

- 1980 – CMA executive committee meeting presents guidance for evaluation, risk assessment, and control of chemical embryofetotoxins:

“Concern for the unborn has generated tremendous pressure upon the industry and regulatory agencies to provide an effective solution for controlling potential chemical embryofetotoxins.

“The issue with exposure to embryofetotoxic chemicals is one of protecting the susceptible embryofetus from chemical substances which can cross the placenta and cause damage to the embryofetus, almost always at concentrations which would have no adverse effect on the female or male adult.”⁸

“In assessing the risk of exposure to embryofetotoxic chemicals, two basic . . . principles must be considered: . . . degree of exposure . . . [and a] dose response.”⁹

- 1993 – Report by the Bureau of National Affairs, an information publisher for the business and government communities, discusses the American Conference of Industrial Hygienists’ determination that workplace safety limits should account for concerns related to early human development:

“[An] exposure limit [] [should be] designed to protect what we’ll call the functional capacity of a worker, not just prevention of overt illness. One of the functions people perform is having kids, hopefully healthy kids.”¹⁰

Other examples of industry’s attention to exposure during critical stages of human development include:

- 1981 – DuPont memorandum discusses the company’s internal study that tested for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) in umbilical cord blood from several babies to female workers at its Teflon plant in Parkersburg, W. Va.:

“C-8 Blood Sampling Results. Births and Pregnancies. . . . Unconfirmed eye and tear duct defect. . . One nostril and eye defect. Babies blood 0.012 ppm.”¹¹

- 2001 – 3M Company report submitted to federal regulators discusses internal study designed to understand the distribution of fluorochemicals in people by testing blood samples from various health clinics:

“The purpose of this study was to better characterize the distribution of seven fluorochemicals . . . using individual pediatric samples obtained from a multi-center clinical trial of group A streptococcal infections. The present study is the third formal assessment undertaken by the 3M Company to examine the

⁸ App. B at 5.

⁹ App. B at 7-8.

¹⁰ App. B at 10.

¹¹ EWG, PFCs: Global Contaminants (2003), <http://www.ewg.org/node/21715>; see also App. B at 11.

distribution of PFOS in human sera. . . . The sera analyzed . . . were collected as part of a large multi-center trial of 1,131, ages 2 to 12 years These findings suggest a different exposure pattern for some children compared to the adult and elderly populations.”¹²

The documents cited above provide evidence that industry has long recognized the importance of exposure information, particularly the risks posed by early-life exposures, and has used biomonitoring as a means of assessing chemical hazards. Biomonitoring is a critical means of assessing worker and general population exposures and risks to chemical compounds. Yet industry-generated biomonitoring information is difficult to locate in EPA databases. EWG found few such studies when it reviewed the following:

- **EPA’s TSCA Test Submission Database (TSCATS)**

EWG researchers searched TSCATS,¹³ a public repository of more than 50,000 studies submitted by the chemical industry since 1977 in response to EPA data requests concerning the safety of individual chemicals. Among more than 2,600 studies flagged as covering human health, EWG was unable to locate a single study title or abstract that used the terms “cord blood,” “umbilical,” “pregnant,” “biomonitoring,” or “chemical exposure.” Only one study used the term “pregnancy.”¹⁴ A follow-up search of the terms “umbilical,” “pregnant,” “pregnancy,” and “biomonitoring” in EPA’s new Chemical Data Access Tool that includes more recent filings returned less than five relevant submissions.

- **EPA’s High Production Volume Information System (HPVIS)**

EWG researchers searched HPVIS, a public database that includes voluntary data submissions on 50 endpoints covering 900 of the most frequently used chemicals in commerce. Worker and general population exposures to these chemicals are not among the specific data endpoints in HPVIS. EWG searched HPVIS for the terms “biomonitoring,” “pregnant,” and “pregnancy” and received no relevant information in response to such inquiries. A small number of submissions contained information about worker blood monitoring. The only human study generated in response to the search term “umbilical” was one conducted by university researchers in Buenos Aires, Argentina. That study tested the cytotoxicity of 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol on lymphocytes from human umbilical cord blood.

The results of EWG’s review should disconcert EPA in light of TSCA’s statutory framework, particularly with regard to the reporting of unpublished health and safety studies.¹⁵

¹² App. B at 13-15.

¹³ Public access to TSCATS is made available by SRC, Inc., the company that developed the database for EPA in 1985. See SRC, TSCATS, <http://www.syrres.com/what-we-do/product.aspx?id=136> (last visited May 25, 2011).

¹⁴ Note that the absence of abstracts for many of the studies listed on TSCATS precludes a more detailed review of the database.

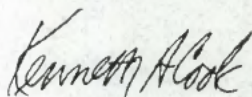
¹⁵ EWG understands that industry does not have to submit copies of health and safety studies to EPA if they have been submitted to federal agencies such as the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. 40 C.F.R. § 716.20(a)(3). However, companies still have to list these studies as part of their reporting obligations under TSCA.

Under TSCA Section 8(d), EPA has authority to promulgate rules that require companies to submit lists and/or copies of unpublished health and safety studies, regardless of whether they are completed or ongoing.¹⁶ Notably, EPA defines “studies” broadly. According to EPA regulations, health studies include “any study of any effect of a chemical . . . on health or the environment”¹⁷ The expansive scope of that definition necessarily encompasses studies that monitor for chemical contaminants in the human body. If industry is engaged in biomonitoring for due diligence purposes – especially to address concerns about potential tort liability – then why are there not more of these studies appearing on EPA databases?

To address this apparent gap, EPA should explicitly emphasize the importance of receiving biomonitoring studies when issuing future rules under Section 8(d).¹⁸ EWG also encourages EPA to consider drafting a separate rule that calls for biomonitoring data from companies previously obligated to report studies under TSCA. Finally, EWG asks EPA to remind companies that they have an ongoing duty under TSCA Section 8(e) to notify EPA when they obtain information suggesting that a chemical presents substantial health risks.¹⁹ Without all of this information before it, EPA cannot effectively set priorities for TSCA risk assessments.

Biomonitoring truly is the gateway to fully comprehending the impacts of chemical exposures on public health. In view of that, EWG hopes that EPA will take these requests under serious consideration as it makes the most of its existing authority under TSCA.

Sincerely,



Kenneth A. Cook
President
Environmental Working Group

cc: Steve Owens, Assistant Administrator, Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention
Wendy Cleland-Hamnett, Director, EPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics

See *id.* To the extent that this exemption prevents biomonitoring studies from appearing on EPA databases, EWG hopes that EPA will develop better information-sharing initiatives with other agencies to give the public easier access to this important data.

¹⁶ 15 U.S.C. § 2607(d); see also 40 C.F.R. Part 716.

¹⁷ 40 C.F.R. § 716.3.

¹⁸ In fact, EPA has already stated that it considers “human blood sampling information confirming transplacental movement” to provide evidence of a “substantial risk of injury to health,” in the agency’s consideration of the industrial chemical PFOA. Complaint of EPA at 11, *In re E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company*, Docket Nos. TSCA-HQ-2004-0016 and RCRA-HQ-2004-0016 (July 8, 2004),

<http://www.epa.gov/compliance/resources/complaints/civil/mm/dupont-pfoa-complaint.pdf>.

¹⁹ 21 U.S.C. § 2607(e).



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9052

Printing Date: June 07, 2011 02:09:53



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Alloway, Richard L.

Organization: Senate of Pennsylvania
Address: Senate Box 203033, Harrisburg, PA 17120

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9052 Alternate Number: N/A
 Status: For Your Information Closed Date: N/A
 Due Date: N/A # of Extensions: 0
 Letter Date: May 31, 2011 Received Date: Jun 6, 2011
 Addressee: AD-Administrator Addressee Org: EPA
 Contact Type: LTR (Letter) Priority Code: Normal
 Signature: N/A Signature Date: N/A
 File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
 Subject: Daily Reading File-I question the Environmental Protection Agency's proposal to revise downward the standard for ozone particulate matter, especially in light of the fact that the 1997 standard was just revised in 2008.

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
 Instruction Note: N/A
 General Notes: N/A
 CC: OAR - Office of Air and Radiation -- Immediate Office
 OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
 OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
 OP - Office of Policy
 R3 - Region 3 - Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	R3	Jun 7, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
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Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9052

Printing Date: June 07, 2011 02:09:53



Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to R3	Jun 7, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Control Taken Over	Jun 7, 2011

Comments

Commentator	Comment	Date
No Record Found.		



Senate of Pennsylvania

RICHARD ALLOWAY, II
SENATOR

May 31, 2011

RECEIVED
2011 JUN -6 PM 1:00
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

33RD SENATORIAL DISTRICT

SENATE BOX 203033
HARRISBURG, PA 17120
(717) 787-4651
FAX: (717) 772-2753

37 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 200
CHAMBERSBURG, PA 17201
(717) 264-6100
FAX: (717) 264-3652

237 EAST MAIN STREET
WAYNESBORO, PA 17268
(717) 762-9222
FAX: (717) 749-5649

53 EAST MIDDLE STREET
GETTYSBURG, PA 17325
(717) 334-4169
TOLL FREE: (866) 334-1863
FAX: (717) 334-5911

Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building, Mail code 1101A
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson,

I question the Environmental Protection Agency's proposal to revise downward the standard for ozone particulate matter, especially in light of the fact that the 1997 standard was just revised in 2008. I know Pennsylvania and many other states are encountering significant difficulties in attainment of the currently mandated standard of 75 ppb, and would face even greater challenges with proposed levels of 60 to 70 ppb.

Though I am not an expert in this matter per se, as a Pennsylvania State Senator I can attest to the fact that these standards are virtually unattainable statewide. Specifically looking at my district (Adams, Franklin and York Counties), the latest data from 2009 indicates both York and Adams are above the current 2008 standard.

Thus, by continuing to move the target, compliance with the 2008 level or even the 1997 level, in some cases, is made even more difficult and sends existing attainment plans into disarray. Our state and local governments simply cannot shift gears as quickly as it appears the EPA can, and these changes would make it more difficult to comply at any level.

While we continue to support clean air initiatives, such strict guidelines would have a negative economic impact on employment and raise the costs of production for manufacturers, while slowing the growth of markets for their goods. States like Pennsylvania with considerable manufacturing activity are projected to fare the worst under such tight regulations, resulting in job loss and further slowing of industry already enduring extreme financial hardship in this tough economy.

Pennsylvania is doing its best to achieve compliance with EPA regulations while continuing to expand our current industrial base by attracting new business development to our state. Unattainable regulatory hurdles such as this would prevent us from reaching these goals, and we ask you and the EPA to please reconsider these proposals.

Sincerely,

Senator Richard L. Alloway II

RLA/mjk

CC: U.S. Senator Patrick Toomey, Fax (202) 228-0284
U.S. Senator Robert P. Casey, Jr., Fax (202) 228-0604
White House Office of Public Engagement and Intergovernmental Affairs, Fax (202) 395-3692



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9103

Printing Date: June 07, 2011 01:38:10



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Hauser, Matthew C.

Organization: Wisconsin Petroleum Marketers & Convenience Store Association
Address: 121 S. Pinckney Street, Madison, WI 53703

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9103 Alternate Number: N/A
Status: Pending Closed Date: N/A
Due Date: Jun 21, 2011 # of Extensions: 0
Letter Date: Jun 1, 2011 Received Date: Jun 7, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator Addressee Org: EPA
Contact Type: FAX (Facsimile) Priority Code: Normal
Signature: RA-R5-Regional Administrator - Signature Date: N/A
Region 5

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.

Subject: Daily Reading File- EPA is now reviewing the 1997 ozone standard of 75 ppb and is considering a further reduced standard between 60 and 70 ppb. Revision to this range would have a devastating effect not only on Wisconsin, but on the American economy at all levels.

Instructions: RA-R5-Prepare draft response for signature by the Regional Administrator for Region 5

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: The page number in the right hand corner of this correspondence indicates "p.3" However, there is ONLY ONE PAGE to this correspondence. There are NO missing pages.

CC: OAR - Office of Air and Radiation -- Immediate Office
OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
R5 - Region 5 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (7) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jun 7, 2011	Jun 21, 2011	N/A
Instruction: N/A					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9103

Printing Date: June 07, 2011 01:38:10



History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Assign R5 as lead office	Jun 7, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Control Taken Over	Jun 7, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Assign OAR as lead office	Jun 7, 2011

Comments

Commentator	Comment	Date
	No Record Found.	



WISCONSIN PETROLEUM MARKETERS & CONVENIENCE STORE ASSOCIATION

121 S. Pinckney St., Suite 300
Madison, Wisconsin 53703
Phone (608) 256-7555
Toll-Free (800) 966-7555

June 1, 2011

Lisa Jackson
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

We understand that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is now reviewing the 1997 ozone standard of 75 ppb and is considering a further reduced standard of between 60 and 70 ppb. Revision to this range would have a devastating effect not only on Wisconsin but on the American economy at all levels, impacting GDP, unemployment, and the ability of state and local economies to drive expansion and attract business development.

As a longstanding professional association serving the needs of Wisconsin's businesses for over 80 years, members of the Wisconsin Petroleum Marketers and Convenience Store Association (WPMCA) employ more than 30,000 people at over 2,000 business locations in Wisconsin. We recognize the problems these lower standards would impose upon the communities we serve and the negative effects on business growth and development that would be felt.

Changes that were mandated by the 1997 standards and the 2008 revision of these standards regarding ozone particulate matter have already led to significant struggles at the local level to avoid being tagged with "non-attainment" status. The rapid revision of ozone standards sets these areas up for failure and sends out an anti-business statement. Instead, we should be sending the message that America is open for business.

We fear that the regulatory burdens associated with additional non-attainment areas in our state will hurt businesses through rigorous permitting requirements and added costs and restrictions. Production costs would be significantly elevated by efforts at compliance, whether attainable or not, during a time when our economy struggles to rebound.

Now is not the time to tighten regulations while businesses which have fought their way through this difficult economic period begin plans for economic growth and expansion. We respectfully ask you to reconsider your position.

Sincerely,

Matthew C. Hauser
President

CC: White House Office of Public Engagement and Intergovernmental Affairs
Small Business Administration Office of Advocacy
Senator Herb Kohl
Senator Ron Johnson



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9151

Printing Date: June 07, 2011 02:03:35



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Petersen, Judith

Organization: Kentucky Waterways Alliance

Address: N/A

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9151

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: For Your Information

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: N/A

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jun 1, 2011

Received Date: Jun 7, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: LTR (Letter)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: N/A

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy

Subject: Daily Reading File-Kentucky/EPA Region IV Pact on Coal Mine Permits

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
OW - Office of Water -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	R4	Jun 7, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to R4	Jun 7, 2011

June 1, 2011

Lisa P. Jackson, Administrator
USEPA Headquarters
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Mail Code: 1101A
Washington, DC 20460

RE: Kentucky / EPA Region IV Pact on Coal Mine Permits

Dear Administrator Jackson,

Kentucky Waterways Alliance thanks you and EPA Headquarters staff for continuing to require the protection of Kentucky's aquatic environment and citizens as ordered in the April 1, 2010 Memorandum: *Improving EPA Review of Appalachian Surface Coal Mining Operations Under the Clean Water Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and the Environmental Justice Executive Order.*

For too long, coal mining activities have degraded Appalachia's aquatic resources and communities. According to Kentucky's 2010 Integrated Report to Congress, only 18% of the streams in the Big Sandy watershed fully support their designated use for aquatic life. Sedimentation/siltation, high specific conductance, and excessive total dissolved solids are the primary impairments of water quality for this use.

KWA wholly supports 1) conductivity as an appropriate and inexpensive parameter for the public and agencies to monitor, 2) a maximum benchmark of 500 ($\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$) in order to establish water quality impairments, and 3) EPA Headquarters' dedication to the requirement that KPDES permits for coal mining activities contain a numeric effluent limit for conductivity.

Unfortunately, in Kentucky the 2010 Memorandum concerning conductivity is currently only being considered for applications for Individual Permits for coal mining activities – not General Permits. Coverage under the Kentucky Coal General Permit represents more than 90% of the total permits issued for coal mining activities and continues to be used at an alarmingly high proportion of permits without reasonable potential analysis, and without numeric limits for conductivity.

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Moreover, the public participation in the Kentucky Coal General Permit has been reduced to a 15-day evaluation period and includes only the antidegradation review. The NOI, containing the most vital data, is not made available to the general public.

Individual Permit applications have even reportedly been modified and re-issued under the Coal General Permit.

Note too that currently, Kentucky's Coal General Permit is not set to expire until July of 2014 —one reason why KWA believes efforts to require controls on conductivity in Individual Coal Permits will not result in tangible improvements in aquatic life if conductivity requirements in the Coal General Permit are not equally addressed.

Again, KWA would like to thank you for your attention to the health of the human and aquatic resources of Kentucky. We ask that you consider all options available to you and your staff to guarantee that all permits for coal mining activities issued in Kentucky are equally protective.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Judith Petersen".

Judith Petersen
Executive Director



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9152

Printing Date: June 07, 2011 03:03:25



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Smithson, W. Charles

Organization: Iowa House of Representatives
Address: Statehouse, Des Moines, IA 50319

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A **Sub-Committee:** N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9152 **Alternate Number:** N/A
Status: For Your Information **Closed Date:** N/A
Due Date: N/A **# of Extensions:** 0
Letter Date: May 31, 2011 **Received Date:** Jun 7, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator **Addressee Org:** EPA
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required **Signature Date:** N/A
File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
Subject: DRF - Resolution urging the nullification of rules adopted by the United States Environmental Protection Agency relating to national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants for reciprocating internal combustion engines

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: N/A
CC: OAR - Office of Air and Radiation -- Immediate Office
OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
R7 - Region 7 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jun 7, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
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Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9152

Printing Date: June 07, 2011 03:03:25



Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to R7	Jun 7, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Control Taken Over	Jun 7, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OAR	Jun 7, 2011

Comments

Commentator	Comment	Date
	No Record Found.	

DAILY READING FILE

W. Charles Smithson
Chief Clerk of the Iowa House
Statehouse
Des Moines, Iowa 50319
(515) 281-4280

Charlie.smithson@legis.state.ia.us
www.legis.iowa.gov/Agencies/HCC
<http://twitter.com/HouseChiefClerk>



**CHIEF CLERK
IOWA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

May 31, 2011

The Honorable Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency
USEPA Headquarters
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Mail Code: 1101A
Washington D.C. 20460

Subject: Iowa House Resolution 37

Dear Ms. Jackson:

Enclosed please find a signed copy of House Resolution 37. Adopted by the Iowa House of Representatives, House Resolution 37 urges the United States Environmental Protection Agency to rescind the national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants for reciprocating internal combustion engines.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "W. Charles Smithson".

W. Charles Smithson
Chief Clerk

Enclosure (1)
mb

RECEIVED
2011 JUN -7 AM 11:22
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT



HOUSE RESOLUTION 37

BY PETTENGILL, KAUFMANN, SANDS, J. SMITH, ALONS, IVERSON,
WATTS, SHAW, HEATON, BAUDLER, TJEPKES, DRAKE, SCHULTZ,
BALTIMORE, BYRNES, HORBACH, RASMUSSEN, SODERBERG, GRASSLEY,
PAUSTIAN, DOLECHECK, CHAMBERS, VANDER LINDEN, MUHLBAUER,
HEIN, WITTNEBEN, RAYHONS, WINDSCHITL, WENTHE, MOORE,
THOMAS, DE BOEF, DEYOE, FRY, MASSIE, and QUIRK

A RESOLUTION

URGING THE NULLIFICATION OF RULES ADOPTED BY THE UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING TO NATIONAL
EMISSIONS STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR
RECIPROCATING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.

WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection Agency
in March 2010 finalized national emissions standards for
hazardous air pollutants for reciprocating internal combustion
engines which took effect in May 2013; and

WHEREAS, the rules would have a devastating impact on
Iowa's municipal utilities due to the fact that the municipal
utilities collectively operate 287 diesel electric generators
with a combined nameplate capacity of 548 megawatts; and

WHEREAS, these rules impact 67 utilities that serve a total
of 106,000 customers with an average of 1,560 customer meters
per utility; and

WHEREAS, Iowa's municipal electric utilities operate
diesel generators both to be able to keep the lights on when
transmissions lines are downed by ice, wind, floods, or other
natural disasters or man-made emergencies, and to meet the
obligation to own or buy reserve capacity; and

WHEREAS, the rules allow a municipal electric utility to run
diesel generators in an emergency, but effectively take away
the ability of a small community to afford them by prohibiting
the receipt of payment or credit for reserve capacity; and

WHEREAS, the diesel generators run only a few hours a year, with averages ranging from 14 to 46 hours depending on power supply arrangements; and

WHEREAS, the application of the rules requires that each of these engines either be retrofit, replaced, or removed, resulting in huge cost increases to the citizen owners of these utilities in the form of rate increases and lost capacity; and

WHEREAS, the cost estimate if all 287 diesel generators were to be retrofit for compliance over a 10-year period is \$36 million, which is an average cost of \$34.14 per year per customer with costs as high as \$203 per year per customer or more, and such cost estimates would increase beyond this amount if diesel generators are replaced or taken out of service; NOW THEREFORE,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, That the United States Environmental Protection Agency is urged to rescind the national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants for reciprocating internal combustion engines; and

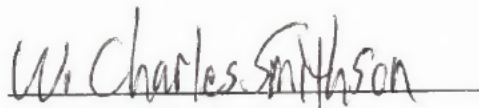
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That Iowa's Congressional delegation is urged to take action to nullify the rules; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives shall forward a copy of this resolution to the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and all members of Iowa's Congressional delegation.

We, Kraig M. Paulsen, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and W. Charles Smithson, Chief Clerk of the House, hereby certify that the above and foregoing Resolution was adopted by the House of Representatives of the Eighty-fourth General Assembly.



KRAIG M. PAULSEN
Speaker of the House


W. CHARLES SMITHSON
Chief Clerk of the House



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9193

Printing Date: June 08, 2011 02:46:54



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Barnes, Joy R

Organization: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of the Secretary
Address: 245 Murry Lane, SW, Washington, DC 20528

Napolitano, Janet

Organization: Homeland Security
Address: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A **Sub-Committee:** N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9193 **Alternate Number:** N/A
Status: For Your Information **Closed Date:** N/A
Due Date: N/A **# of Extensions:** 0
Letter Date: Jun 2, 2011 **Received Date:** Jun 8, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator **Addressee Org:** EPA
Contact Type: EML (E-Mail) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required **Signature Date:** N/A
File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
Subject: DRF - Designation of 2012 Republican National Convention as a National Special Security Event
Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: A copy of the incoming correspondence was provided bo Jose Lozano.
CC: OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
 OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
 R4 - Region 4 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OHS	Jun 8, 2011

History



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9193

Printing Date: June 08, 2011 02:46:54



Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OHS	Jun 8, 2011

Comments

Commentator	Comment	Date
No Record Found.		

Secretary


U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528



Homeland
Security

June 1, 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR: All Federal Departments and Agencies

FROM: Janet Napolitano
Secretary of Homeland Security 

SUBJECT: Designation of the 2012 Republican National Convention as a
National Special Security Event

In accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7 and 18 USC 3056, I have designated the 2012 Republican National Convention, occurring in Tampa, Florida, on August 27-30, 2012, as a National Special Security Event (NSSE).

The designation of this event as an NSSE allows the full force of the Federal Government to be brought to bear in the development of event security and incident management plans to ensure the safety of all participants.

cc: National Security Staff
American Red Cross



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9191

Printing Date: June 08, 2011 03:11:27



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Bailey, Paul

Organization: American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity
Address: 601 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20004

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A **Sub-Committee:** N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9191 **Alternate Number:** N/A
Status: Pending **Closed Date:** N/A
Due Date: Jun 22, 2011 **# of Extensions:** 0
Letter Date: Jun 7, 2011 **Received Date:** Jun 8, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator **Addressee Org:** EPA
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: AA-OAR-Assistant Administrator **Signature Date:** N/A

- OAR

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.

Subject: Daily Reading File- The American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity (ACCCE) respectfully requests a 60-day extension of the comment period for the proposed rule to establish maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from coal-and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units ("proposed Utility MACT rule").

Instructions: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jun 8, 2011	Jun 22, 2011	N/A
Instruction: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9191

Printing Date: June 08, 2011 03:11:27



History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Assign OAR as lead office	Jun 8, 2011

Comments

Commentator	Comment	Date
No Record Found.		

ACCCE
AMERICAN COALITION FOR CLEAN COAL ELECTRICITY
601 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Suite 850
Washington, DC 20004

RECEIVED
2011 JUN -8 AM 5:41
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

June 7, 2011

The Honorable Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20460

Re: Request for an Extension of the Comment Period for the Proposed National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants From Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units and Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Electric Utility, Industrial-Commercial-Institutional, and Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (Utility MACT and NSPS Rule); Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0044

Dear Administrator Jackson:

The American Coalition for Clean Coal Electricity (ACCCE) respectfully requests a 60-day extension of the comment period for the proposed rule to establish maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards for hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) from coal-and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units ("proposed Utility MACT rule"). We believe that at least a 60-day extension of the comment period is justified due to the length and complexity of the proposed Utility MACT rule, as well as the substantial impacts the proposed rule will have on the electric power sector, energy consumers, jobs and the U.S. economy.

ACCCE represents a partnership of 36 companies involved in the production of electricity from coal. ACCCE supports policies that will ensure affordable, reliable, domestically produced energy, while supporting the development and deployment of advanced technologies to further reduce the environmental footprint of coal-fueled electricity generation. Attached is a list of ACCCE Board member companies.

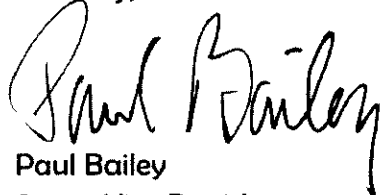
ACCCE will be submitting comments on the proposed Utility MACT rule. The proposed rule will affect virtually every coal-fueled power plant and will have significant economic and energy implications for many states and for the nation as a whole. EPA's own analysis recognizes that the proposed rule will result in plant shutdowns, increased electricity rates and annual compliance costs of \$10.9 billion in 2015, thus making it one of the single most expensive air rules ever imposed solely on the electric power sector. ACCCE also has conducted its own

extensive modeling which projects that the combined impacts of the proposed Utility MACT rule and the proposed Clean Air Transport Rule on U.S. coal-fueled generation are almost unprecedented. The projected impacts of the proposed rule demonstrate why an extension of the comment deadline for at least 60 days is necessary and reasonable to ensure that ACCCE members and other interested parties have adequate time to review and analyze the rulemaking record and provide comments that we hope will lead to a final rule that is both environmentally and economically responsible.

The length and complexity of the proposed rule and the extensive supporting documentation in the rulemaking record also make additional time necessary. The proposed rule consumes 171 pages in the *Federal Register* and includes lengthy discussions not only about the methodology EPA used for developing the proposed MACT standards, but also an extensive re-evaluation of whether it is "appropriate and necessary" to regulate HAP emissions from coal-fired power plants. In addition, EPA has placed into the rulemaking record for public review and comment 19 technical support documents and a 469-page Regulatory Impact Analysis. Interested parties need adequate time to review and evaluate these documents in order to provide meaningful comments.

ACCCE appreciates the opportunity to submit this request and urges EPA to extend the public comment period for at least an additional 60 days, that is, until September 6, 2011 or later.

