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CAMPOS AND GARRISH NOMINATIONS

HEARING

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES UNITED STATES SENATE

ONE HUNDRED FIFTEENTH CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

TO

CONSIDER THE NOMINATIONS OF MR. JAMES EDWARD CAMPOS TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MINORITY ECONOMIC IMPACT, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY; AND THE HONORABLE THEODORE J. GARRISH TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF ENERGY (INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS)

MARCH 15, 2018

Printed for the use of the
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Available via the World Wide Web: http://www.govinfo.gov

U.S. GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING OFFICE
29–770 WASHINGTON : 2019

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CAMPOS AND GARRISH NOMINATIONS

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 2018

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC.

The Committee met, pursuant to notice, at 10:08 a.m. in Room SD–366, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Lisa Murkowski, Chairman of the Committee, presiding.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. LISA MURKOWSKI, U.S. SENATOR FROM ALASKA

The CHAIRMAN. Good morning, everyone. The Committee will come to order.

We are here this morning to consider two nominations for the Department of Energy (DOE): Mr. Ted Garrish, to be the Assistant Secretary of Energy for International Affairs, and Mr. James Campos, to be the Director of the Office of Minority Impact.

Mr. Garrish, you have a long and a very distinguished career of service, beginning with the Department of Justice, helping to establish the Consumer Product Safety Commission. You have also had a few tours through the Department of Energy, including as General Counsel, the Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy, the Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, and most recently as a Senior Advisor to Secretary Perry. Your positions outside of the Federal Government are also numerous. The one that I found perhaps the most interesting was your nine-year stint as the Founder and Chairman of Wild Goose Brewery in Cambridge, Maryland. You have a wide diversity of interests here.

The position you have now been nominated for, the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, is quite important within the Department. So much that goes on in the energy space requires partnership and cooperation with countries around the world. This could mean encouraging international cooperation for research and development activities, facilitating energy trade and investment or promoting American leadership as we engage in bilateral and multilateral energy treaties and obligations. These are all areas of great interest to this Committee and we're grateful to you for your continued willingness to serve. We look forward to hearing from you this morning.

Mr. Campos, as Director of the office you have been selected to lead, you will have the opportunity to strengthen diversity, not only within the Department of Energy, but also within the greater energy and scientific community as a whole. Our nation would benefit from a more diverse workforce in the STEM fields, and I would cer-

tainly encourage the Department of Energy to be a leader on this challenge. We want to ensure opportunities exist for minority students to engage deeply in these fields. Critical allies in this engagement should include minority-serving institutions and minority-owned businesses working with the Department.

So again, I thank you both for your willingness to serve at the Department of Energy. Given the positions that you will hold, once confirmed, I would not expect that you will be a stranger to our Committee. I would ask for your commitment to work with us, once you are confirmed, would certainly expect that, and know that we can count on that.

With that, I will turn to Senator Cantwell for her opening comments.

STATEMENT OF HON. MARIA CANTWELL, U.S. SENATOR FROM WASHINGTON

Senator CANTWELL. Thank you, Madam Chair.

I am pleased the Committee is considering these two nominees this morning.

The Assistant Secretary of Energy for International Affairs is responsible for managing international energy policy and coordinating the Department's programs involving international cooperation, and Mr. Garrish brings an important long history with the Department of Energy, dating back to the early days of the Reagan Administration. He is very experienced.

In addition, his prior service at Justice Department, the Federal Trade Commission, the White House Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Interior Department, extends further back to the Nixon Administration. The Committee has reported and the Senate has confirmed him three times before as General Counsel of the Department of Energy, as Assistant Secretary for the Congressional International Public Affairs, and as the Federal Coordinator of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System.

We welcome also, Mr. Campos. While this is his first appearance before the Committee, he has had extensive experience in state government, which will serve him well, if confirmed.

The Office of Minority Economic Impact has responsibility for ensuring that minorities are afforded an opportunity to participate in the energy programs of the Department. We rely on this Office to ensure that minorities are part of a diverse energy workforce that we need to fill the jobs in a rapidly evolving energy environment.

I look forward to hearing more about his prior experience at Nevada's Equal Rights Commission and Commissioner of Nevada's Consumer Affairs division and as Director of the College of Southern Nevada's Renewable Energy Program.

Thank you, Madam Chair and, again, welcome to the nominees.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Senator Cantwell.

The rules of the Committee which apply to all nominees require that they be sworn in in connection with their testimony. I would ask that you both please rise and raise your right hand.

Do you solemnly swear that the testimony you are about to give to the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, shall be the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

[Witnesses respond with, yes.]

The CHAIRMAN. You may be seated.

Before you begin your statements, I will ask three questions addressed to each nominee who appears before this Committee.

First, will you be available to appear before this Committee and other congressional committees to represent departmental positions and respond to issues of concern to the Congress?

[Witnesses respond with, yes.]

The CHAIRMAN. Are you aware of any personal holdings, investments or interests that could constitute a conflict or create an appearance of such a conflict should you be confirmed and assume the office to which you have been nominated by the President?

[Witnesses respond with, no.]

The CHAIRMAN. And are you involved or do you have any assets held in blind trusts?

[Witnesses respond with, no.]

The CHAIRMAN. Alright. Thank you very much.

We will begin with you, Mr. Garrish. We would invite you to introduce your family or any guests you may have with you today and know that your full statement will be included as part of the Committee record.

Again, we thank you both for being here.

Mr. Garrish.

STATEMENT OF HON. THEODORE J. GARRISH, NOMINATED TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF ENERGY (INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS)

Mr. GARRISH. Yes, thank you very much.

Chairman Murkowski, Ranking Member Cantwell, members of the Committee and the professional staff, thank you for the opportunity to appear today as nominee for the position of Assistant Secretary for International Affairs at the U.S. Department of Energy.

It is an honor to appear before the Committee, and I appreciate the confidence President Trump and Secretary Perry have shown in nominating me for this position.

First, I would like to introduce my family here today. My wife, Dory Stacks, to my right, who is the strength and support as I embark on this important task. And also, representing my home town, Annapolis, cheering section, a dear friend, Gaye Schamburg, is with my wife.

