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Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries: *Correspondence*

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[B - October 1993] [Loose]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Mr. Leon G. Billings, Inc.
901 15th Street, N.W.
Suite 570
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Leon:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the Executive Order on Recycled Goods. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, the President recently signed the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention. This Executive Order is the outcome of much hard work and consultation with industry and labor representatives, the environmental community, and consumer groups, as well as congressional and agency staff members.

The Order will reduce solid waste, build markets for recycled products, encourage new technologies and protect the environment. This Executive Order requires all Federal purchases of printing and writing paper to contain 20 percent post-consumer material by the end of 1994, and 30 percent by the end of 1998. In addition, in order to further reduce the burden on landfills, paper made with 50 percent recovered by-products from the production of goods other than paper or textiles may be purchased, provided that this waste would otherwise end up in a landfill, as determined by the State.

And, the order directs the General Services Administration to revise paper specifications to allow agencies to purchase paper made with processes that minimize emissions of harmful by-products, including chlorinated compounds. According to some studies, these by-products can cause environmental damage including an increased risk of cancer.

In addition, this Executive Order requires agencies to make up any price increase by cutting waste and using less paper. We believe that this initiative will achieve the desired results of spurring recycling efforts and promoting a healthy environment.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

October 13, 1993

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office
on Environmental Policy
Room 360 OEOB
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Because of concern with the timing of the Executive Order decision making process, my client, Lincoln Pulp and Paper Co., asked me to respond to an October 8 letter to you from the Environmental Defense Fund.

First, with respect to the hearing held in July in New York, an employee of Lincoln attended. He reports that there was no reference to sawdust pulp at that meeting. His report was confirmed by an AFPA person who also attended. Unfortunately, I do not have the referenced attached memorandum, so I am unable to respond to its specifics, though some months ago we provided New York Environmental Commissioner Thomas C. Jorling with a response to the issues which had been raised about sawdust. I assume that they are the same. I am enclosing a copy of Lincoln's response to Commissioner Jorling.

The comparison of sawdust to natural gas as a byproduct of petroleum extraction misses the point. A better comparison would be millbroke from the making of pulp. Millbroke is a waste byproduct of the paper making process. Sawdust is a byproduct of lumber making. There is no sawdust byproduct of pulp making. It is correct that millbroke not be counted as a recovered material, as it is correct that natural gas not be counted as a waste. It is incorrect to suggest that sawdust from saw mills which would otherwise be discarded as a waste is not a waste.

Third, the M&D digester used at Lincoln is indeed unique and has been engineered especially for the purpose of cooking waste sawdust to a quality suitable for producing pulp for bleached printing and fine paper. The process is proprietary, but Lincoln will be happy to send engineers to Washington immediately to disclose to you the technical points of design that make it very much one of a kind.

In summary, however, the whole pulping process is designed for waste sawdust. For instance, the storage and blending

facility takes shipments of a non-uniform waste sawdust in huge quantities and blends it to become a consistent feed stock; this is critical and it is specially designed.

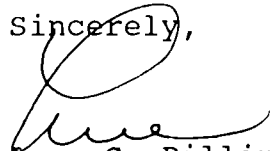
Lincoln installed a Recovery Boiler with 150 percent of the capacity required for hardwood to carry the huge level of black liquor solids waste sawdust produces. Sawdust produces 4,300# of black liquor solids per ton of pulp. Hardwood produces 2,800# per ton. This means that a recovery boiler installed to support 100 tons of hardwood pulp production could only support 65 tons of waste sawdust. Normally, a pulp mill cannot run at less than 85 percent capacity. No pulp mill has a turn down rate of 65 percent.

Fourth, the argument that we could compete in the non-recycled market is contrary to the signatories' own objective: they hope to use federal standards to drive non-federal procurement to recycled paper. If they are successful, there will be no market for paper which doesn't meet minimum content standards. We'll be out of business either way. They can't have it both ways.

Fifth, as Lincoln indicated to Senator Mitchell, they bid on the JCP 15 percent post-consumer proposal on the assumption that they would be a qualified producer. They had no choice but to make that assumption because of the lag time between submittal of bids and awarding of contracts.

Finally, the argument that a "credit" for sawdust in recycled paper will accelerate claims for sawdust credits simply flies in the face of four years of experience. As mills across the country have scrambled to try to meet state and federal recycled content requirements, surely at least some other mills would have tried to include sawdust in their pulp and claim credit for it. To Lincoln's knowledge, none has. In a market which has been as competitive as the current one, surely some companies would have taken advantage of this exception had it been technically feasible for them.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Leon G. Billings', written over the typed name.

Leon G. Billings

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Mr. John C. Beers
240 S. Anza Street, Apt. P
El Cajon, CA 92020

Dear Mr. Beers:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

As you know, the President recently signed the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention. This Executive Order is the outcome of much hard work and consultation with industry and labor representatives, the environmental community, and consumer groups, as well as congressional and agency staff members.

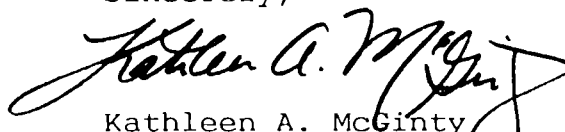
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And, the order directs the General Services Administration to revise paper specifications to allow agencies to purchase paper made with processes that minimize emissions of harmful by-products, including chlorinated compounds. According to some studies, these by-products can cause environmental damage including an increased risk of cancer.

In addition, this Executive Order requires agencies to make up any price increase by cutting waste and using less paper. We believe that this initiative will achieve the desired results of spurring recycling efforts and promoting a healthy environment.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Kathleen A. McGinty', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

September 29, 1993

Kathleen McInty
Old Executive Office Building Rm. 360
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McInty:

You are ~~most~~ strongly urged to encourage the President to set a strong standard for federal government's use of recycled paper. Requiring at least 15% postconsumer content is the key.

The use of postconsumer paper will create new jobs, conserve resources and help assure a prosperous future.

This decision is critically important because the federal government is the largest consumer of printing and writing paper and because its buying practices often serve as a model for state and local government as well as private industry.

Please buy and use forest free products such as postconsumer recycled paper.

Sincerely,

John C. Beers

© John C. Beers

240 S. Arza St., Apt. P
El Cajon, Ca. 92020

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Mr. Fred C. Bolton
Bolton Farm
Route 2, Box 61
Grantsville, MD 21536

Dear Mr. Bolton:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

As you know, the President recently signed the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention. This Executive Order is the outcome of much hard work and consultation with industry and labor representatives, the environmental community, and consumer groups, as well as congressional and agency staff members.

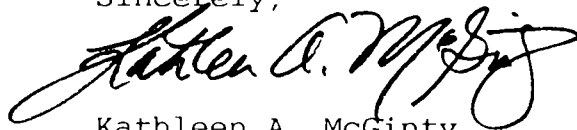
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Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy



BOLTON FARM • Rt. 2, Box 61 • Grantsville, MD 21536 • 301-895-5881

September 22, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Director
Office on Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, D. C.

RE: Recycling Regulations

Dear Ms McGinty,

I urge you to fight for stricter regulations on governmental use of recycled paper. A scale which builds from 15 percent is not at all un-reasonable. Chlorine free paper is essential to the environment and to the generation of preservable records.

Count my vote against the pro-industry, business-as-usual lobbyists.

Sincerely yours,

Fred C. Bolton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Kenneth D. Brown
4994 McGill Way
San Diego, CA 92130

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

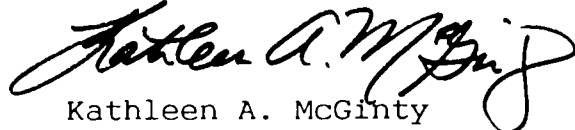
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes that the Forest Plan is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest. This plan also includes a new economic assistance program that helps local workers, businesses and communities in strengthening the region's economy by creating family-wage jobs, offering new economic opportunities, and ensuring the region's long-term economic health.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being more prominent and the last name "McGinty" following in a similar style.

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

October 1, 1993
499X Mc Gill Way
San Diego CA 92130

Ms Katie McGinty
Director, Office of Env. Quality
Room 360
Old Exec. Office Bldg
Wash DC 20501

Dear Ms McGinty

Re: Ancient Forest in the Northwest

I believe we should preserve the
small remaining ancient forest for posterity.

Logging can quickly and needlessly destroy
what Nature has taken many millennia to create.
Preservation will require prohibition of "cutting",
"salvage" and "thinning" of forests.

There are plenty of other areas where
adequate supplies of wood can be obtained.

I look forward to your reply and
comments to my letter. Sincerely
Kenneth D Brown

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Mary Broad
6387 Canto del Pastel
San Diego, CA 92111

Dear Ms. Broad:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

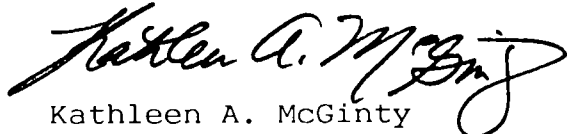
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes that the Forest Plan is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest. This plan also includes a new economic assistance program that helps local workers, businesses and communities in strengthening the region's economy by creating family-wage jobs, offering new economic opportunities, and ensuring the region's long-term economic health.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

6387 Camino del Rio
San Diego CA 92111
1 Oct 98

Ms. Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Rm 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I understand you're considering
option nine regarding the logging of
the northwest forest. I appreciate
that you hope that you will, in
addition, prohibit cutting in the ancient
forest reserves, prohibit thinning in
preserves, and prohibit logging in all
roadless forests.