Sincerely,



Paul Bailey

Senior Vice President

Federal Affairs and Policy

Copy via electronic mail to -

The Honorable Gina McCarthy, Assistant Administrator for the Office of Air and Radiation
Peter Tsigotis, Director, Sector Policies and Programs Division, OAQPS
Robert J. Wayland, Ph.D., Leader, Energy Strategies Group, OAQPS



BOARD MEMBERS

Alliance Coal, LLC	GE Energy
Alpha Natural Resources	International Coal Group
Ameren Corporation	Jennmar Corporation
American Electric Power	Joy Global, Inc.
Arch Coal, Incorporated	LG&E and KU Energy, LLC
Arkansas Electric Cooperative Corporation	Luminant
Basin Electric Power Cooperative	Murray Energy Corporation
Berwind Natural Resources Corporation	Natural Resource Partners L.P.
BNSF Railway	Norfolk Southern Corporation
Buckeye Power, Incorporated	Oglethorpe Power Corporation
BUCYRUS	Peabody Energy Corporation
Caterpillar Incorporated	Prairie State Generating Company, LLC
CONSOL Energy Inc.	Southern Company
Consumers Energy	Sunflower Electric Power Corporation
Crouse Corporation	Tenaska, Inc.
CSX Corporation	Tri-State Generation & Transmission Assn.
Drummond Company, Incorporated	Union Pacific Railroad
DTE Energy	Western Fuels Association



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9211

Printing Date: June 08, 2011 03:12:57



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Burns, Kevin

Organization: City of Geneva, Illinois
Address: 22 South First Street, Geneva, IL 60134

Fornari, Jeanne M

Organization: Office of the Mayor and City Administrator
Address: 22 South First Street, Geneva, IL 60134

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number:	AX-11-000-9211	Alternate Number:	N/A
Status:	Pending	Closed Date:	N/A
Due Date:	Jun 23, 2011	# of Extensions:	0
Letter Date:	Jun 7, 2011	Received Date:	Jun 8, 2011
Addressee:	AD-Administrator	Addressee Org:	EPA
Contact Type:	EML (E-Mail)	Priority Code:	Normal
Signature:	AA-OAR-Assistant Administrator	Signature Date:	N/A

- OAR

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_a(2) Copy of Controlled and Major Correspondence Record of the EPA Administrator and other senior officials - Electronic.

Subject: DRF - City of Geneva IL/Prairie State Generating Company - CATR

Instructions: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: A copy of the correspondence was provided to Janet Woodka.

CC: OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
R5 - Region 5 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jun 8, 2011	Jun 23, 2011	N/A
Instruction: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR					
Martha Faulkner	OAR	OAR-OAQPS	Jun 8, 2011	Jun 20, 2011	N/A
Instruction: OAR - Prepare response for the signature of Gina McCarthy, Assistant Administrator for the Office of Air and Radiation (OAR).					



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9211

Printing Date: June 08, 2011 03:12:57



Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
Sherry Russell	OAR-OAQPS	OAR-OAQPS-AQPD	Jun 8, 2011	Jun 17, 2011	N/A
Instruction: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Assign OAR as lead office	Jun 8, 2011
Martha Faulkner	OAR	Accepted the group assignment	Jun 8, 2011
Martha Faulkner	OAR	Assign OAR-OAQPS as lead office	Jun 8, 2011
Sherry Russell	OAR-OAQPS	Accepted the group assignment	Jun 8, 2011
Sherry Russell	OAR-OAQPS	Assign OAR-OAQPS-AQPD as lead office	Jun 8, 2011

Comments

Commentator	Comment	Date
No Record Found.		

Kevin R. Burns
Mayor



ph: 630-232-7494
fx: 630-232-1494
mayorburns@geneva.il.us

City of Geneva
Office of the Mayor
22 South First Street
Geneva, IL 60134

June 6, 2011

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

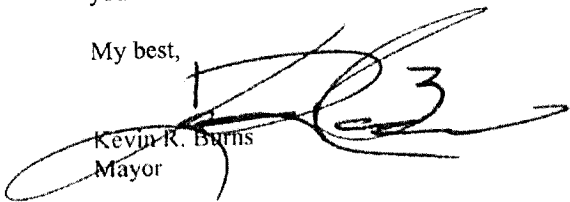
As you finalize the Clean Air Transport Rule (CATR), we strongly encourage you to consider the negative impact the proposed rule will have on new electric generating units, including the Prairie State Generating Company (PSGC) in Washington County, Illinois.

Seven not-for-profit public power companies and electric cooperatives serving customers located in eight states have invested in the PSGC facility, which provides a stable, base load supply of power and one of the lowest emission rates among all coal-fired plants in the nation thanks to a highly efficient design and \$1 billion invested in state-of-the-art pollution control systems. The proposed CATR will put this critical investment in clean and affordable energy at risk because of the reduced allocations available for new units in Illinois and the limited intrastate market available for plants to access additional allocations. Under the proposed allocation system, PSGC would have to operate below capacity or completely shut down operations while older, less-efficient plants continue to operate. Allowing the newest, most efficient plants to sit idle does not achieve EPA's goals to reduce air pollution and achieve clean air standards.

We understand that EPA and OMB have heard directly from representatives of PSGC through formal comments and in follow-up meetings to further clarify the need for a favorable resolution to this issue. In addition, the Illinois EPA (IEPA) has recommended that PSGC be treated as existing units in its formal comments submitted to EPA, and local leaders and labor organizations have contacted EPA in support of a favorable outcome in the final rule.

We strongly encourage you to consider these impacts as you finalize the rule, and we look forward to hearing from you soon.

My best,


Kevin R. Burns
Mayor

cc: Ms. Heather Zichal, Deputy Director to the President on Energy and Climate Change
Ms. Gina McCarthy, Assistant Administrator, Office of Air and Radiation, EPA
Mr. Cass R. Sunstein, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, OMB



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-8896

Printing Date: June 09, 2011 03:26:33



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Finn, Robert

Organization: RSR Corporation
Address: 2777 Stemmons Freeway, Dallas, TX 75207

Andrews, Terri

Organization: RSR Corporation
Address: 2777 Stemmons Freeway, Dallas, TX 75207

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A **Sub-Committee:** N/A

Control Information

Control Number:	AX-11-000-8896	Alternate Number:	N/A
Status:	Pending	Closed Date:	N/A
Due Date:	Jun 16, 2011	# of Extensions:	0
Letter Date:	Jun 1, 2011	Received Date:	Jun 2, 2011
Addressee:	AD-Administrator	Addressee Org:	EPA
Contact Type:	EML (E-Mail)	Priority Code:	Normal
Signature:	DX-Direct Reply	Signature Date:	N/A
File Code:	404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.		

Subject: Daily Reading File-Proposed MACT Standards for Secondary Lead Smelters

Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
R6 - Region 6 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: Virginia Hunt

Office: OAR-OAQPS-SPPD-MIG

Due Date: Jun 9, 2011

Assigned Date: Jun 3, 2011

Complete Date: Jun 9, 2011

Instruction: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jun 2, 2011	Jun 16, 2011	N/A
Instruction: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns					
Martha Faulkner	OAR	OAR-OAQPS	Jun 2, 2011	Jun 14, 2011	N/A
Instruction: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns					



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-8896

Printing Date: June 09, 2011 03:26:33



Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
Sherry Russell	OAR-OAQPS	OAR-OAQPS-SPPD	Jun 2, 2011	Jun 13, 2011	N/A
	Instruction: AA-OAR-OAQPS-Prepare Draft response for Steve Page's signature				
Joanne Tammaro	OAR-OAQPS-SPPD	OAR-OAQPS-SP-PD-MIG	Jun 2, 2011	Jun 9, 2011	Jun 9, 2011
	Instruction: AA-OAR-OAQPS-Prepare Draft response for Steve Page's signature				

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Control Created	Jun 2, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Assign OAR as lead office	Jun 2, 2011
Martha Faulkner	OAR	Accepted the group assignment	Jun 2, 2011
Martha Faulkner	OAR	Assign OAR-OAQPS as lead office	Jun 2, 2011
Sherry Russell	OAR-OAQPS	Accepted the group assignment	Jun 2, 2011
Sherry Russell	OAR-OAQPS	Assign OAR-OAQPS-SPPD as lead office	Jun 2, 2011
Joanne Tammaro	OAR-OAQPS-SPPD	Accepted the group assignment	Jun 2, 2011
Joanne Tammaro	OAR-OAQPS-SPPD	Assign OAR-OAQPS-SPPD-MIG as lead office	Jun 2, 2011
Virginia Hunt	OAR-OAQPS-SPPD-MIG	Accepted the group assignment	Jun 3, 2011
Virginia Hunt	OAR-OAQPS-SPPD-MIG	Take task	Jun 3, 2011
Virginia Hunt	OAR-OAQPS-SPPD-MIG	Finished response document	Jun 9, 2011
Virginia Hunt	OAR-OAQPS-SPPD-MIG	Sent control to Joanne Tammaro for approval	Jun 9, 2011

Comments

Commentator	Comment	Date
No Record Found.		



May 31, 2011

Via E-Mail

The Honorable Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

Re: Proposed MACT Standards for Secondary Lead Smelters

Dear Administrator Jackson:

On April 29, 2011, you signed a proposed rule revising the Clean Air Act's Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards for the secondary lead industry. RSR Corporation (RSR) operates secondary lead smelters in three states and thus has a direct and substantial interest in this rulemaking.

I commend the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for strengthening the standards for secondary lead smelters for the first time in more than a decade. But the rule falls far short of what is achievable. As the attached appended position paper demonstrates, we believe that EPA should revise the rule in two main ways. First, EPA should establish emission standards for lead and other hazardous air pollutants that reflect the best air pollution control technologies currently utilized by the secondary lead industry and limit those emissions to no more than 9 pounds of lead per year from process stacks. Second, the rule should include a cumulative, facility-wide stack emission limit of no more than 25 pounds of lead per year.

RSR has demonstrated that emissions of lead from secondary lead smelters can be cut by up to 98 percent. RSR has achieved these reductions at its facility in California by installing readily-available air pollution control technology. We are retrofitting our plants in Indiana and New York with the same technology. Through this proposal, EPA should seek similar reductions in lead emissions from the entire industry.

EPA has a once in a generation opportunity to reduce significantly emissions of lead from the main stationary source of lead emissions in the country. There is a unique confluence of developments that open the door for EPA to cut lead emissions from secondary lead smelters by 95 percent or greater: implementation of the new National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for lead, the proposed MACT standards, broad recognition that lead may pose hazards at even very low levels, and a lead industry that is at its strongest economic point in decades. Moreover, there are readily-available air pollution control technologies that can

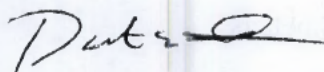
The Honorable Lisa P. Jackson
May 31, 2011
Page 2

achieve dramatic reductions in lead emissions. I urge you to take full advantage of this opportunity and hold the secondary lead industry to the highest standards possible.

EPA does not lack courage. It has issued rules that are controversial and sometimes unpopular, but has remained true to the principles articulated in January 2010, one of which was improving air quality. EPA now has the opportunity to demonstrate further its courage and commitment to the principles it has articulated.

RSR stands ready, willing, and able to assist EPA in this important effort.

Regards,



Robert E. Finn
President and CEO

Attachment



**RSR CORPORATION'S POSITIONS ON IMPORTANT ISSUES
IN THE SECONDARY LEAD INDUSTRY**

MAY 2011

To ensure sustained environmental improvement, RSR Corporation is adopting the following positions on issues that are currently being debated within the industry and by Federal, State, and Local regulatory agencies. These issues are of paramount importance to the environment, our country, and all international stakeholders; and therefore warrant a position that is consistent with the principles stated below. These principles are exceedingly attainable and RSR encourages their expeditious implementation.

- Our company recommends that the EPA revise the secondary lead Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standard to include: (1) emission standards for lead and other hazardous air pollutants that reflect the best air pollution control technologies currently utilized by the secondary lead industry, but in any event by limiting emissions to no more than 9 pounds of lead per year from process stacks (directly from furnaces, refining kettles, feed dryers, etc); and (2) a cumulative, facility-wide stack emission limit of no more than 25 pounds of lead per year.
- RSR encourages the EPA to require ambient emission monitors, used to document compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for lead, be located at the property line of all secondary lead smelters and at the likely receptor locations in the neighborhoods surrounding the smelters.
- Our company also encourages the EPA to maintain the ambient lead monitoring system currently required under the NAAQS.
- We encourage OSHA to revise its worker protection standards for the secondary lead industry to require that workers be removed from working in areas of exposure when their blood lead concentration exceeds 20 µg/dL. Workers should not be allowed to return to work in areas of exposure until their blood lead concentrations are below 15 µg/dL for three consecutive months, and only after their return to work in areas of exposure is approved by a physician.
- Our country has a responsibility to manage with certainty how hazardous materials, such as spent batteries, are disposed of. To be certain that spent batteries are being recycled in a highly regulated and environmentally conscious manner, and therefore to ensure there is full protection to human health, history shows us that this will only be guaranteed and accomplished by banning the export of all spent/used batteries.



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9192

Printing Date: June 09, 2011 03:30:03



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Mull, Stephen D

Organization: United States Department of State
Address: 2201 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20520

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9192 Alternate Number: N/A
Status: For Your Information Closed Date: N/A
Due Date: N/A # of Extensions: 0
Letter Date: Jun 6, 2011 Received Date: Jun 8, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator Addressee Org: EPA
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) Priority Code: Normal
Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required Signature Date: N/A
File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
Subject: Daily Reading File - National Security Affairs Calendar May 30 2011-March 12 2012
Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: N/A
CC: Noah Dubin - OEX
OEAEE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OHS - Office of Homeland Security

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OITA	Jun 9, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Control Created	Jun 9, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OITA	Jun 9, 2011

NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS CALENDAR
DISTRIBUTION SHEET

TTL-1A

WHITE HOUSE

Christopher Lu
Cabinet Secretary

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

Anthony Blinken
Room 246, EEOB

OFFICE OF THE US TRADE REPRESENTATIVE (USTR)

Note: Deliver both envelopes to WH-Sitroom

Kenneth D. Thompson
Executive Secretary
Office of the US Trade Representative
Room 216—Winder Building
600 17th Street, NW

Ms. Carmen Suro-Bredie
Assistant US Trade Representative for Policy Coordination
Room 107—Winder Building

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Mr. James Kohlenberger
Chief of Staff
725 17th Street, NW
NEOB

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (VIA CIA COURIER)

Ms. Janet M. Stiegler
Executive Secretary
Room 7E12, CIA HQS

Central Intelligence Agency
CIA/DI/OPS/PDG/LPT
Room 1H22 OHB
Via GG 10-OHB

CIA/FBIS/FOC** (Just address envelop to this office)
FBIS Ops Center

ENERGY

Ms. Erica DeVos
Director, Executive Secretariat
Department of Energy
Room 7E-054

TREASURY – New Name

Ms. Elizabeth Lauren
Executive Secretary
Department of the Treasury
Room 3408

DOD/OSD

MICHAEL L. BRUHN
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense
Room 3E880, Pentagon

JCS

CAPT Murray Tynch
Secretary, Joint Staff
Room 2E929, Pentagon

USAID

Christa White
Acting Executive Secretary
Room 6.08-6
Ronald Reagan Building

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Ms. Dana Paige
Director, Office of the Executive Secretariat
Department of Justice
Room 4400
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20530

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION—

Ms. Carol Darr
Director, Executive Secretariat
Room 10205
400 7th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20590

Mr. David DeCarme, Director
Office of International Transportation and Trade
Department of Transportation
Room W88-306
1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20590

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Ms. Mary L. Jefferson
Director, Executive Secretariat
Room 1008
800 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20591

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY—NEW NAME

Phil McNamara
Executive Secretary
Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528

U.S. COAST GUARD

CAPT Thomas Hale
Deputy Director, International Affairs Staff
Room 4420
2100 Second Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20593

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Ms. Latoya Murphy
Director, Executive Secretariat
Room 5516
14th and Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20230

Office of Public Affairs
Room 5413
Department of Commerce
14th and Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20230

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Eric E. Wachter
Director
Office of the Executive Secretariat
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Room 3304 ARN/MC 1101A
Washington, DC 20460

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK—No classified e-mail

Export-Import Bank—Chairman's Office
Room 1215
811 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20571-0002

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION—No classified e-mail

President and Chief Executive Officer
1100 New York Avenue, NW
12th Floor
Washington, DC 20527

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
1000 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1600
Arlington, VA 22209-3901

ATTEN: Europe/Eurasia Regional Director

ATTEN: Director of Public Affairs/Business Relations



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

June 6, 2011

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED
FOR OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR NATHAN D. TIBBITS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL SECURITY STAFF

SUBJECT: National Security Affairs Calendar

The National Security Affairs Calendar for the upcoming months is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "SDM", written in a cursive style.

Stephen D. Mull
Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated.

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED
FOR OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

June 6, 2011

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED
FOR OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS CALENDAR

ONGOING EVENTS

- May 30 - Jun 17 UN Human Rights Council, 17th Session, Geneva
- May 31 - Jun 10 Visit of Secretary of Defense Gates to Singapore, Afghanistan and Belgium
- Jun 1-8 Visit of Vice President Biden to Italy
- Jun 3-19 International Labor Organization (ILO) Conference, Geneva
- Jun 5-7 Organization of America States (OAS) General Assembly, El Salvador
- Jun 6-10 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors Meeting, Vienna
- Jun 6-7* Visit of Chancellor Merkel of Germany to Washington
- Jun 6-13* Private Visit of Queen Margrethe and Prince Henrik of Denmark to Washington and New York
- Jun 6-7* Visit of Foreign Minister Aurescu of Romania to Washington
- Jun 6-10* Visit of Prime Minister Golding of Jamaica to Washington
- Jun 6-7 ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting (ASEAN SOM), Surabaya, Indonesia

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED
FOR OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED

2

Jun 6-9* Visit of Crown Prince Salman bin Hamad Al Khalifa of Bahrain to Washington

Jun 6* Visit of Foreign Minister Juppe of France to Washington

Jun 6-9 International Economic Forum of the Americas/Conference of Montreal, Montreal

Jun 7-10 African Development Bank (AFDB) Annual Meeting, Lisbon

Jun 7* Private Visit of President Khama of Botswana to Washington

Jun 7-8* "Towards a New Silk Road" Conference, Washington

Jun 7 ARF Defense Officials Dialogue (ARF DOD), Surabaya, Indonesia

Jun 8-10 African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) Forum, Lusaka

Jun 8-9 World Economic Forum on Europe and Central Asia, Vienna

Jun 8-9 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Defense Ministerial, Brussels

Jun 8-10 UNGA High Level Meeting on Comprehensive Review of HIV/AIDS, New York

Jun 8 East Asia Summit (EAS) Senior Officials Meeting (SOM), Surabaya, Indonesia

Jun 8 "Friends of the Lower Mekong" (FLM) Senior Officials Meeting (SOM), Surabaya, Indonesia

Jun 8-9* U.S.-China Legal Experts Dialogue, Washington

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3

- Jun 8-9 Ad Hoc East Asia Summit Senior Officials Consultations (EAS), Surabaya, Indonesia
- Jun 8 2nd Meeting of the Working Group of the Executive Committee of the Southeast Asian Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (SEANWFZ) Commission, Surabaya, Indonesia
- Jun 8 ARF Security Policy Conference (ASPC), Surabaya, Indonesia
- Jun 8-15 Visit of Secretary of State Clinton to the United Arab Emirates, Zambia, Tanzania and Ethiopia
- Jun 9 ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Senior Officials Meeting (SOM), Medan, Indonesia
- Jun 9* Visit of President Bongo of Gabon to Washington
- Jun 9* Visit of Foreign Minister Kzakhbayev of the Kyrgyz Republic to Washington
- Jun 9 Libya Contact Group Meeting, Abu Dhabi
- Jun 9 ASEAN Plus Three (MPT) SOM, Surabaya, Indonesia
- Jun 9-10 ASEAN Regional Forum Senior Officials Meeting (ARF SOM), Surabaya, Indonesia
- Jun 10-14* Visit of President Pires of Cape Verde to Washington
- Jun 10* Visit of Prime Minister Ali of Mozambique to Washington
- Jun 12 Parliamentary Elections in Turkey
- Jun 12-13 World Economic Forum on East Asia, Jakarta

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4

- Jun 12-15* Private Visit of Prime Minister Douglas of St. Kitts and Nevis to Washington
- Jun 12-17* Private Visit of President Toribiong of Palau to Washington
- Jun 13* Symposium on Changing Mindsets to Promote Women and Girls in Science, Washington
- Jun 13-14 U.S.-India Strategic Security Dialogue, Vienna

LOOKING FORWARD

- Jun 17* 4th U.S.-Vietnam Political, Security and Defense Dialogue, Washington
- Jun 20-24 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) High-Level Ministerial Conference on Nuclear Safety, Vienna
- Jun 20-21* Visit of Foreign Minister Matsumoto and Defense Minister Kitazawa of Japan to Washington
- Jun 20-24* Visit of Foreign Secretary del Rosario of the Philippines to Washington
- Jun 20-24* Visit of Foreign Minister da Costa of Timor-Leste to Washington
- Jun 21-22 UN Ministerial Meeting on Energy and Green Industry, Vienna
- Jun 21-23 Vienna Energy Forum, Vienna
- Jun 21* U.S.-Japan Security Consultative Committee Meeting, Washington
- Jun 21-26 Visit of First Lady Michelle Obama to South Africa and Botswana
- Jun 22-23 G-20 Agriculture Ministerial Meeting, Paris

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5

Jun 22-23 Central American Integration System (SICA) International Conference, Guatemala City

Jun 23-24 U.S.-Azerbaijan Pol-Mil Talks, Baku

Jun 25 - Jul 4 Special Olympics, Athens

Jun 27-28* Visit of Foreign Minister Vanackere of Belgium to Washington

Jun 27 - Jul 1* U.S.-Egypt Business and Trade Facilitation Initiative Forum, Washington

Jun 27* Diplomacy Conference on U.S.-Caribbean Policy, Washington

Jun 27* U.S. Trade and Development Agency's "Egypt: Forward" Trade and Investment Forum, Washington

Jun 28 - Jul 1* U.S.-Chile Defense Consultative Committee (DCC), Washington

Jun 29-30 (T) Pathways to Prosperity in the Americas Ministerial Meeting, Santo Domingo

Jun 30 - Jul 1 Community of Democracies High Level Meeting and Parliamentary Forum, Vilnius

Jun 30 Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism Plenary Meeting, Daejeon, Korea

Jun 30 P-5 Conference on Verification, Transparency and Confidence-Building, Paris

Jul 3 Parliamentary Elections in Thailand

Jul 9 Southern Sudan Independence

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6

Jul 11-15 2011 Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) Meeting on Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), New York

Jul 12* Ministerial-Level Meeting of the President's Global Open Government Partnership (OGP), Washington

Jul 13* Visit of Foreign Minister Lavrov of Russia to Washington

Jul 17 Presidential Elections in Sao Tome and Principe

Jul 18-20 Central Asia and Afghanistan Women's Economic Symposium, Bishkek

Jul 19 2nd Round U.S.-India Strategic Dialogue, New Delhi

Jul 21-23 East Asia Summit (EAS) Informal Foreign Ministers' Consultations and 18th Association of Southeastern Asian Nations (ASEAN) Post Ministerial Conference (PMC) and ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Ministerial, Lower Mekong Initiative (LMI), Bali

Jul 24 U.S.-Indonesia Joint Commission Meeting, Bali

Jul 24 Legislative Elections in Tunisia (Snap)

Aug 7 Presidential Elections in Cape Verde

Aug 21-25 APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) III, Lima

Sep TBD Presidential and Parliamentary Elections in Egypt

Sep TBD Official Launch of the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF), New York

Sep 6-9 Pacific Islands Forum, Auckland

Sep 9-10 G-7 Finance Ministerial Meeting, Marseille

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7

- Sep 11 Presidential and Legislative Elections in Guatemala
- Sep 12-26 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Senior Officials' Meeting 3 and Related Meetings, San Francisco
- Sep 12-16 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors Meeting, Vienna
- Sep 13-16 9th Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Women and Economy Summit, San Francisco
- Sep 13 66th United Nations General Assembly Commences, New York
- Sep 13 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) High-Level Meeting on Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Transportation, San Francisco
- Sep 14-16 Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2011, Dailian, PRC
- Sep 14 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Transportation and Energy Ministerial, San Francisco
- Sep 15 Australia-U.S. Ministerial (AUSMIN) 2011, San Francisco
- Sep 19-20 66th United Nations General Assembly Non-Communicable Disease II High-Level Session, New York
- Sep 20 66th United Nations General Assembly Desertification High-Level Session, New York
- Sep 21 66th United Nations General Assembly General Debate begins, New York
- Sep 22 Subnational Legislative Elections in Saudi Arabia (Snap)
- Sep 23 UN Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, New York

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8

Sep 23-25* 2011 World Bank/IMF Annual Meetings, Washington

Sep 24 Legislative Elections in the United Arab Emirates

Sep 24 Parliamentary Elections in Bahrain (Snap)-1st Round

Sep 26 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors Meeting, Vienna

Oct TBD Election of UN Security Council Non-Permanent Members

Oct TBD* U.S.-India Higher Education Summit, Washington

Oct 1 Parliamentary Elections in Bahrain (Snap)-2nd Round

Oct 3-28 UNGA First (Disarmament and International Security) Committee, New York

Oct 5-6 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Defense Ministers Meeting, Brussels

Oct 9-10 Summit on the Global Agenda 2011, Abu Dhabi

Oct 11 Presidential and Legislative Elections in Liberia

Oct 16 G-20 Finance Ministerial, Paris

Oct 17-18 International Congress on Energy Security, Geneva

Oct 17-21 IAEA: International Conference on the Safe and Secure Transport of Radioactive Materials, Vienna

Oct 21-23 World Economic Forum on the Middle East, Dead Sea, Jordan

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9

- Oct 21-23 (T) Association of Southeastern Asian Nations (ASEAN) Summit and related Summits including 3rd U.S.-ASEAN Summit and East Asia Summit (EAS), Bali
- Oct 24-28 International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Telecom World 2011, Geneva
- Nov TBD Pacific Island Conference of Leaders, Honolulu
- Nov TBD Presidential Elections in Egypt
- Nov 1 High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, Seoul
- Nov 3-4 G-20 Summit, Cannes
- Nov 7-9 APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) IV, Honolulu
- Nov 8-9 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Concluding Senior Officials Meeting and Related Meetings, Honolulu
- Nov 10 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Finance Ministerial, Honolulu
- Nov 10-11 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) CEO Summit, Honolulu
- Nov 11 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Ministerial Meeting, Honolulu
- Nov 12-13 19th Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economic Leaders' Meeting, Honolulu
- Nov 13-15 India Economic Summit, India
- Nov 14-18 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) International Conference on Research Reactors, Rabat

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10

Nov 17-18	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors Meeting, Vienna
Nov 17 (T)	East Asia Summit (EAS) Meeting, Indonesia
Nov 17 (T)	U.S.-ASEAN Leaders Meetings, Indonesia
Nov 24	Presidential Elections in Gambia
Nov 26	Parliamentary Elections in New Zealand
Nov 28 (T)	Presidential and Legislative Elections in the Democratic Republic of Congo
Nov 28 - Dec 9	17th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the 7th Session of the Conference of the Parties Serving as a Meeting of the Parties (CMP 7) to the Kyoto Protocol, Durban
Dec 5-22	Biological Weapons Convention 7th Review Conference, Geneva
Dec 5	International Afghanistan Conference, Bonn
Dec 6-7	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Ministerial, Vilnius
Dec 7-8	North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Foreign Ministers Meeting, Brussels
Dec 12-19	World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial Conference, Geneva
2012 Jan 23 - Feb 17	World Radiocommunications Conference 2012 (WRC-12), Geneva
Mar 12-17	6th World Water Forum, Marseille

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11

Mar 26-27	Nuclear Security Summit, Republic of Korea
Apr 14-15	6th Summit of the Americas, Cartagena
May 14-16	UN Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) or Rio + 20, Rio de Janeiro
May 18-19	2012 European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Annual Meeting, London
Jul 1	Presidential and Legislative Elections in Mexico
Oct 8	Legislative Elections in Slovenia

* = Taking Place in Washington

(T) = Tentative

TBD = To Be Determined

For additions/updates/corrections/changes:

Please email Saadia Sarkis at sarkiss@state.sgov.gov or sarkiss@state.gov.

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Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9245

Printing Date: June 09, 2011 01:45:49



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: **DAVIS, CAMERON**

Organization: ALLIANCE FOR THE GREAT LAKES

Address: Address Unknown

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9245

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: For Your Information

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: N/A

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jun 6, 2011

Received Date: Jun 8, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: LTR (Letter)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: N/A

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.

Subject: Thank You for your time recently discussing the possibility of more effective stakeholder input for great lakes Programs. This memorandum recommends consolidating wexisting, ineffective stakeholder groups into one new, more effective Great Lakes advisory committee (Committee) under the Federal Advisory committee Act (FACA)

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: John Reeder - AO-IO

OFACMO - Office of Federal Advisory

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OW	Jun 9, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OW	Jun 9, 2011



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

RECEIVED

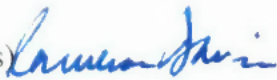
2011 JUN -8 PM 1:28

JUN 6 2011

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Great Lakes FACA Committee Establishment Recommendation

From: Cameron Davis, Senior Advisor to the Administrator (Great Lakes) 

To: Lisa P. Jackson, Administrator
Bob Perciasepe, Deputy Administrator

C: Diane Thompson, Chief of Staff
Susan Hedman, Great Lakes National Program Manager
Nancy Stoner, Acting Assistant Administrator for Water

Recommendation

Thank you for your time recently discussing the possibility of more effective stakeholder input for Great Lakes programs. This memorandum recommends consolidating existing, ineffective stakeholder groups into one new, more effective Great Lakes advisory committee (Committee) under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA).

