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Folder Title:
March 1993 Regrets [2]

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001. list	list for Washington trip [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	03/03/1993	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Council on Environmental Quality
Kathleen "Katie" McGinty
OA/Box Number: 2611

FOLDER TITLE:

March 1993 Regrets [2]

2012-0769-F

kc1941

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Aardvark Abbey Productions

Presents

Soul Mates

3450 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 258
 Los Angeles, California 90068
 310 398 8916

or

What's the world coming to?

February 24, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
 Deputy Assistant and Director
 White House Office on Environmental Policy
 Old Executive Office Building, Room 353
 Washington, D.C. 20501

*Call Babbitt
 to see if he
 is going.*

**PHOTOCOPY
 PRESERVATION**

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Congratulations on your recent appointment! We are very pleased to see the new Administration's commitment to environmental concerns and welcome your newly-established Office on Environmental Policy.

As I briefly discussed with Trey, we would like to invite you to speak at a special entertainment industry event on March 11, 1993, sponsored by SOUL-MATES, Inc., producers of the upcoming motion picture "SOUL-MATES". Our production company will introduce a unique program that will forge a new and inspirational link between the entertainment industry and environmentally-concerned people and organizations. As promised, enclosed is our presentation, "SOUL-MATES ... and its environmental message to the world," for your review.

At the March 11 meeting, we will explain our specific objectives in relationship to the movie and the entertainment industry as a whole, and discuss the participation of key organizations in this challenging undertaking. Participants will include individuals from the corporate sector, the film industry, environmental organizations, and the political arena. A partial list of invitees is enclosed for your reference. We are also in contact with the offices of Vice President Gore and Secretary Bruce Babbitt.

SOUL-MATES is no ordinary word. It has a mystical quality that conjures up visions of the past, present and future. It speaks of our deeper relationship to one another and our oneness with the universe. The word, with all its inherent meaning, is essentially holistic and environmental. As such, "SOUL-MATES" the movie, and SOUL-MATES the environmental program, are one and the same, using the power of film to address the environmental needs of the world.

Furthermore, it is our belief that the entertainment industry, working in conjunction with individuals and organizations committed to saving the environment, can play a vital role in helping to shape the decisions that will ultimately affect the future of our planet.

In our lifetime, there will be but one film to remember.

Ms. Katie McGinty

Page 2

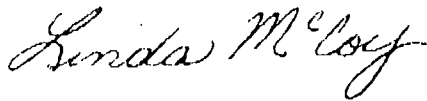
We welcome your participation in this important kick-off meeting:

DATE: Thursday, March 11, 1993
TIME: 6:00 pm - 9:00 pm
LOCATION: Museum of Flying, Theatre
Santa Monica Airport
2772 Donald Douglas Loop North
Santa Monica, California 90405

Ms. McGinty, I will contact your office on February 26 to further discuss your availability. In the interim, if you or your team have any questions or would like additional information, please feel free to call me at (310) 398-5916.

I look forward to speaking with you.

Sincerely,



Linda McCoy

Enclosures

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SOUL-MATES

...and its environmental message to the world.

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RIGHT ASSOCIATES-

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INTRODUCTION

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Visualize this... Elvis Presley, Marilyn Monroe, Enrico Caruso, Martin Luther King, Eleanor Roosevelt, Mohandas Gandhi, Albert Einstein, Anne Frank and a host of other renowned personalities (400 in all!), are suddenly brought back to life for the purpose of helping nature (appearing in human form) save the planet... Can you imagine?! If so, you will understand why we believe that "*SOUL-MATES*" is destined to be the most exciting and successful movie of the 90's, as well as the vehicle that decisively puts across the environmental message of our times.

We are saying that "*SOUL-MATES*" has such inherent force that it could spark an effort on the part of tens of millions of people who will prevail upon the world to acknowledge the dangers to the environment and come to terms with them before it's too late.

If you're wondering just how a movie could be the catalyst for such an incredible human undertaking, we will explain our positions and reasoning by playing devil's advocate and answering a series of anticipated questions.

Q. What makes you think that any one movie could have such a staggering impact on the consciousness of the masses?

A. Whereas other forms of communication (documentaries, conferences, news reports, etc.) tend to be intellectually-based, somewhat impersonal, and usually do not trigger off deep and lasting emotional responses, a motion picture dramatization can elicit gut reactions that make us feel for the characters and identify with their conflicts. And that gut level reaction is not soon forgotten. That's the power of the feature film (especially one of epic proportions) and the main reason why it is possible to be so moved by what we experience in a movie theatre that we come out a different person than when we went in. A great example of this kind of awakening happened in 1932, when "*I Am A Fugitive From a Chain Gang*" was released. Up until then, well-informed Americans paid little if any attention to the widespread problem of prison brutality. But as a direct result of seeing this one movie, millions of citizens raised their voices in protest against the inhuman conditions within our prisons.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

Q. How does that tie in with environmental issues?

A. The greater majority of people throughout the world who know about the destruction of rainforests, depletion of resources, thinning of the ozone layer, global warming, polluted water, polluted air, etc., remain on the sidelines, proving once again that awareness alone does not compel people to action. These tens of millions of people who are cognizant of the dangers, but remain unaffected and/or unmoved, need to be plugged in and committed. A movie like "**SOUL-MATES**" can do the trick.

Q. How could this movie possibly do so much?

A. The famous souls in "**SOUL-MATES**" are people we know and strongly identify with. It is as if they were personal friends, even members of our immediate families. They mean a great deal to us. And they have come alive again to help us save the planet. What could be more inspiring and compelling?

Q. Will it be equally entertaining?

A. You need only imagine what happens when these souls begin to reappear: Springing from the natural course of events in our story is a constant flow of uncontrived humor as well as a brilliant mixture of music, song and dance to satisfy all ages and tastes. "**SOUL-MATES**" also contains nine plums (big scenes), ranging from a mind-blowing space journey through a magnificent rendition of Caruso singing "*Vesti La Giuba*" to the grandest world-wide celebration ever envisioned. And the closing "kicker" in our movie will have audiences laughing, crying, jumping out of their seats, wishing it would never end, and longing to buy the video.

Q. But will you be able to entice those tens of millions of people into the movie theatres to see "**SOUL-MATES**"?

A. The concept of "**SOUL-MATES**" is so easy to grasp and visualize that all we have to do is tell the truth about the movie and everyone will be eager to see it. To take it a step further, we are convinced that every man, woman and child in the world will want to see "**SOUL-MATES**" once they find out what it's about, making it the biggest box office attraction in movie history. Furthermore, because of its timeless quality, "**SOUL-MATES**" will become a perennial favorite, leaving an indelible impression on the minds and hearts of millions of people for generations to come.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

3

Q. Do box office statistics bear out your contention that people want to see this kind of movie?

A. Box office statistics show that: *the majority of blockbuster hits are supernatural/science fiction movies*. In fact, of the top 15 all-time hits, **13** fall into this category. Movies like "E.T.", "Ghostbusters", "Back To The Future", and "Ghost" (all in the top 15) attract the largest audiences because they provide a safe outlet for feelings (more tears are shed and joy exuded in movie theatres than anywhere else); enable us to get in touch with childhood (and adult) fantasies; and help keep alive our faith in the existence of something bigger than life (and bigger than life is exactly what "SOUL-MATES" is). There is also the element of "Hope springs eternal", which is maximized to the hilt in supernatural films. Take as an example, Frank Capra's "It's A Wonderful Life". Released in 1946, decades before the advent of home video, it is now among the 100 top video sellers. There is no question that the world wants more of the same.

Q. Are you saying or hinting that this genre of film could displace movies that do little more than feature sex and violence?

A. For the most part, people are bored silly - if not disgusted - with all the wrenching violence, sexual exploitation and uncalled for realism and will rapidly and happily turn away from it once they are offered a positive alternative (as the aforementioned statistics prove beyond a shadow of a doubt).

Q. Is this going to turn into some kind of crusade?

A. Whether we call it a crusade or an awakening or a renaissance or simply "Getting down to doing what we have to do", if it's based on the creative process, can improve the human condition and possibly help us turn things around - why not? After all, how else can we expect to save the environment?

Q. What is it you want us to do?

A. Using your existing channels of communication and dissemination of information (printed matter, meetings, etc.,) tell your membership about "SOUL-MATES" and its environmental message. Combined with our theatrical publicity campaign (which will be the most extensive in movie history), and paid advertising (which will include placing ads in environmental publications), your assistance will greatly enhance our effort

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

(continued)

to promote and presell the movie to a worldwide audience. We also want you to discuss the specifics of the movie's environmental appeal with your Board Members and Directors, etc., so that you may determine the best ways and means of influencing your members and their families and friends to see the movie. Lastly, we need you to contact any well known personalities involved with your group and ask them to appear in trailers and TV spots advertising the movie. This will entail donating their services for no more than several hours, in their home or office or on a movie set.

Q. Is that it?

A. No, there's much more: As a motion picture production company producing and developing environmentally friendly feature films (the first of which is "SOUL-MATES"), SOUL-MATES Inc., will also contribute a unique service to the entire entertainment industry and environmentally conscious organizations including corporations, manufacturers, foundations and agencies.

Specifically, we will disseminate information, provide viable solutions and/or alternatives, guidelines, a hot-line supported by a resource bank, and contribute funds to environmental causes directly related to the entertainment industry.

We will also develop seminars, put together a resource manual, (that can be used as a cross reference for the entertainment industry and the environmental community,) offer consultation, and do everything possible to set the highest environmental standard in the industry, utilizing recyclable materials, saving energy, and eliminating waste.

Along these same lines, a central element of our on-going commitment to the environmental future of the industry will be the operation of a full time environmental unit on our movie sets. This permanent office shall monitor our own environmental activities, promote future environmental advances, and act as an information service and role model for all those who come in contact with the production company.

Q. Who are the people involved in the making of "SOUL-MATES"?

A. The following is a list of some of the people who have already come on board and committed themselves to "SOUL-MATES" :

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5

Nickolas Yassili, Executive Producer... His theatrical career spans a period of 39 years, during which he has been involved in every facet of the entertainment industry. Starting as an actor, singer, dancer, comic/M.C., he subsequently became a teacher, lecturer, writer, publisher, director, and producer. He has been associated with more than 400 productions in the U.S., Canada and Europe, ranging from stage plays, musicals, concerts, through TV specials and feature films. In 1989 he relocated to Los Angeles from Greece, where he owned and operated Island Films, an independent production company, and also published "*Journey to Greece*", Europe's foremost tourist newspaper. Currently preparing "*SOUL-MATES*" for production in 1993; to be followed by "*The Steal*", a comedy/drama, in early 1994; with the TV series "*Encounter, Inc.*", scheduled for the fall of 1994.

Robert Amico, Producer... An actor, musician, director, and producer, whose work takes him from Los Angeles to New York and other cities, where he acts as a liason between Aardvark Abbey Productions and individuals and agencies connected with "*SOUL-MATES*". Robert studied television directing at Global Village and has been directing and producing music videos for many years. One of his most interesting credits is that of associate producer of a documentary about Jazz Singer, Mable Goodwin for PBS. He has also helped to package a number of feature films including "*Trouble City*". Robert is the 'point-man' of the production team; he chases down leads and vital information, links us up with those who should know about our movie and provides a constant source of new and exciting ideas.

Will Whittle, Producer... Originally hired as a writer by Interwest Film Corporation, he eventually became director of marketing and distribution for them. As his career progressed he served with other film companies including, Pacific International Enterprises, Doty-Dayton Productions, and American Film Consortium. His varied duties with these organizations encompassed negotiating contracts with theatre chains and television networks, travelling abroad and arranging foreign deals, selling feature films to cable and television networks, acting as head of publicity, and helping to fund and produce feature films such as, "*Take Down*" (which he then sold to Disney) and "*Harry's War*". Along with these accomplishments he has also written two books, "*The Underwater Tricycle Races*", and "*How to Stop Believing in War*".

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

6

Scott Singer, Composer, Producer... An Emmy award winning composer for "*PM/Evening magazine*", as well as a producer, performing artist and visionary communicator, his magical fingers on a keyboard reverberate the sounds of horses galloping, chimes and water and flutes in a Japanese garden, and the ringing cables of the Golden Gate Bridge. Scott's San Francisco based studio has been the audio launch pad for musical scores accompanying corporate videos, commercials, pilots and feature films such as "*Secrets of Alcatraz*" and "*The Adventurers*". He has composed music and audio effects for Chevron, Citicorp, Kawasaki, Levi Strauss, and United Airlines, to name a few. And his explorations into the nature of sound and music has led to international multimedia projects concerning global issues, all of which play a part in his contributions to "**SOUL-MATES**".

Carissa Blix, Casting Director, Producer... Started working as a freelance casting director at the age of 17 and served as senior manager of Entertainment Partners, one of the largest casting agencies in Los Angeles. She has over 350 television and film credits to her name including, "*Back to the Future*", "*City Slickers*", "*Defending Your Life*", "*Dick Tracy*", "*Poetic Justice*", "*The Hunt for Red October*", "*The Last Boy Scout*" and "*When Harry Met Sally*". In March, 1992, she moved her company, Media Casting, to Sacramento in order to take advantage of northern California's excellent production resources. Since then, she has contracted to cast several major movies. As Carissa's focus has always been on attention to detail and strong communications skills, she is a vital asset to "**SOUL-MATES**".

Fred Culbertson, Unit Production Manager... In the 20 years since graduating from San Diego State University, where he won an Emmy for his student project "*The Magic Man*", he has worked as a Coordinator, Unit Production Manager and Line Producer for such projects as "*Police Story*", "*Today's FBI*", "*Walking Tall*", "*George Washington*", "*Poltergeist II*", "*Maxie*", and "*Sessions*". Under the aegis of his own company he has also been the Unit Production Manager on "*Jersey Girl*", "*Till There Was You*", "*Far From Home*", and "*Caribbean Kaleidoscope*". To add to his diverse talents, Fred is a commercially rated charter and movie stunt pilot and has coordinated aerial stunts for numerous commercials and features. Considering the burden of responsibility carried by a Unit Production Manager (especially on an epic film like "**SOUL-MATES**") it is easy to understand why people like Fred Culbertson are at a premium.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

7

Dick Delson, Publicist... This is the guy who created the enormously successful "Great White Shark Hunt" promotional campaign for "Jaws". (People at Montauk Point are still afraid to go in the water!) His other publicity and promotional credits include "*Rambo: First Blood, Part II*", "*That's Life*", "*City of Joy*", "*Airport*", "*The Deer Hunter*", "*American Graffiti*", "*The Sting*", and "*Animal House*". Prior to forming Dick Delson and Associates, he was National Director of Publicity/Promotion and TV Advertising for Walt Disney Productions, where he created trailers, spots and press kits for "*Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*", "*Never Cry Wolf*", "*Running Brave*", and "*Splash*". Next to the mystery person who planted the idea of "Kilroy Was Here", no one is better equipped than Dick to handle the challenge of making the world aware of "SOUL-MATES".

Trish Agerstrand, Public Relations... As a member of the project team supporting the Department of Justice in its landmark environmental litigation in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill case, she was instrumental in setting up the Oil Spill Public Information Center and the formation of a restoration work group. She also played a key role in coordinating efforts with Federal organizations such as the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior and Department of Agriculture. In the same capacity, Trish worked closely with the National Oceanic Atmospheric Association, as well as various National and Local environmental groups concerned with the clean up and restoration of Prince William Sound and the Alaskan Coast. A member of the Jacques Cousteau Society, World Wildlife Fund, and Friends of the National Zoo, she brings a wealth of experience to the environmental aspirations of "SOUL-MATES".

Ed Powers, Art Director... Worked his way through the famous Chouinard Art Institute (Cal Arts). After graduation, he entered the ad-lib world of advertising, where he made a career of finding innovative ways to present things, specializing in corporate design - the varied ways of presenting an entire corporate identity. Taking his design skills into the world of publishing, he helped start Price/Stern/Sloan, where his art direction set the tone for their books, making the company a leader in its field. Adding to his range of talents, he completed a Master of Arts course in the area of psychology, focusing on the creative act and creative problem solving; natural adjuncts to the coming era of universal problem solving. In recent years Ed has concentrated his efforts on metaphysical concepts within motion picture art design, which will certainly be an integral part of his work on "SOUL-MATES".

Timothy Joseph Lawrence, Art Director... Majored in industrial design/advertising/illustration at Ventura College, and graduated with honors at the Art Center College of Design. His experience within the entertainment industry and the corporate world is extensive and diverse: he was concept designer/futurist for Disneyland's New Tomorrowland 2055; concept designer/illustrator for SAMA WORLD in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; designer/storyboard artist for CBS Television's "*The New Twilight Zone*" ; interior and conceptual designer for ABC Television's "*The Phoenix*" ; and conceptualized and designed future theme parks for the Honda Motor Company of Japan. His interests in motion picture and ecology, combined with his goal of designing and developing future concepts worldwide, add up to a big plus for the project at hand.

Patrick Janicke, Art Director... Holds two degrees in Industrial design from the University of Arts in Berlin. His lifetime interest in the visualization of fiction and fantasy led him to decide on a career as an art director and conceptual designer. He has worked with award winning production designer Robert Bovill, designed toys for Mattel, and freelanced in the fields of animation, industrial design, and feature films. He is highly interested in the use of computers as a creative tool and studies with his friend and mentor Syd Mead, a well known futuristic designer whose work includes such films as "*Blade Runner*" and "*Tron*". Patrick's creative urge goes beyond the pure shape of objects, into their emotional qualities and the atmosphere of their environment, fueling his motivation for "**SOUL-MATES**".

Now that we've come this far, we think it's time you read the synopsis of "**SOUL-MATES**" , which should give you a much better idea of what we are so all alive about.

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PRESERVATION

SOUL-MATES

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SYNOPSIS

A grizzly old man, whose presence is interwoven throughout our story, sleeps on a park bench. Awakened by a friendly policeman, the old man stares up at the sky, setting the stage for the most spectacular space journey in movie history. The voyage takes us to the outer reaches of the known universe and beyond, to a celestial world inhabited by billions of vapor-like forms - - all the souls that have ever lived. Four hundred of these entities, the most renowned icons and idols of the twentieth century, are drawn together and for reasons unknown (even to them) return to earth.

The first personalities we meet are Elvis Presley and Enrico Caruso, who bear little resemblance to their former selves, save for their talent and unmistakable inner qualities. Others, like Marilyn Monroe and Martin Luther King, look exactly as they did in their previous lives.

One of the first people affected by the inexplicable return of these souls is Henry Thompson, who heads the special events department of a major TV network. He is an old-fashioned news reporter with a strong penchant for unvarnished truth, and when his boss, Chad Morgan, assigns him the objectionable task of quickly developing a TV series around the sightings of the returned celebrities, he is caught in the dilemma of either aiding and abetting the network's exploitative policy or exposing the stories as a hoax.

Under the guise of preparing the series, but intent on informing the public that these supposed phenomena are not what the network is making

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PRESERVATION**

10

them out to be, Henry puts together a special research team made up of his ever-loving and spiritually minded wife, Merrill; his loyal secretary, Kim Wurley; a quick-witted researcher, Fred Hicks; Fred's sidekick and statistician, Jim Lancing; and a delightfully imaginative 17-year old trainee, Jenny Whimsey.

Henry's oddball group begins to meet and interview the souls individually, and to the satisfaction and amazement of everyone but Henry (whose motto is, "Believe nothing that you hear and only half of what you see.") determines that these people seem to be who they say they are. So instead of carrying out the plan of sabotaging Chad Morgan's series, they come up with material that will make it a great success.

The situation is complicated by the news that Marilyn Monroe, whom Henry once interviewed, has been spotted working as a waitress. The tabloids jump on the story, elevating the appearance of the souls to front page news. In turn, Chad Morgan orders Henry to immediately deliver all the documentation so that the network can cash in on the fast breaking stories. Henry refuses and quits in a huff.

With the complete support of his team, whose ranks are joined by Elvis Presley and his girlfriend, Kitty, Enrico Caruso and his companion, Bingo, Henry, established "Lost Souls Anonymous", an organization dedicated to finding out why the souls have come back.

The Media's fascination with the souls intensifies, focusing the world's attention on the stream of sightings. As the stories take over the minds and hearts of hundreds of millions of people, countless imitators begin to crop up everywhere, creating confusion as well as social unrest in trouble spots throughout the world.

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11

Amidst this alarming backdrop, Henry goes off in search of Marilyn Monroe, who has dropped out of sight. He locates her in a small rooming house, where she reveals something Henry said to her in her last life - - that no one else knows - - and Henry finally becomes a true believer.

Now it becomes a race against time. Henry's crew must find out why the souls have come back before their omnipresence seriously disrupts the fragile world. They have only one clue: all of the legitimate souls feel an urge to go "someplace", but no one knows where.

Numerous efforts to uncover the mysterious place end in failure, and as riots break out, stock market prices fall, the U.N. Security Council meets in emergency session, Henry and his beleaguered group know that time is running out.

With the world approaching the brink of calamity, Elvis and Kitty discover where the souls are destined to go. It is Delphi, Greece, the ancient home of the Oracle.

While Henry and his group make travel plans, the old man, who we have seen from time to time, is accidentally arrested. In the course of the police investigation, it is learned that he is in the country illegally, and with his full consent, he is deported.

Posing as a worldwide meditation group, Lost Souls Anonymous secretly makes its way to Delphi where they gather at the Temple site of the ancient Oracle.

Meanwhile Chad Morgan's cohort has trailed the souls to Greece. When he locates them in Delphi, he spills the beans to the media and to shocked Greek officials, who are immediately up in arms over not having been advised of the souls presence and intent.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

12

The officials hasten to Delphi, where they confront Henry. Maneuvering like an old pro, he threatens to move the gathering to another country, thus forcing the officials to accede to Henry's request that the souls be permitted to meet at the site of the Oracle.

Along with thousands of people from all over the world, the media converges on Delphi to witness the single most important event in modern history. When they demand access to the souls, Henry allows them to stage a massive press conference. At this time, all of the souls are formally reintroduced to the world as a prelude to the upcoming meeting that may well decide the fate of humankind.

That evening, the souls casually wander into the magnificent valley of Delphi, where thousands of encamped pilgrims celebrate. At the height of the festivities, Thakur, a spiritual master from India, meets up with Isadora Duncan, the great innovative dancer. Their creative instincts meld in the form of a mystical dance that brings all of the people in the valley together.

The following morning, Henry and his band lead the souls to the Temple area where, in spite of the hopes and prayers of the billions of people looking on, they are unable to come to grips with the reservoir of problems they have carried over from past lives. The meeting soon deteriorates into an angry conflict, and Henry calls a halt to the proceedings giving everyone a chance to calm down.

During this brief respite, Jenny Whimsey is overcome by heat exhaustion, and lies down in a shaded area just a short distance from the meeting site. Close by, we see vapors emitting from a small crack in a sacred rock.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

13

The meeting reconvenes and at the suggestion of Chief Sitting Bull, the souls finally surrender themselves to whatever is going to happen.

The souls do not have long to wait... From the underground region beneath the Temple area comes a terrifying rumbling, followed by an ominous quaking of the earth.

Jenny jumps to her feet and walks in the direction of the sacred rock, which is now clouded over by vapor.

Then, there is a shock wave that knocks everyone but Jenny down, and the ground under and around the rock caves in, leaving a gaping hole that is blanketed by vapor.

Jenny breathes in the vapor, whereupon she heralds the coming of Nature, the Mother and Father of the physical world.

A great shadow casts itself across the mouth of the newly formed cave, and in a moment the old man stumbles out.

"I'm sorry about all the rumbling and smoke," he says, "but I didn't think you would pay much attention to me if I just walked out and said 'hi'."

Nature goes on to explain that he brought back the souls in the hope that they could help the world before it was too late, but seeing as they cannot even solve their old differences, he must now send them back.

However, the souls and people throughout the world don't want to give up. Anne Frank, speaking for everyone, pleads, "Isn't there any way?"

Torn between the emotions of the people and his awareness of what it will take to turn things around, Nature relents, but not before making everyone realize that oneness with themselves and the planet on which they

live is the key to their survival. Then Nature leads the world in the greatest human celebration in history.

With the world seemingly united, Nature returns to the cave. Henry follows him and expresses the opinion that the world is too far gone for anything to help. Nature acknowledges that Henry is probably right, but he tells him "not to worry".

Several weeks later, with the world struggling to maintain its positive course, we find the old man lying on the park bench where we first saw him. Once again, he is approached by the friendly policeman who asks whether the great effort will last. The old man looks up at the sky and we are transported back to the celestial home of all the souls. Then, in a heart-stopping kicker to end all kickers, we see billions of the vapor like forms preparing for the trip to earth. They are all coming back!!!!!!

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PRESERVATION

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

15

NOTE: People reading the synopsis (or the script - which will be made available to you upon request) invariably have a number of questions, so we are taking the liberty of listing and answering the most frequently asked ones.

Q: Will we use look-alikes for all of the returned souls?

A: Since the movie is about "souls" and their return to life for the purpose of helping to save the planet, it won't serve the concept to have them all looking as they previously did because it would seriously detract from the story. What we will do is strike a balance between look-alikes and those bearing little resemblance to the famous personalities save for their talent and inner quality. And in all cases we will strive to be consistent with the lifetime patterns, traits, philosophies, etc., that are identifiable and appreciated by the public.

Q: Why 400 returned souls? Why not fewer or more?

A: The number was arrived at on the basis of what we felt was appropriate to the story and its inherent film values. For instance, too few souls would leave unexplainable gaps in various parts of the world. Likewise, without an adequate number of souls in the climactic Delphi scenes, the movie would be weakened. On the other hand, too many souls would cause things to be somewhat confusing or unwieldy, making it difficult to keep track of the total picture. Generally speaking, 400 souls lend cohesion and believability to the movie.

Q: How were these 400 souls chosen?

A: It wasn't easy. There are tens of thousands of people who have left a strong imprint on the twentieth century. Narrowing the roster down to 400 names often required some very delicate decision making. Ultimately, each name was weighed against the question, "Would this person's presence serve the intentions of the Old Man?" From there on in, it was a matter of entertainment values and overall balance. It should also be noted that in certain cases famous personalities had to be passed over because they would divert our attention from the story or cause undue controversy.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

16

Q: Who is the Old Man/Nature? Is he God?

A: The Old Man embodies the spirit of the living earth, but he is not meant to represent God in any manner, shape or form. Not that it takes anything away from him. It only makes his character vulnerable, identifiable, and believable, all the more so when you see him through the eyes of a suffering humanity longing for intervention on some visible plane. He also carries within his observable personality the essence of all that is fair and non-judgemental, qualities that illustrate, if not prove, his permanent dedication to upholding the existence of all vegetation, water, human and animal life.

Q: How will the opening space journey be done, and what will the cost be? Will it be anything like 2001?

A: Utilizing the latest state-of-the-art (digital computer graphics techniques) at an estimated cost of five million dollars, we will create the most *out of this world* space voyage in the history of movies. Not to compare our space odyssey to 2001, or any other movie for that matter, it is safe to say that nothing quite like our space scenes have ever been scripted, much less designed and executed. To take it a step further, it will altogether dwarf anything of a similar nature that has ever been attempted. And we shall settle for nothing less than a spellbinding experience that will leave the audience feeling as if it really happened.

Q: How will the movie be cast?

A: We are selecting every lead, principal, cameo, bit (right down to atmosphere) as if the entire movie depended on it. We will take everything into consideration, not only talent, experience and overall appeal, but also serviceability, compatibility and chemistry. With this exacting casting attitude, we aim to create the harmony of character and story achieved in, "*Best Years Of Our Lives*," "*Wizard Of Oz*," and "*Gone With The Wind*."

CONCLUSION

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

In spite of the fact that we have grown accustomed to not believing in our ability to deal with the wide range of serious issues (such as the environmental crisis) that affect our lives, society, and the world, down deep inside we want desperately to be inspired to action. And given a fair shot at constructive change, we would stand together and fight the good fight. Thus, whether we know it or not, we have been primed for "**SOUL-MATES**". It has the spiritually refreshing and stimulating quality that will lead people to the doorstep of their individual and collective reality, challenging them to confront the problems of our times.

Obviously, we look upon this extraordinary undertaking as much more than a big movie. It has a life of its own, capable of stretching the imagination and nourishing the soul. And the light that results from its creation will make visible other objectives and the means for reaching them.

This is why we are asking you to join us in this daring enterprise. Working together for the common good we can unite millions of people and rally around the cause of saving our planet.

A movie, an adventure, a meaningful and unforgettable experience that will have people feeling grand and accomplishing so much -- they could believe in the impossible....

"We must serve the environment if the environment is to serve us."

-Sree Sree Thakur Anukul Chandra

PARTIAL LIST OF THOSE INVITED TO THE MARCH 11 EVENT

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

David Kupfer
Environmental Consultant

Maurice Strong
Environmental Figure, Chairman of the Rio Conference

David Brower
President, Earth Island Action Group

Arnold Newman
Director, International Society for the Preservation of the
Tropical Rainforest

Dick Delson
Noted Publicist

Gary Serio
Corporate Director, Northrop

Genivieve Marcus & Bob Smith
Experimental Cities

Peter McCrae
Land/Building Developer

Timothy Mooney & Kathy Ward
Air New Zealand

Tom Hayden
State Senate

Jerry Brown
Former Governor of California

Sting
Singer

Trudie Styler
Documentary Film Producer (wife of Sting)

Arthur Friedfel
Solar Electric Executive

John Voight
Actor

Robin Williams
Actor

Cher
Actress

Ed Beagley, Jr.
Actor

PARTIAL LIST OF THOSE INVITED TO THE MARCH 11 EVENT Continued
Page 2

Casey Kasem
Radio Personality

William Holden
Wildlife Foundation

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

David Harper
Executive Producer, Premier Entertainment

Martin Sheen
Actor

Ted Turner
TNT Network

Margot Perot
Wife of Presidential Candidate

Michael Levine
Author

Ted Danson
Actor

Gretchen Lewotsky
Director of Environmental Operations, 20th Century Fox

Lowell Moore
Director of Environmental Operations, Warner Bros.

Laura Tankenson
Manager of NBC Environmental Health & Safety

Barbara Cline
Sr. Vice President of Administration, Columbia Pictures

Ken Williams
Sr. Vice President of Corporation Operations, Sony Pictures
Entertainment

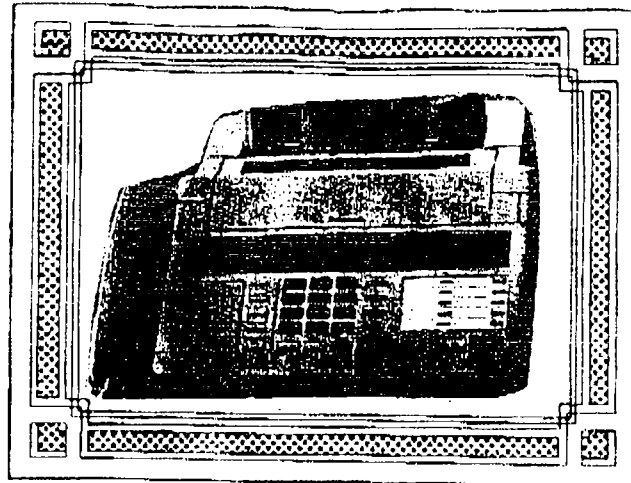
Paul Ripley/Darlene Hyde, Office of Production Safety and
Environmental Administration, Paramount Pictures

B. Jack Smith
Department of Natural Gas Vehicles, Southern California Gas Co.

Many others from the corporate sector, film industry, environmental organizations and political arena have been invited, as well as media representatives from entertainment industry trade publications, newspapers, television and radio. We are also expecting live coverage of the event.

2 North Lake Avenue, Suite 900
Pasadena, California 91101
Telephone: (818) 577-4590
Fax: (818) 577-4621

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**



FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

We are transmitting a total of 24 pages, including this cover sheet.

DATE February 24, 1993

PLEASE DELIVER TO

NAME Ms. Katie McGinty, Deputy Assistant & Director

COMPANY White House Office on Environmental Policy

FAX # (202) 456-6231

FROM Linda McCoy, SOUL-MATES, Inc.

If you do not receive all pages, please call the above telephone number as soon as possible.

MESSAGE

Trey,

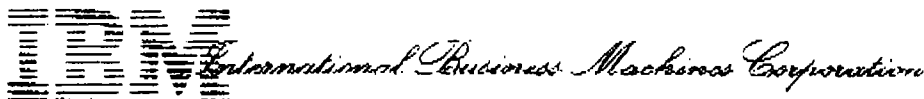
As promised, the information you requested

follows. If you have any questions or

would like additional information, please

feel free to call me at (310) 398-5916.

