



**DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
CITIZENS COMMEMORATIVE COIN ADVISORY COMMITTEE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220**

January 2003

Honorable Members of Congress:

With this 2002 Annual Report, the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee (CCCAC) fulfills its responsibility under Public Law 102-390 to designate annually the events, persons, or places that the Committee recommends be commemorated for the five calendar years succeeding this one; to make recommendations with respect to mintage levels; and to provide the Committee's reasons for each recommendation.

Since its establishment in 1993, the CCCAC has endeavored to serve as an informed, experienced, and impartial resource to Congress by reporting unbiased proposals for the Nation's commemorative coins and, in later years, by reporting recommendations that are essential to fostering the goals of the Commemorative Coin Reform Act of 1996. The CCCAC also has worked in conjunction with the leadership of the United States Mint to make meaningful and sensible recommendations to the Secretary of the Treasury. In every facet of its work, the Committee has undertaken to represent the interests of all Americans with a sincere determination to improve and sustain the modern commemorative coin program—a program for which each of its members have enormous respect and admiration.

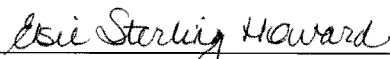
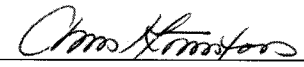




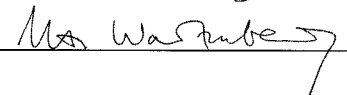
The members equally respect and admire the myriad commemorative coin program constituencies that deserve a thorough accounting of the CCCAC's work and rational justifications for the CCCAC's proposals. Accordingly, in an effort to improve upon the CCCAC's fulfillment of its responsibilities to the Secretary and to Congress, this year's Annual Report provides considerably more explanatory information on the Committee's recommendations than provided in the past.

One significant development this past year was the implementation of a schedule for the rotation of members. In 2002, the Secretary of the Treasury appointed two new members to serve on the CCCAC; similarly, the Secretary is expected to appoint four additional new members in 2003. The CCCAC is delighted to welcome Connie Matsui and Ute Wartenberg, and looks forward in the coming year to the addition of equally knowledgeable and committed members. These new appointees not only will assure the Committee's diversity through a consistent rotation of members, but also will continue the CCCAC's tradition of service to the Secretary, to the Congress, and to the public.

In the future, the CCCAC is resolved to improve and build upon its successes as an adjunct to the selection of subjects for modern commemorative coins, solidifying a program that honors the history of the United States; recognizes how American people, places, and events have contributed to the Nation's proud heritage; and serves as a lasting medium to inspire and educate our citizens.

We look forward to an even stronger collaboration among the Committee and its constituencies and, thus, an even stronger commemorative coin program—not only for next year, but also for years to come.

Thank you for your time and attention. The Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee remains an impartial voice and a resource for consultation, discussion and information, and we pledge to remain vigilant in all matters pertaining to the modern commemorative coin program.

	Elsie Sterling Howard, Chairperson
	Charles Atherton
	Kenneth Bressett
	Reed Hawn
	Connie Matsui
	Tom Shockley
	Ute Wartenberg

Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee Membership

Charles H. Atherton	
Commission of Fine Arts (nonvoting)	1994 - present
Kenneth Bressett	
Former President, American Numismatic Association	1996 - 2003
Elvira Clain-Stefanelli	
Curator, Smithsonian National Numismatic Collection	1994 - 2000
Philip N. Diehl	
Director, United States Mint, Chairman 1994-2000	1994 - 2000
David L. Ganz	
Former President, American Numismatic Association	1994 -1996
Reed Hawn	1994 - 2003
Danny Hoffman	
Young Numismatist	1994 - 1995
Elsie Sterling Howard	
Chairperson 2000-present	1994- 2003
Connie Matsui	2002 -2006
Jules Reiver	1996 - 2001
Thomas Shockley, III	1994 - 2003
Ute Wartenberg	
Executive Director, American Numismatic Society	2002 - 2006