Sincerely,
Mary Broad

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Donald and Karla Bryant
1666 Sherwood S.E.
Grand Rapids, MI

Dear Mr. and Ms. Bryant:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

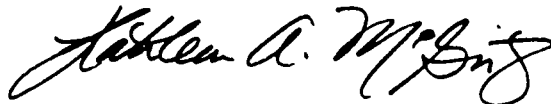
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

October 3, 1993
1666 Sherwood S.E.
Grand Rapids, MI

President Clinton
c/o Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 350, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ma'am:

I have been following with interest the President's proposals on the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest. I believe that these forests should be preserved in their natural state, and the President has made a step in the right direction concerning public land. I am pleased that he has used scientific studies as the primary basis of his decision making, greatly reducing allowed sales quantity, but it could be reduced even more to assure a sustainable level. It is good that he proposes assistance to those displaced by the reduction of timbering.

However, I think that much more could yet be done. One, there should be no salvaging and thinning in the reserves. A natural state should be preserved. There is precious little left of these ancient forests and a natural state should be preserved for some areas. I also feel strongly that the areas should be managed to ensure the salmon industry of continued resources. Sure, we have heard of the lumberers' plight, but what of the salmon fishermen? They are a valuable component of the economic system of the Northwest. But their cause seems to be forgotten. I would rather that their resources be preserved for our own consumption, rather than loggers being allowed to send raw logs overseas. It doesn't seem that the logging is benefiting our nation as much as the salmon fishing. The loggers just seem to get more attention. But if the salmon fisheries are preserved, there is a double benefit--to the environment and to the fishing economy. Finally, I think that the ancient forest protection should be extended to the east side of the Cascades and the Sierra Nevada. Doing so would not strain lumbering for national consumption. Doing the right thing in this matter does put American concerns first!

Sincerely,

Donald Bryant
Karl Bryant

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Lisa Barca
142 York Street #4
New Haven, CT 06511

Dear Ms. Barca:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

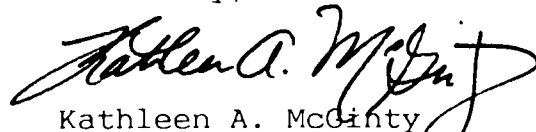
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

From: Lisa Barca
142 York St. #4
New Haven, CT
06511

To: Ms. Katie McGinty

Re: Option nine and deforestation in
the Northwest

I am writing this to express my strong opposition to continued logging in the old-growth forests of the Pacific Northwest. Option nine is obviously an industry-based plan that is cleverly worded to allow for destruction to continue with minimal restrictions. I am very disappointed in the President for buckling under to industry pressure and not remaining true to the more environmentally conscientious platform professed at election time. Option nine must be discarded immediately in favor of a plan that creates permanent ancient forest reserves, not "reserves" in which logging is permitted. The President's plan must obey existing environmental laws. There should be no "sufficiency" language to legislate legality in the President's proposal.

page 2

Also, any acceptable forest plan must attain a "very high likelihood" of maintaining the ancient forest ecosystem, and the Eastside forests of Washington, Oregon, and Northern California must be included in the plan.

Another facet of this issue that is of great concern to me is the fact that hemp, a crop which could very well provide the only long-term economic and environmental solution to the forest crisis, was not even mentioned at the Summit. Anything that can be made from trees can be and currently is being made from hemp, and it's time we started developing this valuable, renewable resource and assisting communities in making the transition to a more balanced, sustainable economy.

Most adamantly and sincerely,

Lisa Barca

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. William Bruins
1538 N.E. 11th Avenue
Rochester, MN 55906

Dear Mr. Bruins:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes that the Forest Plan is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest. This plan also includes a new economic assistance program that helps local workers, businesses and communities in strengthening the region's economy by creating family-wage jobs, offering new economic opportunities, and ensuring the region's long-term economic health.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Kathleen A. McGinty', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

O. WILLIAM BRUINS

1538 NE 11th Avenue

Rochester, MN 55906-4213

(507)281-1607

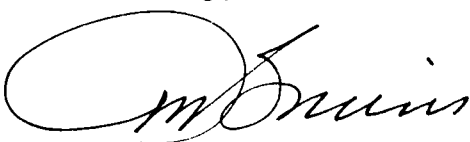
September 25, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

The President's forest plan leaves far too much of our ancient forest unprotected. The plan should provide permanent protection to all of the last 10 percent of America's ancient forests and the species that depend on them. Specifically, the final plan must provide for the following:

1. No logging in ancient forest reserves. All remaining ancient forest must be included in reserves and off-limits to logging. Even dead and decaying trees --natural and essential elements of ancient forest ecosystems -- should be left alone.
2. Protection for roadless areas. Roadless areas and natural forest stands must be completely off-limits to chain saws, even outside the reserves.
3. Full protection for fisheries and fish habitat, both inside and outside reserves. Full streamside buffer zones, consistent with the Scientific Advisory Team report, are essential because logging too close to stream beds will increase the risk of floods, degraded water quality, and extinction of salmon populations.
4. Little experimental forestry. Convert most proposed experimental areas --Adaptive Management Areas -- to ancient forest reserves. Local residents should not be given special authority over forests in their area; national forests belong to all Americans and should be managed for the best interest of all Americans.
5. Protection for all species associated with ancient forests. Ancient forests are complex ecosystems that support hundreds of plant and animal species, all of which require adequate protection and must remain viable under the plan.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "O. William Bruins", with a large, stylized loop at the beginning.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Curtis W. Bauers
4609 33rd Avenue South
Minneapolis, MN 55406

Dear Mr. Bauers:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

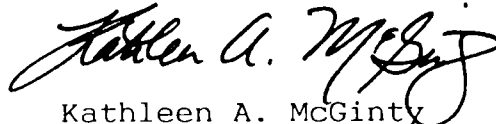
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

September 26, 1993

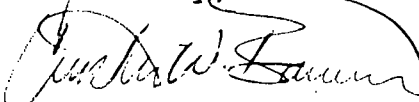
President William J. Clinton
c/o Kathleen McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Rm 350
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Ms. McGinty:

The President's plan for the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest, while an importaht first step, offers too little protection for the forests and wildlife and far too much timber for sale. No salvage logging should be allowed; but at the very least much stricter guidelines and a means for monitoring compliance are required. The proposal should also eliminate the exporting of raw logs as this will actually reduce employment if allowed to continue. Lastly, I would like to see the proposal include the Eastside forests and the Sierra Nevada, particularly if it can be strengthened.

Thanks for your time and effort in regards to noting my concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Curtis W. Bauers", written over a horizontal line.

Curtis W. Bauers
4609 33rd Ave. S.
Minneapolis, MN 55406-3828

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Gloria Berman
1014 Beloit Ct.
Madison, WI 53705

Dear Ms. Berman:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

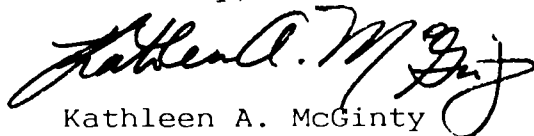
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Oct. 11, 1993

Please consider my comment on
the president's plan for our ancient
forests: I feel the protection he
has proposed is inadequate to save
this precious resource - There should
be no logging in the small remnant
of forest that remains.

Thank you.

Gloria Berman
1014 Beloit CT
Madison, WI 53705

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Tad Blank
505 Residence Street
Moscow, ID 83843

Dear Mr. Blank:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

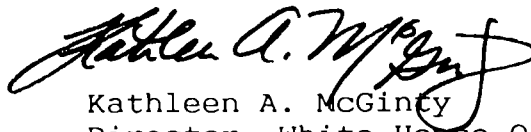
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Environmental Policy

Building

1

regards to Option 9. I support your efforts to find a solution to the problem. I
am concerned about:

that sufficiency language may be added. I do not think that environmental laws
that the public should be pre-empted.

thinning in the reserves. As an employee of the Forest Service for over ten
years, I know too well what this may lead to: turning the reserves into a tree farm, the very
thing that has caused the present problems.

Thank all the fine print discretionary exceptions allowed the Forest Service will be
the agency has already demonstrated, many times, its inability to manage for other than

emphasis should be put on ecosystem management for the benefit of wildlife

should be informed by *scientific* principles and not political expedience.

should include the East side forest. Why wait until there is another crisis?

do not take the pressure off the timber component of the resource and quit

viewing us as a Third World Country; ban raw log exports.

—

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Barbara J. Butler
119 W. Roy #15
Seattle, WA 98119

Dear Ms. Butler:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

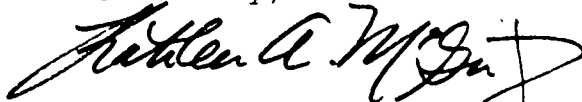
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

October 11, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I have just completed a days journey in one of the ancient forests northeast of Seattle, Washington. It was a lovely day and I learned a great deal about our nations forest, timber, and environment from our guide.