Thank you,



Office of the Vice President
Governmental Programs

1301 K Street, Northwest, Suite 1200, Washington, District of Columbia 20005-3307

March 2, 1993

The Honorable Katie McGinty
Special Assistant to the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

On Thursday March 11, 1993, IBM will announce the environmental grant awards sponsored by its Environmental Research Program. We would like to invite you to attend.

These environmental awards, totaling \$13 million in cash and equipment, are part of IBM's commitment to encourage the use of information technology in the study of issues affecting industry and the general public. These initial grants will be presented to ten U.S. universities. IBM plans to expand the program to other parts of the world in 1993.

Over the years, we have worked with the Executive and Legislative branches of government on key issues involving technology, the environment, and international competitiveness. We look forward to continuing to do this with you.

Throughout the campaign, the President and Vice President constantly referred to the societal benefits that come from the application of technological solutions to environmental challenges. We agree and believe the IBM Environmental Research program is a way for us to achieve these technological solutions. The program is designed to confront such issues as groundwater pollution, ozone depletion and waste disposal.

EPA officials, members of Congress, leading members of the environmental community, and the media are invited to attend the announcement and reception. The program will commence at 4:30 p.m. at the Sheraton Carlton Hotel, 16th and K Streets, N.W. The award recipients will describe their particular research projects.

I hope you will be able to join us. I will contact you regarding your availability.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Worth", written over a horizontal line.

Douglas C. Worth

National Wildlife Federation

Fax Transmittal Sheet

NWF Fax Number (202)797-6646

Date: 3/3/93

Time: 2:00 pm

From: Amy Titgemeier, State Issues Membership Action Coordinator,
Office of Grassroots Action

Office of Grassroots Action

Phone: (202)797-6818

To: Katie McGinty, Director

Organization: Office of Environmental Policy

Number of Pages(including cover sheet): 2

Comments: A hard copy of this invitation will follow. Thank you.



Working for the Nature of Tomorrow.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION, 1400 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036-2265 (202) 797-6800

Office of the President
March 3, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

*Km should
probably do.*

Dear Katie,

On behalf of the 5.3 million members and supporters of the National Wildlife Federation, NWF Chairman Rob Gardiner and our Board of Directors, I am pleased to invite you to speak to our most active leaders from across the country at our 57th Annual Meeting, March 11-14, 1993.

The Board, members and staff of the National Wildlife Federation would be honored to convey our congratulations and good wishes to you in person. There is no doubt that you would receive a warm, enthusiastic welcome from our large national audience, about the commitment to the environment you bring to the new Administration.

On Friday, March 12, our staff has planned a "Briefing Day" in Washington to focus on environmental quality issues. We expect about 50-70 affiliate leaders to participate, and they would benefit a great deal from your insight. We hope you would accept an invitation to speak in the afternoon in a location at the Old Executive Office Building or at the NWF Kimball Conference Center, with a brief question-and-answer period as your schedule permits. We would take no more than one hour of your time.

Please have your staff contact Ruth Corlett in my office (202/797-6844) if you have questions about our Annual Meeting or if we can assist you in any way.

Thank you, and I look forward to your favorable response.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

JAY D. HAIR

c: Robert Gardiner, Chairman of the Board, NWF



PRX International
245 Fifth Avenue
Suite 2103
New York, NY 10016
(212) 481-3038 Telephone
(212) 481-3071 Facsimile

February 8, 1993

Katy McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director of White House Office of
Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Room 286
Washington, D.C. 20501

Not possible.

Dear Ms. McGinty:

On March 9-10, PRX International, a worldwide non-profit association of public affairs companies, is hosting our annual public policy briefing for 100 chief executive officers and senior officials of U.S. and foreign corporations at the Washington Court Hotel. The 1992 meeting was held in Brussels. The attendees, from the United States and a number of foreign countries, to include Canada, Austria, Germany, Korea, Japan, Spain, France and the United Kingdom, are meeting in Washington at this time in order to better understand the new policy directives of the Clinton Administration, particularly as they relate to health care reform, U.S. trade policy, energy and the environment, and the accompanying agenda of the U.S. Congress.

Our foreign attendees have requested a briefing on the global environmental concerns facing the new Administration, and how the Administration's environmental policies will be coordinated. We would very much like to have you brief our group anytime between 2:00 and 6:00 pm, on March 10. If that time does not fit your schedule, we would certainly be happy to hear from you in the morning, at your convenience.

We will coordinate this request with Trey Lindseth in your office later this week. I can be reached at 202-775-8881, if you have any questions. We realize the demands on your schedule, and will be most appreciative of any time you can give us. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Susan A. Davis
1993 Chairman
Public Policy Briefing

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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001. list	list for Washington trip [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	03/03/1993	b(6)

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Clinton Presidential Records
Council on Environmental Quality
Kathleen "Katie" McGinty
OA/Box Number: 2611

FOLDER TITLE:

March 1993 Regrets [2]

2012-0769-F

kc1941

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

MAR 20 1993 04:10PM URGENT ED OF COMMISSIONERS

P. 2

[001]

Protecting Our Water Environment**Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago**

100 EAST ERIE STREET

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611

312 / 751-5600

Thomas S. Fuller
President

312 / 751-5700

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Attorneys at Law

C. PETER SORENSON & ASSOCIATES

MAILING ADDRESS:

P.O. Box 10836

Eugene, Oregon 97440-2836

(503)683-1378

Suite 303

474 Willamette Street

Eugene, Oregon 97401-2661

FAX (503)683-1346

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

DATE: March 1, 1993

TO: Ms. Pam McElwee
Ph. (202) 456-6224
Fax (202) 456-6231

FROM: Peter Sorenson

SUBJECT: Appointment with Katie McGinty

I have been invited back for more interviews for a position in Interior, Agriculture and EPA. It would be extremely helpful if I could have an opportunity to meet with Ms. McGinty for a short period of time. I have interviews set up for positions including Deputy Assistant Secretary of Interior for Land and Minerals, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Interior for Water and Science, Assistant Administrator of EPA for Enforcement, Assistant Administrator of EPA for Water and Assistant Secretary of Agriculture for Natural Resources.

Please let me know if Ms. McGinty is available to see me on Wednesday, March 10, 1993.

CPS:dkl

Smith Dawson & Andrews
1000 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 302
Washington, D.C. 20036

(202) 835-0740
Telefax (202) 775-8526

VIA TELEFAX

not possible

March 8, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director of the Office on Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The president, several commissioners and the general superintendent of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (District) will be in Washington meeting with members of the Illinois Congressional delegation. They would like very much to meet with you to discuss the President's environmental policies any time after 1:30 PM on Tuesday, March 9th in order that you may be better informed concerning the District, I have taken the liberty of putting a little information together.

The District collects and treats wastewater from most of Cook County which includes Chicago and 125 suburban communities. The District collects and treats over 550 billion gallons of wastewater every year from a population equivalent to over 10 million people.

Since 1968, the District has built \$3 Billion worth of infrastructure to protect Lake Michigan, clean-up the area's rivers and streams, protect the downstream Illinois River and to prevent flooding in one of the most densely populated areas in the United States.

The District's program is based on local laws which prohibit any pollution from entering Lake Michigan plus federal and state laws. The District has been local sponsor in the USEPA's Clean water Act grant program, the Soil Conservation Service's PL 566 Urban Flood Control Program and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Chicago Underflow Plan. These programs require that all of the required right-of-way be obtained by the local sponsor, and the District has a proven track record of providing the local land requirements on budget and schedule. Also, local funding commitments to construction costs and other responsibilities, such as operation and maintenance, have and are being met by the District.

Smith Dawson & Andrews

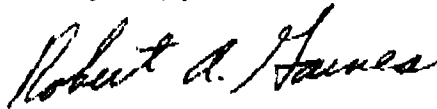
-2-

**Ms. Kathleen McGinty
March 8, 1993**

In 1991, the District received an award for the best performance of any governmental agency in the United States for its minority and women participation in their contracts.

Please accept my apologies for the lateness of this request. Again, a meeting scheduled for any time after 1:30 PM on Tuesday, March 9th would be ideal. In order to facilitate such a meeting, I have attached a list of attendees from the District.

Very truly yours,



Robert A. Gaines
ATTACHMENT



TRAINING CENTER
6230 Busch Blvd. Suite 200 Columbus, Ohio 43229-1826

(614) 846-1003
FAX: (614) 846-1114

February 17, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant and Director
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 286
Washington, D.C. 20510

regret not a good time

Dear Ms. McGinty:

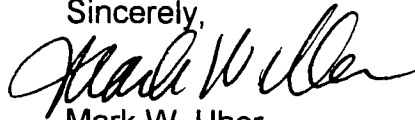
Congratulations on your new position in the White House and best wishes in your mission to organize a new White House Office of Environmental Policy.

We will be featuring the Clinton-Gore environmental policy during the 1993 Business and Industry's Environmental Symposium in Cincinnati in March. This major conference will attract over 800 business leaders and extensive media coverage and is sponsored by the Chambers of Commerce in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia and Greater Cincinnati.

We invited Ms. Browner to give the keynote address on the Clinton-Gore environmental agenda on December 22 and followed up with a letter on January 25. Enclosed is a third letter after learning she is declining most speaking invitations in March and April to "spend more time being briefed by U.S. EPA staff."

We want to help promote your agenda. Any assistance you can give us to help the Clinton-Gore administration would be greatly appreciated. Many thanks.

Sincerely,


Mark W. Uher
President

Enclosure: Letter to U.S. EPA



TRAINING CENTER
6230 Busch Blvd. Suite 200 Columbus, Ohio 43229-1826

(614) 846-1003
FAX: (614) 846-1114

February 17, 1993

COPY

Ms. Yvonne Countee
Staff Assistant to the Administrator
U.S. EPA
401 M Street SW
Room 1200 West Tower
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Ms. Countee:

As promised to you today, enclosed is the entire conference program for the 1993 Business & Industry's Environmental Symposium in Cincinnati on March 11-12 sponsored by Chambers of Commerce in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia and Greater Cincinnati.

As encouraged by the enclosed January 5 letter to Ms. Browner from Ohio's Senator John Glenn, we hope Ms. Browner will accept our invitation to keynote the conference on March 11 from 9:00 a.m. to 9:45 a.m. at the Cincinnati Convention Center. Over 800 business leaders will be in attendance for the conference.

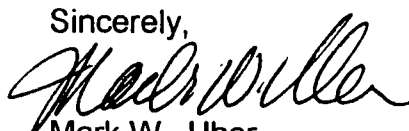
This conference would be an ideal opportunity to promote the Clinton-Gore agenda in America's heartland. She will not have a better forum to talk about her priorities and promote the administration to a most important constituency. She definitely will receive a great deal of media coverage for the administration as we have had a tremendous number of inquiries from the press based on the enclosed brochure. All in all, the program presents a perfect opportunity to produce favorable coverage for the Clinton-Gore administration.

We are very concerned about the message the new administration will be sending to the four states (three of which voted for the Clinton-Gore ticket last November) and the business community if she simply declines "to spend more time being briefed by U.S. EPA staff." We want to help her achieve the new era of communication between the EPA and the business community as she advocated during her confirmation hearings.

Page 2
Ms. Countee

Please note in the program the involvement of leading industries in the area -- Procter & Gamble, General Electric, Eli Lilly, Dana Corp., Ashland Oil, BP, and General Motors -- along with other experts such as the Vice President of the national Sierra Club.

If there's only a few speaking engagements that Ms. Browner is accepting, this definitely should be one of them. Please let us know her response as soon as possible. Many thanks for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Mark W. Uher
President

cc: The Honorable Vice President Al Gore
The Honorable U.S. Senator John Glenn
(Attention: Angela Van Fossen)
The Honorable U.S. Senator Howard Metzenbaum
(Attention: Joel Johnson)
Kathleen McGinty, White House Office on Environmental Policy

JOHN GLENN

OHIO

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United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3501

January 5, 1993

COPY

Ms. Carol M. Browner
EPA Administrator - Designee
Office of Presidential Transition
1120 Vermont Avenue
Washington, DC 20270

Dear Ms. Browner:

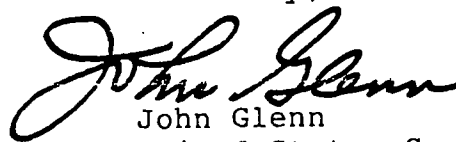
It is my pleasure to second the invitation extended to you by the Manufacturers' Education Council to address the 1993 Business and Industry's Environmental Symposium on March 11th in Cincinnati, Ohio.

I would appreciate you giving this invitation full consideration in planning your schedule. I believe this would be an excellent opportunity for you to discuss your views on the environment and other issues of concern.

I know there are many demands on your time, but I hope that you will be able to respond favorably to this invitation.

Best regards.

Sincerely,



John Glenn
United States Senator

JG/nc

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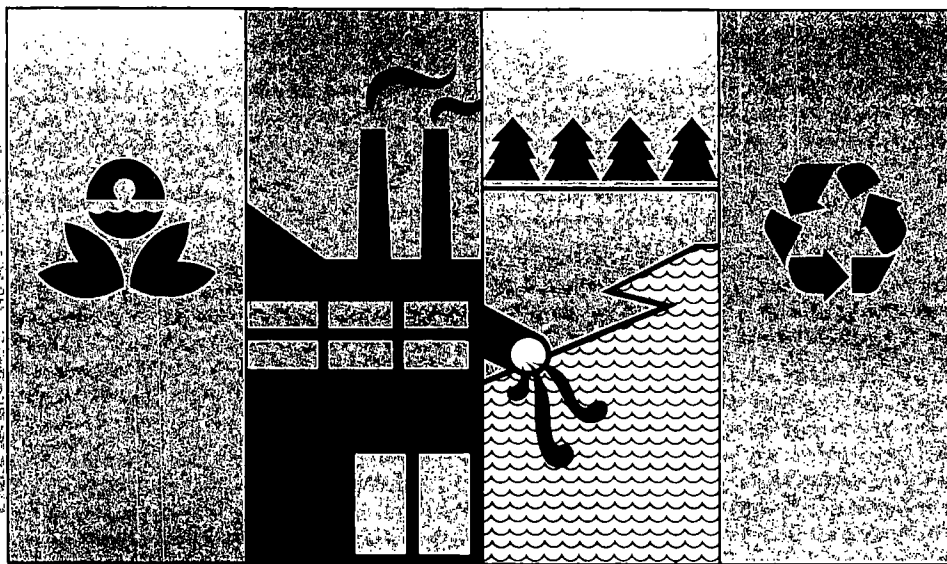
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1993 Business & Industry's

***Environmental
Agenda of Clinton/Gore's
Administration***



ENVIRONMENTAL Symposium

"Cost-Effective Environmental Management"

**March 11-12, 1993
Cincinnati Convention Center**

Sponsored by the Region's Leading Business Associations Including:

**Ohio Chamber of Commerce
Indiana Chamber of Commerce
Kentucky Chamber of Commerce
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Greater Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce**

***In conjunction with: ERM-MIDWEST & QSOURCE and Ohio Chemical Council
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Products, Bruck Hartman, IT Corporation, Malcolm Pirnie & Woolpert***



1993

W&B FAX

West & Brady, Inc. • Advertising and Public Relations

6411 Ivy Lane • Greenbelt, MD 20770

301/441-8707 • Fax: 301/474-5645

TO: Kathleen McGinty

COMPANY: Office of Environmental Policy

FROM: David Kramarsky

DATE: March 1, 1993

REMARKS:

West & Brady is the local representative for Recontek, which reclaims metals and other products from industrial hazardous wastes. I am writing to request a meeting with you on March 2 when Wayne Rosenbaum, Executive Vice President of Recontek, will be in Washington. Our schedule is flexible.

We are supportive of both the environmental and economic policies of this administration, and believe that Recontek is one example of the confluence of those interests.

In addition, by dint of various affiliations, we have found ourselves from time to time in the position of being able to advance the cause of compromise with differing interests in the environmental arena. This has been a relatively recent occurrence — as recently as this time last year, we were quite unschooled in policy deliberations.

Thus we believe it might be advantageous to meet, for us, obviously, but also, we hope, for you. I will call to find out if a brief meeting will be possible.

Thank you for your consideration.

Number of pages to follow: none

regret ✓

NEBRASKA
GROUNDWATER FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 22558 / Lincoln, NE 68542-2558

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Sara Kay

Elbert Traylor

Terry Dugan

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Director

White House Office of Environmental Policy
Room 358/Old Executive Office Building
Washington D.C. 20501

February 22, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to invite you to be a guest of the Nebraska Groundwater Foundation (NGF) and Nebraska Governor Ben Nelson at the 1993 Children's Groundwater Festival on March 9 in Grand Island, Nebraska. I work closely with U.S. EPA in my role as president of the NGF and member of two federal advisory committees on water, the Management Advisory Group (MAG) and National Drinking Water Advisory Council (NDWAC). My colleagues at EPA suggested I write to you because of your strong interest in environmental education.

Founded in 1985, the NGF is a non-profit organization devoted to educating the public groundwater. In 1989, the NGF developed an innovative way of educating children about the environment, creating the nation's first "Children's Groundwater Festival." The Festival has grown to become a national and international model program, replicated in over 15 states. It is annually attended by over 3,000 fourth, fifth, and sixth graders from all across Nebraska. The largest one day environmental education event in the U.S., the Festival is currently featured in the March 1993 issue of National Geographic Magazine.

Vice President Al Gore and Nebraska Senator Bob Kerrey will greet the children via satellite in the morning and we also hope that EPA administrator Carol Browner will be among the many distinguished guests from all across America. If your busy schedule allows you to be with us, Governor Ben Nelson would be honored to be your official guide and host.

I am enclosing some facts about the Festival, as well as some information about the agenda. Please call me if you have any questions or wish to visit further.

Cordially,


Susan S. Seacrest, President

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NBC Today Show weather forecaster Willard Scott accepts an invitation to the Children's Groundwater Festival from NGF President Susan Seacrest. Seacrest met Scott as part of Maxwell House Coffee's *Search for 100-Real Heroes* festivities held October 24th through 26th in Nashville, TN. According to a Maxwell House news release, "The search was designed to recognize and honor 100 people who have the spirit that makes America great." Linda Helstowski, a groundwater colleague in Lansing, MI, nominated Seacrest.

Governor Ben Nelson is Festival Champion/USGS Gets Involved Too

By Aquifer Staff

Governor Ben Nelson, an enthusiastic participant in the past two Children's Groundwater Festivals, has invited all of the governors in the United States to be his guests at the 1993 festival. According to Festival official Kris Newcomb, "This is a tremendous boost in our efforts to get Groundwater Festivals in all 50 states. Governor Nelson's personal interest and support will inspire many other states to become interested."

At the time of this story the NGF has received responses from 14 states with special interest from Iowa and Kansas. The NGF is also hoping that United States Geological Survey officials will join the governors and their representatives as special festival guests this year. The NGF is

working with USGS officials to use their expertise and network to facilitate groundwater activities throughout the United States.

NGF President Susan Seacrest commented, "Governor Nelson's strong commitment to education is illustrated by the fact that his colleagues have asked him to chair the education committee of the National Governor's Association. Consequently, his leadership position within the NGA gives his invitation added credibility. The National Governor's Association and USGS provide a tremendous combination of national leadership and expertise to the NGF's efforts to bring groundwater education to the front of the country's environmental agenda."

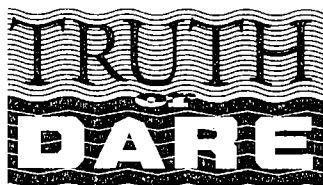
1992 Fall Symposium Another Success

By Aquifer Staff

"Truth or Dare: Addressing The Ground and Surface Water Link," was held on Tuesday, October 13, 1992 at the Ramada Conference Center in Lincoln, NE. This was the eighth annual fall symposium sponsored by the Nebraska Groundwater Foundation.

More than 250 citizens representing many diverse groups attended. Symposium keynoter, Arizona attorney Kathleen Ferris, an internationally known expert on water supply issues spoke about Arizona's water supply problems and its controversial "groundwater code" that regulates ground and surface water withdrawals. The code seeks to

achieve a balance between groundwater withdrawals and recharge. Ferris noted in an interview that "this is crucial in a state with few water resources



Addressing the Groundwater-Surface Water Link

and a fast growing urban population. However, Ferris also said that each state needs to "find its own path" to water distribution equity. For example, Nebraska's Natural Resource Districts are an appropriate vehicle for building

local consensus and creating local control of both surface and water supplies.

Symposium moderator was Senator Chris Beutler who has led legislative initiatives on conjunctive use issues. Beutler noted that he learned a lot from listening to various interest groups. The complexity of the issues are important to understand, but Nebraskans "need to know" that groundwater management will be on the legislative agenda in the future.

Water supply, the relationship between ground and surface, and

Continued on page 5

I · N · S · I · D · E

"Bringing The Festival Home"
a Teacher's Workshop

4

"Making Waves" Splashes its
Way into Homes, Schools,
Organizations

5

National Groundwater
Education Consortium Steering
Committee to Tour Children's
Groundwater Festival

5

In Troubled Waters

6



Governor E. Benjamin Nelson
and the
Nebraska Groundwater Foundation Board of Trustees
cordially invite you
to be an honored guest at the
1993 Children's Groundwater Festival

March 9, 1993 between 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.
at
Central Community College, Grand Island, Nebraska

As an honored guest, you are invited to the
"Guests Of The Festival" luncheon
to be held at the Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer
from 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
Corporate host: Valmont Industries

Informal tours at Stuhr Museum
10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.

Museum and Festival sites
Junction of Highways 281 and 34 in Grand Island, Nebraska

R.S.V.P. by March 5

Questions, call the NGF Office

(402) 434-2740

Please Respond By March 5

Name: _____

Organization: _____

_____ I will be attending the Festival and the
Guests of the Festival luncheon.

Accompanying me will be:

_____ I'm sorry, I cannot attend

NEBRASKA
GROUNDWATER FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 22558 / Lincoln, NE 68542-2558

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Terry Dugan

DATE: February 23, 1993

TO: Susie Landow

FROM: Susan Seacrest

RE: Governor Nelson's schedule for March 9, 1993

9:15 a.m. College Park Auditorium to introduce Vice President Al Gore and Senator Bob Kerrey who will address the children via satellite. The Governor also greets the children and enjoys some of the entertainment in the auditorium. There is a strong possibility that EPA Administrator Carol Browner may also be here and she will join the governor for the introductions and welcome. (If anything changes or I get confirmation about Carol Browner, I'll call you!)

10:45 a.m. Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer to host and greet guests at the "Guests of the Festival" lunch. (This is a group of Festival corporate donors, Grand Island community leaders, and other special guests from all over the U.S., including the crew from NPR)

11:45 a.m. Central Community College, Student Center to appear on the live KOLN/KGIN noon broadcast, be available for media interviews, and to make some presentations.

12:30 p.m. Central Community College/College Park to tour and participate in Festival.

Mini-Agenda for Tour:

*Nebraska ETV games-"Where in Nebraska is Carman SanDiego? (CCC, Student Center 10 minutes)

*Exhibit Hall-Giant bubbles, Weather Station, Soybean Donuts, Animal Encounter etc. (CCC, 20 minutes)

*Two selected classroom activities at CCC (These will be right on the way to College Park, 10 minutes)

*Multi-Purpose Room at College Park-Recycled Store, Paul Fell Water Cartoons, EPA Water Testing etc. (20 minutes)

1:30 p.m. Water Issues Seminar at College Park Library

***Agenda for Seminar:**

1. Welcome-Governor Ben Nelson

2. Summary of conversation with Secretary Bruce Babbitt-Governor Nelson

3. State Capacity Issues-Randy Wood, Dayle Williamson, Dr. Mark Horton

4. Federal Groundwater Policy-Randy Wood, Dayle Williamson

5. Adjourn

*Detailed Agenda is also enclosed

2:30 p.m. Departure

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GROUNDWATER FOUNDATION
P.O. Box 22558 / Lincoln, NE 68542-2558

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Sara Kay
Elbert Taylor
Terry Dugan

DATE: February 23, 1993

TO: All Special Children's Groundwater Festival Guests

FROM: Susan S. Seacrest, President

RE: Agenda for March 9, 1993

I appreciate your willingness to take time from your very busy schedules to be with us for the Festival. Many of you have received correspondence and invitations and I thought it might be helpful if you had a summary of the day's events in hand as you make your final plans.

The Festival opens at 8:30 a.m. at Central Community College (CCC) in Grand Island, Nebraska on March 9. The Festival site is located at the juncture of Highways 281 & 34. You are welcome to visit the Festival as often as you would like during the entire day.

***9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m.** Governor Ben Nelson will introduce Vice President Al Gore and Senator Bob Kerrey via satellite. There will be large screen TV screens at points throughout CCC but the main viewing area will be at the College Park auditorium. (directly west, adjacent to CCC)

***10:45 a.m. to Noon** "Guests of the Festival" lunch at the Stuhr Museum of the Prairie Pioneer directly across Highway 34 from CCC. Governor Ben Nelson hosts.

***12:15 p.m.** CCC student center, Media interviews, Live KOLN/KGIN broadcast, Special presentations.

***12:30 p.m. to 1:15 p.m.** Tours of the Festival, Nebraska Groundwater Foundation Trustees host.

***1:30 p.m. to 2:30 p.m.** Water Issues Seminar, hosted by Governor Ben Nelson at College Park library. (Agenda is attached)

***2:30 p.m.** Departure/ Governor Ben Nelson

***3:30 p.m.** Pizza Party and Slide Program for Festival presenters at CCC student center.

***5:15 p.m.** Sandhill Crane Tour with Platte River Whooping Crane Trust biologist (Tour departs, lobby of Interstate-80 Holiday Inn)

Suggested lodging sites: Interstate 80 Holiday Inn (308/384-7770; Riverside Inn (308/384-5100) Both of these motels are Festival sponsors and are conveniently located.

Enclosures: Seminar Agenda/Draft Map of Festival site

Draft Agenda for Water Issues Seminar on March 9, 1993

Groundwater Issues Seminar
March 9, 1993 1:30 p.m.*
College Park, Grand Island, Nebraska

1. Welcome and introductions, Governor Ben Nelson
2. Water issues update. (Including perspectives from Secretary of Interior Bruce Babbitt as a result of meeting with Nebraska Governor Ben Nelson) Governor Nelson.
3. State capacity issues discussion. Status report from local, state, and federal officials.

Questions to consider. How can local, state, and federal governments most effectively utilize increasingly scarce resources for the management of existing water programs? What creative solutions might exist for the current crisis of state primacy in drinking water? What is the perspective of the National Governor's Association? In what ways should federal water programs be responsive to the fiscal realities and public pressures facing states? Governor Nelson leads, facilitates discussion.

4. Groundwater management discussion. Status report by Randy Wood, Dayle Williamson followed by participant discussion.

Questions to consider. What is the appropriate role for the federal government in groundwater management? What are some potential models for comprehensive groundwater management? How is federal oversight of groundwater programs maintained consistently given the numerous agencies involved? Discussion led by Randy Wood, Dayle Williamson.

5. Concluding Remarks/Adjourn Governor Ben Nelson

*Note time change

1993 CHILDREN'S GROUNDWATER FESTIVAL

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

CLASSROOM SESSIONS:

ANIMAL ANTICS - Learn how animals who live near water adapt to their environment.

BLUEGILL BONANZA - Run your little "fins" off in this "Project Wild" game!

BYTES & BITS I & II - Move over Game Boy!...Match wits with the Festival's hydrological computer games! (Two Sessions)

CORN GALORE - Learn how the wise use of fertilizer helps raise Nebraska's most abundant crop!

CRANE WORLD - Take a visual journey into the Platte River ecosystem.

DEAR SENATOR - Write a letter to your senator expressing your views about the importance of groundwater.

DINOSAURUS SPEAKS - The Festival's famous dinosaur speaks to kids about water conservation.

ENTERTAINMENT TODAY - Exclusive Festival showing! See one of these mega-hits. Watch out, you may become the star of the show!

I. "HOME ALONE AGAIN" II. "WAYNE'S WATER WORLD" III. "YOU BET YOUR WATER"

FABRIC OF LIFE - 1993 marks a new Festival tradition. Design a block for the Festival Groundwater Quilt, symbolizing the way groundwater connects us all.

FIELD OF STREAMS - Explore a mini watershed using lights and action. Learn more about the relationship between ground and surface water.

FILL 'ER UP! - 'Next trip to the gas station, you'll know how important it is to safely store the gasoline that keeps us going!

GARBAGE PIZZA - Use common kinds of garbage to make a pizza,...not fit to eat!

HOME ON THE RANGE - All Nebraskans depend on agriculture's bounty. Learn how farmers and ranchers raise the food we need through good stewardship of the land.

HOW SWEET IT IS! - Use salt and sugar to discover detectable traces of substances in water.

IMAGINE THAT - Imagine making water move through a computer landscape...amazing!

IN YOUR OWN BACKYARD - Learn how common garden practices impact our water supplies.

JUNKYARD JAZZ - Don't throw away that plastic milk jug! Instead, learn to recycle it and save water at the same time.

MAGICAL MOLECULES - A professional chemist will amaze you with an array of water tricks. Any volunteers??!

MARV'S MARVELOUS MODELS - Help Marv put together one the Festival's famous flow models and learn more about the nature of groundwater.

NOW YOU SEE IT NOW YOU DON'T - Discover how evaporation impacts the water cycle and weather.

(Classrooms continued)

ODE TO WATER - Move over Keats! Festival poets will create word images that will capture water's beauty and magic.

ONE IN A MILLION - Compare common objects to discover how scientists measure water contaminants.

PAINT A WATER MASTERPIECE - Join the masters,...recreate famous works of art that depict water in its many forms.

POLLUTION PUZZLERS (Double Session) - Students will problem-solve using nine three-dimensional cubes representing various land uses.

PRAIRIE PLANTERS - Discover how much water plants need and why its important to match plants and climate.

PUMP IT UP I & II - Take part in these traditional Festival groundwater flow model demonstrations. Watch out for Hans and Franz who may help you "pump up" the water.

RIO TO RED CLOUD - Understand why forests are important no matter where you are!

RIVER ROULETTE - Test "wells" for water pollution and determine various "point sources".

SMART SHOPPING - Be kind to groundwater by learning how to follow the 3 R's: Reduce, Reuse and Recycle!

SOYBEAN MAGNETISM - People concerned with the environment are drawn like a magnet to soybean products because they are so environmentally friendly. Learn more while making a soy dough art magnet to take home.

TIME TRAVEL - Travel back in time to the world of the dinosaur while examining the ancient materials that store our groundwater today!

TRASH TO TERRIFIC! - Waste paper becomes something "new" through paper-making.

WATER CARRY RELAY - Wise water use is the goal of this fast-moving game invented just for the Festival.

WATER CYCLE ADVENTURE - Be a drip, a plant or a nitrate! Play the water cycle game.

WATER RACES - All bets are on! Which water will win???

WATER TABLES - Conduct your own water experiments with real scientists on hand to assist you.

WATER TREK - A giant screen TV and computers opens the door to the world right under our feet. Learn the importance of water to Planet Nebraska!

WATER WINGS - Touch water around the world in this creative, mind-expanding adventure.

WATER WIZARDRY - Water is amazing! Join USGS scientists in conducting some fascinating experiments.

WEATHER TO WATER - Play a game to learn what kinds of environments use more water than others.

(Classrooms continued)

WEB OF LIFE - Can a shark live in the forest? Learn more about why habitats are important to all living things in the "Project Learning Tree" activity.

WHAT A BUNCH OF GARBAGE! - There's no such thing as "away". Learn how what you throw in the garbage can impact our water.

YOU BE THE JUDGE - Meet Joe Ramos and Sabina Karowski, two of five people suspected of contaminating groundwater. Are they guilty or innocent? **YOU DECIDE!**

YOU WRITE THE RIGHT BABY...UH-HUH! - The tape is rolling! Perform your water commercial in the Festival "studio".

COLLEGE PARK

MULTI-PURPOSE ROOM - Come experience a variety of fun activities and displays: Water Testing, Paul Fell Cartoonist, Face Painting, Recycled Store just to name a few!

AUDITORIUM STAGE:

GOLD MAGIC - The Festival's own David Copperfield, Roger Gold, uses magic to teach important lessons about the magic of water.

