

## **Reformers for Interior**

*12/30/08*

### **MARTHA HAHN**

**Martha Gail Hahn** began her career in 1977 as a Fire Fighter (Fire Management Technician) with the Bureau of Land Management in Price/Moab, Utah. The next year she became an Outdoor Recreation Planner for BLM and then moved to the National Park Service as a Management Assistant/Resource Management Specialist at Grand Canyon National Park. In 1987, she returned to BLM as the Area Manager for the agency's Kanab, Utah office. From 1990 to 1992, she took a break from federal service as the Vice President for Conservation with the Grand Canyon Trust. In 1992, she again returned to BLM to serve as the Associate State Director, Colorado. In 1994, she was called to BLM Headquarters to serve as Acting Deputy Director. In 1995, she was appointed as BLM State Director, Idaho.

After Steve Griles (at the behest of Sen. Larry Craig) made her an offer that she could not refuse, Martha again left federal service to become President of the Sage Project. In 2005, she also returned to the Grand Canyon Trust where she was Associate Director. In 2007, she came back to the National Park Service where she is the Division Chief for Science & Resource Management at Grand Canyon National Park.

### **JOHN DONAHUE**

**John Donahue** began his National Park Service career at Cape Cod National Seashore in Massachusetts and moved up in positions at the George Washington Birthplace in Virginia, the Thomas Stone National Historic Site in Maryland and the Morristown National Historical Park in New Jersey. In 1998, he became the Superintendent of Big Cypress National Preserve in Florida.

In 2001, the National Parks Conservation Association bestowed upon him the prestigious Stephen T. Mather Award for his exemplary stewardship in addressing off-road vehicle challenges. In 2003, John became Superintendent of the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area.

### **BOBBY L. MAXWELL**

**Bobby Maxwell** had been a government auditor for 28 years, the last 22 years with the Minerals Management Service. During his time at MMS, Maxwell led an audit team that was responsible for recovering \$500 million in monies owed to the government – approximately one quarter of the \$2 billion in delinquent royalties MMS has collected since it was created. Maxwell has received performance awards, including an Interior gold medal for his work from former Secretary Gale Norton.

During the Bush years, however, Maxwell's audits began to be obstructed by his chain-of-command and he was ordered to drop inquiries. Among these impediments, he was ordered to pursuing Kerr-McGee Chemical Worldwide, LLC, for underpaying its royalties by millions.

In 2005, Maxwell filed a qui tam whistleblower lawsuit against Kerr-McGee in a Denver, Colo. federal court seeking recovery of millions of dollars for taxpayers in royalty payments. As the suit was being unsealed, the Interior Department eliminated Maxwell's job in what it termed "reorganization". On January 23 2007, a federal jury found that Kerr-McGee Corp. knowingly underpaid the federal government by \$7.56 million in royalties. After several rounds of appeals, the suit was ultimately dismissed on technical jurisdictional grounds.

Maxwell now teaches college in Hawaii and continues his campaign against what he calls the "cult of corruption" at MMS.

### **PHIL DOE**

**Phil Doe** served in the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for twenty years during the period of 1975-1995. At Reclamation, he was the Acreage Limitation Chief, where he managed the team that developed rules related to the administration of the Reclamation Reform Act (RRA) of 1982. He also served as the Bureau's principal technical advisor relating to laws regulating water deliveries to over 9 million acres of irrigated farm land, including California's Central Valley Project and the Central Arizona Project. At Reclamation he also served as the Environmental Compliance Coordinator, where he developed and implemented Reclamation policy supporting federal law such as SARA, CERCLA, RCRA, TSCA, FIFRA and developed oversight procedures for managing hazardous materials on over 8.5 million acres of public land.

Phil has testified several times before Congressional committees both on abuses of acreage limitations but also on the practical consequences of blowing the whistle in federal service.

After leaving Reclamation, Phil became the leader of a public interest water resource group, Citizen's Progressive Alliance, fighting the massive Animas-LaPlata project. He also led effort to prevent Colorado Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell from transferring the publicly owned Vallecito Reservoir and surrounding public land – estimated value, \$1 billion – into a private organization of which he was a shareholder. In that regard, Doe successfully brought Senate ethics charges against the senator for his self dealing.

### **PATRICK McGINLEY**

**Patrick McGinley** is a 1971 graduate of the Duke University School of Law. Patrick has 35 years of experience with the administration and enforcement of laws relating to coal mine health and safety and coal mining and reclamation. He is the grandson of a coal miner who suffered from black lung disease and served as a Special Assistant Attorney General, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the "Environmental Strike Force" enforced mine safety and anti-pollution laws. Today he is a law professor at West Virginia University College of Law;

In 1998, he won the Cary Rydberg Award for "Outstanding Contributions to Public Interest Advocacy" and in 2000 was given the Public Justice Achievement Award for "winning exceptional victories for the public interest" by the Trial Lawyers for Public Justice Foundation. He has been a leading figure in developing the law and legal education relative to coal mining and is the author of numerous law review and other articles on coal mining issues.