Background

The need for input from the public, states, municipalities, tribes and other stakeholders is more important than ever now that President Obama's Great Lakes Restoration Initiative (Initiative) is up and running, and the U.S.-Canada Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (Agreement) is about to be revitalized.

Until now, we have relied on two stakeholder forums: the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration (GLRC) Executive Committee and the U.S. Policy Committee (USPC). The GLRC Executive Committee was established in 2004. The USPC was formed more than a decade ago to provide domestic input to the Binational Executive Committee, which is responsible for Agreement implementation.

Rationale

The Current Forums Are No Longer Effective. The GLRC Executive Committee is a relic of a 2005 plan. While that plan helped form the basis of the Initiative Action Plan, stakeholder input centered around the 2005 plan no longer makes sense. Worse, we are seeing turf battles to keep other valuable players from joining the GLRC Executive Committee, which puts EPA in an untenable position among important regional leaders. Additionally, the GLRC's emphasis was

on planning. The EPA's emphasis under the Initiative is on implementation. Likewise, the other forum, USPC, is not widely seen as relevant.

Added Control: Under FACA, EPA appoints members, which will allow us to be more inclusive and avoid being in the middle of turf battles, as mentioned above. Also under FACA, EPA can organize it as needed. We can establish subcommittees based on issue area, jurisdiction, or other needs. Likewise, the Committee can be sunsetted if unneeded, unlike the GLRC Executive Committee and USPC, which continue to live even though they are increasingly irrelevant.

Integration: Even if the GLRC Executive Committee and USPC were considered effective, having two forums unnecessarily separates advice and runs the risk of fragmenting consensus. EPA will receive more effective input from the region's leaders if there is no artificial separation between advice on execution of the Initiative and execution of the Agreement. Both seek to restore and protect the Great Lakes.

Resource Conservation: EPA can likely save time by managing one forum instead of two.

Congress May Step in to Require More Effective Opportunities for Input: If EPA does not take administrative action, it could be forced upon EPA legislatively. Because the GLRC Executive Committee and USPC are viewed as irrelevant, stakeholders are turning to Congress to require changes. As a result, bipartisan Congressional leaders last year introduced the Great Lakes Ecosystem Protection Act (GLEPA) to create an unnecessarily elaborate set of committees and councils. Though Congress did not pass GLEPA last year, it is expected to reintroduce it again this year. EPA should get ahead of the curve by establishing an effective stakeholder input process.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience if you have concerns about the establishment of the Committee. Otherwise, I will begin working with FACA staff. If you have questions or suggestions please let me know. Thank you for your interest in seeking more effective engagement opportunities with key stakeholders.



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9287

Printing Date: June 09, 2011 03:06:18



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: **Berry, John**

Organization: United States Office of Personnel Management

Address: 1900 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20415

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9287

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: For Your Information

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: N/A

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jun 8, 2011

Received Date: Jun 9, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: FAX (Facsimile)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy

Subject: Daily Reading File- As a reminder, law and regulations state that a GS employee's performance must be at an acceptable level of competence, as determined by the head of an agency (or designee), before the agency may grant a within-grade increase to that employee

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: N/A

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OARM	Jun 9, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OARM	Jun 9, 2011

Comments

DAILY READING FILE



UNITED STATES OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Washington, DC 20415

The Director

JUN 8 2011

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: JOHN BERRY DIRECTOR [Signature]
SUBJECT: General Schedule Within-Grade Increases

As a reminder, law and regulations state that a GS employee's performance must be at an acceptable level of competence, as determined by the head of an agency (or designee), before the agency may grant a within-grade increase to that employee (5 U.S.C. 5335 and 5 CFR part 531, subpart D). An acceptable level of competence is signified by achieving a rating of record of Fully Successful (or equivalent) or higher (5 CFR 531.404(a) and 531.409). Employees with ratings of record below the Fully Successful level (or equivalent) are not eligible for within-grade increases and must not receive such increases.

Leadership is responsible for properly implementing this statutory and regulatory requirement and ensuring that within-grade increases are not granted to employees with ratings of record below the Fully Successful level. The payment of within-grade increases should never be viewed as automatic or routine. Additional information on within-grade increase eligibility and payment requirements can be found at http://www.opm.gov/oca/pay/HTML/wgifact.asp.

I know you take this responsibility seriously. I urge you to work with your human resources staff to review the performance management and pay policies and practices in your agency to ensure within-grade increases are paid in accordance with the law and regulations and to take any appropriate corrective actions and make any improvements that may be needed.

Cc: Chief Human Capital Officers
Human Resources Directors



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9310

Printing Date: June 09, 2011 01:59:15



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Gingrich, Mauree A

Organization: Pennsylvania House of Representatives

Address: House Box 202101, Room 4 Irvis Office Building, Harrisburg, PA 17120

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9310

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: Pending

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: Jun 24, 2011

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jun 8, 2011

Received Date: Jun 9, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: FAX (Facsimile)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: AA-OAR-Assistant Administrator

Signature Date: N/A

- OAR

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_a(2) Copy of Controlled and Major Correspondence Record of the EPA Administrator and other senior officials - Electronic.

Subject: DRF - Concern regarding the proposed revisions to EPA's National Ambient Air Quality Standard for ground-level ozone now under consideration

Instructions: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
R3 - Region 3 - Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jun 9, 2011	Jun 24, 2011	N/A
Instruction: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

History



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9310

Printing Date: June 09, 2011 01:59:15



Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Assign OAR as lead office	Jun 9, 2011

Comments

Commentator	Comment	Date
No Record Found.		

MAUREE A. GINGRICH, MEMBER
101ST LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT

LEGISLATIVE OFFICE
430 IRVIS OFFICE BUILDING
PO BOX 202101
HARRISBURG, PA 17120-2101
PHONE: (717) 783-1815
FAX: (717) 705-2569

DISTRICT OFFICE
445 WEST PENN AVENUE
CLEONA SQUARE
CLEONA, PA 17042
PHONE: (717) 270-1905
FAX: (717) 270-1854

MGINGRIC@PAHOUSEGOP.COM



House of Representatives
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG

COMMITTEES

AGING & OLDER ADULT SERVICES
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
LOCAL GOVERNMENT
Minority Chairman - Subcommittee
on Boroughs
STATE GOVERNMENT

LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMISSION

June 8, 2011

Hon. Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building, Mail code 1101A
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Ms. Jackson:

As an elected official on both the state and local level, I have worked for many years in Pennsylvania's Lebanon Valley to build a business climate that will attract and sustain high-quality jobs. I am writing to express my growing concern regarding the proposed revisions to Environmental Protection Agency's National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ground-level ozone now under consideration. In my view, revising the standard from the current 75 parts per billion to the 60 to 70 ppb range would present a serious roadblock to Lebanon Valley's economic competitiveness.

In 2004, EPA designated the Harrisburg area (Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon and Perry counties) as being in nonattainment for the eight-hour ozone NAAQS based on data from 2001-2003. Subsequently, vast resources were committed to improving air quality in the region and a Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection determination in 2007 indicated that "the ambient air quality in the Harrisburg Area now meets the eight-hour ozone NAAQS and that the emission reductions responsible for the air quality improvement are both permanent and enforceable."

To put in force yet another new NAAQS ozone standard, before meeting the previous requirements – based on standards set once in 1997 and again in 2008 – will make compliance nearly unreachable for the region going forward. Continued nonattainment status will make it increasingly difficult to attract and retain new businesses to the area and spur private sector job growth.

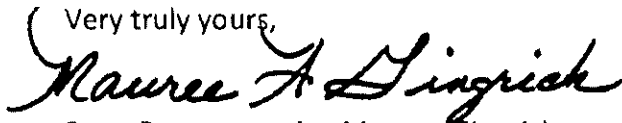
The Harrisburg metropolitan area's current unemployment rate of 6.8 percent translates into 18,900 people looking for work. But we are also coping with a shrinking workforce as many discouraged job seekers give up. Some 5,600 people left the

Harrisburg area labor force in the last year. Today, only 44.2 percent of Pennsylvanians remain in the workforce as the "jobless" recovery continues to take its toll.

As proud stewards of our commonwealth's natural resources, the Lebanon Valley's business community shares the broad goals of EPA to protect our air and water. I respectfully submit, however, that now is not the time to establish another new NAAQS ozone standard. The stringent new benchmarks proposed, and the accelerated timing, would seriously impact the region's ability to put people back to work. The burden of new regulations at this time will be paid for by all of families and businesses of the Lebanon Valley.

Please reconsider any tightening of the ozone standard until a full analysis of the costs and benefits of the proposed regulation can be ascertained for our region's economic competitiveness.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mauree A. Gingrich". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "M".

State Representative Mauree Gingrich
101st Legislative District, Pennsylvania



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9311

Printing Date: June 09, 2011 04:05:27



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: McLerran, Dennis

Organization: EPA Region 10

Address: 1200 Sixth Avenue, Suite 900, Seattle, WA 98101

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-000-9311

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: For Your Information

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: N/A

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jun 8, 2011

Received Date: Jun 9, 2011

Addressee: DA-Deputy Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: MEM (Memo)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy

Subject: Daily Reading File- Regions 9 and 10 have started to conduct internal 'hot washes' to critique our efforts and capture lessons learned in order to improve our preparedness for future events.

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: Please CC Paul A. Anastas and Jose Lozano on this control

CC: OAR - Office of Air and Radiation -- Immediate Office

OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations

OEAEE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education

OHS - Office of Homeland Security

ORD - Office of Research and Development -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OSWER	Jun 9, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
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Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-000-9311

Printing Date: June 09, 2011 04:05:27



Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to ORD	Jun 9, 2011
Harita Rao	ORD	Closed control by finished FYI task	Jun 9, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Reopened Control	Jun 9, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OSWER	Jun 9, 2011

Comments

Commentator	Comment	Date
No Record Found.		



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 9 San Francisco, CA
REGION 10 Seattle, WA

OFFICE OF THE
REGIONAL
ADMINISTRATOR

JUN 8 2011

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant Efforts

FROM: Dennis J. McLerran, Regional Administrator
Region 10

Jared Blumenfeld, Regional Administrator
Region 9

TO: Bob Perciasepe, Deputy Administrator
Office of the Administrator

With our response activities related to releases from the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant lessening substantially from peak levels, Regions 9 and 10 have started to conduct internal "hot washes" to critique our efforts and capture lessons learned in order to improve our preparedness for future events. Through these hot washes, we are identifying both strengths of our work and areas that need improvement. We have also identified a number of areas that we believe warrant a broader after action review (AAR) that would involve other organizations within the Agency who played significant roles in the response.

We believe such an AAR is timely now given that our response efforts are reduced and yet while the experience is still fresh enough that we have good recollection to draw from. We request your assistance in convening this review. At a minimum, we would request participation by OEAEE, OCIR, OSWER/OEM, OAR/ORIA, NAREL and Regions 9 and 10.

- cc: Mathy Stanislaus, Assistant Administrator
- Gina McCarthy, Assistant Administrator
- David McIntosh, Associate Administrator
- Arvin Ganesan, Deputy Associate Administrator
- Seth Oster, Associate Administrator
- Janet Woodka, Senior Advisor
- Ron Fraass, Director

2011 JUN -9 PM 1:34
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
RECEIVED



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1040

Printing Date: July 11, 2011 02:08:34



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Bemiller, Teresa

Organization: Knox County Board of Commissioners
 Address: 117 East High Street, Mount Vernon, OH 43050

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A **Sub-Committee:** N/A

Control Information

Control Number:	AX-11-001-1040	Alternate Number:	N/A
Status:	Pending	Closed Date:	N/A
Due Date:	Jul 25, 2011	# of Extensions:	0
Letter Date:	Jun 30, 2011	Received Date:	Jul 11, 2011
Addressee:	AD-Administrator	Addressee Org:	EPA
Contact Type:	LTR (Letter)	Priority Code:	Normal
Signature:	AA-OAR-Assistant Administrator - OAR	Signature Date:	N/A

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_a(2) Copy of Controlled and Major Correspondence Record of the EPA Administrator and other senior officials - Electronic.

Subject: Daily Reading File- As the Knox County Commissioners, we know the Environmental Protection Agency is well aware that our state is still struggling to meet the 1997 ozone standard of 75 ppb. Any further revision of the current standard is unrealistic at this time and would greatly complicate efforts to achieve attainment.

Instructions: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
 OP - Office of Policy
 R5 - Region 5 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 11, 2011	Jul 25, 2011	N/A
Instruction: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

7/11

DAILY READING FILE



COMMISSIONERS:

Teresa A. Bemiller
Roger Reed
Allen Stockberger

KNOX COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

117 East High Street, Suite #161
Mount Vernon, Ohio 43050
Telephone : 740-393-6703 Fax: 740-393-6705
Email: commissioners@co.knox.oh.us
www.co.knox.oh.us

CLERK/ADMINISTRATOR

Rochelle Shackle
rochelleshackle@co.knox.oh.us

June 30, 2011

Lisa Jackson, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 11 PM 12:28
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Ms. Jackson:

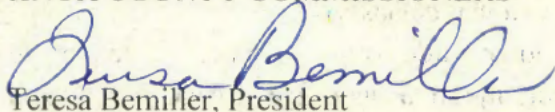
As the Knox County Commissioners, we know the Environmental Protection Agency is well aware that our state is still struggling to meet the 1997 ozone standard of 75 ppb. And yet, now we understand that you are seeking to revise the standard downward to 60-70 ppb. Simply put, any further revision of the current standard is unrealistic at this time and would greatly complicate efforts to achieve attainment.

The proposed changes would deal a crushing blow to communities throughout Ohio and across our nation. The costs of compliance, or attempts at compliance, would have a significant negative impact on economic growth and development and would hamper our communities' ability to attract and promote business, just as it seems that perhaps the worst of the financial crisis is behind us.

It has already been determined that Knox County would violate a 60 ppb standard, and many other marginal areas would be pushed into non-attainment status even at a 70 ppb standard. This attempt at further regulation is ill-conceived at best, raising the bar at the federal level well before states have fully carried out their programs to meet the current standards.

The increase in production costs associated with further compliance efforts sends out an anti-business message to the nation at large when, instead, we should be looking for ways to facilitate commerce rather than stifle it. The EPA should reconsider moving forward with this proposal.

KNOX COUNTY COMMISSIONERS


Teresa Bemiller, President

CC:

- Bill Daley, White House Chief of Staff
- Valerie Jarrett, White House Office of Public Engagement and Intergovernmental Affairs
- John Kasich, Governor of Ohio
- Senator Rob Portman
- Senator Sherrod Brown



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1044

Printing Date: July 11, 2011 01:51:55



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Bennett, Barbara J

Organization: Environmental Protection Agency

Address: 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20460

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1044

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: Closed

Closed Date: Jul 11, 2011

Due Date: N/A

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jul 8, 2011

Received Date: Jul 11, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: MEM (Memo)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy

Subject: DRF - House Interior and Environment Appropriations Subcommittee Markup of FY 2012 Appropriations Bill

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	(b) (6) Personal Privacy	Jul 11, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Control Created	Jul 11, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to (b) (6) Personal Privacy	Jul 11, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Closed control by finished FYI task	Jul 11, 2011



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460
DAILY READING FILE

JUL 8 2011

OFFICE OF THE
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: House Interior and Environment Appropriations Subcommittee Markup of
FY 2012 Appropriations Bill

FROM: Barbara J. Bennett
Chief Financial Officer

Maya Trubick for

TO: Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator

Bob Perciasepe
Deputy Administrator

On July 7, 2011, the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment and Related Agencies considered and reported its recommendations for the FY 2012 Appropriations Bill. The Subcommittee approved the mark-up to go to full Committee with a vote of eight to five along party lines. The mark-up includes \$7.1 billion for the Agency, which is approximately \$1.8 billion *less than* the FY 2012 President's Budget request and \$1.5 billion less than the FY 2011 Enacted budget. A full version of the Subcommittee mark-up is available at <http://appropriations.house.gov/UploadedFiles/INTERIOR-FY2012 - Working v20 xml.pdf>.

The FY 2012 Appropriations Subcommittee mark-up includes 16 EPA-directed riders. There were no amendments debated during the mark-up. The Subcommittee mark-up rider language is attached. Also, attached is a table summarizing funding levels by appropriation. The full Committee mark-up is scheduled for July 12, 2011.

Attachments (2)

cc: Assistant Administrators
General Counsel
Inspector General
Chief of Staff
Bob Sussman
Lisa Heinzerling
Arvin Ganesan
Associate Administrators
Regional Administrators
Deputy Assistant Administrators

Riders Contained in the House Interior and Environment Appropriations Subcommittee
Markup of the FY 2012 Appropriations Bill

DISCLOSURE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Section 405 – Estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks from programs, projects, activities and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency, or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional, or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations for approval.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS

Section 416 – None of the funds made available by this Act may be distributed to the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN) or its subsidiaries.

STATUS OF BALANCES OF APPROPRIATIONS

Section 425 – The Department of the Interior, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Forest Service and the Indian Health Service shall provide the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate a quarterly report on the status of balances of appropriations. For balances that are unobligated and uncommitted, committed, and obligated but unexpended, the quarterly reports shall separately identify the amounts attributable to each source year of appropriation from which the balances were derived. Initial reports shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations within 10 days of the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2012. Subsequent reports shall be submitted within 30 days of the end of each quarter thereafter.

REPORT ON USE OF CLIMATE CHANGE FUNDS

Section 426 – Not later than 120 days after the date on which the President's fiscal year 2013 budget request is submitted to Congress, the President shall submit a comprehensive report to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate describing in detail all Federal agency funding, domestic and international, for climate change programs, projects and activities in fiscal year 2011 and fiscal year 2012, including an accounting of funding by agency with each agency identifying climate change programs, projects and activities and associated costs by line item as presented in the President's Budget Appendix, and including citations and linkages where practicable to each strategic plan that is driving funding within each climate change program, project and activity listed in the report.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS

Section 428 – Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to promulgate or implement any regulation requiring the issuance of permits under title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7661 et seq.) for carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, water vapor, or methane emissions resulting from biological processes associated with livestock production.

GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING

Section 429 – Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to implement any provision in a rule, if that provision requires mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions from manure management systems.

STATIONARY SOURCE GREENHOUSE GAS PROHIBITION

Section 431 – (a) During the one year period commencing on the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall not propose or promulgate any regulation regarding the emissions of greenhouse gases from stationary sources to address climate change, except this paragraph does not apply to—

(A) regulations promulgated under title VI of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671 et seq.);
or

(B) regulations designed to limit or defer existing greenhouse gas regulation of stationary sources;

(2) any Federal statutory or regulatory provision requiring a permit (or permit condition) under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) for emissions of greenhouse gases from a stationary source to address climate change shall be of no legal effect;

(3) any federally enforceable permit condition for emissions of greenhouse gases from a stationary source to address climate change in a permit under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) issued prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall be of no legal effect; and

(4) no cause of action based on Federal or State common law or civil tort (including nuisance) may be brought or maintained, and no liability, money damages, or injunctive relief arising from such an action may be imposed, for—

(A) any potential or actual contribution of a greenhouse gas to climate change; or

(B) any direct or indirect effect of potential or actual or past, present, or future increases in concentrations of a greenhouse gas.

(b) Any permit for a stationary source subject to title I of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.) for which an application was submitted prior to the expiration of the one year period commencing on the date of the enactment of this Act (regardless of when such permit is issued) shall not include any federally enforceable condition for greenhouse gas emissions to address climate change.

ENHANCED COORDINATION RESTRICTIONS

Section 433 – None of the funds made available by this Act to the Environmental Protection Agency, the Corps of Engineers, or the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may be used to carry out, implement, administer, or enforce any policy or procedure set forth in —

(1) the memorandum issued by the Environmental Protection Agency and Department of the Army entitled “Enhanced Surface Coal Mining Pending Permit Coordination Procedures”, dated June 11, 2009; or

(2) the guidance (or any revised version thereof) issued by the Environmental Protection Agency entitled “Improving EPA Review of Appalachian Surface Coal Mining Operations under the Clean Water Act, National Environmental Policy Act, and the Environmental Justice Executive Order”, dated April 1, 2010.

COAL COMBUSTION ASH

Section 434 – None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to develop, propose, finalize, implement, administer, or enforce any regulation that identifies or lists fossil fuel combustion waste as hazardous waste subject to regulation under subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6921 et seq.) or otherwise makes fossil fuel combustion waste subject to regulation under such subtitle.

WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

Section 435 – None of the funds made available by this Act or any subsequent Act making appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency may be used by the Environmental Protection Agency to develop, adopt, implement, administer, or enforce a change or supplement to the rule dated November 13, 1986, or guidance documents dated January 15, 2003, and December 2, 2008, pertaining to the definition of waters under the jurisdiction of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).

THERMAL DISCHARGES

Section 436 – None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be used to further develop, finalize, implement, or enforce the proposed regulatory requirements issued by the Environmental Protection Agency and published for public comment in the Federal Register on April 20, 2011 (76 Fed. Reg. 22,174); or to develop or enforce any other new regulations or requirements designed to implement section 316(b) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1312 (b)).

STORMWATER DISCHARGE

Section 439 – None of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act may be expended for the development, adoption, implementation, or enforcement of regulations or guidance that would expand the Federal stormwater discharge program under section 402(p) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342(p)) to post-construction commercial or residential properties until 90 days after the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency submits to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the

Committee on Appropriations of the Senate the study of stormwater discharges required under section 402 (p)(5) of such Act (33 U.S.C. 1342(p)(5)). Such study shall include—

- (1) a thorough review and analysis of potential regulatory options under the stormwater program;
- (2) the program's anticipated costs (including to the Environmental Protection Agency, States, and potentially regulated entities) and benefits; and
- (3) a numerical identification of both relative cost effectiveness among the options and the anticipated water quality enhancements that would result from each option.

FLEXIBLE AIR PERMITTING PROGRAMS

Section 441 – The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency—

(1) shall take no action (including any rulemaking or enforcement action) to disapprove or prevent implementation of any flexible air permitting program under which emissions from multiple sources may be combined for purposes of determining compliance with an emissions limitation that—

(A) has been submitted by a State as a revision to the State implementation plan pursuant to section 110 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7410); and

(B) has been adopted as part of the State implementation plan for such State prior to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) shall take no enforcement action against the holder of an individual permit issued under an air permitting program described in paragraph (1) based on any disapproval of the program by the Administrator prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

AIR EMISSIONS FROM OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF ACTIVITIES

Section 443 – (a) Section 328(a)(1) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7627(a)(1)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end of the second sentence the following: “, except that any air quality impact of any OCS source shall be measured or modeled, as appropriate, and determined solely with respect to the impacts in the corresponding onshore area”.

(b) Section 328(a)(4)(C) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7627(a)(4)(C)) is amended in the matter following clause (iii) by striking “shall be considered direct emissions from the OCS source” and inserting “shall be considered direct emissions from the OCS source but shall not be subject to any emission control requirement applicable to the source under subpart I of part C of title I of this Act. For platform or drill ship exploration, an OCS source is established at the point in time when drilling commences at a location and ceases to exist when drilling activity ends at such location or is temporarily interrupted because the platform or drill ship relocates for weather or other reasons.”.

(c)(1) Section 328 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7627) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(d) PERMIT APPLICATION.—In the case of a completed application for a permit under this Act for platform or drill ship exploration for an OCS source—

“(1) final agency action (including any reconsideration of the issuance or denial of such permit) shall be taken not later than 6 months after the date of filing such completed application;

“(2) the Environmental Appeals Board of the Environmental Protection Agency shall have no authority to consider any matter regarding the consideration, issuance, or denial of such permit;

“(3) no administrative stay of the effectiveness of such permit may extend beyond the date that is 6 months after the date of filing such completed application;

“(4) such final agency action shall be considered to be nationally applicable under section 307(b); and

“(5) judicial review of such final agency action shall be available only in accordance with section 307(b) without additional administrative review or adjudication.”.

(2) Section 328(a)(4) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7627(a)(4)) is amended by striking “For purposes of subsections (a) and (b)” and inserting “For purposes of this subsection and subsections (b) and (d)”.

INTEGRATED RISK INFORMATION SYSTEM

Section 444 – (a) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency—

(1) shall immediately implement improvements in the IRIS program in accordance with the recommendations of Chapter 7 of the National Research Council’s Review of the Environmental Protection Agency’s Draft IRIS Assessment of Formaldehyde;

(2) shall provide a report to the authorizing and appropriating Committees of the House of Representatives and Senate by December 1, 2011 describing how such recommendations have been implemented for—

(A) each of the existing assessments currently underway; and

(B) any new assessments.

(3) shall not use any funds to take any administrative action based on any draft or final assessment that is not based on—

(A) improvements implemented in the IRIS program in accordance with the recommendations of Chapter 7 of the National Research Council’s Review of the Environmental Protection Agency’s Draft IRIS Assessment of Formaldehyde; and

(B) demonstration of such implementation by documentation of the activities taken to implement the recommendations.

(b)(1) Utilizing funds appropriated in this section, the Administrator shall within 90 days arrange for the National Academy of Sciences to review the EPA report required by section (a)(2). The Academy’s review shall assess the scientific, technical, and process changes being implemented or planned by EPA in the IRIS program and shall recommend modifications or additions to these changes as appropriate to improve substantially the scientific and technical performance of the IRIS program. The Academy shall also identify a representative sample of up to three specific IRIS assessments nearing completion that could be reviewed to evaluate the results of the changes being implemented by the EPA.

(2) Utilizing funds appropriated in this section, the Administrator shall arrange for the National Academy of Sciences to perform a scientific and technical review of up to three IRIS assessments based on the recommendation of the Academy in the review provided for in subsection (b)(1).

(c) No funds in this Act shall be available for expenditure by EPA for further action of any kind on any proposed rule, regulation, guidance, goal, or permit, issued after May 21, 2009 that solicited comment on a proposal that, if finalized, would result, based on application of EPA exposure assumptions, in the lowering or further lowering of any exposure level that would be within or below background concentration levels in ambient air, public drinking water sources, soil, or sediment.

TITLE V—REDUCING REGULATORY BURDENS ACT OF 2011

Section 501 – SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Reducing Regulatory Burdens Act of 2011”.

Section 502 – USE OF AUTHORIZED PESTICIDES.

Section 3(f) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136a(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) USE OF AUTHORIZED PESTICIDES.—Except as provided in section 402(s) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the Administrator or a State may not require a permit under such Act for a discharge from a point source into navigable waters of a pesticide authorized for sale, distribution, or use under this Act, or the residue of such a pesticide, resulting from the application of such pesticide.”.

Section 503 – DISCHARGES OF PESTICIDES.

Section 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(s) DISCHARGES OF PESTICIDES.—

“(1) NO PERMIT REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), a permit shall not be required by the Administrator or a State under this Act for a discharge from a point source into navigable waters of a pesticide authorized for sale, distribution, or use under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, or the residue of such a pesticide, resulting from the application of such pesticide.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the following discharges of a pesticide or pesticide residue:

“(A) A discharge resulting from the application of a pesticide in violation of a provision of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act that is relevant to protecting water quality, if—

“(i) the discharge would not have occurred but for the violation; or

“(ii) the amount of pesticide or pesticide residue in the discharge is greater than would have occurred without the violation.

“(B) Stormwater discharges subject to regulation under subsection (p).

“(C) The following discharges subject to regulation under this section:

“(i) Manufacturing or industrial effluent.

“(ii) Treatment works effluent.

“(iii) Discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel, including a discharge resulting from ballasting operations or vessel biofouling prevention.”.