I have other members of the family undoubtedly watching via live streaming. That's an excellent feature and good for people that aren't available.

I'm especially pleased to be back in front of the Senate Energy Committee. Over the last 25 years, I've spent many a night working with your staff on both sides on markups and related items. In some ways, this is almost like a second home for me here in Washington.

In my time in public service I have been honored to be confirmed for several positions which you have mentioned, including General Counsel, two Assistant Secretary positions and I was able to serve as Federal Inspector of the Alaska Natural Gas pipeline which gave me the opportunity to visit many parts of Alaska that were in the process of energy development and allowed me to see many

remote villages. All of these positions have been an amazing journey for me.

With that background I wanted to spend just a minute, if I could, to tell you how I came to have an interest in international affairs. For the last 10 years I have been involved in helping companies in international business. One important area I consulted on was to help countries interested in joining the group of nations using atomic energy for peaceful purposes. In that effort I advised countries how to set up governance regimes including legislation, regulations, treaties and conventions for the peaceful pursuit of nuclear energy. This work was all done pursuant to E–10 regulations of the NNSA.

What I learned from these projects was the tremendous benefit that occurs for the United States when these efforts go forward cooperatively with other nations. For the U.S., besides the business benefits, is the transference of safety culture that the United States best brings to emerging nations. Without this interaction, the world would not be safe. Our experience has made an impression on me, highlighting the importance of these international activities.

If confirmed, I would bring to bear all my experience that I've gained during the course of my extensive career in the energy sector, along with my experience in international affairs. The Office of International Affairs, in conjunction with the State and Commerce Department will focus on leveraging America's world leadership in clean, safe and affordable energy production to expand the U.S. commercial presence around the world. If confirmed, I will work to ensure that this mission is achieved.

Again, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to appear today. If confirmed, I look forward to working with the members of this Committee and members of the staff in furthering the energy interests of the United States, internationally.

Thank you very much.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Garrish follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT

THEODORE J. GARRISH

NOMINATION HEARING
UNITED STATES SENATE
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Chairman Murkowski, Ranking Member Cantwell, Members of the Committee, and Professional Staff, thank you for the opportunity to appear today as the Nominee for the position of Assistant Secretary for International Affairs at the U.S. Department of Energy.

It is an honor to appear before the Committee and I appreciate the confidence President Trump and Secretary Perry have shown in nominating me for this role.

First, I would like to introduce my family here today—my wife Dory Stacks who is my strength and support as I embark on this important task.

My career has largely been devoted to energy. I have spent more than three decades working on energy issues, over half of which have been devoted to public service. The majority of my federal service has been at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE), originally as General Counsel and later as Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy and also in Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs. In addition, I served as the Federal Inspector of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System and as a member of the President's Commission on Catastrophic Nuclear Accidents (Price-Anderson Commission).

Prior to my service at DOE, I worked at the U.S. Department of the Interior as Legislative Counsel. Before that, as a young lawyer, I worked on mining regulations and later on outer continental shelf issues.

Most recently I worked on various international issues in the private sector. I have worked for firms assisting nations exploring the possibility of the peaceful use of nuclear energy. Specifically, I was involved in recommending legislative and regulatory structures that newcomer nuclear nations could adopt to ensure a commercial nuclear program could be developed to deliver nuclear energy safely and in compliance with international standards guaranteeing use for only peaceful purposes.

The work involved an in-depth understanding of the commercial aspects of the energy program and international treaties governing safety and non-proliferation. The projects further provided recommendations on gaining public acceptance by outreach and stakeholder engagement.

The Office of International Affairs has primary responsibility in the U.S. Department of Energy for international energy cooperation in energy, science, and technology.

The Assistant Secretary for International Affairs (IA) has the critical mission of advising the Secretary, Deputy Secretary and other relevant DOE leadership on strategic implementation of international energy policy. IA leads and develops the Department's bilateral and multilateral R&D cooperation and represents DOE and the U.S. Government in interagency processes, intergovernmental forums, and bilateral and multilateral proceedings that address the development and implementation of energy policies, strategies and objectives.

The Office of International Affairs, in conjunction and cooperation with the Departments of State and Commerce, will focus on leveraging America's world leadership in clean, safe, and affordable energy production to expand the U.S. commercial energy presence throughout the world. If confirmed, I will work to ensure that mission is achieved.

If confirmed, I look forward to bringing to bear all my experience gained over the course of an extensive career in the energy sector to serve the Department well in this role.

In addition, my background in business development and entrepreneurial activities will provide private sector expertise to the duties of the Office. And, with interagency cooperation, I believe that if confirmed I could help deliver enhanced international energy market participation for the benefit of the U.S. economy.

Again, I would like to thank you for the opportunity to appear today. If confirmed, look forward to working with the members of this committee and members of the staff in furthering the energy interests of the United States internationally.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Mr. Garrish.

Mr. Campos, welcome to the Committee.

STATEMENT OF JAMES EDWARD CAMPOS, NOMINATED TO BE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF MINORITY ECONOMIC IMPACT, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Mr. CAMPOS. Thank you, Senator.

Chairman Murkowski, Ranking Member Cantwell, members and this entire staff, this Committee, it is my honor to appear before you from the great State of Nevada as the President's nominee to be the Director of the Office of Minority Economic Impact at the Department of Energy.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank President Donald J. Trump and Secretary Rick Perry. I am truly humbled by the confidence they have placed in me with this nomination.

Most importantly, I would like to thank my family who are here with me today, my father, Joseph Campos, and my mother, Christina Campos. My parents are middle school sweethearts who have been married for 57 years. They were born in Omaha, Nebraska, in the 1930s and are children of immigrants of Mexico who came to the United States of America in the early 1900s.

My father proudly served in the U.S. Navy during the Korean War and went on to serve 15 additional years in the Naval Reserve. He was later selected to serve in the U.S. government agency and was stationed in eight different politically, socially and economically emerging Latin American countries over a 16-year period. At that time, my mother had an equal challenging job raising four children. I am proud of them both. Mom, Dad, without your love, support and guidance, a son could not possibly have been—your son could not have possibly found himself in this height and honor.