COMMITTEE PROPOSALS

Five-Year Forward Recommendations for Events, Persons, and Places to Be Commemorated by the Issuance of Commemorative Coins

Our nation's coinage should be a permanent reflection of American values and culture. The Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee is committed to advising the Secretary on the selection of subjects and designs for commemorative coins that represent the noblest values and achievements of the nation, recognizing the widest variety of contributions to our history and culture. A primary goal of the Committee is to ensure that the subjects it recommends will contribute to the selection of designs that meet the highest standards for artistic excellence. In furtherance of these goals, the CCCAC established the following criteria for the selection of the subjects for commemorative coins of the United States:

Established Criteria for Commemorative Coins

- Historical persons, places, events and themes to be commemorated should have an enduring effect on the nation's history or culture. Their significance should be national or international in scope
- Events to be commemorated should have national or international significance and draw participation from across America or around the world
- No living person should be honored by commemoration on United States coinage
- United States commemorative coins should be issued in the appropriate year of commemoration
- Historical events should generally be considered for commemoration on important or significant anniversaries
- Commemorative subjects and designs should not be considered if one treating the same subject has been issued in the past 10 years
- Commemorative coinage designs should reflect traditional American coin iconography as well as contemporary developments in the arts

The CCCAC's inherent responsibility to the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Congress and to its constituencies is to be neutral, objective and unbiased in evaluating commemorative coin subjects and designs. The Committee's inherent responsibility to the Secretary of the Treasury, in particular, is to afford him the advice and recommendations necessary for him to effectively discharge his responsibility to ensure that all aspects of the commemorative coin programs meet the legislative mandate of the Commemorative Coin Reform Act. Accordingly, although the CCCAC may make formal suggestions to the Secretary on a wide range of matters pertaining to the Nation's commemorative coin programs, its report to Congress will include only those recommendations and explanations that are authorized by its statutory mandate.

Congressionally Approved Commemorative Coin Programs

2003

First Flight (Public Law 105-124)

- ◆ Commemorating the centennial anniversary of the first manned flight of Orville and Wilbur Wright in Kitty Hawk, N.C. on December 17, 1903.
- ◆ Maximum mintage: 100,000 Gold \$10 Dollar Coins, 500,000 Silver Dollar Coins and 750,000 Clad Half Dollar Coins.
- ◆ Surcharges from the sale of coins provided to the First Flight Foundation for the purposes of repairing, refurbishing and maintaining the Wright Brothers Monument on the Outer Banks of North Carolina. Also to support expanding, maintaining or, if necessary, replacing the visitor center and other facilities at the Wright Brothers National Memorial Park on the Outer Banks of North Carolina.

2004

Thomas Alva Edison (Public Law 105-331)

- ◆ Commemorating the 125th anniversary of the invention of the light bulb.
- ◆ Maximum mintage: 500,000 Silver Dollar Coins.
- ◆ Surcharges from the sale of coins provided to the following organizations:
 - Museum of Arts and History, for the endowment and construction of a museum on the life of Edison in Port Huron, MI;
 - Edison Birthplace Association, to assist in the efforts to raise an endowment for the repair and maintenance of his birthplace, a national historic landmark in Milan, OH;
 - National Park Service for use in protecting, restoring and cataloguing historic documents at Edison's invention factory in West Orange, NJ;
 - Edison Plaza Museum for expanding educational programs and for the repair and maintenance of the museum in Beaumont, TX;
 - Edison Winter Home and Museum, for historic preservation, restoration and maintenance of the historic home and chemical laboratory in Fort Myers, FL;
 - Edison Institute, for use in maintaining and expanding displays and educational programs in Greenfield Village in Dearborn, MI;
 - Edison Memorial Tower, for preservation, restoration and expansion of the tower and museum in Edison, NJ; and
 - Hall of Electrical History, for historic preservation of materials and development of educational programs in the Schenectady Museum Association in Schenectady, NY.

