THIS FILE IS MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE DECLASSIFICATION EFFORTS AND RESEARCH OF:

THE BLACK VAULT

THE BLACK VAULT IS THE LARGEST ONLINE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT / GOVERNMENT RECORD CLEARING HOUSE IN THE WORLD. THE RESEARCH EFFORTS HERE ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DECLASSIFICATION OF THOUSANDS OF DOCUMENTS THROUGHOUT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT, AND ALL CAN BE DOWNLOADED BY VISITING:

HTTP://WWW BLACKVAULT COM

YOU ARE ENCOURAGED TO FORWARD THIS DOCUMENT TO YOUR FRIENDS, BUT PLEASE KEEP THIS IDENTIFYING IMAGE AT THE TOP OF THE .PDF SO OTHERS CAN DOWNLOAD MORE!



Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

November 13, 2009

Mr. John Greenewald The Black Vault

Re: HQ-2010-00081-F

Dear Mr. Greenewald:

This is in final response to the request for information that you sent to the Department of Energy (DOE) under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552. You asked for copies of all communications to include all correspondence, e-mails, letters and faxes to DOE from Senator Barack Obama or his staff from 2008 to 2009 prior to him entering the White House.

Your request was assigned to the Office of the Executive Secretariat for responsive documents. A search was conducted of the Electronic Document Online Correspondence and Concurrence System of the Office of the Executive Secretariat. This system tracks all correspondence to and from the Offices of the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Under Secretaries of Energy. The Office of the Executive Secretariat located seven documents responsive to your request. Those documents are enclosed and described in the accompanying index.

The Department has determined that certain information should be withheld pursuant to Exemption 6 of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(6).

Exemption 6 is generally referred to as the "personal privacy" exemption; it provides that the disclosure requirements of FOIA do not apply to "personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy." In applying Exemption 6, DOE considered: 1) whether a significant privacy interest would be invaded; 2) whether the release of the information would further the public interest by shedding light on the operations or activities of the Government; and 3) whether in balancing the privacy interests against the public interest, disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of privacy. The information withheld under Exemption 6 consists of names, personal e-mail addresses, social security numbers, birth dates, phone numbers and personal addresses of constituents. We have determined that the public interest in releasing this information in the document does not outweigh the overriding privacy interests in keeping this information confidential.

This satisfies the standard set forth by the Attorney General on March 19, 2009, that the agency is justified in not releasing material that the agency reasonably foresees would harm an interest protected by one of the statutory exemptions. This also satisfies DOE'S regulations at 10 CFR 1004.1 to make records available which it is authorized to

withhold under 5 U.S.C. § 552 when it determines that such disclosure is in the public interest. Accordingly, we will not make discretionary disclosure of this information.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 1004.7(b)(2), I am the individual responsible for the determination to withhold the information described above.

This decision, as well as the adequacy of the search, may be appealed within 30 calendar days from your receipt of this letter pursuant to 10 C.F.R. 1004.8. Appeals should be addressed to Director, Office of Hearing and Appeals, HG-1, L'Enfant Plaza, U.S. Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington DC 20585-1615. The written appeal, including the envelope, must clearly indicate that a FOIA appeal is being made. The appeal must contain all the elements required by 10 CFR Part 1004.8. Thereafter, judicial review will be available to you in the Federal district court either (1) in the district where you reside, (2) where you have your principal place of business, (3) where the Department's records are situated, or (4) in the District of Columbia.

If you have further questions, please contact Mrs. Cindy L. Cunningham at (202) 586-0317. I appreciate the opportunity to assist you with this matter.

Sincerely,

Carol A. Matthews

Deputy Director

Office of the Executive Secretariat

Caracle Matheur

Enclosures

INDEX

Request from John Greenewald for copies of all communications to include all correspondence, e-mails, letters and faxes to DOE from Senator Barack Obama or his staff from 2008 to 2009 prior to him entering the White House.

Request #: HQ-2010-00081-F

A search was conducted of the Electronic Document Online Correspondence and Concurrence System of the Office of the Executive Secretariat. The Office of the Executive Secretariat located 7 documents responsive to your request.

- Three documents are released to you in their entirety.
- Four documents are released in part pursuant to Exemption (b)(6) -- Information withheld under B6 consists of personal information, the disclosure of which would constitute a violation of personal privacy.



Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Samuel W. Bodman Secretary U.S. Department of Energy 1000 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20585

February 29, 2008

Dear Secretary Bodman:

We are writing to express our appreciation for the Department of Energy's commitment to and urge your continued support for the Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship Program. Since 1994, more than one hundred primary and secondary school mathematics and science teachers have been placed in professional staff positions at the Department of Energy, the House of Representatives, the United States Senate, and other government agencies, providing practical perspectives on the application and impact of education policy.

Sustaining the Albert Einstein Fellowship Program demonstrates the Department of Energy's dedication to improving science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) instruction, helping to ensure that the United States remains competitive in the global economy. Albert Einstein Fellows are selected from among the top mathematics and science teachers in our nation, and they represent the diversity of America's schools.

Many of us have benefited from having Albert Einstein Fellows in our respective offices and each of us recognizes the important contributions they have made to the development of legislation strengthening existing laws and creating innovative education programs. During their time in Congressional offices, Einstein Fellows have learned valuable skills, which will enable them to become leaders in the fields of education, science and mathematics education, and education policy.

We thank you for providing outstanding mathematics and science teachers the opportunity to participate in the Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship Program. We look forward to the contribations that future Albert Einstein Fellows will make in guiding federal education initiated both in the legislative and executive branches of our government.

Edward M. Kennedy United States Senator

oseph I. Lieberman United States Senator Sincerely,

Daniel K. Akaka United States Senator

Charles E. Grassley United States Senator

Barack Obama United States Senator United States Senator Michael M. Honda George Miller Member of Congress Member of Congress Jim Cooper Bart Gordon Member of Congress Member of Congress Vernon J. Ehler Member of Congress Eddie Bernice Johns Member of Congress Sam Farr Zoe Lorgren
Member of Congress Member of Congress Silvestre Reyes Rubén Hinojosa Member of Congress Member of Congress Carolyn McCarthy. Leonard Boswell Member of Congress Member of Congress

> G.K. Butterfield Member of Congress

Rush Holt

Member of Congress

Tim Ryan
Member of Congress

Raul M. Lygolw
Raul M. Grijalva
Member of Congress

cc: Ray Orbach, Undersecretary, DOE

Pat Dehmer, Acting Director, Office of Science

Bill Valdez, Director, Workforce Development for Teachers and Scientists

Brian O'Donnell, Program Manager-Albert Einstein Distinguished Educator Fellowship Program

Congress of the United States Washington, DC 20515

June 27, 2008

The Honorable Samuel W. Bodman Secretary U.S. Department of Energy 1000 Independence Avenue SW Washington, DC 20585

Dear Secretary Bodman:

Now that the Department of Energy's Office of Science has released the final Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA) for the construction and operation of a Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB), we write to strongly encourage the Department to adhere to its proposed timeline for completing the selection process. Given the FOA's limit on the project's overall cost, further delays will only escalate construction costs and erode the proposed user facility's scientific capability, which is why we urge you to make an award by the end of this year.