Also in attendance is my best friend of 10 years who happens to be my lovely and talented fiancé, Irma Aguirre. Thank you for the many years of support, unconditional love and understanding.

To my sisters, Laurie and Vickie, my brother, Joe, and friends who are here with me today, thank you as well for all your constant support.

I also would like to thank my grade school teacher that was able to make it today, Janice Artino. Ms. Artino, my journey started with you in fifth grade and my deepest appreciation for you being the inspiration to never give up and to always be the best I could be.

Finally, I would be remiss if I did not thank all of my colleagues and friends in Nevada whose mentorship led me to be here today.

I believe I come before you with the necessary background and experience to lead the Office of Minority Economic Impact at the Department of Energy. I have worked as a state-wide agency administrator, a regulatory and equal rights commissioner, a higher education official, a business development advisor and an entrepreneur working with diverse groups. All of these experiences have provided me the substantive skills in organizational leadership, human resource management, strategic management, renewable energy applications, public relations, accountability, performance

metrics, planning, setting defined goals and adherence to budgetary mandates.

Should I have the high honor of being confirmed by the U.S. Senate, I will look forward to working closely with members of this Committee and staff to ensure we continue to grow a culture of inclusivity. My hope is that together we will continue to inspire and integrate a new generation of scientists and engineers to develop the technology that is needed to meet the challenges of the future of this great nation.

Again, Chair Murkowski, Ranking Member Cantwell, members and staff of the Committee, thank you again for this opportunity to appear before you as the President's nominee for the Director of the Office of Minority Economic Impact.

Thank you for your time today. I look forward to answering your questions as you consider my nomination.

[The prepared statement of Mr. Campos follows:]

Opening Statement

James Edward Campos

Confirmation Hearings

U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee

March 15, 2018

Chairman Murkowski, Ranking Member Cantwell, Members and the entire staff of this Committee, it is my honor to appear before you from the great state of Nevada as the President's nominee to be the Director of the Office of Minority Economic Impact at the Department of Energy. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank President Donald J. Trump and Secretary Rick Perry. I am truly humbled by the confidence they have placed in me with this nomination.

Most importantly, I would like to thank my family who are here with me today: my father, Joseph Campos and my mother, Christina Campos. My parents are middle school sweethearts and have been married for 57 years. They were born in Omaha, Nebraska in the 1930's and are children to immigrants of Mexico who came to the United States of America in the early 1900's. My father proudly served in the US Navy during the Korean War and went on to serve 15 additional years in the Naval Reserve. He was later selected to serve in a US Government agency and was stationed in eight different politically, socially and economically emerging Latin American countries over a 16-year period. At the same time, my mother had an equal challenging job raising four children. I am proud of them both. Mom, Dad, without your love, support, and guidance, a son could not possibly have found himself at this height of honor.

Also in attendance is my best friend of 10 years who happens to be my lovely and talented fiancé, Irma Aguirre. Thank you for the many years of support, unconditional love, and understanding. To my sisters Laurie and Vickie, my brother Joe, and friends who are here with me today, thank you as well for your constant support. I also would like to thank my grade school teacher that was able to make it today, Janice Artino. Ms. Artino, my journey started with you in fifth grade and my deepest appreciation for being my inspiration to never give up and to always be the best I could be.

Finally, I would be remiss if I did not thank all of my colleagues and friends in Nevada, whose mentorship led me to be here today.

I believe I come before you with the necessary background and experience to lead the Office of Minority Economic Impact at the Department. I have worked as a state-wide agency administrator, a regulatory and equal rights commissioner, a higher education official, a business development advisor, and an entrepreneur working with diverse groups. All of these experiences have provided me with substantive skills in organizational leadership, human resource management, strategic management, renewable energy applications, public relations,

accountability, performance metrics, planning, setting defined goals, and adherence to budgetary mandates.

Should I have the high honor of being confirmed by the U.S. Senate, I will look forward to working closely with Member of this committee and staff to ensure we continue to grow a culture of inclusivity. My hope is that together we will continue to inspire and integrate a new generation of scientists and engineers to develop the technology that is needed to meet the challenges of the future of this great nation.

Again, Chairman Murkowski, Ranking Member Cantwell, Members and staff of this Committee, thank you again for this opportunity to appear before you as the President's nominee for the Director of the Office of Minority Economic Impact.

Thank you for your time today. I look forward to answering your questions as you consider my nomination.

The CHAIRMAN. Gentlemen, thank you both for being here this morning. We welcome you. We welcome your families, your friends and your supporters.

It is really quite touching to know that you have a teacher that has been keeping an eye on you, Mr. Campos, and is here to make sure that you continue to excel.

So, congratulations to you all.

Mr. Garrish, let me start with you. It is good to hear that the exposure you had when you were working on the Alaska natural gas pipeline issues, you had an opportunity to not only be in our urban centers but get out to some of the remote and rural areas in Alaska.

I want to ask a question about our role as an Arctic nation, given that with Alaska coming into statehood some 50 plus years ago we became an Arctic nation by virtue of our geography here. We are, as we all know, experiencing a new reality in the Arctic as we have an opportunity to access resources that were previously much more challenging. We have a new reality with increased marine traffic in the region. And all of this suggests that our future is going to be one that will require greater cooperation with our neighbors to the East and to the West and really, throughout the Arctic as a whole.

Can you speak to what you believe the U.S. role is for the changes that we are seeing up in the Arctic? How we lead in this area? And also, speaking to the issue of cooperation and the level of cooperation that DOE might have whether through the Office of International Affairs, working with Russia, Canada, other Arctic nations, on issues like research, understanding more of, again, the synergies that we have up there, but also the challenges that we share.

Mr. GARRISH. Yes, thank you. Thank you for your question, Senator. That's, I think, a very important issue.

For the Department of Energy this is a developing issue, is how I would describe it. We currently have at the Department something called the Arctic Working Group which has had one meeting thus far. It hasn't developed a sense that—and the first meeting was mainly organizational, and it includes several elements of the Department, our policy office, fossil energy, obviously science, Indian energy and several of the offices that would have anything to do with the Arctic. Now, that feeds into an organization that now has been created called the Arctic Executive Steering Committee which is composed of the deputies around the government. And so, we would then, in our working group, work with our Deputy Secretary who would then work with this larger group to coordinate Arctic issues to the President. But I will have to say that this is simply only a beginning in what we need to do, and we haven't really begun to look at issues. So I would think it would be helpful and I would commit to you that, if confirmed, I would be happy to work with your office in trying to define issues that need to be brought before the larger bodies.