2004

Lewis and Clark (Public Law 106-126)

- ◆ Commemorating the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.
- ◆ Maximum mintage: 500,000 Silver Dollar Coins.
- ◆ Surcharges from the sale of coins provided to the National Lewis and Clark Bicentennial Council and the National Park Service for activities associated with commemorating the bicentennial of the Expedition.

The CCCAC Recommends the Following Commemorative Coins

2005

Supreme Court Chief Justice John Marshall (Proposed theme)

- ◆ Commemorating the 250th anniversary of the birth in 1755 of John Marshall, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
- ◆ As fourth Chief Justice, Marshall was a pivotal figure in the history of the Supreme Court and in American jurisprudence. His vision, leadership and deserved influence resulted in many watershed cases, including Marbury v. Madison, which established the principle of judicial review. He also helped to establish a Supreme Court that, because of his leadership, relies on legal precedent and is to the present day, a vital and viable component of our constitutional government, ensuring equal and just rights to all Americans. Neither Marshall nor the Supreme Court has been honored with a commemorative coin and Marshall's birth provides the right opportunity to do so.
- ◆ The Committee has decided to rescind its recommendation to issue a commemorative coin to honor Dr. Jonas Salk and the 50th anniversary of his development of a polio vaccine. Numismatists and collectors, whose opinions have a great impact on the annual recommendations made by the CCCAC, have responded with modest support for the Salk theme in both the web-based survey and at collectors' forums held throughout the country. Collectors have responded more enthusiastically to the newly proposed theme, which commemorates Chief Justice John Marshall.
- ◆ Maximum Mintage: 400,000 Silver Dollar Coins.

2005

The American Railway: Linking America (Proposed theme)

- ◆ Commemorating 175th anniversary of the first American-built railroad train in 1830. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad used the first American built locomotive, the "Tom Thumb" in 1830. Also in January 1830, the first commercial railroad service began in America, out of Baltimore, Maryland, using horse drawn carriages. 2005 thus marks the 175th anniversary of the railroad service in this country and the first American made locomotive. American built trains linked cities and towns, and hamlets and villages, and were directly responsible for the growth of America in the 19th century. Railroading is a well-established hobby and railroad hobbyists may well become the next generation of numismatists. Finally, it is the right time to pay homage to American ingenuity in transportation, particularly reflecting the magnificence of the American-built railroad car that was so innovative, dependable, essential and exciting in its glory days.
- ◆ Maximum mintage: 400,000 Silver Dollar Coins.

2006

Old San Francisco Mint: The Granite Lady (Proposed theme)

- ◆ Commemorating 100 years since the Old San Francisco Mint withstood the earthquake of 1906.
- ◆ The Old San Francisco Mint was the pivotal location for commerce, critical to the business of California, the Gold Rush and to the subsequent growth of the west. It remains a powerful symbol of the Old West, and is revered as an icon by numismatists and historians. During the 1906 earthquake, as the only financial institution in the city to withstand the devastation, the Mint enabled the city, state and banking industry to resume services and became the treasury for disaster relief funds for the city. The Old Mint building is an architectural treasure, designed by A.B. Mullett, who also designed the

U.S. Treasury Building and the Old Executive Office Building. Venerated by coin collectors because of its years of service in providing needed coinage to the Nation for the many unusual and historic coins that it produced, and because no other Mint has ever been commemorated, the Old San Francisco Mint merits commemoration at this time.

- ◆ The Committee has decided to rescind its recommendation to issue a commemorative coin to honor the Denver Mint. Numismatists and collectors, whose opinions have a great impact on the annual recommendations made by the CCCAC, have responded with modest support for the Denver Mint theme in both the web-based survey and at collectors' forums held throughout the country. Collectors have responded more enthusiastically to the newly proposed theme, which commemorates the Old San Francisco Mint.
- ◆ Maximum mintage: 400,000 Silver Dollar Coins.