Please accept my full support to save our ancient forests and preserve them as they are today. I lend my name and support in the name of keeping our environment for all of us to use and enjoy for the duration of my lifetime and seven generations hence.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Barbara J. Butler". The signature is fluid and elegant, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

Barbara J. Butler
119 W. Roy #15
Seattle, WA 98119

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Sam Booher
4387 Roswell Road
Augusta, GA 30907

Dear Mr. Booher:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

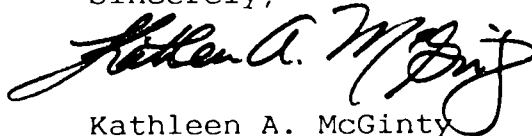
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Sam Booher
4387 Roswell Rd
Augusta, Ga 30907
18 October 1993

Ms Katie McGinty
Director, Office of Envir. Policy

I just read Forest Service: DSEIS and Forest ECO
Systems Mngt. report future of Old Growth Virgin Forests.

Overall Comments

As I remember Presidents Clinton and the Cabinet's meeting in Portland, OR on 2 April, they said there was some "common ground" and that any Federal Solution MUST protect the Ancient Forests (USFS Option 9 does NOT do this); that Old Growth Dependent Species over the long haul must be protected (again USFS Option 9 does NOT do this); that timber dependent communities must be addressed (their plan does this). The Last issue I remember is that the President and Vice President said that the solution will work within existing Environmental Laws and preserve those laws in court (I believe USFS fails President here also).

Old Growth Temperate Forests are the most biologically diverse ecosystem on this continent. Under Option 9, where will I be able to visit TRUE Virgin Old Growth Federal Forest; Not a forest that has been salvaged and thinned. Reading you plan, NO Virgin Forest is protected anywhere. (under Option 9, only modified and second growth forests will soon exist). Option 9 will allow timbering in Matrix areas, Reserves, Adaptive Management and Riparian areas. Soon we will have no Old Growth left to save or visit. Just write historically about what once was.

Option 9 may save the Spotted Owl. However, according to Jack Ward Thomas, Federal Forest Service Biologist, Forest Ecosystems are not only more complex than we think, they are more complex than we CAN think. Obviously Option 9 does not agree. It says we can timber Matrix, Reserves, Adaptive Management, Riparian Areas (all of it) and not do any damage.

Currently Sable coats come only from Russia because the Pine Martin are already rare in Canada and the USA. With Option 9 we will not have to look for the Pine Martin or Fisher in America. Option 9 is in violation of the National Forest Management Act of 1976. Option 9 will not maintain viable populations of these and many other species in the Pacific Northwest Old Growth Forests. (did not the President say USFS would not violate any existing Laws ? Sorry, Option 9 violates at least this one.)

It appears that all Public Old Growth Forests are not included in this plan. Are they being left out of this plan so that it can QUICKLY be timbered by Corporations ? Are my numbers correct: 7 million acres in Late Successional to be salvaged and thinned; 2 million in Riparian Reserves to be select timbered and 5 million left outside ANY PROTECTION for clearcutting to continue. (Is that not Option 9 ?)

NO where in the plan can I find, even hinted at, that the interests of All Americans were being considered and not just local residents with timber concerns !

Experimentation Forestry should NOT be done on Virgin Old Growth, but only Second Generation. There is too little Virgin Forest left to "screw it up" with Experimentation Timbering. As tourism expands is it to go to 2nd growth ?

This is an inadequate Plan with no real options unless your only interest is timber mills operating as soon as possible (see page E-27). This Plan looks like something "James Watts" or one of his retinues would have written. This Plan needs HEAVY refinement, then brought back with REAL Options. At least one of which gives the Virgin Forest a Chance to survive. This Plan has extinction written all over it on every page.

Things Right in the Plan

(1) This is the first time I have seen the Federal Forest Service even consider Wildlife Habitat. (2) First time I have seen anyone care to discuss Options for Old Growth Survival (Option 9 does not allow survival). (3) First time a recent President has been involved in Protecting Public Land even though your Final Option ignored his guidance. (4) Page 46 says no more roads in roadless areas. I wish I believed this. (5) First serious effort to save remaining Public Virgin Old Growth (If Option 9 is used AMERICA will have failed).

A few Specific Faults with the Plan

(1) Matrix areas have no real stream side protection. Farmers in Ga do a better job voluntarily.

(2) With Public Old Growth clearcutting in Matrix and other areas outside this plan; salvaged and thinned in Reserves; select cut in Adaptive Management and Riparian Areas, is there any specific areas that will be protected ? (NO)

(3) Also, with only 5% remaining, how much VIRGIN Forests will be left after Option 9 is done with it ? (NONE)

(4) Since the Federal Forest Service allowed this problem to happen, will they supervise Option 9 ? (PROBABLY) I offer the final solution should be turned over to USFWS. Especially the Adaptive Management Areas's Agency Teams that work with local logging interests. Talk about cutting Old Growth, put Forest Service again in charge and we will continue "business as usual".

(5) Every day Fortune 500 Companies are laying off more people than will lose their jobs when all of the Old Growth is gone (see Option 9). I can not understand WHY America's Virgin Forests must be made extinct so a few loggers can continue cutting Virgin Forests. Why can they not move like most American do when a job is done or lost. If they must stay then find another occupation like tourist guide. (Sorry I forgot, under Option 9. There will be no Virgin Forest, only inadequate Second Growth that few will want to visit). I grew up in the West Virginia Coal Fields. I often saw, as the last coal was mined out, the Coal Companies

moving on. Today you can still see dead coal towns. On page 74-75 USFS discusses how to continue timbering THE LAST remaining Virgin Forests due to communities at risk. Why, over concern for the few people who refuse to move with the Timber Barons as my family did the Coal Companies. THIS IS WRONG. Why is not ALL approved timbering in Matrix Areas made to consist of only Second Growth Trees. If not ready, they wait. No Virgin Forests should be in Matrix Areas.

(6) In the past NO consideration was give to degradation of Fish, Wildlife and Native Plants. After decades of over cutting, I read no where under Option 9 this would change.

Only now "business as usual" is called Salvage Timbering.

Select and Thinning are just "more of the same". The Forest Service all over America KNOWS that Wilderness Areas are being set on fire by someone so that someone can then

Salvage Timber them. I offer "Salvage" is a word that USFS will use to justify Timbering Virgin Old Growth Reserves.

Page 14, if timbering Old Growth will continue outside Reserves, why must Reserves also be open to continuous logging? It does NOT to support Wildlife or Tourists!

(7) Page 15 indicates that Options 8-10 do not have to apply the 50-11-40 rule. I do not believe the explanation that Option 9 is so great a plan it does not NEED the 50-11-40 rule. PLEASE Katie ask someone to RE-THINK THIS.

(8) Page 16 does not say who. Katie are you considering USFWS to manage the Adaptive Management Areas and Chair/Lead each Agency Team? If truly meant to be a responsible effort then USFWS needs to be in charge of Joint Agency Teams.

(9) Page 21, I was shocked to see USFS will allow continued timbering of Virgin Forests on Public Land. Has not enough been allowed already by MY "we protect your" Forest, Service

Page 57 says that 2/3 of timber logging in the region comes from Non-Federal Land. Why then are you, under Option 9, going to schedule what little Virgin Old Growth that remains to be timbered? (When is Enough, Enough. Answer: When it is all gone?)

(10) Page 60 says that in the past, whole log exports were 20% of total "harvests" in the region. Does Option 9 take into account continued whole log exports from Matrix? and from private areas? Why can not all future Old Growth timbering support local finished product businesses? Why allow continued EXPORT and cutting of Public Virgin Forests?

(11) Pages 72-73 are wrong. This is All of American's Forests. The local people have State Land to destroy. Have they, no. Just everyone else's protected Federal Forests protected by our USDA/USFS.

(12) Page 115 said that there will be no timbering in Adaptive Mngt Areas over 80 year old. Then you said other management activities will be allowed in Old Growth areas.

(13) Page 117. I have trouble with local timbering communities deciding what and where timbering in Adaptive Mngt Areas will be. USFWS must be in charge of areas and these made smaller. Page 3

(14) Page 122 needs to be changed to say that "all timber removed from any Adaptive Management Areas would be by select cut and removed by horse skids, under the direct supervision of USFWS lead agency team and must be fully processed to a finished product locally".

(15) Page 128. I can not accept Salvage Timbering in Virgin Forest. Here on the East Coast (F Dale Robertson knows this) it means not even slowing down "business as usual". (see salvage comments, top page 3).

(16) How important to this plan is Public Old Growth timbering? You will find the answer on page E-27. It appears that Corporations will move in on the Old Growth even BEFORE there is a Forest Management Plan that is supposed to Protect Something (not Virgin Forests). Page E-27 states "The agencies will move as quickly as possible to have existing Court injunctions lifted" (no Forest Management Plan?). How is a Ranger on the Ground supposed to know if a Clearcut is in a Matrix or a Reserve? Answer: If a mistake is made, no big deal. No as long as the Timber Cut is met. Page 53 said this plan calculations are based on timber harvests levels not being reduced significantly. If this is President's thinking WHY even do this plan? Is this DSEIS just another plan to meet a Court requirement? (I believe that page E-27 and 52 say it all). I offer some of the USFS Timber sales want court injunctions lifted on may not be valid. (Then again because of Option 9 wording maybe they will all be valid.)