Now there also is the Arctic Council which is another international group which we participate in. Finland is now the Chair, the U.S. was previously the Chair, and they are focusing more on scientific research and less on resource development. And that is

another opportunity for the Department to participate in Arctic issues. So between that organization and the parts that are in the Department of Energy, I see a really important thing that we could pursue in the future.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, I thank you for that.

Know that you will find me to be very pushy on the Arctic issues because I feel that here in this country we have taken, kind of, a back seat in an area where the eyes of the world are focused on the North. If you don't think that that is the case, go talk to the Chinese or talk to those in Asia. India is looking to build an icebreaker, India. China already has more than we have in this country. It is not just about infrastructure, again, it is these cooperative and collaborative arrangements. We have some legislation that we have been working on that will help to formalize the Arctic Steering Committee, the executive committee that you have mentioned. When it comes to the issues, we have worked to identify a whole slate of concerns.

So, again, we look forward to bringing them to you. I am actually going to be meeting with a panel from PNWER, the Pacific North-West Economic Region, comprised of Canada and Alaska, but I will be pointing out at that meeting this afternoon that given now the change at the State Department and a recognition that several of the positions that are important to us from an Arctic perspective have not yet been filled.

There is a sense that within the Administration there is not a high enough priority that is being placed on the Arctic, whether it is at the State Department, whether it is at Energy or whether it is at Interior, so you will find that this is one where I am going to be probing people about.

I mentioned it to Secretary Zinke, day before yesterday when he presented DOI's budget, and said I want to know where in the budget we are prioritizing Arctic issues. So know that I look forward to further engagement with you on this.

Senator Cantwell.

Senator CANTWELL. Thank you, Madam Chair.

Mr. Garrish, you are aware that the Columbia River Treaty with Canada, which is about the modernization of our hydro system. The relationship between our two countries is of critical importance to the entire Pacific Northwest—the region of Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Montana. The region's tribes, power companies, environmental interests, agriculture interests, fishing interests, communities, and towns are all focused on how and when we are going to modernize that Treaty. Obviously, the Department of Energy is engaged through the Bonneville Power Administration, which together with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, administers the Treaty.

I am pleased that the State Department's Chief Negotiator has begun working with the Canadian counterparts and that the bipartisan Congressional delegation has urged the Administration to keep this a priority.

How can you and the Department of Energy and the Office of International Affairs work effectively to expedite the negotiations and make sure that the negotiating team stays on schedule?

Mr. GARRISH. Yes, thank you, Senator. That's a very important subject.

Obviously, this is a process for the negotiation that has lagged over a number of years to begin. And we are fortunate now that there is, at least this year, set forth the concept that we will begin the negotiations.

Now State will be the lead, but we have, there are two parties to this, obviously Bonneville Power and the Corps of Engineers. It would be my intention, if confirmed, to assure that the views of Bonneville Power and the tribes necessarily that are affected with Bonneville, their views are known and emphasized to the negotiator so that they can make sure that their voices are heard in the process. I would specifically, if confirmed, work with your office and the other delegations that this will be important to, because I know this is an important issue. But we need to get this negotiation on and completed, so I appreciate that.

Senator CANTWELL. Well, thank you.

If I could talk bluntly, even though we're in this public forum?

Mr. GARRISH. Yes.

Senator CANTWELL. I think you could play a key role, even though State is very much in the lead, because I feel that there is so much dialogue going on between the United States and Canada right now in a lot of trade discussion. I am worried that somehow the Columbia River Treaty issue doesn't get the full attention that it needs.

Our previous Energy Secretary understood, and I am sure this Energy Secretary understands, how a broad discussion of modernization might be able to help us get over the goal line here with the Treaty. It is so very, very important and I hope you will use your great, long history with the agency and your skill to help push things along. I guess the point is that I do think the region, in and of itself, both on the Canadian side and on the U.S. side, can bubble up a lot of great ideas through the Bonneville Power Administration on how to resolve the Treaty.

I would just, again, hope that you, as a Department of Energy representative, would help nurture that process along and not let us get stuck with top-down politics between Canada and the United States that may have a lot of different issues on the table in the next several months.

Mr. GARRISH. Senator, thank you.

I can assure you that, if confirmed, I will make this one of my priorities.

Senator CANTWELL. Thank you.

Mr. Campos, how do we continue the outreach to women and minorities on energy policy when energy is changing so dramatically right now? And what do you think are some of the ways in which we can help diversify the sector?

Mr. CAMPOS. Senator Cantwell, thank you for the question.

It is vitally important that we do exactly what you just mentioned. We have to outreach better. We have to educate better. We have to get out there in the communities, in the institutions, to work on these issues and it is my promise that I will, as soon as and if I'm honored to be confirmed, to look into those issues, to go

through the office, to do a review, to see how we can improve those many areas.

But my main focus would be on the education and pushing that forward.

Senator CANTWELL. Thank you.

Well, I am very excited about your nomination and the role that you can play. In the energy bill that we passed, we tried to give the Department of Energy more focus to help us in the transitioning of energy to help educate and attract 1.5 million new energy workers that we need.

Some of the work we have been able to do in our state in that transition, even on the smart grid education, is encouraging. We have been able to train over 2,000 individuals in those new skills that are needed. The upshot from the educators that I have seen is that even a starting apprentice is making $25 an hour.

To me, the good news is these are high paying jobs and we should just figure out what are the best ways to reach out to those educational institutions to help diversify. I look forward to working with you on that.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

Senator Cortez Masto.

Senator CORTEZ MASTO. Thank you.

Welcome, gentlemen. I appreciate your willingness to serve.

Mr. Garrish, let me start with you. You have had previous tours at the Department of Energy, and much of your career has involved working in nuclear energy, including working at the DOE as Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy and working at the Nuclear Energy Institute. I am also aware that you have been advising Secretary Perry for almost a year on nuclear policy. What has been your advice so far on the Yucca Mountain licensing situation?

