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# RANDOM PROPOSALS

~~main~~

- non-profit mail
- "Land System One"
- rec. for Jerold Starr

Information :-  
Outlined plans  
of organizations.

Converging Techniques

Tim Hynes

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(202) 726 - 7376

February 5, 1993

Mr. Eli Segal  
National Service Advisor  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Segal;

I'm writing to urge your support of the enclosed proposal to develop "Land-System One" for consumer, biological, and industrial waste for processing, composting, and recycling.

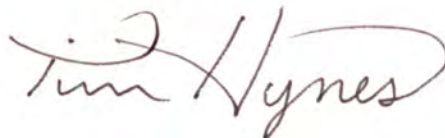
The environmental challenge represents an uniquely American opportunity for global leadership, economic renewal, and commitment to service. Key to the Land-System concept is the principle that "we solve problems by bringing them together" this applies not only to the various waste streams to be converted into soil-builder, but also the effort is seen as a vehicle, to be implemented and supervised across departmental and agency lines, so as to enhance governmental cooperation and effectiveness.

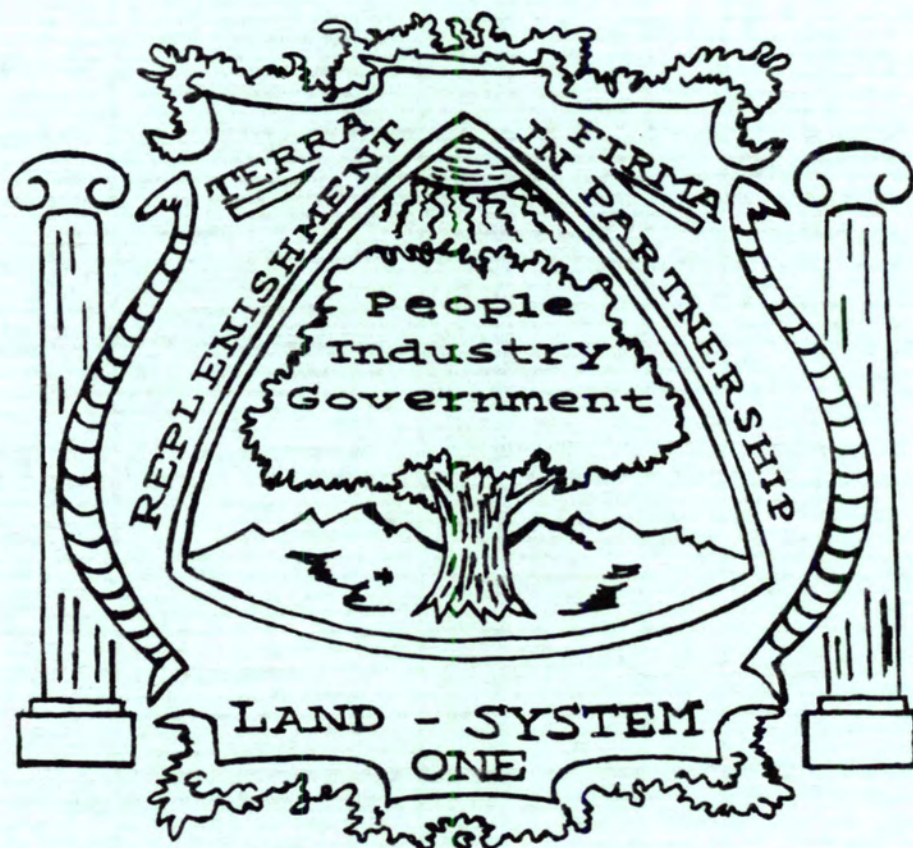
Often times in this world we measure the importance of something by how much we spend on it. The case can be made this is not necessarily true. Certainly at the initial stages too much money can be more detrimental then too little, if the focus shifts to simply spending, rather then to achieving the mission. In these tough budgetary times small investments make sense. This proposal seeks to trade large project budgets for increased adaptability. To operate as a "fast-cycle" team with flexibility to cut across barriers and move rapidly.

