



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable Patty Murray
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Murray:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathleen Sebelius". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Kathleen Sebelius



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable Max Baucus
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Baucus:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,
A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathleen Sebelius". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Kathleen Sebelius



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable Mark Begich
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

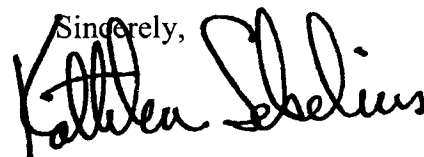
Dear Senator Begich:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,


Kathleen Sebelius



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable Maria Cantwell
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Cantwell:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen Sebelius", is written over the typed name. The signature is fluid and cursive.

Kathleen Sebelius



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable Mike Crapo
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

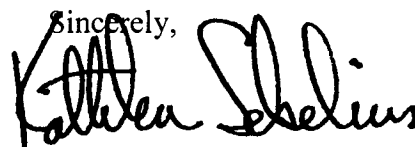
Dear Senator Crapo:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Sebelius



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable James Risch
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Risch:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen Sebelius". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Kathleen Sebelius



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable Ron Wyden
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wyden:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathleen Sebelius". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Kathleen Sebelius



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable Jay Inslee
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Inslee:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathleen Sebelius". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "K".

Kathleen Sebelius



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable Cathy McMorris-Rodgers
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative McMorris-Rodgers:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Kathleen Sebelius". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "K".

Kathleen Sebelius

Kathleen Sebelius



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable Norm Dicks
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Dicks:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathleen Sebelius".

Kathleen Sebelius



THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20201

August 12, 2011

The Honorable Raul Labrador
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Labrador:

Thank you for your letter expressing support for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) facility in Spokane, Washington. The mining safety and health researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh play a pivotal role in accomplishing the overall research goals of the NIOSH Office of Mining Safety and Health Research (OMSHR). The OMSHR was established by the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006 "to enhance the development of new mine safety technology and technological applications, and to expedite the commercial availability and implementation of such technology in mining environments."

The NIOSH OMSHR is composed of researchers working in two physical locations—one in Spokane and one in Pittsburgh. In order to maximize research outputs in a time of increasingly scarce fiscal resources, NIOSH instituted a program-centric approach to its mining research activities in place of the much more cost-intensive geographically centered approach. Researchers in Spokane and Pittsburgh now work to achieve integrated program goals while working in two different locations. Mining program alignment across both locations has resulted in an enhancement of research impact in areas affecting western mining. One example is prevention of ground failures under "deep cover" conditions (greater than 1,500 feet) in underground coal mines in the western United States. Researchers in Spokane working with researchers in Pittsburgh have achieved more working together on the same OMSHR programs than either group would have achieved working on separate programs, and at less cost to the taxpayers.

I can assure you that NIOSH is actively engaged in addressing health and safety concerns of the western mining community. Spokane and Pittsburgh researchers, working together, have several ongoing projects in western metal and nonmetal mines in addition to a number of studies in western coal mines. An example is the collaborative diesel research program with metal and nonmetal mines in Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, and Idaho. NIOSH values the contribution that mining researchers in Spokane make to the overall mining safety and health research effort in the NIOSH OMSHR and will look carefully at the resource investment recommendations contained in your letter when appropriations for Fiscal Year 2012 are finalized.

Thank you again for expressing your support for NIOSH's Spokane facility's contribution to mining safety and health research. I also will provide this response to the cosigners of your letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Kathleen Sebelius". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Kathleen Sebelius