Mr. GARRISH. Well, there are a couple of points that I'd like to make. Thank you for the question, Senator.

My first point is that the position that I'm going to be going into has no relationship with Yucca, so I'd just like to make sure that you understand that that's how this is organized.

I have consulted with the Secretary on a variety of issues and one of them has been Yucca. I have explained to him, briefed him on the history and understanding on what the history of the program is and that's been the extent of it. And there's been some discussions, relative to what's required in the cases that are currently before the courts.

Senator CORTEZ MASTO. Do you support the siting of spent nuclear fuel and high level radioactive waste at Yucca Mountain?

Mr. GARRISH. Only if it is deemed to be safe and follows the—and is authorized by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Senator CORTEZ MASTO. And when you talk about safe, what are you referring to? Scientifically safe?

Mr. GARRISH. Scientifically safe.

Senator CORTEZ MASTO. Thank you.

So, based on your comments, I can, I guess, take comfort in the fact that you will not be advising Secretary Perry in the future on anything having to do with Yucca Mountain?

Mr. GARRISH. That is my intention.

Senator CORTEZ MASTO. Alright, thank you.

Mr. Campos, good to see you again. Thank you for visiting with me. I really appreciate it.

We talked a little bit about this when we met. It has been no secret that this Administration has had difficulty cultivating good relationships with minority communities and in some ways they have barely even tried and have had an extremely hostile relationship.

In a position such as yours, whose job will be to outreach and work with our minority communities, the climate that this Administration has engendered can only make your job more difficult and many might be skeptical or hesitant to work with you. How do you plan to overcome these obstacles? And what is it that you can do to build bridges where they have become so fractured?

Mr. CAMPOS. Senator Cortez Masto, thank you for the question and nice seeing you again as well.

There's a lot of complexities and a lot of effort that is going to need to be done to reach out to the minority communities in an effective manner. My intention is to follow the guidelines of this office to continue the good work that has been done and to reach out, even further, into the communities at large, small and large, the institutions. Education is a very important aspect of getting into these communities, not just higher education, but K through 12. Being involved in these communities in a proactive manner is vital.

In my background, I have had experience in those areas as Commissioner of Consumer Affairs dealing with minorities and the outwardly communities. In my position in higher education both at Nevada State College and the College of Southern Nevada, I had to deal with these issues of outreach. I'm trying to include minorities at a greater capacity and understand the importance that this is vital. And I will do everything in my power to make sure I fulfill the mission of this office.

Senator CORTEZ MASTO. Thank you, I appreciate your comments.

Mr. Garrish, the Fiscal Year '19 budget request includes a reduction of about $1.3 billion from DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy and reduces R&D funding from $3.7 billion to $1.6 billion. Considering your office manages the relationship with the Clean Energy Ministerial, do you think this large de-emphasis on clean energy technologies by this Administration will affect your work with international partnerships like this that have historically looked toward the United States for leadership in this area?

Mr. GARRISH. I do not believe that that budget will necessarily affect the collaborations that are ongoing. In other words, I think that they are, the collaborations are funded.

We do work with the individuals within the agency and there's a lot of scientific work or scientific individuals that are available to do these collaborations. And that goes with all of the different offices in energy. We work with the individuals from the particular office.

As I understand it, those individuals will continue to be available. In other words, what the budget may have cut, I don't believe will affect the ability of the individuals and the scientists to join in this.

In addition to that, much of this is done at the labs and their budgets are modestly stable, so I would say that those individuals will also be available.

Senator CORTEZ MASTO. Thank you.

I know my time is up. Thank you, again. I appreciate you being here.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Senator.

I want to follow on with your comments because I, too, share the concern that at a time that we want to maintain that leadership role, globally, that our global competitiveness, that the advances that we have made in our research and development be allowed to continue.

The U.S. National Science Board released a statement last month stating that China will surpass the U.S. in total research and development expenditures this year. When you think about the strength of our national labs, they are unparalleled in quality. I think we recognize that. But what we have seen is we have seen China, really, start taking the lead here in commercializing many of the clean energy technologies that we actually developed first here in the United States. Know that this is something that I think we need to continue as a priority. Maybe a little bit broader than Senator Cortez Masto has framed it with a focus on just that budget.

How do we ensure, Mr. Garrish, that the U.S. does remain globally competitive in developing, commercializing and exporting the technologies that are developed through these DOE programs so that we can continue to be the leaders when it comes to these clean technologies that are going to help us from many different perspectives, but most certainly as it relates to our environment?

Mr. GARRISH. Yes, thank you for the question.

One of the things that is occurring at the Department is there is considerable work right now in collaboration with a number of organizations around the world, and that will continue. And what we need to do is emphasize the relationships to make sure that we continue our global competitiveness. For instance, there's a Clean Energy Ministerial coming up in May. This will be very important and we need to continue to emphasize the importance of that. There's a G7 coming up in October in Nova Scotia, and this will be important for that event. The IEA is also a very important organization and we have a role in that and what we need to do is continue to advance this concept in the process of governance of that organization where we are large contributors, and it will be important for us to make this one of the priorities for that organization.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, thank you for that. I appreciate you mentioning the IEA, the International Energy Agency. We had Dr. Birol before the Committee here in early January as head of the IEA, and he provided some pretty compelling testimony.

You know, his four upheavals in the energy sector, I keep repeating as I move around, but I do think it is important that working with IEA in your position will be important and I am glad to hear you are placing a priority on it.

Mr. Campos, as you know, Alaska is home to half of the tribes in the country and while you may have certain experience in the West working with our tribes, I am a firm believer that you get no

better education than by going and visiting, being in the villages, in the communities and seeing firsthand.

So I would ask that after you are confirmed that you would hopefully consider a trip to Alaska to meet with our DOE employees. It will not take you long to find them. We only have two and they are in the Office of Indian Energy. We have been pushing for years now, to bump that up. They actually doubled the number because for years we were literally an office of one for, again, a state that is the size of one-fifth the country and has half the tribes, and we have one DOE individual. I would hope that I would have your commitment to not only come to the state but to work through the Office of Indian Energy as they seek to facilitate grants to tribes to assist with the development of energy solutions.

