies with the ESA, ESA section 7 consultation will require the preparation of a biological assessment followed by a biological opinion (BO) for this proposal.

By letter dated September 7, 2010, the EPA questions the effectiveness of the barrier berm as an oil blocking structure. EPA recommends that the OCPR identify the responsible party for monitoring the presence of oiled sediments and outline a specific protocol for the collection and disposal of oil contaminated sediments from the berm. EPA is concerned about the project's impacts on sediment transport, water quality, seagrass beds, navigation, availability of sediments suitable for future barrier islands restoration projects, and the effects on the human environment. The EPA recommends that an environmental impact statement (EIS) be prepared for this project.

By letter dated August 18, 2010, the FWS stated that material being used for the barrier berm can be put to better use in barrier island restoration projects. The FWS questions the validity of continuing with the project if the oil spill has been stopped and the time frame to construct the barrier berm will surpass the need to provide protection from any oil that may remain in the Gulf from the spill. The FWS recommends 4 additional special conditions that should be added to the existing emergency authorization, for this project.

By letter dated August 20, 2010, the LDWF requested additional information regarding the proposed offshore borrow sites, the transportation of materials from those borrow areas to the construction areas, and how the materials would be contained. The LDWF is requesting that the applicant contact all oyster lease holders within 1,500 feet of any proposed activity. The LDWF believes that once the Mocondo well has been "killed" the project should be halted and if any of the constructed berms are observed to be causing adverse environmental affects, immediate action should be taken by the applicant to halt and correct the damage.

By letter dated August 17, 2010, the LAC states that the barrier berm will not prevent oil from migrating inland as it was intended to do and the time it will take to build the berm will exceed the threat of the oil spill.

Copies of the NOAA, EPA, FWS, LDWF and LAC are enclosed. Please provide thorough responses to the concerns/objections presented in those letters.

In addition to the responses discussed above, MVN has the following comments pertaining to substantial issues that must be resolved in order for MVN to proceed with processing the OCPR's request (to obtain a Department of the Army (DA) permit decision in regard to constructing the proposed 19 reach, 101 mile barrier berm).

ESA: The project, as currently proposed, will require ESA section 7 consultation for federally listed threatened and endangered species specified by NOAA; the Kemp's ridley (*Lepidochelys*

kempii), leatherback (*Dermochelys coriacea*), loggerhead (*Caretta caretta*), and green (*Chelonia mydas*) sea turtles and the Gulf sturgeon (*Acipenser oxyrinchus desotoi*). The ESA section 7 consultation will require the preparation of a biological assessment followed by a biological opinion (BO) specific to this project. Please indicate whether the OCPR is willing to proceed with the preparation of a biological assessment for this proposal. If the OCPR plans to proceed please provide an estimated time frame for preparing that document.

EFH: The project, as currently proposed, will require a full evaluation of potential impacts to EFH, associated with this proposal. This will require that an EFH assessment be prepared in accordance with EFH regulations [50 CFR 600.920 (i)]. Please indicate whether the OCPR is willing to proceed with the preparation of an EFH assessment, as specified by the NOAA regulations. If the OCPR plans to prepare the biological and EFH assessments, please provide an estimated time frame for preparing those documents. The OCPR may consult directly with NOAA for guidance in preparing the biological and EFH assessments. Please copy the Corps on all correspondence with NOAA.

EIS: MVN's decision on whether or not an EIS will be required for this proposal will be based on an Environmental Assessment, Statement of Findings which would be prepared after the OCPR's responses to this letter have been evaluated by MVN. Although not yet prepared to make that decision, MVN believes that, barring a decision for denial of your proposal, there is a high probability that an EIS will be required to support a final DA permit decision for the proposed 19 reaches, 101 mile barrier berm. It may behoove the OCPR to consider the following at this time; "any Corps district preparing an EIS on a permit action will use a "third party contractor" as the primary method to prepare all or part of a project specific EIS or to obtain required information(40 CFR 1500-1508). "Third party contract" refers to the preparation of an EIS by a contractor paid by the applicant but who is selected and supervised directly by the district engineer (Corps Regulatory Branch)" [as stated in the Memorandum for Commanders, Major Subordinate Commands and District Commands, from the Director of Civil Works, December 17, 1997].