Funding Levels by Appropriation

	FY 2011 ENA total	FY 2012 PB total	FY 2012 House subcom 7-6-11	Delta from 2011 ENA	Delta from 2012 PB
EPM Total	\$2,756,470	\$2,876,634	\$2,498,433	(\$258,037)	(\$378,201)
EPM excluding Geo Prg	\$2,340,428	\$2,413,627	\$2,152,153	(\$188,275)	(\$261,474)
Geo Programs	\$416,042	\$463,007	\$346,280	(\$69,762)	(\$116,727)
S&T	\$813,480	\$825,596	\$754,611	(\$58,869)	(\$70,985)
B&F	\$36,428	\$41,969	\$36,428	\$0	(\$5,541)
LUST	\$112,875	\$112,481	\$105,669	(\$7,206)	(\$6,812)
OIL	\$18,342	\$23,662	\$18,274	(\$68)	(\$5,388)
IG	\$44,701	\$45,997	\$41,099	(\$3,602)	(\$4,898)
SF Total	\$1,280,908	\$1,236,231	\$1,224,295	(\$56,613)	(\$11,936)
SF	\$1,244,173	\$1,203,206	\$1,191,324	(\$52,849)	(\$11,882)
IG SF	\$9,955	\$10,009	\$9,955	\$0	(\$54)
S&T SF	\$26,780	\$23,016	\$23,016	(\$3,764)	\$0
STAG	\$3,758,913	\$3,860,430	\$2,610,393	(\$1,148,520)	(\$1,250,037)
Categorical Grants	\$1,104,233	\$1,201,389	\$1,002,393	(\$101,840)	(\$198,996)
Cleanwater SRF	\$1,521,950	\$1,550,000	\$689,000	(\$832,950)	(\$861,000)
Drinkingwater SFR	\$963,070	\$990,000	\$829,000	(\$134,070)	(\$161,000)
Other STAG	\$169,660	\$119,041	\$90,000	(\$79,660)	(\$29,041)
Subtotal:	\$8,822,117	\$9,023,000	\$7,289,202	(\$1,532,915)	(\$1,733,798)
Rescission	(\$140,000)	(\$50,000)	(\$140,000)	\$0	(\$90,000)
Total:	\$8,682,117	\$8,973,000	\$7,149,202	(\$1,532,915)	(\$1,823,798)



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1072

Printing Date: July 12, 2011 02:21:29



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Elvira Quesada, Juan Rafael

Organization: N/A

Address: Address Unknown

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1072

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: For Your Information

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: N/A

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jul 12, 2011

Received Date: Jul 12, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: LTR (Letter)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: N/A

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy

Subject: It was great to see you during the CEC Council Meeting in Montreal. I wish you success towards next Council Meeting in New Orleans in 2012 asn I restate our full sport.

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OITA - Office of International and Tribal Affairs

OP - Office of Policy

R6 - Region 6 -- Immediate Office

R9 - Region 9 - Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OITA	Jul 12, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OEAE	Jul 12, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Control Taken Over	Jul 12, 2011



SECRETARIA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE
Y RECURSOS NATURALES

OFICINA DEL C. SECRETARIO

OFICIO NÚM: 01300

CIUDAD DE MÉXICO, A 01 JUL 2011

"2011, AÑO DEL TURISMO EN MÉXICO"

MRS. LISA P. JACKSON
ADMINISTRATOR
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Dear Lisa,

It was great to see you again during the CEC Council Meeting in Montreal. It was a successful gathering. Now, in your role as the Chair, I wish you success towards next Council Meeting in New Orleans in 2012 and I restate our full support.

Following up on the prospective trilateral North American partnership to build a Tri-national Task Force for Combating Forest Fires that I mentioned in Montreal, I have taken up your suggestion of having a meeting in the following weeks that could lead us to discuss a North American Protocol for the Protection against Forest Fires (NAPFFF) that would allow us to combine our human, material and technical capacities for the prevention, control and extinguish of forest fires in the region. Recent experiences are good examples that this challenge exceeds the efforts of individual countries and requires the collaboration of others. The meeting would convene corresponding authorities of each of the three countries of North America in a convenient date and place to be defined soon. It is worth mentioning that sub-national states and binational agencies should be involved in the case of Mexico-US border. I reiterate my appreciation for your support and wiliness to facilitate the involvement of the proper authorities within the United States.

I have designated Mr. Enrique Lendo Fuentes, head of the Office of International Affairs at this Ministry, as the responsible senior official to work closely with your staff to discuss, along with the corresponding officials from Canada, the logistical and substantive details of this proposal.

Hoping to have your acceptance and support, I send you kind regards.

Yours truly,

THE SECRETARY

ING. JUAN RAFAEL ELVIRA QUESADA

C.c.- Michelle De Pass, Assistant Administrator, Office of International Affairs, US Environmental Protection Agency
Enrique Lendo Fuentes, Head of the Office of International Affairs, SEMARNAT

EMBAJADA DE MÉXICO

Washington, DC
July 8, 2011

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
633 3RD Street, NW
Washington, DC, 20001


Dear Administrator Jackson,

I am enclosing a letter addressed to you by Mexico's Secretary of the Environment, Juan Rafael Elvira, as a follow up to the bilateral meetings you both held at the margins of the CEC Council Meeting that took place in Montreal on June 21 and 22.

I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to you the assurances of my esteem and consideration, and I look forward to seeing you again soon.

Sincerely,


Arturo Sarukhan
Ambassador of Mexico

Best wishes,



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1081

Printing Date: July 12, 2011 02:45:27



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Mull, Stephen D

Organization: United States Department of State
 Address: 2201 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20520

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A **Sub-Committee:** N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1081 **Alternate Number:** N/A
Status: For Your Information **Closed Date:** N/A
Due Date: N/A **# of Extensions:** 0
Letter Date: Jul 11, 2011 **Received Date:** Jul 12, 2011
Addressee: OEX-Director - OEX **Addressee Org:** EPA
Contact Type: EML (E-Mail) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required **Signature Date:** N/A
File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
Subject: Daily Reading File The National Security Affairs Calendar for the upcoming months June 26, 2011-November 20, 2012
Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: N/A
CC: Noah Dubin - OEX
 OEAEE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
 OHS - Office of Homeland Security

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OITA	Jul 12, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Control Created	Jul 12, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OITA	Jul 12, 2011



S/ES 201112057
United States Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520

July 11, 2011

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MEMORANDUM FOR NATHAN D. TIBBITS
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL SECURITY STAFF

SUBJECT: National Security Affairs Calendar

The National Security Affairs Calendar for the upcoming months is attached.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "SD Mull".

Stephen D. Mull
Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated.

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July 11, 2011

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NATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS CALENDAR

ONGOING EVENTS

- Jun 26 - Jul 17 2011 FIFA Women's World Cup, Germany
- Jul 5-17* Private Visit of the Dalai Lama to Washington
- Jul 9-11 U.S.-Afghanistan Strategic Partnership Meetings, Kabul
- Jul 9-12 Visit of Secretary of Defense Panetta to Afghanistan and Iraq
- Jul 11-15 2011 Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) Meeting on Arms Trade Treaty (ATT), New York
- Jul 11-13* Visit of Foreign Minister Lavrov of Russia to Washington
- Jul 11* Quartet Meeting, Washington [Secretary of State Clinton, UNSYG Ban Ki-Moon, Foreign Minister Lavrov of Russia, EU High Representative Ashton, Quartet Representative Blair]
- Jul 11* Global Open Government Partnership (OGP) Steering Committee Meeting, Washington
- Jul 12* High-Level Meeting of the President's Global Open Government Partnership (OGP), Washington
- Jul 12-13* Visit of Foreign Minister Baird of Canada to Washington
- Jul 12* Visit of Foreign Minister de Aguiar Patriota of Brazil to Washington

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- Jul 13* Visit of Prime Minister Dombrovskis of Latvia to Washington
- Jul 14* Visit of Foreign Minister Naseem of Maldives to Washington
- Jul 14* U.S.-India Regional Consultations on the Middle East and North Africa, Washington
- Jul 14-24 Visit of Secretary of State Clinton to Turkey, Greece, India and Indonesia
- Jul 15 Libya Contact Group Meeting, Istanbul
- Jul 15-16 U.S.-China Governors Forum, Salt Lake City
- Jul 17 Presidential Elections in Sao Tome and Principe
- Jul 18-20 Central Asia and Afghanistan Women's Economic Symposium, Bishkek

LOOKING FORWARD

- Jul 19 2nd Round U.S.-India Strategic Dialogue, New Delhi
- Jul 20-21* Visit of Prime Minister Ansip of Estonia to Washington
- Jul 21-23 East Asia Summit (EAS) Informal Foreign Ministers' Consultations and 18th Association of Southeastern Asian Nations (ASEAN) Post Ministerial Conference (PMC) and ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Ministerial, Lower Mekong Initiative (LMI), Bali
- Jul 22* Visit of Prime Minister Key of New Zealand to Washington
- Jul 22-24 ASEAN Regional Entrepreneurship Summit , Bali
- Jul 24 U.S.-Indonesia Joint Commission Meeting, Bali

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Jul 27* Visit of Defense Minister Smith of Australia to Washington

Jul 28 Presidential Inauguration in Peru

Aug 7 Presidential Elections in Cape Verde

Aug 11-12* Visit of Foreign Minister Stoere of Norway to Washington

Aug 21-25 APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) III, Lima

Aug 31 Presidential Elections in Singapore

Sep TBD Parliamentary Elections in Egypt

Sep TBD Official Launch of the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF), New York

Sep TBD* 2nd Round of U.S.-Philippines Bilateral Strategic Dialogue, Washington

Sep 2 ASEAN Ministers of Energy Meeting, Brunei

Sep 6-9 Pacific Islands Forum, Auckland

Sep 6-8 1st APEC Forestry Ministerial, Beijing

Sep 9-10 G-7 Finance Ministerial Meeting, Marseille

Sep 11 Presidential and Legislative Elections in Guatemala

Sep 12-26 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Senior Officials' Meeting 3 and Related Meetings, San Francisco

Sep 12-16 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors Meeting, Vienna

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- Sep 13-16 9th Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Women and Economy Summit, San Francisco
- Sep 13 66th United Nations General Assembly Commences, New York
- Sep 13 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) High-Level Meeting on Energy Efficiency and Sustainable Transportation, San Francisco
- Sep 14-16 Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2011, Dailian, PRC
- Sep 14 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Transportation and Energy Ministerial, San Francisco
- Sep 15 Australia-U.S. Ministerial (AUSMIN) 2011, San Francisco
- Sep 19-20 66th United Nations General Assembly Non-Communicable Disease High-Level Session, New York
- Sep 19-23 IAEA General Conference, 55th Session, Vienna
- Sep 20 66th United Nations General Assembly Desertification High-Level Session, New York
- Sep 21 66th United Nations General Assembly General Debate begins, New York
- Sep 22 Subnational Legislative Elections in Saudi Arabia (Snap)
- Sep 23 UN Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty, New York
- Sep 23-25* 2011 World Bank/IMF Annual Meetings, Washington
- Sep 24 Legislative Elections in the United Arab Emirates
- Sep 24 Parliamentary Elections in Bahrain (Snap)-1st Round

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Sep 26 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors Meeting, Vienna

Sep 27-30 Internet Governance Forum (IGF), Nairobi

Oct TBD Election of UN Security Council Non-Permanent Members

Oct TBD* U.S.-India Higher Education Summit, Washington

Oct 1 Parliamentary Elections in Bahrain (Snap)-2nd Round

Oct 3-28 UNGA First (Disarmament and International Security) Committee, New York

Oct 5-6 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Defense Ministers Meeting, Brussels

Oct 7 Parliamentary Elections in Morocco

Oct 9-10 Summit on the Global Agenda 2011, Abu Dhabi

Oct 9 Parliamentary Elections in Poland

Oct 11 Presidential and Legislative Elections in Liberia

Oct 16 G-20 Finance Ministerial, Paris

Oct 17-18 International Congress on Energy Security, Geneva

Oct 17-21 IAEA: International Conference on the Safe and Secure Transport of Radioactive Materials, Vienna

Oct 21-23 World Economic Forum on the Middle East, Dead Sea, Jordan

Oct 23 Legislative Elections in Tunisia (Snap)

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Oct 23 Presidential Elections in Bulgaria

Oct 24-28 International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Telecom World 2011, Geneva

Oct 30 Presidential Elections in Kyrgyzstan

Nov TBD Pacific Island Conference of Leaders, Honolulu

Nov TBD Presidential Elections in Egypt

Nov 1 High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, Seoul

Nov 2 Regional Summit on Afghanistan, Istanbul

Nov 3-4 G-20 Summit, Cannes

Nov 7-9 APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) IV, Honolulu

Nov 8-9 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Concluding Senior Officials Meeting and Related Meetings, Honolulu

Nov 10 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Finance Ministerial, Honolulu

Nov 10-11 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) CEO Summit, Honolulu

Nov 11 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Ministerial Meeting, Honolulu

Nov 12-13 19th Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Economic Leaders' Meeting, Honolulu

Nov 13-15 India Economic Summit, Mumbai

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- Nov 14-18 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) International Conference on Research Reactors, Rabat
- Nov 17-18 International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors Meeting, Vienna
- Nov 17-19 ASEAN Summit and Related Meetings, Bali
- Nov 19 East Asia Summit (EAS) Meeting, Bali
- Nov 24 Presidential Elections in Gambia
- Nov 26 Parliamentary Elections in New Zealand
- Nov 28 (T) Presidential and Legislative Elections in the Democratic Republic of Congo
- Nov 28 - Dec 9 17th Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the 7th Session of the Conference of the Parties Serving as a Meeting of the Parties (CMP 7) to the Kyoto Protocol, Durban
- Dec 5-22 Biological Weapons Convention 7th Review Conference, Geneva
- Dec 5 International Afghanistan Conference, Bonn
- Dec 6-7 Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Ministerial, Vilnius
- Dec 7-8 North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Foreign Ministers Meeting, Brussels
- Dec 12-19 World Trade Organization (WTO) Ministerial Conference, Geneva
- 2012** Jan 23 - Feb 17 World Radiocommunications Conference 2012 (WRC-12), Geneva

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8

Jan 25-29	World Economic Forum Annual Meeting, Davos-Klosters
Feb TBD	48th Munich Security Conference, Munich
Mar 12-17	6th World Water Forum, Marseille
Mar 26-27	Nuclear Security Summit, Republic of Korea
Apr 14-15	6th Summit of the Americas, Cartagena
May 18-19	2012 European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Annual Meeting, London
Jun 4-6	UN Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) or Rio + 20, Rio de Janeiro
Jul 1	Presidential and Legislative Elections in Mexico
Jul 8-10	Organization of American States (OAS) General Assembly, Cochabamba, Bolivia
Jul 21-25 (T)	19th Annual ASEAN Regional Forum, Phnom Penh
Jul 27 - Aug 12	XXX Summer Olympic Games, London
Aug 29 - Sep 9	Paralympic Games, London
Oct 8	Legislative Elections in Slovenia
Nov 18-20 (T)	21st Annual ASEAN Summit, Phnom Penh

* = Taking Place in Washington

(T) = Tentative

TBD = To Be Determined

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1093

Printing Date: July 12, 2011 02:22:34



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Salerno, Judith A.

Organization: Institute of Medicine
Address: 500 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20001-2721

Park, Todd

Organization: Institute of Medicine of the National Academies
Address: 500 Fifth Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20001

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number:	AX-11-001-1093	Alternate Number:	N/A
Status:	For Your Information	Closed Date:	N/A
Due Date:	N/A	# of Extensions:	0
Letter Date:	Jun 27, 2011	Received Date:	Jul 12, 2011
Addressee:	AD-Administrator	Addressee Org:	EPA
Contact Type:	LTR (Letter)	Priority Code:	Normal
Signature:	SNR-Signature Not Required	Signature Date:	N/A
File Code:	401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy		
Subject:	DRF - Thank you to EPA for work and dedication to making the 2011 Health Data Initiative Forum a success		
Instructions:	For Your Information -- No action required		
Instruction Note:	N/A		
General Notes:	N/A		
CC:	OEAEE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education		

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	ORD	Jul 12, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to ORD	Jul 12, 2011



June 27, 2011

The Honorable Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 12 PM 12:48
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Dear Ms. Jackson:

On behalf of the Institute of Medicine (IOM) and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), thank you for your work and dedication to making the 2011 Health Data Initiative (HDI) Forum a great success! We continue to receive positive feedback; congratulations on putting together such a successful and well-attended program.

The momentum of HDI continues to build as people continue to explore ways that health data can be used to improve health. We are already fielding questions about follow-up activities and next year's event! We hope you will continue to be involved in future HDI related activities.

Your presence and your address demonstrated the commitment of government to open health data. The remarks you delivered set the tone for the day and led to robust discussion throughout the rest of the Forum. With your continued support, we look forward to increased incorporation of health data in products that have meaningful impact in the lives and the health of countless people.

A video of the morning session is currently available and posted on the IOM website (www.iom.edu/heathdataforum). In the upcoming weeks, we will also have video clips of presentations from throughout the day available on the IOM website.

Thank you again for your hard work and dedication in planning this event! We could not have done it without you, and are grateful for your enthusiasm and hard work.

Sincerely,

Todd Park
Chief Technology Officer
Department of Health and Human Services

Judith Salerno
Leonard D. Schaeffer Executive Officer
Institute of Medicine



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1095

Printing Date: July 12, 2011 02:13:09



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Humphrey, Edwin H

Organization: Board of County Commissioners, Clermont, Ohio
Address: 101 E. Main Street, Batavia, OH 45103

Proud, Robert L.

Organization: Board of County Commissioners
Address: 101 E. Main Street, Batavia, OH 45103

Wilson, Archie

Organization: Board of County Commissioners
Address: 101 E. Main Street, Batavia, OH 45103

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number:	AX-11-001-1095	Alternate Number:	N/A
Status:	For Your Information	Closed Date:	N/A
Due Date:	N/A	# of Extensions:	0
Letter Date:	Jul 6, 2011	Received Date:	Jul 12, 2011
Addressee:	AD-Administrator	Addressee Org:	EPA
Contact Type:	LTR (Letter)	Priority Code:	Normal
Signature:	SNR-Signature Not Required	Signature Date:	N/A
File Code:	401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy		
Subject:	DRF - Refrain from revising ozone standards until counties in Ohio and across the US have attained previous standards		
Instructions:	For Your Information -- No action required		
Instruction Note:	N/A		
General Notes:	N/A		
CC:	OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations OEAEE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education R5 - Region 5 -- Immediate Office		

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 12, 2011



BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO

ROBERT L. PROUD EDWIN H. HUMPHREY ARCHIE WILSON

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 12 PM 12:48
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

July 6, 2011

Lisa Jackson
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

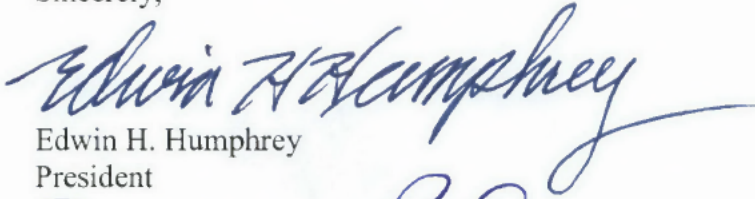
It has come to our attention that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) plans to once again lower the ozone standards to between 60 and 70 parts per billion. If approved, this will be the second time in three years that standards have been lowered. Such action will only cause more economic pressure to Ohio and further constrain growth and development in a state that once thrived as an industrial state.

As a result of economic pressures, businesses are leaving Ohio and moving to areas where it is more cost-effective for their operations, leaving many Ohioans unemployed. While Counties across Ohio are currently jumping through hoops to meet the 2008 standards, the proposed new lowered standards will result in further expense and red tape in order to be in compliance.

While we understand the need for regulatory oversight, there must be a way to protect states and local governments from facing even further economic pressures while encouraging American businesses to expand locally rather than placing more burdens on their operations. The proposed revisions by the EPA to lower ozone standards will hinder Ohio at a time when we are seeing record unemployment rates and a decline in production.

The EPA and others in Washington, DC must acknowledge that revising ozone standards is not going to help stabilize our economy and, further, refrain from taking such actions until counties in Ohio and across the United States have attained previous standards.

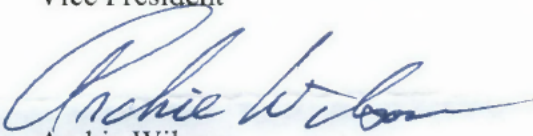
Sincerely,



Edwin H. Humphrey
President



Robert L. Proud
Vice President



Archie Wilson
Member

**BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
CLERMONT COUNTY, OHIO**

c: Bill Daley, White House Chief of Staff
Valerie Jarrett, White House Office of Public Engagement and Intergovernmental Affairs
John Kasich, Governor of Ohio
Senator Rob Portman
Senator Sherrod Brown



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1082

Printing Date: July 13, 2011 07:26:00



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Morris, Michael G.

Organization: American Electric Power

Address: 1 Riverside Plaza, Columbus, OH 43215-2373

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1082

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: For Your Information

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: N/A

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jul 13, 2011

Received Date: Jul 13, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: LTR (Letter)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: N/A

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy

Subject: Daily Reading File-I am writing to correct certain statements related to AEO's potential environmental compliance needs made by members of the Administration during hearings for the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee on June 14 and June 30.

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations

OEAEE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 13, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OAR	Jul 13, 2011



American Electric Power
1 Riverside Plaza
Columbus, OH 43215-2373
AEP.com

Michael G. Morris
Chairman of the Board
and Chief Executive Officer

614-716-1100

The Honorable Barbara Boxer, Chair
U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
410 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-6175

The Honorable James M. Inhofe, Ranking Member
U.S. Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works
456 Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-6175

July 8, 2011

Dear Senator Boxer and Senator Inhofe:

I am writing to correct certain statements related to AEP's potential environmental compliance needs made by members of the Administration during hearings before the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee on June 14 and June 30. Specifically, it was reported that Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Lisa Jackson described the plan AEP announced on June 9 as "misleading, at best and scare tactics at worse." Assistant Administrator McCarthy called AEP's announcement "confused" and claimed that unit retirements were attributable to market conditions and a "failure to comply with earlier required reductions." At both hearings, misinformation was placed in the record regarding AEP's 2007 New Source Review Consent Decree. I want to take this opportunity to correct those misstatements and clarify AEP's compliance record, our concerns and the impact of EPA's current proposals.

We respect and support the mission of the EPA. However, our concerns about the impact of the aggressive regulatory initiatives EPA is now pursuing are not idle predictions. They are based on our experience providing electric service to customers for 105 years, for much of that time operating one of the largest electric generating and transmission systems in the country. Directly relevant to the issues at hand, over the past decade we have implemented one of the largest pollution control retrofit programs in the U.S. AEP has also been a leader in technological development over much of its history, including in the area of environmental control. We recently completed the operation of a carbon capture and storage Product Validation Facility at our Mountaineer Plant in West Virginia, the world's first integrated CCS facility on an electric generating station. AEP has been an industry leader in the area of efficiency of operation across our generation, transmission and, increasingly, distribution operations.

Over the past 20 years, AEP has invested \$7 billion in its generating plants to install state-of-the-art pollution control equipment to enable us to comply with the Acid Rain Program under the

1990 Clean Air Act Amendments, the NOx SIP Call, Clean Air Interstate Rule and other programs that EPA has put in place. We did so with cost-effectiveness as a priority in order to protect our customers and minimize as much as possible the impact on electric rates. I will be the first to admit that we invested this capital to comply with regulations that EPA promulgated, and that we actively participated in the rulemaking process and sometimes in litigation over those programs. However, there has been no failure to comply. Once the rules were final, we moved expeditiously to make sure we were in full compliance. Over that time period, SO₂ and NO_x emissions from AEP power plants have been reduced by about seventy-five percent. It is absolutely wrong to attempt to characterize AEP as a utility that has done nothing to reduce emissions for decades. That experience shows that obtaining regulatory approvals, designing, permitting, procuring and constructing these complex control systems in a cost-effective manner requires 42-56 months. It simply cannot be accomplished in as little as three years and requiring all companies to comply within such a short time frame will increase the cost and decrease the productivity, quality and safety on these jobs.

Second, it is true that some of the units anticipated to retire as part of our base plan are included in the compliance schedule in our 2007 New Source Review Consent Decree and that retirement is a compliance option under that decree. However, with the exception of two of those units, the proposed regulations will significantly accelerate those retirements, along with all the associated costs, job losses and economic impacts. This would happen at the same time that other units, which are not part of the settlement, would be forced to retire or be idled while controls are installed. More specifically, the Consent Decree includes two units totaling 615 MW that could retire before 2014 to comply with the Consent Decree. Another 1,440 MW (about seven units) have Consent Decree obligations before the end of 2018. All of those units and approximately 16 more would instead be retired early in order to satisfy the schedules in the proposed rules. In other words, of the nearly 6,000 MW facing retirements, roughly 5,400 MW would be retired sooner than would otherwise occur. Although many of these units would have phased out their useful lives over the course of the next decade, the abrupt loss of this much capacity in so many different locations over such a short period of time raises serious concerns. This includes potential reliability problems, significant increases in customer rates in a short period of time and, more broadly, negative impacts to the economy and jobs.

Third, Assistant Administrator McCarthy stated at the June 30th hearing "So what AEP was doing was confusing information by attributing market conditions and their failure to comply with earlier required reductions with the impacts of these rules". This statement not only says that we were out of compliance with "earlier required reductions" which is completely untrue, but also implies strongly that our announced retirements were only due to market conditions and not the "impacts of these rules". This statement is not at all supported by the facts. AEP in its assessment found that it would only retire two of its units prematurely in the absence of the EPA regulations before 2015. Virtually all economic studies (EIA, CERA, NERA etc.) have arrived at a similar conclusion - that there would only be a very small amount of retirements for utilities across the U.S. due to "market conditions" in the absence of EPA's new requirements. Record levels of customer demand were set in our western service region last year and the warm days this summer have required every available unit to be placed in service this summer in the eastern portion of our service territory.

More importantly, EPA claims that its own modeling takes into account planned retirements, natural gas prices, market conditions and the conditions of AEP's Consent Decree within the IPM modeling done in support of the proposed MACT rule. Yet EPA's analysis of the MACT proposal suggests that, in addition to 450 MW of "planned" AEP coal retirements, only 790 MW of additional AEP coal capacity would retire by 2015 in the MACT policy case. This 1,015 MW of coal retirements as calculated by EPA is substantially less than the 5,900 MW of retirements AEP has announced could occur by 2015 based on the combined impact of the Transport Rule, the MACT and other new rules for coal plants. If market conditions and Consent Decree limitations were truly responsible for AEP's unit retirements, EPA's own modeling should have shown this.

Finally, there have been statements to the effect that the industry has known about these standards for decades and should have been working toward compliance. This is not accurate. It is true that the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments strengthened the hazardous air pollutant (HAP) program under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act. However, those amendments also included a specific provision that required the EPA to conduct a study of public health and environmental risks associated with emissions of HAPs from electric generating units. They also directed the EPA to establish an emissions control program if that study concluded there was sufficient justification for doing so. The EPA completed the study in 2000 and concluded that the only HAP that merited further control was mercury. A final mercury rule was adopted in 2005, but was challenged in court by environmental organizations and others. AEP and other utilities were taking steps to comply with that rule when it was vacated and remanded in 2008. It was not until March, 2011 that the EPA issued proposed rules that, for the very first time, proposed emissions limits for all utility HAP emissions, including acid gases and non-mercury heavy metals, as well as revised mercury limits. Only when this proposed rule was issued – just a few months ago – did AEP and the industry have any knowledge of what specific standards EPA would apply to utility HAP emissions. Throughout this entire period, the installation of control devices to reduce SO₂ and NO_x emissions has continued and those same controls have been reducing mercury and non-mercury HAPs emissions as well. It is wrong to assert that the industry has done nothing, even in the absence of a final HAPs rule.

As AEP analyzed the potential impacts of EPA's regulatory agenda, beginning with the proposal of the Clean Air Transport Rule and Coal Combustion Residual Rule last year and followed by the proposals of the HAPs and 316(b) rules this year, our concerns about our ability to comply within the accelerated schedules and the associated impacts on customer rates, jobs and local communities and electric system reliability have been heightened. The release of the Final Transport Rule yesterday heightened that concern even further, as the proposed emission budgets in 2012 have been significantly reduced in several of our states, making the prospect of premature retirements occurring as early as next year a hard reality. We have reached out to many organizations to share these concerns, including PJM, SPP, NERC, labor unions and local and state community leaders. We appreciated the opportunity to meet with Assistant Administrator McCarthy and members of her staff in early May, and will continue to look for opportunities to engage with key policymakers on these issues.

