Carrier Corporation
One Carrier Place
P.O. Box 4015
Farmington, CT 06034 4015
860.674.3006 Fax 860.674.3139

John M. Mandyck
Vice President
Government and International Relations

Carrier
A United Technologies Company

September 23, 2003

Mr. Nigel Howard
U.S. Green Building Council
1015 18th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Nigel:

Carrier Corporation is pleased to provide input on the LEED ozone protection credit.

As you may know, Carrier is the world's largest manufacturer of heating, air conditioning and refrigeration systems, celebrating the 100th anniversary of the invention of modern air conditioning by Dr. Willis Haviland Carrier.

Carrier is also a founding member of the U.S. Green Building Council and remains today in steadfast support of the Council and its important mission.

Carrier urges the U.S. Green Building Council to maintain the ozone protection credit in LEED without changes for the following reasons:

- Ozone depletion remains a critical issue for our planet. On September 16, 2003, the UN's World Meteorological Association reported: *"Measurements over and near Antarctica show that ozone is decreasing more rapidly this year than in previous years and that the size of the ozone hole is now as large as the all time record size during September 2000."*[1] At that time three years ago, and as it is now, the ozone hole spanned a startling 28 million square kilometers, or the equivalent of three times the size of the United States. There can be no clearer evidence that ozone depletion remains a threat to the health and life on our planet.

- Ozone recovery is unsure. According to a report from Antarctica on September 22, 2003 by Stephen Wood with New Zealand's National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research: "*Before we can confirm the expected recovery, we would need to see smaller or less severe ozone holes over a number of years. Realistically, it might take another 10 years before we can be sure.*"[2]

- According to a new report released on September 15, 2003, *"The State of Stratospheric Ozone Depletion,"* by the Global Environment Technology Foundation: [3]

  - Increased UV radiation is adversely impacting marine and land wildlife.
  - Southern regions in Chile, within the span of the ozone hole, now post "solar stoplight" warnings to gauge the severity of increased solar penetration and the threat to humankind due to stratospheric ozone loss.
  - While the international community has devised policies and measures through the Montreal Protocol to address the serious environmental and human health impacts of stratospheric ozone depletion, much remains to be done before full recovery of the ozone layer can be realized.
  - The market for non-ozone depleting products is robust, competitive and growing, providing consumers with many alternatives to ozone depleting products well ahead of required phase-out dates.
  - Additional steps to protect the ozone layer, including the accelerated phase-out of ozone depleting products, increased public awareness for ozone protection and consumer incentives for non-ozone depleting alternatives are all timely for consideration.

- Responding to the continued threat of ozone depletion, UN Secretary General Kofi Anan stated last year:

  "Life started to develop significantly on our planet only after the ozone layer was in place in the stratosphere to filter out harmful levels of sunlight. The battle to repair this life-sustaining system is far from over. The scientific assessment carried out this year concluded that although some ozone-depleting agents in the atmosphere are declining slowly from the peak that occurred in 1992-1994, others are still on the increase. Scientists predict that the ozone layer will remain particularly vulnerable during the next decade or so, even if all countries comply with the measures put in place by the Montreal Protocol to control and phase-out ozone-depleting substances. Failure to comply with the Protocol would delay and could even prevent the ozone layer's future recovery." [4]

- The marketplace for non-ozone depleting alternatives is robust and growing. All five major air conditioning chiller manufacturers – Carrier, Dunham-Bush, McQuay, York and Trane – offer non-ozone depleting HFC chillers for sale in the United States and are eligible for the LEED ozone protection credit.[5]

- Likewise, products by all chiller manufacturers can be eligible for several additional LEED credits such as energy efficiency, carbon dioxide monitoring, indoor air quality, and ventilation effectiveness among others.

- Carrier has pioneered new technology that will commercialize industry-leading energy efficiency for chillers using non-ozone depleting HFC-134A refrigerant, providing leadership in energy efficiency and ozone protection at the same time.

Given the continued threat to human health and the earth's ecosystem from ozone depletion, vigilance to ozone protection is crucial to restoring the integrity of the stratospheric ozone layer, essential for continued recognition by the LEED rating system and needed for today's green buildings.

Carrier looks forward to meeting with the TSAC to discuss this issue in greater detail. Please contact me directly to arrange that meeting at the appropriate time.

We also look forward to continuing our support of the U.S. Green Building Council long into the future.

Sincerely,

John M. Mandyck
Vice President
Government & International Relations

---

[1] www.wmo.ch; Cookson, Clive; *"Record ozone hole dashes hope of a quick recovery,"* Financial Times, 9/13/03. Ozone Depletion Today, 9/11/03 and 9/22/03, EIN Publishing.
[2] OZONEWS, 9/23/03, United Nations OzonAction Programme, Paris, France.
[3] *"The State of Stratospheric Ozone Depletion,"* Global Environment Technology Foundation, Annandale, Virginia, August 2003, www.getf.org.
[4] Anan, Kofi, Secretary General of the United Nations; statement on September 16, 2002 marking the 15th Anniversary of the Montreal Protocol.
[5] www.carrier.com; www.dunham-bush.com; www.mcquay.com; www.york.com; www.trane.com