"EXCUSE ME SIR, THAT'S MY AQUIFER" - Ann Bailey, all the way from Michigan, shares her special groundwater music with you.

PAUL MESNER PUPPETS - Nationally-renowned puppeteer Paul Mesner, brings groundwater to life through the magic of puppets.

CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE

EXHIBIT HALL: Make Your Own Aquifer, Giant Bubble, Encounter Center, Tornado-in-a-Bottle... experience lots of fun and lots of learning in the Festival's famous "E-HALL".

GAME STAGE:

"WHERE IN NEBRASKA IS CARMEN SANDIEGO?" - Facts are flying furiously as teams compete in tournament-style play and travel around the state to "find" Carmen. ETV's Leta Powell Drake will emcee this fun game!

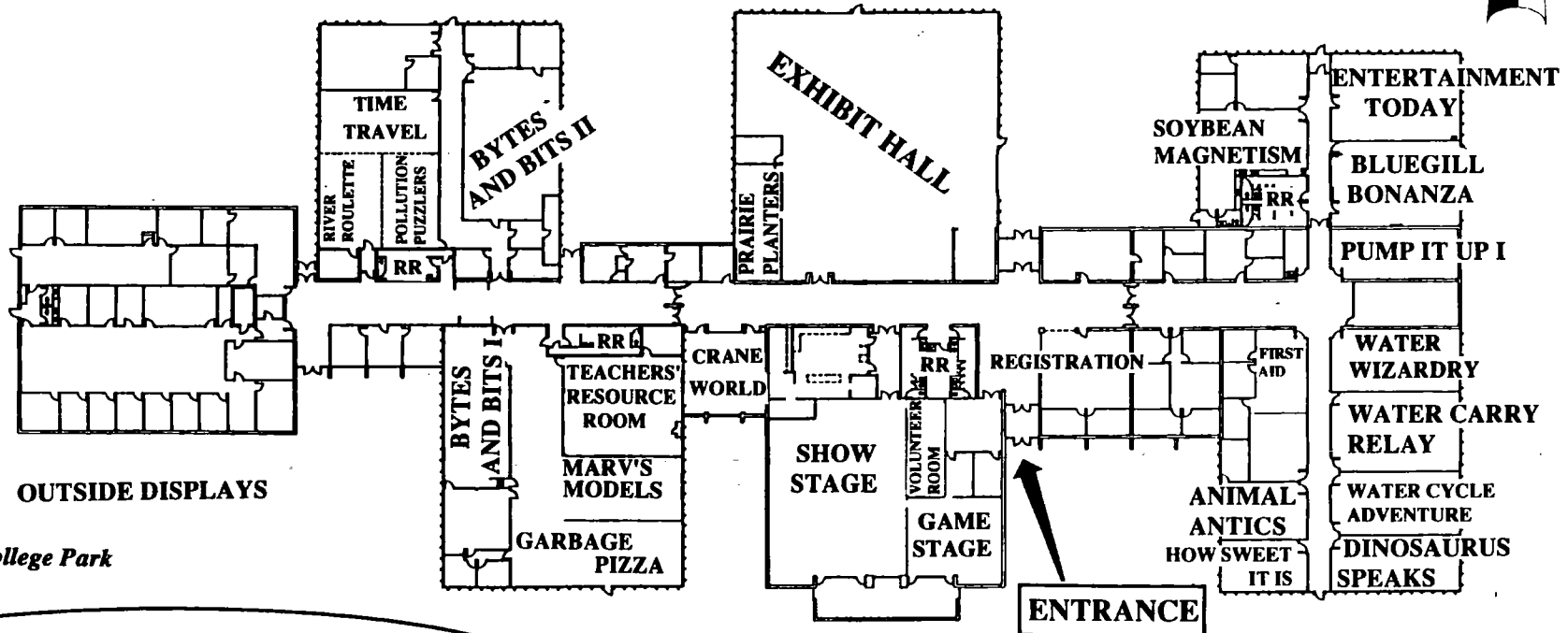
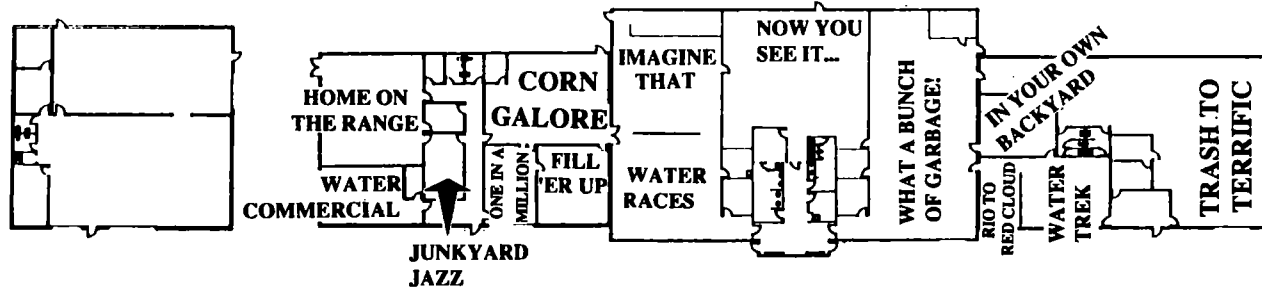
SHOW STAGE:

"BACK TO THE FUTURE" with **Bob Manley** - Some things never change! Learn how our ancestors had many of the same concerns about water that we do today!

EARTH MUSIC - Join singer Ron Cisar in a musical celebration of water and the earth.

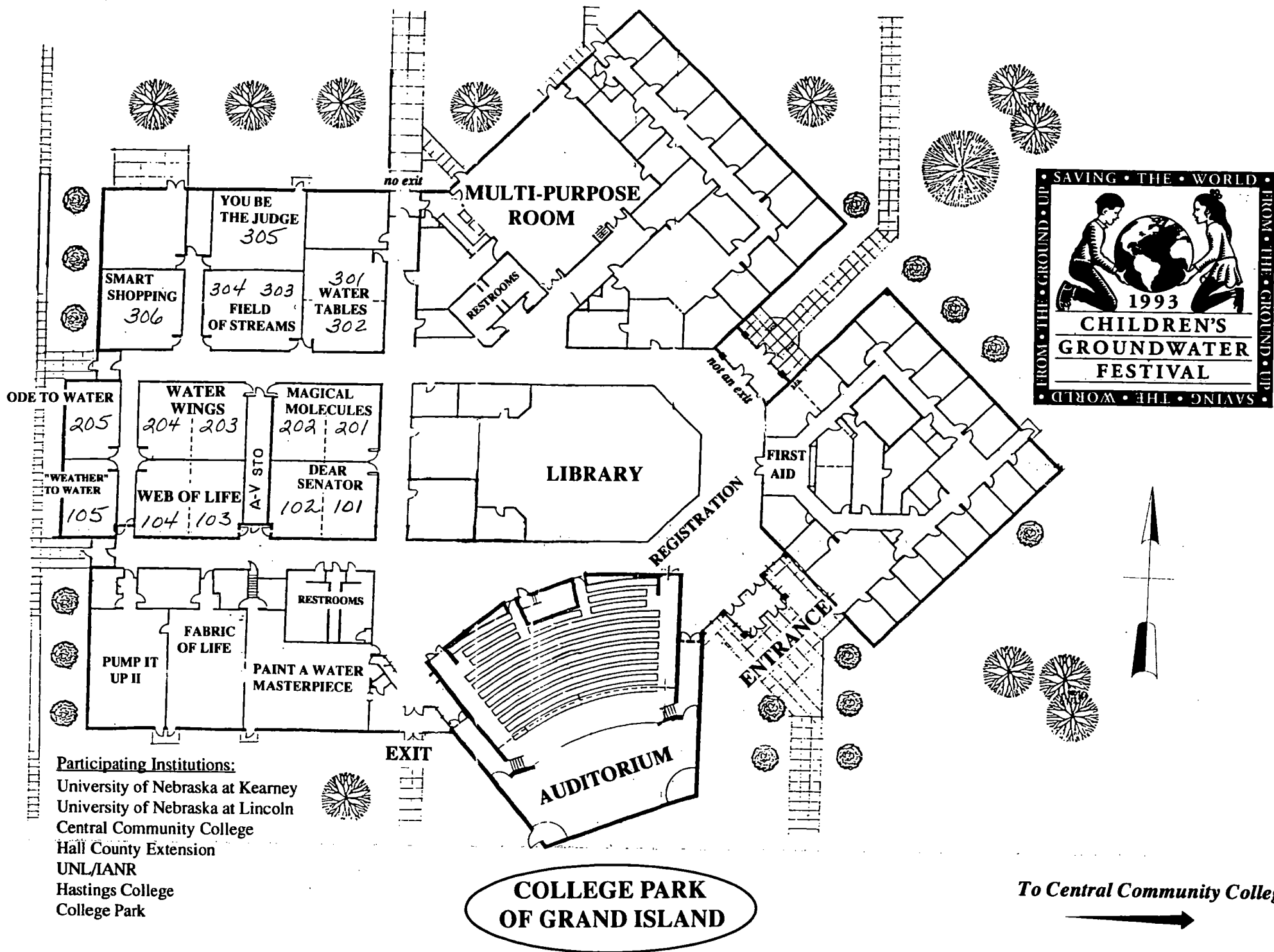
NATIVE AMERICAN EARTH LEGENDS - Sue Bad Moccasin will share both ancient and modern legends about the earth.

CENTER FOR INDUSTRY AND TECHNOLOGY



CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE
GRAND ISLAND CAMPUS

MAIN BUILDING



To Central Community College

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The Nebraska Groundwater Foundation Presents:



Official Program of Events & Activities

March 10th, 1992 • 8:00 am – 4:30 pm
Central Community College • Grand Island, Nebraska

Army — Pls call
back & graciously
decline.

Done! — CZ
AT

— 3/10/93

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DC OFFICE

Ms. Katie McGinty
White House Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Calvin

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Re: "Environmental Manufacturers Assn."

We are establishing a trade association of pollution control manufacturers to work on legislation and rule-makings that impact their industry.

Our preliminary meeting will be on March 25th at 10:00 AM in Washington. The attached letter was sent to the enclosed companies and we have received expressions of interest and support from several of the leading firms.

We would like to host a speaker from the Administration at the luncheon connected with the meeting. If there is a sufficient turn-out, it could be a media opportunity as well.

In 1981, I organized the Hazardous Waste Treatment Council, the trade association of hazardous waste "hi-tech" companies, that worked with EDF to stop the Gorsuch EPA from sending liquid hazardous wastes to landfills and to force the regulation of unlicensed burning of hazardous wastes.

We hope to be active in the environmental technology issues as well as the Clean Air Act implementation. I hope that you can take a moment to review our matter and would be delighted if someone from your office could speak on the Administration's views to the group on the 25th. In any event, we look forward to working with the Administration on these issues in the coming months.

Sincerely,

Randy M. Mott
Randy M. Mott

February 22, 1993

President
company~
street~
city~, state~ zip~

Dear Sir/Madam:

Our firm has discussed with several major companies the formation of a new trade association involving air pollution control manufacturers. We are scheduling a meeting on March 25, 1993 in Washington, D.C. to discuss this possibility. Please contact us by March 5, 1993 if you are interested in attending this opening meeting or if you are interested in participating in such a group in the future.

Several developments in Washington in the next several years will have a vital impact on the future of the air pollution control industry. In addition to the promulgation and implementation of dozens of regulations stemming from the Clean Air Act, new legislative initiatives to promote environmental technology are being considered that will make or break segments of this business. The impact of regulatory actions under the Clean Air Act Amendments will help create or defer markets of a number of existing and new products. The tax incentives or other governmental efforts to boost environmental technology could obviously have significant benefits, or not, depending on how the legislation is crafted.

Existing organizations in this area have not played a very significant role in the political and regulatory process for a variety of reasons better known to you than to us. To be effective in this role, an organization must be small and cohesive enough to take positions and make decisions. The opportunities for decisive political influence on these issues in this Administration are enormous, but the vehicle to do so does not exist.

To explore interest in this concept and your ideas on how it should be structured and what issues should be considered, we are hosting a meeting at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C. on March 25, 1993 (Thursday) at 10:00 AM. We will have a luncheon provided and have invited the Administration to send a representative as a luncheon speaker. We have discussed the

company~
February 22, 1992
Page 2

importance of the "green" technology industry as a growth area and a potentially bright spot in the export/import trade scene and know that the Administration is supportive of efforts in this area.

Before and after lunch, we will explore what issues seem most urgent, what companies are affected, how to structure such an organization, and any other items you feel should be addressed.

Individuals in our firm have been involved in environmental protection issues since 1973, representing a wide variety of companies and groups. We have enclosed our environmental resume as well as some materials dealing with the issues that face your industry.

Please contact Mr. Burton Gray (202-457-1812) to express your interest in attending, or in participating in some fashion if you cannot attend.

We look forward to this meeting and to the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead.

Sincerely,

Randy M. Mott

P. Burton Gray

Enclosures

3M

A Joy Technologies Co.
ABB Air Preheater Inc.
ABB Resource Recovery Systems
ABB Raymond
ABB Flakt Alpha
ABB Flakt/Environmental System Division
ABS Inc.
Ace Engineering Company
ADA Technologies, Inc.
Adsorption Systems, Inc.
Advanced Air Technology
Advanced Concepts Inc.
Advanced Catalyst Systems, Inc.
Advanced Industrial Tech Corp.
Adwest Technologies, Inc.
Aer-X-Dust Corporation
Aercology Inc.
AeroPulse, Inc.
Air Chem Systems Inc.
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.
Air Pollution Control Co.
Airco Gases
Airguard Industries Inc.
Airotech, Inc.
AirPol, Inc.
Allied-Signal Inc.
Allied-Signal Inc.
Alternative Environment
Ambient Engineering Inc.
Amcec Corporation
American Health and Safety Inc.
American Incinerator Tech.
American Norit Co Inc.
Andco Environmental Processes, Inc.
Andersen 2000, Inc.
Anguil Environmental Systems
Applied Utility Systems Inc.
APV Crepaco Inc - Dryer Division
Aqua Chem Inc.
Aqua-Guard Technologies
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AWD Technologies, Inc.
Babcock & Wilcox Co.
Balston, Inc.
Barneby & Sutcliffe Corp.
Basic Environmental Engrg
Baumco, Inc.
Beaulier, Inc.
Beckert and Hiester Inc.
Bela G. Liptak Associates, PC
Beltran Associates Inc.
Bennett Environmental Group
Bete Fog Nozzle, Inc.
Bionomic Industries
Brule Incinerators
Busch Interational
C-Tech Conveyor Corporation
C.E.M.I.
CAE/Exemplar
Calgon Carbon Corp.
Cameron Yakima Inc.
Cameron Carbon Inc.
Camet, Inc.
Canbar Inc.
CAP Technologies, Inc.
Carbonair
Carbtrol Corp.
Catalytic Products International
Ceco Filters, Inc.
Ceilcote/Air Pollution Control
Central New York Industrial Service
Centri-Spray Corporation
CET Environmental Services
Chemgrate Corp.
Chemicals Division
Church & Dwight Co. Inc.
Clair Tech b.v.
Clean Gas Systems Inc.
Cleanlite Aire Inc.
Consumat Systems Inc.
Conversion Technology, Inc.
Corporation
Crochet Equipment Company
CROS-IBLE, INC.
Crown Andersen Inc.
CSM Environmental Systems Inc.
CSM Environmental Systems Inc.
Custom Engineered Materials, Inc. (CEMI)
Custom Environmental Services
D Mark Inc.

D.R. Technology, Inc.	EraTech, Inc.
Damas Corp.	ESD Environmental Systems Design
Dedert Corp.	EVAX Technologies, Inc.
Dedert Corp.	Extrufix Inc.
Degussa Corporation	Fabco Plastics
Delta Cooling Towers Inc.	Fabric Filters N.E. Inc.
Div. of Calgon Carbon Corp.	Farr, Inc.
Division of Brule C.E. & E. Inc.	FECO Engineered Systems, Inc.
Division of Dresser Ind	Fenton Environmental Tech
Donaldson Company, Inc.	Fenwal Inc.
Dorr Oliver Inc.	Ferronikel, CA
Dresser Industries Environmental Products	Filtration Systems Division
Drexelbrook Engineering Co.	Fisher-Klosterman, Inc.
Duall Division	Flakt Canada, Ltd.
Ducon Environmental Systems	Flex-Kleen Corp.
Duriron Co Inc.	Foster Wheeler Enviresponse
Durr Industries Inc.	Foster Wheeler Corp.
Eastern Area Sales Office	Frankl & Thomas Inc.
ECCO, Inc.	Free Flow Inc.
Eclipse-Dungs Controls, Ins.	Fuller Co.
Eclipse, Inc.	Gary Unke
Eclipse-Dungs Controls, Ins.	Glosser
Edwards Engineering Corp.	Go Inc.
EMCOTEK Corporation	Goodman C & Co.
Emery-Trailigaz Ozone Co.	Gordon-Platt Energy Group, Inc.
Emission Control Systems, Inc.	Groupe Pyradia
Emtrol Corp.	Hako Minuteman Inc.
Energy and Environmental Research	Hankin Environmental Sys Inc.
Engineered Systems International	Harrington Industrial Plastics
Engineering Science, Inc.	Hatch Associates
Enviroclear Systems, Inc.	Hawk Environmental Equip. Co.
Enviroflex International, Ltd.	Hazelton Environ. Prod. Inc.
Environmental Science and Engineering	Heat Systems, Inc.
Environmental Science and Engineering	Hirt Combustion Engineers
Environmental Instrumentation	Hosokawa Micron International Inc.
Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc.	Hoyt Corporation
Environmental Protection Products	In-Process Technology
Environmental Dynamics Corp.	Incinerator Consultants Inc.
Environmental Elements Corp.	Industrial Filter Fabrics Ltd.
Environmental Instrumentation	Industrial Chiller Services
Environmental Science and Engineering	Interel Corp.
Environmental Techniques, Inc.	International Carbon Company
Environmental Systems Tech	IT Corporation
Environmental Division	IT Corporation
Enviroquip Corp.	IT Corporation
Envirosolv Inc.	IT Corporation
Envirosolv Inc.	IT-McGill PCS, Inc.
Envirotherm	J.P. Elliott Associates, Inc.

John Zink Company
Johnson Matthey Inc.
Joy Environmental Equipment Co.
Kleen-Air Co., Inc.
Knight Division
Koch Engineering Co Inc.
Koch Engineering Co., Inc.
Komline Sanderson Engineering Corp.
Komline Sanderson Engineering Corp.
Krebs Engineers
Lantec Products, Inc.
Life's Resources, Inc.
Lodge-Cottrell/Fluid-Ionic Sys
Lurgi Corp.
Mateson Chemical Corp.
Matheson Gas Products, Inc.
Met-Pro Corporation
Met-Pro Corp. Systems Division
Microban Germicide Company
Mikropul Environmental Systems
Mill Service, Inc.
Mill Service, Inc.
Mittelhauser Corporation
Mixer Systems Inc.
Modern Equipment Co., Inc.
Monsanto Enviro-Chem Systems Inc.
NAO, Inc.
NaTec Resources Inc.
NaTec Resources Inc.
National Ecology Co.
Neudorfer Company, Inc.
Newastecon, Inc.
Nst/Engineers, Inc.
Nuclear Sources & Services, Inc.
Nuclear Consulting Services, Inc.
Odomaster, Division of Surco Products
Odor Control Central, U.S.A.
Ogden Environmental Services
ORS Environmental Equipment
Osmonic, Inc.
Otto H. York Co., Inc.
Paterson
PEPCON Systems, Inc.
Pestco Inc.
Phoenix Engineering Inc.
Plas-Tanks, Inc.
Plastic Piping Systems, Inc.
PPC Industries

Pure Air
Puregas-General Cable Co.
PURIFIED Micro Environments
Quad Environmental Tech. Corp.
Quentin Keeny Company
R.A. Nicholas Engineering
REEC Co.
Remediation Technologies Inc.
Remediation Technologies, Inc.
Research-Cottrell, Inc.
Ronald Burstein, P.E.
Ross-Waldron, Somerset Technologies
Safety-Kleen Corp.
Salem Industries, Inc.
Sarp Industries, Inc.
Schumann Associates
Scintrex, Ltd.
Seneca Environmental Products, Inc.
Serck Baker
Shenandoah Manufacturing Co.
Simonds Manufacturing Corporation
Site Reclamation Systems, Inc.
Smith Engineering, Co.
Sonic Environmental Systems
Sorbent Control Technologies
Spraying Systems Co.
SSI Shredding Systems
St. Louis Blow Pipe Co.
Steelcraft Corporation
Stock Equipment Co.
Subsidiary of Welduction, Inc.
Supelco, Inc.
Surco Products, Inc.
Sutcliffe-Croftshaw
Swemco, Inc.
T-Thermal, Inc.
TEC Systems, Inc.
Tenney Engineering
Therm Tech, Inc.
ThermAll, Inc.
ThermAll, Inc.
Thermo Proc Systems/Incin Div
Thermotech Systems Corp.
Thermotron Industries
Thiel Air Technologies
Thiel Consulting Company
Torit & Day Division
Total Recovery, Inc.

Tri-Mer Corporation
Turbotak, Inc.
United McGill Corporation
Vara International
Viatch Hasting Engineered Systems
Vic Manufacturing
W.W. Sly Manufacturing Company
Western Research
Western Precip Div., Joy Tech
Western Research
Western Research
Wheelabrator Clean Air
Wheelabrator Clean Water Systems
Zimpro/Passavant Inc.
Zurn Industries/Air Systems Division

- ☐ I accept with pleasure your invitation to join in an evening of Hawaiian food and dance and a preview screening of the IMAX film "Hidden Hawaii" at the National Air and Space Museum on Wednesday evening, March 10, 1993, beginning promptly at 7:00 p.m.

Number attending _____

Name

Ms. Katee McIntire

Guest/Spouse _____

- ☐ Sorry, I am unable to attend.



Kerry O'Leary
The Nature Conservancy
1815 N. Lynn Street
Arlington, VA 22209

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

"Hidden Hawaii"

"Hidden Hawaii" showcases the history of Hawaii's natural heritage, including the birth of an island chain, the evolution of Hawaii's unique plants and animals, and the introduction of alien species which threaten their survival.

With breathtaking footage, the 35-minute film highlights the diversity and allure of Hawaii, as well as the dedication and courage of those who are working to protect extraordinary plants and animals found nowhere else on Earth.

"Hidden Hawaii" is a feast for the eye and ear, filling a screen more than five stories high and 75 feet wide. The film leads viewers on an incredible journey--from molten lava, to the world's tallest sea cliffs, and 4,000 feet beneath the ocean's surface--places which are often too dangerous or too inaccessible to visit.

over

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

The Hawaii Delegation of the United States Congress:

Senator Daniel K. Inouye

Senator Daniel K. Akaka

Representative Patsy T. Mink

Representative Neil Abercrombie

and

The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii

wish to thank the

Hawaii Department of Business, Economic Development & Tourism

and the

Hawaii Department of Agriculture

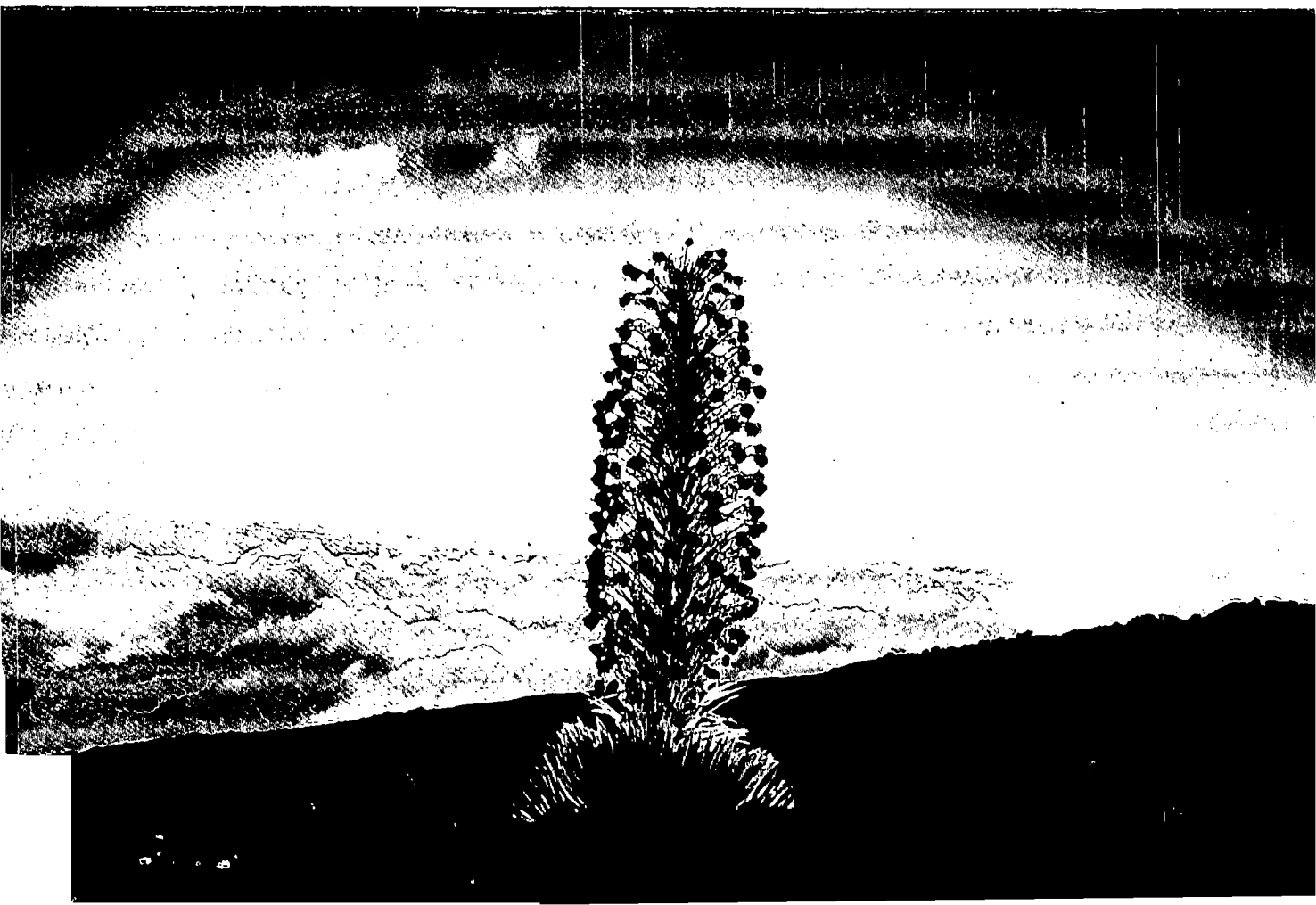
for bringing an evening of Hawaii to Washington, D.C.

Entertainment provided by the Hawaii Visitors Bureau
with acknowledgements to Hawaiian Airlines and Miss Hawaii.

We also gratefully acknowledge
Richard James, President & CEO, Destination Cinema,
for his assistance.

over

Silversword at Haleakala Crater
from the **IMAX**® film
Hidden Hawaii



The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution
The Hawaii Delegation of the United States Congress
The Director of the National Air and Space Museum
and
The Nature Conservancy

*pls
reply*

request the pleasure of your company to
celebrate Hawaii's natural diversity
at a preview screening of the **IMAX**® film

Hidden Hawaii

on Wednesday evening, March 10, 1993
promptly at seven o'clock

Samuel P. Langley Theater
National Air and Space Museum
Independence Avenue at Sixth Street, Southwest
Washington, D.C.

Reception follows with Hawaiian food and entertainment
Pioneers of Flight Gallery

RSVP with enclosed card by March 5, 1993
or call Kerry O'Leary at (703) 841-8755

Non-transferable
Aloha or business attire

Complimentary parking available at Fourth Street garage entrance

To: Katie From: Al 2-9-93

included -> 150

Marla? maybe Katie
can go?

AL

DANIEL K. AKAKA
HAWAII



United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20510

February 3, 1993

Katie?

Honorable Al Gore
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Wed night

Dear Al:

Would you join me for the premier of an IMAX film on Hawaii's environmental crisis at the Air and Space Museum on the evening of March 10? The film is sponsored by the Nature Conservancy with support from the Smithsonian Institute.

I am struggling to draw attention to the plight of Hawaii's endangered species and declining tropical forests. Hawaii is home to one-quarter of the threatened and endangered species of the U.S.

Given your concern for the preservation of biodiversity around the globe, your remarks on March 10th would be a great boost to Hawaii's cause.

Aloha pumehana,

*Al,
This is a great
cause. Hope you
can join me.*

Danny
DANIEL K. AKAKA
U.S. Senator

Katie

p/s make

Secmd. 5

9-11 tell A/

What you think
(per his request)

(per his request)

7

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
SCHEDULING REQUEST FORM

Event Date: _____

Event Location: _____

Time: _____

Event: _____

Sponsors: _____

Sponsor: _____

Attendee: _____

Attendees: _____

Remarks: _____

Remarks
required: _____
Medication _____

Media coverage: ___ OPEN ___ CLOSED ___ POOL ___ TIGHT POOL
 ___ STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

POTUS Participation: _____ HRC Participation: _____ MEG Participation: _____

NOTES: _____

NOTES: _____

PLEASE ADVISE: Roy Neel:*****

PLEASE ADVISE: _____ Roy Neel: _____

____ Jack Quinn: _____

Marla Romash: _____

____ Leon Fuerth: _____

____ Greg Simon: _____

Katie McGinty: _____

Thurgood Marshall: _____
 * * * * *

***** Indigood Marshall: *****
 ACTION TO BE TAKEN (for scheduling office use only):

ACTION TO BE TAKEN (for scheduling office use only):

____ Accept ____ Acknowledge ____ Regret ____ Special Regret

Other: _____

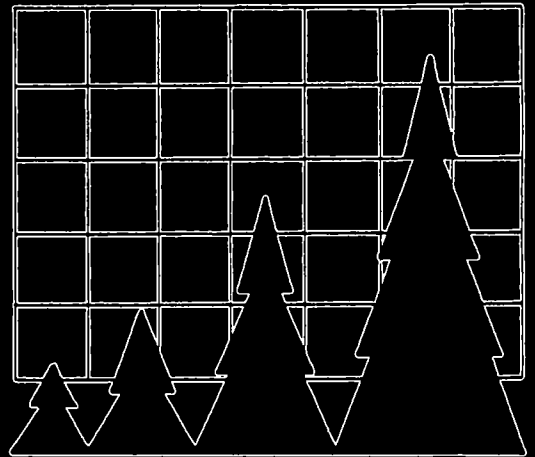
Jay Gruenfeld Associates Inc.
P.O. Box 66836
Seattle, WA 98166

PRE-FOREST SUMMIT SYMPOSIUM

Monday, March 22, 1993 • Seattle, Washington

Location: Doubletree Suites Hotel at Southcenter (nr. Sea-Tac Airport)

By Jay Gruenfeld Associates Inc. • Seattle, WA



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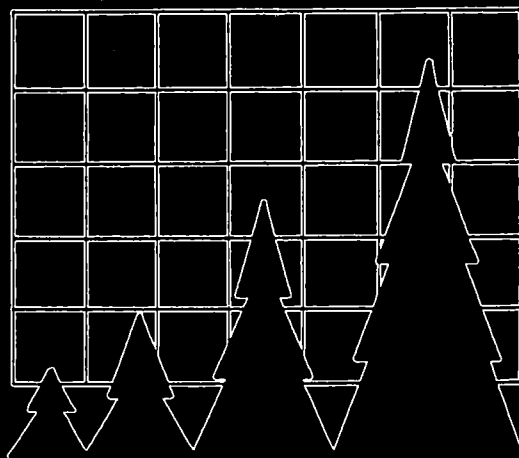
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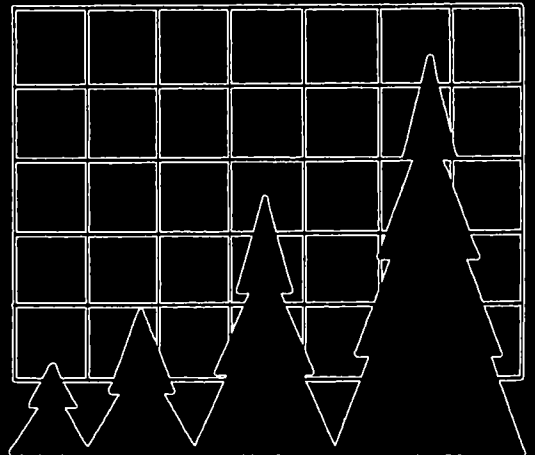
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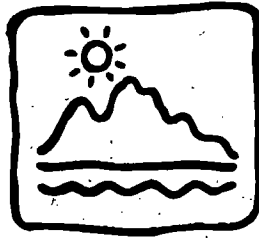
\$ _____

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\$ _____



RJR NABISCO AND THE ENVIRONMENT

February 10, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Special Assistant to the President
for Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Room 286
Washington, DC 20501
ATTN: Trey Lindseth

NO

Dear Ms. McGinty,

RJR Nabisco has the environment as one of its corporate priorities. We are committed to conduct our business in a manner that protects and enhances the environment, to ensure compliance with all applicable government regulations and to always explore ways to attain the highest environmental standards.