We know that the issues we are raising are very real and that our transition plan is technically sound and based on accurate data. We will continue to refine our plans based on the requirements of the final rules. We are concerned that without a realistic assessment of the cumulative impact of these imminent environmental requirements, the unintended consequences on electric reliability, local communities, jobs and the broader economy will be staggering. We all share the objective of continuing environmental improvement and a robust economy. That goal is not served by empty rhetoric. We would welcome the opportunity to participate in a serious conversation about the potential implications of EPA's regulatory schedule, and to work together toward a practicable solution.

Sincerely,



Michael G. Morris
Chairman & CEO
American Electric Power

C: Lisa Jackson, Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Regina McCarthy, Assistant Administrator for Air & Radiation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Honorable Thomas R. Carper
Honorable John Barrasso
Honorable Max Baucus
Honorable Frank R. Lautenberg
Honorable Benjamin L. Cardin
Honorable Bernard Sanders
Honorable Sheldon Whitehouse
Honorable Tom Udall
Honorable Jeff Merkley
Honorable Kirsten Gillibrand
Honorable David Vitter
Honorable Jeff Sessions
Honorable Mike Crapo
Honorable Lamar Alexander
Honorable Mike Johanns
Honorable John Boozman



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1133

Printing Date: July 13, 2011 04:01:14



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Macadam, Stephen E

Organization: EnPro

Address: 5605 Carnegie Blvd, Charlotte, NC 28209

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1133

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: Pending

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: Jul 27, 2011

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jun 9, 2011

Received Date: Jul 12, 2011

Addressee: DA-Deputy Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: LTR (Letter)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: DX-Direct Reply

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.

Subject: Daily Reading File- I would like to introduce our company EnPro Industries, Inc. and to mention an opportunity for improving relations between EnPro and the EPA

Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OGC - Office of General Counsel -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b)(6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OECA	Jul 13, 2011	Jul 27, 2011	N/A
Instruction: N/A					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b)(6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Assign ORD as lead office	Jul 13, 2011

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OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

June 9, 2011

Mr. Bob Perciasepe
Deputy Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW (1101A)
Washington, DC 20460

Re: **EnPro Industries, Inc.**

Dear Mr. Perciasepe:

I would like to take this opportunity to introduce our company, EnPro Industries, Inc., and to mention an opportunity for improving relations between EnPro and the EPA.

EnPro Industries, Inc.'s Environmental Commitment

- EnPro Industries, Inc., headquartered in Charlotte, NC, operates through subsidiaries more than 26 facilities and employs more than 2,600 people in the United States. Our products and services support a wide range of industries, including oil and gas, power generation, heavy-duty trucking, agricultural and construction equipment, aerospace and U.S. Navy shipbuilding.
- EnPro is dedicated to excellence in manufacturing, which includes injury-free workplaces and environmental sustainability in manufacturing. We have undertaken numerous voluntary corporate initiatives to reduce emissions and wastes because of our commitment to these worthy objectives.
- EnPro has a safety record that is one of the best in the industry – we have been named as “One of America’s Safest Companies” by Occupational Hazards Magazine.
- EnPro has implemented an entirely voluntary corporation-wide initiative to eliminate hazardous solvents, primarily toluene, from our processes:
 - Our Garlock Sealing Technologies LLC subsidiary received EPA’s Clean Air Excellence Award for eliminating toluene at its facility in Palmyra, New York.
 - Our Stemco division, located in Longview, Texas, replaced toluene with a water-based process that produces no hazardous emissions.
- EnPro’s Fairbanks Morse Engine division, which manufactures engines for U.S. Navy ships, has developed, again on a voluntary basis, paints that are not only environmentally-friendly but also stand up to a harsh marine environment. Fairbanks Morse is an ISO 14001 (Environmental Management System) operation and became a RCRA small quantity generator after significantly reducing its hazardous waste.
- Our Garlock Helicoflex operation in Columbia, SC reduced its hazardous waste generation by 87% to become a small quantity generator. The Helicoflex operation also re-built a world class environmentally sustainable manufacturing facility with natural, motion activated, and high

efficiency lighting along with high efficiency air circulation with best-in-class building insulation, all on a voluntary basis.

- Our GGB operation located in Thorofare, NJ just received a national award from the National Partnership for Environmental Priorities (NPEP) for their lead reduction use. Over the last six years, GGB has dropped lead usage in bearings manufacturing by 94,900 lbs. This success story will be posted on the USEPA website.
- EnPro has successfully utilized alternative energy such as using lake water for cooling at our Garlock Palmyra operation, again on a voluntary basis. A number of EnPro manufacturing operations are making investments to utilize solar power in 2011.
- Our goal is for all facilities to be landfill-free. One operation has already achieved this goal, and our other operations are pursuing this goal by reusing our products, reducing how much we are using, and recycling.
- In short, we are fully committed to environmental excellence.

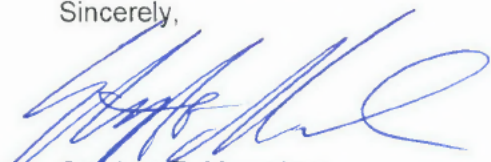
Marine Diesel Engine Enforcement Action (AED/MSEB-7805)

Against this background of environmental awareness and commitment, EnPro regrets that it has been unable to settle an enforcement action brought by EPA's Air Enforcement Division against our Fairbanks Morse Engine division (mentioned above for its environmental efforts).

- Fairbanks Morse manufactured large marine diesel engines installed in U.S. Navy combat logistics ships built by General Dynamics NASSCO. EPA acknowledges that these engines fully comply with the applicable air emissions standards. Fairbanks Morse did not obtain EPA certification for the engines, however, based on its belief that the engines were covered by a National Security Exemption. EPA contends that the exemption is inapplicable, and that Fairbanks Morse did not appropriately label the engines.
- EPA has applied its Mobile Source Penalty Policy for Vehicle and Engine Emissions Certification Requirements in a manner that in our opinion has generated an overly severe penalty demand, based on the size of the engines. Though Fairbanks Morse met with EPA several times, EPA showed little flexibility in its position, and the parties reached an impasse that resulted in the filing of a civil action by the Department of Justice.
- EnPro has made a substantial six-figure settlement offer to EPA for the labeling matters, and is willing to explore settlement alternatives, possibly including a supplemental environmental project.

EnPro would appreciate your inquiring into the case to see if there is room in EPA's position that could enable the parties to negotiate a settlement fair to both parties.

Sincerely,



Stephen E. Macadam



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1183

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Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: **Cullo, Diane L**

Organization: SLAB Watchdog
Address: Address Unknown

Constituent: N/A
Committee: N/A
Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1183 **Alternate Number:** N/A
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Addressee: AD-Administrator **Addressee Org:** EPA
Contact Type: EML (E-Mail) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required **Signature Date:** N/A
File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
Subject: DRF - SLAB Watchdog Urges Task Force to Include Spent Lead Acid Batteries into Efforts
Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: N/A
CC: OCSPP - OCSPP - Immediate Office
 OEAAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
 OEI - Office of Environmental Information - Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OSWER	Jul 13, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OSWER	Jul 13, 2011

Comments

(SLABs) within the parameter of its recommendations.

As you may be aware, each SLAB contains more than 20 pounds of lead and given the Federal Government's role in operating some of the world's largest vehicle fleets, we believe the final Task Force report will be incomplete if it does not address SLABs in its recommendations. With more than 215,600 vehicles in the United States Postal Service's fleet alone, the Federal Government is in a position to control the fate of a significant number of U.S.-generated SLABs.

According to a June 2011 report by Occupational Knowledge International, there are more than 80 million pounds of SLABs crossing our southern border into Mexico every year. To put that into perspective, the United States exports twice as much lead to Mexico as the amount of e-waste exported to all other nations combined. On the basis of sheer volume alone, the issue of SLAB exportation dwarfs that of e-waste and for that reason must be included in your report. The sad truth is that when mismanaged, both SLABs and e-waste can threaten communities and workers with lead exposure, potentially causing developmental disabilities, decreased IQ, coma and in some cases death.

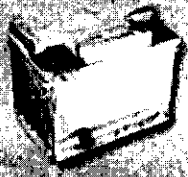
Occupational Knowledge International's report, "Exporting Hazards" documents exactly why SLAB exportation is a serious and expanding problem, and underscores the importance of recycling our waste in the United States. According to the report, SLAB exports from the United States to Mexico increased by 112% from 2009 to 2010. The same report indicates the regulatory level for airborne lead at battery recycling plants in Mexico is ten times higher than in the U.S. and that actual airborne lead emissions in Mexico are approximately 20 times higher than at comparable plants in the U.S. Further, blood lead levels among workers as reported by a Mexican battery recycling plant are five times higher than the average reported by a U.S. battery recycler.

The similarities between SLABs and e-waste cannot be denied. Likewise, the justification for keeping SLABs in the United States is the same as for e-waste: the domestic technology far exceeds the technology used in developing nations; and we have a more robust and capable regulatory oversight structure that can protect workers, communities, and the environment.

We would be happy to share additional insight and recommendations around the inclusion of SLABs in the final E-Waste Task Force report. We also have included with this letter a copy of the OK International report detailing the issue of SLAB exportation to Mexico.

Please contact us with any thoughts or questions. We hope you will take a minute to consider the impact your decision will have on workers and communities in Mexico and developing nations across the globe.

Sincerely,



SLAB WATCHDOG

July 7, 2011

Nancy H. Sutley
Council Chair
White House Council on Environmental Quality
VIA Email: Nancy_Sutley@ceq.eop.gov

Lisa P. Jackson
EPA Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
VIA Email: Jackson.lisap@epa.gov

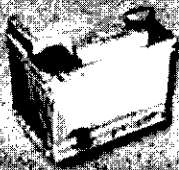
Martha N. Johnson
Administrator
General Services Administration
VIA Email: Martha.Johnson@gsa.gov

Dear Chair Sutley, Administrator Jackson and Administrator Johnson:

SLAB Watchdog, an organization committed to the safe and domestic recycling of SLABs—used car batteries—supports the Task Force’s efforts to turn the Federal Government into a responsible recycler of electronic waste as a means to help stop the flow of electronic waste to developing nations. However, as the E-Waste Task Force prepares its final report on electronic waste stewardship, SLAB Watchdog urges the Task Force to include spent lead acid batteries (SLABs) within the parameter of its recommendations.

As you may be aware, each SLAB contains more than 20 pounds of lead and given the Federal Government’s role in operating some of the world’s largest vehicle fleets, we believe the final Task Force report will be incomplete if it does not address SLABs in its recommendations. With more than 215,600 vehicles in the United States Postal Service’s fleet alone, the Federal Government is in a position to control the fate of a significant number of U.S.-generated SLABs.

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SLAB WATCHDOG

potentially causing developmental disabilities, decreased IQ, coma and in some cases death.

Occupational Knowledge International's report, "Exporting Hazards" documents exactly why SLAB exportation is a serious and expanding problem, and underscores the importance of recycling our waste in the United States. According to the report, SLAB exports from the United States to Mexico increased by 112% from 2009 to 2010. The same report indicates the regulatory level for airborne lead at battery recycling plants in Mexico is ten times higher than in the U.S. and that actual airborne lead emissions in Mexico are approximately 20 times higher than at comparable plants in the U.S. Further, blood lead levels among workers as reported by a Mexican battery recycling plant are five times higher than the average reported by a U.S. battery recycler.

The similarities between SLABs and e-waste cannot be denied. Likewise, the justification for keeping SLABs in the United States is the same as for e-waste: the domestic technology far exceeds the technology used in developing nations; and we have a more robust and capable regulatory oversight structure that can protect workers, communities, and the environment.

We would be happy to share additional insight and recommendations around the inclusion of SLABs in the final E-Waste Task Force report. We also have included with this letter a copy of the OK International report detailing the issue of SLAB exportation to Mexico.

Please contact us with any thoughts or questions. We hope you will take a minute to consider the impact your decision will have on workers and communities in Mexico and developing nations across the globe.

Sincerely,

Diane L. Cullo
Director
SLAB Watchdog



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1188

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Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Gerrard, Michael B.

Organization: Center for Climate Change Law, Columbia Law School
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Burtraw, Dallas

Organization: Resources for the Future
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Organization: Institute for Policy Integrity, New York University School of Law
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Schwartz, Jason

Organization: Institute for Policy Integrity, New York University School of Law
Address: 245 Sullivan Street, New York, NY 10012

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

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Addressee Org: EPA

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Priority Code: Normal

Signature: N/A

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.

Subject: Daily Reading File-Prevailing Academic view on Compliance Flexibility under section of the CAA.

Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education

OP - Office of Policy

R2 - Region 2 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1188

Printing Date: July 13, 2011 03:12:07



Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 13, 2011	Jul 27, 2011	N/A
Instruction: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Assign OAR as lead office	Jul 13, 2011

Comments

Commentator	Comment	Date
No Record Found.		



July 11, 2011

Lisa Jackson, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
jackson.lisa@epa.gov

Subject: Prevailing Academic View on Compliance Flexibility under § 111 of the CAA

Dear Administrator Jackson:

We submit the following description of areas of general academic agreement on the authority to use compliance flexibility options under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act, for your consideration in the development of performance standards for greenhouse gas emissions.

Executive Summary

EPA will soon propose performance standards under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act for greenhouse gas pollution from the two largest emitting sectors—fossil-fueled power plants and petroleum refineries. The form these standards will take remains unclear. Many from industry, environmental groups, and academia argue that to be effective and efficient, the standards should incorporate compliance flexibility. This broad term encompasses a range of design choices that provide spatial or temporal flexibility in achieving aggregate emissions outcomes.

There is widespread agreement in the academic community that § 111 authorizes the use of many types of flexible approaches. Given agency discretion to define uncertain statutory terms like “best system of emission reduction,” and given the potential of compliance flexibility mechanisms to reduce costs while preserving total emissions reduction goals, EPA and the states should be able to fit a variety of flexible approaches into the statutory criteria for performance standards.

EPA and states can likely grant compliance flexibility to existing sources. EPA can outline specific flexible structures in its guidance to states, though it likely cannot reject state implementation plans solely for failure to adopt a flexible approach.

Compliance flexibility may be possible for new sources, albeit limited in practice. The plain statutory text supports flexibility for new sources, though a lack of precedent and possible interactions with New Source Review could complicate application.

Inter-sector trading is probably permissible. EPA has broad statutory authority to define the scope of categories of regulated polluters. EPA can likely define a category encompassing multiple types of major greenhouse gas emitters, and thereby allow trading between sources currently in different categories. Alternatively, even without newly defined or larger categories, there is no express statutory preclusion to trading across existing categories.

No consensus exists on whether offsets are permissible. But even if offsets are not compatible with performance standards, states have broad authority to use offsets for additional emissions reductions.

Banking and price floors are likely permissible; borrowing and price ceilings are more uncertain. States likely have broad powers to assign compliance responsibilities among sources,

including the allocation of allowances within a trading program. Whether EPA's powers are as broad is unclear.

Pre-planned changes in the breadth and stringency of standards over time are likely permissible. Both EPA and the states can likely identify a schedule of incremental steps over time to implement additional emissions reductions and lower costs.

Compliance Flexibility Tool	Legal under CAA?
General compliance flexibility (existing sources)	Probably
General compliance flexibility (new sources)	No consensus*
EPA rejection of state plans granting more/less flexibility	Probably not
Inter-sector trading	Probably
Offsets	No consensus
Banking	Probably
Borrowing	No consensus
Price floors	Probably
Price ceilings	No consensus
Declining caps/increasing stringency	Probably
State programs that exceed EPA-mandated stringency	Probably
State use of tools unavailable under CAA	Probably**
Discretionary allocation/auction authority (states)	Probably
Discretionary allocation/auction authority (EPA)	No consensus

*Even if permissible, New Source Review may be a practical barrier.

**But sources likely cannot use these tools to comply with CAA requirements.

Introduction

EPA will soon propose performance standards under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for greenhouse gas (GHG) pollution from the two largest emitting sectors—fossil-fueled power plants and petroleum refineries. These standards will apply to both new sources and, via § 111(d) and the states, existing sources—they will be the first federal GHG regulations on these sources.

The form these standards will take remains unclear. Many from industry, environmental groups, and academia argue that to be effective and efficient, the standards should incorporate *compliance flexibility*.¹ This broad term encompasses a range of design choices that provide spatial or temporal flexibility in achieving aggregate emissions outcomes. The array of policy options includes tradable rate-based performance standards, bubbles over commonly owned facilities, trading between plant-specific lifetime emissions budgets, and nationwide emissions budgets with market-based exchange, with banking and borrowing—all of which feature the common characteristic of lowering costs without sacrificing ultimate emissions goals.

This document addresses whether the CAA, and specifically § 111, allows EPA to use these tools. Generally the relevant legal questions have not yet been directly answered by the courts.² Nevertheless, there is widespread agreement in the academic community that § 111 does authorize the use of many types of flexible approaches. This document explores some areas of potential confusion surrounding flexibility and § 111. Where the prevailing academic view is identified, the findings presented reflect general agreement in the academic community and the unanimous position of the signatories.

Overview of Statutory Structure

Section 111 of the CAA governs EPA's powers to set performance standards for "source categories" (sectors) defined by the agency. First, the agency must list categories of stationary sources that contribute significantly to air pollution that endangers public health or welfare.³ Once a category has been defined, EPA must propose a federal standard of performance to regulate all *new* sources within that category.⁴ These standards must reflect emissions cuts achievable under "the best system of emission reduction which . . . the administrator determines has been adequately demonstrated," taking into account costs and other factors.⁵

For pollution regulated elsewhere under the CAA, the § 111 process ends here. But if emissions from *existing* sources are not controlled via other CAA regulation (and so far for GHG emissions, they are not), § 111(d) of the CAA authorizes EPA to regulate them with performance standards.⁶ EPA sets guidelines for these standards, but the states implement them. This process is explicitly similar to that found in § 110 of the CAA⁷ and requires states to submit a plan establishing a "standard of performance for any existing source for any air pollutant."⁸ States have broad flexibility to implement § 111(d) standards,⁹ though EPA retains approval power and the ability to regulate if a state fails to do so.¹⁰ The only explicit limitations on state authority are the requirement that they establish "performance standards" and the EPA regulations requiring that plans be at least as stringent as, and occur at least as quickly as, the federal guidelines, creating a federal emissions backstop.¹¹

FINDING #1: EPA and states can likely grant compliance flexibility to existing sources.

Compliance flexibility (as defined above) for existing sources is almost certainly available to state authorities. EPA can outline specific flexible structures in its guidance to states, though it likely cannot reject state implementation plans solely for failure to adopt a flexible approach.

a. Fundamental Justifications for a Flexible System

Section 111 of the CAA allows for a high degree of flexibility in implementing standards of performance. As defined under § 111, a standard of performance is based on “the best system of emission reduction . . . taking into account the cost.” This language almost certainly is broad enough to enable both EPA and states to incorporate compliance flexibility: using their statutory discretion, those authorities can define many flexible approaches as the most efficient (and therefore the “best”) systems for reducing emissions at the sector level.¹² This discretion to define statutory criteria is central to EPA and states’ ability to implement any flexibility mechanisms.

The minority opposing view holds that flexible mechanisms cannot be justified, based on an assumed negative inference from statutory silence on specific flexibility mechanisms. A further objection claims that § 111 requires regulation of individual sources, implying no single source can be allowed to emit more and then pay for it.¹³ However, particularly given the deference owed to agencies under *Chevron v. NRDC*,¹⁴ such a negative inference is unwarranted. Courts do not typically act on negative inferences without clear congressional intent.¹⁵ Furthermore, to the extent that Congress has spoken on the issue, it has removed, rather than added, barriers to flexible mechanisms in EPA regulations. In 1990, Congress amended § 111 to remove the word “technology” from its definition of performance standards, indicating that standards need not be technology-based.¹⁶

The legality of flexibility for existing sources under § 111 also has support from past EPA actions. EPA explicitly agreed with, and defended, this interpretation in its 2005 Clean Air Mercury Rule (CAMR).¹⁷ It is true that EPA’s interpretation does not have a long history; as recently as 1998, EPA believed that “trading across plant boundaries is impermissible under sections 111 and 112.”¹⁸ However, agencies have generally been granted deference in their evolving interpretation of statutes.¹⁹

Moreover, states may have some augmented authority to use compliance flexibility for existing sources. Section 111(d) gives states extra authority to consider “other factors” when regulating existing sources. Additionally, the § 111(d) procedure explicitly mimics the § 110 process, which grants states great leeway in designing State Implementation Plan equivalents (SIPe)—and which specifically mentions the use of “economic incentives such as . . . marketable permits, and auctions of emissions rights.”²⁰

b. EPA Guidance and Approval of SIP-like State Programs

EPA has the authority to outline flexible structures in its guidance to states on existing source regulation, either in the form of a specific preferred option or by listing several alternative options.²¹ EPA almost certainly also has the authority to implement flexible systems in any Federal Implementation Plan equivalent (FIPe), because the CAA gives EPA the identical authority as states in the design of a federal “backstop” program for existing sources.²² In fact, if EPA includes some of these flexible mechanisms in its proposed FIPe, it may reduce some of the uncertainty around the question of state equivalency (which is measured against a federal backstop that the FIPe helps to set).

There has been little scholarship on whether states will be able to submit a joint or coordinated SIPE, which would allow trading between states and might be useful in meshing CAA standards with existing regional trading programs (like RGGI). However, neither is there any explicit statutory bar. A limitation on joint SIPes might arise if EPA interprets the statute to require each individual state to develop equivalency with the federal standards. In such a scenario, states buying allowances from other states might fail to reduce their own emissions sufficiently. A negative inference against joint bids may also arise from the fact that other sections of the CAA do explicitly allow for state coordination. However, nothing in the statute requires that EPA mandate state compliance on an individualized basis,²³ and so states can likely assert this flexibility.

States retain substantial discretion under the CAA to design their own SIPes for existing sources.²⁴ EPA probably lacks the ability to disapprove a given SIPE simply for failing to include flexibility mechanisms that EPA might prefer. States otherwise achieving sufficient reductions cannot be forced to implement any specific flexible system. Nor, conversely, could EPA disapprove a SIPE that includes flexibility that the model rule does not, so long as the flexibility mechanisms are allowable under the CAA.

State efforts to implement reductions through other techniques, including renewable portfolio standards (RPSs), demand-side management, utility planning, and other indirect emission reduction systems, might also qualify for SIPE treatment to the extent that they achieve equivalent emissions reductions and satisfy the criteria of “performance standards.” EPA has issued guidance that would allow states to claim credit for emissions reductions of criteria pollutants (like ozone) achieved through adopting energy efficiency and RPS measures under their § 110 SIPs.²⁵ Because § 111(d) allows states to consider “other factors” and makes explicit reference to following a § 110 SIP-like process, it is possible that states could similarly receive credit for RPSs and energy efficiency efforts under § 111.²⁶

c. Potential Conflict with NAAQS

There is no legal certainty on whether EPA can be forced to adopt National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for greenhouse gases. This is a complex question outside the scope of this document.²⁷ However, if EPA were forced to adopt a GHG NAAQS (or chose to do so), regulation of existing sources under § 111(d) would be prohibited.²⁸ It is worth noting that the legal path to forcing EPA to issue NAAQS would be a very long one: even if this potential conflict does eventually become a problem, a §111-based program could operate successfully for many years.

FINDING #2: Compliance flexibility may be possible for new sources, albeit limited in practice.

The plain statutory text supports flexibility for new sources, though a lack of precedent and possible interactions with New Source Review could complicate application.

a. Fundamental Justifications for a Flexible System

Unlike states’ authority over existing sources under § 111(d), Congress did not grant EPA leeway to consider “other factors” or use SIP-like mechanisms to regulate new sources under § 111(b).²⁹ EPA’s ability to use flexible mechanisms therefore turns entirely on whether such approaches fit the definition of “performance standard.” As explored above, flexible mechanisms can satisfy all the criteria of a performance standard under the plain statutory text.³⁰

Nevertheless, the application of flexible approaches to new sources is legally and practically more uncertain than for existing sources. The negative inference argument is plausibly stronger for new sources, given legislative history that continued to link new source standards to technology-specific

controls even after the 1990 Amendments.³¹ The regulatory precedent is also weaker: though EPA did include new sources in the market created by CAMR, that rule also simultaneously bound new sources to baseline performance standards.³² Finally, some argue that a D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals decision, *ASARCO v. EPA*, disallowed trading under § 111(b), although EPA and others believe the subsequent Supreme Court case *Chevron v. NRDC* invalidated *ASARCO*. We further note that the statute has been amended since both those cases and the original decision concerned the definition of “source” rather than “performance standard”³³—*ASARCO*’s holding apparently would not apply to an EPA definition of compliance flexibility as “the best system of emission reduction.”

Ultimately, courts typically only accept negative inferences if they are confident that Congress intended to preclude the unmentioned policy option.³⁴ Additionally, agencies are generally granted deference in their evolving interpretation of statutes,³⁵ and EPA will be afforded some discretion to interpret the statutory criteria for “performance standards” under § 111(b).³⁶ Thus, flexible mechanisms are likely available for new sources,³⁷ though they remain a risky option because they are untested.³⁸ A safer option might be for EPA to issue baseline performance standards for new sources (as it did in CAMR) and, in a separate and severable rulemaking, incorporate new sources under a single flexible regime with existing sources.

Note that any limitations on EPA’s authority to regulate new sources under § 111(b)—either due to negative inferences or legal precedents—will not affect its more expansive authority to regulate existing sources with a § 111(d) FIPe in lieu of adequate state action.

b. Potential Interactions with New Source Review

New sources are also subject to permit requirements under a different CAA program: new source review (NSR). Traditionally, performance standards are less stringent than NSR’s “best available control technology” (BACT) requirements.³⁹ As the flexibility created under § 111 incentivizes new sources to adopt tighter emissions controls, emerging technologies may become “available” for purposes of BACT determinations and ratchet up NSR requirements even further. EPA will likely need to provide guidance on the interaction between §111 performance standards and NSR, particularly if flexibility for new sources is explored.

FINDING #3: Inter-sector trading is probably permissible.

EPA has broad statutory authority to define the scope of categories of regulated polluters. EPA can likely define a category encompassing multiple types of major greenhouse gas emitters, and thereby allow trading between sources currently in different categories. Alternatively, even without newly defined or larger categories, there is no express statutory preclusion to trading across existing categories.

a. Defining Source Categories

EPA has broad authority to “distinguish among classes, types, and sizes within categories of new sources.”⁴⁰ Courts have found EPA has “considerable discretion under section 111” and have upheld EPA’s decision to issue a single, uniform standard for sources that were previously treated as separate subcategories.⁴¹ Thus, EPA can likely expand any existing category to include sources from any other existing category or newly regulated source types (though the latter would also require a new endangerment finding). EPA could even plausibly create a single category for all sources with GHG emissions above a certain threshold. While EPA should be able to exercise this authority to recategorize at any time, it could be more complicated legally or practically for EPA to adjust categories in the future after performance standards already exist. Though EPA is only contemplating GHG performance standards for one or two categories initially, if the agency wants

to pursue this option of combining multiple categories in the future, it may want to start soliciting comments now.

b. Trading Between Source Categories

There is no express statutory preclusion to trading across existing categories. In fact, a flexible mechanism that allows trading across categories could arguably fit the definition of “the best system of emission reduction.”⁴² Nevertheless, several academics worry that the lack of clear statutory authority or precedent creates some doubt, particularly on the question of whether state equivalency must be demonstrated independently in every regulated category.⁴³ The existence of such doubts may suggest that the recategorization method discussed above is the least risky path to inter-sector trading. In any case, states with emissions limits more stringent than EPA’s could allow inter-category trading to meet emissions goals beyond EPA’s. EPA will likely need to provide guidance on how states will establish equivalency.

c. Other Coverage Issues

A few other legal issues relating to flexibility and scope of coverage are worth mentioning. As with EPA’s § 202 endangerment finding, the agency should be able to define the targeted pollutant under § 111 as the mix of all GHGs;⁴⁴ therefore, trading among GHGs should not present any legal problems. Trading between states is also plausibly permissible; though the D.C. Circuit recently limited interstate trading of other pollutants in *North Carolina v. EPA*, that decision was based on language in §110 that does not apply to §111 regulation.⁴⁵

However, there are some limitations on the scope of potential flexibility programs under § 111. For example, the categories of sources covered by § 111 only include “buildings, structures, facilities, or installations which emit or may emit any air pollutant.”⁴⁶ Since upstream sources of GHGs, like natural gas importers, do not directly emit the pollution generated when a consumer burns the natural gas it processed or sold, these indirect emissions likely cannot be covered under § 111.