Even if we start tomorrow it is reasonable to assume that it will require anywhere from a one to two years to mature this concept. With this in mind, I would appreciate your giving this proposal every consideration with due haste.

The proposal has direct bearing on the type of work which national service should be involved. A system of replenishment would provide an opportunity for young people of all classes to work together for betterment of society in direct contact with nature, and fulfill a function which is yet to be undertaken in a consistent manner. Please make the policy of replenishment part of the broad national service agenda.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Tim Hynes". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Tim" and last name "Hynes" clearly legible.



A petition for opportunity  
Proposal to Elected Leadership



## **Land - System One**

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**submitted by:**

**Converging Techniques**

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### A. Seeking Environmental Objectives

If we could for a moment put aside political, administrative and even technical considerations, and take, as it were, a clean sheet of paper and draw up a set of environmental objectives which could be used as a strategic doctrine to guide policy, what might reasonable minds come up with?

In Albert Einstein's and Leopold Infeld's book The Evolution of Physics; the following passage suggests a basic guideline to formulating an environmental doctrine:

- In the whole history of science from Greek philosophy to modern physics there have been constant attempts to reduce the apparent complexity of natural phenomena to some simple fundamental ideas and relations. This is the underlying principle of all natural philosophy. -

The implication which maybe drawn from this is that our doctrine should start out from the most basic of underlying principles. As Nature creates complexity out of simplicity, we can see a building-up process occurring and reoccurring through out natural phenomena. In determining environmental objectives it is this preference for simplicity that should guide us. To start from a concept which seems at face value to be self evident and then build from there. With this in mind the following postulate is offered as a guideline for the environmental mission:

***We should put things back the way we found them.***

Using this as a first principle other corollaries can be made, such as: ***It does not matter what uses society puts natural resources to, as long as in the end, when we are finished deriving benefits from those resources, we return them to nature in manner which is agreeable to life and consistent with preexisting natural substances.*** What this suggests, in a sense, is that we should hold up a mirror to the processes of production; and use all practical means to retrace our steps back through production till we arrive once again at substances which mimic natural resources.

In general three factors of determination are essential to this process:

- |                                               |                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. <b><i>Molecular configurations.</i></b>    | or: <b><i>&gt;configuration</i></b> |
| 2. <b><i>Elemental dispersion levels.</i></b> | " <b><i>&gt;dispersion</i></b>      |
| 3. <b><i>Ionic states and isotopes.</i></b>   | " <b><i>&gt;atomic state</i></b>    |

*Yesterday's solutions won't solve tomorrow's problems...  
but we can apply the principles of the past to forge a vision of  
the future.*

**27 So God created man in his own im-  
age, in the image of God created he him;  
male and female created he them.**

**28 And God blessed them, and God  
said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply,  
and replenish the earth, and subdue it:**

-King James, GENESIS 1

### Placing the Environmental Challenge in a Broader Context

Before the fall of Adam and Eve, we were given a short list of things to do: to be fruitful and multiply, to subdue and replenish the earth. We have been fruitful (consider the richness of human creativity). We have multiplied (into the billions and still growing). We have subdued (probing the secrets of nature from the heart of the atom to the vastness of space).

Three of four isn't bad, but there is no reason to stop now. We can go on to learn to replenish. Look at the development of civilization in light of the growth of a child, new capabilities bring forth new responsibilities. When a child is born it cannot feed or care for itself but as a child develops and becomes an adult he or she learns to care for their own needs and hopefully to provide for themselves and others.

As we have become more and more successful at being fruitful, multiplying, and subduing it has become increasingly important to undertake replenishment. The environmental challenge doesn't represent the problems of failure it represents the problems of success. If we hadn't taken such command of the earth we wouldn't be a threat.

When we get serious about replenishing the earth we can end the argument between those that feel survival will require that we learn to live with less, and those that act like we can go on taking and taking with no thought of the future. Because subduing and replenishing can be a reciprocal relationship. As we take so we give. One action will complement the other. Not a dichotomy but a dynamic.