2006

Anniversary of The Birth of Benjamin Franklin
(Proposed theme)

- ◆ Commemorating the 300th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, Founding Father, Ambassador, Inventor, Educator, Author, Statesman, Journalist, Patriot. Franklin was closely involved with the first money of the country, having designed and printed much of the early currency. And though Franklin has been commemorated by a medal and on our currency, he is beloved as a visionary and leader and the occasion of the 300th anniversary of his birth should not be missed.
- ◆ The Committee has decided to rescind its recommendation to issue a commemorative coin to honor the 200th anniversary of the discovery of Pike's Peak. Numismatists and collectors, whose opinions have a great impact on the annual recommendations made by the CCCAC, have responded with modest support for the Pikes Peak theme in both the web-based survey and at collectors' forums held throughout the country. Collectors have responded more enthusiastically to the newly proposed theme, which commemorates Benjamin Franklin.
- ◆ Maximum Mintage: 400,000 Clad Half-Dollar Coins.

2007

400th Anniversary of the First Permanent Settlement in Jamestown, Virginia
(Proposed theme)

- ◆ Commemorating the 400th anniversary of the establishment of the first permanent European settlement in Jamestown, Virginia, in 1607. This is among the oldest anniversaries Americans share and, as such, should be commemorated on our coinage on this unique anniversary. The first settlers' courage, industriousness, resolve, and governance are recognized ideals whose legacy is a source of pride, admiration, and inspiration.
- ◆ Maximum mintage: 400,000 Silver Dollar Coins.

2007

Alexander Hamilton (Proposed theme)

- ◆ Commemorating the 250th anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton, First Secretary of the Treasury in 1757. Hamilton was instrumental in selecting the form and denominations to be used in U.S. money and has never been commemorated on our coinage. A pivotal member of America's early government, a charismatic man who cut a dashing figure, the 250th anniversary of Hamilton's birth deserves recognition, especially with respect to his leadership in establishing the Department of the Treasury.
- ◆ Maximum mintage: 400,000 Silver Dollar Coins.

Committee Recommendations

As part of each annual report, continuing the CCCAC tradition, recommendations are made in support of strengthening the modern commemorative coin program, based on surveys, discussions and interaction with collectors, professional numismatists, casual collectors and those interested in commemorative coins

◆ Continue and Improve Committee Collaboration with its Constituencies

The CCCAC hopes for a stronger collaboration with its constituencies because collaboration—early and often—results in commemorative coins which honor people, places, and events that resonate among collectors (as did the American Buffalo Coin design). A collaborative process also tends to lead to higher sales with greater potential for the disbursement of surcharge revenue to the recipient organization and greater acceptance among collectors, thereby advancing numismatic interests.

Since its inception, the CCCAC has sought the views of the public, the numismatic community, Members of Congress and their staffs, and the Department of the Treasury and the United States Mint to ensure that commemorative coin programs meet stated criteria for development of a commemorative issue, and to ensure that the subjects of commemorative coins meet the standards of the Commemorative Coin Reform Act and the expectations of all Americans, including numismatists. As a result of the Commemorative Coin Reform Act, there has been a stabilization of the commemorative coin program, a gradual recovery in the numbers of coins, and an increasingly positive attitude among collectors. However, the market is still fragile, stressing the importance of the values Congress fostered in the Commemorative Coin Reform Act.

◆ Continue and Improve Committee Outreach to Constituencies

The CCCAC intends to continue its outreach to its myriad constituencies and to respond to their questions and needs, to the extent such communications foster the CCCAC's statutory role. The CCCAC remains committed to providing its members' expertise as a resource on all issues relating to the selection of events, persons, and places to be commemorated through coins issued under the modern Commemorative Coin program.