The Department's decision to advance the FRIB project is certainly a welcome one, and one that has the support of the scientific community. As recently as December of 2006, the Rare Isotope Science Advisory Committee (RISAC) of the National Academies concluded that there is scientific justification for the United States to construct a rare isotope research facility, and that such a facility would allow the U.S. to play a unique role in rare isotope research. The RISAC found that a rare isotope research facility would "provide an important contribution to the education and training of future U.S. scientists," and lead to advancements in "medical research, national security, energy production, materials science, and industrial processes."

In addition, investing in such a facility is consistent with the recommendations of the National Academies' Rising Above the Gathering Storm report. Finally, the Department's own Nuclear Science Advisory Committee continues to make the construction of a rare isotope research facility a priority in its long range plan.

Clearly there is a compelling scientific need for such a national user facility to serve the broader nuclear physics research community and maintain U. S. leadership in the field. That is why we support the Department's current schedule for completing the selection process, and urge the Department to make an award before the end of 2008.

Thank you for your consideration. We are committed and prepared to work with you to make the FRIB project a reality. Please do not hesitate to contact us if there is anything we can do to be of assistance.

Sincerely,

udy Briggert

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER



Page 1

Judy Biggert Member of Congress Dick Durbin Senator

Page 2

Barack Obama Senator Jerry Costello Member of Congress

Bobby Rush Member of Congress Jesse L. Jackson, Jr. Member of Congress

John Shimkus Member of Congress Bill Foster Member of Congress

Donald Manzullo Member of Congress Luis Gutierrez Member of Congress

Danny Davis Member of Congress Mark Kirk

Jan Schakowsky Member of Congress Member of Congress

Timothy Johnson

Phil Hare Member of Congress

Timothy Johnson Member of Congress Rahm Emanuel Member of Congress

Ray LaHood. Member of Congress Daniel Lipinski Member of Congress

Melissa Bean Member of Congress Peter Roskam

Jerry Weller Member of Congress Member of Congress



The Secretary of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

August 19, 2008

The Honorable Barack Obama United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Obama:

Thank you for your June 27, 2008, letter encouraging the Department of Energy (DOE) to adhere to its proposed timeline for completing the selection process for the establishment of the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB).

We share your conviction concerning the important contributions this facility will provide to nuclear science and technology, and appreciate the fact that delays to the decision-making process could impact proposed project costs and scientific capability. The Department is committed to conducting an open and fair competition and will conduct the selection process for the FRIB in a manner consistent with the DOE Office of Science Merit Review System. We have every intention to make a selection for award for the establishment of this crucial facility by the end of 2008.

If you have further questions regarding this matter, please contact me, or Ms. Lisa E. Epifani, Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, at (202) 586-5450.

Sincerely,

Samuel W. Bodman

Samuel Co Boleman



The Secretary of Energy Washington, D.C. 20585

September 17, 2008

The Honorable Barack Obama United States Senate Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Obama:

Thank you for your June 27, 2008, letter encouraging the Department of Energy (DOE) to adhere to its proposed timeline for completing the selection process for the establishment of the Facility for Rare Isotope Beams (FRIB).

We share your conviction concerning the important contributions this facility will provide to nuclear science and technology, and appreciate the fact that delays to the decision-making process could impact proposed project costs and scientific capability. The Department is committed to conducting an open and fair competition and will conduct the selection process for the FRIB in a manner consistent with the DOE Office of Science Merit Review System. We have every intention to make a selection for award for the establishment of this crucial facility by the end of 2008.

If you have further questions regarding this matter, please contact me, or Ms. Lisa E. Epifani, Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, at (202) 586-5450.

Sincerely,

Samuel W. Bodman

Jambel Ce Bodenan

BARACK OBAMA II I INOIS



HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS

HOMELAND SECURITY AND **GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS**

FOREIGN RELATIONS VETERANS' AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510 September 17,2008

Ms. Shannon Henderson Department of Energy Acting Assistance for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Forrestal Building, RM 7B138 1000 Independence Avenue Washington, District of Columbia 20585-0800

Dear Ms. Henderson:

The enclosed correspondence was received in the Chicago Office of Senator Barack Obama, from our constituent, Mr. Tracy Theesfeld. He is interested in creating a program that may be of use to the Department of Energy, and requested that we share his proposal with you, for your review. Attached you will find his letter which gives a more accurate description and explanation of his plan.

I assist the Senator on energy-related issues and would appreciate your looking into this matter at your earliest convenience. Please advise me of your findings. If you require any further assistance or have additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 312-886-3506.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Caitlin Naidoff

Constituent Service Agent

Office of Senator Barack Obama 230 S. Dearborn, Suite 3900 Chicago, IL 60604

Enclosure

Carrie Kagawa Senator Barak Obama's Staff

Dear Ms. Kagawa,

My thanks to you for listening to my brief explanation of a potential opportunity I see for our company to provide assistance to our federal government. I have written a bit more detail below to better illustrate the opportunity as I see it. I look forward to discussing this with you in more detail. As I mentioned, I will be available the week of September 29,2008, to meet with you.

An Example of the Problem¹

The state of Florida has recently experienced an electrical outage affecting millions of people. Hospitals, Police Departments and Fire Departments were all required to operate on emergency power. Three power plants, including two large nuclear units, tripped as a result of the electrical outage. The following information was recently posted on the internet at CNN's website²:

Preliminary results of an investigation show that Tuesday's massive power outage in Florida was caused by human error, Florida Power and Light President Armando Olivera said Friday. A field engineer was diagnosing a switch that had malfunctioned at FPL's Flagami substation in west Miami.

Without authorization, the engineer disabled two levels of relay protection, Olivera said. "This was done contrary to FPL's standard procedures and established practices," he said. Standard procedures do not allow the simultaneous removal of both levels of protection. "We don't know why the employee took it upon himself to disable both sets of relays," he added.

A fault occurred during the diagnostic process, and because both levels of relay protection had been removed, the fault caused an outage ultimately affecting 26 transmission lines and 38 substations, Olivera said. One of the substations affected serves three of the generation units at Turkey Point -- a natural gas unit and both of the plant's nuclear units.