## **B. Land - System Overview**

No matter what we do with the current backlog of waste we will need at some point an on going system. Even with encouraging recycling and point source elimination of waste, we will still have end-products of the use sequence for goods and services. As long as people are "biological units" they will be using resources. To live is to consume. The Land - System concept is designed to plug in where the current local, state, and national efforts leave off and draw them into one management strategy.

The purpose of this proposal is to seek funding for basic research and development for one approach to how this management might take shape. A number of tough parameters would be taken into consideration. 1) Partnership between people, industry, and government. Rather than taking a strictly regulatory approach the role of government under the system is viewed as to assist people and industry. To relieve burdens and provide solutions. 2). That the system should be locally based and highly flexible, while in the same instance provide for national inter-connection for waste and resource transportation and utilization. Recognizing that what is viewed as a waste product in one location may in fact be a resource in another.

Many of the components described in: Section C. Waste Stream Management, are already developed and operational. One that is not is the so called; Radio - Ion Reassociation. This approach is similar to how many chemicals (such as chlorine and sodium) are commercially produced. Basically it seeks to apply the electro-chemical process to reduce industrial waste to naturally occurring components which are safe in soil building.

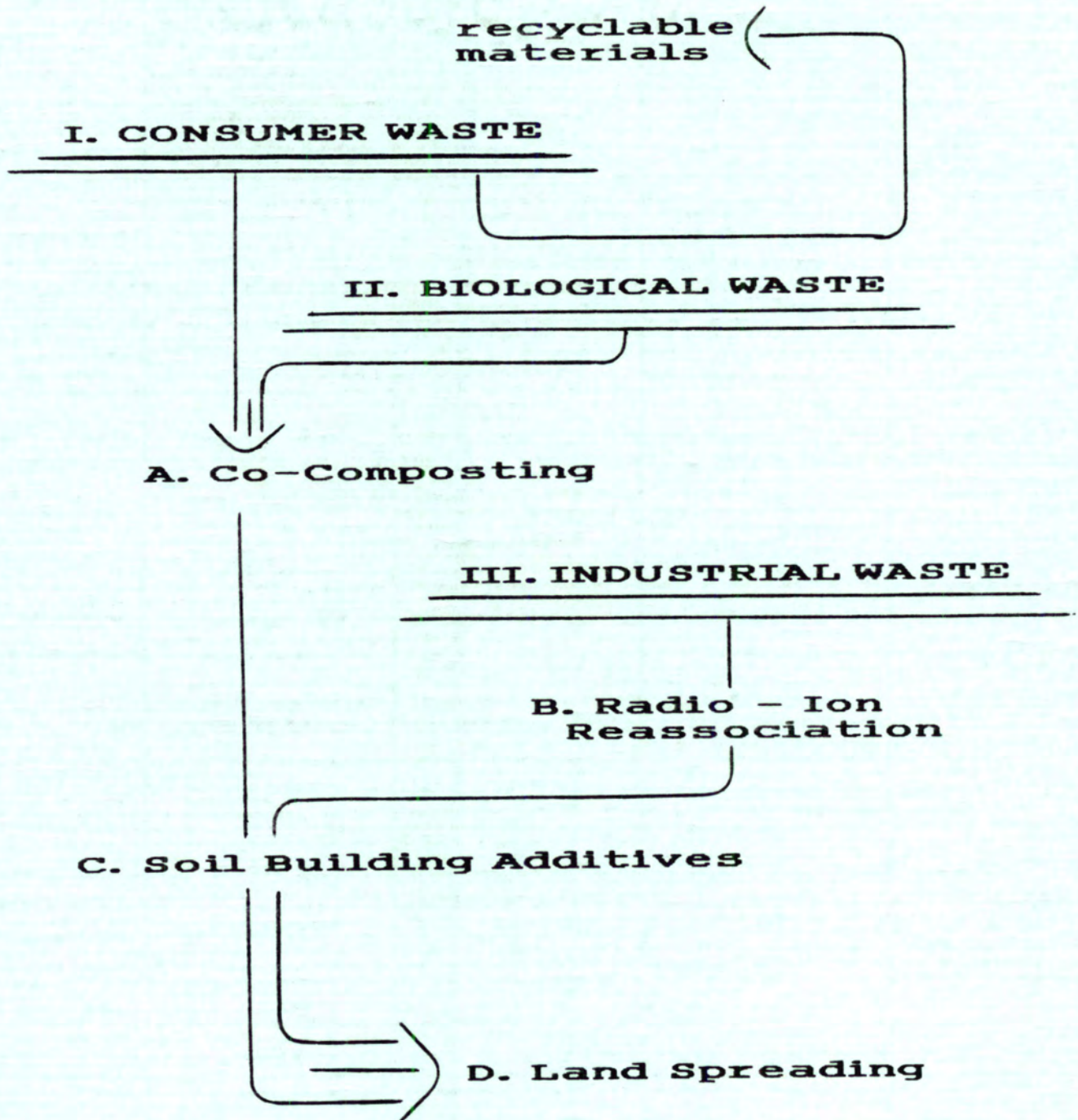
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### **FUNDING REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