The CCCAC's outreach will focus on the American public in general, and to collectors, to better understand their thoughts and interests in the commemorative coin program. The Committee intends to continue fulfilling this role through the CCCAC website, by participating in major numismatic conventions and shows, and by monitoring the news and trade media. While the members on the CCCAC who represent the interests of the general public will draw on their diverse contacts and broad affiliations to bring the views of our Nation's citizenry to the CCCAC, the specially qualified members will continue to draw on their learned colleagues and professional connections to bring the benefit of their disciplines to the Committee. Through these outreach efforts, the CCCAC can provide its best recommendations to the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress.

◆ **Stand Poised to Execute its Role in any Legislation that Extends Quarter Program to Include DC and U.S. territories**

The CCCAC continues to monitor Congress's consideration of proposals to extend the successes of the 50 State Quarters® Program, which has been a tremendous boost to the hobby and an exciting opportunity for Americans. More Americans are collecting coins—in both circulating and numismatic varieties—than ever before. The educational opportunities inherent in the 50 State Quarters Program have been unparalleled, and the CCCAC applauds the Program for its educational impact. The Committee stands poised to execute its role in any legislation that Congress passes to extend the Program to include coins featuring reverse designs emblematic of the Nation's capital and the U.S. territories of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, U.S. Virgin Islands and Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

◆ **Explore Improved Coin Design for all Coinage, Including Quarter-Dollar Coins in the 50 State Quarters Program**

Public interest in the 50 States Quarters Program has inspired widespread enthusiasm for American coinage and has stimulated interest in a fresh look at coin design. The CCCAC fervently believes that the coin designs it reviews should invigorate American citizens to collect coins, increase interest in coin collecting, and strengthen the hobby. Coin designs should foster interest in United States history, pride in America's heritage, and inspiration for our Nation's future. To promote these goals, the CCCAC seeks to ensure that the designs it reviews embody the best work of our American artists. Because of its pervasive contacts with the coin collecting hobby and numismatic community, the Committee is cognizant of the recent national dialogue on circulating coin redesign. Should the Secretary of the Treasury and Congress decide to pursue such an initiative, the CCCAC stands ready to assist in this endeavor in a meaningful manner.

◆ **Strengthen and Clarify Design Review Process**

Current law mandates that the design process for commemorative coins include review by the CCCAC and consultation with the Commission of Fine Arts before the design is submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury for final approval. The CCCAC is aware of the United States Mint's efforts to improve its design processes and procedures to make them more efficient and even more understandable. Many of the CCCAC's members participated in an outreach by the Mint to solicit views on how to accomplish these objectives. The CCCAC restates its commitment to assisting the Mint and the Secretary of the Treasury in such initiatives, as well as the Committee's commitment to design integrity on in all coin design, including the 50 State Quarters Program.

◆ Accommodate Improved Technical and Production Technologies

The CCCAC is aware of the United States Mint's exploration into technical opportunities that are financially viable for manufacturing modern era coins, including the use of edge lettering, higher relief, incused designs, and other unique production techniques that would enhance designs and increase collector interest. Because such methods may afford new opportunities for commemorative coin designs, the CCCAC is educating itself on the effect that these new techniques may have on the criteria the Committee employs to evaluate the subjects for commemoration. For instance, colorization and holography may make the commemoration of certain subjects possible, when such renditions formerly may not have been meaningful on a small metal palette using conventional methods. Should the Secretary of the Treasury, the United States Mint, or the Congress pursue, authorize or mandate such techniques on American coins, the CCCAC will be prepared to offer sound advice to the Secretary on commemorative coin designs and subjects that will appropriately exploit these new technologies.

Summary

In the best of all possible worlds, the demand would be high for every commemorative coin minted. But history and experience have demonstrated that this has not always been the case. An inherent mission of the CCCAC is to offer informed and neutral guidance and advice about the event, person, or place to be honored on a new commemorative coin before the process begins, so that neither the member who backs authorizing legislation, nor the Nation's coin collectors, nor the general public are disappointed by a coin program. For the commemorative coin program to prosper, both the number of programs authorized and the number of coins minted for each issue must reflect realistic market demand.