FINDING #4: No consensus exists on whether offsets are permissible.

Consensus is lacking on whether offsets are compatible with § 111 performance standards. Even if not, states have broad authority to use offsets for additional emissions reductions.

a. Offsets under § 111(d)

As noted above, the prevailing view among legal scholars is that EPA, states operating under § 111(d) regulations, and states operating independently can permit trading among sources covered by regulation. This general agreement breaks down somewhat when considering whether emissions reduction measures taken outside the regulated sphere can be included within trading programs. The most prominent such measures are offsets.

Analysts taking the position that offsets are permissible point to elements of legislative history, like the statute’s move away from requirements for on-site, technology-based compliance and congressional references to allowable reductions achieved by third parties;⁴⁷ to the lack of statutory preclusion;⁴⁸ and to the explicit availability of a limited class of offsets under NAAQS.⁴⁹ Other proponents argue that it is difficult to draw principled distinctions between inter-sector trading (see Finding #3 above) and offsets.⁵⁰

Those taking the opposite position argue that the availability of NAAQS offsets generates a negative inference,⁵¹ or that offsets appear incompatible with the source category-driven design of § 111.⁵² Section 111 performance standards, unlike NAAQS, explicitly target emissions reductions from regulated source categories, rather than concentrations of a regulated pollutant.⁵³ Offset critics

argue that this may pose a modest problem for offsets created by reducing emissions at unregulated facilities, since they do not reduce emissions from any regulated source category. They further suggest that it poses more serious problems for offsets that have no effect on emissions, but putatively affect ambient greenhouse gas concentrations (such as forest offsets).⁵⁴

b. Federal-State Interactions under § 111(d)

There appear to be few limits on states' ability to incorporate offsets into their independent state and regional-level programs, such as AB32 and RGGI.⁵⁵ If states are able to use offsets (or other alternative compliance mechanisms) in their independent programs, but not under § 111(d), the relationship between the CAA and state/regional programs becomes more complex. To the extent that emitters use offsets or other tools to comply with state program requirements, EPA and the states may be unable to count those reductions for purposes of compliance with § 111(d) regulations. This is not necessarily fatal to efforts to achieve compatibility: the CAA does not preempt state programs, which would presumably be more stringent. Offsets and related tools could still be used to meet this additional compliance burden.

It is not clear whether a state could implement more stringent regulation, perhaps including offsets, via its SIPE (relying on CAA authority)⁵⁶ or if separate supporting state legislation would be required. Constitutional limits on state power (for example, the requirement for congressional approval of inter-state compacts,⁵⁷ or the inability of states to engage in binding international agreements⁵⁸) may also limit certain types of offset arrangements.

FINDING #5: States have broad allocation authority; EPA's powers are less clear. Banking and price floors are likely permissible; borrowing and price ceilings are more uncertain.

States likely have broad powers to assign compliance responsibilities among sources, including the allocation of allowances within a trading program. Whether EPA's powers are as broad is unclear. Banking and price floors are likely permissible, though there is no consensus on borrowing or price ceilings.

a. General Allocation Authority

States almost certainly have the authority to allocate permits however they choose, provided minimum federal emissions standards are still met.⁵⁹ For example, states could conduct a coordinated auction or distribute permits in a manner that promotes policy goals, such as protecting consumers by allocating based on output in order to lessen electricity price changes and preserve in-state generation, or rewarding individual facilities for repowering and/or biomass use.⁶⁰ EPA can also allocate permits in many different ways. There is no consensus on whether EPA can auction permits,⁶¹ but if it can, any revenue would need to go directly to the treasury.⁶²

b. Banking and Borrowing

Several existing market-based approaches to flexible compliance include banking and borrowing mechanisms, whereby excess reductions can be saved for future compliance periods or facilities with insufficient reductions can pay extra in future compliance periods. Unlimited banking would probably not compromise state equivalency requirements, because emissions reductions need only be realized at least as quickly as the federal standard.⁶³

Borrowing against future compliance periods is more legally ambiguous, since it could violate the requirement that a SIPE achieve reductions at least as quickly as the EPA backstop would. Some scholars have pointed to § 110(a)(2)(A), which allows SIPs to include schedules and timetables for

compliance, as granting states some independence on the timeline for compliance from federal norms (recall that § 111(d) references the § 110 SIP-approval process).⁶⁴ Further, the ability of states to account for “other factors” under § 111(d) may imply that states can consider future compliance promises in allowing more immediate deviations from EPA baselines. However, there is no academic consensus on whether such language in fact justifies borrowing. The strongest language against borrowing comes in EPA’s own requirements that state plans achieve emission reductions “at least as quickly” as the federal baseline⁶⁵—though this requirement is not explicitly mandated by the statutory text, and EPA could change this regulation in the context of GHGs in order to more clearly permit some borrowing mechanisms.

c. Cost-Containment Mechanisms

Another common feature of emissions markets is a floor and ceiling price beyond which no allowances can be sold. A floor price does not present any complications, because if it has any effect, it will be to reduce emissions. However, a ceiling price on allowances enforced with an unlimited ability to buy allowances at a given maximum price could (similar to offsets, above) cause a SIPE to fail the equivalency requirement. A ceiling price that works by borrowing future allowances might be permissible if borrowing itself is allowed.

The ability of states to consider cost and other factors in setting up their emissions reduction systems under § 111(d) may independently allow for controls on allowance prices.⁶⁶ EPA may be able to reduce some of the uncertainty around the question of state equivalency and price ceilings if it uses its own statutory authority to apply reasonable cost constraints to its FIPE and emissions standards.⁶⁷ States could then likely set a price ceiling at or above EPA’s own determination of reasonable costs.

FINDING #6: Pre-planned changes in the breadth and stringency of standards over time is likely permissible.

Both EPA and the states can likely identify a schedule of incremental steps over time to implement additional emissions reductions and lower costs.

The text and structure of § 111 likely authorize rulemakings that both set an initial emissions reduction target and establish a schedule for incremental steps over time to implement additional reductions. It is possible that § 111(b)(1)(B)’s description of a specific process for the review and revision of performance standards creates a negative inference against a prospective timetable of automatically increasing requirements. However, the eight-year review process could apply as easily to prospective timetables; the provision requires retrospective analysis regardless of the rule’s form, but it does not bind EPA’s hands on policy design choices.

The real question is whether an automatic timetable could fit the definition of a “performance standard.” Performance standards must reflect the *degree of emissions limitations achievable* through application of the best system *adequately demonstrated*. However, at least as applied to new sources, the courts have found that § 111 “looks toward what may fairly be projected for the regulated future, rather than the state of the art at present.”⁶⁸ Neither “adequately demonstrated” nor “achievable” means that the standard is limited to what can already be routinely achieved.⁶⁹ While EPA cannot base standards on pure theory or speculation, it can make reasonable extrapolations of technological performance.⁷⁰ This understanding of the definition of “performance standard” could support a rule that prospectively sets a schedule of incremental steps.

EPA's mandate to consider costs⁷¹ could also support such an interpretation of its authority. Implementation costs will be affected by the implementation schedule. A timetable allows the agency to gradually increase the emissions limitations in line with cost-sensitive predictions about the rate of technological development. If the agency instead were forced to set a single standard meant to govern for the foreseeable future, that standard would likely be initially more stringent and, therefore, more costly.

States should also have the ability to establish a series of incremental steps under § 111(d). As described above,⁷² states are given two sources of additional authority under § 111(d). First, the section references the procedures under § 110; section 110 specifically notes the states' ability to set "schedules and timetables for compliance."⁷³ Second, § 111(d) instructs states to consider other relevant factors, including the remaining useful life of existing sources. One way to account for the remaining lifetimes of plants might be to establish a timetable of gradually increasing stringency.

Even if EPA or the states choose not to exercise this authority to adopt mandatory timetables with incremental steps, they can still include non-binding language in the rule or the preamble signaling future intent to increase stringency, redefine categories, or make other changes. If the agency does ultimately make substantive changes to its policies pursuant to such signaling statements, new rulemakings would be required. But in the meantime, such signals can be helpful in aligning expectations and investments in the regulated community, even though such signaling statements are not likely binding on the agency. Moreover, either the signaling of intent or enactment of a series of incremental steps could be relevant to the ability of the United States to make commitments in international negotiations.

Conclusion

There is agreement—broad among legal academics and universal among the authors here—that EPA has the tools under § 111 of the CAA to implement relatively flexible and efficient GHG regulation. The agency could use a range of compliance flexibility options itself, or facilitate state implementation plans that adopt such measures at the state or regional level.

EPA appears to have authority to include many specific flexible or market-design tools in § 111 regulation, including tradable performance standards operating across sectors, price floors, banking of credits or allowances, and, in principle, nationwide cap-and-trade. Regulations likely can also increase in breadth or stringency over time—EPA appears to have the authority (and the opportunity) to achieve ambitious environmental goals while providing regulatory predictability to industry. These tools can make CAA policy more effective and more efficient. More broadly, EPA can—indeed must—consider both costs and other environmental impacts in setting GHG performance standards.

Authority under § 111 is not unlimited and at times not clear, however. For instance, it is unclear whether EPA can grant full compliance flexibility to new sources. Moreover, even for existing sources it is unclear what powers EPA would have to allocate any allowances, and whether the use of offsets, borrowing, or price ceilings by either the states or EPA would be compatible with § 111 standards. Courts (or Congress) may ultimately resolve these ambiguities—though litigation is likely even if EPA is cautious.

States are key to the CAA pathway. The statute allows and requires substantial participation by the states, which retain significant control over the degree of compliance flexibility allowed for in-state emitters regardless of EPA's position. If their chosen system involves emissions allowances, states can likely allocate them as they see fit. States can also regulate more stringently than EPA if they wish—§ 111 regulation does not preempt existing state emissions programs like RGGI and AB32.

Tools unavailable to EPA likely remain available to the states in their presumably more stringent programs, though states that use such tools may be forced to choose between subjecting emitters to dual requirements or allowing their use only for the additional local compliance burden.

The above uncertainty should not, however, distract from the larger conclusion that EPA has much of the authority it needs. To forgo compliance flexibility would be excessively cautious; arguably, carefully designed compliance flexibility is required for the agency to meet its statutory requirement to implement the best system of emissions reductions.

Sincerely,

Dallas Burtraw, Senior Fellow and Darius Gaskin Chair
Nathan Richardson, Resident Scholar
Resources for the Future

Michael B. Gerrard, Director
Gregory E. Wannier, Deputy Director
Center for Climate Change Law, Columbia Law School

Michael A. Livermore, Executive Director
Jason A Schwartz, Legal Director*
Institute for Policy Integrity, New York University School of Law

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Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1196

Printing Date: July 13, 2011 04:19:12



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Jenkins, Betty A

Organization: United States Department of Agriculture
Address: 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250

Vilsack, Thomas

Organization: United States Department of Agriculture
Address: 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1196 **Alternate Number:** N/A
Status: Pending **Closed Date:** N/A
Due Date: Jul 28, 2011 **# of Extensions:** 0
Letter Date: Jul 12, 2011 **Received Date:** Jul 13, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator **Addressee Org:** EPA
Contact Type: EML (E-Mail) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: DX-Direct Reply **Signature Date:** N/A
File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.

Subject: DRF - Advisory Committee on Biotechnology and 21st Century Agriculture

Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: Lawrence Elworth - AO-IO
OEAEE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
ORD - Office of Research and Development -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	ORD	Jul 13, 2011	Jul 28, 2011	N/A
Instruction: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			



United States Department of Agriculture

Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C. 20250

JUL 12 2011

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has just reactivated its Advisory Committee on Biotechnology and 21st Century Agriculture (AC21). Though under its charter the Committee has a broad mandate, in the near term I have asked it to provide me with practical recommendations on ways to strengthen coexistence among different agricultural crop production methods.

USDA has just completed selection of the Committee's initial 22 members. I am also interested in appointing *ex officio* members from other federal agencies with involvement in agricultural biotechnology, and would like to invite you to name an *ex officio* member to represent your agency on the Committee. The Committee will meet three to four times annually in Washington, D.C. *Ex officio* members will be non-voting members.

If you would like to be represented, please provide a name and contact information to Dr. Michael Schechtman, Executive Secretary of the Committee. He can be reached at (202) 720-3817 or by email at AC21@ars.usda.gov. The Committee is likely to hold its first meeting later in the summer of 2011, so please inform Dr. Schechtman of your selection no later than Friday, July 29, 2011.

Thank you very much for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas J. Vilsack". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Thomas J. Vilsack
Secretary



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1212

Printing Date: July 13, 2011 04:00:03



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: **Armstrong, Bob**

Organization: City of Defiance (Ohio)

Address: 631 Perry Street, Defiance, OH 43512

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1212

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: Pending

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: Jul 27, 2011

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jul 8, 2011

Received Date: Jul 13, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: LTR (Letter)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: AA-OAR-Assistant Administrator

Signature Date: N/A

- OAR

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_a(2) Copy of Controlled and Major Correspondence Record of the EPA Administrator and other senior officials - Electronic.

Subject: Daily Reading File- I encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers America's needs. for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs

Instructions: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
R5 - Region 5 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (7) - Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 13, 2011	Jul 27, 2011	N/A
Instruction: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			



OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
631 Perry Street
Defiance, Ohio 43512

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 13 12:30
BOB ARMSTRONG
Mayor
(419) 784-2100
Fax (419) 782-3223
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

July 8, 2011

The Honorable Ray LaHood
Secretary
Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Secretary LaHood and Administrator Jackson:

Today jobs, the economy and energy security are on the minds of every American. As the Mayor of the City of Defiance, I am focused on proactive policies to address these critical issues and grow my city toward a more secure future. Transportation is a critical component of our economic vitality and given that your agencies are now developing national fuel economy standards for 2017-2025, I wanted to share my views.

Safe, efficient and reliable transportation impacts each individual, family and business in my city. Jobs in the automotive and manufacturing industries are all tied to cost effective transportation. With the recent increase in gas prices and turmoil in the Middle East, reducing fuel use and dependence on foreign oil are on all our minds. I support your efforts to improve fuel economy by laying out a long-term program, but encourage you to carefully consider a balanced and thoughtful approach.

I encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers America's needs for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs. NHTSA and EPA have already set strong standards for 2012-2016 that raise the fleet average by 40% to 35 miles per gallon. Looking forward, technology improvements should continue to support increases in fuel economy and greenhouse gas standards. However, I recognize that overreaching regulations can place a significant cost burden on individuals, families and businesses in my city.

It is important that standards for 2017-2025 support a broad range of consumer needs in terms of utility and function. Americans need a range of vehicles to meet their family and business needs. Large families require automobiles with sufficient passenger space, including room for multiple child-safety seats in the back. Small businesses need vans and utility vehicles to conduct commerce. Agriculture depends on pickup, as do the construction industry and local trades. Automotive production and manufacturing are an important source of revenue for my city, and it depends on vehicles to carry out day-to-day business needs.

Secretary LaHood/Administrator Jackson
July 8, 2011

My residents all share the need for affordable transportation. The next phase of fuel economy standards should not pick winners and losers, but should support a variety of technologies and fuel diversity to preserve affordability. If fuel economy standards increase too quickly, resulting in more expensive vehicles, many consumers can be expected to hold on to their older vehicles longer and defer buying a new car, which could put auto jobs across the country at risk and delay compliance with federal air quality standards. Affordability, customer choice and job preservation is as much as priority as rising fuel economy.

As a mayor, I think every day about job creation and security for my city. As a policymaker, I know that good regulations and laws are often a balancing act of competing demands. I encourage you to carefully balance the factors that impact sensible fuel economy standards, including consumer choice, affordability and the economic concerns that weigh on our nation's fragile recovery.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Bob Armstrong". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Bob Armstrong
Mayor



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1213

Printing Date: July 13, 2011 04:13:36



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Denzler, Mark

Organization: Illinois Manufacturers' Association
Address: 1211 West 22nd Street, Oak Brook, IL 60523

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A **Sub-Committee:** N/A

Control Information

Control Number:	AX-11-001-1213	Alternate Number:	N/A
Status:	For Your Information	Closed Date:	N/A
Due Date:	N/A	# of Extensions:	0
Letter Date:	Jul 7, 2011	Received Date:	Jul 13, 2011
Addressee:	AD-Administrator	Addressee Org:	EPA
Contact Type:	LTR (Letter)	Priority Code:	Normal
Signature:	SNR-Signature Not Required	Signature Date:	N/A

File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
Subject: DRF - Encourage DOT and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers America's needs for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
R5 - Region 5 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 13, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OAR	Jul 13, 2011



Illinois Manufacturers' Association

www.ima-net.org

1211 West 22nd Street • Suite 620 • Oak Brook, Illinois 60523 • 630-368-5300 • Fax: 630-218-7467
220 East Adams Street • Springfield, Illinois 62701 • 217-522-1240 • Fax: 217-522-2367

Email: ima@ima-net.org

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 13 PM 12:30
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

July 7, 2011

The Honorable Ray LaHood
Secretary
Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Secretary LaHood and Administrator Jackson:

Today jobs, the economy and energy security are on the minds of every American. The Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and our nearly 4,000 member companies across Illinois, are focused on proactive policies to address these critical issues and grow Illinois toward a more secure future. Transportation is a critical component of our economic vitality and given that your agencies are now developing national fuel economy standards for 2017-2025, I wanted to share my views.

Safe, efficient and reliable transportation impacts each individual, family and business in Illinois. Jobs in Illinois are all tied to cost effective transportation. With the recent increase in gas prices and turmoil in the Middle East, reducing fuel use and dependence on foreign oil are on all our minds. We support your efforts to improve fuel economy by laying out a long-term program, but encourage you to carefully consider a balanced and thoughtful approach.

We encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers America's needs for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs. NHTSA and EPA have already set strong standards for 2012-2016 that raise the fleet average by 40% to 35 miles per gallon. Looking forward, technology improvements should continue to support increases in fuel economy and greenhouse gas standards. However, we recognize that overreaching regulations can place a significant cost burden on individuals, families and businesses in Illinois.

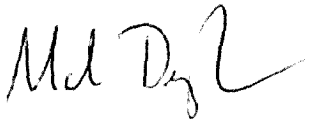
It is important that standards for 2017-2025 support a broad range of consumer needs in terms of utility and function. Americans need a range of vehicles to meet their family and business needs. Large families require automobiles with sufficient passenger space, including room for multiple child-safety seats in the back. Small businesses need vans and utility vehicles to conduct commerce. Agriculture

depends on pickup, as do the construction industry and local trades. **Manufacturing, which contributes the single largest share – 13 percent – of Illinois' Gross Domestic Product, is dependent on the use of vehicles and good transportation policy to serve their day to day business needs.**

Our region's businesses all share the need for affordable transportation. The next phase of fuel economy standards should not pick winners and losers, but should support a variety of technologies and fuel diversity to preserve affordability. If fuel economy standards increase too quickly, resulting in more expensive vehicles, many of our region's consumers can be expected to hold on to their older vehicles longer and defer buying a new car, which could put jobs across the country at risk and delay compliance with federal air quality standards. Affordability, customer choice and job preservation is as much as priority as raising fuel economy.

At the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, we think every day about ways to promote job creation and security for our region. We encourage you to carefully balance the factors that impact sensible fuel economy standards, including consumer choice, affordability and the economic concerns that weigh on our nation's fragile recovery.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mark Denzler". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Mark Denzler

Vice President & Chief Operating Officer



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1214

Printing Date: July 13, 2011 03:11:01



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Smith, Justin C

Organization: Sansusky County Republican Party
 Address: 1019 June Street, Freemont, OH 43420

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A **Sub-Committee:** N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1214 **Alternate Number:** N/A
Status: Pending **Closed Date:** N/A
Due Date: Jul 27, 2011 **# of Extensions:** 0
Letter Date: Jul 7, 2011 **Received Date:** Jul 13, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator **Addressee Org:** EPA
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: DX-Direct Reply **Signature Date:** N/A
File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_a(2) Copy of Controlled and Major Correspondence Record of the EPA Administrator and other senior officials - Electronic.
Subject: Daily Reading File EPA regulations of ozone standards contribue to economic and buisness growth
Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: N/A
CC: OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
 OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
 OSBP - Office of Small Business Programs
 R5 - Region 5 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 13, 2011	Jul 27, 2011	N/A
Instruction: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns					

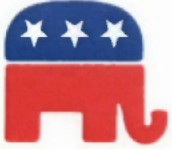
Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

History



Justin C. Smith, Chairman
SANDUSKY COUNTY REPUBLICAN PARTY

1019 June St. • Fremont, Ohio 43420 • 419-332-0739 • 419-559-8386 • Email: Sancogop@gmail.com
July 7, 2011

Lisa Jackson

Environmental Protection Agency

Ariel Rios Building

1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

Washington, DC 20460

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 13 PM 12:30
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Administrator Jackson,

The Environmental Protection Agency's plan to revise ozone standards to a lower level of between 60 and 70 parts per billion will result in more burden and costs for states such as Ohio that are struggling as a result of the recent recession.

The 1997 ozone standards were revised in 2008 and in an unprecedented plan of action, I understand new levels will be set in July. Adequate time has not been given to counties to attain previous standards let alone to meet standards which have been reduced even more. It is projected that a majority of Ohio counties will be unable to meet ozone standards should the range be lowered. The result is more economic constraints on state and local governments, more regulations for businesses and industry looking to expand, and potential job loss. One study indicates that Ohio will lose thousands of jobs and billions of dollars as a result of lowering standards. Businesses have already closed and moved to other areas where it is more cost-effective for their operations leaving many Ohio residents unemployed.

It is more important now than ever that the EPA take into consideration the effects lowering these standards will have on economic growth and stability. With so many impediments to success blocking many American businesses, how can we expect to see job growth and a revival to our economy if we keep passing regulations that only further hold them back?

I urge you to take into consideration these concerns and the many others that come from those who will feel the impact the most. Officials in Washington, D.C. should look at regulations that will contribute to economic and business growth.

Sincerely,

Justin C. Smith, Chairman

Sandusky County Republican Party



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1216

Printing Date: July 13, 2011 04:15:59



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: **Boddy, Patricia L.**

Organization: Midwest Association of Fish and Wildlife
Address: 512 South East 25th Avenue, Pratt, KS 67124

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number:	AX-11-001-1216	Alternate Number:	N/A
Status:	For Your Information	Closed Date:	N/A
Due Date:	N/A	# of Extensions:	0
Letter Date:	Jun 30, 2011	Received Date:	Jul 13, 2011
Addressee:	AD-Administrator	Addressee Org:	EPA
Contact Type:	LTR (Letter)	Priority Code:	Normal
Signature:	N/A	Signature Date:	N/A
File Code:	401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy		
Subject:	Daily Reading File-Discussion between state fish and wildlife agencies revealed concerns of smoke management guidelines by EPA.		
Instructions:	For Your Information -- No action required		
Instruction Note:	N/A		
General Notes:	N/A		
CC:	OAR - Office of Air and Radiation -- Immediate Office OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education OITA - Office of International and Tribal Affairs OP - Office of Policy R4 - Region 4 -- Immediate Office R5 - Region 5 -- Immediate Office R7 - Region 7 -- Immediate Office R8 - Region 8 -- Immediate Office		

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 13, 2011

History

DAILY READING FILE

Kansas Department of
Wildlife and Parks
512 SE 25th Ave.
Pratt, KS 67124
620-672-0702 Phone
Fax 620-672-2972



MIDWEST
Association of
Fish & Wildlife
Agencies

Ollie Torgerson CWB
Executive Secretary
107 Sutliff Ave.
Rhineland, WI 54501
(715) 365-8924
(715) 365-8932 fax
Ollie.Torgerson@wi.gov
<http://www.mafwa.org>

June 30, 2011

Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

The Midwest Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies (MAFWA) was formed in 1934 to provide a common forum for state and provincial fish and wildlife agencies to share ideas, information, pool resources, and form action initiatives to better the management and conservation of fish and wildlife resources in the Midwest. Currently, MAFWA represents 13 state and 3 provincial Midwest fish and wildlife agencies.

Discussion between state fish and wildlife agencies revealed concerns of smoke management guidelines by the Environment Protection Agency (EPA). Wildlife agencies should be involved in the development of any state smoke management plans by their state EPA agency to ensure that prescribed burning is maintained as a valuable land management tool.

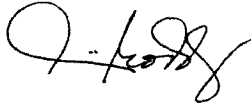
Land-managing agencies already face many limitations on the use of prescribed burning, so it is critical that smoke management does not become another limitation. Since state EPA agencies typically issue permits for prescribed burning, the state smoke management plan has the potential to impact prescribed burning efforts.

Prescribed burning produces results in a native prairie ecosystem that no other management tool alone can produce including grazing or haying. It is vitally important to keep fire as a tool managing our landscape. MAFWA urges the EPA to encourage States to include wildlife resource agencies in their smoke management planning.

We look forward to your response and attention to this issue.

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 13 PM 12:30
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Patricia L. Boddy', written in a cursive style.

Patricia L. Boddy
President

cc: Ron Regan, Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
MAFWA Board of Directors
Jim Jansen
Sheila Kemmis



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1222

Printing Date: July 13, 2011 04:14:51



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Pawlowski, Ed

Organization: City of Allentown
Address: 435 Hamilton Street, Allentown, PA 18101-1699

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1222 Alternate Number: N/A
 Status: For Your Information Closed Date: N/A
 Due Date: N/A # of Extensions: 0
 Letter Date: Jul 12, 2011 Received Date: Jul 13, 2011
 Addressee: AD-Administrator Addressee Org: EPA
 Contact Type: FAX (Facsimile) Priority Code: Normal
 Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required Signature Date: N/A
 File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
 Subject: DRF - Concerned the EPA will change the ground-level ozone standard from the current 75 parts per billion to a new standard between 60 and 70 parts per billion
 Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
 Instruction Note: N/A
 General Notes: N/A
 CC: OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
 OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
 R3 - Region 3 - Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

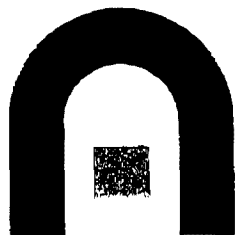
Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 13, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OAR	Jul 13, 2011



Allentown
City without limits.

Ed Pawlowski, Mayor
City of Allentown
435 Hamilton Street
Allentown, PA 18101-1699
Office 610.437.7546
fax 610.437.8730
pawlowski@allentowncity.org

July 12, 2011

Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building, Mail code 1101A
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20460
Sent via fax: (202) 501-1450

To Administrator Lisa P. Jackson:

I am writing out of concern the Environmental Protection Agency will change the ground-level ozone standard from the current 75 parts per billion to a new standard between 60 and 70 parts per billion. Such action would have a severe negative impact on the city where I serve as Mayor of Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Allentown has the third highest population of Pennsylvania's cities. It is the county seat of Lehigh County, and there's the rub. Lehigh County is designated a nonattainment area, with ground-level ozone at 80 parts per billion.

One of the hallmarks of my administration has been the transformation of Allentown from a city in decline as manufacturing faded to a city that knows how to change and grow in the future by focusing on the services industry. I am proud to say \$500 million has been invested in new development in Allentown; the results are apparent in every sector of the city.

Furthermore, in an effort to attract new businesses, Allentown's infrastructure offers state-of-the-art technology, including a fiber loop and uninterrupted electric service.

Allentown is confident in its future, its ability to transform and grow. But a bad decision by the EPA to implement new ozone regulations would pose a real and immediate threat to the city's future.

It is important that America reach its current ozone goals before we set them higher. The nation has not yet uniformly achieved its initial goals for ground-level ozone reduction. Desired reductions need to be accomplished without crippling the economy or causing a backslide in growth.

Although I agree that protections for ozone are important, I disagree with the agency's plan to install tougher standards now. That should wait till a more reasonable time, when current attainment levels are higher and our economy is stronger.

Sincerely,

ED PAWLOWSKI
Mayor

CC: U.S. Senator Patrick Toomey, Fax (202) 228-0284
U.S. Senator Robert P. Casey, Jr., Fax (202) 228-0604
White House Office of Public Engagement and Intergovernmental Affairs, Fax (202) 395-3692



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1102

Printing Date: July 14, 2011 01:12:10



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Russell, Ronald E.