This proposal requests \$1.5 million to undertake planning, engineering and proof of concept development. A full 2/3 of this funding would be allocated to experts outside of the principles listed. This proposal would allow for the rapid creation of study groups and development contracts in the most timely fashion possible. The end product would provide cost/design analysis for a full scale reprocessing site.



## C. Waste Stream Management



(SEE NEXT PAGE FOR EXPLANATION OF TERMS)

## Explanation of Terms:

A. Co-Composting: This system uses landfill type waste. Extracts the recyclable material such as glass and metal. Shreds the remaining material and then combines it with sewage waste. Within a controlled environment the material gestate's for a period of time while being turned and mixed. The endproduct mimics potting soil.

Co-composting systems are fully developed and in use in numerous sites across the country. In general they have found wide spread community support, unlike other disposal methods. Additionally equipment to pick out recyclable materials are also being used. In fact, with some systems waste separation can be done at processing site; relieving the burden on homes and businesses of maintaining separate waste disposal containers. This also simplifies the collection process at the local level.

B. Radio-Ion Reassociation: This system is for industrial byproducts. Chemicals are analyzed for composition. Since this system is conceived for on going waste production, determining chemical composition should be relatively easy. Additionally, the types of waste produced at these industrial sites would be relatively consistent. Groupings are made, such as: high sodium waste with high chlorine waste. Carbon with graphite. Existing bonds are broken by adding energy in the wave form (radio), and in the particle form (ion). The end products fall into two general categories: salts and organic.

The groupings of industrial byproducts is particularly critical. With a national network useful combinations could be achieved whether the production sites were across town or across the nation. The use of amorphous graphite to bond with carbon is of particular note. Although large deposits of amorphous graphite have been identified currently there is no known use for this material. If the Radio-Ion concept proves workable these deposits could prove quite valuable.

C. Soil Building Additives: The products of Co-Composting and Radio-Ion Reassociation are proportionately mixed to sustain plant life. Additional materials, particularly oxidized coal are included to enhance the growth potential for the material.