Both the nuclear units automatically shut down due to an under-voltage condition, he said. Also affected were two other generation plants in FPL's system. The total impact to the system was a loss of 3,400 megawatts of generating capacity. The error affected 584,000 FPL customers, Olivera said. Another 500,000 non-FPL customers also lost power. That translates to about 3 million people.

¹ This is just one example of recurring problems of this type in the United States. We may recall the San Francisco black-out, the east coast black-out and the southern black-out as major electrical disturbances.

² CNN article posted on February 29, 2008, at http://www.cnn.com/2008/US/02/29/florida.outage/index.html .

The employee has been suspended with pay as the investigation continues, he added. "The employee realized something had gone wrong, but I think it's fair to say the employee didn't recognize the extent or magnitude of the problem," Olivera said.

The affected region ranged from Miami to Tampa, through Orlando and east to Brevard County, home to Cape Canaveral and the Kennedy Space Center.

Understanding the Problem

This is a classic example of what can happen when utilities do not have an effective Field Observation Program in place. And problems of this type are occurring more frequently in the United States. Adult Education and Management Research Institute, Inc. (AEMRI), a federally approved women-owned small business, has identified several factors that affect this issue³.

First, many power delivery organizations do not have a Field Observation Program in place. Field Observation is required by federal regulations. In the OSHA regulations for electric power generation, transmission and distribution, 29CFR1910.269(a)(2)(iii), it states, "The employer shall determine, through regular supervision and through inspections conducted on at least an annual basis, that each employee is complying with the safety-related work practices required by this action." Thus, all utilities are required to conduct a field observation of each employee at least once per year. What often happens, however, is that supervisors fill the forms out based upon input from the employees, not from direct observation of the work performed by the employees. In 80% of the observations AEMRI has conducted, the leaders asked the crew members whether they performed specific functions listed on the observation cards, or not. The OSHA requirement is that supervisors conduct an annual inspection to ensure the employee is complying with safety related work practices. This inspection is intended to be an observation of the employees exhibiting the safe work behaviors required, not a question asking them if they comply. The field observations are intended to be an observation, not a questionnaire.

Second, most power delivery organizations that do have a Field Observation Program in place have not trained their personnel in the proper methods to conduct field observations to improve performance. Of the more than 500 personnel AEMRI has interviewed in power delivery organizations about Field Observation Programs, about a dozen personnel, each of whom had been in their position for a considerable length of time, recalled receiving formal training when their Field Observation Program was initiated. About half a dozen personnel recalled talking about the observation program during a meeting, but could not remember what was covered specifically. No other personnel recalled receiving any formal training; instead, they simply relied upon the senior personnel to show them how they did it.

Finally, those few power delivery organizations that have a Field Observation Program in place and have trained their personnel to conduct observations rarely use the observation data for trending to identify lower-level issues before they become serious events. With the exception of personnel who get immediate feedback following an observation, all personnel interviewed by AEMRI indicated they had received no feedback in this area. They were not familiar with any trending or any follow-up on the observations. They had never seen a Common Cause

³ AEMRI Proprietary Technical Paper SS-3, Field Observation, Rev. 3,2008.

Assessment of safety issues or heard results of issues in other departments within their companies.

AEMRI's information was developed from group or individual interviews with over five hundred people from several public utility companies that have requested AEMRI's assistance with their Field Observation Programs. In addition to the interviews, over fifty observations were performed of leaders conducting work observations. These observations have been performed of gas crews, electrical distribution crews, substation crews and transmission crews.

Our Responsibilities

The US Department of Energy (DOE) has overall responsibility to ensure the integrity of the US electric grid. As they state on their website 4,

The Department of Energy's overarching mission is to advance the national, economic, and energy security of the United States; to promote scientific and technological innovation in support of that mission; and to ensure the environmental cleanup of the national nuclear weapons complex. The Department's strategic goals to achieve the mission are designed to deliver results along five strategic themes. (Emphasis is AEMRI's.)

The first of those five themes is Energy Security: Promoting America's energy security through reliable, clean, and affordable energy. DOE further discusses the role of electric power on their website. They state,

The United States' electricity infrastructure is one of the greatest engineering marvels of the 20th century. However, to meet the rising electric power demand of the 21st century, significant improvements in America's electric system are necessary. Blackouts serve as a powerful reminder of the critical role electricity plays in the everyday lives of people. The mission of the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability is to lead national effort to modernize the electric grid, enhance security and reliability of the energy infrastructure, and facilitate recovery from disruptions to the energy supply. (Again, emphasis is AEMRI's.)

At the DOE's web page for the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability7, they state,

The mission of the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability is to lead national efforts to modernize the electric grid; enhance security and reliability of the energy infrastructure; and facilitate recovery from disruptions to energy supply.

OE plays a major role in addressing immediate challenges to America's energy security, while sustaining applied research into new technologies and implementing policies to meet the challenges we will face in the future. (Again, emphasis is AEMRI's.)

⁴ http://www.energy.gov/about/index.htm , about DOE.

⁵ http://www.energy.gov/about/index.htm , about DOE.

⁶ http://www.energy.gov/energysources/electricpower.htm, Electric Power.

http://www.oe.energy.gov/, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability.

This information clearly indicates that DOE is responsible for and committed to ensuring the reliability of the electric grid in the United States.

Impact on Broader Issues

While the DOE is responsible for ensuring the reliability of the electric grid in the United States, the potential problems associated with the loss of stability of the grid are enormous. As we saw in Florida, Hospitals, Police Departments and Fire Departments were all required to operate on emergency power. Traffic flow was stopped, or delayed, for hours. This all had a direct impact on our ability to respond to emergencies and affected our security. Making a mistake operating and maintaining the electric grid immediately impacts safety and reliability, but it also impacts our longer-term ability to secure and defend ourselves.

In a recent article in Safety + Health⁸, Marvin Greene reported that Dennis R. Schrader, new Deputy Administrator of FEMA's National Preparedness Directorate, "makes no bones about the fact that that he wants the safety profession's help." Greene goes on to write that Schrader "urged safety professionals to take a leadership role in preparing for disasters – both natural and man-made."

The power outages we are experiencing in the United States as a result of human errors should be minimized. This is a natural step to take to *prevent* man-made disasters, not just prepare for them.

Proposed Solution

AEMRI is uniquely qualified to provide assistance with this issue. We have been working with power delivery organizations whose managers have recognized the value and the need for a solution to improve the methods in which they provide electric power in a safe and reliable manner. As one client wrote,

I would like to thank you for the improvement assistance you and your employees have provided for us for the past two years. Specifically, the help you provided last year on the Directed Assessment we performed to improve the Control of Switchyard Drawings led to improvements in that document control process. As you are aware, document problems, and switching errors as a result of those problems, could cause significant concern for grid stability. With the improvements that resulted from the Directed Assessment, we have better secured the electric power supply to and from our nuclear plant, and we have provided a more stable electric power grid.