The CCCAC's original report in 1994 recommended standards of design and production that were incorporated into the Commemorative Coin Reform Act. This Act limits the minting and issuance to no more than two commemorative coin programs per year, and limits the mintage levels of each type of coin approved for a program. When too many commemorative coins flood the marketplace, their values quickly diminish and sales falter. However, today, because of Congressional understanding of the complexity and fragility of the commemorative coin market, the process by which it authorizes commemorative coins, and the Secretary of the Treasury administers commemorative coin programs, is on-track. The CCCAC is optimistic that its relationship with its constituencies will continue to ensure the future strength of the modern commemorative coin program.

An important consideration for a successful commemorative coin program is the realization that most of the coins are sold to traditional coin collectors rather than to those interested in the recipient organizations. Generally, more than ninety percent of coins are sold through the numismatic market and, therefore, coins generally are sold to the same group of buyers each year. To attract and retain these buyers, it is essential to select themes and designs that are appropriate, that appeal to collectors, and that embody the message of the subject that the coin commemorates. Two ways by which the Committee has encouraged dialogue among members and collectors is through the CCCAC Website at www.cccaonline.org and its e-mail address at members@cccaonline.org. These mechanisms help the Committee to better understand what coin collectors are thinking and what customers believe make a commemorative coin worth their time and money. Through these mechanisms for eliciting public views and concerns, the CCCAC can provide better advice to the Secretary and to the Congress on appropriate events, persons, and places worthy of commemoration.

As promising as the modern commemorative coin program's future may be, the CCCAC is also concerned about our past—in particular, America's great history and the role that the Nation's coinage plays in making it come alive. Our coins carry our legends, preserve our heritage, and proclaim our pride. We believe every American wants to hold on to these pieces of history, celebrating America's accomplishments. American coins are time and travel machines, taking us to places we could never see, touching moments we could never experience. The commemorative coin program, which so clearly benefits our Nation, deserves the advice of a committed citizen's advisory group, just as it depends on congressional protection, vision and strategic oversight, and the professional administration and manufacturing capability of the United States Mint and the Department of the Treasury. The CCCAC appreciates the efforts and commitment of Members of Congress and their staffs, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the United States Mint in fostering the Committee's role, and in supporting the Committee's endeavors, to serve the Nation as an impartial evaluator and advisor on commemorative coins subjects and designs

Appendices

1. Establishment of the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee
2. Modern Commemorative Program Data
3. Commemorative Coin Development Timeline

APPENDIX 1

Establishment of CCCAC

The Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee (CCCAC) was established in 1993 under Public Law 102-390, as codified by **31 U.S.C. § 5135**:

(a) Establishment Required. -

(1) In general. - The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish a Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee (hereafter in this section referred to as the "Advisory Committee") to advise the Secretary on the election of subjects and designs for commemorative coins.

(2) Oversight of advisory committee. - The Advisory Committee shall be subject to the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

(3) Membership. -

(A) Voting members. - The Advisory Committee shall consist of 7 members appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury -

(i) 3 of whom shall be appointed from among individuals specially qualified to serve on the committee by reason of their education, training, or experience in art, art history, museum or numismatic collection curation, or numismatics;

(ii) 1 of whom shall be appointed from among officers or employees of the United States Mint who will represent the interests of the Mint; and

(iii) 3 of whom shall be appointed from among individuals who will represent the interest of the general public.

(B) Nonvoting member. - A member of the Commission of Fine Arts may participate in the proceedings of the Advisory Committee as a nonvoting member.

(4) Terms. -

(A) In general. - Each individual appointed to the Advisory Committee under clause (i) or (iii) of paragraph (3)(A) shall be appointed for a term of 4 years.