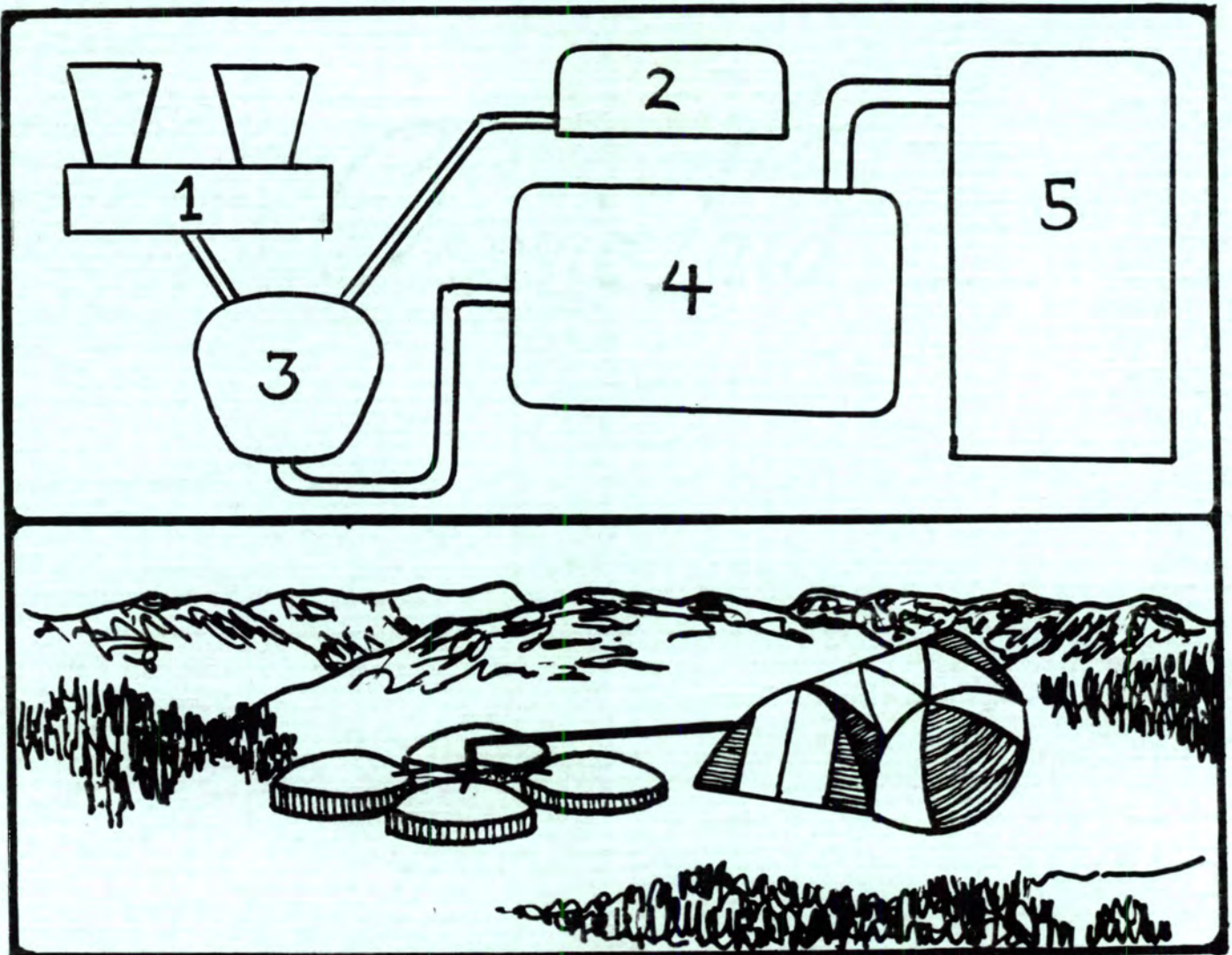
The use of coal for soil building has been studied with some success. Pulverized coal may also prove useful in absorbing heavy metals or as an addition to graphite in the Radio-Ion method.

D. Land Spreading: Sites are selected on the basis of desired effect. Such sites to include would be: Clear cut forest land, prior to tree planting. The enhancement of grasslands. The creation of wetland habitats. Barren and arid land.

#### D. Replenishment Sites

In the upper portion of the illustration below is a flow chart of a reprocessing center. 1) Intake for industrial waste. This allows for the mixing of complementary waste streams. 2) Intake for salt water and amorphous graphite. The fluid blend allows high conductivity for electric current and affinity base for chemical separation. 3) Radio-Ion Reassociation Chamber. Causes rapid blending of material while subjecting mixture to positive electric current and negative ionic charge. 4) Soil building additives, co-composting material, and reprocessed industrial byproducts are analyzed and combined. 5) Recycling separation and co-compost generation.