(17) With tourism currently the second and soon to be the largest Industry in the Pacific Northwest, why does this study have two pages 66-67 on Timber Industry Considerations and only two small paragraphs on Recreation and Tourism Considerations. (Forest Service wrote it?)

(18) It is widely known by everyone that F Dale Robertson been systematically removing anyone that said he was allowing the Federal Forests to be over timbered in a non-sustainable manner. It is obvious that Option 9 continues this destructive practice. Is this his Option?

My Option - Using USDA/USFS figures
Alternative 9 says 26% timbered with 29% to be saved and 6% in Adaptive Management areas under USFS(not specified)
Alternative 1 says 12% timbered with 47% saved.
My Alternative. 0 % Old Growth w/ 12% 2nd Growth timbered, 47% saved and 2% placed in Adaptive Mngt under the USFWS lead teams, 10% in Late Successional Reserves under USFWS.
(saved means timbered, see pages 2-23 to 43)

CONCLUSION I became really sick reading how NO protection was going to be given what little is left under Recommended Solution, Option 9. It is obvious my children will read about our Ancient Temperate Old Growth Forests after they read about the American Indian and the great bison herds. This Historic National Treasure could still be saved but not by this Timber Plan called Option 9.

Sam Booker
(706) 863-2324 H/W

*Copy this to
so long
Option 9 is
bad. Please ask
that it be reconsidered
Thank,
Just remind them
or 2 April remind them
they forget them*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Pat Bradshaw
1700 Carter's Corner Road
Sunbury, OH 43074

Dear Mr. and Ms. Bradshaw:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

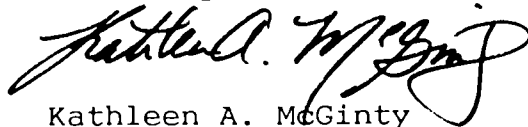
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As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes that the Forest Plan is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest. This plan also includes a new economic assistance program that helps local workers, businesses and communities in strengthening the region's economy by creating family-wage jobs, offering new economic opportunities, and ensuring the region's long-term economic health.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

10-20-93

DEAR KATHLEEN MCGINTY,

I AM WRITING TO YOU ABOUT PRESIDENT CLINTON'S PLAN FOR THE ANCIENT FORESTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST. HIS PROPOSAL HAS SOME MERITS ~~for~~ BUT OFFERS TOO LITTLE PROTECTION FOR THE FORESTS AND WILDLIFE AND TOO MUCH TIMBER FOR SALE. IF WE CAN STRENGTHEN KEY ELEMENTS IN THE PLAN, IT COULD BE A MODEL FOR HOW TO MANAGE AN ECOSYSTEM PROPERLY AND BALANCE IT WITH A SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY.

IN GENERAL, THE PLAN ALLOWS LOGGING AT THE EXPENSE OF WILDLIFE HABITAT. IT ALLOWS LOGGING IN RESERVES (SO-CALLED "SALVAGE" LOGGING) AND EXCESSIVE LOGGING OUTSIDE RESERVES WHICH THREATENS STREAMS, FISH AND CLEAN WATER. "ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AREAS" ALLOW FORESTRY EXPERIMENTATION AND LOCAL CONTROL OF FEDERALLY OWNED PUBLIC LANDS. ALSO, THE FORESTS EAST OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS HAVE BEEN TARGETED FOR INCREASED SALVAGE LOGGING AND ARE AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE ANCIENT FOREST ECOSYSTEM.

PLEASE, ENSURE THE SURVIVAL OF THE NORTHWEST ANCIENT FOREST BY STRENGTHENING THE FOREST PLAN. (~~over~~)

-2/

YOU CAN DO THIS BY PROHIBITING LOGGING
IN FOREST RESERVES, REDUCE ^{EXCESSIVE} ~~EXCESS~~ LOGGING
AROUND STREAMS OUTSIDE RESERVES, KEEPING
ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AREAS OUT OF ANCIENT
FORESTS, AND RESTRICTING SALVAGE LOGGING
ON FORESTS EAST OF THE CASCADE RANGE.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP.

Jane Breslow

Patrick Breslow

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Barto W. Brown
1925 Pacific Beach Drive
Apartment C
San Diego, CA 92109

Dear Mr. Barto:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

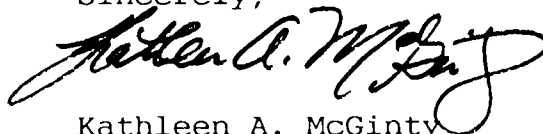
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant To The President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing this letter as a concerned citizen about a subject which is vitally important to me: Ancient Forests

Regarding the Administration's draft forest plan, I think the following points must be adhered to:

- 1) No cutting should be permitted in ancient forest reserves
- 2) No "salvage" or "chinning" logging in preserves should be permitted
- 3) all forest areas still without roads and untouched by logging must not fall to chain saws for any reason!
- 4) Minimize timber industry influence!

These points are vitally important to me and I think must not be comprised to any degree

Sincerely,
Burt W. Brown

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Donna C. Brauer
6086 Hwy 20
Marblemount, WA 98267

Dear Ms. Brauer:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

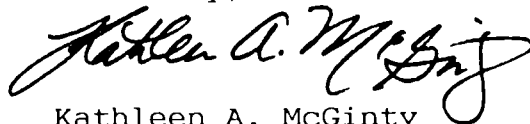
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Oct 13, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I live in the heart of an old growth area (little of which remains) and everyday I see a little more of our surrounding mountains denuded of trees. It would sicken you if you were here.

Instead of President Clinton's now weak Ancient Forest Bill -

It is imperative that our Ancient forests be saved in totality - no logging or thinning, and no more sending old growth to Japan. (Let them use 2nd or 3rd growth the way we do.)

My husband and I live in a timber community but our jobs do not depend on destroying our environment. We do not expect a free lunch forever from God. It is up to each logging family to retrain for more suitable jobs. Saving our forests for our grandchildren, yours and mine, has to come first.

Sincerely,

Donna C. Brauer

6086 Hwy 20, WA
Marblemount, 98267

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1993

The Honorable Rick Boucher
Chairman
Subcommittee on Science
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

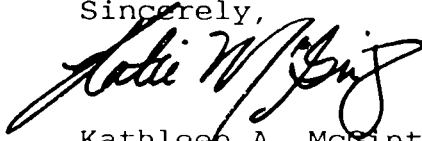
Dear Congressman Boucher:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding your thoughts about legislation to implement the Environmental Protection Protocol of the Antarctic Treaty. It was good to hear from you again.

As you know, the preservation of our global environment is one of this Administration's highest priorities. We are also strongly supportive of the National Science Foundation's scientific mission in Antarctica. I appreciate hearing your concerns about a citizen suit provision. We are still in the process of looking at the policy options in this regard, and we will give your concerns every consideration as we complete the drafting of the Administration's bill.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me. I look forward to working with you on the enactment of this legislation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McInty".

Kathleen A. McInty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

GEORGE E. BROWN, Jr., California, CHAIRMAN

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U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
**COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE, SPACE,
AND TECHNOLOGY**

SUITE 2320 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6301
(202) 225-6371

September 27, 1993

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ROBERT E. PALMER
Chief of Staff
MICHAEL RODEMEYER
Chief Counsel
DAVID D. CLEMENT
Republican Chief of Staff

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Director of the White House
Office on Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Katy:

In our most recent conversation, I expressed to you my satisfaction with the interagency working group's (IWG) recommendations for implementing legislation for the Environmental Protection Protocol to the Antarctic Treaty. The recommendations were later provided to the Science Subcommittee staff by Tucker Scully at a briefing on August 18, 1993. The IWG recommendations achieve the proper balance between the need to ensure that the Protocol is effectively implemented while avoiding undue interference with the U.S. research program in Antarctica. I believe that Congress could move quickly to enact legislation based on the IWG recommendations.

However, I am extremely concerned that the development of implementing legislation has been stalled due to the introduction of new proposals which go beyond the IWG recommendations in the highly sensitive area of citizen suits. A third-party citizen suit provision, which I understand is being considered for inclusion in the draft legislation, would materially interfere with the conduct of U.S. Antarctic research. Planning for Antarctic research activities involves long lead times and narrow windows of opportunity -- the short Antarctic summer. The specter of third-party citizen suits in this context would be disruptive to individual scientific projects and would create an unacceptable level of uncertainty among researchers. Scientists will be reluctant to make the large investment in time and effort to develop research projects under the U.S. Antarctic Program if a significant possibility exists that the project will be halted while they are faced with the necessity to prepare or appear for litigation.

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
September 27, 1993
Page 2

I find these new discussions particularly perplexing in view of the decision made earlier this year to apply the provisions of the NEPA to U.S. activities in Antarctica. As you know, that decision carries with it new opportunities for judicial scrutiny of U.S. Antarctic research undertakings. That degree of judicial oversight should be sufficient.