On March 9 and 10, 1993, we will have our Third RJR Nabisco Environmental Conference. Approximately 60 people from across the corporation will be in attendance - engineers, public policy, government affairs, public relations and legal personnel. The conference will take place at the Stouffer Mayflower Hotel, 1127 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. We invite you to be our luncheon speaker on March 10 from 12:30 - 2:00 pm. We will accommodate your schedule in setting the exact time of your remarks. If you are unavailable at lunch, we can explore another time when we are assembled as a group on the 10th. If you are not available on this date, please assist us in getting another Administration representative. We would like you to present the Clinton-Gore plan to protect the environment, your 1993 priorities and initiatives with the business community. We would also like you to address the relationship between environmental, health and safety issues.



Page 2

Enclosed for your information is a tentative agenda and other materials on RJR Nabisco environmental programs. During our task force meetings on March 9, there will be discussions of federal and state regulatory legislative activity and enforcement and their impact on business. We will also focus throughout the conference on strategic planning.

Thank you for considering our invitation at such a busy time for you and the Clinton-Gore Administration. We look forward to your participation in this important RJR Nabisco program.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carol Thompson Cole". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Carol Thompson Cole

RJR NABISCO THIRD ANNUAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE

Environmental, Health and Safety Management and RJR Nabisco's Future

Stouffer Mayflower Hotel
1127 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036
March 9 & 10, 1993

TENTATIVE AGENDA

Tuesday, March 9

8:15 am Registration - Second floor General Foyer

8:30 am Task Force Meetings
(continental breakfast available in meeting rooms)

Environmental Engineers - Pennsylvania Room

Facilitator: LeAnn Henschel, Representative, Federal Government Affairs,
RJR Nabisco

Packaging & Quality Assurance - New Jersey Room

Facilitator: Jim Scott, Director, Packaging Development, Nabisco Biscuit
Company

Public Relations & Government Relations - Rhode Island Room

Facilitator: Alan Caldwell, Manager, Federal Government Relations, RJR
Nabisco

Environmental Coordinators & Legal - New York Room

Facilitator: Carol Thompson Cole, Vice President, Government &
Environmental Affairs, RJR Nabisco

Health & Safety - North Carolina Room

Facilitator: Linda Workman, Director, Workforce Diversity, RJR Nabisco

10:30 am Break - General Foyer

10:45 am Task Forces Reconvene

12:30 pm Lunch - New Hampshire Room

1:30 pm **An Ingredient for Success: Integrating RJR Nabisco's Environmental, Health & Safety Issues**
State Room

Carol Thompson Cole
Vice President, Government & Environmental Affairs
RJR Nabisco, Washington

2:00 pm - **Company Environmental, Health & Safety Reports: The**
5:00 pm **Foundation for Strategic Planning**

2:00 pm RJ Reynolds Tobacco Company

3:00 pm RJ Reynolds Tobacco International, Inc.

3:30 pm Break and check-in

4:00 pm Nabisco

6:30 pm - **Insights from Capitol Hill: A Glimpse of the Future**
9:00 pm La Colline, 400 North Capitol Street, NW

6:30 pm Reception

7:15 pm Dinner

8:15 pm Speakers:

Mary McGrane
Minority Counsel
House Energy &
Commerce Committee

David Strauss
Chief of Staff
Senator John B. Breaux (D)

Wednesday, March 10

7:15 am Buffet Breakfast - Maryland/Massachusetts Room

8:00 am **Strategic Planning, Part I: Corporate Quality in the Global Environment**
State Room

Howard Brown
President
RPM Systems, Inc.

10:30 am Break

10:45 am **Strategic Planning, Part II: Setting Goals and Identifying Barriers**

RJR Nabisco - State Room

RJ Reynolds Tobacco International - State Room

Nabisco - New Jersey Room

RJ Reynolds Tobacco - North Carolina Room

12:00 pm Room check-out

12:30 pm Lunch - Massachusetts Room
The Clinton/Gore Plan: Protecting Our Environment

Katie McGinty (Invited)
Special Assistant to the President for Environmental Policy
The White House

2:00 pm **Strategic Planning, Part III: Making it Happen**

Group 1 - State Room
Group 2 - State Room
Group 3 - New Jersey Room
Group 4 - North Carolina Room

3:00 pm Break

3:15 pm **Sharing Our Plans and Commitments** - State Room

4:00 pm **Corporate Perspective: Health, Safety & Environmental Issues**

Eugene R. Croisant
Executive Vice President,
Human Resources & Administration
RJR Nabisco



Pacific Northwest Waterways Association

FAX: (206) 699-5121

P.O. Box 61473, Vancouver, Washington 98666

Telephone: (206) 699-4666

February 9, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director of the White House
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 286
Washington, D.C. 20501

BY FACSIMILE (202) 456-6231

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION***regret
not possible
at this time*

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am honored to invite you or your designee to meet with approximately forty members of the Pacific Northwest Waterways Association during our annual mission to Washington, D.C., March 7-12, 1993.

Recognizing that it is early in the new administration, we would like to hear an overview of the Office of Environmental Policy's agenda for the next four years. We would also like you to share your vision of our nation's wetlands policy as it may develop throughout the Clinton Administration and in Congress.

PNWA is a regional association actively working to increase the economic vitality of the Northwest. Through PNWA, our members work to develop a cooperative regional approach to addressing Pacific Northwest development needs in Washington, D.C. PNWA's membership includes public port authorities, public and private utilities, grain growers, forest products producers, transportation service providers, including public port authorities, river and deep-draft grain elevator operators and tug and barge companies, regional and international airport operators and local governments.

We would prefer to meet with you for 30-40 minutes on Thursday, ~~March 11~~ 1993, at our headquarters Hotel, the Grand Hyatt Washington, 1000 H Street N.W. If that is not possible, we may be able to arrange a time on Monday, March 8.

We will call your office soon to check your schedule and set a date and time for you to meet with us. We look forward to meeting with you while we are in Washington. Please call me or Dan James if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

GLENN VANSELOW, Ph.D.
Executive Director

GV/dj

93wh-ocp



Pacific Northwest Waterways Association

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PNWA is a regional association actively working at the federal level to increase the economic vitality of the Northwest. PNWA's membership includes the businesses, public agencies, and individuals that make economic activity happen in the Northwest. Members include port authorities, energy providers, manufacturers, transportation providers, agricultural producers, irrigation districts, municipalities and others. Through PNWA, these members develop a cooperative regional approach to addressing Pacific Northwest development needs in Washington, D.C.

PNWA's Vision for Economic Development

The Pacific Northwest and the entire nation are conducting economic activity in an increasingly competitive global environment. PNWA supports the development of important economic infrastructure to allow Northwest citizens and businesses to compete internationally. PNWA has established long-term objectives for the region's energy, transportation, trade and natural resource use.

Energy ■ PNWA supports the development of and access to the broadest possible range of energy resources at the lowest possible cost. We seek to ensure the continued adequate, reliable and reasonably priced supply of energy to the people and industries of the Pacific Northwest.

Transportation ■ To provide the most efficient links possible to domestic and world markets for both people and products, PNWA supports the maintenance and continued development of the region's multimodal transportation system, including water, rail, highway and air.

International Trade ■ PNWA supports the expansion of domestic and international trade opportunities for the benefit of the Pacific Northwest and the nation.

Resource Use ■ PNWA seeks to gain maximum economic value from the region's natural resource base while conserving and enhancing the environment.

59 Years of Accomplishment

The Pacific Northwest Waterways Association was founded in 1934 as the Inland Empire Waterways Association. Its original focus was on the development of the Columbia/Snake River System for energy, irrigation and navigation. In 1971, the Northwest Rivers and Harbors Congress was incorporated into IEWA and the name changed to PNWA. Since then, the Association's agenda has broadened to reflect the economic base of the region we serve.

Over the past 59 years, PNWA has achieved noteworthy success.

- PNWA helped ensure a diverse and reliable energy supply for the region.
- PNWA encouraged new programs to increase Northwest agricultural production.
- PNWA helped gain federal funding for major transportation improvements.
- PNWA influenced national policies to increase international trade.
- PNWA helped maintain the multiple use concept in the management of the region's natural resources, carefully balancing environmental and economic needs.

PNWA Continues its Proud Tradition

Today, PNWA continues to meet the economic development needs of the Northwest.

- PNWA formed a partnership with the Columbia River Alliance for Fish and Commerce to work on endangered species processes to protect salmon runs and maintain the region's economic vitality.
- PNWA brought \$10 million in federal funding to maintain navigation access and support salmon recovery programs.
- PNWA requested, and Congress granted, permanent authority for the the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to dredge Columbia and Snake River ports along the 14-foot navigation channel.
- PNWA has mobilized a broad-based group of members working to provide a balanced approach to protecting and developing wetland resources.
- PNWA is taking the lead in the region to maintain the federal minimum dredge fleet operated by the Corps.
- PNWA represented its members before Congress in support of appropriations for the Bonneville powerhouse rehabilitation, Hanford cleanup, a Mt. St. Helens tourism project, navigation operations and maintenance.

Pacific Northwest Waterways Association

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Facsimile Transmission Sheet

Number of pages (including this page): 3

To: Mr. Trey Lindseth
White House Office of Environmental Policy

From: Dan James

Receiving FAX number: 202-456-6231

Date: 2-10-93 **Time:**

Comments:

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Per our conversation. Thank you for your assistance.



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Ms. Katie McGinty

Deputy Assistant to the President

Director, Office on Environmental Policy

The White House

Room 286, OEOB

Washington, DC 20501

FAX: 456-6231 or 2710

March 1, 1993

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Dear Ms. McGinty:

First I would like to thank you and your colleague Mr. Lindseth for the very rapid response of your office a few days ago when I requested a copy of your c.v. to pass on to Thomas Row, a high-ranking official at Oak Ridge. I understand that your office will be playing a lead role in articulating the Administration's policy in both the economic and the energy fields, as well as that of the environment.

I am writing to you in my capacity as the American Nuclear Society's Washington representative. I called your office a day or two ago about the possibility of setting up an appointment between Dr. A. David Rossin, President of the ANS, and yourself. The gentleman who took my call asked me to write a short FAX to you with my request. Dr. Rossin will be in Washington for much of the next two weeks, and could meet you at your convenience on Monday-Tuesday, March 8-9, or on Thursday, March 11. You or your assistant could call me at the above Washington number to set the details.

I have included a copy of the article on Dr. Rossin that was published by Nuclear News on the occasion of his assumption of the post of President of the ANS in the summer of 1992. It provides an excellent biography. As the article says on page 71, Dr. Rossin has always had an interest in public policy issues. In the late 1960s he was one of the first fellows of the newly established Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs at the University of Chicago. After working for some time in the Environmental Division of Argonne National Laboratory, he became Assistant Director of Environmental Affairs at Commonwealth Edison in Chicago in the early 1970s. He was the second Director of the Nuclear Safety Analysis Center, established by the Electric Power Research Institute after the Three Mile Island accident. From August 1986 to June 1987 Dr. Rossin served as Assistant of Energy for Nuclear Energy. Since then he continues to be active, currently running his own consulting firm and, since June 1992, serving as President of the American Nuclear Society. Finally, Dr. Rossin told me that not too long ago he had a half-hour meeting with you when you were working with then-Senator Gore. You may remember that meeting.

I will call you in a couple of days. I hope we will be able to arrange the appointment with Dr. Rossin, and in the future I would like to stay in touch with your office on issues of interest to the ANS. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature of Patrick W. Murphy in dark ink.

Patrick W. Murphy

Enclosure

 profile

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Rossin: Pushing for nuclear understanding

You could spend a lot of time and do a lot of searching, but it would be hard to come up with someone who has been more dedicated to the nuclear industry and to the American Nuclear Society than A. David Rossin, the 1992-93 ANS President. A charter member of the Society, Rossin has served on the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, and has chaired the Finance and Public Policy Committees and the Chicago Local Section. He has appeared in public forums hundreds of times, speaking about the importance and necessity of electricity and nuclear energy in our lives, debating adversaries, and explaining both the technology and the issues in terms that

people can understand. (On their first date, he and his future wife, Sandy, went to an ANS Local Section Meeting; she married him anyway.)

Rossin's commitment to the nuclear industry is total, and he's looking to ANS members—all 16 000 of them—to help him spread the word about nuclear energy. "My biggest concern is that the technology is good, it's important, it's needed, and it's environmentally sound, but because we don't have enough public understanding, we have to battle for political support. Right now, many of our politicians understand how important the various nuclear issues are, but some have simply told me that unless the future of

the country is at stake, it is politically difficult for them to vote in favor of nuclear power.

"It's always an uphill battle," he concedes. "But that's one of the reasons it's so important today. We have to write letters to the editor and letters to our Congressmen. We have to speak out, saying, 'Look, I understand this technology, and here are the facts.'"

Rossin speaks from experience. He has personally debated noted antinuclear activists Ralph Nader (three times) and Barry Commoner. He has appeared on most major television and radio talk shows. He is personally and professionally dedicated to getting the nuclear mes-

sage before the public. "We haven't told our story well," he notes. "And our adversaries' stories are more exciting, more sensational, and more emotional, getting attention even if the facts aren't right."

All ANS members, Rossin notes, regard their professional work as a major commitment. "That brings up the question of what professional society involvement means," he says. "I think it should afford an individual opportunities to grow in his or her career and in the profession. Growth and improvement take place with communication—communicating with your peers, understanding and learning from others, learning from others' accomplishments and others' mistakes. Without question, that is a major reason for being involved with a professional society. But with the involvement in a professional society comes an obligation to work for that society—to get involved in governance, to work at the local section level, and to work at the division level."

But another commitment, he says, must be to support the technology in public forums. "If you are getting something from your job, if you are getting something from ANS, then it's your job to go out and communicate. Members of the nuclear industry are often accused of being tools of the industry and therefore not to be trusted. But I like to look at things another way. We've got the training; we've got the education, the knowledge, and the experience. That's why we're employed. Our adversaries aren't employed—at least not employed to achieve reactor safety, or to solve waste management problems."

"ANS is made up of people with a lot of responsibilities. We are supposed to provide accurate and top-quality information to our employers—that's our job. But it takes an additional step to go out and communicate that information to the general public. I think some ANS members are concerned that if we are not careful, we will get the image of being advocates and could lose our objectivity and our credibility. But I think that is a tactic promoted by our adversaries, who will always try to undermine our credibility. If you are doing an honest job, and have high-quality information, then disseminating that information may be advocacy, but it's not blind advocacy; it is based on knowledge and understanding."

"One of the dilemmas that we have is that ANS has become more oriented toward nuclear power relative to the other issues of nuclear technology: radioisotopes, medicine, industrial uses of radiation, and radiation for diagnostics and quality control. Some may feel that the credibility of ANS is challenged because we focus on the power industry too much. But in my view, the credibility problem can only be dealt with by doing the best job you can with quality research and effective communication. We can't

run away from the problems of public perception of nuclear power. I would like to see more breadth in ANS activities in the non-power-related areas, but not at the expense of doing our jobs in the public understanding of nuclear power."

Rossin's dedication to the Society and to the industry extend over several decades. His interest in science and technology began early. "I got into science because I liked it; I got into engineering because I liked to be involved with things that worked, and I thought that is where I would be the happiest." As we look over his life, we will see that he chose wisely.

Early years

Rossin was born May 5, 1931, in Cleveland, Ohio. His parents, Maury and Freda Rossin, were both born in Chicago. His mother was an artist and had a scholarship to the Chicago Art Institute, but had to give it up to raise her younger brothers and sisters after her mother fell ill. His father worked his way through college—spending one year at Notre Dame (his chemistry professor was Kautz Rockne) and finishing at Purdue with an engineering degree.

"My parents were married in 1930 and my father got a job with Westinghouse in Cleveland. It was the bottom of the depression, and he was lucky to get a job. And in about 1934, he went to work for Picker X-Ray Company, which made X-ray machines and fluoroscopes. So as I grew up, I got to know a little about radiation, and I got to know a little bit about manufacturing through what he was doing. He was always in the industrial engineering side of it—cost control—and ended up being the treasurer of the company I worked there for three summers while I was in college and saw what it was like to build things and to test things. I also learned a good bit about the business, and I think that also added to my

interest in both radiation and materials."

He attended elementary and high schools in Cleveland Heights, and then chose Cornell University for its engineering physics program. "It was a five-year program," Rossin remembers, "and we were worried about the cost, but it worked out. There were maybe 23 or 24 of us engineering physics students out of an engineering school of 1400, and I found myself competing against a lot of geniuses. One of the joys of the program was that we were allowed to take more electives than other engineers, so I got to take courses in finance and things like that."

"I remember one professor that I loved was Henry Sack. His field was solid-state physics, and he gave a wonderful course. One of the things I liked about him was that every time he gave the course, he tried different formats. With our class, he gave us an oral exam—a one-hour exam in his small, crowded office. He would sit in his chair and you would stand at the blackboard. He would let you talk until you dug a deep enough hole, and then he would ask you questions and pile the dirt in over you. I remember sitting on a bench in the hall and watching one of my classmates come out with beads of sweat and a very unhappy look on his face. When I finished my exam, I knew why. Sack said: 'Well, Mr. Rossin, you have done zee homework, so you will pass zee course. But ziss has not been a famous examination!'"

Rossin received a bachelor's degree in engineering physics from Cornell in 1954, but what the program really did was prepare people for graduate school, he notes, adding, "I had no intention of going to graduate school until I went to a seminar given by Professor Manson Benedict my last year at Cornell. I was so impressed that I talked with him afterwards, and he told me about his program

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Understanding

at stake, it is politically difficult to vote in favor of nuclear

as an uphill battle," he concedes. "One of the reasons it's today. We have to write letters and letters to our Congressmen and senators, saying, 'I understand this technology, and I act.'"

He has from experience. He has testified before Congress, appeared on television and radio talk shows, and personally and professionally to getting the nuclear mes-



Rossin in his early years



at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. I ended up going there for my master's degree. In fact, I started at MIT the morning after I graduated. After graduation, my parents got in their car and drove back to Cleveland, and I drove to Cambridge and started at MIT.

The MIT program had been in business for several years, but before our class, the only people who had taken it were Navy guys. When I went there, it was the first year there was enough declassified information to really give open courses. Ray Murray had started his program at North Carolina, and Warren Witzig's program at Penn State had just started. MIT had a small head start on them because of the Navy students, but there was no open literature. The textbook was mimeographed, and those pages ultimately became the book that Benedict and Professor Thomas Pigford published on the nuclear fuel cycle.

Rossin completed the work at MIT for a master's degree in nuclear engineering in 12 months. He explains: "First, I took two courses in the first part of summer school. Then I went to Oak Ridge for five months at the MIT Engineering Practice School. That was a real opportunity, because we got a chance to work on projects at the laboratory—the same projects that the staff were working on—and to meet people at the lab." One of the projects he worked on involved figuring out a loading pattern for the X-10 reactor to maximize the production of phosphorous-32, a radioisotope that is used for medical purposes. "We loaded sulfur capsules in the reactor and out came sulfur with a little bit of phosphorous-32 in it. We figured out the considerations for designing a loading pattern, and developed a nomogram for it. Nobody has used nomograms for years, but that was a graphical way of making decisions about how much time you should leave the sulfur capsules in the reactor.



A member of the Cornell baseball team

We were encouraged to prepare an article on the topic, so we submitted it to a magazine called *Nucleonics*, and that became my first published paper.

"I particularly remember Murray Rossenthal, who is Associate Laboratory Director there now," Rossin continues. "and, of course, Alvin Weinberg [former Oak Ridge lab director]. One of the most exciting things about the MIT school was that we were able to go to laboratory seminars and watch Alvin Weinberg in action, because he would always sit in the front row, he would always listen, and he would ask the sharpest questions—not vicious questions, but questions that clearly demonstrated the depth and the insight that he had."

While at Oak Ridge, Rossin heard about a new society being formed for people in the nuclear field. "One day Jimmy Lane told my project partner and me about this new organization called the American Nuclear Society. He had applications for membership, and while they didn't have student memberships yet, the fee wasn't very much, and Lane strongly urged that we join, so we did. That's how I became a charter member of ANS. And the next summer, after I graduated from MIT, I was able to attend the first meeting of the Society at Penn State. Warren Witzig was there, and I also met Dr. Steven Lawroski, the head of the Chemical Engineering Division at Argonne National Laboratory, little knowing that I would work for him a number of years later. It was just a very exciting time."

After the five months at the practice school, it was back to MIT for more coursework. "I took Benedict's course on the fuel cycle, and also got acquainted with Thomas Pigford," Rossin says. "But the most impressive course was one in radiation measurements and instrumentation: the professor was Robley Evans, a very famous physicist who even then was well known around the world. And the two laboratory assistants in that class who graded our papers were Norri Rasmussen and Gordon Brownell."

Working at Argonne

It was the spring of 1955 when he received his degree from MIT, and Rossin had several opportunities to interview at that time. One program he considered was the nuclear aircraft project, with work in progress in Idaho, at Fort Worth, and at Oak Ridge, among others. "But I didn't think that program was going to go ahead," he notes, "so I chose to take a position in the Reactor Engineering Division at Argonne. Professor Benedict thought that was a good choice, so I was confident I was making the right decision."

At Argonne, where he began working with such people as David Okrent and Walt Loewenstein (1989-90 ANS president), Rossin was assigned to work on shielding calculations for the Experimen-

tal Boiling Water Reactor, which was under construction at the time, and worked on shielding experiments in general.

Computers were just beginning to be used to make calculations for reactor designs, he recalls. Two computers were primarily being used for these purposes: a computer called George that had been developed by the Argonne Applied Mathematics Division, and a Univac at New York University (with those using the Univac flying back and forth to New York a lot).

"We had learned a way of doing reactor physics called two-group calculations," Rossin says. "You had fast neutrons and thermal neutrons, and you could do the equations on paper with the help of a desk calculator. But a number of people were working on multigroup theory: this involved dividing the neutron spectrum into different groups with different energies. This was the forefront of the field, but we were now at the point where we were doing things that were almost prohibitive to do on paper or with a desk calculator. We had to find ways to solve numerical equations over and over again as we got closer to the right answer—and, of course, that is what computers are for, to crunch a lot of numbers. This was really the era where reactor physics became a much more complex science, but the computer made it possible to do a lot of things we couldn't do before."

Multigroup theory calculations for the Experimental Breeder Reactor II led him into the area of pressure vessel safety and radiation embrittlement studies—an area to which he has since devoted much of his career. Between 1959 and 1967, most of his work at Argonne focused on radiation damage to reactor pressure vessels. During this time, he transferred from the Reactor Engineering Division to the Metallurgy Division at Argonne, and worked to develop a model for predicting neutron effects in a pressure vessel. "The one thing my experiments verified was that there wasn't something called a 'neutron spectrum effect,'" he explains. "I had never even used that term, but others had. If you don't know what the neutron spectrum is, you can't understand what you're doing. And the experiments can't be used for any useful results unless you understand the difference in the neutron spectrum from one place to another." His interest in embrittlement led to his PhD work in metallurgy.

Back to school

During his first year at Argonne, Rossin shared an apartment with Loewenstein; Bob Avery lived next door. "We'd have dinner and talk shop a lot of the time when we weren't talking baseball or politics. I think that was a rare thing. We were working in the same field, and we

ing Water Reactor, which was construction at the time, and in shielding experiments in gen-

ers were just beginning to be make calculations for reactor de- recalls. Two computers were being used for these purposes: or called George that had been l by the Argonne Applied is Division, and a Univac at e University (with those using e flying back and forth to New).

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really did have a lot to talk about. It was a good experience for me, because I was the youngest of the three."

He also decided the time was right to work on his Master's in Business Administration at Northwestern University at night. "But commuting was difficult in those days because the Eisenhower Expressway had not been built yet, and so during many quarters I took only one course. It dragged out for a pretty long time." He received the MBA degree in 1963.

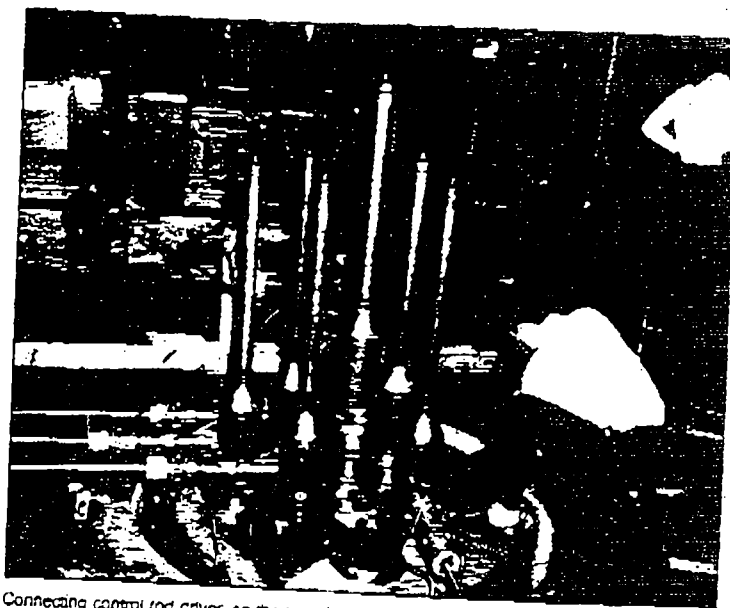
In 1964-66, work toward a doctorate was coordinated between Argonne and Case Institute of Technology in Cleveland. Rossin did his coursework at Case ("It gave me the opportunity to spend more time with my parents," he notes. "I had been away from home since 1949, and we got to know each other again."), but did his experiments for his thesis at Argonne. His thesis studied hydrogen embrittlement in irradiated reactor pressure vessel steel. His conclusions were negative, he said, stating that hydrogen embrittlement would not be significant in reactor situations. He commented on this to his thesis adviser, who replied that if schools gave PhDs only for positive results, there would be a real shortage of professors. He received his PhD in metallurgy in 1966.

There was another change in his life at this time. On February 29, 1964 (Leap Year Day), the *Chicago Tribune* had published an article on the 29 most eligible bachelors in the Chicago area; Rossin had made the list. This eligibility would soon run out, however. While studying at Case, he met Sandy Howells, who was on the teaching faculty at St. Luke's School of Nursing in Cleveland. They became engaged the night he completed his thesis defense, were married on July 16, 1966, and a few weeks later combined an international solid-state physics conference in Cairo with a honeymoon trip that took them to Europe, Egypt, and South Africa.

Moving ahead

Public policy issues had always been an interest, and shortly after he returned from Africa, Rossin learned of a new institute, the Adlai Stevenson Institute of International Affairs, being opened near the University of Chicago. Intrigued, he contacted the director, who put him in touch with a doctor who was concerned about the scientific and medical brain drain, mostly from developing countries to the United States. He took a fellowship from the Stevenson Institute to do a study and book on the problem, but the fellowship ran out before the book was completed, and a newly passed Immigration Act embodied many of the reforms promoted by the book. "The book became out of date overnight," Rossin comments.

So, he went back to Argonne, accept-



Connecting control rod drives on the top of the ALPR (SL-1) (1958)

ing a position on the staff of Steve Lawroski, the associate lab director. Rossin's job was to coordinate the budget through all the divisions, working with Len Koch, Bob Avery, Milt Levenson (1983-84 ANS President), and others. "Now I had the opportunity to look at the whole program and work with the divisions on the budget presentations, communicating what was going on between the lab and Washington," Rossin explains. "Milt Shaw headed the reactor program in Washington, and we found ourselves fighting lots of battles. Accomplishments were slowing down, and the battles were getting more and more high-pitched."

The technical side of lab work still beckoned, however, and Rossin eventually transferred to Argonne's Environmental Division. There, he worked in such areas as air pollution, cooling water impact, and land reclamation for strip mines in downstate Illinois. "We were using some of the models that were similar to reactor physics codes," he notes. He stayed at Argonne into the early 1970s.

But after some 15 years at Argonne, he felt it was time for a change. He considered several options, then decided to go to work for Commonwealth Edison Company in Chicago, as assistant director of environmental affairs. This job covered such issues as air pollution from coal plants, thermal effects from all kinds of plants, and the search for future sites for plants ("none of which we ever used," he adds).

Then he transferred to the Station Nuclear Engineering Department, eventually serving as chief scientist under Cordell Reed. Appointed to head the utility's Nuclear Waste Task Force in the mid 1970s, one of his primary assign-

ments was to devise a program to ensure that Comm Ed had spent-fuel storage capacity through 1995. "We knew that the federal government probably was not going to be able to meet its commitments as far as high-level waste and spent-fuel storage were concerned. Our plants were originally designed for just one or two years of spent-fuel storage. We figured in 1975 that if we had a program that would take us through 1995, we would be home free, because by that time we would be recycling mixed-oxide fuels, we'd have breeder reactors in the design stage—and maybe even under construction—and an ultimate waste disposal facility would be in operation. So we developed a plan that got us well past 1995, and actually up to about 2002."

But soon outside events changed the focus of the nuclear industry in the United States. In April 1977, President Jimmy Carter stopped all work on reprocessing. Work on the breeder was downgraded, and nuclear power was labeled "the energy source of last resort." "Everything changed," Rossin notes, "and changed dramatically. The appointments at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission were negative, the entire atmosphere for nuclear went negative, and a lot of plants were canceled. Comm Ed ordered the Carroll County nuclear plant in 1978, and it was years before they finally canceled it, but it was becoming obvious that immediate expansion for nuclear power was not in the cards."

Rossin became so concerned about the policy directions of the Carter years that he began to write a book on the subject—working with Ed Zehroski, who was at the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI). Their work focused on Car-

ter's antinuclear decisions, covering the events that led to the decisions and their implications for society. "By early 1979, we had a three-ring binder filled with typewritten pages, covering about three-fourths of what we envisioned the book was to be," Rossin recalls. "We decided that we needed to spend a couple of days together working on it to see where it was going—to see how near we were to finishing it. I had a meeting at EPRI at the end of March—beginning on a Monday—and I agreed to fly out on Friday so that Ed and I could lock ourselves in a room in his house and work on nothing but this book all day Saturday and Sunday. Well, the Wednesday before that Friday was the Three Mile Island accident, and neither Ed nor I have looked at the book since." Rossin has, however, begun to revisit the subject. "Our old draft has been lost, but I'm making contacts now and drafting material to begin the book again."

The effects of TMI

"From the moment we heard the news of the accident at Three Mile Island, nothing was the same again," Rossin reflects. "A couple of people from Comm Ed spent most of the next six months at TMI. Cordell had his hands full with the

existing plants, and I inherited the role of nuclear spokesman for Comm Ed—and for other segments of the industry as well."

Rossin had been doing a lot of public outreach work even before he left Argonne, averaging, he says, some three or four speaking engagements a month in his last few years at the lab, making presentations before service groups and clubs, church groups, and professional societies. At Comm Ed, he did a lot of work with the utility's speakers task force, and made several television and radio appearances because nuclear power was a subject of continuing interest to Chicago media. But after TMI, public and media outreach received a much higher priority, and he spoke on so many early-morning and late-night television talk shows that his wife, Sandy, began to refer to him as "not-quite-ready-for-prime-time Dave."

Immediately after the accident, he taped a segment for the "Today" show, and spent a lot of time with newspaper reporters and local television reporters, trying to provide information. "We were able to talk to people directly at the plant, we were able to talk to people at the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and we provided the best information we

had—we didn't hold anything back," he notes. "But we were appalled at the hysteria about the hydrogen bubble at the time, which the NRC later admitted was entirely irrational. You always have a hydrogen bubble in pressurized water reactors, and there was no possible way that it could have exploded. And we were concerned that even after we explained this to the NRC, they did not immediately go to the media and say that there was no danger. Instead, they let public hysteria on this run for a number of days. And I think this, more than any other single episode, has convinced me that scientists and engineers who understand problems of safety and the environment have to do their part to explain things to the public. If we had done a better job of explaining at the time, maybe some of the unfortunate policy decisions made after that would not have been made."