AEMRI has data that shows the Field Observation Program has successfully allowed our clients to improve performance, even to the point of experiencin no recordable events at all for one of our clients building a new generating plant. As this client wrote,

As you know, when we called you for assistance, the Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) for our project was on the rise. While it was better than state average for significant construction

¹⁰ Project Manager, Wisconsin Public Service Corporation, 2008.

⁸ FEMA's Schrader pushes tie between safety and security, Greene, Marvin V., Washington Update, pages 30&33, Safety + Health, December, 2007.

⁹ Manager of Nuclear Engineering, Southern California Edison Company, 2004, posted on www.aemri.com.

projects of this type, it was above the "world class" goal we had set for our project. More importantly, we were concerned that someone might get seriously injured. Your ability to quickly develop a strong working relationship with our prime contractors and sub-contractors when you arrived onsite helped to create a more open culture which led to two significant changes at the site. First, our Field Observation Program improved as you mentored our craft supervisors and they spent more time observing work behaviors throughout their shift. Second, our Corrective Action Program improved because of your instruction and guidance in Root Cause and Apparent Cause Evaluation. As a result, when events or near-misses did occur, they were more adequately investigated to prevent recurrence of similar events. These improvements led to a significant decrease in the number of recordable events per month, actually dropping to zero events at one point. After your assistance, our TRIR was much lower than previously posted and no serious injuries occurred.

This is consistent with the findings of many large companies including DuPont and ExxonMobile, with whom we reference our work. We have seen the immediate benefit within a southwestern utility while working with their Substation Construction and Maintenance department several years ago to develop their supervisory observation skills. While coaching one supervisor, we stopped an electrician who was about to place grounds on an energized 16kV regulator (wrong equipment) in a low-profile substation. We stopped the action and had the crew re-tailboard addressing each worker's job assignment and various potential hazards. This single opportunity likely prevented the death or severe injury of at least two individuals (the person placing the ground and the checker) and possibly other crew members. Our client estimated this would have been a minimum \$2.5M cost to their company for the injuries or deaths. It also prevented significant equipment damage and a power outage in the second most densely populated metropolitan area in the United States, but we did not estimate that potential cost impact. This example of 'problems avoided' illustrates the value of effective field observations.

Partnering with DOE and DHS to Improve our Nation's Grid Reliability

AEMRI is currently working with a large utility company to develop and implement an effective Field Observation Program for use within their power delivery organization. We are also teaching several of their employees to become the future trainers of these methods for their company. AEMRI has developed a Human Performance Improvement MatrixTM that contains a specific section covering Field Observation. We have used this matrix to improve performance among many organizations for the past decade. To develop an effective Field Observation Program for our client's organization, we used our matrix and our proprietary Field Observation Technical Paper for reference, as we have done with others in the past. We are doing this for a total cost of about \$1.8M over an eight month period.

We propose a similar approach be used throughout the United States by all power delivery organizations. They should develop their own Field Observation Programs based upon the proven techniques used by AEMRI with other power delivery organizations. AEMRI would need to employ an estimated 1000+ employees who would work with the public utility personnel over a three-year time period. We offer this proposed approach to Senator Obama as an opportunity for AEMRI to work together with the DOE and DHS to better guard the safety and reliability of our national electrical grid. We believe that the DHS and DOE should fully support this undertaking.

We look forward to discussing this with you in more detail.

Respectfully,

Tracy Theesfeld VP – Field Operations, AEMRI



Electric Power Grid Stabilization

The Issue - Grid Instability affects First Response

- Recent electric utility outages have destabilized our power grid and affected millions
 of people across the US.
- Hospitals, Police and Fire Departments have had to operate on emergency power, directly impacting first response to emergencies and affecting our security.
- A mistake while operating and maintaining electric grids immediately impacts safety and reliability, but also impacts longer-term ability to secure and defend us.
- The most recent, large power outages have been the result of human errors.

Understanding the Problem - Lack of Adequate Routine Oversight

This is a classic example of what can happen when utilities do not have an effective Field Observation Program in place. Adult Education and Management Research Institute, Inc. (AEMFU), a federally approved women-owned small business, has identified several factors that affect this issue¹: lack of a Field Observation program, inadequate training to conduct Field Observations, and inadequate evaluation of the Field Observation data.

Our Responsibilities - Improve Grid Stability and Reliability

The US Department of Energy (DOE) has overall responsibility to ensure the integrity of the US electric grid. The mission of the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability includes enhancing security and reliability of the energy infrastructure.

Proposed Solution - Oversight for Consistent Approaches

Mr. Dennis R. Schrader, Deputy Administrator of FEMA's National Preparedness Directorate, has urged safety professionals to take a leadership role in preparing for national disasters.²

AEMRI is uniquely qualified to provide assistance with this issue. We have been working with power delivery organizations whose managers have recognized the value and the need for a solution to improve the methods in which they provide electric power in a safe and reliable manner.

AEMRI suggests working with the DOE and DHS to better guard the safety and reliability of our national electrical grid. If conducted similarly to our efforts with our current clients, this effort would require several years of support and create over one thousand jobs for personnel in Illinois and across the United States.

¹ AEMRI Proprietary Technical Paper SS-3, Field Observation, Rev. 3, 2008.

² FEMA's Schrader pushes tie between safety and security, Marvin Green, Safety + Health, December 2007.



Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

October 7, 2008

Ms. Caitlin Naidoff
Constituent Service Agent
Office of Senator Barack Obama
230 S. Dearborn, Suite 3900
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Ms. Naidoff:

Thank you for your recent letter to the Department of Energy on behalf of Mr. Tracy Theesfeld. Because the subject matter does not fall within the purview of the Department, we are transferring your letter to the following agency for response:

Ms. Paula Felt Office of External Affairs Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 1st Street, NE, Room 11H-1 Washington, DC 20426

If you have any questions, please call me at 202-586-5450.

Sincerely,

Lisa E. Epifani

lin E. of

Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs

BARACK OBAMA ILLINOIS

Exec - 2008 - EXEC-2008-010956 10/6/2008 11:00 AM

HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS

HOMELAND SECURITY AND **GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS** FOREIGN RELATIONS

VETERANS' AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-1306

September 18, 2008

Ms. Lisa Epifani Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs Department of Energy Forrestal Building, Room 7B138 1000 Independence Avenue, SW. Washington, District of Columbia 20585-0800

Dear Ms. Epifani:

Our office received the enclosed letter regarding the potential risks involved in particle collider experimentation, especially those relating to the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) located at the CERN. We respectfully request that you respond promptly and fully to our constituent's concerns on this matter. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Amrit Mehra at (202) 224-2854.