(B) Interim appointments. - Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which such member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term.

(C) Continuation of service. - Each member appointed under clause (i) or (iii) of paragraph (3)(A) may continue to serve after the expiration of the term to which such member was appointed until a successor has been appointed and qualified.

(5) Compensation; travel expenses. -

(A) No compensation. - Members of the Advisory Committee shall serve without pay.

(B) Travel expenses. - Members of the Advisory Committee shall be entitled to receive travel or transportation expenses, or a per diem allowance in lieu of expenses, while away from such member's home or place of business in connection with such member's service on the Advisory Committee.

(6) Funding. - The expenses of the Advisory Committee which the Secretary of the Treasury determines are reasonable and appropriate shall be paid by the Secretary in the manner provided in section 5134.

(7) Chairperson. -

(A) In general. - Subject to subparagraph (B), the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall be elected by the members of the Advisory Committee from among such members.

(B) Exception. - The member appointed pursuant to paragraph (3)(A)(ii) (or the alternate to that member) may not serve as the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee, beginning on June 1, 1999.

(b) Duties. -

(1) Preparation of proposals for commemorative coins for 5-year period. - The Advisory Committee shall -

(A) designate annually the events, persons, or places that the Advisory Committee recommends be commemorated by the issuance of commemorative coins in each of the 5 calendar years succeeding the year in which such designation is made;

(B) make recommendations with respect to the mintage level for any commemorative coin recommended under subparagraph (A); and

(C) submit a report to the Congress containing a description of the events, persons, or places which the Committee recommends be commemorated by a coin, the mintage level recommended for any such commemorative coin, and the committee's reasons for such recommendations.

(2) Design selection. - The Advisory Committee shall review proposed designs for commemorative coins and provide recommendations to the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to such proposals.

(c) Federal Advisory Committee Act Not Applicable. - The Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the Advisory Committee.

APPENDIX 2

MODERN-ERA COMMEMORATIVE COIN PROGRAMS

YEAR	COMMEMORATIVE	AUTHORIZED MINTAGES	FINAL SALES	SALES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL MINTAGE	SURCHARGES COLLECTED
1982	George Washington	10,000,000 Silver	7,104,502	71.6%	NA
1984	1984 Olympics	2,000,000 Gold 50,000,000 Silver	573,364 4,472,110	28.6% 8.9%	\$ 73,400,000
1986	Statue of Liberty -- Ellis Island	500,000 Gold 10,000,000 Silver 25,000,000 Clad	499,261 7,138,273 7,853,635	99.8% 71.4% 31.1%	\$ 83,100,000
1987	Bicentennial of the U. S. Constitution	1,000,000 Gold 10,000,000 Silver	865,884 3,198,745	86.5% 31.9%	\$ 52,700,000
1988	1988 Olympics	1,000,000 Gold 10,000,000 Silver	344,378 1,550,734	34.4% 15.5%	\$ 22,900,000
1989	Bicentennial of the United States Congress	1,000,000 Gold 3,000,000 Silver 4,000,000 Clad	211,589 897,401 931,650	21.1% 29.9% 23.2%	\$ 14,600,000
1990	Dwight David Eisenhower	4,000,000 Silver	1,386,130	34.6%	\$ 9,700,000
1991	Mount Rushmore	500,000 Gold 2,500,000 Silver 2,500,000 Clad	143,950 871,558 926,011	28.7% 34.8% 37.0%	\$ 12,000,000
1991	Korean War Veterans Memorial 38th Anniversary	1,000,000 Silver	831,537	83.1%	\$ 5,800,000
1991	United Services Organization's 50th Anniversary	1,000,000 Silver	446,233	44.6%	\$ 3,100,000
1992	1992 Olympics	500,000 Gold 4,000,000 Silver 6,000,000 Clad	105,045 692,057 681,252	21.0% 17.3% 11.3%	\$ 9,200,000
1992	White House	500,000 Silver	499,654	99.9%	\$ 5,000,000
1992	Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Coins	500,000 Gold 4,000,000 Silver 6,000,000 Clad	104,059 492,190 525,856	20.8% 12.3% 8.7%	\$ 7,600,000
1993	James Madison -- Bill of Rights	300,000 Gold 900,000 Silver 1,000,000 Clad	101,917 632,384 779,661	33.9% 70.2% 77.9%	\$ 9,200,000
1993	World War II 50th Anniversary	300,000 Gold 1,000,000 Silver 2,000,000 Clad	90,698 449,281 514,468	30.2% 44.9% 25.7%	\$ 7,800,000
1994	World Cup USA	750,000 Gold 5,000,000 Silver 5,000,000 Clad	112,061 658,614 777,562	14.9% 13.1% 15.5%	\$ 9,300,000
1994	Thomas Jefferson	600,000 Silver	599,818	99.9%	\$ 6,000,000
1994	U.S. Capitol	500,000 Silver	347,911	69.5%	\$ 5,200,000
1995	1996 Atlanta Centennial Olympics Games	600,000 Gold 4,000,000 Silver 6,000,000 Clad	217,731 1,241,695 966,418	36.2% 31.0% 16.1%	\$ 26,200,000