In the wake of TMI, the nuclear industry took action. The Institute of Nuclear Power Operations (INPO) was formed to analyze plant operations, and EPRI created the Nuclear Safety Analysis Center (NSAC). In 1981, Ed Zebroski moved from being director of NSAC to become vice president for engineering at INPO. Rossin had served on the NSAC advisory committee and was offered the job of director. He agreed to try the position for a year. "We came out to California, rented Ed's house for a year, and I got his office, his secretary, and his car." After the year was up, he decided to stay, and purchased a home in Los Altos Hills.

Rossin served at NSAC from 1981 to the middle of 1986. "A lot of the early NSAC work was transferred to INPO," he explains. "Ed had developed what was originally called 'Nuclear Notepad' and later came to be called 'Nuclear Network.' The screening of significant events was already in transition when I arrived. So I knew NSAC was going to be a different organization under me from the one that had been there a year before. But I think the in-depth investigation of accidents and trends at plants was very important, and during the years I was with NSAC we published close to 100 reports. And we made some substantial contributions to increased safety and reliability. We developed some good mechanisms for information exchange with the four owners groups that had been established. One of our most important study areas was the whole issue of station blackout, and how a plant would respond over a period of time if it lost both onsite and offsite power. I think NSAC made substantial contributions in that area, many continuing after I left."

During this time—in 1982—Rossin received the Electric Industry Man of the Year Award. His citation recognized his "untiring support of a balanced national energy policy, with expanded reliance on



Wedding Day—July 16, 1968

...hold anything back," he we were appalled at the hydrogen bubble at the he NRC later admitted was onal. You always have a bubble in pressurized water reactor there was no possible way I have exploded. And we need that even after we to the NRC, they did not go to the media and say that danger. Instead, they let a on this run for a number I think this, more than any episode, has convinced me and engineers who understand safety and the environment do their part to explain public. If we had done a better job of explaining at the time, maybe unfortunate policy decisions that would not have been

of TMI, the nuclear industry. The Institute of Nuclear Engineers (INPE) was formed to operations, and EPRI Nuclear Safety Analysis (NSA). In 1981, Ed Zebroski, chief director of NSAC to resident for engineering at had served on the NSAC since and was offered the year. "We came out to red Ed's house for a year, office, his secretary, and his year was up, he decided purchased a home in Los

and at NSAC from 1981 to 1986. "A lot of the early was transferred to INPE." Ed had developed what called "Nuclear Notepad" to be called "Nuclear Networking of significant events transition when I arrived. AC was going to be a diffusion under me from the been there a year before. in-depth investigation of trends at plants was very during the years I was published close to 100 recommendations made some substantial increased safety and redeveloped some good information exchange owners groups that had d. One of our most important was the whole issue about, and how a plant over a period of time if it and offshore power. I think substantial contributions in continuing after I left." me—in 1982—Rossin retired Industry Man of the is citation recognized his of a balanced national with expanded reliance on

nuclear power... his countless appearances before public forums where he effectively provided insight, reason and wit to depict the safety and economy of nuclear power... and [his] selfless dedication to the cause of improved public understanding of complex energy issues."

DOE—and beyond

According to Rossin, the time spent on discussions and negotiations about taking the position of assistant secretary for nuclear energy at the Department of Energy exceeded his time in that office. "I was first approached about the position of assistant secretary at the beginning of 1985. I went to Washington and was interviewed, but after those discussions, I felt that the job was too ill-defined, and the relationship that I would have with Secretary John Herrington was unclear. The whole process did not make me feel that I really wanted to work for the government at the time, so I turned it down before a firm offer was made." Time went by, an appointment was announced, but that individual withdrew, and more time went by.

In September 1985, the DOE contacted Rossin again. "This time, I found a different atmosphere there. I thought my interviews were much more thorough, and at that point I became interested in accepting the job. In December, I was notified that I had been selected but that I wasn't to tell anyone. And just before Christmas, I was pulled from an EPRI advisory committee meeting by a call from the White House. I sat in a phone booth for 20 minutes—on an open phone line—waiting for the Director of White House Personnel to get on the phone. He had been with President Reagan getting a number of candidates approved, and mine was the last the President signed off on before he went to Walter Reed Hospital to have his polyps removed. Again, I couldn't tell anyone, because it's not supposed to be revealed until a senate committee announced it and schedules a hearing. So we sat on the story for another six weeks until finally it was all over Washington."

He commuted from California to Washington for a number of months, preparing for hearings, getting briefed on the various programs, and learning budget information. During that time, he still officially worked for EPRI, and did EPRI business in Washington when he wasn't at briefings. The hearings were scheduled for the spring, but the final senate vote was held up by one senator's objections to some State Department appointments. It was August 18, 1986, before Rossin was confirmed.

In the middle of it all came the Chernobyl accident. "The atmosphere for nuclear power in Washington wasn't all that favorable to begin with, and Chernobyl just made it a lot worse. One week my



With John Herrington (right), being sworn in as DOE Assistant Secretary for Nuclear Energy, Sandy Rossin in center. (Photo courtesy USDOE)

plans were to leave California Monday noon and go to Washington for meetings later in the week. That Monday morning the news about Chernobyl arrived. All of us at EPRI found ourselves spread very thin, trying to respond to a lot of inquiries. I agreed to do an interview at CNN in San Francisco and then go directly to the airport to catch my plane. When I arrived at the DOE the next morning, they were really very upset that I had been on CNN News the evening before. They were not upset with anything I said; they just wanted to avoid anything that might raise controversy or cause any publicity that might interfere with the rather low-profile hearing process they were hoping for. I should have seen warning signals at that point, but I didn't.

"It was a debilitating and very expensive process," Rossin analyzes today. "The delay about the confirmation made it impossible to put the house on the market. My younger daughter was totally immersed in high school activities, and we didn't want her to give up her senior year. Finally, Sandy and I decided that we would keep the house, and if and when I was confirmed, I would take an apartment in Washington while she stayed in California during my daughter's senior year—we really didn't see an alternative to that. I found an apartment near DuPont Circle, and didn't need a car because I could take the Metro to work."

"It was a long and difficult year," he continues. "Some of the most ominous and accurate advice I got was from Shelby Brewer, who had previously held that job. I talked with him during my briefings period, and he said, 'Watch out for uranium enrichment.' That was the best advice I ever got, because uranium enrichment turned out to take an amazingly large amount of time. During that period the centrifuge program had been

shut down, and the laser enrichment program was under tremendous pressure from the Office of Management and Budget. There were proposals to try to recoup billions of dollars from the sales of civilian enrichment services to pay a theoretical 'debt.' I fought that tooth and nail. The issue is still rolling around."

The DOE program that most captured Rossin's interest was the advanced reactor program. "In the first talk I gave to the staff at the Office of Nuclear Energy, I said that I didn't want to hear or see the term 'inherently safe reactor,'" he recalls. "Anything that contains the energy of radiation in fission products is not properly described as inherently safe. We've got engineered safety features, passive safety features, and we can design safety systems that make use of natural forces, but we can't promise an inherently safe reactor, and if we do, we're going to get undermined by it because we know it isn't valid and our adversaries know it too. The response I got was good, and people began avoiding the term. It comes up now and then, but it's usually someone who is not familiar with the technology who uses it."

But his frustrations with the job became overwhelming. "I quickly learned that the Department of Energy had a real reluctance to fight any of the battles I felt ought to be fought—such as Shoreham and Seabrook; such as straightening out the emergency planning battle; such as really taking the nuclear safety and waste issues to the public. They totally clamped down on allowing me to speak out publicly on issues. That convinced me that they weren't really serious about doing some of the things they had promised I could do when I interviewed with them. This led to more and more acrimony between the Secretary and his top staff and me. Finally, in April 1987, the issue came

profile



The Rossins today: Dave, Elizabeth, Laura, and Sandy

to a head, and I basically said that since I wouldn't do what I came here to do, let's part amicably. We kept the lid on it for a couple of months, just for appearance's sake. But at the end of June, I left the Department of Energy, after 10½ months on the job. After all, the average tenure for presidential appointees is 18 months, so somebody has to be on that lower side."

Looking back after five years' time, Rossin can now reflect on his DOE experience with candor and insight. "There are some things I thought I could do but didn't do, and there are things I think I should have done that I didn't do. One of the most frustrating was the emergency planning issue. Not long before the end of the second Reagan Administration, Secretary Herrington did allow some work on that issue. They saved Seabrook as a result, but time had run out on Shoreham, and I think the loss of Shoreham was a terrible mistake. I think the loss of Rancho Seco was a terrible mistake, too. I've always been disappointed that Secretary Watkins didn't take an active role in trying to save Rancho Seco. California is going to be wishing it had those 900 megawatts a few years from now when it is running short of carbon based power and also when the price of the electricity is so high that people are going to be asking, 'Why don't we have that nuclear plant?'"

Since leaving the DOE, Rossin's interests have remained much the same. "I think my hopes since I left DOE were to do interesting consulting work, to do some teaching, and to try to do as much as I could on public understanding and public communication of nuclear energy issues. I've enjoyed consulting work with various universities and national labs. I've enjoyed the teaching, but the time commitment proved to be very difficult at a time when I was trying to build a consulting business. But I think building public understanding of energy issues is one of the most important things this industry needs to focus on."

In private

Today Dave and Sandy Rossin still live in their Los Altos Hills, Calif., home. They have two daughters, Laura (named for Laura Fermi, whom the Rossins met when they lived in Chicago's Hyde Park neighborhood early in their marriage) and Elizabeth. Laura graduated from Cornell in 1989. She is now in the MBA program at Boston College and is getting married July 18. Elizabeth works for IBM in Palo Alto as an assistant to the Director of Political Affairs (she has a degree from the Newhouse School of Public Communication at Syracuse University). Sandy works as a consultant for Hewlett-Packard, and is also acting as Dave's executive assistant during his year as ANS president.

While on their honeymoon trip to South Africa, the Rossins visited some distant relatives in that country and were impressed by a custom one of the families had. They had a tablecloth that all dinner guests at their home signed before they left. The signatories would then be embroidered onto the cloth. Dave says he was so impressed by this custom that he bought Sandy a linen tablecloth for their 10th wedding anniversary. Since that time, the cloth has been signed by family, friends and countless others. Sandy says she works on embroidering the names when the spirit moves her.

Rossin's one special extracurricular interest has always been baseball. He played in high school, where his team in the sandlot league came in second out of 63, and even went out for college baseball in his first year at Cornell. "It was very exciting to me, because I was small, and even though I wasn't a power threat, at the beginning of the season I was playing center field and batting third in the lineup. I didn't do too badly, but then spring football practice ended, and the real athletes came out for baseball. The guy who beat me out of my job batted .600 for the rest of the year. So that was that."

One of his best memories from his

childhood was seeing the end of Joe DiMaggio's hitting streak. "My father took me to the game," he recalls. "We had to rush because we had to get to the rapid transit in Shaker Heights and from there walk down to Cleveland Stadium. Well, everyone in Cleveland had the same idea, and it was a packed house—over 80,000. We sat way, way up at the top of the second deck, far out in right field, but we saw it. I remember that, and I remember Bob Feller's third no-hitter. I've just always loved the game—love to play it, love to watch it, love to listen to it, love to read about it. I'll stop at little league games and watch."

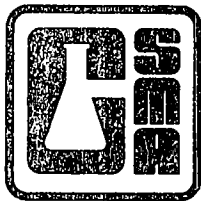
He also plays tennis and golf, and enjoys cold beer and good wine. He jogs around the block a couple times a week, though he quickly points out that he's not in the same league as John Graham, Don Edwards, or the other "real runners."

And he still enjoys experimenting with computers—a fascination stemming from his early Argonne years. "I got a desktop computer the first year that they were available," he notes. "And I tried to get the group at NSAC to start using one more and more. We bought a single computer there and tried to put it in as part of our operation. People began to use it, and to appreciate the importance of short training sessions so people felt more comfortable. But there were people who were able to solve very complex reactor physics problems on the main frame who wouldn't touch a desktop."

"I noticed the same thing in teaching at Berkeley—I had graduate students who could put together a unit process chemical flowsheet on one phase of the nuclear fuel cycle, but not one of them had ever done something using a Lotus 1-2-3 spreadsheet. I bought a laptop and found I used it a lot in the late '80s, but it was heavy, and I found it was too big to pull down comfortably from the overhead bin and set up on a plane. So I've become intrigued with the new palmtop computers, and I also have the little HP95LX. I find it a valuable tool, and am looking into more peripheral hardware and software that makes the palmtop computer more useful. This is something that I enjoy doing, and I've had two articles published on using the palmtop, and am working on another."

A life-long love of science, a fascination with new technology, a dedication to his job and his industry, a commitment to tell the facts about the need for nuclear energy—these are what made Dave Rossin what he is today and what will drive him in the future. These are what will define his year as ANS President.—Nancy J. Zacha

Nancy Zacha is the director of public communications at the American Nuclear Society and is an occasional contributor to Nuclear News.



Founded 1914

1913 Eye St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

202 / 872-8110
Telefax 202 / 872-8114

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

February 16, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Special Assistant to the President
1400 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I would like to take this opportunity to extend a warm invitation to you to attend the SEVENTEENTH CHEMICAL INDUSTRY LEADERSHIP RECEPTION, sponsored by the Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association (CSMA). As indicated in the enclosed invitation, the Reception will be held on Tuesday, March 9, 1993, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m. in the Rayburn Foyer, Rayburn House Office Building.

By way of introduction, CSMA is a national industry association representing some 400 major corporations. Member companies manufacture both household and personal care products (e.g. detergents, polishes, insecticides, deodorants, disinfectants, automotive chemical products, etc.). These companies employ more than one million people throughout their facilities.

This reception offers a unique opportunity for leaders in the industry to become acquainted with their Senators and Congressmen and senior officials in the regulatory agencies in a relaxed social atmosphere. I feel certain you would like to meet many of our key Association members who represent an important segment of the American business community.

We look forward to visiting with you on this occasion.

Sincerely,

Ralph Engel
President



SEVENTEENTH CHEMICAL INDUSTRY LEADERSHIP RECEPTION

☐ I will attend

Katie McGinty
Name

☒ I will not attend

Office on Environmental
State/Agency *Policy*

R.S.V.P. by February 22, 1993

Not Transferable

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association
1913 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006



You are cordially invited to attend the
Seventeenth Chemical Industry Leadership Reception
hosted by the

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association
Tuesday, March 9, 1993, from 5:30 to 7:30 p.m.
Rayburn Foyer, Rayburn House Office Building

R.S.V.P. by February 22, 1993 - Not Transferable

Please present invitation at door

Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association
1913 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Virginia Environmental Endowment

GERALD P. McCARTHY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

THREE JAMES CENTER
1051 EAST CARY STREET
P.O. BOX 790, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23206
804/644-5000

February 10, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

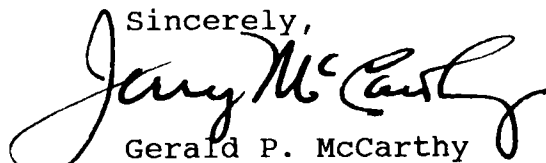
Two of our Board members, Jinks Holton (Dwight's mother) and Jeannie Baliles, have encouraged me to invite you to meet with our Board for the purpose of learning about the administration's plans for environmental quality and particularly, to discuss with us some potential ideas and areas where private foundations such as ours might make some useful and effective contributions.

Our next Board meeting will be in Williamsburg, Virginia on March 8 (for dinner) and March 9 (9 a.m. - noon). We hope that you might find this an interesting and enjoyable opportunity. If you can join us for dinner or the meeting (or both), we'll be pleased to assist with your accommodations at the Williamsburg Inn.

The Virginia Environmental Endowment is a private foundation that makes grants for environmental purposes in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio, and around the Chesapeake Bay region. Our unique creation came about as a result of the federal kepone pollution case in 1977 where \$8 million was contributed (in addition to the fines) to launch the VEE. Five other federal court settlements have subsequently allowed us to expand our grantmaking beyond Virginia. Our seven board members are all people of wide accomplishments and interests. You would enjoy their company and the chance to try out some interesting ideas.

I hope you will be able to be with us.

Sincerely,


Gerald P. McCarthy
Executive Director

GPM: jlb

Facsimile Cover Sheet

To: Mr. Trey Lindseth
Company: Office on Environmental Policy
Phone:
Fax: 202/456-6231

From: Frances Connelly
Company: Technology Funding
Phone: 415/345-2200 ext. 150
Fax: 415/341-1400



Date: 02/17/93

**Pages including this
cover page:** 1

**PHOTOCOPY
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Comments:

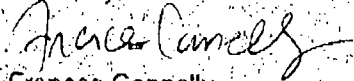
Dear Mr. Lindseth,

Per our telephone conversation, Dag Syrrist and Frank Pope will be in Washington D.C. the week of March 8th and request a meeting with Katie McGinty to update her on the status of Technology Funding Environmental Partners. If possible, Wednesday, March 10th or Thursday, March 11th would be best for their schedules, but if this is not convenient, please advise and I will reschedule previous commitments.

If you require any additional information, please contact me at 415/345-2200 ext. 150.

Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,


Frances Connelly



**California Service Station
&
Automotive Repair Association**



DATE: 3-5-93

TO: AMY

FROM: Dottie

NUMBER OF PAGES: 2 (INCLUDING COVER SHEET)

COMMENTS: _____

RESPONSE REQUESTED ☐ YES ☐ NO BY: ☐ PHONE ☐ FAX ☐ MAIL

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SENT BY: _____

4807 Clayton Road
Concord, CA 94521

Telephone (510)682-3102
Fax (510)676-1211



California Service Station and Automotive Repair Association

Via Fax to 202-456-2710

March 3, 1993

Katy McGinty
Office on Environmental Policy

[Handwritten signature: Kathy]
[Handwritten signature: Vegetet]

Re: Impact of EPA Guidelines on Small Business in California

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to request an appointment with you to discuss the California Smog Check Program and the effect that the USEPA ruling on the implementation of the 1990 Clean Air Act will have on 9,000 small businesses and 22,000 employees in the state of California. There are alternatives that would both clean up the air and save these businesses. I would like to supply you with the facts and figures to prove this point.

I will be in Washington on March 8th, 9th and 10th. Please have your appointment scheduler contact me regarding an appointment on one of those dates. Thank you.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten signature: Dennis C. DeCota]

Dennis C. DeCota
Executive Director

DCD/dg



**California Service Station
&
Automotive Repair Association**



DATE: 3-3-93

TO: TREY LINDSETH

FROM: Ottie Gutierrez

NUMBER OF PAGES: 3 (INCLUDING COVER SHEET)

COMMENTS: _____

RESPONSE REQUESTED ☐ YES ☐ NO BY: ☐ PHONE ☐ FAX ☐ MAIL

**** IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF PAGES,
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SENT BY: dg

4807 Clayton Road
Concord, CA 94521

Telephone (510)682-3102
Fax (510)676-1211



California Service Station and Automotive Repair Association

Via Fax to 202-456-2710

March 3, 1993

Katy McGinty
Office on Environmental Policy

Regret

Re: Impact of EPA Guidelines on Small Business in California

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to request an appointment with you to discuss the California Smog Check Program and the effect that the USEPA ruling on the implementation of the 1990 Clean Air Act will have on 9,000 small businesses and 22,000 employees in the state of California. There are alternatives that would both clean up the air and save these businesses. I would like to supply you with the facts and figures to prove this point.

I will be in Washington on March 8th, 9th and 10th. Please have your appointment scheduler contact me regarding an appointment on one of those dates. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Dennis C. DeCota /dg
Dennis C. DeCota
Executive Director

DCD/dg



California Service Station and Automotive Repair Association

February 22, 1993

Vice President Albert Gore
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Impact of EPA Guidelines on Small Business in California

Dear Vice President Gore:

During the campaign and since you have taken office, both you and President Clinton have reiterated your commitment to small business. I am writing to request an appointment with you to discuss the California Smog Check Program and the effect that the USEPA ruling on the implementation of the 1990 Clean Air Act will have in California. The EPA guidelines put 9,000 small businesses and 22,000 employees in California at risk. There are alternatives that would both clean up the air and save these businesses.

I will be in Washington on March 8th, 9th and 10th. Please have your appointment secretary contact me regarding an appointment on one of those dates. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Dennis C. Decota
Executive Director

DCD/dg

**Nebraska Farm Bureau Federation**

5225 S. 16th St., P.O. Box 80299, Lincoln, NE 68501 Phone: (402) 421-4400, FAX# (402) 421-4432

February 25, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Av., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

ATTN: Trey Lindseth

Dear Ms. McGinty:

To follow-up my phone conversation I had with your office, the twelve members of the Nebraska Farm Bureau's Board of Directors would like to request a meeting with you at your office during its annual visit to Washington, D.C. on March 8, 9 or 10th.

The following blocks of times would fit into our schedule while we are in Washington, D.C.:

[REDACTED] :00 - 11:30 a.m. or 4:00 - 5:30 p.m.

* March 9th, 5:00 - 6:00 p.m.

* March 10th, 8:00 - 9:30 a.m.

The purpose of this request is to give both you and our Board of Directors an opportunity to get acquainted and discuss a few environmental issues that are important to agriculture. We thought a get acquainted meeting would be mutually beneficial to not only give us a chance to share some of our thoughts about environmental issues affecting agriculture but it would also give you a chance to become more familiar with agriculture's interests in the Midwest. In particular, we would like to discuss a few issues that relate to the Clean Air Act, wetlands and water quality.

Thank you very much for your consideration of this request. I hope your appointment secretary will feel free to give me a call at (402) 421-4400 to discuss possible meeting times that may fit your schedule.

Sincerely,

Rob J. Robertson
Assistant Director of Public Affairs

RJR:

cc: Bryce P. Neidig, NFBF President
Dick Newpher, AFBF Executive Director

*Where belonging
makes a difference!*

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not a good
time*



NEBRASKA FARM BUREAU

5225 South 16th Street
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Lincoln, Nebraska 68512

Telephone: 402/421-4400 • FAX Number: 402/421-4432

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DATE: 2-25-93 TIME: 10:20 a.m. / p.m.

TO: Trey Lundseth

COMPANY: Office of Environmental Policy

DEPARTMENT: White House

FAX NUMBER: (202) 456-~~2710~~
6231

FROM: Rob J. Robertson

COMPANY: Nebr. Farm Bureau

COMMENTS: _____

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING THIS COVER PAGE: 2

If there is a problem with this transmission, please call 402/421-4400 ext. 0

SENDER'S INITIALS: TR

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

BARTLESVILLE, OKLAHOMA 74004
918 661-4273

JOHN WHITMIRE
Senior Vice President
Exploration and Production

February 12, 1993

Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Director for the White House
Office on Environmental Policy
Room 286
Old Executive Building
Washington, DC 20501

*Regret
not
possible
this time*

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) is honored to join the Environmental Protection Agency in cosponsoring the first joint Environmental Conference on March 7-10, 1993 in San Antonio, Texas. The conference is the first major effort to bring together senior oil and gas executives, state, local and federal officials and the environmental community to address the environmental issues confronting the exploration and production business.

As a member of the Advisory Committee for the Conference, I would like to invite you to join us on Sunday, March 7, 5:30-7:00 p.m. at the San Antonio Marriott Rivercenter Hotel. The invitation only reception would provide an excellent opportunity for you to present your views on environmental direction for the oil and gas industry in the U.S.

The SPE is a worldwide organization of 53,000 engineers, managers and scientists. The Society's general mission is to provide the means for collection, exchange and dissemination of technical information concerning the development of oil and gas resources. The SPE also provides programs for qualified individuals to maintain and upgrade their individual technical competence for the public benefit.

The creation of this joint forum has high expectations from bringing together the best minds in business, government and the environmental community to address the technical challenges facing our industry and the environment. Enclosed, is additional information on EPA/SPE Environmental Conference '93.

We look forward to hearing from you in the near future and hope that your busy schedule will permit you to join us on Sunday, March 7. I can be reached at (918) 661-4273 if questions arise related to the Conference.

Sincerely,



John L. Whitmire

JLW/eas

First SPE/EPA Joint Conference



Preliminary Technical Program

SPE\EPA Exploration & Production

ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE • 93

7-10 March 1993 • San Antonio, TX, USA



SPE/EPA Exploration & Production ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE • 93

7-10 March 1993 • San Antonio, TX, U.S.A.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

(All functions scheduled at the Marriott Rivercenter Hotel.)

Sunday, 7 March 1993

3:00-7:00 p.m. Registration

Monday, 8 March 1993

7:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Registration
8:30 a.m.-12:00 noon Technical Sessions
• Underground Injection
• Water Discharges
9:30 a.m.-6:30 p.m. Exhibition
10:00 a.m. Coffee Break
12:15-2:15 p.m. Welcoming Luncheon and EPA Panel Program
2:30-5:30 p.m. Technical Sessions
• Soil & Groundwater Contamination I
• Emergency Response
5:30-6:30 p.m. Welcoming Reception

Tuesday, 9 March 1993

8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Registration
8:30 a.m.-12:00 noon Technical Sessions
• Waste Management
• Responsibility Systems
9:30 a.m.-6:30 p.m. Exhibition
10:00 a.m. Coffee Break
12:00 noon-2:00 p.m. Luncheon
2:00-5:00 p.m. Technical Sessions
• Air Emissions
• NORM
5:00-6:30 p.m. Reception

Wednesday, 10 March 1993

8:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m. Registration
8:30 a.m.-12:00 noon Technical Sessions
• Soil & Groundwater Contamination II
• Emerging/Innovative Technologies
9:00 a.m.-12:00 noon Exhibition
10:00 a.m. Coffee Break
1:30-4:30 p.m. Technical Sessions
• Waste Minimization/Pollution Prevention
• Environmental Management

1993 SPE/EPA EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE

A joint venture between the Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will break new ground in government and petroleum-industry cooperation. The SPE/EPA Exploration & Production Environmental Conference—7-10 March 1993 in San Antonio, Texas, U.S.A.—features a comprehensive 12-session technical program that will cover emerging environmental technology as well as key issues and concerns that will offer a fresh perspective into the future environmental responsibilities of those operating in the oil and gas E&P industry.

The petroleum industry awaits with great anticipation the opportunity to listen to and interact directly with state and federal regulators who, alongside industry experts, will address a broad range of topics. This unique conference features an 87-paper technical program with more than a dozen presentations from EPA officials and other regulatory representatives.

Held at the Marriott Rivercenter Hotel on the famous "Riverwalk" in downtown San Antonio, the conference is directed toward drilling and production managers, environmental managers, and other industry leaders involved in the business of perfecting and fine-tuning operating practices and technology.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Advance Registration • The registration fee—\$125.00 for members and \$175.00 for nonmembers—includes all social functions and a copy of the *Proceedings* volume. To advance register, complete the Advance Registration Form in this brochure and return with payment to SPE Registrar—EPEC '93, P.O. Box 833836, Richardson, Texas 75083-3836, U.S.A. or fax your completed form with credit card information to (214) 952-9328. The deadline for receipt of Advance Registration Forms is 15 February 1993. Cancellations must be submitted in writing to the SPE Registrar and postmarked no later than 26 February to receive a full refund. All conference materials are to be picked up onsite.

On-Site Registration • On-site registration begins Sunday, 7 March, from 3:00 to 7:00 p.m. at the Marriott Rivercenter Hotel. During the conference, registration continues 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Tuesday, and 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Wednesday. Registration includes the conference *Proceedings* and tickets to the Luncheons and Receptions.

Symposium *Proceedings* • Advance registration guarantees a copy of the *Proceedings* volume. Additional copies may be ordered in advance for a cost of \$30.00. Participants are encouraged to order *Proceedings* volumes in advance due to limited on-site availability.

TECHNICAL SESSIONS

This ground-breaking conference features an in-depth technical program on important environmental concerns and emerging technology in this area. The 12-session program is already drawing high interest from drilling and production engineers, environmental managers, and other industry leaders involved in oil and gas operations. The 87-paper program will cover waste management, pollution prevention, spill containment, reclamation, water treatment and disposal, soil and groundwater monitoring and remediation, environmental training for engineers, air emissions, emergency response planning and training, responsibility systems, emerging and innovative technologies, and environmental management. In conjunction with the Air Emissions session on Tuesday afternoon, there will be a question-and-answer period for the poster displays.

WELCOMING LUNCHEON AND EPA PANEL PROGRAM

One of the conference highlights will be the Welcoming Luncheon program on Monday, 8 March, which features a panel of high-level officials from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency who will speak directly to oil and gas industry concerns and what the industry can expect from federal environmental regulations in the future. Additional tickets are \$25.00.

Facsimile Your Registration Today
(214) 952-9328



SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

In addition to the **Welcoming Luncheon**, special activities include two evening receptions and the **Tuesday Luncheon** and program. These events are all included with the registration fee. Exhibitors, registrants, and guests are invited to attend the **Welcoming Reception** (additional tickets are \$20.00) in the exhibits area from 5:30-6:30 p.m. on Monday, 8 March. This special event will cap the first day of activities and will provide an informal atmosphere for attendees to exchange ideas and share information learned.



Tuesday Luncheon (\$25.00) keynote speaker **R. Lyn Arscott**, the Group Manager of Health, Environment, and Safety for Chevron Research & Technology Co. in San Francisco, will discuss the progress made by the petroleum industry over the past few years in sound environmental and safety management practices. In addition to discussing major challenges and opportunities that remain during the 1990's, Arscott also will contrast the industry's proven record of environmental responsiveness with the perception the general public and government have of the industry's commitment to this area.

The **Tuesday Reception** (\$25.00) will be held in the exhibits area from 5:00-6:30 p.m. and will allow registrants and exhibitors to discuss shared environmental concerns and solutions.

PATRON ORGANIZATIONS

Through their participation and commitment to assist in the development of this first-ever event, several organizations have provided special support. SPE and the EPA thank the efforts of the U.S. Department of Energy, Gas Research Institute, and American Petroleum Institute as Conference Patron Organizations.

EXHIBITION

Exhibits at the E&P Environmental Conference will focus on a range of environmental concerns. Exhibitors will demonstrate specific cost-benefit relationships between their products and services and the environmental needs and concerns of operating companies. Coffee breaks and two receptions are scheduled in the exhibits area to allow participants maximum exposure to the latest technology and equipment.

1993 Exhibitors • Changes/additions after 23 December 1992 are not reflected.

ARTHUR TECHNOLOGY, INC.
BIG D LINING SYSTEMS COMPANY
BIOTEK ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.
BURNS & MCDONNELL WASTE
CONSULTANTS, INC.
CH2MHILL
DELUCA SERVICES, INC.
ENECOTECH, INC.
ENVIRO-PAK
GRASSO ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.
GUNDLE LINING SYSTEMS, INC.
HARDING LAWSON ASSOCIATES
JATCO, INC.

K W BROWN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
MARLIN ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS, INC.
MONOSEP CORPORATION
OGCI SOFTWARE, INC.
OU—SCHOOL OF PETROLEUM &
GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERING
RESEARCH & ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.
ROBERT J MEYERS & ASSOCIATES, INC.
SEC DONOHUE, INC.
SERENGETI INTERNATIONAL
STAR FIBER GLASS SYSTEMS, INC.
TEMCO, INC.
WOODWARD-CLYDE CONSULTANTS

ENDORISING ORGANIZATIONS

Numerous companies, through their respective professional and technical organizations, have agreed to participate in this first joint conference between SPE and the EPA. The Endorsing Organizations are

Air and Waste Management Association
American Association of Petroleum Geologists
American Chemical Society
American Gas Association
California Independent Petroleum Association
Eastern Kansas Oil and Gas Association
International Association of Drilling Contractors
Independent Petroleum Association of America
Indiana Oil and Gas Association
Liaison Committee of Cooperating Oil and Gas Associations
Nebraska Independent Oil & Gas Association
New Mexico Oil and Gas Association
Osage Indian Agency
Petroleum Equipment Suppliers Association
Rocky Mountain Oil and Gas Association
Society of Independent Professional Earth Scientists
Southeastern Ohio Oil & Gas Association
Southern Gas Association
Texas Independent Producers and Royalty Owners Association
Texas Mid-Continent Oil & Gas Association
Western States Petroleum Association

TECHNICAL PROGRAM

Changes/additions after 7 December 1992 are not reflected.