Sincerely.

Barack Obama

United States Senator

Enclosure



Correspondence Tracking Sheet

Tracking # 1180704-DC

Constituent

Phone: Email:

Details -

Category:

Constituent Services - Information Request

Assigned To:

Amrit Mehra

Status:

Closed

Received Via:

Web Date Received: 0711012008

Web Mail Message

Web Mail Subject:

CF_MAIL

Dear Mr. Obama, As a citizen of planet Earth and a registered voter in your district, I would like to express to you my deep concern about the potential risks involved in particle collider experimentation, especially those relating to the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) located at the CERN research facility along the France/Switzerland border. Please explain to me why the United States is supporting this potentially catastrophic research with my tax dollars. Know that I reside in your constituency and am fully opposed to this experiment. I hope that you read more on this subject at www.LHCdefense.org and take action to prevent the risky operation of the LHC scheduled to begin later this summer. Respectfully Yours, A Concerned Citizen



Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

November 18, 2008

The Honorable Barack Obama United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Obama:

First, high energy particle colliders have operated safely for decades, the most recent being the Tevatron Collider at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory near. Chicago and the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, New York. With regard to the LHC at the CERN Laboratory in Geneva, Switzerland, two comprehensive safety studies by world-recognized experts were made at the behest of CERN and concluded there was no risk involved in the running of the LHC. These reviews confirm the earlier extensive safety study by the Brookhaven National Laboratory on the same issues. The most recent study on the LHC, concluded in August, 2008, was also published in a highly respected peer-reviewed scientific journal. Its conclusions were endorsed by many of the leading particle physicists in the world. Additionally, the Executive Committee of the Division of Particles and Fields of the American Physical Society (APS) issued a public statement strongly endorsing the safety conclusions of the latest LHC Safety Report

It should also be understood that the LHC, like other particle accelerators, recreates under controlled laboratory conditions the natural phenomena of cosmic ray collisions, and these high-energy comic rays have been striking the Earth for billions of years with no catastrophic results. To put it differently, Nature has already conducted the equivalent of about a hundred thousand LHC experimental programs on Earth—and the planet still exists. Based on these findings we believe that there is no threat related to the operation of the LHC.

We note that the website provided by your constituent, www.LHCdefense.org, is run by one of the plaintiffs in the lawsuit, Sancho v. U.S. Department of Energy, et al., Civil No. 08-00136-HG-KSC (D. Hawaii, filed March 24, 2008). In that lawsuit, the plaintiffs alleged the same concerns about the safety of the LHC as those raised on

their website. On Friday, September 26, 2008, the court approved a Motion to Dismiss filed by the federal defendants.

If you have any further questions regarding the safety of the LHC, we refer you to the official website of CERN, http://public.web.cern..ch/public/. It also contains some additional references to articles refuting allegations of unsafe operations at the LHC.

The United States supports scientists working on major experiments that passively observe collisions in the LHC. Cessation of U.S. funding for these experiments would not stop operations at the LHC, since operation of this facility is solely the responsibility of the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), an intergovernmental organization funded by 20 European countries. Operation of the LHC has been approved and is overseen by the nuclear regulatory authorities of the host countries of Switzerland and France, who are responsible for its safety.

I hope this information is helpful to your constituent.

Sincerely,

Dennis Kovar

Associate Director of Science for High Energy Physics BARACK OBAMA

Exec - 20/EXEC-2008-011677 5

HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS

HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN RELATIONS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON. DC 20510-1306

October 9, 2008

Ms. Shannon Henderson
Department of Energy
Acting Assistance for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs
Forrestal Building, RM 7B138
1000 Independence Avenue
Washington, District of Columbia 20585-0800

Dear Ms. Henderson:

An Illinois constituent has contacted me to express concerns about the purpose of the Department of Energy. I have enclosed this correspondence for your review.

I would appreciate your prompt response to this inquiry. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I look forward to being in touch.

Sincerely,

Barack Obama

United States Senator

Enclosure: Betty Ann Manock

MARION OFFICE

FAX (309) 736-1233



Correspondence Tracking Sheet

Tracking # 1301593-DC

Phone: Email:

Category:

Constituent Services - Information Request

Assigned To:

Amrit Mehra

Status: Received Via: Closed Web

Date Received: 09/28/2008

Web Mail Subject:

CF_MAIL

I received this in an email and now I am wondering also. Could you please enlighten me? This seems like an extremely gross amount of money to spend and, as far as I can see, no results that are very tangible or money saving. What was the reason given for developing the Department of Energy during the Carter administration? We have spent multi billions of dollars in support of this agency and I am willing to bet not one person who reads this will remember the reason given. It was very simple. THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY WAS INSTITUTED TO LESSEN OUR DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN OIL. NOTE: IN 2008 THE BUDGET FOR THIS DEPARTMENT IS NOW AT 24.2 BILLION A YEAR. THEY HAVE 16,000 FEDERAL EMPLOYEES AND APPROXIMATELY 100,000 CONTRACT EMPLOYEES. What do they do?????

Notes/Comments:

Route History:

10/14/2008 - 06:31 PM - Lily Trienens - Printed Tracksheet

10/07/2008 03:46:36 PM - Mike Donaghue - Closed

10/07/08 - 15:46 - Mike Donaghue - Emailed Response

10/7/2008 3:27:46 PM - obama-it01 - Amrit Mehra - Status Change: Queued

10/7/2008 3:23:52 PM - Amrit Mehra - Created Response

101712008 3:22:51 PM - Amrit Mehra - Created Response

10/6/2008 11:44:25 AM - obama-it01 - Todd Atkinson - Route Message: buck to the Department of Energy

9/29/2008 5:43:51 PM - obama-it01 - Jeffrey Stephens - Assigned to Amrit Mehra

09/28/2008 12:20:52 AM - Created automatically by cworks admin via InterTrac Web Gateway.



Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585 November 25, 2008

Dear 3 (b)(b)

Senator Barack Obama forwarded your October 9, 2008, letter to the Department of Energy (DOE) in which you inquire about the purpose of the Department. Secretary Bodman has asked me to respond to your inquiry.