### **ROBERT McCARTHY**

**Robert McCarthy** is a 1988 graduate of the University of Montana School of Law and is a member of the bar in the states of Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, and Oklahoma. Prior to entering government service in 1999, he founded and directed Indian law clinics at the University of Washington and the University of Idaho, and managed legal services programs for low income Indians and tribes in those states. McCarthy also published numerous scholarly and practical articles concerning Indian law, including a thirty-year review of the implementation of the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1978 and a comprehensive analysis of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Federal trust responsibility to American Indians.

In 1999, he joined the Interior Office of the Solicitor where he initially served as the Tulsa Field Solicitor, managing a twelve-person law office that served two BIA regional offices, dozens of BIA

agencies, and other agency clients in the states of Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas. Starting November 2003, he became the Palm Springs Field Solicitor, the chief legal officer for the Interior in Southern California. The Palm Springs Field Solicitor is responsible for providing legal advice and assistance to various Interior agencies, principally the BIA, but also including the Office of Trust Funds Management, the Bureau of Land Management and the Fish and Wildlife Service.

In late 2007, as a Field Solicitor, McCarthy testified against his own agency in the Indian trust class action lawsuit *Cobell v. Kempthorne*. He contradicted Interior's central defense that it can accurately account for income from leases of 300,000 Indian landowners and was cited by the judge in his ruling for the plaintiffs. Currently he is the Managing Attorney of the Oklahoma City Law Office for Legal Aid Services and recently received the Fern Holland Courageous Lawyer Award from the state bar association; and

### **TERESA CHAMBERS**

**Teresa Chambers** began her 30 year law enforcement career in 1978 as a police officer in the Prince George's County, Maryland, Police Department and over the next 20 years rose to one of the top command officers. In 1997, Chambers became the Chief of Police of the Durham, North Carolina, Police Department, a nationally accredited law enforcement agency of nearly 600 employees serving a population of 187,000 citizens. In 2002, following a nation-wide search Chambers was selected as the Chief of Police of the United States Park Police, the oldest and only full service uniformed law enforcement agency in the country, including uniformed patrol, horse mounted patrol, motorcycles, aviation, SWAT, investigations, and other specialties; responsible for overseeing a \$79 Million budget and for protecting national parks, monuments, and parkways in the Washington, D.C., San Francisco, and New York City areas, providing liaison between the Park Police and National Park Service Rangers across the country as needed, and providing dignitary protection for the President of the United States and other officials.

Chief Chambers has a Masters Degree in Applied Behavioral Science from The Johns Hopkins University and has advanced law enforcement training from state, local and federal institutions, including the FBI Academy. She has lectured and taught classes in more than 50 schools and seminars regarding law enforcement, supervision, management, leadership and ethics.

In late 2003, just days after giving an interview with the *Washington Post*, revealing low staffing levels, Chief Teresa Chambers was ordered to surrender her badge, weapon and ID and was relieved of her duties. In what has become the prime example of the Bush administration's suppression of information, Chambers was ultimately removed from the Chief position. She recently won an appeal of that action before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Chambers is presently serving as Chief of Police for Riverdale Park, a town in Prince George's County, Maryland.

### **FRANK BUONO**

**Frank Buono** retired following a more than 33 year career with the National Park Service, culminating in service as Assistant Superintendent at Mojave National Preserve and Joshua Tree National Park. In 1994 the National Parks and Conservation Association conferred upon him the prestigious Mather Award for public service.

Frank is a recognized expert in National Park Service regulation management and laws and is a frequent lecturer at the National Park Service Academy. He is also a member of the PEER Board of Directors.

## **HOWARD WILSHIRE**

**Howard Wilshire** worked with the U.S. Geological Survey for 36 years and recently retired from USGS as a Senior Scientist. He has contributed to over 100 publications on diverse areas of earth science. He received Interior's Meritorious Service Award in 1988 and has served as a consultant to the President's Council on Environmental Quality. He is a fellow with the Geological Society of America and a member of its Committee on Geology and Public Policy. He is also a fellow with the American Association on the Advancement of Science.

Mr. Wilshire has been involved with environmental issues of concern to Californians, including using earth science to stop the Barstow to Las Vegas ORV race and the dumping of low level radioactive waste in Ward Valley.

He is the chair of the PEER Board of Directors.

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