The proposal to extend the citizen suit provisions beyond the IWG recommendations upsets the balance which was achieved between environmental protection and the conduct of the research program. I will be unable to support legislation containing citizen suit provisions other than those which were in the IWG recommendations.

I urge you to forward to the Congress as soon as practicable an Administration bill consistent with the IWG recommendations. If we receive the legislation shortly, it will be possible to enact implementing legislation this Congress and ensure the ratification of the Protocol by the United States without further delay. I look forward to working with you toward this end.

With warm personal regards and best wishes, I remain

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rick Boucher", written over the word "Sincerely,".

Rick Boucher, Chairman
Subcommittee on Science

RB/Weg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 5, 1993

Dr. Lee Buchanan
Director
Technology Reinvestment Project
3701 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203-1714

Dear Dr. Buchanan:

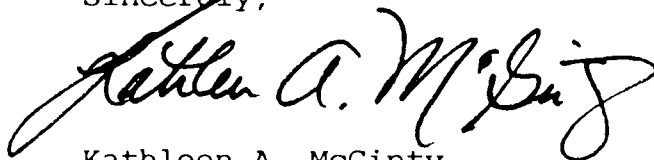
I would like to take this opportunity to bring to your attention the fact that Washington State and New York are aggressively pursuing technologies to transform the materials use practices of American companies to increase their competitiveness through recycling. Both of these states have submitted proposals under the Technology Reinvestment Project (TRP).

The Clean Washington Center, Seattle, in partnership with the National Recycling Coalition, submitted a proposal (ReTAP) under the Alternative Deployment Pilot Project category. They received a site visit by a TRP panel in early September.

The New York State Department of Economic Development, Office of Recycling Markets Development (Secondary Materials Utilization Program) submitted their proposal under the category of Technical Access Services. Both proposals seek to validate and deploy technology which is critical to greater economic reutilization of recycled materials.

Projects such as these can contribute valuably to achieving sustainable development, and specifically toward the success of recycling as a viable solid waste alternative. Accordingly, I would very much appreciate your consideration of the specific merits of these proposals.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being more prominent and the last name "McGinty" following in a similar style.

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

ph 703-243-6011
fax 703-524-0235
1 REY

September 27, 1993

Dr. Lee Buchanon, Director
Technology Reinvestment Project
3701 North Fairfax Drive
Arlington, VA 22203-1714

This must go
on monday.
Thanks
Keb

Dear Dr. Buchanon:

In a meeting last week I learned that two states, Washington State and New York, are aggressively pursuing technologies to transform the materials use practices of American companies to increase their competitiveness through recycling. Both of these states have submitted proposals under the Technology Reinvestment Project (TRP).

The Clean Washington Center, Seattle, in partnership with the National Recycling Coalition, submitted a proposal (ReTAP) under the Alternative Deployment Pilot Project category. They received a site visit by a TRP panel in early September.

The New York State Department of Economic Development, office of Recycling Markets Development (Secondary Materials Utilization Program) submitted their proposal under the category of Technology Access Services. Both proposals seek to validate and deploy technology which is critical to greater economic reutilization of recycled materials.

These are the type of projects that we believe are critical to the sustainable development of our country, and the success of recycling as a solid waste alternative in particular.

Sincerely,

Katie McGinty

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable George E. Brown
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brown:

The President has asked that I respond to your letter of August 5 regarding your concerns about federal wetlands policy and H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act. I apologize for the delay in my response.

President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to the preservation of our natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. This Administration shares your concerns about the uncertainties surrounding wetlands policies of the past.

As you know, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It included representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group solicited a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. The Administration policy that was announced in August is very consistent with the policies proposed in your letter.

I look forward to working with you to ensure the effective implementation of an ecologically sound wetlands policy during the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Katie McGinty', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

032356

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515: 00

August 5, 1993

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We understand that you are currently in the process of formulating an official position on federal wetlands policy. We would like to urge you to adopt a position that is closely in line with H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act, currently cosponsored by 80 members of Congress.

We know you are aware of the importance of preserving our wetlands, and commend you for your support of a "no net loss" of wetlands policy. Because Congress is moving closer to acting legislatively on this issue, we feel that your involvement now could have a critical impact on the outcome of this debate and help end the polarization that has developed over this issue.

At a minimum, wetlands policy should accomplish the following: it should stem the loss of 300,000 acres of wetlands annually; it should streamline the permit process; it should improve wetlands regulations so that they are uniformly applied; and it should establish a more incentive-based approach to preserving privately-held wetlands. We believe that H.R. 350 offers reasonable and workable solutions that would achieve these reforms within the framework that currently exists.

To strengthen protections for wetlands, H.R. 350 would amend the Clean Water Act to include explicitly a provision covering the protection of wetlands and expand the number of activities covered under the Act to all that are harmful to wetlands. The careful tracking of the impact of the permit program and mitigation efforts on wetlands would also be required. Finally, it would direct more personnel and resources to agencies that oversee wetlands policy.

To streamline the permit process and make it more workable to private landowners, H.R. 350 would establish a fast track to process minor permits within a period of 60 days. Other helpful provisions would direct the Corps to assist small landowners with wetlands delineations, accelerate the completion of the National Wetlands inventory maps by the Fish and Wildlife Service, and clarify exemptions for normal and ongoing farming practices.

Many of the complaints that the system is unworkable arise from the uneven application of wetlands regulations. We believe this can be remedied through better training of wetlands delineators, and through better coordination of delineation methods.

We also would like to stress the importance of scrutinizing proposals that would seriously erode our wetlands base. We are particularly opposed to calls for a national wetlands classification system. Such a task would be an inefficient use of scarce resources, and according to the Fish and Wildlife Service, it would cost \$18 billion to implement. In addition, ratings would have to be based on very subjective criteria.

We also urge you to resist pressure to broaden the application of the Fifth Amendment takings clause to the limitation of property rights that results from wetlands regulations. Restrictions on the use of wetlands property often serve to protect the health and safety of other nearby properties. To be able to evaluate carefully the unique facts of each case, questions on takings must be left to the courts to be considered on a case by case basis.

The best chance for expanding our wetlands base lies in wetlands restoration efforts. However, it is shortsighted to look to mitigation banking as a solution that would allow wetlands to be destroyed for development projects by creating or contributing to a mitigation bank elsewhere. Studies have shown that efforts to restore or create wetlands have had mixed results, and replacement wetlands are often unsatisfactory because they rarely perform as many or even the same functions as the natural wetlands they replace.

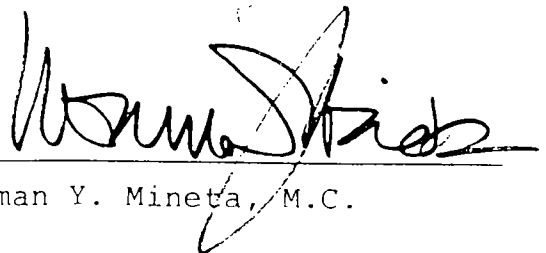
Because 74 percent of the nation's remaining wetlands are privately owned, we must look more toward incentive-based approaches to protecting wetlands. We urge support for the Wetlands Reserve Program, as well as tax incentives that encourage the donation of land to qualified conservation organizations or that promote limiting activities on wetlands to compatible uses.

The need to preserve our wetlands has been made especially clear by the tragic floods now occurring in the Mississippi Valley. Contributing to the severity of the flooding is the fact that 75% - 90% of the wetlands in the region have been lost. In order to resolve the debate over wetlands quickly and fairly, we urge you to adopt the approach outlined in H.R. 350, so that both the economic and environmental benefits of wetlands can be preserved.

Sincerely,



Don Edwards, M.C.



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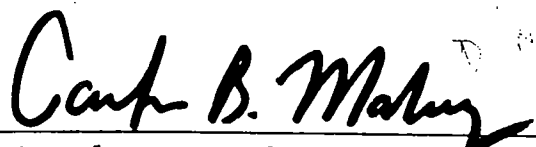
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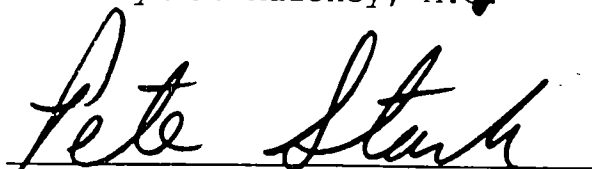
Maurice D. Hinchey
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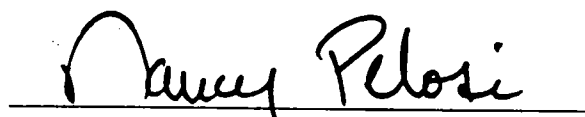
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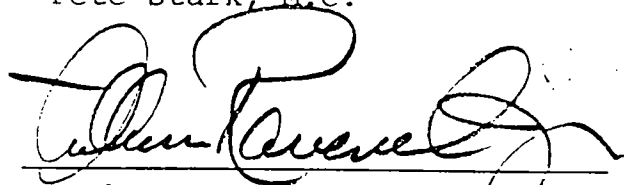
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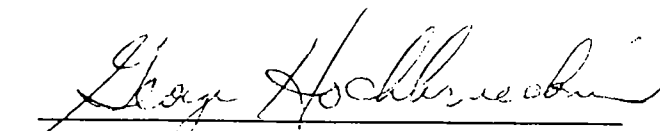