The Department of Energy's overarching mission is to advance the national, economic, and energy security of the United States; to promote scientific and technological innovation in support of that mission; and to ensure the environmental cleanup of the national nuclear weapons complex. The Department's strategic goals to achieve the mission are designed to deliver results along five strategic themes:

- Energy Security: Promoting America's energy security through reliable, clean, and affordable energy.
 - Nuclear Security: Ensuring America's nuclear security.
- Scientific Discovery and Innovation: Strengthening United States scientific discovery, economic competitiveness, and improving quality of life through innovations in science and technology.
- Environmental Responsibility: Protecting the environment by providing a responsible resolution to the environmental legacy of nuclear weapons production.
- Management Excellence: Enabling the mission through sound management.

Since 2001, the Administration has committed \$183 billion through the Department to help drive America's economic growth, provide for our national security, and address the energy challenges that face our nation. Since 2001, the United States government has spent more than \$22 billion to research, develop, and promote alternative energy sources and reduce energy demand. For example, DOE has established Energy Frontier Research Centers to accelerate the scientific breakthroughs needed to create advanced energy technologies, and we've already had great interest in our Loan Guarantee program, which encourages early commercial use of new or significantly improved energy technologies.

More information about the Department's strategic plan can be found at http://www.energy.gov/about/strategicplan.htm and information concerning the Department's budget can be found at http://www.energy.gov/about/budget.htm.

If you have any questions, please contact me or Ms. Lisa E. Epifani, Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, at (202) 586-5450.

Thank you for your inquiry concerning the Department.

Sincerely,

Jonathan Shrier

Acting Assistant Secretary

Office of Policy and International Affairs

(6)

August 12,2008

Ms. Shannon Henderson
Department of Energy
Acting Assistance for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs
Forestal Building, RM 7B138
1000 Independence Avenue
Washington, District of Columbia 20585-0800

Dear Ms. Henderson:

The enclosed correspondence was received in my Chicago office from my constituent, Evan Listein. Attached you will find his letter which gives a more accurate description and explanation of his issues.

I would appreciate your looking into this matter at your earliest convenience. Please advise Caitlin Naidoff, who assists me in these matters, of your findings,

If you require any further assistance or have additional questions, please do not hesitate to contact Caitlin Naidoff at 312-886-3506.

Thank you for your attention to this matter,

Sincerely,

Senator Barack Obama United States Senator

Bo/cn/aw



UNITED STATES SENATOR BARACK OBAMA CHICAGO OFFICE

PRIVACY ACT RELEASE FORM

The provisions of Public Law 93-579 (Privacy Act of 1974) prohibit the disclosure of

information of a personal nature from the files of an individual without their consent. Accordingly, I authorize the staff of Senator Barack Obama to access any and all of my records that relate to the problem stated below. Signature: / To begin processing your case, please complete the following information: . Date of Birth: NORTH WELLS Address: Zip: 606/0 Home Phone: Place of Work: ENVIRONMENTAL Address: City: CHICAGO State: Zip: 560 9625 Work Phone: 312 Email Address: Cocoocate @ CO Social Security Number: Section 8 No: Alien Registration Number: FEIN No: Rank: Branch Service: Briefly explain your problem or the information desired: easo

PLEASE RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO ONE OF SEN. OBAMA'S STATE OFFICES:

230 S. Dearborn 8, Stc. 3900

Chicago, IL 60604 (312) 886-3514 - FX

607 E Adams St Springfield, IL 62703

721 N. Court Street Marion, IL 62959 (217) 492-5099 - FX (618) 997-2850 - FX

OBAMA / IL support of COAL CATALYST FOR ASIA Subj:

Tuesday, July 29, 2008 11:06:38 AM 'Date:

HYLINE NY From:

amrit,mehra@obama.senate.gov, percybgps@alm.com, todd,atkinson@obama.senate.gov, To:

corporate@coalcatalyst.com

Amrit Nehra

Tel. #202-224-2854

Todd Atkinson Tel. #202-228-6132

Dear Todd:

Thank you so much for your valuable time on the telephone yesterday.

We are eager to maintain a continuous dialog with you both. Senator Obama and his staff related to Ulinois./-USA Business Exports to China and the tremendous market for our Coal / Fossil Fuel Catalyst.

Our company has been selected to join a delegation for the US Department of Commerce's APP Clean Energy and Environment Trade Mission to China and India. I will join US DOC Undersecretary David Bohigian and a group of business leaders to Asia on Sept. 1, 2008.

Our firm is also waiting to hear news from US Department of Energy, National Energy Testing Laboratory, Morgantown, WV that we will be forming a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement to test and improve our Coal Catalyst.

Amoxy Environmental d.b.a. ACCC offer fuel catalysts that improve coals burning efficiency, increase coals thermal output, decreases costs to maintain coal-fired systems and dramatically reduce carbon emissions. Our Coal catalyst technology is quite simple and cost effective to implement and actually pays for itself through greater thermal transfer and significantly reduces maintenance expenses experienced using coal-fired equipment (reduces slagging and fouling). Customers can achieve greatly improved environmental standards and most efficient utilization of coal resources. Coal catalyst can help address environmental problems related to pollutant emissions and greenhouse gas emissions from coal usage.

Please visit www.coalcatalyst.com

We need Senator Obama's assistance to reach proper connections to PRC Government Officials, China is facing a continuing and pressing problems from coal shortages and poor air quality management We can help make the diesel, wood, refuse and other fuel resources last longer and utilized with greatest efficiency and cleanliness.

AMOXY realizes that it will take considerable time realistically to meet our objectives buf we must start efforts immediately and the best way is for China Govt. to conduct tests on our products and see that they work, if they are truly interested to save precious coal resources and save the environment-we should be warmly greeted.

We are aggressively pursuing a Coal Fired Power Plant Demonstration in China to prove that our Coal Catalyst can save users 15%+ on combustion efficiency and dramatically help remove harmful carbon emissions.

AMOXY ENVIRONMENTAL can offer Asian Countries assistance with increasing environmental pollution by offering cleaner Coal fired energy, and improve energy security for US and China. We want to discuss how the Obama Administration might help us to open opportunities that will benefit Illinois, China and the United States and build upon existing agreements and cooperative initiatives you know about.

The United State and China are competing for Oil and our firm feels that we can help China make the best use of its Coal resources and reduce China's need for foreign oil. For China, India and every other

industrial nation, a steady supply of oil is essential to economic growth. As competition for oil increases, so does the temptation to make it the focus of foreign policy. We believe we can dramatically increase China's Coal efficiency and reduce their need for foreign oil.

We believe that our products are extremely important to China and as such will be equally important to the US and seek assistance of Office of the US Trade Representative and Office of China Affairs.

We will keep you advised to progress.