Purpose and Need: The decision of whether or not to issue a DA permit is based on an evaluation of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. When weighing the benefits against the detriments that may result from a proposed project, the purpose and need of the project are key factors in the Corps evaluation process. The OCPR's stated purpose and need to construct the barrier berm was/is to stop oil, from the Deepwater Horizon spill, before reaching the barrier islands and landward tidal wetlands. The Corps decision to issue an emergency authorization on May 27, 2010, was based on the extenuating circumstances, which were substantially more dire and critical on that date. All efforts to stop the leaking well had failed and the amount of oil measured gushing into the Gulf daily was substantially more than originally thought. Examining the current circumstances, the oil leak has been stopped and the so called permanent "killing" of the well may be completed by the time this letter is issued [according to the National Incident Commander (NIC)]. Additionally, there has not been any significant amount of oil recovered (from the spill) in over a month.

MVN procedures for processing emergency authorizations were specifically designed to allow the MVN additional time to properly coordinate/consult with other concerned agencies, gather additional information, and allow the public to comment, all for the purpose of allowing the MVN a more extensive evaluation period of the probable impacts, including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. To date, three federal agencies have submitted strong objections to the proposed project and they also question the need for work to continue under the emergency authorization. They have submitted their responses based on the best available science and their observations of the current state of the oil spill disaster, as it relates to this project and to the public interest. Additionally the responders to the public notice, some of which are from the environmental academic and/or scientific communities, have submitted strong objections to the proposal. If the OCPR intends to continue with this project as an emergency response to the oil spill please provide a detailed discussion defending that position using the best available scientific and other credible data to substantiate your position.

Please respond within 7 days of the date of this letter with a decision as to whether or not the OCPR intends to continue with the application for the 19 reach, 101 mile barrier berm project and whether the OCPR will provide justification for the continued activities under the MVN emergency authorization.

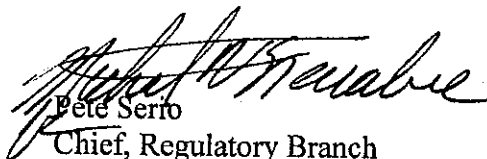
The decision of whether or not to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impacts on the public interest, including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity, the need for the project and its intended use. Evaluation of the probable impacts, which the proposed activity may have on the public interest, requires consideration of all relevant factors which include: conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, historic properties, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, floodplain values, land use, shore erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, safety, and considerations of property ownership. Any comments you have on these factors and any other information you believe may be helpful in order to fully justify the project should also be submitted at this time. The Corps will evaluate any subsequent responses to the JPN and coordinate those responses via future correspondence.

If the OCPR chooses to consult directly with those objecting to the proposed project, please provide the Corps with copies of all correspondence generated in doing so.

Receipt of a permit from the state or local agencies does not obviate the requirement for obtaining a DA permit. In order for you to receive DA authorization for the proposed project MVN must receive a copy of the Water Quality Certification or waiver from the Louisiana, Department of Environmental Quality and a Coastal Use Permit from the Louisiana, Department of Natural Resources.

All drawings submitted, as a result of this letter, should be submitted on 8.5" by 11" paper. If you have any questions, please contact Robert Tewis at either the letterhead address, by telephone at 504-862-2041 or via electronic mail at robert.m.tewis2@usace.army.mil.

Sincerely,


Pete Serro
Chief, Regulatory Branch

Enclosures:

1. NOAA letter with attachments dated August 27, 2010,
2. EPA letter dated September 7, 2010,
3. FWS letter dated August 18, 2010,
4. LDWF letter dated August 20, 2010,
5. LAC letter with attachment dated August 20, 2010.

Copy furnished with enclosures:

Office of Coastal Protection and Restoration (OCPR)
c/o Robert G. Routon, P.E.
450 Laurel Street, Ste. 1200
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Copies furnished without enclosures:

NOAA (St. Petersburg, FL)
EPA (Dallas, TX)
US FWS (Lafayette, LA)
LDWF (Baton Rouge, LA)

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council
c/o Dr. Robert Shipp
2203 N. Lois Avenue, Ste. 1100
Tampa, Florida 33607

Louisiana Audubon Council
c/o Dr. Barry Kohl
1522 Lowerline Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70118-4010