As you know, in parts of rural Alaska we have the highest energy costs in the country, even higher than Hawaii, and not that we want to arm wrestle for first place here, we all want to work to lower them. I would ask that you help us in that regard.

Mr. CAMPOS. Senator, thank you for the comments.

I will assure you today that I will make it a priority to visit the great State of Alaska and visit these individuals, the two individuals in particular, that you've mentioned.

It is my intention to make sure that we find a way that all states, including Alaska, get the proper resources and attention. So it's my promise today that I will make sure to visit Alaska and the tribes.

The CHAIRMAN. Good. Well I appreciate that and we will be happy to work with you in your new capacity and offer suggestions as to some of the places that you might want to visit to get a real understanding as to some of the challenges that we are facing. So thank you for that.

Senator Hirono.

Senator HIRONO. Thank you, Madam Chair.

To ensure the fitness of nominees for any of our appointed positions, I ask every nominee who comes before me to answer the following two questions. And so, I would like for Mr. Garrish to answer and then Mr. Campos.

First, since you became a legal adult have you ever made unwanted requests for sexual favors or committed any verbal or physical harassment or assault of a sexual nature?

Mr. GARRISH. No.

Mr. CAMPOS. No.

Senator HIRONO. Second question. Have you faced discipline or entered into a settlement related to this kind of conduct?

Mr. GARRISH. No.

Mr. CAMPOS. No.

Senator HIRONO. Thank you.

Question for Mr. Garrish. DOE has been working with our Caribbean partners on hurricane recovery and a longer-term transition toward clean energy and the people of Hawaii understand the unique challenges that come with living on islands and we face—I have here the highest energy costs but, among the highest—energy costs in the United States and are working to reduce our reliance on imported petroleum as our main fuel source.

Hawaii has a forward-thinking standard of 100 percent renewable electricity by 2045, and we have cut our dependence on oil by 41 percent since 2006 which is saying a lot because we were the most oil-dependent state in the entire country up to that point.

What is your agenda for helping the island communities in the Caribbean and how would you apply those lessons to islands in the Pacific such as Palau or Micronesia?

Mr. GARRISH. Yes, Senator, thank you for the question. I have a couple of thoughts.

The first is an observation. I had the opportunity in Hawaii to work on a battery issue that involved conversion to wind from oil production, and I saw the advantages of that in the time that I was doing that work.

To me, one of the important pieces of research that we need to continue and we need to foster around the world is battery development for commercial use at a commercial scale. I think that that's one of the areas where the island nations that don't have to then use oil for generation of electricity is very important.

The other area that I think, and this is especially in the Caribbean, is the development of small-scale LNG. That has been—we need to work through some ways to get those permits done quicker, and we also need to find how we can do that economically on small scale and be as a lot of these plants that are currently being built are fairly large for their delivery process and there is a limited number of opportunities for the smaller scale. And that is one of the things, I think, that we need to concentrate on to work for the islands. I think that's important.

Senator HIRONO. Yes, I would say that there are questions about economies of scale for islands such as Palau or Micronesia with their much smaller populations. But I encourage you to continue to do those things that will enable these places to become energy self-sufficient.

For Mr. Campos, if confirmed, you will oversee the DOE's Office of Minority Business and Economic Development. As a member of the Small Business Committee here, I believe the Federal Government has a responsibility to the public to ensure that small businesses, including minority-owned small businesses, have fair access to the marketplace.

We also know from the DOE's own U.S Energy and Employment report that ethnic and racial minorities make up a lower-than-average portion of the energy workforce. What is your plan for improving the access of minority workers and minority-owned small businesses to the Department of Energy to national labs and the energy sector in general?

Mr. CAMPOS. Senator, thank you for the question.

That is one of our, if so honored to be appointed, it's one of the pillars of the office is to make sure that minorities have access to the many energy programs that the Department of Energy offers. And it will be my job, in particular, to make sure that there's proper education in these communities. Again, and not just only at the public institutions of education, but also in the business development centers, the chambers of commerce, wherever there is an ability to communicate these initiatives.

I'll make sure to do the best that this office can to communicate and to allow and to foster and grow and increase minority participation.

Senator HIRONO. What I would want to see, if you are confirmed, is that you develop a base of information so that you know where you are with regard to the status of minority-owned businesses and minorities in the energy workforce, and then I am assuming you would get confirmed through your efforts, you know, how those numbers can increase. I would like to see that kind of data and information presented to this Committee in the future.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, Senator Hirono.

Senator Cortez Masto, did you have any follow-on questions?

Senator CORTEZ MASTO. No, thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you.

Well, gentlemen, I thank you for your willingness, again, to serve and for appearing before the Committee here today.

As I think about so many of the priorities, we talk a lot about workforce development and whether it is ensuring that we have skilled workforce in our nuclear areas or you know, whatever aspect of the energy sector. I think we are reminded that we are lacking in certain areas, most notably in the diversity in the STEM workforce.

Mr. Campos, this is something that you are going to be faced with. National Science Foundation finds that women only represent 28 percent of the STEM workforce and that African Americans, Hispanics, American Indians and Alaska Natives are all significantly underrepresented. I think we all know that we have to do better.

You have mentioned that it comes with education. We need to get in there earlier, not just at the university level but really working to provide some direction here so that we can build out and increase the necessary diversity. You have a job in front of you that has bearing on what everybody does within the Department of Energy.

Mr. Garrish, one last comment and it stems off something Senator Hirono has raised. We have been pioneering microgrids in Alaska. We have over 200 in the state right now. We are, kind of, our own big, little island of energy opportunity and innovation. I think about how we can take lessons learned from a remote, high-cost place like Alaska where so many of our communities are 100 percent reliant on diesel and how we are transforming them into an energy future that is renewably fueled, clean and affordable. How we make that transition? How we can share this with whether it is islands like Palau or CNMI, sharing our lessons learned with Puerto Rico as they are trying to rebuild?

I see the role that you would have within the Office of International Affairs there at DOE as being really key in helping to facilitate some of this great innovation, this great knowledge that will allow us to move to a more transformative space when it comes to our clean energy solutions.