Most Respectfully,

Evan Lipstein
CEO
AMOXY ENVIRONMENTAL LLC
1500 N. Wells Street
Chicago, IL 60610
ASIA COAL CATALYST COMPANY

Tel. #212-688-5600 / Fax #212-688-6683

Get fantasy football with free live scoring. Sign up for FanHouse Fantasy Football today. (http://www.fanhouse.com/fantasyaffair?ncid=aolspr00050000000000)

Kagawa, Carrie (Obama)

From: Walker, I

Walker, Malik (Obama)

Sent:

Wednesday, May 21,2008 9:07 AM

To:

Kagawa, Carrie (Obarna)

Subject: FW: URGENT HELP needed from DOE -China I US Nati. Security Energy Interests

No idea who sent this

N. Malik Walker

Special Assistant to the State Director

Office of U.S. Senator Barack Obama John C. Kluczynski Federal Building 230 S. Dearborn - Suite 3900 Chicago, IL 60604 Office - 312-886-3506

Pursuant to Sanata policy, newsletters, potitions, opinion polls, and issue alerts and other electronic communications cannot be initiated by this office for the 60 day period immediately before the date of a primary or general election.

From

...: [mailto:H

Sent: Tuesday, May 20, 2008 9:48 PM

To: The.Secretary@hq.doe.gov

Subject: URGENT HELP needed from DOE - China / US Natl. Security Energy Interests

DOE HQ Staff Member:

I beg of you to please take a minute to read this very important e-mail. I truly need your personal involvement if at all possible.

My firm- AMOXY ENVIRONMENTAL LLC of Chicago, IL, USA offers a fuel catalyst that improves burning efficiency of Coal by greater than 15% + and significantly reduce the wasted unburned carbon fuel flowing out of smokestacks including the emissions of NOx, SOx and PM and other harm flue gases.

Please read this article and return to my e-mail:

http://money.cnn.com/2008/05/20/news/international/china_coal.ap/index.htm? section=money_latest

In Coal burning furnaces AMOXY ENVIRONMENTAL offers fuel catalysts that create a dynamic combustion reaction that helps break hard carbon chains. This cracking of coals surface molecules while burning works to improve the fuels oxidization. Our Catalyst improves fuel economy and provides cleaner emissions through enhanced combustion. The catalysts take advantage of an induced chemical reaction which excites molecules on the coals surface. The catalysts support the action of free radicals, self sustaining oxidation and cracking of hard carbon chains.

We need new tests performed by DOE lab's that will prove the efficacy of our products — we know that China will use our fuel catalyst technology in coming years and need DOE cooperation to control the emerging fuel catalyst market we develop.. AMOXY

AMOXY ENVIRONMENTAL operates as a small businesses located in Chicago, IL United States with a 50 year history manufacturing and selling fuel catalysts. We'd would like to set up a conference call to introduce ourselves and speak at length about our project...

More details if you are interested...

Glo-Klen is a Coal Catalyst that is used to improve coals burning efficiency, increase coals thermal output (using Glo-Klen yields more BTU's using less fuel), decreases costs maintaining coal-fired systems and dramatically reduce carbon emissions. Our coal catalyst technology is quite simple and cost effective to implement and actually pays for itself through greater thermal transfer and significantly reduces maintenance expenses experienced using coal-fired equipment (reduces slagging and fouling). Glo-Klen helps users achieve greatly improved environmental standards efficient utilization of coal resources. Glo-Klen can help address environmental problems related to pollutant emissions and greenhouse gas emissions from coal usage.

Glo-Klen is a readily made dry sorbent catalyst that permits older coal fired systems to maintain existing technologies already in application and offers a minimal cost approach to cleaning up coal burning power systems. Glo-Klen improves coals burning efficiency; therefore there is appreciable reduction of coal used, resulting in less C02 output and other harmful emissions. Glo-Klen offers the most cast-effective approach that improves the 'efficiency whenever coal is the fuel used.

Please visit www.americanoxycarb.com

American Oxycarb Corporation is uniquely positioned to respond to the combustion emissions of today's coal and oil products. Our approach is to reduce these emissions during the combustion process by utilizing a low-cost chemical reaction technique. Additional benefits are also realized during the reaction. They are: increased combustion efficiency, lower maintenance costs, shorter outages and reduced requirements on the other physical emission reduction equipment. Our catalysts address SO2, SO3, NOx, and particulate emissions as well as reducing CO2 by improving the combustion efficiency and reducing the amount of coal or oil needed to produce every pound of steam.

American Oxycarb's combustion catalysts are developed for the following:

Coal and Oil Fired Boilers Coal Pellets and Briquettes

Coal is expected to be the main source of fuel for producing electricity worldwide and in the United States at least through the year 2025. More than 100 new coal-fired plants will be needed between now and then. New plants will be required to reduce emissions significantly over those of the 1970s, 80s and 90s.

These older plants still release gases and solids that cause smog, acid rain, lung disease and mercury poisoning. They also produce between 30% and 40% of the world's carbon dioxide and sulfur dioxide emissions, a leading cause of global climate change.

American Oxycarb Corporation has developed combustion catalysts for retrofitting older boilers that burn coal. oil and diesel fuels and will reduce pollution at a low operating cost with minimal installation costs.

Our products:

Improve the environment Improve coal combustion Reduce particulate emissions will change the forms of a few of the existing emissions from the combustion of coal. Particulate, unburned coal portion, will be reduced as our product will oxidize the carbon in the furnace more completely thus improving the boiler efficiency and reduce the amount of coal needed to produce the same amount of steam. Less coal consumption, less pollution. It will remove any CO and form CO2. It will not reduce the CO2 production. It will remove the SO3 which is the worse emission for production of acid rain and corrosion. It will remove SO2 partially, up to 60% with higher levels of injection of our product, as a solid that is collected in the particulate collection device. We think it will oxidize NOx for easier removal by the NOx reduction processes; it will produce less NOx do to the use of less excess air for combustion. Additional testing is required.

#2. Are there any changes that are required to the assets involved or can this be added to the coal?

The boiler coal feeding processwill dictate if the product can be added directly to the coal. If it is a stoker fired system, it can be added directly to the coal provided there is not a large loss of the product once it is on the grates. For pulverized coal systems, the coal is blown into the furnace and we would inject the product into that coal stream or the combustion air stream or a separate injection nozzle into the boiler. In these cases a delivery system for the product to the boiler is necessary and would consist of a silo, silo hopper, metering device and a blower. The Glo-Klen system is very inexpensive when compared to other CCT.

#3. Is the process / compound patented?
We have applied for a process Provisional Patent that is currently considered a Patent Pending

We look forward to hearing back from you. Please help us if you are able and help direct the proper resources to our critical project

Thank You.