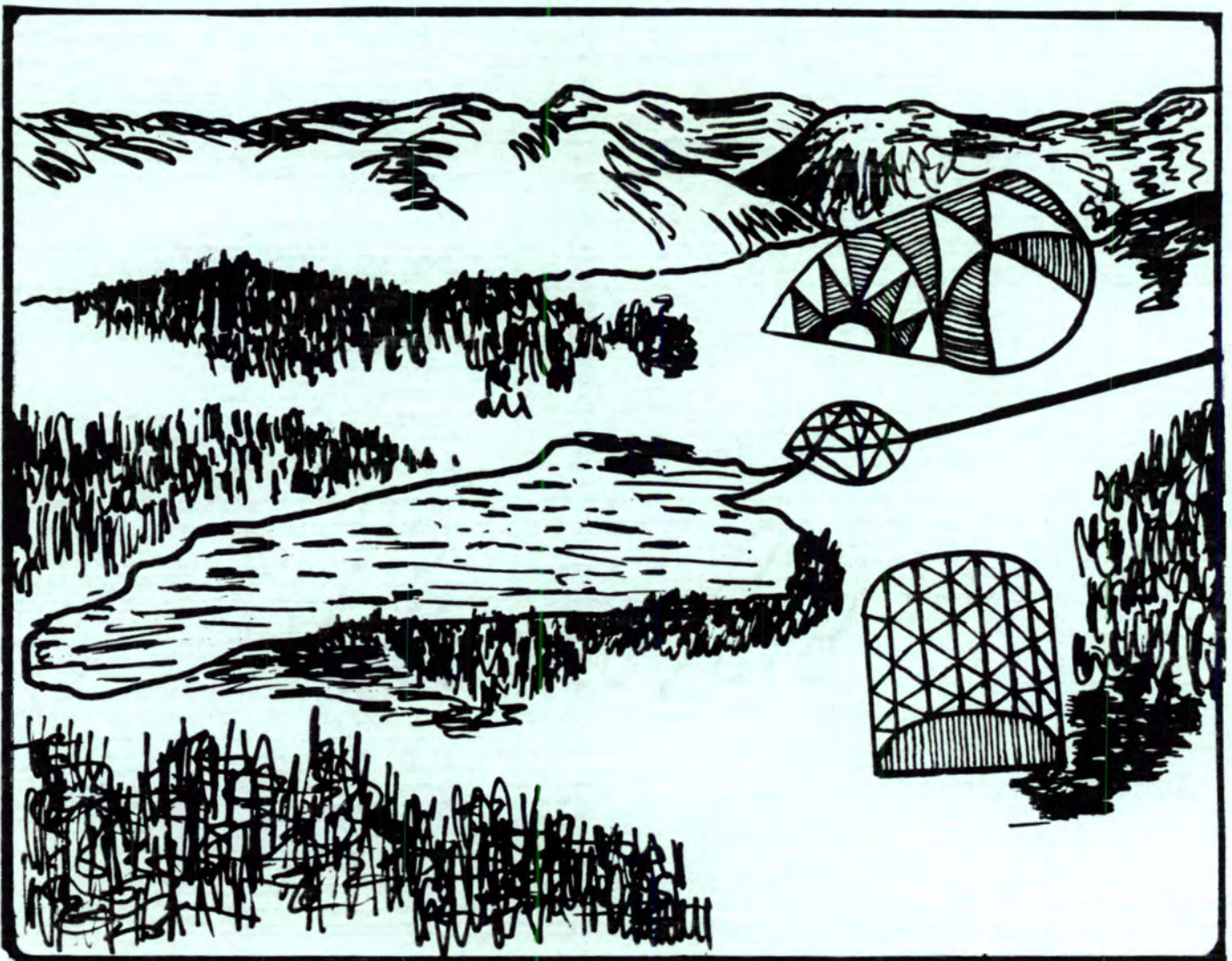
Below the flow chart is a depiction of the site. The four dome structures on the left are taken from the Delaware Reclamation Plant, New Castle, DE. These digesters were designed by Fairfield Services, Marion, OH. The facility is the largest co-composting plant in the world, capable of handling in excess of 700 tons per day of biological and solid waste.