It is an exciting opportunity for you and a lot on your plate.

Gentlemen, again, thank you for your willingness to serve. My hope is that we will be able to advance your nominations expeditiously.

We thank you for being here, and we thank you and your families for the support that they have provided.

With that, the Committee stands adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 10:53 a.m. the hearing was adjourned.]

APPENDIX MATERIAL SUBMITTED

U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
March 15, 2018 Hearing: *Pending Nominations*
Questions for the Record Submitted to the Honorable Theodore Garrish

Questions from Senator Ron Wyden

Question 1: I was pleased to hear, in your response to my colleague, Senator Cantwell, that you recognize the importance of the Columbia River Treaty and will work with State Department officials to prioritize negotiations that benefit the Pacific Northwest.

What specific actions would you take, if confirmed, to ensure that Columbia River Treaty negotiations with Canada proceed as quickly as possible?

Answer: As you noted above, I made a commitment to your colleague, Ranking Member Cantwell, that if confirmed I will prioritize Columbia River treaty negotiations. The process has lagged for a considerable amount of time, but negotiations should commence this year. If confirmed, I will work to ensure all relevant parties are represented during negotiations, especially Bonneville Power Administration and tribal nations and work to make sure their views are fully presented to the Negotiator.

Question 2: I was also pleased to hear, in your response to my colleague, Senator Hirono, that you have seen firsthand the benefits of energy storage technologies. However, I am very concerned that the President's FY19 budget proposes slashing the Energy Storage program in the Office of Electricity Delivery by 74% and eliminating ARPA-E, which also funds energy storage research.

If confirmed, what actions would you take as Assistant Secretary for International Affairs to ensure that energy storage technologies remain a priority for America's energy policy?

Answer: I have previously worked in the development of energy storage technologies, specifically for island communities. Storage can play a vital role in grid reliability once it is commercially viable and applicable at the grid-scale. Specific applications to augment renewable technology can be a fruitful avenue for future investigation. I can commit to you that, if confirmed, I will prioritize the development of storage technology so it can be deployed in international markets where storage can be an adjunct to renewables.

U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
March 15, 2018 Hearing: *Pending Nominations*
Questions for the Record Submitted to the Honorable Theodore Garrish

Questions from Senator Shelley Moore Capito

Question 1: During our meeting in my office, we discussed the potential impact that an Appalachian Natural Gas Liquids Storage Hub would have on the region. As you know, this is something I have discussed extensively with Secretary Perry. I was encouraged to hear that you believe such a hub would greatly benefit not only the Appalachian region, but also the country as a whole.

- What impact do you believe such a project involving the production, downstream manufacturing, and export of American natural gas liquids and ethylene feedstocks would have on domestic and international markets?

Answer: Appalachia is well-suited for a Natural Gas Liquids storage hub due to its abundant supply of "wet" natural gas. Building a hub in the region could boost the nation's economy, revitalize Appalachia through value-added petrochemicals manufacturing done in the region, and enable exports of more NGLs and value-added products if supply and price are justifiable. Having a more direct route to European and African markets will reduce shipping costs and result in a more investment at home.

- Do you believe that this will greatly expand the reach of the U.S. energy sector abroad and reduce costs for manufacturers domestically?

Answer: The construction of a hub in Appalachia would help America achieve our national security strategy and energy dominance by growing the American workforce and manufacturing base, providing geographical energy and manufacturing security, and strengthening relationships with our allies in North America throughout the world. Also, fully utilizing the liquids in the gas stream and creating a feedstock that is local to manufacturers could reduce manufacturing costs.

Question 2: In our meeting, you mentioned how Qatar has capitalized off its production of natural gas liquids by keeping the ethylene for manufacturing purposes rather than just exporting it to other countries.

- Do you believe that a domestic project, such as the Appalachian Storage Hub, can emulate Qatar's success – particularly in supporting regional manufacturing – by capitalizing on every stage of the every aspect of the NGL supply chain?

Answer: It is critical that we fully develop the resources of energy-rich regions such as Appalachia. By capitalizing on every aspect of the NGL supply chain by utilizing each liquid in the natural gas stream to produce manufacturing feedstocks and fuels, we can improve the manufacturing workforce, increase investments in regional economies, and utilize our abundant energy resources to the full extent.

U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
March 15, 2018 Hearing: *Pending Nominations*
Questions for the Record Submitted to the Honorable Theodore Garrish

Question 3: The recent enactment of the bipartisan FUTURE Act, which reformed and improved the Section 45Q carbon capture and utilization tax credits will assist with the economic challenges of broad CCUS deployment. But we still need to reduce costs and encourage the move from the laboratory to commercial deployment.

- Do you believe that international demand for carbon capture technologies will grow, and if so can the US be a leader in that emerging market?

Answer: As carbon capture and sequestration technology improves and countries adopt more emissions standards, international demand for the technology will increase. Coal is a reliable, secure fuel source and CCUS will play a vital role in the future of coal. The U.S. can be a global CCUS technology leader. Once CCUS research has proven out, this technology can find applicability in the private sector development of coal.

How would your office go about promoting American research, development, and exports in this field with our international partners?

Answer: Collaborating with our international partners is and will be a crucial part of CCUS technology development. By utilizing our domestic expertise, especially at the National Labs, and international expertise and markets, CCUS could become more widely commercially viable. If confirmed as Assistant Secretary for International Affairs, my office would prioritize promoting the technology internationally while also protecting American interests.

U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
March 15, 2018 Hearing: *Pending Nominations*
Questions for the Record Submitted to Mr. James Edward Campos

Questions from Senator Catherine Cortez Masto

Question 1: How do you envision your role within this position what is it you want to accomplish?

Answer: The Director of the Office of Minority Impact's role is to advise the Secretary on the impact energy policy may have on minority communities, institutions and specific segments of the U.S. population. If confirmed, I would like to emphasize initiatives which educate underrepresented minorities and females on opportunities in the energy workforce.

Question 2: Why are you the best choice for this particular position?