YEAR	COMMEMORATIVE	AUTHORIZED MINTAGES	FINAL SALES	SALES AS PERCENT OF TOTAL MINTAGE	SURCHARGES COLLECTED
1995	Civil War Battlefield	300,000 Gold 1,000,000 Silver 2,000,000 Clad	67,981 375,868 449,619	22.6% 37.5% 22.4%	\$ 5,900,000
1995	1995 Special Olympics World Games	500,000 Silver	441,065	88.2%	\$ 4,400,000
1996	Smithsonian Institution Sesquicentennial	100,000 Gold 500,000 Silver	30,840 160,382	30.8% 32.0%	\$ 2,700,000
1996	National Community Service	500,000 Silver	125,043	25.0%	\$ 1,200,000
1997	United States Botanic Garden	500,000 Silver	248,176	49.6%	\$ 3,500,000
1997	Franklin Delano Roosevelt	100,000 Gold	41,368	43.6%	\$ 1,400,000
1997	Jackie Robinson	100,000 Gold 200,000 Silver	29,246 140,182	29.2% 70.0%	\$ 1,400,000
1997	National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial	500,000 Silver	139,003	27.8%	\$ 1,400,000
1998	Robert F. Kennedy Memorial	500,000 Silver	205,442	41.0%	\$ 2,000,000
1998 1998	Black Revolutionary War Patriots	500,000 Silver	112,280	22.4%	\$ 1,000,000
1999	Dolley Madison	500,000 Silver	313,507	62.7%	\$ 3,100,000
1999	George Washington	100,000 Gold	64,204	64.2%	\$ 2,200,000
1999	Yellowstone National Park	500,000 Silver	270,158	54.0%	\$ 2,700,000
2000	Library of Congress Bicentennial	200,000 Bi-metallic 500,000 Silver	34,706 293,734	17.3% 58.7%	\$ 2,994,000
2000	Leif Ericson Millennium	650,000 Silver	274,981	42.3%	\$ 2,749,000
2001	Capitol Visitors Center	100,000 Gold 500,000 Silver 750,000 Clad	34,413 179,173 177,119	34.4% 35.8% 23.6%	\$ 3,527,542
2001	American Buffalo	500,000 Silver	500,000	99.9%	\$ 5,000,000
2002	Winter Olympics	80,000 Gold 400,000 Silver	42,828* 204,185*	53.5%* 51.0%*	\$ 3,540,830*
2002	United States Military Academy	500,000 Silver	373,841*	74.8%*	\$ 3,738,410*
TOTAL					\$416,449,782*

* Estimated Figures

APPENDIX 3

Commemorative Coin Development Timeline