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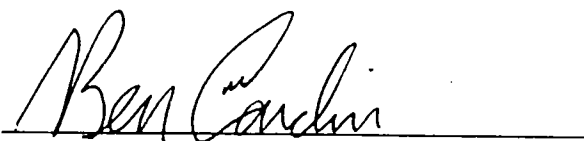

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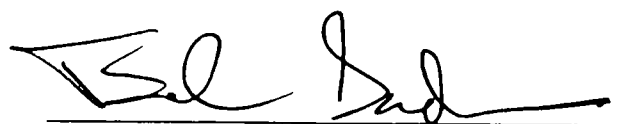

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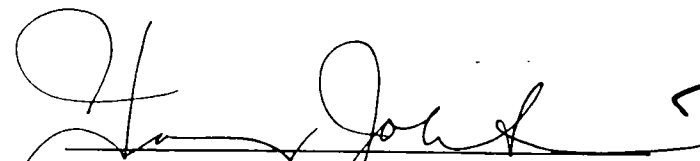

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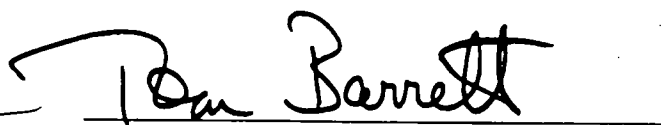

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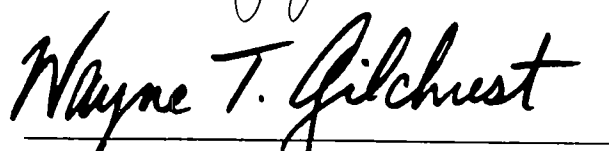

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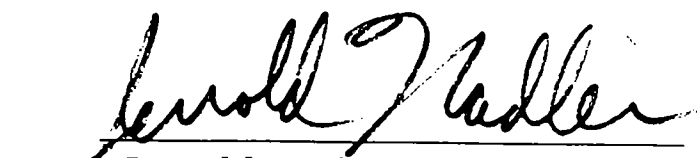

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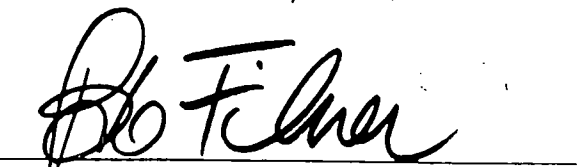

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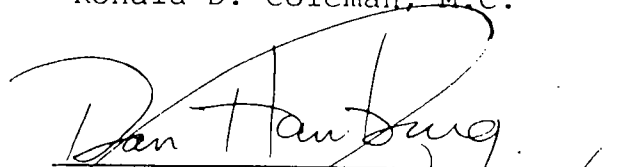

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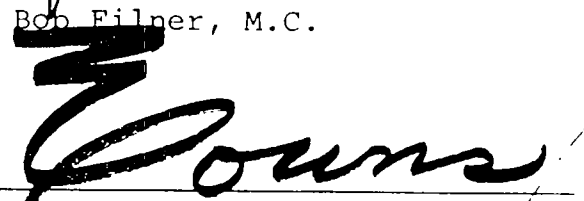

Lynn Schenk, M.C.

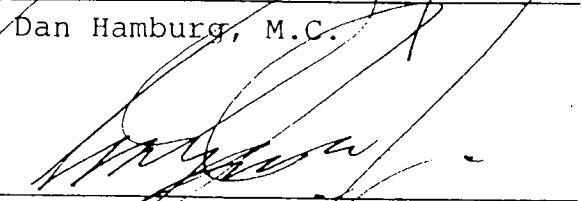

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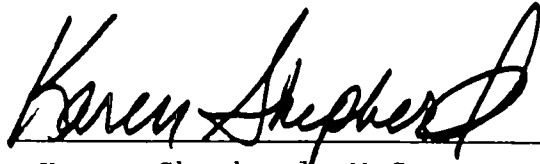

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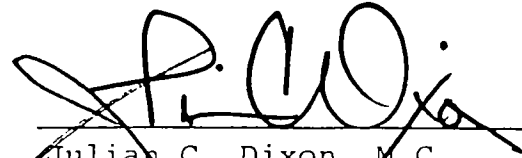

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Anthony C. Beilenson
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Beilenson:

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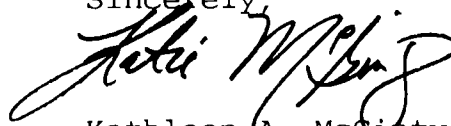
President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to the preservation of our natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. This Administration shares your concerns about the uncertainties surrounding wetlands policies of the past.

As you know, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It included representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group solicited a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. The Administration policy that was announced in August is very consistent with the policies proposed in your letter.

I look forward to working with you to ensure the effective implementation of an ecologically sound wetlands policy during the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

032356

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515 : 00

August 5, 1993

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

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We also would like to stress the importance of scrutinizing proposals that would seriously erode our wetlands base. We are particularly opposed to calls for a national wetlands classification system. Such a task would be an inefficient use of scarce resources, and according to the Fish and Wildlife Service, it would cost \$18 billion to implement. In addition, ratings would have to be based on very subjective criteria.

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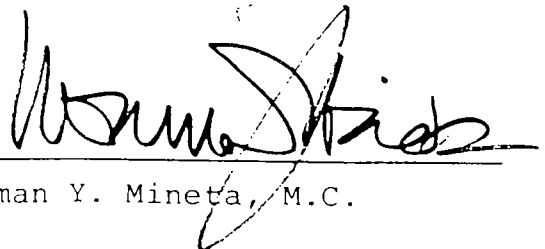
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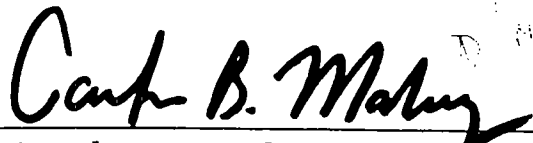
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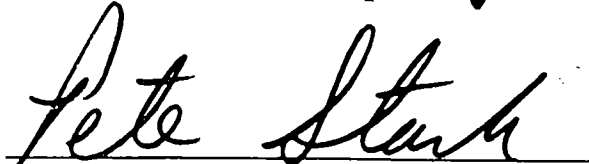
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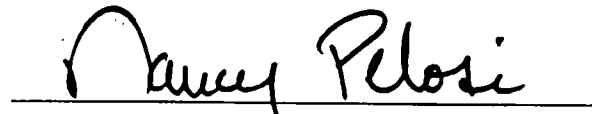
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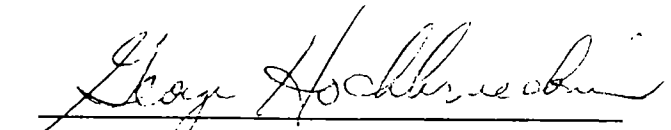

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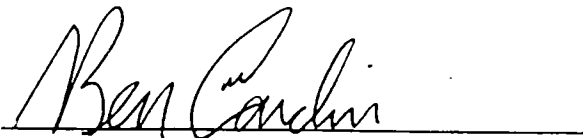

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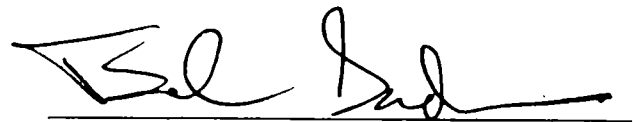

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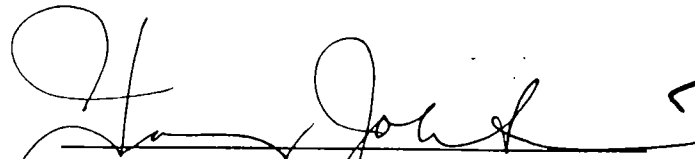

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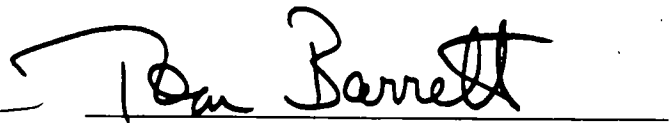

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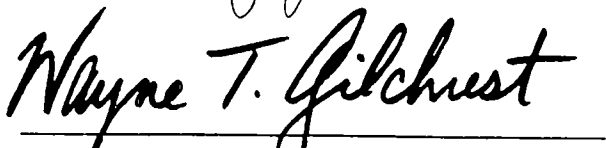

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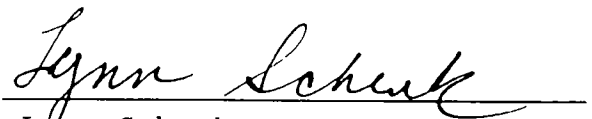

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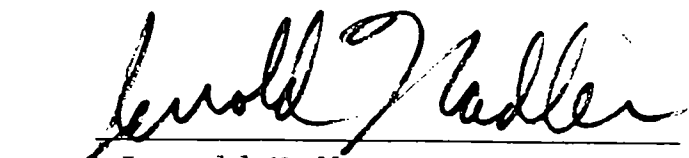