Answer: I believe I am the best choice for this position due to my experience working in a State-wide Agency as an Administrator at Nevada Consumer Affairs, Nevada Taxi Cab Commission, and for the Nevada Equal Rights Commission. Through these positions, I have gained experience in providing organizational leadership, human resource management, public relations strategy, performance metrics, as well as implementing renewable energy applications, all while adhering to budgetary mandates.

Question 3: What is your position on Yucca Mountain?

Answer: As a Nevadan resident, I understand this is an important issue and I appreciate the complexities and sensitivities. If confirmed, I do not believe a decision on Yucca Mountain would be within my purview but I believe a scientifically determined safe solution for managing high-level nuclear waste is important.

Question 4: Knowing that you are from Nevada and have ties to local minority communities, I am concerned that your position could be used in trying to sell local minority communities on Yucca Mountain. Will this be part of your portfolio?

Answer: If confirmed as the Director of the Office of Minority Impact I do not believe it would be within my purview to "sell energy policy," but instead to advise the Secretary on the impact energy policy may have on minority communities.

Question 5: In a state like ours, where the majority of people are opposed to Yucca Mountain, I would imagine that any such support for opening the repository would not help you make inroads to the local communities you are trying to reach. If you are asked to perform outreach on Yucca, how do you intend to respond to this part of your job requirement?

Answer: I do not believe the role of the Director of the Office of Minority Economic Impact is to "sell energy policy," but instead to advise the Secretary on the impact energy policy may have on minority communities.

U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
March 15, 2018 Hearing: *Pending Nominations*
Questions for the Record Submitted to Mr. James Edward Campos

Question 6: Numerous studies over the years have indicated that low-income communities and minority ethnic groups often bear the most severe consequences of environmental degradation and pollution. Part of your job is to be the voice for these communities within the Department, and to communicate how policies, regulations, and environmental clean-up efforts impacts these communities. At a time when the Department's priorities have placed a greater emphasis on fossil fuel development and a less emphasis on the growth of clean technologies, do you feel that your voice will be heard within this Administration?

Answer: I believe I have been nominated to this position due to my substantial experience working with minority and underrepresented communities at the State and National level. For instance, I formerly served as the Director of Renewable Energy at the College of Southern Nevada where my duties included advocating for clean energy as well as advising the President on matters of renewable energy, workforce demands, education, and workforce training. With this in mind, I am confident this Administration places trust in my advice and respects my positions.

DEAN HELLER
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COMMITTEES:
FINANCE
BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS
COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION
VETERANS' AFFAIRS

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

March 15, 2018

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski, Chairman
Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
304 Dirksen Senate Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chairman Murkowski:

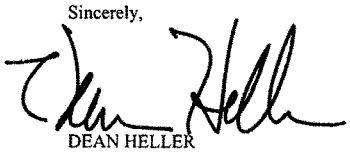
I write today to respectfully recommend a fellow Nevadan, Mr. James Campos, to be the next Director of the Department of Energy's (DOE's) Office of Minority Economic Impact. This is a position for which he is extremely well qualified and one in which I know he will excel. In fact, I commend the President on this nomination. We need more people like James in the federal government. I also want to commend you, Chairman Murkowski, on your leadership and hard work to ensure DOE is staffed with well-qualified nominees like James in a timely manner.

With his wealth of experience in both government administration and government relations, James will bring an often-needed and rarely found sense of perspective and balance to DOE. James has had the good fortune (or, as some would probably say, the "misfortune") of being both the regulator and the regulated, having worked as a politically appointed commissioner and an industry advocate and spokesperson. By virtue of having sat on both sides of the table, James possesses a unique perspective and balance in his way of thinking. It is this sense of perspective and balance, a certain pragmatism that Nevadans and other Westerners typically have, and it is this pragmatic, balanced approach that our federal government here in Washington desperately needs.

Beyond his experience in government, James has developed an expert appreciation and understanding of alternative energy, something of great importance to our home state of Nevada, and business development, two things that will prove invaluable in this director role. In addition to his vast professional experience, James has the academic background necessary for success, having earned bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Maryland, an MBA from the University of Glasgow, and having completed further graduate work at Georgetown University. James' many talents were readily apparent to my staff and me when we had the opportunity to meet with him yesterday.

For these reasons, I am proud to recommend James today, and I have no doubt you and this Committee will see he is a remarkable nominee. Thank you for your thoughtful consideration of his nomination.

Sincerely,



DEAN HELLER
U.S. Senator

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Maria Cantwell
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20519

Re: Nomination of Theodore J. Garrish

Dear Chairman Murkowski and Ranking Member Cantwell:

I am writing to recommend and endorse, Theodore J. Garrish, who is being considered for Assistant Secretary for International Affairs at the US Department of Energy.

During the time I was Secretary of Energy, Mr. Garrish served in two important presidentially nominated and Senate confirmed roles. He was Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs and later Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy.

After seeing his work, I can personally vouch for Mr. Garrish as an outstanding public servant. He was knowledgeable about all the issues facing the Department of Energy and was always dedicated to the public interest.

I believe him to be of the highest character and recommend him for confirmation to this important position.

I appreciate your consideration.

Respectfully yours,

John Herrington

John S. Herrington
Former Secretary of Energy 1985 to 1989

The Honorable Lisa Murkowski The Honorable Maria Cantwell

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

U.S. Senate U.S. Senate

Washington, DC 20510 Washington, DC 20519

Re: Nomination of Theodore J. Garrish

Dear Chairman Murkowski and Ranking Member Cantwell:

I am writing today to highly endorse and recommend confirmation for a talented individual with a long history of public service, Theodore J. Garrish, for Assistant Secretary of International Affairs at the U.S. Department of Energy.

Mr. Garrish and I served together at both the Energy and Interior Departments. In his service at Energy he served ably as my General Counsel after having been confirmed by the United States Senate. Subsequently he served in numerous other high level positions.

Following his government experience, Mr. Garrish had had substantial experience in international energy matters. This experience will be a valuable addition to the talents he would bring to this position.

Most of all, I know him to be a person of high integrity and loyalty to the United States. As such I strongly recommend him to the Senate for confirmation.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Donald Paul Hodel

Donald Paul Hodel
Former Secretary of Energy 1982 to 1985
Former Secretary of the Interior 1985 to 1989

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