Organization: 29th Legislature of the Virgin Islands
Address: Capitol Building-Old Barracks Yard, P.O. Box 1690, St. Thomas, VI 00804-1690

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1102 **Alternate Number:** 8425 0423 8393
Status: For Your Information **Closed Date:** N/A
Due Date: N/A **# of Extensions:** 0
Letter Date: May 10, 2011 **Received Date:** Jul 12, 2011
Addressee: POTUS-President of the United States **Addressee Org:** White House
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required **Signature Date:** N/A
File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
Subject: Daily Reading File- Resolution No. 1762 urging the International Maritime Organization to postpone the enactment of the proposed MARPOL amendment
Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: N/A
CC: OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
R2 - Region 2 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 14, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OITA	Jul 13, 2011

105-923

Legislature of the Virgin Islands

No.1 Lagoon Street Complex, Frederiksted, VI 00840
Capitol Building-Old Barracks Yard
P.O. Box 1690, St. Thomas, VI 00804-1690



Ronald E. Russell, Esq.
President
29th Legislature

Office of the Senate President

TEL: (340) 712-2300
FAX: (340) 712-2242
STT: (340) 693-3608

Chair:
Committee
of the Whole

May 10, 2011

Member:
Committee on Rules
and the Judiciary

Honorable Barack H. Obama
President of the United States of America
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Committee on
Government
Operations, Energy &
Veterans' Affairs

Dear Mr. President:

Greetings from your many friends in the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Committee on Public
Safety, Homeland
Security
& Justice

Enclosed is Resolution No. 1762 passed by the 29th Legislature of the Virgin Islands in regular session on March 24, 2011. The resolution urges the International Maritime Organization to postpone the enactment of the proposed MARPOL amendment designating certain waters adjacent to the coast of Puerto Rico and our territory as an Emission Control Area, until such time as the Government of the Virgin Islands has been afforded an opportunity to conduct an economic impact study.

Committee on Planning
& Environmental
Protection

The approval of a treaty amendment to MARPOL Annex VI, which would designate certain waters adjacent to the coast of Puerto Rico and the USVI as an Emission Control Area, would require any large ship operating in these areas to use cleaner fuel and install better pollution control technology. If approved by the International Maritime Organization, the ECA would become effective in 2013.

In consultation with members of the Florida-Caribbean Cruise Association, the principal segment of our tourism-based industry, we are informed that this designation would negatively impact cruise operations in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and severely impact the fragile economic conditions of the territories at a time when both are confronting severe economic problems as a result of the world recession. Faced with projected triple digit deficits, such a development would further damage our economic recovery and force further spending cuts due to revenue loss.

Senate President to President Obama
May 10, 2011
Page 2 of 2

We seek a postponement of the implementation of this amendment in order for our Government to properly study and fully comment on the benefits and the economic costs and other impacts of the proposed MARPOL amendment. With the assistance of your administration and our Delegate to Congress, Dr. Donna M. Christensen, we hope to ensure that these changes, however environmentally positive, will not have an undesired result by further damaging an already fragile Virgin Islands' economy.

Sincerely,



Ronald E. Russell, Esq.
President
29th Legislature of the Virgin Islands



Shawn-Michael Malone
Chairman, Committee on Economic Development
Technology & Agriculture
29th Legislature of the Virgin Islands

RESOLUTION NO. 1762

BILL NO. 29-0061

TWENTY-NINTH LEGISLATURE OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

Regular Session

2011

A Resolution to petition the President of the United States, United States Congress, and the Department of the Interior to urge the International Maritime Organization to postpone the enactment of the proposed MARPOL amendment designating certain waters adjacent to the coasts of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as an Emission Control Area, until the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands has had an opportunity to conduct an impact study

---0---

WHEREAS, the U.S. Virgin Islands is an unincorporated territory of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the United States is a member state of the United Nations; and

WHEREAS, the International Maritime Organization is the United Nations specialized agency with responsibility for the safety and security of shipping and prevention of marine pollution by ships; and

WHEREAS, the International Maritime Organization amended the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ("MARPOL") on March 26, 2010, designating specific portions of U.S., Canadian and French waters as an Emission Control Area ("ECA"); and

WHEREAS, the northern and southern boundaries of the ECA would extend roughly 50 nautical miles and 40 nautical miles, respectively, from the territorial sea baseline of the main island of Puerto Rico; the western edge of the proposed area would generally run north-south, about half way between the Puerto Rican island of Mona, and the west coast of the main island; and the eastern edge of the proposed area would generally run north-south, but extend eastward through the area between the U.S. Virgin Islands and the British Virgin Islands and also eastward through the area between St. Croix and Anguilla and St. Kitts; and

WHEREAS, the Marine Environment Protection Committee of the International Maritime Organization has approved a treaty amendment to amend MARPOL Annex VI to designate certain waters adjacent to the coasts of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as an ECA; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Caribbean ECA designation would control nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, and particulate matter emissions in the waters surrounding Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Caribbean ECA designation would require any large ship operating in these areas to use cleaner fuel or install better pollution control technology; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Caribbean ECA designation establishes tough emission standards for ships operating in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Caribbean ECA designation is likely to have a detrimental effect on cruise operations and commerce in general in the U.S. Virgin Islands; and

WHEREAS, the treaty amendment will circulate until July 2011, prior to a final vote by the International Maritime Organization; and

WHEREAS, if approved by the International Maritime Organization, the U.S. Caribbean ECA would become effective in 2013; and

WHEREAS, it is not clear that any U.S. Virgin Islands government was given adequate opportunity to study the benefits and the economic costs and other impacts to fully comment on the proposed MARPOL amendment; Now, Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the Virgin Islands:

SECTION 1. The Legislature of the Virgin Islands, on behalf of the people of the U.S. Virgin Islands, petitions the President of the United States, United States Congress, and the Department of the Interior to urge the International Maritime Organization to postpone the enactment of the proposed MARPOL amendment designating certain waters adjacent to the coasts of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as an Emission Control Area, until the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands has had an opportunity to conduct an impact study.

SECTION 2. The Legislature of the Virgin Islands, on behalf of the people of the U.S. Virgin Islands, petitions the President of the United States, United States Congress, and the Department of the Interior to request that the Marine Environment Protection Committee of the International Maritime Organization invite and consider comments, observations, recommendations and objections from the Government of the U.S. Virgin Islands, prior to the enactment of the proposed MARPOL amendment by the International Maritime Organization.

SECTION 3. Copies of this resolution shall be forwarded to the President of the United States, the members of the House of Representatives, the members of the United States Senate, the U.S. Virgin Islands Delegate to Congress, the Puerto Rico Delegate to Congress, and the Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

Thus passed by the Legislature of the Virgin Islands on March 24, 2011.

Witness our Hands and Seal of the Legislature of the Virgin Islands this 25th
Day of March, A.D., 2011.



Ronald E. Russell

Ronald E. Russell
President

Sammuel Sanes

Sammuel Sanes
Legislative Secretary

29th Legislature of the Virgin Islands



*No. 1 Lagoon Street Complex
Frederiksted, St. Croix, VI 00840
Capitol Building-Old Barracks Yard
P.O. Box 1690, St. Thomas, VI 00804-1690*

Senator Ronald E. Russell, Esq.
Senate President

TEL: (340) 712-2300
FAX: (340) 712-2242
STT: (340) 693-3608

Email: roneruss@gmail.com
"Your Future. Our Mission"



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1260

Printing Date: July 14, 2011 12:15:58



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Russo, Phillip E

Organization: NAFA Fleet Management Association

Address: Princeton Forrestal Village, 125 Village Boulevard, Princeton, NJ 08540

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1260

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: Pending

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: Jul 28, 2011

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jul 13, 2011

Received Date: Jul 14, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: LTR (Letter)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: DX-Direct Reply

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.

Subject: Daily Reading File The NAFA Fleet Management Association urges EPA reconsider the waiver allow gasoline blends of up to 15% ethanol (EIS) on cars and trucks of model year 2001 and later.

Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
ORD - Office of Research and Development -- Immediate Office
OSBP - Office of Small Business Programs
R2 - Region 2 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 14, 2011	Jul 28, 2011	N/A
Instruction: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			



July 13, 2011

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
The Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Administrator Jackson:

The NAFA Fleet Management Association strongly urges the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) to reconsider the waiver to allow gasoline blends of up to 15% ethanol (E15) on cars and trucks of model year 2001 and later. The waiver for E15 jeopardizes the billions of dollars that fleets have invested in vehicles and engines used to carry out the mission of private and public sector fleets throughout the country.

There are many technical and practical concerns that must be addressed, including the potential for E15 to damage vehicle engines of all model years and for misfueling of vehicles older than model year 2001 and other gasoline powered equipment not approved for E15 use. We take very seriously the statements of vehicle and engine manufacturers that E15 will damage engines, void warranties and reduce fuel efficiency. Despite EPA's recent E15 labeling rule, there will be a bifurcated fueling system and, inevitably, there will be misfueling of gasoline powered equipment and vehicles older than model year 2001.

NAFA is the not-for-profit association for professionals who manage fleets of sedans, public safety vehicles, trucks, and buses of all types and sizes, and a wide range of military and off-road equipment. NAFA's Full and Associate Members are responsible for the specification, acquisition, maintenance and repair, fueling, risk management, and remarketing of more than 3.5 million vehicles.

Whether a commercial industry or public service, NAFA Members play an integral part in today's business environment. The more "traditional" fleet vehicles of passenger cars, vans, and SUVs managed by our Members total 1.4 million and account for \$45 billion dollars in assets. And, this doesn't even account for the additional quarter million police sedans; 58,000-plus emergency vehicles; and 386,000 pieces of specialty equipment used by public service fleets, as well as commercial ones!

The fleets that NAFA Members handle are as diverse as the organizations they work for. Our Members are key fleet decision-makers -- corporate and government fleet executives who manage specification, acquisition, and maintenance of millions of vehicles, including Sedans,

SUVs, Vans, Light-, Medium- and Heavy-Duty Trucks, and Specialized Highway and Non-Highway Equipment. NAFA's Members manage fleets for corporations covering a wide range of manufacturing and service organizations, governments (whether local, state or federal), or public service entities

July 13, 2011

Page 2

(public safety, law enforcement, educational institutions, utilities, etc.); still other Members serve financial institutions, insurance companies, non-profit organizations, and the like.

Although fleet managers strongly support protecting and sustaining our environment, the potential difficulties and related expenses that will result by introducing E15 before it is fully evaluated will outpace our ability to repair the mechanical problems and to assume the increased fuels because of the decreased energy content delivered per gallon. As a major consumer of vehicles and engines, we are concerned with the potential impact for both light-duty engines as well as non-covered engines including engine failure, corrosion, materials incompatibility, catalyst degradation, water-in-fuel and phase separation, higher exhaust temperatures, increased pollution emissions, and reduced useful life of the vehicle or engine.

The market place was not ready for E10 when it was introduced and it is definitely not ready for the introduction of E15. Fleet managers saw the negative effects when E10 was introduced on marine and specialized equipment and older gasoline powered equipment and vehicles, and on some older fuel dispensers. We now expect the same negative effects as fleets, fuel stations and racks add storage and the equipment to dispense both E10 and E15


We do not understand the "rush to judgment" based on a single set of Department of Energy tests that did not consider the effect that E15 would actually have on engines and costs. Additional evaluation is necessary:

- E15 will reduce fuel efficiency as the BTU content of E15 is lower than either E10 or convention gasoline.
- E15 will increase vehicle maintenance costs.
- OEM's will direct fuel related issues (warranty claims) to E15 related causes.
- E15 will result in increased costs of infrastructure.

If you or your staff has any questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact NAFA's Legislative Counsel Patrick O'Connor at 202/223-6222.

I appreciate your attention to the concerns of fleet managers.

Sincerely,



Phillip E. Russo, CAE
Executive Director

cc: The Honorable Ralph Hall, Chairman
House Committee on Science, Space and Technology

The Honorable Eddie Bernyce Johnson, Ranking Member
Committee on Science, Space and Technology

The Honorable James Sensenbrenner, Vice Chairman
Committee on Science, Space and Technology
125 Village Boulevard, Suite 200 • Princeton Forrestal Village • Princeton, NJ 08540
Tel: (609) 720-0882 • Fax: (609) 452-8004 • www.nafa.org



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1289

Printing Date: July 14, 2011 12:59:49



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Altimus, William R

Organization: Bossier Parish Police Jury
Address: PO Box 70, Benton, LA 71006

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1289 Alternate Number: N/A
Status: For Your Information Closed Date: N/A
Due Date: N/A # of Extensions: 0
Letter Date: Jul 6, 2011 Received Date: Jul 14, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator Addressee Org: EPA
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) Priority Code: Normal
Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required Signature Date: N/A
File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
Subject: DRF - Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0044
Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: N/A
CC: OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
OEAEE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
R6 - Region 6 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 14, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OAR	Jul 14, 2011



BOSSIER PARISH POLICE JURY

P.O. BOX 70
PH. 318-965-2329 FAX 318-965-3703
BENTON, LOUISIANA 71006
www.bossierparishla.gov

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 14 AM 10:43
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

July 6, 2011

RICK AVERY
PRESIDENT
J. BRAD CUMMINGS
VICE PRESIDENT

DISTRICT 1
HENRY D. "HANK" MEACHUM
430 SHADYWOOD LANE
HAUGHTON, LA 71037
RES. 949-0110

DISTRICT 2
GLENN BENTON
314 MURRAY LANE
HAUGHTON, LA 71037
RES. 949-0851

DISTRICT 3
WANDA BENNETT
309 JACOBS POINT
BENTON, LA 71006
RES. 965-2940

DISTRICT 4
WINFRED R. JOHNSTON
258 HIGHWAY 537
PLAIN DEALING, LA 71064
RES. 326-4279

DISTRICT 5
BARRY BUTLER
1988 SWAN LAKE RD.
BOSSIER CITY, LA 71111
CELL 617-4651

DISTRICT 6
RICK AVERY
524 WEDGEWOOD
BOSSIER CITY, LA 71111
RES. 747-4185

DISTRICT 7
JIMMY COCHRAN
2420 DOUGLAS DRIVE
BOSSIER CITY, LA 71111
RES. 742-8174

DISTRICT 8
J. BRAD CUMMINGS
P.O. BOX 6446
BOSSIER CITY, LA 71171
RES. 746-7316

DISTRICT 9
WILLIAM R. ALTIMUS
3002 JUNE LANE
BOSSIER CITY, LA 71112
RES. 742-7216

DISTRICT 10
JEROME L. DARBY
1212 GIBSON CIRCLE
BOSSIER CITY, LA 71112
RES. 747-3489

DISTRICT 11
WAYNE HAMMACK
4008 WAYNE AVENUE
BOSSIER CITY, LA 71112
RES. 746-8297

DISTRICT 12
PAUL "MAC" PLUMMER
123 OAKLAWN DRIVE
BOSSIER CITY, LA 71112
RES. 742-7489

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20460

RE: Docket No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2011-0044

Dear Administrator Jackson:

The Bossier Parish Police Jury is hereby expressing its concern regarding new environmental proposals that will affect the price of electricity.

The police jury understands the need to improve the quality of air and to protect the environment, but the cost of these new regulations must be considered. We have been advised by our electric companies that the hazardous air pollutants rule, as well as other proposed rules, could result in a double-digit increase in energy costs. It is our understanding that the anticipated price increase can be deferred or mitigated, if the EPA adopts more flexible regulations.

Energy costs are a significant consideration for businesses. A 10 to 20 percent increase in the price of electricity will cost business owners thousands of dollars and can mean the difference between profit and loss, and adding jobs or letting people go. The purpose of environmental regulations should not create additional restraints on our economy or add to the inability of our citizens to make a living. The most effective way to protect our environment is to ensure that our economy prospers so that the resources are available to make continued improvements.

We are asking the EPA to work diligently with the nation's electric companies to enact environmental regulations that will allow them to operate as efficiently as possible. Businesses need certainty to plan effectively, and by extending the compliance deadline, the same air and water quality standards can be achieved at a much lower cost to businesses and will help alleviate a sudden cost increase to the consumers.

We all want a cleaner environment, but we need common sense regulations to keep our economy going. Overly stringent, inflexible regulations will harm our businesses, our communities, and our nation.

BILL ALTIMUS
ADMINISTRATOR

JOE E. "BUTCH" FORD, JR., P.E.
PARISH ENGINEER

PATRICK R. JACKSON
PARISH ATTORNEY

CINDY A. DODSON
SECRETARY

SHERYL A. THOMAS
TREASURER

Thank you for the opportunity to submit comments concerning this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. R. Altimus', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

William R. Altimus
Parish Administrator

WRA/rdh



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1290

Printing Date: July 14, 2011 01:13:28



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Stewart, Jack M.

Organization: California Manufacturers & Technology Association
Address: 1115 Eleventh Street, Sacramento, CA 95814-3819

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A **Sub-Committee:** N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1290 **Alternate Number:** N/A
Status: For Your Information **Closed Date:** N/A
Due Date: N/A **# of Extensions:** 0
Letter Date: Jul 6, 2011 **Received Date:** Jul 14, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator **Addressee Org:** EPA
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required **Signature Date:** N/A
File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
Subject: Daily Reading File- we support your efforts to improve fuel economy by laying out a long-term program, but encourage you to carefully consider the impact of your program on manufacturing in California.
Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: N/A
CC: OAR - Office of Air and Radiation -- Immediate Office
OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
R9 - Region 9 - Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

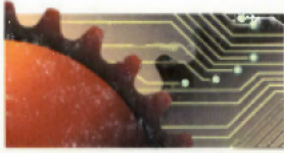
Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 14, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to R9	Jul 14, 2011

DAILY READING FILE



CALIFORNIA
MANUFACTURERS
& TECHNOLOGY
ASSOCIATION

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2011 JUL 14 AM 10:43

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Jack M. Stewart
President

July 6, 2011

The Honorable Ray LaHood
Secretary
Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, D.C. 20590

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Secretary LaHood and Administrator Jackson:

I'm President of the California Manufacturers & Technology Association, a trade association that represents small, medium and large manufacturers doing business in California. CMTA advocates for policies to improve the business climate and protect jobs and investment in the state. Sound transportation policies are fundamental to our ability to successfully move workers, goods and services throughout the region. Your agencies are now developing national fuel economy standards for 2017-2025 and I want to share my views.

Our national goals to reduce dependence on foreign oil production and improve the environment are consistent with policies that protect efficient, clean and high-wage manufacturing in the United States. Unnecessary cost increases that encourage manufacturers to expand or relocate to regions with lower environmental standards will hurt both the environment and jobs – a policy failure we should take pains to avoid.

Therefore, we support your efforts to improve fuel economy by laying out a long-term program, but encourage you to carefully consider the impact of your program on manufacturing in California. We have lost nearly 700,000 manufacturing jobs over the last decade, many to overseas competitors. Future investments and employment growth in manufacturing will depend on policies that contain the costs of doing business. Overreaching regulations can place a significant cost burden on manufacturing in California.

NHTSA and EPA set strong standards for 2012-2016 that raise the fleet average by 40% to 35 miles per gallon. Technology improvements should continue to support increases in fuel economy and greenhouse gas standards. To keep costs under control, the next phase of fuel economy standards should not pick winners and losers, but should support a variety of technologies and fuel diversity.

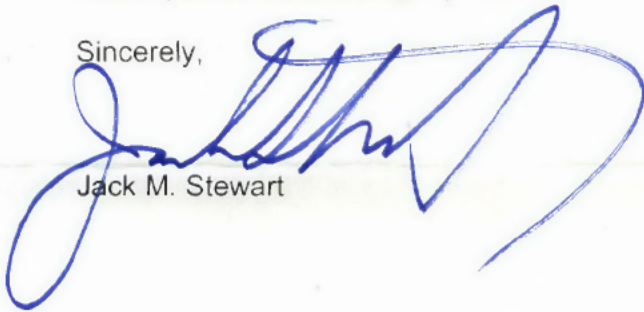
Secretary LaHood/Administrator Jackson
Page 2

I urge you to avoid aggressive technology-forcing regulations that will raise costs and put the economy and jobs at risk.

I encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that will preserve and enhance California and other states as an attractive location for manufacturers.

Thank you for considering my views.

Sincerely,



Jack M. Stewart



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1295

Printing Date: July 14, 2011 02:16:25



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Sarukhan, Arturo

Organization: Embassy of Mexico
Address: 1911 Pennsylvania Anenue NW, Washington, DC 20006

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1295 Alternate Number: N/A
Status: Pending Closed Date: N/A
Due Date: Jul 28, 2011 # of Extensions: 0
Letter Date: Jul 14, 2011 Received Date: Jul 14, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator Addressee Org: EPA
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) Priority Code: Normal
Signature: DX-Direct Reply Signature Date: N/A
File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.

Subject: Daily Reading File-I am writing on behalf of the government of Mexico in response to the request for public comment regarding a petition to require pesticide registrants to provide pesticide labels in both English and Spanish.

Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: Lawrence Elworth - AO-IO
Lisa Garcia - OECA-OEJ
OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OITA - Office of International and Tribal Affairs
OP - Office of Policy
R6 - Region 6 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OCSP	Jul 14, 2011	Jul 28, 2011	N/A
Instruction: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

EMBAJADA DE MÉXICO



RECEIVED

2011 JUL 14 AM 10:54

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Washington, DC
June 27, 2011

The Honorable Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave
NW Washington, DC 20460

Re: Comments, Docket ID EPA-HQ-OPP-2011-0014

Dear Administrator Jackson,

I am writing on behalf of the government of Mexico in response to the request for public comment regarding a petition to require pesticide registrants to provide pesticide labels in both English and Spanish. This is a matter of particular concern to my government given the very large number of limited or non-English speaking Mexican nationals who are and will be exposed to pesticides as farmworkers in the United States. Spanish language labeling would substantially improve the health and safety conditions of a large number of Mexicans in the United States.

In 1999, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimated that nearly twenty-thousand farmworkers per year suffer acute pesticide poisoning in the United States.¹ It is Mexican farmworkers who predominantly suffer that poisoning and the consequent health effects, both acute and chronic: an estimated seventy-nine percent of farmworkers in the United States are Latino, with most coming from Mexico.² Pesticides pose particular risks to the children. There are as many as one million field laborers in the U.S. under the age of eighteen³ and, again, these farmworkers are predominantly Mexican.

¹ U.S. Gov't Accountability Office, GAO-01501t, Information On Pesticide Illness Reporting Systems 1 (2001).

² See Keith Cunningham-Parmeter, *A Poisoned Field: Farmworkers, Pesticide Exposure, and Tort Recovery in an Era of Regulatory Failure*, 28 N.Y.U. REV. L. & SOC. CHANGE, 431, 436-37 (2004).

³ *Id.* at 459.

EMBAJADA DE MÉXICO

One-third of all pesticides are known carcinogens. A ten-year study in California found that Hispanic farmworkers had a seventy percent greater chance of developing stomach cancer than the comparable nonagricultural Hispanic population, as well as higher risks of brain cancer and uterine cancer.⁴ The life expectancy of migrant farmworkers in the United States is forty-nine years, while the national average is seventy-five.⁵

In view of these facts, current labeling requirements, which require Spanish-language labeling only in three limited contexts, may fail to protect Spanish-speaking workers.⁶ Data from the Department of Labor's National Agricultural Workers Survey amply shows that many agricultural employees responsible for mixing, loading and applying pesticides have limited ability to read English. Forty-three percent of handlers who reported their dominant language was Spanish reported that they read English "not at all." For these farmworkers, English labeling is ineffective. And the health consequences are real. In a recent study in Washington State, farmworkers who could not read English exhibited higher rates of pesticide exposure than workers who could read English.

EPA knows that pesticide warnings provide critical information; on the two most toxic categories of pesticides, regulations already require labels with the following statement in Spanish: "If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail."⁷ This regulation is an acknowledgement of the need for warnings to be communicated in Spanish. However, it places the burden on third parties that may be unreliable. Therefore, providing a direct warning in Spanish would unquestionably result in less error and harm than the current measure.

⁴ Calvert, Karnik, Mehler, Beckman, Morrissey, Siervert, Barret, Lackovic, Mabee, Schwartz, Mitchell, & Moraga-McHaley, *Acute pesticide poisoning among agricultural workers in the United States, 1998-2005*, AM. J. IND. MED., 51(12):883-898 (2008); Cunningham-Parmeter, *supra*, note 1 at 443; Adriane J. Busby & Gabriel Eckstein, *Organophosphates, Friend and Foe: The Promise of Medical Monitoring for Farm Workers and Their Families*, 27 UCLA J. ENVTL. L. & POL'Y 39, 47 (2009).

⁵ Matthew Webster, "Jobs Americans Won't Do": *Our Farming Heritage, Hazardous Harvests, and a Legislative Fix*, 29 LAW AND INEQ. 249, 256-58 (Winter 2011).

⁶ Since March 2010, EPA has required registrants of total release foggers to include label statements in both English and Spanish on all indoor TRF products. See EPA letter to TRF registrants, Mar. 23, 2010, <http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/reevaluation/label-lang-fogger-letter.pdf>. In addition, Restricted Use Pesticides sold in Puerto Rico must be labeled in Spanish and English. Puerto Rico Pesticide Act Part II, Section 4(D)(6)(a) and Part II Section 4(G)(3). In addition, Category I and II pesticides must include a statement in Spanish warning users to seek assistance if they cannot understand the label. 40 C.F.R. 156.206(e).

⁷ 40 C.F.R. 156.206(e).

EMBAJADA DE MÉXICO


The “burden” of printing and affixing warning in Spanish is slight. Pesticide manufacturers already translate many of their labels into Spanish in order to sell internationally, including for sale in Mexico, where Mexican law already requires pesticide warning labels in Spanish.⁸ Similarly, Canada recently implemented a bilingual labeling requirement for pesticides (French and English).⁹ The cost-benefit rationale for requiring Spanish-language labeling is obvious. The expected savings in healthcare costs alone will dwarf any printing expense.

It is undisputed that pesticides require warnings. However, in order to ensure the efficacy of this critical safety measure, it is of paramount importance that large segments of the workforce have adequate warnings in a language they can read. Particularly, in a labor force where so many of the workers with the greatest exposure to and illness from pesticides report that they read English “not at all,” and many more do not read it well enough to understand warning labels.

We are hopeful that the EPA will adopt regulations to require pesticide manufacturers to translate labels into Spanish for pesticides sold and used in the United States.

I take this opportunity to renew to you the assurances of my esteem and consideration.

Sincerely,



Arturo Sarukhan
Ambassador of Mexico

⁸ See, e.g., Norma Oficial Mexicana, NOM-045-SSA1-1993, PESTICIDES. LABELING.

⁹ See, e.g., Regulations Amending the Pest Control Products Regulation (Pest Control Products Act) SOR/2001-529 6 (Can).



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1254

Printing Date: July 18, 2011 05:50:54



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Karpinski, Gene

Organization: League of Conservation Voters Education Fund

Address: 1920 L N.W., Washington, D.C. 20038

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1254

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: For Your Information

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: N/A

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jul 13, 2011

Received Date: Jul 14, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: LTR (Letter)

Priority Code: High

Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 401_167_a Transitory Files Record copy

Subject: SCH002-Scheduling Request - Invitation- Keynote Speaker/ Address League of Conservation Voters Education Fund Guests, at the Annual New York Dinner during the months of October and November 2011.

Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: Event Dates: 10/2011 & 11/2011. Location: NA. Contact: Gene Karpinski 202-454-4591, gene_karpinski@lcv.org or Jennifer Milley 202-454-4568

CC: N/A

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
Earline Mills	OEX	Noah Dubin	Jul 15, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
Earline Mills	OEX	Forward control to Noah Dubin	Jul 15, 2011

DAILY READING FILE



LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS
EDUCATION FUND

July 12, 2011

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building South
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

1920 L Street, NW
Suite 800
Washington, D.C.
20036
202-785-0730
Fax: 202-835-0491
E-mail: ed_fund@lcv.org
Web: www.lcv.org

Dear Administrator Jackson,

On behalf of the League of Conservation Voters Education Fund (LCVEF), I want to thank you for speaking at our annual Capital Dinner and Washington, DC and extend an invitation to address our guests at the annual New York Dinner. Our guests were thrilled to have you join us in June and I am sure our New York guests would be equally pleased. **We would like to accommodate your schedule as much as possible and have secured the dates of Monday, October 3, 2011, Tuesday, October 11, 2011, Wednesday, October 12, 2011, Monday October 24, 2011, Thursday, November 3, 2011, Monday, November 7, 2011, and Tuesday, November 8, 2011 if you would be able to join us. The exact location will be determined upon your commitment to speak.** If none of these dates work, please let us know what would work and we will adjust our program accordingly.