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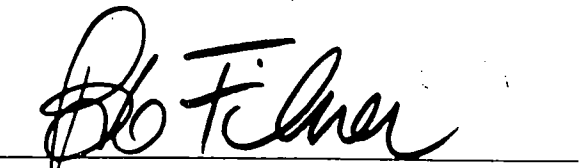

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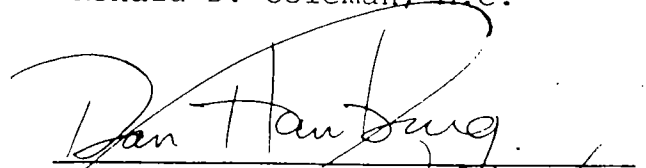

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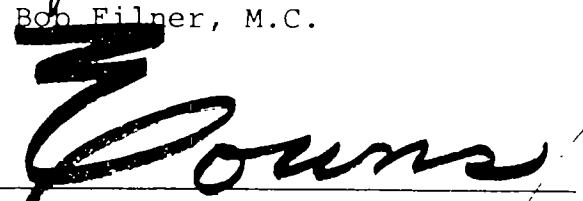

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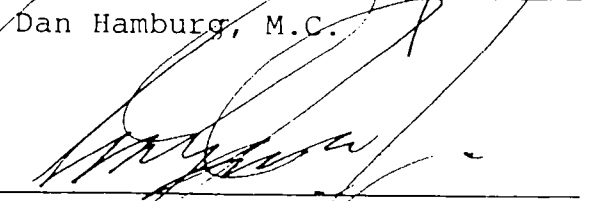

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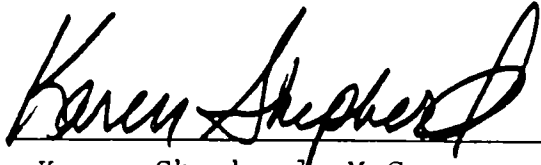

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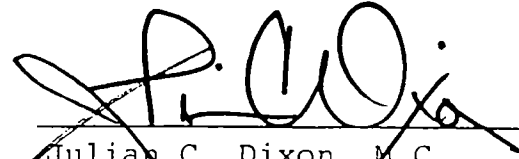

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October 21, 1993

The Honorable Thomas M. Barrett
U.S. House of Representatives
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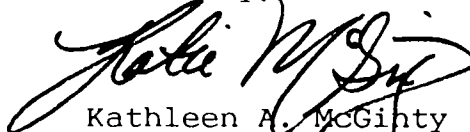
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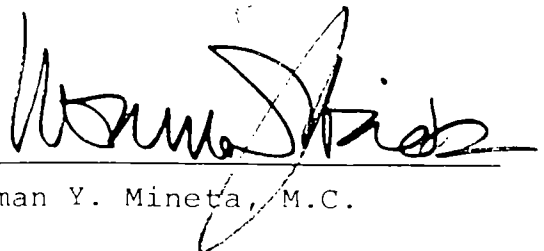
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Sincerely,



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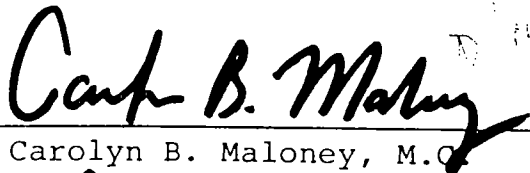
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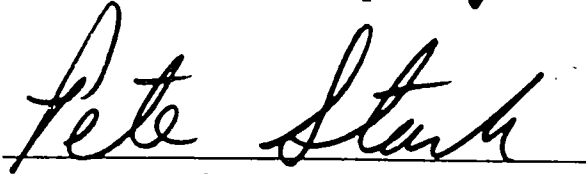
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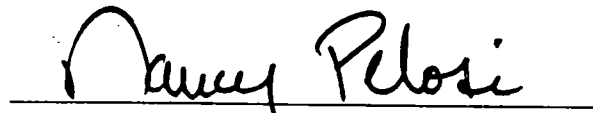
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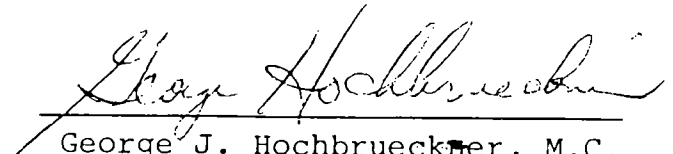

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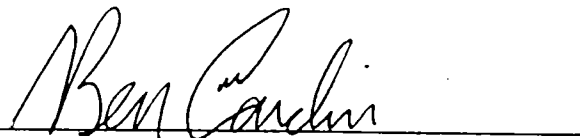

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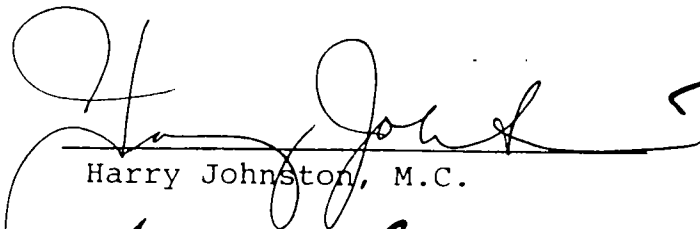

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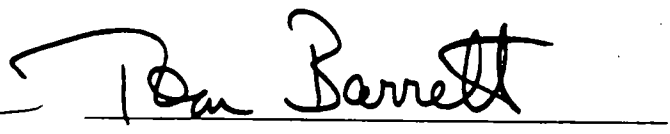

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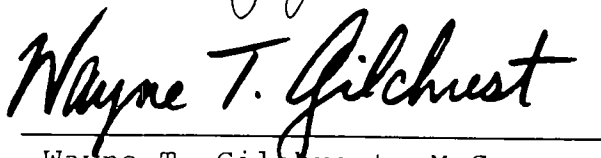

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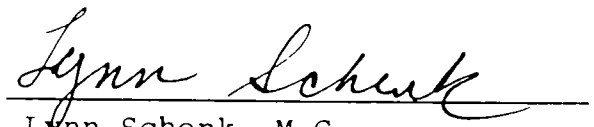

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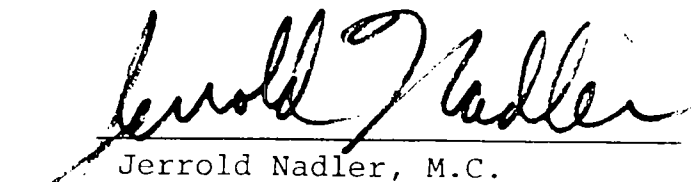

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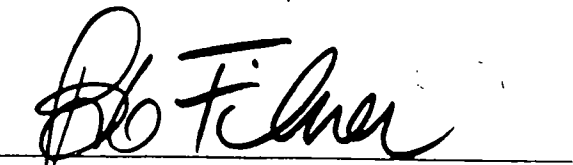

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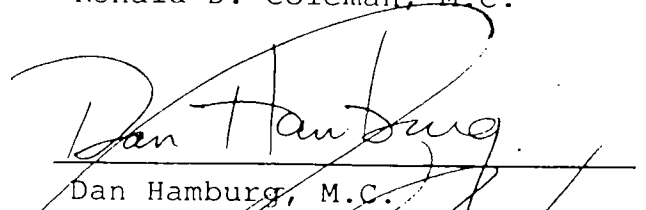

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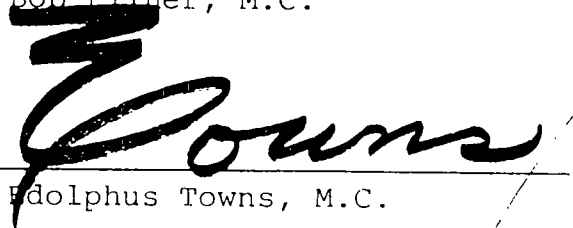

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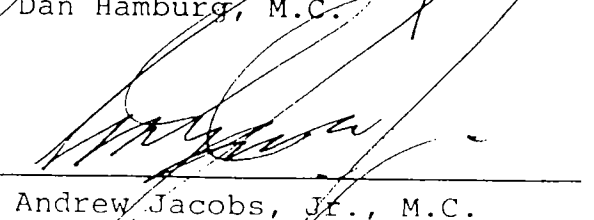

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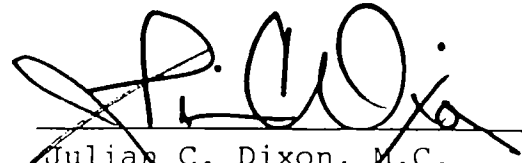

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Howard L. Berman
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Berman:

The President has asked that I respond to your letter of August 5 regarding your concerns about federal wetlands policy and H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act. I apologize for the delay in my response.

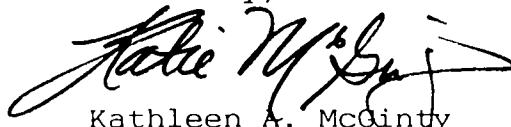
President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to the preservation of our natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. This Administration shares your concerns about the uncertainties surrounding wetlands policies of the past.