Best Personal Regards,

Evan Lipstein Vice President AMOXY ENVIRONMENTAL LLC 1500 N. Wells Street Chicago, IL 60610

NYC Offices
421 Seventh Avenue, Suite 500.
New York, NY 10001 USA
Tel. #212-688-5600 / Fax #212-688-6683
E-Mail: HYLINENY@aol.com
AMOXY ENVIRONMENTAL

Wondering what's for Dinner Tonight? Get new twists on family favorites at AOL Food. (http://food.aol.com/dinner-tonight?NCID=aolfod0003000000001)



Department of Energy

Washington, DC 20585

December 4, 2008

Ms. Caitlin Naidoff
Office of United States Senator Barack Obama
230 S. Dearborn Street, Suite 3900
Chicago, IL 60604

Dcar Ms. Naidoff:

This is in response to Senator Obama's letter of August 12, 2008, to Ms. Shannon Henderson, former Acting Assistant Secretary, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, referring a letter from Mr. Evan Lipstein, CEO of Amoxy Environmental LLC, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Lipstein expressed interested in working with the Department of Energy (DOE), and, in particular, DOE's Office of Fossil Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL), to assist in validating the efficacy of the coal fuel catalyst technology.

DOE places a high priority on developing and deploying new energy technologies. DOE maintains substantial energy research programs that are accelerating the research, development, and deployment of clean energy technologies to diversify our Nation's energy mix. The Department is always interested in fostering new concepts for future energy technologies. We would, therefore, be pleased to meet with Mr. Lipstein to discuss potential collaborative opportunities and options for validating the coal fuel catalyst technology.

Please have Mr. Lipstein contact Mr. Scott Klara, Director of NETL's Strategic Center for Coal, at (412) 386-4864 to arrange for a mutually convenient date and time for a meeting.

Sincerely,

for James A. Slutz

Assistant Secretary (Acting) Office of Fossil Energy

cc: The Honorable Barack Obama United States Senate Washington, DC 20510 BARACK OBAMA ILLINOIS EXEC-2008 EXEC-2008-012519 11/14/2008 12:00 PM

HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR AND PENSIONS

HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

FOREIGN RELATIONS
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

United States Sereb

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

October 31,2008

Ms. Lisa Epifani
Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs
Department of Energy
Forrestal Building, Room 7B138
1000 Independence Avenue, SW.
Washington, District of Columbia 20585-0800

Dear Ms. Epifani:

An Illinois constituent has contacted me to express concerns about particle collider experimentation at the CERN research facility. I have enclosed this correspondence for your review.

I would appreciate your prompt response to this inquiry. Thank you for your attention to this matter, and I look forward to being in touch.

Sincerely,

Barack Obama

United States Senator

Enclosure: David Gusciara



Correspondence Tracking Sheet

Tracking # 1326029-DC

(b)(b)

Email:

](4)(4)

Category:

Constituent Services - Information Request

Assigned To:

Amrit Mehra

Status: Received Via: Closed

Date Received: 10/29/2008

Web Mail Subject:

CF_MAIL

Dear Barack Obama, As a citizen of planet Earth and a registered voter in your district, I would like to express to you my deep concern about the potential risks involved in particle collider experimentation, especially those relating to the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) located at the CERN research facility along the France/Switzerland border. Please explain to me why the United States is supporting this potentially catastrophic research with my tax dollars. Know that I reside in your constituency and am fully opposed to this experiment. I hope that you read more on this subject at www.LHCdefense.org and take action to prevent the risky operation of the LHC scheduled to begin later this summer. Respectfully Yours, A Concerned Citizen

Notes/Comments:

Route History:

1013112008 - 04:07 PM - Colman Sutter - Printed Tracksheet

1013012008 11:20:56 AM - Mike Donaghue - Closed

10/30/08 - 11:20 - Mike Donaghue - Emailed Response

10/30/2008 10:48:59 AM - obama-it01 - Amrit Mehra - Status Change: Queued

1013012008 10:48:43 AM - Amrit Mehra - Created Response

10/30/2008 10:05:21 AM - obama-it01 - Jeffrey Stephens - Assigned to Amrit Mehra

1012912008 09:22:51 PM - Created automatically by cworks _admin via InterTrac Web Gateway.



Office of Science Washington, DC 20585 DEC 1 0 2008

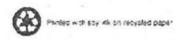
Illinois Senate Office 713 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510

This responds to an October 31, 2008, letter from the Senator Obama on behalf of a constituent constituent expressing concerns regarding safety issues involved in particle collider experimentation, especially at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC). I wish to provide the following facts which should allay those concerns.

First, high energy particle colliders have operated safely for decades, the most recent being the Tevatron Collider at the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory near Chicago and the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island, New York. With regard to the LHC at the CERN Laboratory in Geneva, Switzerland, two comprehensive safety studies by world-recognized experts were made at the behest of CERN and concluded there was no risk involved in the running of the LHC. These reviews confirm the earlier extensive safety study by the Brookhaven National Laboratory on the same issues. The most recent study on the LHC, concluded in August, 2008, was also published in a highly respected peer-reviewed scientific journal. Its conclusions were endorsed by many of the leading particle physicists in the world. Additionally, the Executive Committee of the Division of Particles and Fields of the American Physical Society (APS) issued a public statement strongly endorsing the safety conclusions of the latest LHC Safety Report.

It should also be understood that the LHC, like other particle accelerators, recreates under controlled laboratory conditions the natural phenomena of cosmic ray collisions, and these high-energy comic rays have been striking the Earth for billions of years with no catastrophic results. To put it differently, nature has already conducted the equivalent of about a hundred thousand LHC experimental programs on Earth—and the planet still exists. Based on these findings we believe that there is no threat related to the operation of the LHC.

We note that the website provided by your constituent, www.LHCdefense.org, is run by one of the plaintiffs in the lawsuit, Sancho v. U.S. Department of Energy, et al., Civil No. 08-00136-HG-KSC (D. Hawaii, filed March 24, 2008). In that lawsuit, the plaintiffs alleged the same concerns about the safety of the LHC as those raised on their website. On Friday, September 26, 2008, the court approved a Motion to Dismiss filed by the federal defendants.



If you have any further questions regarding the safety of the LHC, we refer you to the official website of CERN, http://public.web.cern..ch/public/. It also contains some additional references to articles refuting allegations of unsafe operations at the LHC.

The United States supports scientists working on major experiments that passively observe collisions in the LHC. Cessation of U.S. funding for these experiments would not stop operations at the LHC, since operation of this facility is solely the responsibility of the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), an intergovernmental organization funded by 20 European countries. Operation of the LHC has been approved and is overseen by the nuclear regulatory authorities of the host countries of Switzerland and France, who are responsible for its safety.

I hope this information is helpful to your constituent.

Sincerely,

Dennis Kovar

Associate Director of Science for High Energy Physics