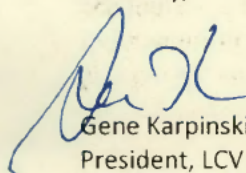
We continue to be inspired by your leadership in confronting the environmental challenges facing us today. Specifically, we applaud your efforts to update commonsense safeguards under the Clean Air Act to limit life-threatening pollution, like carbon dioxide, soot, smog, and mercury: these actions will help build a clean energy economy and protect public health. As you know, one of our top organizational priorities in 2011 is to defend the Clean Air Act from the attacks of polluters and their allies in Washington who would gut this landmark law. We look forward to standing with you to prevent premature deaths and avoidable respiratory illnesses, to create jobs, and to hold polluters accountable.

Past speakers and honorees at our annual dinners include then Senator Obama, President Clinton, Vice President Gore, Speaker Pelosi, Majority Leader Reid, Senator John Kerry, and many other environmental and political luminaries. LCVEF's New York dinner brings together more than 300 of the community's foremost leaders, friends, policymakers, and opinion leaders from New York and around the country. In attendance will be the LCVEF and LCV Board of Directors, the heads of many national environmental organizations, environmental activists, and major donors to the environmental community.

We would be pleased to work with your staff to schedule this appearance and can be flexible with our program to accommodate the demands of your schedule. Please feel free to contact me personally at 202.454.4591, or Jennifer Milley, Special Events Director, at 202.454.4568, so that we may answer any questions.

Thank you for your consideration and I hope you will join us as our keynote speaker.

Sincerely,


Gene Karpinski
President, LCV Education Fund

LISA:

You were such a big
hit that the NYC wants
you as well!



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1451

Printing Date: July 18, 2011 04:30:30



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Quesada, Juan Rafael Elvira

Organization: Department of the Environment and Natural Resources
Address: Blvd. Adolfo Ruiz Cortines 4209, piso 3 ala B, Col. Jardines en la Montana, Del Tlalpan, Mexico 14210

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1451 **Alternate Number:** N/A
Status: Pending **Closed Date:** N/A
Due Date: Aug 1, 2011 **# of Extensions:** 0
Letter Date: Jul 8, 2011 **Received Date:** Jul 18, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator **Addressee Org:** EPA
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: AD-Administrator **Signature Date:** N/A
File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_a(2) Copy of Controlled and Major Correspondence Record of the EPA Administrator and other senior officials - Electronic.
Subject: Daily Reading File- I wish you success towards next Council Meeting in New Orleans in 2012 and I restate our full support.
Instructions: AD-Prepare draft response for the Administrator's signature
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: N/A
CC: R6 - Region 6 -- Immediate Office
R9 - Region 9 - Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OITA	Jul 18, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OITA	Jul 18, 2011
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Changed Status For Your Information Pending	Jul 18, 2011

DAILY READING FILE

EMBAJADA DE MÉXICO



REC'D

2011 JUL 18 PM 12:28

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Washington, DC
July 8, 2011


The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
633 3RD Street, NW
Washington, DC, 20001

Dear Administrator Jackson,

I am enclosing a letter addressed to you by Mexico's Secretary of the Environment, Juan Rafael Elvira, as a follow up to the bilateral meetings you both held at the margins of the CEC Council Meeting that took place in Montreal on June 21 and 22.

I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to you the assurances of my esteem and consideration, and I look forward to seeing you again soon.

Sincerely,


Arturo Sarukhan

Ambassador of Mexico

Bea writes,



SECRETARIA DE MEDIO AMBIENTE
Y RECURSOS NATURALES

OFICINA DEL C. SECRETARIO

OFICIO NÚM: 01300

CIUDAD DE MÉXICO, A 01 JUL 2011

"2011, AÑO DEL TURISMO EN MÉXICO"

MRS. LISA P. JACKSON
ADMINISTRATOR
US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Dear Lisa,

It was great to see you again during the CEC Council Meeting in Montreal. It was a successful gathering. Now, in your role as the Chair, I wish you success towards next Council Meeting in New Orleans in 2012 and I restate our full support.

Following up on the prospective trilateral North American partnership to build a Tri-national Task Force for Combating Forest Fires that I mentioned in Montreal, I have taken up your suggestion of having a meeting in the following weeks that could lead us to discuss a North American Protocol for the Protection against Forest Fires (NAPPPF) that would allow us to combine our human, material and technical capacities for the prevention, control and extinguish of forest fires in the region. Recent experiences are good examples that this challenge exceeds the efforts of individual countries and requires the collaboration of others. The meeting would convene corresponding authorities of each of the three countries of North America in a convenient date and place to be defined soon. It is worth mentioning that sub-national states and binational agencies should be involved in the case of Mexico-US border. I reiterate my appreciation for your support and wiliness to facilitate the involvement of the proper authorities within the United States.

I have designated Mr. Enrique Lendo Fuentes, head of the Office of International Affairs at this Ministry, as the responsible senior official to work closely with your staff to discuss, along with the corresponding officials from Canada, the logistical and substantive details of this proposal.

Hoping to have your acceptance and support, I send you kind regards.

Yours truly,

THE SECRETARY


ING. JUAN RAFAEL ELVIRA QUESADA

C.c.- Michelle De Pass, Assistant Administrator, Office of International Affairs, US Environmental Protection Agency
Enrique Lendo Fuentes, Head of the Office of International Affairs, SEMARNAT



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1457

Printing Date: July 18, 2011 03:30:02



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Kiely, Patrick J.

Organization: Indiana Manufacturers Association, Inc.

Address: One American Square Box 82012, Indianapolis, IN 46282-0013

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1457

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: Pending

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: Aug 1, 2011

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jul 11, 2011

Received Date: Jul 18, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: LTR (Letter)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: AA-OAR-Assistant Administrator

Signature Date: N/A

- OAR

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_a(2) Copy of Controlled and Major Correspondence Record of the EPA Administrator and other senior officials - Electronic.

Subject: Daily Reading File- we support your efforts to improve fuel economy by laying out a long-term program, but encourage you to carefully consider the economic impact of your program on manufacturing, manufacturing workers and consumers.

Instructions: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education

OP - Office of Policy

R5 - Region 5 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 18, 2011	Aug 1, 2011	N/A
Instruction: AA-OAR-Prepare draft response for signature by the Assistant Administrator for OAR					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

History



Indiana Manufacturers Association, Inc.

One American Square, Suite 2400, Box 82012 • Indianapolis, IN 46282-0013
317-632-2474 • 800-462-7762 • Fax: 317-231-2320 • www.imaweb.com

July 11, 2011

The Honorable Ray LaHood
Secretary
Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, D.C. 20590

✓ The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20004

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 18 PM 12:27
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Dear Secretary LaHood and Administrator Jackson:

I am writing you as President of the Indiana Manufacturers Association, a trade association that represents more than 1,500 small, medium and large manufacturers, who employ more than 500,000 people in Indiana. Our mission is to advocate for policies to improve the business climate and protect jobs and investment in the State of Indiana. Sound transportation policies are fundamental to our ability to successfully move workers, goods and services throughout the region. Indiana's exposure to the transportation sector is second only to Michigan; and like Michigan and other states, we have lost thousands of middle-class jobs during the recent economic collapse. Your agencies are now developing national fuel economy standards for 2017-2025, and we want to share our views.

Our national goals to reduce dependence on foreign oil production and improve the environment are consistent with policies that protect efficient, clean and high-wage manufacturing in the United States. As we are trying to dig our way out of the economic calamity, unnecessary cost increases that encourage manufacturers to expand or relocate to regions with lower environmental standards will hurt both the economic environment and American jobs.

Therefore, we support your efforts to improve fuel economy by laying out a long-term program, but encourage you to carefully consider the economic impact of your program on manufacturing, manufacturing workers and consumers. We have lost nearly 250,000 Indiana manufacturing jobs over the last decade--many to overseas competitors.

*Honorable Ray LaHood, Department of Transportation
Honorable Lisa Jackson, Environmental Protection Agency
Page 2
July 11, 2011*

Future investments and employment growth in manufacturing will depend on policies that are rational and contain the costs of doing business.

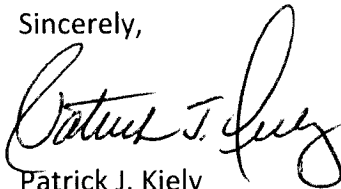
NHTSA and EPA set strong standards for 2012-2016 that raise the fleet average by 40 percent to 35 miles per gallon. Technology improvements should continue to support increases in fuel economy and greenhouse gas standards. To keep costs under control, the next phase of fuel economy standards should not pick winners and losers, but should support a variety of technologies and fuel diversity.

I urge you to avoid aggressive technology-forcing regulations that will raise costs, increase consumer prices, and put the economy and jobs at risk. The job reports of recent months point out the current vulnerability of the economic climate.

I encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that will preserve and enhance Indiana and other states as an attractive location for manufacturers.

Thank you for considering my views.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick J. Kiely". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, looping initial "P".

Patrick J. Kiely
President

PJK/jk



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1458

Printing Date: July 18, 2011 04:18:04



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: **Maziarz, George D**

Organization: The Senate State of New York
Address: 175 Walnut Street, Locport, NY 14094

Constituent: N/A
Committee: N/A **Sub-Committee:** N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1458 **Alternate Number:** N/A
Status: Pending **Closed Date:** N/A
Due Date: Aug 2, 2011 **# of Extensions:** 0
Letter Date: Jul 12, 2011 **Received Date:** Jul 18, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator **Addressee Org:** EPA
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) **Priority Code:** Normal
Signature: DX-Direct Reply **Signature Date:** N/A
File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.
Subject: DRF - Encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers America's need for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs
Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns
Instruction Note: N/A
General Notes: N/A
CC: OARM - OARM -- Immediate Office
OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
OEAEE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
OSBP - Office of Small Business Programs
R2 - Region 2 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 18, 2011	Aug 2, 2011	N/A
		Instruction: N/A			

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

DAILY READING FILE

THE SENATE
STATE OF NEW YORK



GEORGE D. MAZIARZ
Senator, 62nd District

ALBANY OFFICE:
ROOM 708
LEGISLATIVE OFFICE BUILDING
ALBANY, NY 12247
(518) 455-2024
FAX: (518) 426-6987

DISTRICT OFFICE:
175 WALNUT STREET
SUITE 6
LOCPORT, NY 14094
(716) 434-0680
FAX: (716) 434-3297

E-MAIL ADDRESS:
maziarz@nysenate.gov

VICE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

CHAIRMAN
ENERGY & TELECOMMUNICATIONS

COMMITTEE MEMBER
CRIME VICTIMS, CRIME & CORRECTION

EDUCATION

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

HIGHER EDUCATION

RULES

TRANSPORTATION

July 12, 2011

The Honorable Ray LaHood
Secretary, Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20004

RECORDED
2011 JUL 18 PM 12:27
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARAT

Dear Secretary LaHood and Administrator Jackson:

Today jobs, the economy and energy security are on the minds of every American. Transportation is a critical component of our economic vitality and given that your agencies are now developing national fuel economy standards for 2017-2025, I wanted to share my views.

Safe, efficient and reliable transportation impacts each individual, family and business in New York State. Jobs in New York State are all tied to cost effective transportation. With the recent increase in gas prices and turmoil in the Middle East, reducing fuel use and dependence on foreign oil are on all our minds. I support your efforts to improve fuel economy by laying out a long-term program, but encourage you to carefully consider a balanced and thoughtful approach.

I encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers America's needs for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs. NHTSA and EPA have already set strong standards for 2012-2016 that raise the fleet average by 40% to 35 miles per gallon. Looking forward, technology improvements should continue to support increases in fuel economy and greenhouse gas standards. However, I also recognize that

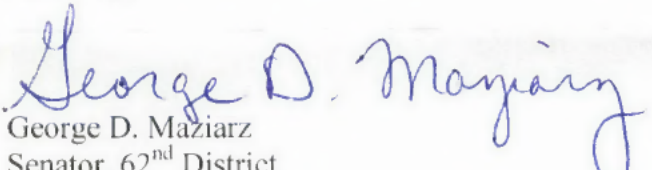
overreaching regulations can place a significant cost burden on individuals, families and businesses in New York State.

It is important that standards for 2017-2025 support a broad range of consumer needs in terms of utility and function. Americans need a range of vehicles to meet their family and business needs. Large families require automobiles with sufficient passenger space, including room for multiple child-safety seats in the back. Small businesses need vans and utility vehicles to conduct commerce. Agriculture depends on pickup, as do the construction industry and local trades.

Our state's businesses all share the need for affordable transportation. The next phase of fuel economy standards should not pick winners and losers, but should support a variety of technologies and fuel diversity to preserve affordability. If fuel economy standards increase too quickly, resulting in more expensive vehicles, many of our region's consumers can be expected to hold on to their older vehicles longer and defer buying a new car, which could put jobs across the country at risk and delay compliance with federal air quality standards. Affordability, customer choice and job preservation is as much as priority as raising fuel economy.

As Chair of the New York State Senate Energy Committee I think every day about ways to promote job creation and security for our State. I encourage you to carefully balance the factors that impact sensible fuel economy standards, including consumer choice, affordability and the economic concerns that weigh on our nation's fragile recovery.

Sincerely,


George D. Maziarz
Senator, 62nd District

GDM:mn



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1466

Printing Date: July 18, 2011 04:22:15



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Whitbeck, Faye

Organization: International Falla Area Chamber of Commerce
Address: 301 Second Avenue, International Falls, MN 56649

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1466 Alternate Number: N/A
 Status: Pending Closed Date: N/A
 Due Date: Aug 2, 2011 # of Extensions: 0
 Letter Date: Jul 8, 2011 Received Date: Jul 18, 2011
 Addressee: AD-Administrator Addressee Org: EPA
 Contact Type: LTR (Letter) Priority Code: Normal
 Signature: DX-Direct Reply Signature Date: N/A
 File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.
 Subject: DRF - Urge EPA to delay further action toward the implementation of Boiler MACT while an extended review is conducted
 Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns
 Instruction Note: N/A
 General Notes: N/A
 CC: OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
 OP - Office of Policy
 R5 - Region 5 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 18, 2011	Aug 2, 2011	N/A
Instruction: N/A					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
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International Falls Area
Chamber of Commerce

RECEIVED

2011 JUL 18 PM 12:27

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

July 8, 2011

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Administrator Lisa P. Jackson
U.S. EPA Headquarters
Ariel Rios Building, Mail Code 1101A
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

I write today to join the significant outcry from elected officials, unions, business groups, municipalities, and universities against the proposed Boiler MACT rules. Companies and organizations face financial hardship and likely layoffs if the Boiler MACT rules are not reconsidered.

The EPA has announced that it will immediately examine certain provisions of the Boiler MACT standards. In the meantime, however, manufacturing facilities, municipal utilities, universities, and hospitals are required to begin coming into compliance with the flawed standards. The changes and upgrades that are required are extremely expensive, and tens of thousands of jobs all over the country are at risk.

Forcing compliance for many facilities cause them to make costly new investments that may not be necessary. Legislation is needed to ensure regulations are achievable and affordable for facilities which support family-wage jobs in Minnesota and across the country.

While the Boiler MACT standards are well intentioned and protecting public health should remain a top priority, flawed regulations cannot be allowed to put our economic recovery at risk. With hundreds of thousands of jobs at stake across the country, I urge you to delay further action toward the implementation of Boiler MACT while an extended review is conducted.

Sincerely,

Faye Whitbeck
President, International Falls Area Chamber of Commerce

Cornerstone Of Our Community

301 Second Avenue • International Falls, MN 56649 • 218-283-9400 • 1-800-325-5766 • Fax: 218-283-3572
chamber@intlfalls.org • www.internationalfallsmn.us



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1468

Printing Date: July 18, 2011 04:25:12



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Caruana, Anthony F

Organization: Town of Tonawanda

Address: 2919 Delaware Avenue, Room 11, Kenmore, NY 14217

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A

Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1468

Alternate Number: N/A

Status: Pending

Closed Date: N/A

Due Date: Aug 2, 2011

of Extensions: 0

Letter Date: Jul 13, 2011

Received Date: Jul 18, 2011

Addressee: AD-Administrator

Addressee Org: EPA

Contact Type: LTR (Letter)

Priority Code: Normal

Signature: DX-Direct Reply

Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.

Subject: DRF - Encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers America's needs for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs

Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OARM - OARM -- Immediate Office
OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
OSBP - Office of Small Business Programs
R2 - Region 2 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

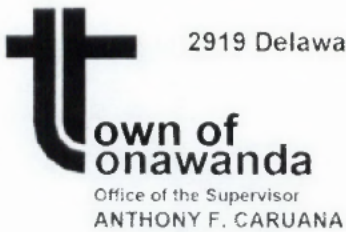
Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 18, 2011	Aug 2, 2011	N/A
Instruction: N/A					

Supporting Information

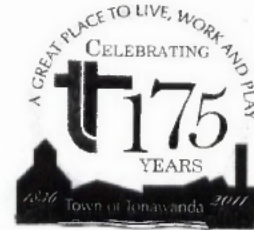
Supporting Author: N/A

DAILY READING FILE



2919 Delaware Avenue - Room 11 • Kenmore, New York 14217 • (716) 877-8804
Fax: (716) 877-1261

July 13, 2011



The Honorable Ray LaHood
Secretary - Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator - Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20004

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 18 PM 12:27
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Dear Secretary LaHood and Administrator Jackson:

Today jobs, the economy and energy security are on the minds of every American. As the Supervisor of the Town of Tonawanda, I am focused on proactive policies to address these critical issues and grow my town toward a more secure future. Transportation is a critical component of our economic vitality and given that your agencies are now developing national fuel economy standards for 2017-2025, I wanted to share my views.

Safe, efficient and reliable transportation impacts each individual, family and business in my town. Jobs in the Town of Tonawanda GM Plant, Powertrain Division are all tied to cost effective transportation. With the recent increase in gas prices and turmoil in the Middle East, reducing fuel use and dependence on foreign oil are on all our minds. I support your efforts to improve fuel economy by laying out a long-term program, but encourage you to carefully consider a balanced and thoughtful approach.

I encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers America's needs for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs. NHTSA and EPA have already set strong standards for 2012-2016 that raise the fleet average by 40% to 35 miles per gallon. Looking forward, technology improvements should continue to support increases in fuel economy and greenhouse gas standards. However, I recognize that overreaching regulations can place a significant cost burden on individuals, families and businesses in my town.

It is important that standards for 2017-2025 support a broad range of consumer needs in terms of utility and function. Americans need a range of vehicles to meet their family and business needs. Large families require automobiles with sufficient passenger space, including room for multiple child-safety seats in the back. Small businesses need vans and utility vehicles to conduct commerce. Agriculture depends on pickup, as do the construction industry and local trades. The Town of Tonawanda GM Plant – Powertrain Division is an important source of revenue for my town, and it depends on vehicles to carry out day-to-day business needs.

"A GREAT PLACE TO LIVE, WORK AND PLAY"

Ken-Ton
A FIRST RATE COMMITMENT
Where Community Counts!



Page 2
July 13, 2011

Secretary Ray LaHood
Administrator Lisa Jackson

My residents all share the need for affordable transportation. The next phase of fuel economy standards should not pick winners and losers, but should support a variety of technologies and fuel diversity to preserve affordability. If fuel economy standards increase too quickly, resulting in more expensive vehicles, many consumers can be expected to hold on to their older vehicles longer and defer buying a new car, which could put auto jobs across the country at risk and delay compliance with federal air quality standards. Affordability, customer choice and job preservation is as much as priority as raising fuel economy.

As the Town of Tonawanda Supervisor, I think every day about job creation and security for my town. As a policymaker, I know that good regulations and laws are often a balancing act of competing demands. I encourage you to carefully balance the factors that impact sensible fuel economy standards, including consumer choice, affordability and the economic concerns that weigh on our nation's fragile recovery.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Anthony F. Caruana'.

Anthony F. Caruana, Supervisor
Town of Tonawanda

AFC/rd

CC: Senator Charles Schumer
Senator Kirsten Gillibrand
Congresswoman Louise Slaughter
Congressman Brian Higgins
Congresswoman Kathy Hochul
Town Board
Tonawanda Development Corp.





Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1471

Printing Date: July 18, 2011 04:27:58



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Beisner, Kent

Organization: N/A
Address: 835 SW Topeka Blvd., Topeka, KS 66612

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1471 Alternate Number: N/A
 Status: Pending Closed Date: N/A
 Due Date: Aug 2, 2011 # of Extensions: 0
 Letter Date: Jul 8, 2011 Received Date: Jul 18, 2011
 Addressee: AD-Administrator Addressee Org: EPA
 Contact Type: LTR (Letter) Priority Code: Normal
 Signature: DX-Direct Reply Signature Date: N/A
 File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.
 Subject: DRF - Encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers an increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety or jobs
 Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns
 Instruction Note: N/A
 General Notes: N/A
 CC: OARM - OARM -- Immediate Office
 OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
 OEAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
 OP - Office of Policy
 OSBP - Office of Small Business Programs
 R7 - Region 7 -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 18, 2011	Aug 2, 2011	N/A
Instruction: N/A					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
No Record Found.			

DAILY READING FILE



July 8, 2011

The Honorable Ray LaHood
Secretary
Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

The Honorable Lisa Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Secretary LaHood and Administrator Jackson:

Today, jobs, the economy and energy security are on the minds of every American. The Kansas Chamber is focused on proactive policies to address these critical issues and grow Kansas toward a more secure future. Transportation is a critical component of our economic vitality and given that your agencies are now developing national fuel economy standards for 2017-2025, we want to share our views.

Safe, efficient and reliable transportation impacts each individual, family and business in our state. Nearly every job in Kansas is tied to cost effective transportation. With the recent increase in fuel prices and turmoil in the Middle East, reducing fuel use and dependence on foreign oil has become a priority for many. We encourage you to carefully consider a balanced and thoughtful approach in your efforts to improve fuel economy.

We encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers your desire for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs. NHTSA and EPA have already set standards for 2012-2016 that raise the fleet average by 40% to 35 miles per gallon. Looking forward, technology improvements should continue to support increases in fuel economy and greenhouse gas standards. However, we recognize that overreaching regulations can place a significant cost burden on individuals, families and businesses in Kansas.

It is important that standards for 2017-2025 support a broad range of consumer needs in terms of utility and function. Americans need a range of vehicles to meet their family and business needs. Large families require automobiles with sufficient passenger space, including room for multiple child-safety seats in the back. Small businesses need vans and utility vehicles to conduct commerce. Agriculture depends on pickups, as do the construction industry and local trades.



REC'D
2011 JUL 18 PM 12:27
OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Our state's businesses share the need for affordable transportation. The next phase of fuel economy standards should not pick winners and losers, but should support a variety of technologies and fuel diversity to preserve affordability. If fuel economy standards increase too quickly, resulting in more expensive vehicles, many of our region's consumers can be expected to hold on to their older vehicles longer and defer buying new ones, which could put jobs across the country at risk and delay compliance with federal air quality standards. Affordability, customer choice and job preservation are vitally important.

At the Kansas Chamber, we think every day about ways to promote job creation and security for our state. We encourage you to carefully balance the factors that impact sensible fuel economy standards, including consumer choice, affordability and the economic concerns that weigh on our nation's fragile recovery.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kent Beisner". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Kent Beisner
President and CEO
Kansas Chamber of Commerce

CC: Congressman Tim Huelskamp
Congresswoman Lynn Jenkins
Senator Jerry Moran
Congressman Mike Pompeo
Senator Pat Roberts
Congressman Kevin Yoder



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1472

Printing Date: July 18, 2011 03:10:37



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Suresh, Subra

Organization: National Science Foundation
Address: 4201 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22230

Constituent: N/A

Committee: N/A Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1472 Alternate Number: N/A
 Status: For Your Information Closed Date: N/A
 Due Date: N/A # of Extensions: 0
 Letter Date: Jun 23, 2011 Received Date: Jul 18, 2011
 Addressee: AD-Administrator Addressee Org: EPA
 Contact Type: LTR (Letter) Priority Code: Normal
 Signature: SNR-Signature Not Required Signature Date: N/A
 File Code: 401_127_a General Correspondence Files Record copy
 Subject: DRF - Thank you to the Administrator for taking part in the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching recognition program
 Instructions: For Your Information -- No action required
 Instruction Note: N/A
 General Notes: N/A
 CC: ORD - Office of Research and Development -- Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
No Record Found.					

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

Supporting Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OEAEE	Jul 18, 2011

History

Action By	Office	Action	Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	Forward control to OEAEE	Jul 18, 2011

Comments

DAILY READING FILE

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
4201 WILSON BOULEVARD
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22230



OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR

June 23, 2011

RECEIVED
2011 JUL 18 PM 12:27

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

Lisa P. Jackson
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Administrator Jackson:

On behalf of the National Science Foundation and the Presidential Awards for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching (PAEMST) team, I would like to thank you for taking part in the PAEMST recognition program.

This year, eighty-five exemplary elementary (K-6), mathematics and science teachers from across our nation were recognized for their commitment to teaching and learning. We know that teachers, like those recently awarded, have the responsibility of shaping the next generation of critical thinkers and innovators. Your active participation in this event helped our teachers feel honored and valued for their work. Moreover, conversations with educational leaders at the national level gave teachers an opportunity to understand the mission of the Obama Administration and inspired many of the teachers to continue their commitment to improving STEM education across the country.

We would again like to express our appreciation for your assistance in making the PAEMST awards memorable and fulfilling for these educators. We look forward to your participation in future celebrations.

Sincerely,

Subra Suresh
Director



Correspondence Management System

Control Number: AX-11-001-1473

Printing Date: July 18, 2011 04:30:26



Citizen Information

Citizen/Originator: Kamenetz, Kevin

Organization: Baltimore County Maryland
Address: 400 Washington Avenue, Towson, MD 21204-4665

Constituent: N/A
Committee: N/A Sub-Committee: N/A

Control Information

Control Number: AX-11-001-1473 Alternate Number: N/A
Status: Pending Closed Date: N/A
Due Date: Aug 2, 2011 # of Extensions: 0
Letter Date: Jul 8, 2011 Received Date: Jul 18, 2011
Addressee: AD-Administrator Addressee Org: EPA
Contact Type: LTR (Letter) Priority Code: Normal
Signature: DX-Direct Reply Signature Date: N/A

File Code: 404-141-02-01_141_b Controlled and Major Corr. Record copy of the offices of Division Directors and other personnel.

Subject: DRF - Encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers America's needs for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs

Instructions: DX-Respond directly to this citizen's questions, statements, or concerns

Instruction Note: N/A

General Notes: N/A

CC: OARM - OARM -- Immediate Office
OCIR - Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations
OEAAE - Office of External Affairs and Environmental Education
OP - Office of Policy
OSBP - Office of Small Business Programs
R3 - Region 3 - Immediate Office

Lead Information

Lead Author: N/A

Lead Assignments:

Assigner	Office	Assignee	Assigned Date	Due Date	Complete Date
(b) (6) Personal Privacy	OEX	OAR	Jul 18, 2011	Aug 2, 2011	N/A
Instruction:		N/A			

Supporting Information

Supporting Author: N/A

DAILY READING FILE



RECEIVED

2011 JUL 18 PM 12:26

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT

KEVIN KAMENETZ
County Executive

July 8, 2011

Honorable Ray LaHood, Secretary
Department of Transportation
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20590

Honorable Lisa Jackson, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20004

Dear Secretary LaHood and Administrator Jackson:

Today jobs, the economy and energy security are on the minds of every American. As the Baltimore County Executive, I am focused on proactive policies to address these critical issues and grow my county toward a more secure future. Transportation is a critical component of our economic vitality and given that your agencies are now developing national fuel economy standards for 2017-2025, I wanted to share my views.

Safe, efficient and reliable transportation impacts each individual, family and business in Baltimore County. Jobs in my county are all tied to cost effective transportation. With the recent increase in gas prices and turmoil in the Middle East, reducing fuel use and dependence on foreign oil are on all our minds. I support your efforts to improve fuel economy by laying out a long-term program, but encourage you to carefully consider a balanced and thoughtful approach.

I encourage NHTSA and EPA to adopt a single, national fuel economy standard that considers America's needs for increased fuel economy while preserving the choices for families and businesses to meet their transportation needs without sacrificing affordability, safety, or jobs. NHTSA and EPA have already set strong standards for 2012-2016 that raise the fleet average by 40% to 35 miles per gallon. Looking forward, technology improvements should continue to support increases in fuel economy and greenhouse gas standards. However, I recognize that overreaching regulations can place a significant cost burden on individuals, families and businesses in my county.