## Wetland Creation and Reforestation Campsite

A comprehensive program of replenishment should include wetland creation and reforestation. The relationship between the bio-mass and the so called "carbon sink" represents a fundamental tactic in an overall strategy to revitalize the land, sea, and air. Additionally habitat creation is a goal in and of itself for the wellbeing of plants, animals, and humans.

The campsite shown below contains a number of features worth mentioning. 1) Utilization of road networks on public lands for access. One of the most extensive system of roads in this country are those on public lands. Up until this point they have been used for the extraction of resources. Under the Land-System concept the creation of resources would be added to their mission. 2) The site would consist of tent buildings assembled from composite material struts. The dual fabric shells would have a "dead air" space between them for insulation. 3) The wetland location would be supplied by a pump-house and pipeline. The pipeline would draw low filtered sea water suitable to establish wildlife marshlands.



In closing allow me to remark that the environmental challenge represents an uniquely American opportunity for global leadership, economic renewal, and commitment to service, honor, and duty in keeping with the fine traditions that have taken our great nation so far, so fast, in our brief history upon the world stage.

There is a immense pent-up desire to serve on the part of literally millions of Americans that believe whole heartily that this is the land of opportunity, individual initiative and partnership. Americans that affirm; with the fullness of time we will solve our own problems and shoulder our own burdens; first, foremost, and always. As one of many, my heart burns bright with this aspiration. I pray that Elected Leadership as representatives of the common good will grant me the occasion to contribute to this effort.

## **E. Appendix** (available upon request)

### Contents of Appendix

- 1 - Patent application for "Beneficial Reprocessing Procedures"  
- conceptual frame work on which the Land-System concept was developed.
- 2 - Diagram for "Radio - Ion Reassociation Chamber".
- 3 - Curriculum vitae for Principle Participants.

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## RESUME

December, 1989 - Present: Converging Techniques, 1507 Varnum St. NW, Washington DC 20011 - (202) 726 - 7376. Principle and founder. Duties included: writing and editing; contacting public officials to promote policies and programs for environmental replenishment. Development of the Land System concept for consumer, biological, and industrial byproducts. Funding raising for this project and for various environmental groups while working for Outreach Affiliates a public interest membership development firm. Also freelance development work for Environmental Assessment Group on consulting for Office of Technology Assessment.

February, 1988 - June 1990: Seventh Sun Furniture, 1915 16th. St. NW, Washington DC 20009. Principle and founder. Custom built and designed furniture on a made to order basis. Designed and fabricated wall units, desks, tables, chairs, built-in shelving and carpentry work for private clients. Designed wall units to be built and marketed by Nastani Design of Austin Tx. on a contract basis.

April, 1985 - October, 1987: Congressional Quarterly 1414 22 St. NW, Washington, DC 20037 - (202) 887 - 8500. Wayne Hadley, Supervisor. Marketing of CQ publications on a salary plus commission basis.

February, 1984 - April, 1985: World Aviation Directory 1156 15 St. NW, Washington, DC 20009 - (202) 822 - 4600. Marketing of listings in directory for goods and services.

January, 1983 - February 1984: Satellite Business Systems long distance phone service now part of Sprint. Telemarketing of services to small and medium sized business's.

**COMPUTER SKILLS:** IBM Personal Computer, Word Perfect 5.1, PC File.

## **EDUCATION:**

University College of UDC, Wash.DC. Physics Major GPA: 3.48

Washington & Lee High School, Arlington Va.