

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee

801 Ninth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20220



February 19, 2025

The Honorable Scott Bessent
Secretary of the Treasury
Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20220

Dear Mister Secretary:

The Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee (CCAC) held a public meeting on February 18, 2025, during which the CCAC reviewed reverse candidate designs for the 2026 American Innovation \$1 Coin Program honoring significant innovations and innovators from Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and California

Iowa

The state of Iowa has proposed honoring Dr. Norman Borlaug. Nobel Peace Prize winner and World Food Prize founder Dr. Borlaug, a native Iowan, was an early advocate and researcher of sustainable agriculture. His discoveries helped usher in the “Green Revolution,” a period in human agricultural history marked by innovation that increased crop yields and significantly reduced the number of people who were undernourished. His groundbreaking work continues to resonate today, particularly through the World Food Prize and Borlaug Dialogues programs, serving as beacons of progress in the pursuit of global food security.

Out of a possible 27 points, the CCAC scored reverse candidate design **IA-01A** with 18 points, the highest score for all the options. On a subsequent motion, the CCAC recommended by a voice vote of eight in favor and one opposed this candidate design, which aligns with the stated preference for this design from the Office of the Governor of Iowa, as well as that of the family of Dr. Borlaug.

Minnesota

The state of Minnesota has proposed honoring the innovation of the refrigerated truck, the first successful system of mobile refrigeration, a groundbreaking invention that was born in Minnesota. The innovation has had a profound global impact, most recently evidenced by its pivotal role in delivering COVID-19 vaccines during the pandemic. The first refrigerated truck was patented in 1939 by Frederick McKinley Jones, who co-founded Minneapolis-based U.S. Thermo Control, later renamed “Thermo King.”

Out of a possible 27 points, the CCAC scored reverse candidate design **MN-03** with 23 points, the highest score for all the options. On a subsequent motion, the CCAC recommended by a unanimous voice vote this candidate design, which was one of the designs preferred by the Office of the Governor of Minnesota.

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Wisconsin

The state of Wisconsin has proposed honoring the Cray-1 Supercomputer, which at its introduction was the pinnacle of supercomputing achievement, operating ten times faster than competing machines of its era. By optimizing its components, programming, and physical arrangement of its parts, the Cray-1 reigned as the world's fastest computer from 1976 to 1982. Seymour Cray, born in Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, powered this scientific revolution, which enabled scientists, governments, and industries to solve complex problems across all facets of modern life. He founded Cray Research, Inc., with its lab adjacent to his home in Chippewa Falls and launched the Cray-1 in 1975.

Out of a possible 27 points, the CCAC scored reverse candidate design **WI-05** with 18 points, the highest score for all the options. On a subsequent motion, the CCAC recommended by a voice vote with eight in favor and one opposed this candidate design along with the recommended changes indicated by the subject matter experts. This is the design preferred by the Office of the Governor of Wisconsin.

California

The state of California has proposed honoring native Californian Steve Jobs, who transformed society's relationship with technology by integrating it into our daily lives through user-friendly, accessible, and aesthetically pleasing design. By designing attractive machines paired with intuitive operating systems, he prioritized the mainstream user. While not solely responsible for inventing the personal computer, he envisioned products and technology that the everyday consumer could buy and use for daily tasks, changing how the world relates to and relies on technology. From Apple to Pixar, Macintosh to iPhone, his work provided all of us with new ways to create and connect.

Out of a possible 27 points, the CCAC scored reverse candidate design **CA-10A** with 18 points, the highest score for all the options. On a subsequent motion, the CCAC recommended by a voice vote with eight in favor and one abstaining this candidate design. While the Office of the Governor of California preferred reverse candidate design **CA-07C**, the CCAC indicated that **CA-10A** is a more powerful and iconic representation of Jobs and one more readily recognizable.

It is an honor to serve as the Chair of the CCAC and I am proud of the CCAC's role in the production of United States coins and medals.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter van Alfen'.

Peter van Alfen, PhD, CCAC Chair