Monday, 8 March 1993 • 8:30 a.m.-12:00 noon

UNDERGROUND INJECTION

Chairmen: Bill Freeman, Shell Oil Co.
Jeffrey B. Smith, U.S. EPA

SPE

- 25961 **Proposed Changes to EPA Class II Well-Construction Standards and Area-of-Review Procedures** • J.B. Smith, U.S. EPA, and L. Browning, The Cadmus Group Inc.
- 25962 **Classification of Abandoned Oil and Gas Wells According to Their Threat to Underground Sources of Drinking Water** • D.L. Warner, L.F. Koederitz, S. Dunn-Norman, and R.C. Laudon, U. of Missouri
- 25963 **Determination of Area of Review for Production/Injection Systems** • L.F. Koederitz and D.L. Warner, U. of Missouri, and D.G. Eno, Amoco Production Co.
- 25964 **Guidelines for Designing Safe, Environmentally Acceptable Downhole Injection Operations** • E.E. Andersen, B.J. Louviere, and D.E. Witt, Conoco Inc.
- 25965 **The Reservoir Engineering Aspects of a UIC Program Permit** • J.E. Torres, U.S. EPA
- 25966 **API Environmental Guidance Document: Well Abandonment and Inactive Well Practices for U.S. Exploration and Production Operations** • J. Mailey, Chevron USA Inc.

Alternate

- 25967 **Analysis of the Rate of and Reasons for Injection-Well Mechanical Integrity Test Failures** • L. Browning, The Cadmus Group Inc., and J.B. Smith, U.S. EPA

Monday, 8 March 1993 • 8:30 a.m.-12:00 noon

WATER DISCHARGES

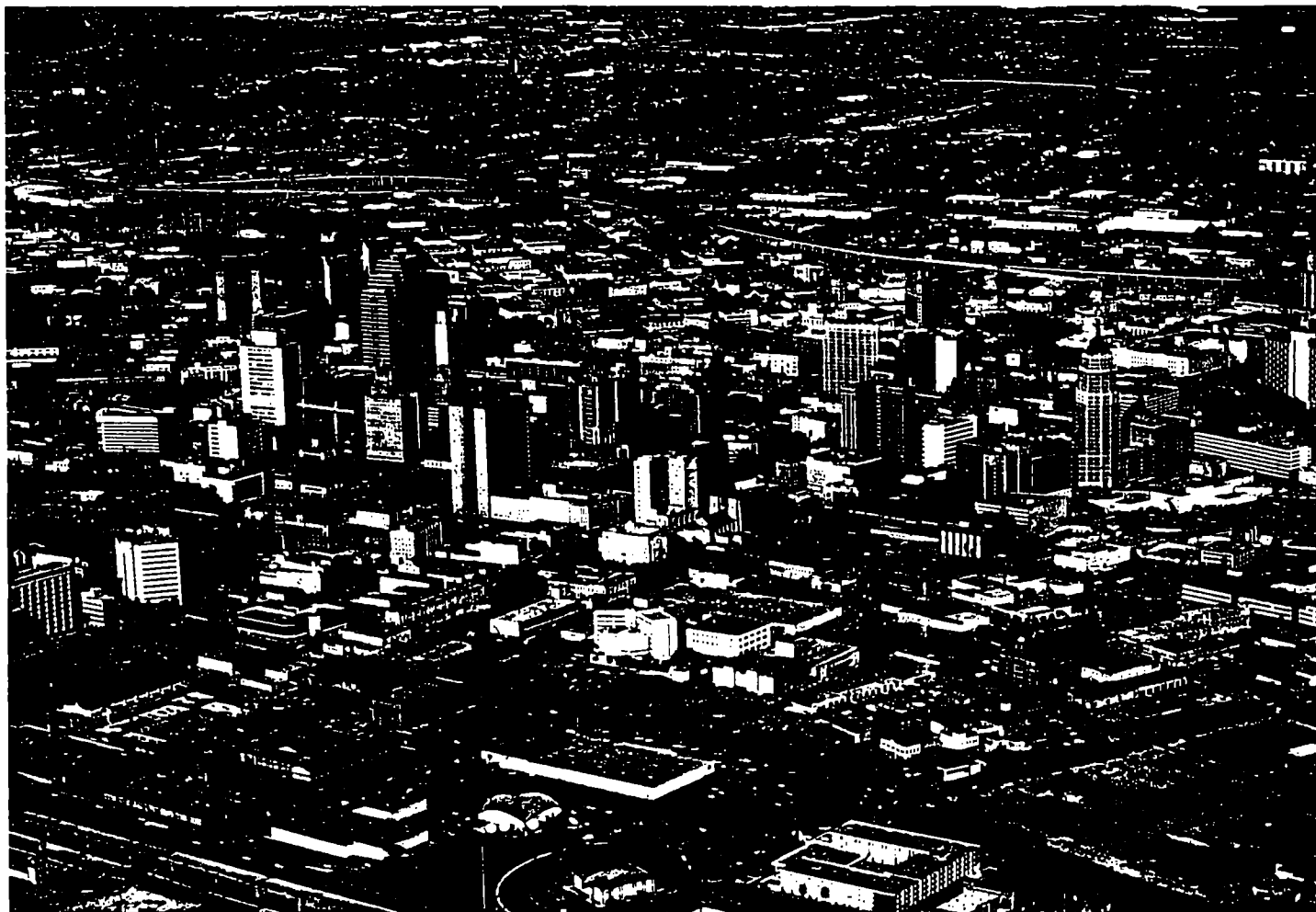
Chairmen: Peter K. Velez, Shell Offshore Inc.
Allison P. Wiedeman, U.S. EPA

SPE

- 26002 **Resolving the Toxic Discharge Problems of the Sussex Field, Wyoming** • K.R. Brus, Conoco Inc.
- 26003 **Conversion of Oilfield-Produced Water Into Irrigation/Drinking-Quality Water** • F.T. Tao, S. Curtice, R.D. Hobbs, J.L. Sides, J.D. Wieser, C.A. Dyke, D. Tuohey, and P.F. Pilger, Texaco Inc.
- 26004 **An Evaluation of Produced-Water Management Options in the Natural Gas Production Industry** • A.W. Lawrence, J.A. Miller, and D.L. Miller, Remediation Technologies Inc., and D.G. Linz, Gas Research Inst.
- 26005 **On-Site Compliance Monitoring of Drilling-Fluids Toxicity** • S.J. Hoskin, M-I Drilling Fluids Co.
- 26006 **A Study of the Effectiveness of Surface Flow and Wetlands for Treatment of Oilfield-Produced Water in Wyoming** • L.A. Reitsema and M.C. Quick, Marathon Oil Co.
- 26007 **Development of Salinity/Toxicity Relationships To Predict the Acute Toxicity of Produced Waters to Freshwater Organisms** • D.R. Mount, ENSR Consulting and Engineering; D.D. Gulley, U. of Wyoming; and J.M. Evans, Gas Research Inst.

Alternate

- 26008 **Advances in Water Clarifier Chemistry for Treatment of Produced Water on Gulf of Mexico and North Sea Offshore Production Facilities** • D.K. Durham, Baker Performance Chemicals Inc.



Monday, 8 March 1993 • 2:30-5:30 p.m.

SOIL & GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION I

Chairmen: David G. Linz, Gas Research Inst.
Clay Chesney, U.S. EPA Region 6

SPE

- 25981 **Bioremediation of Crude Oils in Soil** • S.J. McMillen, J.M. Kerr, and N.R. Gray, Exxon Production Research Co.
- 25982 **An Exposure/Risk-Based Corrective Action Approach for Petroleum-Contaminated Sites** • C.C. Stanley, Shell Oil Co., and P.C. Johnson, Shell Development Co.
- 25983 **Monte Carlo Modeling of Effects of Exploration and Production Waste on Groundwater** • J.C. Parker, Environmental Systems & Technologies Inc.; M.W. Kemblowski, Utah State U.; K. Unlu, Environmental Systems & Technologies Inc.; and I.M. Kamil, Utah State U.
- 25984 **The Use of Geophysical Surveys for Conductive Groundwater Plume Assessment and Remediation** • M.S. Dalton, Oryx Energy Co.
- 25985 **A Comparison of Regulatory Approaches to Cleanup Standards for Spills of Crude Oil and Salt Water** • J. Hoffman, Railroad Commission of Texas
- 25987 **Mercury Contamination at Gas Industry Sites** • D.S. Charlton, F. Beaver, R. Bulter, J. Harju, D. Hassett, K. Henke, V. Kühnel, C. Schmit, and D. Stepan, U. of North Dakota, and J. Evans, Gas Research Inst.

Monday, 8 March 1993 • 2:30-5:30 p.m.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Chairmen: Connie M. Ericson, Mitchell Energy Corp.
Donald P. Smith, U.S. EPA Region 6

SPE

- 25975 **Results From Oil-Spill-Response Research: An Update** • E.J. Tennyson, Minerals Management Service
- 25976 **Release Reporting for the Oil and Gas Exploration and Production Industry as Required by the CWA, CERCLA, and SARA Title III** • J.J. Toellner, Exxon Co. USA
- 25977 **State of Texas Jurisdiction and Response to Inland Oil Spills** • J.J. Tintera, Railroad Commission of Texas
- 25978 **Meeting the Training Challenge** • A.J. Accardo, Dowell Schlumberger Inc.
- 25979 **Emergency Planning for H₂S Releases: Utilizing Shelter In Place and Interagency Drills** • W.H. Wheeler and W.R. Byrd, Exxon Co. USA
- 25980 **Shelter in Place: The Technical Basis for Its Use in Emergency Planning** • B.C. South and W.R. Byrd, Exxon Co. USA

Tuesday, 9 March 1993 • 8:30 a.m.-12:00 noon

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Chairmen: Nina Springer, Exxon Production Research Co.
Daniel L. Derkics, U.S. EPA

SPE

- 25932 **Recent Improvements in State Regulatory Programs and Compliance Practices** • G.E. Smith, ICF Resources Inc.; W.R. Smith, Consulting Engineer; D. Littleton, U.S. DOE; and J. Simmons, Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission
- 25929 **Economic and Environmentally Beneficial Reuse of Drilling Waste** • D.V. Grieve, H.J. Longwell III, and A.K. Raque, Exxon Co. USA
- 25930 **Road Mixing Produced Sand and Other Materials From Steamdrive Operations** • J.R. Cornwell, Chevron USA Production Co. Inc.
- 25931 **High-Temperature Reprocessing of Petroleum Oily Sludges** • W.J. Hahn, Arco Oil & Gas Co.
- 25933 **Waste Management for the Offshore Drilling Contractor** • N.K. Anderson and M. Hall, Sonat Offshore Drilling Inc.
- 25928 **Oil and Gas Production Solid Waste Management in Montana: A Report on the Montana Board of Oil and Gas Conservation Solid Waste Management Project** • T.C. Fox, Montana Board of Oil & Gas Conservation, and B.H. McHugh and W.S. Deans, Chen-Northern Inc.

Alternate

- 25934 **Pollution Prevention and Waste Minimization Opportunities for Exploration and Production Operations** • D.L. Derkics and S.H. Souders, U.S. EPA

Tuesday, 9 March 1993 • 8:30 a.m.-12:00 noon

RESPONSIBILITY SYSTEMS

Chairmen: Lori Wrotenbery, Railroad Commission of Texas
Cheryl L. Stark, Milpark Drilling Fluids

SPE

- 25954 **The Importance of Environmental Site Assessments of Oil and Gas Properties Prior to Property Purchase or Sale: Examples of Environmental Hazards** • R. McNeill, T. Reed, and J.C. Hunnicutt, Highlander Environmental
- 25955 **Initiating an Audit Program: A Case History** • W.M. Guckian, K.G. Hurst, D.W. Moore, J.T. Siblo, and R.D. Thompson, Arco Oil & Gas Co.
- 25956 **Environmental Aspects of Oil and Gas Acquisitions and Divestitures** • C.J. Dodson, Conoco Inc.
- 25957 **Purchase/Sale of Property: The Black Hole of Corporate Liability—Ways To Minimize the Risk** • B.W. Curtis II, Schlumberger Ltd., and C.E. Kirchof Jr., Schlumberger Environmental Services Inc.
- 25958 **Environmental Due Diligence for Oil and Gas Acquisitions** • B.F. Clark Jr., Butler & Binion
- 25959 **An Approach To Resolve Uncertainty in Quantitative Risk Assessment** • R. Gordon and J.L. Cayias, Oryx Energy Co.

Alternate

- 25960 **Residuals Tracking Using the Corporate Health Environment and Safety System (CHESS)** • J.A. Stirling and D.B. Campbell, Phillips Petroleum Co.

Tuesday, 9 March 1993 • 2:00-5:30 p.m.

AIR EMISSIONS

Chairmen: Mary Jane Wilson, WZI Inc.
Jenny Yang, Marathon Oil Co.

SPE

- 25942 **Vapor Jet System—An Alternative Vapor Recovery Method** • W.G. Webb, Conoco Inc.
- 25943 **Fugitive Emissions From an Offshore Gas and Oil Production Platform** • K.A. Jelinek, BP Research; T. Rooney, BP Exploration Inc.; and M. Webb, Star Environmental
- 25944 **Development of Sampling and Analytical Methods for Measuring BTEX and VOC Emissions From Glycol-Dehydration Units** • C.O. Rueter, L.D. Ogle, and D.L. Reit, Radian Corp., and J.M. Evans, Gas Research Inst.

Question & Answer Period for Posters

SPE

- 25949 **Hydrocarbon Recovery From Glycol Reboiler Vapors With Glycol-Cooled Condensers** • V.H. Schievelbein, Texaco Inc.
- 25950 **Hydrocarbon-Emission Estimates and Controls for Natural-Gas, Glycol-Dehydration Units** • P.L. Grizzle, Oryx Energy Co.
- 25951 **Pilot-Unit Testing of the R-BTEX Process** • J. Gamez, Gas Research Inst., and C.O. Rueter, P. Thompson, and P. Lowell, Radian Corp.
- 25952 **Estimating Hydrocarbon Emissions From Triethylene Glycol Dehydration of Natural Gas** • P.A. Thompson, C.A. Berry, and A.P. Espenschied, Radian Corp.; J.A. Cunningham, Stanford U.; and J.M. Evans, Gas Research Inst.
- 25953 **Aromatic Recovery Unit: A Process Enhancement for Glycol Dehydrators** • M.S. Choi and C.D. Spisak, Conoco Inc.

- 25945 **Particulate Emission Testing Methodologies as Applied to Natural-Gas-Fired Turbines** • M.J. Wilson, G.M. Fuller, and M.M. Mahoney, WZI Inc., and J.D. Frederick, Destec Engineering Inc.
- 25946 **Quantifying Low-Flow Glycol Dehydrator Emissions Through Continuous Integrated Volume Flow Measurement** • K.E. Parker, Arco Oil & Gas Co., and T.M. Brennan, PetroChem Environmental Services Inc.
- 25947 **Air Emissions Trading** • J.D. Frederick, Destec Energy Inc.
- Alternate
- 25948 **Issues in the Modeling of the Atmospheric Dispersion of Hydrogen Sulfide Emissions** • G.D. Kaiser, Science Applications Intl. Corp.

1 ay, 9 March 1993 • 2:00–5:00 p.m.

NORM

Chairmen: Brent W. Smith, U.S. DOE
Buck Steingraber, Mobil E&P U.S. Inc.

SPE

- 25935** **NORM Cleaning and Disposal Using Closed-Loop Hydroblasting or Solvent Bath, and Underground Injection System** • D.J. Lowe, BP Exploration Alaska Inc.
- 25936** **An Operational Perspective on the Handling and Disposal of NORM in the Gulf of Mexico** • B.E. Shannon, Arco E&P Technology
- 25937** **NORM Scale Formation—A Case Study of the Chemistry Prediction, Remediation, and Treatment in Wells** • J.E. Oddo and C. Sitz, Water Research Inst. Inc.; D.G. Linz, Gas Research Inst.; A.W. Lawrence, Remediation Technologies Inc.; I. Ortiz, United Exploration Development Co.; and M.B. Tomson and A.T. Kan, Rice U.
- 25938** **U.S. EPA Activities in NORM** • W.E. Russo, J. Gruhke, and F. Galpin, U.S. EPA
- 25939** **NORM Removal vs. NORM Scale Control: A Comparison of Costs and Liabilities** • B.A. Gordon, Environmental Science & Engineering Inc.
- 25940** **Disposal of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material From Operations on Federal Leases in the Gulf of Mexico** • G.J. Rutherford and G.E. Richardson, Minerals Management Service

Alternate

- 25941** **NORM in Produced-Water Discharges in the Coastal Area of Texas** • W. Taylor, Railroad Commission of Texas

Wednesday, 10 March 1993 • 8:30 a.m.–12:00 noon

SOIL & GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION II

Chairmen: Bill Weisrock, Amoco Corp.
Mark A. Nelson, U.S. EPA Region 3

SPE

- 25995** **Bioremediation of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Soils at Crude Oil Production Sites in West Texas and New Mexico** • T.W. Scott, G.W. Barker, and R.C. Cook, Amoco Production Co.
- 25996** **Interpreting Soil and Groundwater Data With Respect to the Natural Distribution of Contaminants: A Case Study** • T.P. Baker, Arco Oil & Gas Co., and T.J. Moore, Arco E&P Technology
- 25997** **Using Innovative Sample Collection and Field Analytical Techniques To Characterize Multiple Petroleum Hydrocarbon Sites Rapidly** • F.S. Petersen, Arco Pipe Line Co.; K.D. Kasper and T.L. Francoeur, ABB-Environmental Services Inc.; and A.L. Strutynsky, Stratigraphics Inc.
- 25998** **Construction and Operation of a Biological Treatment Cell for the Treatment of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Soil in Alaska** • M.D. Ratliff, Halliburton Co.
- 25999** **A Solid-Phase Bioreactor for Remediating Hydrocarbon- and Salt-Contaminated Soils and Sludges** • R.M. Danielson, U. of Calgary; D.H. McNabb, Alberta Environmental Centre; L.T.L. Callow, Gulf Canada Resources Ltd.; and M.V. Thompson, Komex Intl.
- 26000** **The Use of Air Sparging in the Remediation of a Production-Gas-Processing Facility** • Y.J. Beausoleil, Amoco Corp., and J.S. Huber, G.W. Barker, and S.N. Neumann, Amoco Production Co.

Alternate

- 26001** **Critical Review of Metals Criteria for Land Application of Exploration and Production Waste** • M.J. Scott, Exxon Production Research Co., and J.P. Wiggins and J.S. Ralston, Exxon Co. USA

Wednesday, 10 March 1993 • 8:30 a.m.–12:00 noon

EMERGING/INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

Chairmen: Arthur Hartstein, U.S. DOE
Jim Erb, Pennsylvania Dept. of Environmental Resources

SPE

- 25988** **S-Mix Mud Conversion Cementing Technology: Reduction of Mud Disposal and Management of Rig-Site Drilling Wastes** • J.J. Nahm, Shell Development Co.; K. Javanmard, Shell Offshore Inc.; and K.M. Cowan and A.H. Hale, Shell Development Co.

Reduced Environmental Impact of Improved Drilling Performance With Water-Based Mud Containing Glycol • P.I. Reid, BP Research; D.A. Burt, B.D. Chambers, and R.C. Minton, BP Exploration; and G.P. Elliott, BP Chemicals

- 25990** **Rapid Characterization of PAH's in Soils and Sludges by Total Scanning Fluorescence** • N.R. Gray, S.J. McMillen, and J.M. Kerr, Exxon Production Research Co., and A.G. Requejo, Texas A&M U.
- 25991** **Potential Environmental Effects of Land-Applied Exploration and Production Wastes** • J.M. Bruney, Exxon Production Research Co.
- 25992** **The Effect of pH on Microbial Degradation of Oil-Based Drilling Mud in a Slurry-Phase Bioreactor** • B. Crews and E. Malachosky, Arco E&P Technology, and L. Hinman, Arco Oil & Gas Co.
- 25993** **Synthetic-Based Mud Systems Offer Environmental Benefits Over Traditional Mud Systems** • J.E. Candler and A.J.J. Leutermaier, M-I Drilling Fluids Co.

Alternate

- 25994** **Method Development Using Field Samples for Assessing the Bioremediation Potential** • J.H. Wolfram, Montana State U.; L. Gawel, D. Seidner, and S. Edgmon, Conoco Inc.; and P. Sturman, Montana State U.

Wednesday, 10 March 1993 • 1:30–4:30 p.m.

WASTE MINIMIZATION/POLLUTION PREVENTION

Chairmen: Cheri L. Koch, Chevron Research & Technology Co.
Bill Guerard, California Dept. of Conservation, Division of Oil & Gas

SPE

- 26009** **Even if You're On the Right Track, You'll Get Run Over if You Just There: Source Reduction and Recycling in the Oil Field** • L.L. Savage, Railroad Commission of Texas
- 26010** **Environmental Considerations in Production-Chemical Usage** • D.D. Caudle and K.M. Bansal, Conoco Inc.
- 26011** **Waste Minimization Program at Sour-Gas Facilities** • J.R. Benoit, Mobil Oil Canada
- 26012** **Waste-Oil Source Reduction at Remote Sites** • C. Reller, Alaska Health Project
- 26013** **"Dry" Drilling Location—An Ultimate Source-Reduction Challenge: Theory, Design, and Economics** • A.K. Wojtanowicz, Conoco Inc./Louisiana State U.
- 26014** **Microbiologically Influenced Souring in Natural-Gas Production and Storage Fields** • D.H. Pope, A. Morris, and D.M. Dziewulski, Bioindustrial Technologies Inc., and D. Dalrymple, Radian Corp.

Alternate

- 26015** **Implementing a Pollution Prevention Program: An Operational Team Approach** • T. Rooney, BP Exploration

Wednesday, 10 March 1993 • 1:30–4:30 p.m.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Chairmen: Jerry R. Simmons, Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission
Thalia R. Gelbs, Arco Oil & Gas Co.

SPE

- 25968** **Mitigation Measures for Threatened and Endangered Species** • T.R. Boss and P. Hackney, ENSR Consulting & Engineering
- 25969** **Making the Most of Endangered Species Compliance: Development of the Coles Levee Ecosystem Preserve** • T.R. Gelbs and M. Hamann-Wolfe, Arco Oil & Gas Co.
- 25970** **Reclamation Procedures for Produced-Water Spills From Coalbed Methane Wells, San Juan Basin, Colorado and New Mexico** • J.P. Kaszuba and M.W. Buys, Buys & Assocs. Inc.
- 25971** **Sea Turtle Observations From Offshore Oil and Gas Platforms** • M.E. Parker, Exxon Co. USA
- 25972** **Environmental Compliance Training for Oilfield Operations Personnel** • J.M. Griffin, U. of Southwestern Louisiana; S. Marinello, Colorado School of Mines; and J. Cox, Tulane Law School
- 25973** **Dauphin Island Natural Gas Project** • R.P. Layfield, K. Elser, R.H. Ostler, and V.V. Hall, Arco Oil & Gas Co.

Alternate

- 25974** **A Business Approach to Environmental Communications** • J.B. Allyn, ENSR Consulting & Engineering



SPE/EPA Exploration & Production ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE '93

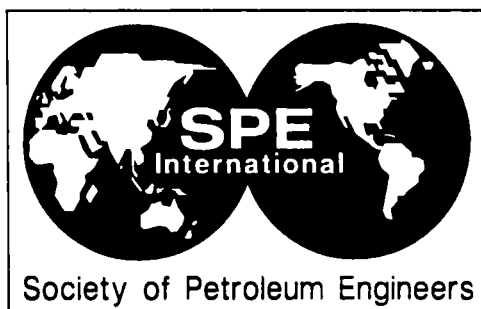
7-10 March 1993 • San Antonio, TX, U.S.A.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Jim W. Collins, Arco Oil & Gas Co., Co-Chairman
Steve Souders, Environmental Protection Agency, Co-Chairman
Charles Clark, Conoco Inc.
DeAnn Craig, Phillips Petroleum Co.
Connie M. Ericson, Mitchell Energy Corp.
Jim Evans, Gas Research Inst.
Ed Freedman, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Bill Freeman, Shell Oil Co.
Thalia R. Gelbs, Arco Oil & Gas Co.
Amy Gilliland, Texas Independent Producers and Royalty Owners
Harold M. Hilliard, Petrolite Corp.
George H. Holliday, Holliday Environmental Services
Nancy Johnson, U.S. Dept. of Energy
David G. Linz, Gas Research Inst.
Ed Mayer, THUMS Long Beach Co.
Mark A. Nelson, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3
Tim Sampson, American Petroleum Inst.
Mark Shemaria, Tidelands Oil Production Co.
Jerry R. Simmons, Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission
Brent W. Smith, U.S. Dept. of Energy
Jeffrey B. Smith, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Nina Springer, Exxon Production Research Co.
Cheryl L. Stark, Milpark Drilling Fluids
Buck Steingraber, Mobil E&P U.S. Inc.
Brian T. Tulloh, Arco Oil & Gas Co.
Peter K. Velez, Shell Offshore Inc.
Bill Weisrock, Amoco Corp.
Allison P. Wiedeman, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Mary Jane Wilson, WZI Inc.
Susan R. Wyatt, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
J. William Lauderback, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Gas & Petroleum
Technology, Office of Fossil Fuels
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Research
Gas Research Inst.





Chicago Board of Trade

Celesta S. Jurkovich
Vice President/Government Relations

February 22, 1993

**Ms. Kate McGinty
The White House
Old Executive Office Building-Room 284
Washington, D.C. 20500**

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "C. Jurkovich", written diagonally across the right side of the letterhead.

Dear Ms. McGinty:

On September 25, 1992, the Chicago Board of Trade became the world's first environmental exchange with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's choice of the CBOT to conduct the nation's first auction of air pollution allowances. This innovative plan is part of the 1990 Clean Air Act's Acid Rain Program to help utilities find the most cost-effective means for cutting acid rain-causing sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions. By substituting market-based incentives for the traditional command-and-control approach to solving environmental problems, this program will significantly reduce the cost of cutting annual SO₂ emissions.

The first official allowance market event is a one-day auction of emission allowances on March 29, 1993 at the CBOT. The second phase of the program will consist of developing a liquid cash market for the credits, which can be traded through the CBOT's Project A electronic trading network. In preparation for these historic events, the CBOT invites you to join us at a luncheon where you will hear firsthand about the CBOT's unique venture with EPA and the environmental community and of our plans to trade futures and options contracts on the emission allowances. Additionally, you'll hear about the CBOT's efforts to expand market-based incentive programs to other areas, including recyclable materials and electricity production, as well as of our participation in discussions to improve greenhouse gas abatement programs. I hope you can join us

**March 5
La Colline Restaurant
400 North Capitol, N.W., Washington, D.C.
noon - 2 p.m.**

The driving force behind the CBOT's involvement in this venture and one of the most renowned innovators in the futures markets, Dr. Richard Sandor, will discuss the CBOT's role in the auctions and subsequent plans to trade Clean Air futures and options. In addition to serving on the CBOT Board of Directors, Dr. Sandor is the executive managing director at Kidder Peabody, an adjunct professor at the Columbia University Graduate

1455 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Suite 1225
Washington, D.C. 20004
202-783-1190
Telex 202-393-3310

School of Business and serves as an advisor to the United Nations Conference on Trade Development on tradeable entitlements for carbon dioxide. According to Dr. Sandor, "Applying free market principles is the most economically efficient way to expedite pollution reductions. When we've shown how it can be done successfully in the U.S., I think the world will be quick to follow. Some day we will see markets at the CBOT to reduce global carbon dioxide production or to determine rain forests' value to the world ecology."

The CBOT has already received approval from its regulator, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, to trade Clean Air futures and options, with trading expected to commence later in 1993. Not only will these innovative new products provide the utilities industry with a mechanism for managing the price risk inherent in their cash market transactions, they also will allow utilities to plan their long-term pollution control strategy better and more effectively. Furthermore, the auction of these allowances by the CBOT will additionally aid the industry by providing pricing information on the allowances.

I hope you will be able to join us to hear about these interesting developments. Please RSVP to my office, 202-783-1190, by March 3. I look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Celesta S. Jurkovich".

Celesta S. Jurkovich

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION TO PARTICIPATE IN THE EPA AUCTIONS

Action	Form Needed	Send To	Received By Close Of Business
Offering allowances in EPA auctions	SO ₂ Allowance Offer Form	EPA	March 5, 1993
Bidding in EPA auctions			
Open ATS General Account (does not apply to affected units)	Allowance Account Information Form	EPA	March 23, 1993
Submit completed auction bid with method of payment	Bid Form with: (1) certified check; (2) EPA Letter of Credit Form; or (3) BOTCC Clearing Member Reimbursement Agreement Form	CBOT	March 23, 1993

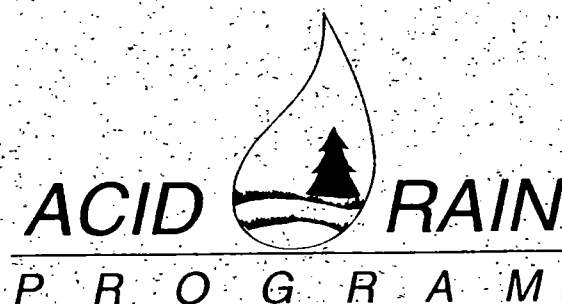
General program information on the EPA auctions can be found in the "Acid Rain Program Allowance Auctions and Direct Sales" fact sheet and in 40 CFR Part 73, Subpart E.

These publications can be obtained by calling the Acid Rain Hotline at (617) 674-7377 or by writing to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Acid Rain Program (6204J)
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
Attn: Auctions and Sales

EPA How To Bid In The EPA SO₂ Allowance Auctions

**First Annual
Auctions –
March 29, 1993**



To reduce acid rain, Title IV of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 (CAAA) established the Acid Rain Program which uses an innovative, market-based allowance trading system to cut in half sulfur dioxide emissions. The CAAA mandated that EPA hold yearly auctions and direct sales of a small portion of allowances (2.8 percent) withheld from the total allowances allocated to utilities each year. The auctions are intended to help signal price information to the allowance market early in the regulatory program and provide a public source of allowances for new utilities which are not allocated allowances. Utilities, environmental groups, allowance brokers, and anyone else interested in purchasing allowances can participate in the EPA auctions. Allowances sold at the auctions will be sold to the highest bidder until no allowances remain. EPA cannot set a minimum acceptable price for allowances in the auctions and bidders are not restricted as to the quantity or price of their bid.

1 When will the first EPA auctions be held and how many allowances will be sold?

On March 29, 1993, EPA will sponsor the first allowance auctions under the CAAA, consisting of one "spot" auction and one "advance" auction. Allowances sold in the spot auction are useable for compliance beginning in 1995. Allowances sold in the advance auction are useable for compliance beginning in 2000. 50,000 spot allowances will be sold in the spot auction and 100,000 allowances will be sold in the advance auction.

2 What is the role of the Chicago Board of Trade in the EPA auctions?

EPA has delegated, for a period of three years beginning in 1993, the administration of the auctions and direct sales to the Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT). CBOT will not charge fees for their services, bid for allowances in the auctions, or transfer allowances in the EPA Allowance Tracking System. EPA is allowing, however, clearing members of the Board of Trade Clearing Corporation (BOTCC) to bid on their own behalf or their customers' without having to submit an EPA Letter of Credit Form or certified check. Payment is being guaranteed through the BOTCC, which pro-

vides trade clearance and settlement services for CBOT. BOTCC members may charge bidders a fee for bidding on their behalf.

3 Can I offer some of my allowances to be sold in the EPA auctions?

Yes, for the 1993 auctions, utilities that are allocated allowances held in the Allowance Tracking System can offer their allowances for sale in the EPA auctions and set a minimum price for those allowances. However, offered allowances will be sold after the allowances from the reserve, so offered allowances will consequently be sold at a lower price than the allowances from the reserve. To offer allowances in the EPA auctions, submit a SO₂ Allowance Offer Form to EPA by the close of business on March 5, 1993.

4 Do I need an account in the Allowance Tracking System before I bid in the EPA auctions?

Yes, to be able to bid in the EPA auctions, one must first have an account in the EPA Allowance Tracking System (ATS). Affected units will automatically be given unit accounts in the ATS. All others wanting to bid in the 1993 EPA auctions must open a General Account in the ATS by submitting an Allowance Account Information Form to EPA by the close of business on March 23, 1993.

5 How do I bid in the EPA auctions?

Anyone can bid in the EPA auctions by opening an account in the Allowance Tracking System and submitting a Bid Form. Submitted with the Bid Form must be a certified check, an EPA Letter of Credit Form, or, when bidding through a BOTCC clearing member, a BOTCC Clearing Member Reimbursement Agreement Form. EPA will only accept an EPA Letter of Credit Form that is signed by a bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve and is a participant in the FEDWIRE funds transfer system. Complete Bid Forms must be received by CBOT by the close of business on March 23, 1993.

6 When will the forms needed to bid in the EPA auctions be available?

Forms to participate in the EPA auctions will be available by the beginning of March 1993. The Allowance Account Information Form and the EPA auction forms can be obtained from the Acid Rain Hotline at (617) 674-7377. BOTCC Clearing Member Reimbursement Agreement Forms can be obtained from the Chicago Board of Trade at (312) 435-3463.

7 How will I know the results of the EPA auctions?

CBOT will issue a press release of the auction results on March 30, 1993. In addition, EPA will publish the names and bids of the winning bidders, the bids of the losing bidders, and the lowest price at which allowances were sold in the **Federal Register** and in the **Commerce Business Daily**. By the 1994 auctions, bidders should have on-line access to the ATS to view for themselves the results of the auctions.

8 When do I pay for allowances won at the auctions if I use a Letter of Credit Form or BOTCC Clearing Member Reimbursement Agreement Form to guarantee payment?

If a winning bidder uses an EPA Letter of Credit Form or a BOTCC Clearing Member Reimbursement Agreement Form, that bidder must wire funds to EPA's bank account or assure that CBOT receives a certified check for the full amount owed no later than 2 business days after the results of the auction are known. If payment is not received by that time, CBOT will demand payment from the bank that signed the EPA Letter of Credit Form or demand payment from the BOTCC.

9 Who do I contact for more information?

To obtain additional information on the EPA auctions, call the Acid Rain Hotline at (617) 674-7377 or the Chicago Board of Trade at (312) 435-3463.



February 28, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Special Assistant to
the President for the Environment
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

BY FAX: 456-2710 or 456-6231

RE: Request for Meeting

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing this letter to request a meeting with you on Friday March 5 or Thursday, March 4 (at selected times). The purpose of the meeting is to talk with you about the Western Urban Water Coalition, a relatively new organization which represents water resource interests of major western cities. The current membership of the Coalition includes 20 of the largest metropolitan areas of the west, representing some 35 million water customers. Cities included in the Coalition represent Los Angeles and numerous others in Southern California, San Francisco, San Jose, and Oakland, Seattle, Portland, Las Vegas, Reno, Phoenix, Salt Lake City, Denver, and others.

In 1992, the Coalition worked closely with Senator Bradley and Congressman George Miller, to support passage of the Omnibus Western Water bill over the general opposition of traditional western agricultural interests and the Bush Administration. The Coalition hopes to be one of the Administration's closest allies on a variety of western resource issues emanating from various departments.

We would appreciate about 10 minutes of your time to introduce the organization. The persons attending the meeting would be Pat Mulroy, the Coalition Chair and myself. Pat Mulroy is a significant western resource leader, and one of the few women to rise to a leadership role in a western water organization. She chairs the Coalition from her position as General Manager of the Las Vegas Valley Water Authority and



the Southern Nevada Water Authority. I was formerly Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Land and Water Resources in the Carter Administration, and am currently a partner in the D.C. office of Perkins Coie.

Enclosed is a copy of an article from yesterday's edition of the New York Times which quotes Pat Mulroy. I am also mailing to you some additional written information about the Western Urban Water Coalition. Please contact me at (202) 434-1650 if it is possible to arrange such a meeting. Thank you for considering this request. We look forward to talking with you.

Sincerely,

Guy R. Martin

Guy R. Martin
National Counsel

Enclosure

cc: Patricia Mulroy, Chair

National Report

The New York Times

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1993

Drought Ends, Having Altered

By ROBERT REINHOLD

Special to The New York Times

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 24 — With yet another powerful winter storm having lashed the West Coast Tuesday with mudslides, urban flooding and towering snow drifts in the High Sierra, the drought that has punished the West for a year has come to a drenching end. After two months of relentless rains and snows, Gov. Pete Wilson made it official today by declaring that the drought was over because the reservoirs were expected to reach 90 percent of average for the month by April. The end of rationing does not mean the end of conservation," he said.

The drought left behind a fundamentally changed political landscape across the West, breaking the lock that agriculture has long held on water and diverting more to cities and to environmental protection. Despite raging rivers and filling reservoirs, many California farmers say they now face years of hardship under a "regulated drought" in irrigation.

Increasingly, legal and economic barriers against transferring water from farm use are coming down. In Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Nevada and now, most dramatically, California. It is a trend that is likely to quicken under the Clinton Administration.

Nowhere to Look

"There is no place else to look for water now, so the only solution is to move around water already in use," said David H. Getches, an expert in Western water law at the University of Colorado School of Law in Boulder.

For now, though, there is too much water. Since December, rain and snowstorms have blanketed the Western United States and Mexico from the Pacific Coast to the Rocky Mountains, causing flooding in Las Vegas, Los Angeles and San Francisco and crop damage in the Arizona desert.

Since Jan. 1, Phoenix has had more rain than perennially soggy Seattle. Some 3,500 people were evacuated today along a 90-mile stretch of the raging Gila River in Yuma County.

Rain and snow are well above average through much of the West except for pockets in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, according to Anthony Willardson, associate director of the Western States Water Council, which represents the governors of 16 states. On Friday, Governor Wilson declared an emergency in Los Angeles County after flooding killed four people and swamped homes in Northern California, the snows shut down Interstate 80 on Saturday, cutting the main route between San Francisco and Reno. On Tuesday, rains caused mudslides in the Santa Cruz Mountains south of the Bay Area. More rain is forecast.

Deep Snow in Mountains
Most water used by California cities, industries and farms comes from the runoff from snow in the mountains, which is expected to be plentiful and to melt in the spring and in great quantities. According to the California Department of Water Resources, the water content of the snowpack on Feb. 18 was more than half again above the historical average statewide and seven times what it was in the worst of the drought. In Los Angeles and many other cities, water restrictions were lifted. More than two feet of snow fell on the 7,000-foot Mt. Baldy in the Los Angeles area.

Political Landscape

Sierra, above, Reno, last, weekend, sending drifts over cabins at the Lake shore resort; another two feet fell Monday night.

But in the valley below, the snow means nothing but frustration for farmers like Larry Casburnquist in Cantua Creek. Like hundreds of other farmers in the Westlands Water District, he can see snow in the mountains but can expect little benefit. Farmers in the southern part of the Central Valley have been told they will get only 25 percent of normal irrigation water this year from the Federal Central Valley Project because of new laws and rules that divert water to protect fisheries and repair environmental damage to wetlands. Mr. Casburnquist says he will have to fallow much of his land and lay off hands.

The drought accelerated forces that had been building for years as the West

A truly watershed event in the water-scarce West

urbanized, forging a new alliance between urban and environmental interests. The once powerful political alliance between cities and farmers that has long pushed for new dam projects has broken down.

"The next decade and beyond represents a different climate in which agricultural and urban interests will not be 100 percent in lockstep," said Patricia Mulroy, general manager of the Las Vegas Valley Water District and chairwoman of the newly formed Western Urban Water Coalition, which lobbies for big urban districts. "They are essentially competitors for the same scarce resource."

Odd new allies have emerged. Water authorities in thirty Southern California found themselves in league with their arch enemies in Northern California and the environmental movement to fight the farmers, who consume more than 80 percent of California's available surface water.

(cont)

The New York Times

Altered Political Landscape

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1993

Farmers Paying More

And last year, urban water districts in the West broke ranks with rural ones and supported a bill in Congress that revamped the Bureau of Reclamation's Central Valley Project, California's largest water system.

The bill, sponsored by Representative George Miller of California and

Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey, both Democrats, made farmers pay more for water, diverted more to protect endangered species like the winter-run salmon and created a kind of free market in water. The bill also included nearly \$1 billion to complete the Central Utah Project, originally meant for agriculture but now redesigned mainly to supply Salt Lake City and aid the environment.

In addition, last December the California Water Resources Control Board, in an effort to repair environmental damage in the San Joaquin Delta and San Francisco Bay, ordered further reductions on water to farms.

What is more revolutionary than water transfers is the elevation of wildlife to a status equal to other uses," said Marc Reisner, a San Francisco author who crusades against what he sees as water waste by farmers.

But farmers see unfairness in all this, particularly in the Westlands Water District, a region the size of Rhode Island that produces tomatoes, cotton and other crops. The district's 650 farms rely on Central Valley water, pumped south from the delta. Other farms that had original water rights before the project was built in the 1940's have first claim on the water.

But those like Larry Turnquist who contracted for the new water find their allocation cut to 25 percent of normal because of the new rules, though continued snow and rain may raise it to 40 percent. Mr. Turnquist has struggled to survive the drought years, spending \$165,000 on wells to replace lost surface water, fallowing land and, this year, planting only tomatoes and cotton.

He agreed there were environmental problems but says the farmers have been political victims: "Congress has a mental attitude that it is important to be environmentally correct, and fish reign supreme."

Not far away, in Riverdale, Daniel Errotabere, general partner of the family-run Errotabere Ranches, says he had laid off one-third of the hands on his 3,000-acre farm and foresees calamity for the region, already suffering unemployment around 20 percent.

Such complaints get no sympathy in Los Angeles, 210 miles to the south. Michael J. Gage, chairman of the board of the politically powerful Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, the wholesaler that serves 15 million urbanites, says more efficient farming is long overdue.

"Agriculture is producing more than it did 10 or 20 years ago with the same water," he said. "But it's clear they still resist the best management practices. Even if the drought is over, Californians have learned that water is a finite resource."

CONFIDENTIAL**PRIVILEGED****PERKINS COIE - WASHINGTON, D.C.**

SWITCHBOARD: (202) 628-6600

FAX NUMBER: (202) 434-1690

This Fax contains confidential, privileged information intended only for the addressee. Do not read, copy or disseminate it unless you are the addressee. If you have received this Fax in error, please call us (collect) immediately at (202) 628-6600, and mail the original Fax to Perkins Coie, 607 Fourteenth St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-2011.

ADDRESSEE OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT Date February 26, 1993
(COMPANY)

Special Assistant to the President for Environment
Katie McGinty
(INDIVIDUAL)

Direct Dial _____

FROM Guy R. Martin Fax No. 456-2710 or 6231

Pages (Including Cover Sheet) 5 Client Number 17576-0001

Instructions _____

Return to Lin Carpenter / 4452 / 8th
NAME EXT. FLOOR

MESSAGE:

COMMUNICATIONS USE ONLY

Sent By _____ Time Receipt Confirmed _____ Name _____

NOT SENT (explanation): _____

(Send Original Only to Fax Room)

10/2/93

The Board of Directors of



Cordially invites you to meet with:

JOAN BAVARIA

President, Franklin Research & Development; CERES Co-Chair

ROBERT CAMPBELL

President & CEO, Sun Oil Company

DENIS HAYES

President, Bullitt Foundation; Chairman, Green Seal; CERES Co-Chair

at a special reception to honor:

Sun Company, Inc.
as the First Fortune-500 Endorser of
the CERES Principles

LOCATION: National Press Club, First Amendment Room
529 14th Street, N.W., Washington

DATE: Thursday, March 4, 1993

TIME: 6:00 - 8:00 p.m.

We hope that you can join us in this much celebrated reception. Please call 617-451-0927 -- at your earliest convenience -- to confirm attendance as all guests are required to R.S.V.P. with the CERES office. We look forward to hearing from you.



Coalition for Environmentally Responsible Economies

711 Atlantic Avenue
Boston, Massachusetts 02111
(617) 451-0927
Fax: (617) 482-2028

Facsimile Transmittal Sheet

To: Katie McGinty

Company: _____

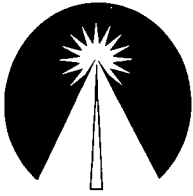
Fax No.: 202 456-2710

From: CERES - Judy

Number of Pages (including this transmittal sheet): 2

Message:

Please call the above number if you are having difficulty receiving this transmission.



Electric Transportation Coalition

Co-Chairmen:

Charles B. McCarthy, Jr.
Senior Vice President
Southern California
Edison Company

Daniel Waters
General Manager
and Chief Engineer
Los Angeles Department
of Water and Power

Executive Director:

Kateri Callahan

February 25, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Legislative Assistant
Energy and Environment
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

*regret
not possible
@ this time
later - have
when have
stuff*

Dear Katie:

On behalf of the Electric Transportation Coalition, I would like to schedule an appointment for a few representatives of the Coalition to meet with you to discuss the Administration's ongoing, and possible future, activities to develop, demonstrate and commercialize electric modes of transportation.

The Electric Transportation Coalition is a national, non-profit, cross-industry organization that promotes the use of electricity as a transportation fuel. (A listing of the Coalition's Board of Directors and general membership is attached for your review and information).

Since its formation in 1989, the Coalition's principal focus has been to secure financial, regulatory and other incentives to encourage the rapid development, demonstration and commercialization of electric vehicle and related infrastructure technologies.

The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-486) authorizes the Department of Energy to establish several programs to encourage the development of electric vehicles and related infrastructure. The Coalition would very much like to work with you and others within the federal government to assure that Congress appropriates funding to allow the Department to move forward with these important programs. (As you may recall, we worked together to have then-Senator Gore cosponsor the base bill (S. 786) from which the Energy Policy Act electric vehicle provisions were derived.)

Second, President Clinton's short-term stimulus package requests \$28 million to purchase alternatively fueled vehicles, accelerating the planned purchases of new alternatively fueled vehicles as well as conversion of vehicles currently in the federal fleet. An additional \$138 million would be provided over five years beginning in 1994 as part of Clinton's long-term

701 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Fourth Floor
Washington D.C. 20004
(202)508-5995
FAX (202)508-5786

investment proposal for the federal purchase and/or conversion of gasoline powered motor vehicles to alternatively fueled vehicles. The Coalition would like to ensure that the federal government considers the energy security, environmental and economic development benefits of deploying EVs into the federal fleet.

Finally, we would like to discuss with you the proposal, announced by Vice President Gore, to establish a "clean car" task force linking research efforts of relevant federal agencies with those of the U.S. auto manufacturers. Specifically, the proposal establishes a private sector advisory group which would consist of technology leaders from the private sector, (i.e. principal manufacturers, component suppliers, and U.S. fuel suppliers), and our members are vitally interested in discussing the possible make-up and activities of this advisory council.

The Coalition is conducting a Board of Directors meeting in Washington, D.C. on Wednesday, March 3 and a number of the Coalition's Board will be attending a Capitol Hill seminar and luncheon on Thursday, March 4, I would propose that we meet on either Wednesday, March 3 or Friday, March 5 at a time convenient to you. (If these dates are not convenient, we would be pleased to meet with you at any another time or your choosing.)

Staff of the Coalition will contact your offices to determine if you are available for such a meeting. In the meantime, if you or your staff have any questions about the Coalition, please call.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Kateri Callahan".

Kateri Callahan

Enclosures

ELECTRIC TRANSPORTATION COALITION

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Los Angeles, CA 90012

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Southern California Edison Company
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Rosemead, CA 91770

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Pacific Gas & Electric Company
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Washington, D.C. 20004

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CALSTART
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Burbank, CA 91505

Mr. Michael Peevey
Southern California Edison Company
2244 Walnut Grove Avenue
Rosemead, CA 91770

ELECTRIC TRANSPORTATION COALITION

MEMBERSHIP

December 22, 1992

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American Electric Power Service Corporation
American Nuclear Energy Council
American Public Power Association
Arizona Public Service Company
Asea Brown Boveri, Inc.
Baltimore Gas & Electric Company
Boston Edison Company
California Department of Commerce
Centerior Energy Corporation
Chrysler Corporation
City of Albuquerque
City of Chicago Department of Environment
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Commonwealth Edison
Consolidated Edison of New York
Consumers Power
Copper Development Association
Detroit Edison
District of Columbia Energy Office
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Electrosource, Inc.
Entergy Corporation
Florida Power and Light Company
Florida Power Corporation
Florida Solar Energy Center
Ford Motor Company
General Motors Corporation
General Public Utilities
Georgia Tech Research Institute
Hughes Aircraft Company
Illinois Power Company
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
International Lead Zinc Research Organization

Kansas Electric Utilities Research Program
Long Island Lighting Company
Los Angeles Department of Water & Power
National Rural Electric Cooperative Association
Nevada Power Company
New England Electric System
New York City Department of Telecommunications & Energy
New York Power Authority
New York State Electric and Gas Corporation
Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation
Northeast Utilities
Northern Indiana Public Service Company
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Company
PacifiCorp
Pacific Gas & Electric Company
Pasadena Department of Water and Power
Pennsylvania Energy Office
Pennsylvania Power & Light Company
Philadelphia Electric Company
Potomac Electric Power Company
PSA Peugeot-Citroen/USTR
PSI Energy
Public Service Electric & Gas Company
Puget Sound Power & Light
Sacramento Municipal Utility District
Salt River Project
San Diego Gas & Electric Company
Solar Electric
Solar Energy Industries Association
South Carolina Electric & Gas Company
Southern California Edison
Southern Company Services, Inc.
State of Colorado
Texas A&M University System
The Doe Run Company
Unique Mobility, Inc.
University of California
University of South Florida
West Virginia University

**ELECTRIC TRANSPORTATION COALITION
ORGANIZATIONAL PREMISES**

January, 1993

Purpose:

To promote the use of electricity as a transportation fuel in furtherance of U.S. environmental and energy security goals.

Background and Need:

Important national environmental and energy security benefits could accrue from the use of electricity in the transportation sector. U.S. industries, including the automotive and electric utility industries, equipment suppliers and federal, state and local governments must examine and possibly pursue partnerships in cooperative efforts to develop and commercialize electric transportation modes for personal, fleet and mass transit uses. Such cooperative inter-industry and government endeavors could accelerate commercialization of transportation modes such as electric vehicles, magnetic levitation systems, electrified commuter rails and electrified roadways.

Annual Membership:

Two-tiered dues structure. Regular (voting) members and affiliate (non-voting members) contribute annual fees of \$-----. Executive members contribute annual fees of at least \$-----. Membership fees may be waived or reduced on a case-by-case basis and for certain local and/or state governments, as well as universities, research entities and other, non-profit entities.

Organizational Premises and Administrative Structure:

The Electric Transportation Coalition is a nonprofit, incorporated group. The Board of Directors is currently co-chaired by Charles B. McCarthy, Jr., Senior Vice President of Southern California Edison, and Daniel Waters, General Manager and Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. The Board of Directors has authority to determine and implement strategy(ies) for carrying out the goals and objectives of the Coalition as approved by the membership. Coalition policies, goals and activities are set by the Coalition's membership at-large.

Support and membership services are carried out by Coalition staff at the direction of the Board of Directors. These services include regular reports to the Coalition at-large, the conduct of Coalition meetings, the development of strategies and materials to pursue Coalition agreed-upon legislative, administrative or regulatory goals, and such other activities as the Board of Directors directs.

**ELECTRIC TRANSPORTATION COALITION
701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Fourth Floor - East Building
Washington, D.C. 20004
(202)508-5995**

Goals and Objectives:

- o To build a broad base of support for the use of electricity in the transportation sector by providing information and developing and advocating legislative and administrative/regulatory incentives to promote the environmental, energy security and other benefits of electricity as a transportation "fuel";
- o To educate and inform government policy makers, the press and the public about the significant environmental and energy benefits associated with the use of electricity in the transportation sector;
- o To accelerate the use of electricity in the transportation sector in order to realize significant environmental and energy security benefits
 - by seeking appropriate solutions to current technology, infrastructure and/or market impediments to electric vehicle commercialization through creation of a partnership between government and the private sector in the formulation and implementation of programs and/or policies to accelerate production of electric vehicles;
 - by addressing current technology, infrastructure and/or market impediments to use of electricity in various other applications within the transportation sector, including high speed rail, mass transit, and electrified roadways; and
 - by advocating appropriate government support and consumer interest in the widespread use of electricity as a low emissions fuel for transportation.
- o To create expanded markets for electricity in the transportation sector and to seek any needed assistance to manufacturers of equipment to enable the use of electricity for use as a transportation fuel.

FEDERAL INITIATIVES FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES
102nd Congress

H.R. 776 - "Energy Policy Act of 1992" (P.L. 102-486).

Research and Development Program:

- Authorizes and directs the Secretary of Energy to conduct a multi-year (1993-1998) EV and battery research and development program. To carry out this program, the Secretary is authorized \$60.3 million for FY 1993; \$75 million for FY 1994; \$80 million for FY 1995; \$80 million for FY 1996; \$90 million for FY 1997; and \$100 million for FY 1998.

Commercial Demonstration Program:

- Authorizes a 10 year, \$50 million electric vehicle demonstration program. No more than 10 demonstrations to be selected by the Secretary of Energy unless funding is available. Projects must include 50 vehicles except in noncontiguous areas where they must include 100 vehicles. The Secretary of Energy is directed to select, on a 50-50 cost share basis, projects demonstrating EVs which utilize domestic resources and are located in geographically and climatically diverse regions of the U.S.

Infrastructure Development Program:

- Authorizes a 5 year, \$40 million program to enter into joint ventures with industry to research, develop and demonstrate the infrastructure required to successfully operate and maintain EVs. Federal funding is limited to no more than \$4 million per cooperative agreement. The Secretary of Energy is directed to select, on a 50-50 cost share basis, projects utilizing domestic resources and those located in geographically or climatically diverse regions of the U.S.
- The Secretary of Energy shall undertake an electric utility participation study to determine methods the utility industry may undertake to invest, sell, lease, service or recharge batteries used to power electric motor vehicles.

State Program:

- Authorizes the Secretary of Energy to establish and administer a \$50 million assistance program for states that seek to develop and implement incentive programs for alternative fuels and alternative fueled vehicles (including EVs.)

Data Acquisition Program:

- The Secretary of Energy is authorized and directed to conduct a data collection program to be conducted in geographically/climatic regions of the U.S.

Tax Incentives:

- Provides a 10% tax credit (capped at no more than \$4,000 per vehicle) based on the purchase price of a qualifying electric vehicle. The tax credit becomes available for electric vehicles purchased after June 30, 1993 and is "phased out" between 2002 and December 31, 2004 when the credit is terminated.
- A \$100,000 tax deduction for investments made in clean fuel vehicle (including electric vehicles) refueling property placed into service after June 30, 1993 and to December 31, 2004.
- A tax deduction up to \$2,000 for dedicated clean fuel and flexible fuel vehicles based upon the incremental cost to convert the vehicle to use of an alternative fuel purchased after June 30, 1993. The tax deduction is "phased out" between 2002 and December 31, 2004 when the credit is terminated.

H.R. 5504 - "FY 1993 Defense Appropriations Bill" (P.L. 102-396).

- H.R. 5504 appropriates \$25 million for the establishment of an EV/Infrastructure demonstration program. The program would require non-federal program participants to provide at least 50% of total project costs and limits federal funding to each project to no more than 25% of available funds.

H.R. 5503 - "FY 93 Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill" (P.L. 102-381)*

- Appropriates \$28.7 million to the United States Advanced Battery Consortium for research and development of battery systems.
- Appropriates \$15 million for research into electric-hybrid vehicle propulsion systems.
- Appropriates \$1.2 million to Department of Energy's electric vehicle demonstration program known as the Site Operators User Task Force (SOUTF).

* Note: All programs funded under this measure will be reduced by 0.85%.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE FEDERAL PROGRAMS CREATED UNDER H.R. 776, THE NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 1992

FEDERAL PROGRAM	PROGRAM AUTHORITY AND DESCRIPTION	INDUSTRY REQUIREMENTS FOR PARTICIPATION	EFFECTIVE PROGRAM DATES
Electric Motor Vehicles and Associated Equipment Research and Development Program	Authorizes a multi-year (1993-1998), \$485 million EV and battery research and development program within the Department of Energy to be conducted in cooperation with the electric utility, automotive, battery and other industries.	Secretary will develop a 5-year comprehensive plan in consultation with industry and submit to Congress within 180 days. Industry must provide at least 50% of funds directly related to cooperative agreements under this program.	Solicitation for cooperative agreement proposals must be issued within 12 months of date of enactment. Additional solicitations are allowable.
Electric Motor Vehicle Commercial Demonstration Program	Authorizes a 10 year, \$50 million electric vehicle demonstration program. 10 demonstration projects, with a minimum of 50 vehicles to be included in a project.	Industry must propose to provide at least 50% of overall project funds. No one project can receive more than 25% of total available funding. Per vehicle subsidy capped in several ways, but can be no more than \$10,000.00 per vehicle.	Solicitation for project proposals to occur within 18 months of date of enactment. Projects must be selected within 120 days of solicitation closing date.
Infrastructure and Support Systems Development Program	Authorizes a 5 year, \$40 million program to enter into joint ventures with industry to demonstrate the infrastructure required to operate and maintain EVs.	Non-federal participant must provide at least 50% of the overall project costs. No one project may receive more than \$4 million.	Solicitation for proposals within 12 months of enactment. Projects must be selected within 240 days after proposals have been solicited.
State and Local Incentives Program	Authorizes a 5 year, \$50 million program to assist state governments in developing and implementing incentive programs for alternative fuels and alternative fueled vehicles.	States must provide 20% of the cost of activities for which federal assistance is sought.	Secretary must establish guidelines for state incentives plan within 12 months of enactment. Within 12 months of issuance of guidelines establishing the program, the Secretary must invite the Governor of each State to submit an proposal.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE AND OTHER CLEAN FUEL TAX PROVISIONS
H.R. 776, NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 1991

PROVISION	DESCRIPTION	EFFECTIVE DATES
Tax Credit for Electric Vehicles	10% tax credit, based on purchase price, for an electric vehicle. Allowable credit cannot exceed \$4,000 per vehicle.	Credit available to property purchased after June 30, 1993 and prior to December 31, 2004. Credit phased out: 10% tax credit is reduced by 25% in 2002; 50% in 2003; and 75% in 2004.
Tax Deduction for Clean-Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property	\$100,000 tax deduction for clean-fuel (including electricity) refueling property.	Deduction available on property placed into service after June 30, 1993 and prior to December 31, 2004.
Tax Deduction for Clean-Fuel Vehicles	Maximum of \$2,000 deduction for clean-fuel vehicles (Note: amount of deduction for flex-fuel vehicles based on the incremental costs of permitting the use of the clean fuel.) \$5,000 deduction available for trucks/vans weighing between 10,000 lbs. and 26,000 lbs. \$50,000 deduction available for trucks/vans weighing over 26,000 lbs. or buses which can seat at least 20 passengers.	Deduction available to vehicles purchased after June 30, 1993 and before December 31, 2004. Deduction is phased out between 2002 and 2004: deduction reduced by 25% in 2002; 50% in 2003; and 75% in 2004.

ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 1992 -- FLEET PROVISIONS

Definition of alternative fuels	Includes methanol, ethanol, other alcohols; mixtures that are generally at least 85% alcohol; natural gas; liquefied petroleum gas; hydrogen; coal derived liquid fuels; biofuels; electricity
Fleet requirements - Federal	Acquire increasing numbers of alternative fueled vehicles in FY 1993-1995; specific percentage of new acquisitions for federal fleets of at least 20 vehicles used within metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more population must be alternative fueled: beginning in FY 1996, 25% must be alternatively fueled, increasing to 75% in FY 1999 and beyond Vehicles to be acquired from OEMs/conversions must have OEM warranty; determinations on acquisitions to consider environmental benefits Federal government to utilize public refueling if available; if not, federal government may develop own refueling facilities
Fleet requirements - State	State operators (that own/operate 50 vehicles) of fleets of 20 or more vehicles in metropolitan areas of over 250,000 must acquire increasing percentage of alternative fueled vehicles, beginning with 10% in MY 1996 and increasing to 75% in MY 2000 and thereafter State may develop and seek DOE approval of substitute program providing for voluntary acquisitions/conversions of alternative fuel vehicles by State, private and municipal fleets in numbers that exceed the percentage requirements

Fleet Requirements - Private/Municipal	Programs will only be implemented after DOE rulemaking; "early" fleet program could begin in MY 1999, requiring private/municipal fleet operators (that own/operate 50 vehicles) of 20 vehicle fleets in metropolitan areas of over 250,000 to acquire 20% new alternative fuel vehicles in MY 1999-2001, increasing to 70% of new acquisitions in MY 2006 and thereafter If the early program is not required by DOE rule, a "later" program could be implemented, requiring covered fleets to acquire 20% new alternative fueled vehicles in MY 2002, 40% in MY 2003, 60% in MY 2004 and 70% in MY 2005 and beyond DOE decision to impose fleet program based on assessment of the progress in meeting goals for the use of "replacement" fuels in the transportation sector
Fleet Requirements - Alternative Fuel Providers	DOE to issue a rule by January 1, 1994, requiring providers of alternative fuels to acquire increasing percentages of alternative fueled vehicles for fleets: 30% in MY 1996, increasing to 90% of vehicles in MY 1999 and beyond Pursuant to DOE rule, provider of electricity will not be required to comply with mandates until December 31, 1997 with respect to electric vehicles Providers intending to comply through EV purchases must notify DOE before January 1, 1996
Fleet Requirements - Credits	Credits to be available to nonfederal fleet operators for acquiring more alternative fueled vehicles than required or for early acquisitions Credits not weighted for environmental benefits

Other Incentives Under Fleet Titles	Incentive programs are authorized: -- \$50 million for five year program of federal assistance in development of comprehensive State alternative fuels plans -- \$75 million for low interest loan program for vehicle acquisitions -- \$90 million for bus programs, including DOT cooperative agreements to demonstrate feasibility of alternatively fueled buses -- Incentive programs are subject to appropriations
-------------------------------------	--

PHASE IN OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE
 REQUIREMENT PROGRAMS
 (MODEL YEAR REQUIREMENTS ARE ATTRIBUTED TO CALENDAR YEARS)

YEAR	REQUIREMENT
1993	<u>Federal Fleets:</u> acquire 5000 alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs
1994	<u>Federal Fleets:</u> acquire 7500 alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs
1995	<u>Federal Fleets:</u> acquire 10,000 alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>Providers Program:</u> providers of electricity intending to comply with requirements to acquire alternative fueled vehicles through acquisition of EVs must notify DOE
1996	<u>Federal Fleets:</u> acquire 25% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>State Fleets:</u> acquire 10% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>Providers Program:</u> alternative fuel providers must acquire 30% alternative fueled vehicles (not applicable to providers of electricity that have notified DOE)
1997	<u>Federal Fleets:</u> acquire 33% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>State Fleets:</u> acquire 15% alternative fuel vehicles, which may include EVs <u>Providers Program:</u> alternative fuel providers must acquire 50% alternative fueled vehicles (not applicable to providers of electricity that have notified DOE)

1998	<u>Federal Fleets:</u> acquire 50% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>State Fleets:</u> acquire 25% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>Providers Program:</u> alternative fuel providers must acquire 70% alternative fueled vehicles; providers of electricity subject to acquisition requirements pursuant to DOE rule <u>Clean Air Act:</u> Fleets in 22 areas must acquire 30% light duty clean fuel vehicles, 50% medium duty clean fuel vehicles <u>LEV Program:</u> 2% of vehicles offered for sale in states subject to the California LEV program must be zero emission (electric) vehicles
1999	<u>Federal Fleets:</u> acquire 75% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>State Fleets:</u> acquire 50% alternative fuel vehicles, which may include EVs <u>*Early Private/Municipal fleets:</u> acquire 20% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>Providers Program:</u> alternative fuel providers must acquire 90% alternative fueled vehicles; providers of electricity subject to acquisition requirements pursuant to DOE rule <u>Clean Air Act:</u> Fleets in 22 areas must acquire 50% light duty clean fuel vehicles, 50% medium duty clean fuel vehicles <u>LEV Program:</u> 2% of vehicles offered for sale in states subject to the California LEV program must be zero emission (electric) vehicles

* Subject to a Rule being issued by DOE

2000	<u>Federal Fleets:</u> same as 1999 <u>State Fleets:</u> acquire 75% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>*Early Private/Municipal fleets:</u> acquire 20% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>Clean Air Act:</u> Fleets in 22 areas subject must acquire 70% light duty clean fuel vehicles, 50% medium duty clean fuel vehicles <u>LEV Program:</u> 2% of vehicles offered for sale in states subject to the California LEV program must be zero emission (electric) vehicles
2001	<u>Federal Fleets:</u> same as 1999 <u>State Fleets:</u> same as 2000 <u>*Early Private/Municipal Fleets:</u> acquire 20% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs <u>Providers Program:</u> same as 1999 <u>Clean Air Act:</u> same as 2000 <u>LEV program:</u> 5% of vehicles offered for sale in states subject to California LEV program must be zero emission (electric) vehicles

2002	<u>Federal Fleets:</u>	same as 1999
	<u>State Fleets:</u>	same as 2000
	<u>*Early Private/ Municipal Fleets:</u>	acquire 30% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs
	<u>**Later Private/ Municipal Fleets:</u>	acquire 20% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs
	<u>Providers Program:</u>	same as 1999
	<u>Clean Air Act:</u>	same as 2000
	<u>LEV Program:</u>	same as 2001
2003	<u>Federal Fleets:</u>	same as 1999
	<u>State Fleets:</u>	same as 2000
	<u>*Early Private/ Municipal Fleets:</u>	acquire 40% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs
	<u>**Later Private/ Municipal Fleets:</u>	acquire 40% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs
	<u>Providers Program:</u>	same as 1999
	<u>Clean Air Act:</u>	same as 2000
	<u>LEV Program:</u>	10% of vehicles offered for sale in states subject to California LEV program must be zero emission (electric) vehicles

** Later Private/Municipal fleets program may only be implemented pursuant to DOE rule if the Early Private/Municipal Fleets program is not imposed.

2004	<u>Federal Fleets:</u>	same as 1999
	<u>State Fleets:</u>	same as 2000
	<u>*Early Private/ Municipal Fleets:</u>	acquire 50% alternative fuel vehicles, which may include EVs
	<u>**Later Private/ Municipal Fleets:</u>	acquire 60% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs
	<u>Providers Program:</u>	same as 1999
	<u>Clean Air Act:</u>	same as 2000
	<u>LEV Program:</u>	same as 2003
2005	<u>Federal Fleets:</u>	same as 1999
	<u>State Fleets:</u>	same as 2000
	<u>*Early Private/ Municipal Fleets:</u>	acquire 60% alternative fuel vehicles, which may include EVs
	<u>**Later Private/ Municipal Fleets:</u>	acquire 70% alternative fueled vehicles, which may include EVs
	<u>Providers Program:</u>	same as 1999
	<u>Clean Air Act:</u>	same as 2000
	<u>LEV Program:</u>	same as 2003

2006	<u>Federal Fleets:</u>	same as 1999
	<u>State Fleets:</u>	same as 2000
	<u>*Early Private/ Municipal Fleets:</u>	acquire 70% alternative fuel vehicles, which may include EVs
	<u>**Later Private/ Municipal Fleets:</u>	same as 2005
	<u>Providers Program:</u>	same as 1999
	<u>Clean Air Act:</u>	same as 2000
	<u>LEV Program:</u>	same as 2003

The Reception will be held at: The Willard Inter-Continental Hotel
1401 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Washington D.C.

*On the occasion of the Thirty-second Anniversary
of the Accession to the Throne of
His Majesty King Hassan II
(National Day)*

*The Ambassador of His Majesty the King of Morocco
and Mrs. Mohamed Benaissa
request the pleasure of your company
at a reception
on Wednesday, the third of March, 1993
from six-thirty until eight-thirty o'clock
~~2900 Cleveland Avenue, N.W.~~
~~Washington, D.C.~~*

*Regrets only
(202) 462-7979*

Kindly present this card at the door

Business suit



Conservation Treaty Support Fund

3705 Cardiff Road
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815
Tel: (301) 654-3150 Fax: (301) 652-6390



President
George A. Furness, Jr.
Vice President
Frederick E. Morris
Vice-President - International
John C. Goldsmith
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Mary Scott
Willard Scott
Frances Spivy-Weber
Kristin L. Vehrs

February 23, 1993

Repet - previous engagement

To: Mr. Trey Lindseth, Assistant to Kathleen McGinty
From: George Furness, CITES and Conservation Treaty Support Fund *gaf*
Subject: Invitation to CITES 20th Anniversary Reception, ~~March 3, 6:30-8:30 pm~~
U.S. Botanic Garden Conservatory

Further to my memorandum yesterday, just a brief note to advise that Interior Secretary Babbitt has indicated he will stop by for a few minutes at the CITES Reception on March 3, because of the importance he attaches to CITES. Russ Train and the new United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) Executive Director, Elizabeth Dowdswell will also be there.

We and the 45 other co-sponsors of the reception would be most grateful if Ms. McGinty would also attend, if only for a few minutes. Our current total count for the reception is 500 people, all involved in one way or another in conservation. We would be proud to recognize her attendance.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION



In Honor of
The Twentieth Anniversary of the Signing of
The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
of Wild Fauna and Flora
on March 3, 1973
The Conservation Treaty Support Fund and
Co-Sponsoring Non-Governmental Organizations
cordially invite you to a Reception
from 6:30 to 8:30 in the evening on Wednesday, March 3, 1993
at the United States Botanic Garden Conservatory
One Hundred Maryland Avenue, Southwest, Washington, D.C. 20024

Business Attire

Please respond by February 22

The Reception has been developed
in cooperation with the CITES Secretariat
the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and
the Department of State

Please reply using the enclosed postcard addressed to
The Conservation Treaty Support Fund
3705 Cardiff Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815
Telephone: (301) 654 3150 Fax: (301) 652 6390

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

Co-Sponsors of the Reception

African Wildlife Foundation
Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks
and Aquariums
American Association of Zoological Parks
and Aquariums
American Federation of Aviculture
American Humane Association
Animal Welfare Institute
Canadian Wildlife Federation
Center for Marine Conservation
Chelonia Institute
Conservation Treaty Support Fund
Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund
Friends of Animals
Fur Information Council of America
Humane Society of the United States
International Association
of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
International Hardwood Products
Association
IUCN/The World Conservation Union
Louisiana Fur and Alligator Advisory Council
MIK Travel
Mill Pond Press
International Fund for Animal Welfare
C + M Foundation

Natural Resources Defense Council
NYZS/The Wildlife Conservation Society
Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council
Piedmont Vineyards and Winery
Safari Club International
Smith & Harroff, Inc
Smithsonian Institution
Snow Goose Gallery
SuperFlow Corporation
Tropical Forest Foundation
TRAFFIC-USA
World Wildlife Fund-U.S.

HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands
Stephen S. Boynton
Glenn Roger Delaney
John M. Fitzgerald
Drew A. Kleibrink
Shirley McGreal
Frances Spivy-Weber
Allan Thornton
Leonie Vejjajiva
James K. Wyerman

*Paul Pritchard, National Parks + Conservation
Foundation*



Conservation Treaty Support Fund

3705 Cardiff Road
Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815
Tel: (301) 654-3150 Fax: (301) 652-6390



President

George A. Furness, Jr.

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Linda E. Mannheim

Treasurer

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February 22, 1993

Trustees

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N. Marshall Meyers
S. Blair Purcell
Mary Scott
Willard Scott
Frances Spruy-Weber
Kristin L. Vehrs

To: Mr. TreyLindseth, Assistant to Katy McGinty

From: George Furness, CITES and Conservation Treaty Support Fund *GF*

Subject: Invitation to CITES 20th Anniversary Reception, March 3, 6:30-8:30 pm

As we discussed this morning, following is a copy of the printed invitation to the CITES 20th anniversary reception being held at the U.S. Botanic Garden Conservatory March 3. The co-sponsors of the reception are listed, and several more have decided to contribute since the printing of the invitation.

We hope very much Ms. McGinty can attend, and you, of course, would also be most welcome, whether she comes or not.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**



PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

In Honor of
The Twentieth Anniversary of the Signing of
The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
of Wild Fauna and Flora
on March 3, 1973
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Business Attire

Please respond by February 22

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in cooperation with the CITES Secretariat
the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and
the Department of State.

Please reply using the enclosed postcard addressed to
The Conservation Treaty Support Fund
3705 Cardiff Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815
Telephone: (301) 654-3150 Fax: (301) 652-6390

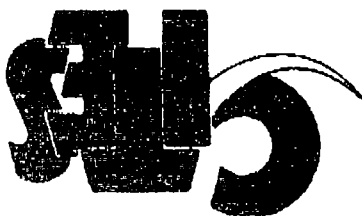
Co-Sponsors of the Reception

African Wildlife Foundation
Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks
and Aquariums
American Association of Zoological Parks
and Aquariums
American Federation of Aviculture
American Humane Association
Animal Welfare Institute
Canadian Wildlife Federation
Center for Marine Conservation
Chelonia Institute
Conservation Treaty Support Fund
Dian Fossey Gorilla Fund
Friends of Animals
Fur Information Council of America
Humane Society of the United States
International Association
of Fish and Wildlife Agencies
International Hardwood Products
Association
IUCN/The World Conservation Union
Louisiana Fur and Alligator Advisory Council
MIK Travel
Mill Pond Press

Natural Resources Defense Council
NYZS/The Wildlife Conservation Society
Pet Industry Joint Advisory Council
Piedmont Vineyards and Winery
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Snow Goose Gallery
SuperFlow Corporation
Tropical Forest Foundation
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World Wildlife Fund-U.S.

HRH Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands
Stephen S. Boynton
Glenn Roger Delaney
John M. Fitzgerald
Drew A. Kleibrink
Shirley McGreal
Frances Spivy Weber
Allan Thornton
Leonie Vejjajiva
James K. Wyerman

The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, known as CITES, is the premier international conservation treaty. Through CITES, the United States and nearly 120 other nations are committed to working together to preserve wildlife and plants—our shared natural heritage. CITES' goal is to prevent species from being forced toward extinction by uncontrolled exploitation.



**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

Preamble to CITES

"The Contracting States,

*Recognizing that wild fauna and flora
in their many beautiful and varied forms
are an irreplaceable part of the natural systems of the earth
which must be protected for this and the generations to come;*

*Conscious of the ever-growing value of wild fauna and flora
from aesthetic, scientific, cultural, recreational and economic points of view;*

*Recognizing that people and States are and should be
the best protectors of their own wild fauna and flora;*

*Recognizing, in addition, that international co-operation is essential
for the protection of certain species of wild fauna and flora
against over-exploitation through international trade;*

Convinced of the urgency of taking appropriate measures to this end;

Have agreed..."

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

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SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

J W PELTASON
PresidentWILLIAM D. BAKER
Vice President—Budget and
University RelationsOffice of Federal Governmental Relations
Al Barber, Interim Director
1523 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
Office (202) 785-2666
Facsimile (202) 785-2660

DATE:

2/26/93

FAX DOCUMENT COVER SHEET

TO:

K. McGinty

FROM:

E. Furtak

PAGES SENT: 2 (Including Cover Sheet)

PHONE:

MESSAGE:

Request for appt.

CALL (202) 785-2666 if you did not receive all pages.



One hundred twenty-five years of service

secret for now

To: Katy McGinty
From: Ed Furtek
Re: Meeting with Dr. Ed Frieman, Director of Scripps Institution
of Oceanography
2/26/93

I am writing on Dr. Frieman's behalf to request a meeting with you on March 16. Dr. Frieman would like to discuss a range of issues related to the topic of global change. I appreciate your attention to this request.

I will be in town through March 3, and your staff may reach me at 202/785-2666 (fax = 785-2669). After that date you may reach me at 619/534-0888 (fax = 534-6404).

~~Anyone else?~~



Claude L. Oliver
Treasurer
BENTON COUNTY

Prosser Phone (509) 786-2255
Tri-Cities (509) 783-1310 Ext. 6662
Fax (509) 786-5628

P.O. Box 630
Prosser, Washington 99350-0630

February 25, 1993

Ms. Katy McGinty
Director
White House Office on Environmental Policy

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Congratulations on your appointment. From the contact we had during your tenure with Senator Gore, I am sure the administration will be served well.

Dave Bolling, Anderson County Executive, Tennessee, on behalf of the Nuclear Communities, invited Vice President Gore to speak to our group during our dinner on March 2nd, 1993. The proposed topic is "the environmental mission of the Department of Energy".

Mr. Kurt Zwally of the Vice Presidential Scheduling Office has worked this invitation over the past week. He asks us to keep the dinner open, with the understanding it may be necessary to cancel. As a result, we need a backup speaker to fill in for the Vice President in his potential absence. Mr. Zwally suggested your office. We agree and are delighted to invite you to speak with our group.

The dinner is scheduled for [7 PM on Tuesday, March 2nd] at the Bellevue Hotel, 15 E Street, NW, Washington, DC.

The Nuclear Communities are a coalition of counties, cities and states that host DOE sites. Our goal is to work with the Department of Energy for funding of economic development and local participation in clean up projects.

For further information, please contact John Thomas or Penny Newton at (509) 786-2255.

Sincerely,

Claude L. Oliver
CLAUDE L. OLIVER
National Coordinator
Nuclear Communities

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

**The Assistant Secretary for External Affairs
of the Smithsonian Institution**

**The President of the National Environmental
Education and Training Foundation**

and

**The Director of Environmental Education of the
United States Environmental Protection Agency**

cordially invite you to a reception
to welcome members of the
Trilateral Committee on Environmental Education
for Canada, Mexico, and the United States

on

Monday evening, March 1
from six-thirty until eight o'clock
National Museum of American History
Constitution Avenue & Fourteenth Street, Northwest
Washington, District of Columbia

RSVP by February 24
Leslie O. Goss (202) 628-8200

secret

You Are Invited to a
CONGRESSIONAL RECEPTION

In the Cannon House Office Building

Room 334

March 1, 1993

6:00 - 8:00 p.m.

Sponsored by
The National Association of State Energy Officials

Refreshments Served
RSVP (202) 546-2200

regret

Hosted by
Hon. G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery

We wish to thank our Sponsors:

U.S. Export Council for Renewable Energy

Solar Energy Industries Association

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New York Merchantile Exchange

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FOXCROFT
• SCHOOL •

For Katie

January 19, 1993

Ms. Pam McElwee
393 Russell Senate Building
Washington, DC 20510

*regret - not
a good time*

Dear Pam,

Thank you so much for looking into the possibility of having Katie McGinty participate in Foxcroft's Interim Term "Environmental Strategies: Living as if the Earth Mattered".

Enclosed is our catalog of courses for the two week term scheduled to begin Monday, March 1. During this period, our students will be immersed in courses, project and field trips designed to meet the goals listed on the inside cover of the catalog.

As a member of the Interim Committee, I have been working on identifying and inviting potential speakers to address either our entire community or an individual class. The Interim Term Committee is very interested in having a representative from Vice President Elect Al Gore's office. The length of the presentation would be one hour. There is flexibility in scheduling a presentation; the guest speaker can come during the day or evening, Monday through Friday, either the week of March 1 or 8. We have a very small budget for this program. We are hoping to cover the expenses incurred by speakers. I would like to discuss the issue of a speaker's fee with you further.

Other organizations addressing the Foxcroft Community are: The World Wildlife Fund, The National Resources Defense Council, The National Audobon Society, and Green Peace.

Again, thank you for your help and I look forward to talking with you once you know Ms. McGinty's schedule.

Sincerely,

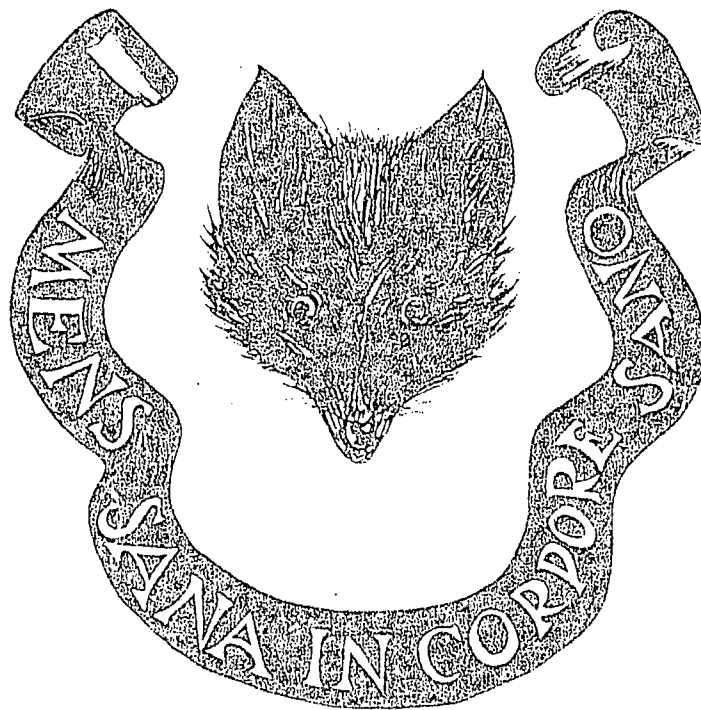
Cindy Fenton

Cindy Fenton
Director of Annual Giving
and Alumnae Affairs

*P.S. I have also enclosed our
School Catalog.*

Interim Term 1993

Environmental Strategies: Living as if the Earth Mattered.



Catalog of Course Offerings

Interim Term is an annual program which provides the Foxcroft School community the opportunity to work together on a topic of common interest. This year our focus is found within the broad topic area of the environment.

Goals

1. To make the Foxcroft community aware of the basic environmental principles, including the concept of the human species finding equilibrium in the biosphere.
2. To provide information and promote the understanding necessary to enhance each person's appreciation for and enjoyment of the natural environment.
3. To make the Foxcroft community aware of the complex balance between the physical and living facets of the global environment.
4. To awaken the individual's capacity for social responsibility and to increase awareness of the ways in which individual behavior affects the environment so that each may make deliberate and informed choices about his or her actions.
5. To make the Foxcroft community aware, in light of economic realities, of the struggle involved in maintaining both quality of life and long term survival.
6. To make the Foxcroft community aware of how our perception of environmental issues is affected by prevailing social, economic and political systems.
7. To explore what is to be learned through understanding how other cultures view and interact with their environments, in both contemporary and historical contexts.

Guidelines

1. To simulate creative problem solving, suggesting viable solutions rather than merely addressing symptoms.
2. To encourage thoughtful identification of issues, thorough definition of problems and implications, and understanding of the range of perceptions and points of view regarding the effects of various possible actions. Particular attention should be drawn to the issues of need v. want, decision making elements in society, and factors which impact our attitudes and values regarding stewardship of the environment.
3. To heighten awareness of issues specifically related to our community.
4. To achieve a balance between academic classes and hands-on classes and workshops.
5. To ensure a diversity of speakers, films, and other all school programs, while at the same time, limiting the number to ensure adequate time for preparation and involvement with courses.
6. To generate a program which will be engaging and enjoyable.

Program

Courses, workshops, and experiences will be designed to elucidate the above goals and which will be woven together to provide continuity and coherence to the two week program.

Period 1

Course Offerings

1A. The Rainforest: Will It Survive?

Instructors: Ms. Smith, Ms. Jones

In 1989, over 55,000 square miles of rainforest were lost around the world. What is the rainforest, and why is its survival so important to the whole planet? We will explore the nature of the rainforest and look at the pressures and forces which make it a battleground between environmentalists and those who would use the rich resources and the valuable land which the rainforest contains.

1B. Environmental Encounters with Chaos and Fractal in Nature

Instructors: Mrs. Keller, Mrs. Erba

We will examine the mathematics of fractals and chaos and their use in nature. That is, we will study how fractals and chaos help us to model and predict the survival of environments such as the forest, atmosphere, hurricanes, and space. We will explain how fractals help us to better understand and cope with our natural world.

1C. The Poetry of Nature

Instructors: Mr. Bergan, Dr. Erba

This course will explore man's many-sided relationship with nature as expressed in the poetry of various cultures, ancient and modern. Each student will be required to read and discuss selected poems, to write poems of her own, to share her poems with the class, and to critique the poetry of other class members. (This is a companion course with 2C. Sharing the Poetry of Nature. You must register for both)

1D. Invite the Bluebird of Happiness Into Your Life

Instructor: Mr. McBride

birds. We will learn how one can attract birds, such as bluebirds to our homes, and the advantages of doing that. We will re-establish a bluebird trail on campus, and explore the use of bird feeders to attract birds. We will be making bluebird nesting boxes and placing them. If time allows, we may also construct bird feeders. Materials fee: \$5.00

1E. Debates on Environmental Ethics

Instructor: Mr. Lyman

This course will focus on ethical questions of environmental decisions, policies, and individual activism. We will examine a number of ethical questions relating to the environment including: business vs. environmental concerns, the government's role in shaping policy, the rights of individuals and activists groups in protesting environmental actions, etc.

1F. Jump In, the Water's Fine, or Is It?

Instructors: Mr. Novak, Mr. Suitor

This course will examine the hydrology of Foxcroft School water users and their environmental impact on the consumption, waste water discharge, water quality and other important issues will be studied. Class time will be spent on field trips around campus to heighten our environmental awareness.

1G. AP United States History

Instructor: Mr. Weinbach

1H. AP Physics

Instructor: Dr. Bond

Bluebirds are among the more highly prized back-yard

Period 2

Course Offerings

2A. Mother Goose Explores the Environment

Instructors: Dr. Bond, Ms. Wayt

We will identify and discuss key environmental issues that the world faces in the next 110 years. We will then select and focus on those issues of which young children should be aware. A review and an analysis of children's literature dealing with these topics will be conducted. The culmination of the course will be to write stories for children that address these issues.

2B. Sharing the Poetry of Nature

Instructors: Mr. Bergan, Ms. Watstein

This course will be an extension of "The Poetry of Nature" class. We will study the poetry of various cultures, ancient and modern, and write original poetry. Then we will sculpt voices, bodies, and instruments to perform the text. Performance exercises will be used to heighten students' awareness of sensorial elements of nature. (This is a companion course to 1B The Poetry of Nature. You must register for both courses.)

2C. Exploring Latin American Environments

Instructor: Ms. Messing

Who lived in Latin America before the Europeans came? How did they view the Earth? How is the Earth viewed today? This class will look at attitudes towards environment through case studies and poetry; including video clips, indigenous ("Indian") and Afro-Hispanic poetry. We will consider what we can learn from these different perspectives and how this can apply to us.

2D. Foxcroft to the Sea

Instructors: Mr. Novak, Mr. Suitor

This will be a study of regional environmental impact issues using hydrology as its primary focus. We will

trace the path of water as it is withdrawn from Foxcroft's water supply and its journey to the Atlantic Ocean. Many environmental issues such as well and groundwater pollution, depletion of water tables, waste water discharge, water treatment, etc. will be discussed.

2E. Environmental Ethics

Instructors: Ms. Deal, Ms. Chase

An examination of moral and ethical obligations and responsibilities we have toward the environment will be the focus of this course. The Sand County Almanac (an inspiring collection of ecological essays) will serve as the basis for discussion in this class, with emphasis on Aldo Leopold's "land ethic."

2F. Environmental Disasters: Researching Case Studies

Instructor: Ms. Smith

We will begin this course by discussing the key environmental issues. During the next 5 classes, small groups will research a specific case study such as Love Canal, the depletion of the rain forests, Chernobyl, etc. Economic, ethical, and political factors will be considered as well as the physical aspects.

2G. AP Biology

Instructor: Mrs. Bergan

2H. AP Art History

Instructor: Ms. Warren

Period 3

Course Offerings

3A. Visions of an Environmentally Sustainable World

Instructors: Dr. Bond, Ms. Wayt

The objective of this course is to stimulate broad thinking and intuition regarding how the Earth's rapidly growing and changing human population and its diverse cultures can approach an equilibrium over the next 100 years.

This will be done in the context of the Earth's finite resources. It will be assumed that a comparatively peaceful world will exist, without major catastrophes.

3B. Pop Goes the World

Instructor: Mr. Johnson

This course will look at how popular culture has been shaped by environmental issues. We will examine works of popular art, music, and video. The instructor will provide many examples for class review and discussion, however, students will be encouraged to bring their own to class. Each student (separately or as part of a group) will be responsible for creating an environmental song, video, etc.

3C. Organic Gardening:

24 Carrot Compost and other Companions

Instructors: Ms. Deal, Mr. Matthews

What does it mean to grow food organically? Why is it better? This course will explore the reasons behind growing fruits, vegetables, and flowers by using the laws of nature (composting). This will be a hands-on class where we will prepare the ground, start a compost heap, start seedlings, and plan and plant a garden. (Lab fee: \$5.00)

3D. Environmental Encounters with Chaos and Fractals in Nature

Instructors: Mrs. Erba, Mrs. Keller

We will examine the mathematics of fractals and chaos and their use in nature. That is, we will study how fractals and chaos help us to model and predict the survival of environments such as the forest, atmosphere, hurricanes, and space. We will explain how fractals help us to better understand and cope with our natural world.

3E. Earth Day, Every Day

Instructors: Ms. Stunkel, Mr. Boswell

Using basic ecological principles, this class will explore elements of life at Foxcroft, as well as how individuals may design their lifestyle to embrace environmental awareness and action. We will investigate how current practices within the community help or hurt the immediate environment, and the surrounding environment.

3F. Environmental Awareness: Four Critical Issues

Instructors: Mrs. Bergan, Ms. Leibrick

This course will focus on the issues of global warming, waste management, deforestation, and water pollution. It is designed to encourage the students to identify environmental issues that might affect how people will live and work now and over the next hundred years. We will discuss various ecological concerns in terms of the future well-being of our planet, examine issues from different points of view, and develop an opinion based on research and class discussion.

3G. AP Calculus

Instructor: Ms. Green

3H. AP French

Instructor: Ms. Sheats

Period 4

Course Offerings

4A. Conflict: Ecology vs. Economy

Instructor: Ms. Sheats

This course will identify the major issues facing policymakers in reconciling economic growth with our world's ecological needs. We will focus on basic economic causes of the conflict as well as the possible development of the environment as an industry. The issues we will study include: oil drilling off California, strip mining, animal sanctuaries vs. the lumber industry, nuclear energy, etc.

4B. So Many Products... So many Decisions: Cooking and Shopping for the Environment

Instructors: Ms. Messing, Ms. Hardman

What to eat? Where to buy it? Paper or plastic? to buy or not to buy? These are choices we make every day. What impact do these choices have on us and on our environment? In this course, we will also look at health food options, vegetarianism and veggie cooking. Possible field trip to grocery store.

4C. Environment- The Songwriter's Challenge

Instructor: Ms. Viese

A course for songwriters and singers/musicians- we will compose a musical work or song or rewrite lyrics to existing song to communicate our findings and feeling about the present environmental situations. Topic of song could include: water and air pollution, waste disposal, land-use planning, human impact on resources, the nuclear age, etc. Course will culminate in a performance.

4D. Earth Day, Every Day

Instructor: Ms. Stunkel, Mr. Boswell

Using basic ecological principles, this class will explore elements of life at Foxcroft as well as how individuals may design their lifestyle to embrace environmental awareness

and action. We will investigate how current practices within the community help or hurt the immediate environment, and the surrounding environment.

4E. "What a Waste"

Instructors: Ms. Klien-Rapp, Mr. Weinbach

This course will examine what a complete recycling plant is, what it does, how it does it, and who it sells to. We will do at least three on site visits to such a plant (BFI in Lorton, VA.) and coordinate materials we examine in class around these visits. We will probably have one speaker come to our class to help us prepare for the on-site visits. (Students should schedule their other three classes during the first three periods to allow time for the three afternoon field trips.)

4F. Invite the Bluebird of Happiness Into Your Life

Instructor: Mr. McBride

Bluebirds are among the more highly prized back-yard birds. We will learn how one can attract birds, such as bluebirds to our homes, and the advantages of doing that. We will re-establish a bluebird trail on campus, and explore the use of bird feeders to attract birds. We will be making bluebird nesting boxes and placing them. If time allows, we may also construct bird feeders. Materials fee: \$5.00

4G. AP Spanish Language

Instructor: Dr. Erba

Period 5

Course Offerings

5A. **Visions of an Environmentally Sustainable World**

Instructors: Dr. Bond, Ms. Wayt

The objective of this course is to stimulate broad thinking and intuition regarding how the Earth's rapidly growing and changing human population and its diverse cultures can approach an equilibrium over the next 100 years.

This will be done in the context of the Earth's finite resources. It will be assumed that a comparatively peaceful world will exist, without major catastrophes.

5B. **Transforming the Ugly Duckling into the Swan, or Recycled Paper**

Instructor: Ms. Warren

We will be transforming many different types of waste paper materials (paper, dryer lint, shed feathers, pre-composted vegetable matter, old clothes, discarded treasures, etc.) into beautifully textured hand made paper.

5C. **Pow-Wow**

Instructor: Ms. Watstein

Student and teacher will research and collaborate on presenting a Native American Pow-Wow and /or nature rituals of other cultures. Particular emphasis might be on animism and exploration and identification of animal totems. We will explore working with masks and the way in which these have the power to transform our identity.

5D. **"What a Waste"**

Instructors: Ms. Klien-Rapp, Mr. Weinbach

This course will examine what a complete recycling plant is, what it does, how it does it, and who it sells to.

We will do at least three on site visits to such a plant (BFI in Lorton, VA.) and coordinate materials we examine in class around these visits. We will probably

have one speaker come to our class to help us prepare for the on-site visits. (Students should schedule their other three classes during the first three periods to allow time for the three afternoon field trips.)

5E. **The "God Committee" and the Endangered Species Act**

Instructors: Mr. Johnson, Ms. Schwartz

Because this country lacks the funds, know-how, and will, to save all the endangered species, a small committee of senators in Washington, D.C., the so-called "God Committee" has been asked to decide which species will be saved and which will go. The course will cover the ground rules of the committee, decision making, and will require students to role-play to decide the future of selected species.

5F. **The Individual in the Environment: Wellness as a Way of Life**

Instructor: Ms. Jones

This class will look at the different societal and cultural forces that influence our lives and in many cases encourage "worseness" rather than wellness. We will examine Type A behavior, obesity, smoking, environmental contaminants, etc., and how we can cope and combat these problems. The importance of taking stock of your health and fitness as well as employing relaxation and exercise to maintain optimum performance in school, work and play.

5G. **AP English Literature**

Instructor: Mr. Lyman



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

BY FACSIMILE

MAR 2 1993

OFFICE OF
WATER

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
OEOB

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Spare me the horrors of private law practice! As you can see from my attached resume, I have been the Attorney to the head of EPA's water programs for the last two years with lead responsibilities for Clean Water Act Reauthorization and our international activities. Prior to that, I was in private practice (shudder). For the last several months, I have also been working on water infrastructure issues related to the President's economic stimulus package, safe drinking water issues, and have been the Office's lead Congressional/legislative liaison.

Although I have been offered a permanent position here, I have decided to move on and am hoping that your Office is hiring and that you will consider me for a position. We have several mutual acquaintances and you may wish to ask Martha Prothro or Will Stelle about me.

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Randy Behn

Randy Behn
EPA Office of Water
260-5700





Union County Planning Commission

103 G. Second St., Lewisburg, Pennsylvania 17837-1996

Telephone: 717-524-0731

WJ

To: Ms. Katie McGinty
Special Assistant to the President
From: Fred Wilder, Union County Planning Director
Date: February 9, 1993
Subject: Request for Personal Appointment

The Union County Commissioners would like to request a personal appointment with Ms. McGinty on either ~~March 1~~ ^{March 2}, 1993 to discuss the issue of siting hazardous waste disposal facilities near Federal Correctional Institutions.

The Commissioners will be in Washington on the above dates to meet with Senators Wofford, Specter and Biden as well as Representatives Holden and Clinger to discuss this issue.

Union County is host to five Federal Correctional Facilities, the Federal Bureau of Prisons is the County's largest employer and we have a number of concerns related to the potential impact on these facilities of a proposed hazardous waste incinerator.

We have two and a half years of experience being on the front line of this issue. Costs to our local taxpayers has been staggering and potential future costs related to emergency planning and preparedness appear to be beyond our means.

We would hope to meet with Ms. McGinty at the same time we meet with either Senator Wofford or Representative Holden, in order to discern a course of action which is rational, effective and acceptable both to Congress and the Administration.

The Union County delegation will consist of Ruth W. Zimmerman, W. Max Bossert and Harry VanSickle - County Commissioners; Fred Wilder, Planning Director and possibly Russell Fairchild, State Representative.

Should you have any questions, or require any additional information, kindly contact me at your convenience.

cc: file

U. S. Senator Harris Wofford App't 3/2/93 4:00 p.m.

U. S. Representative Tim Holden App't 3/1/93 1:00 p.m.

Greg Knight, Special Counsel, Union County Planning Commission
Union County Commissioners