As you know, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It included representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group solicited a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. The Administration policy that was announced in August is very consistent with the policies proposed in your letter.

I look forward to working with you to ensure the effective implementation of an ecologically sound wetlands policy during the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen McGinty", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

032356

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515 : 00

August 5, 1993

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

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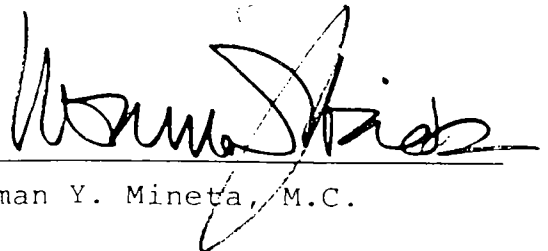
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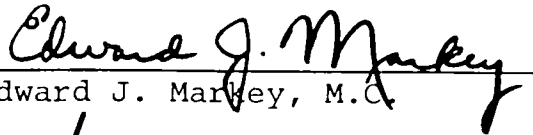
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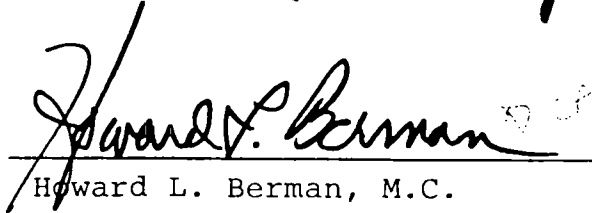
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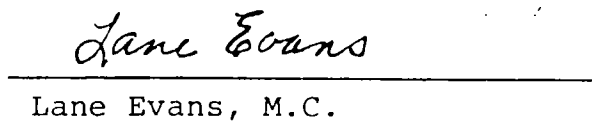
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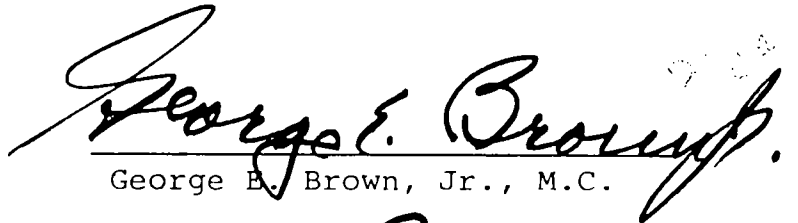

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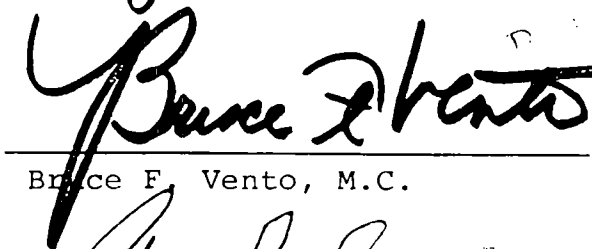

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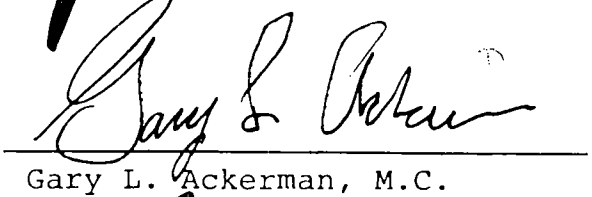

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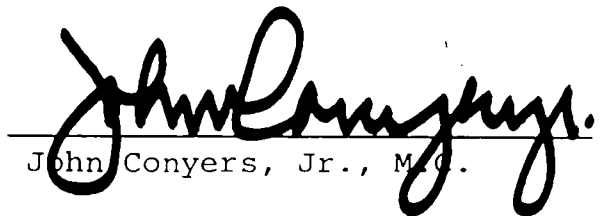

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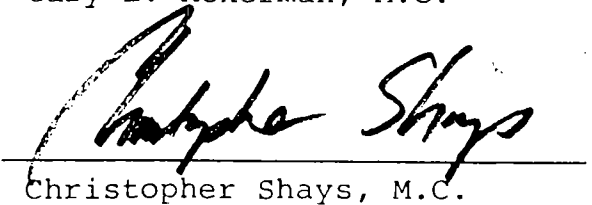

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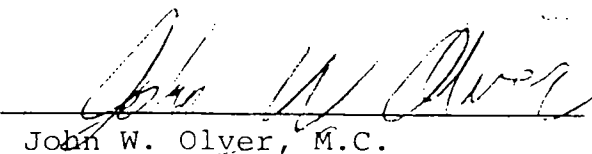

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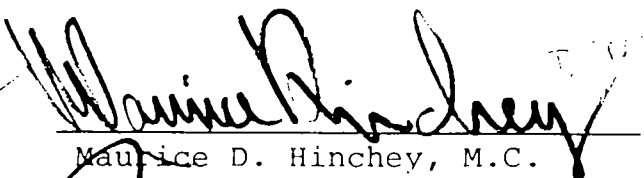

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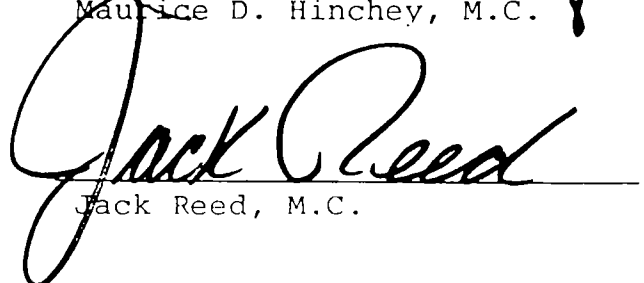

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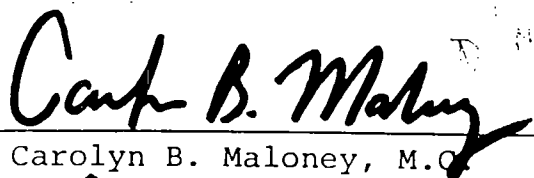

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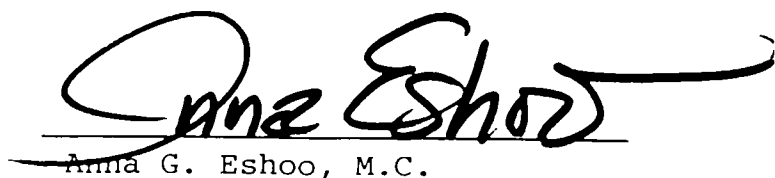

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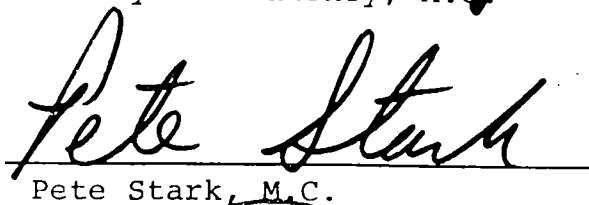

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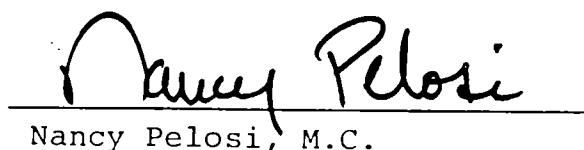

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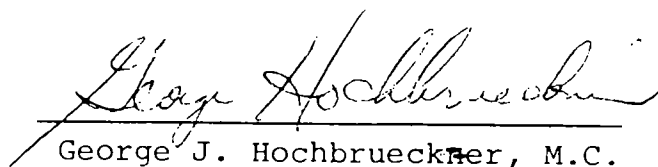

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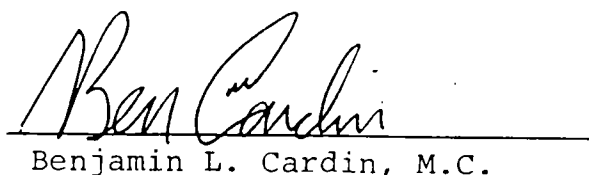

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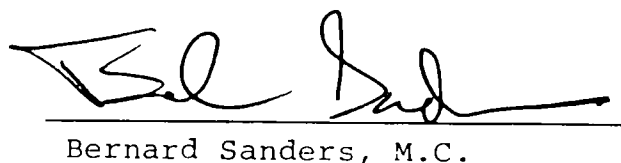

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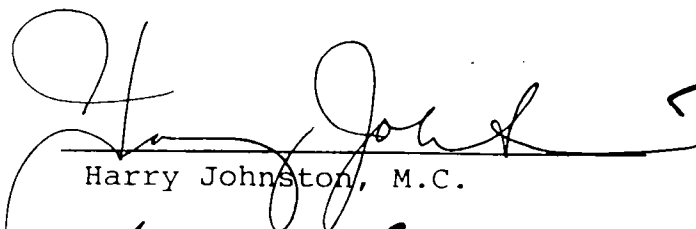

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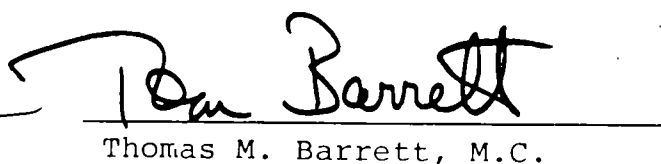

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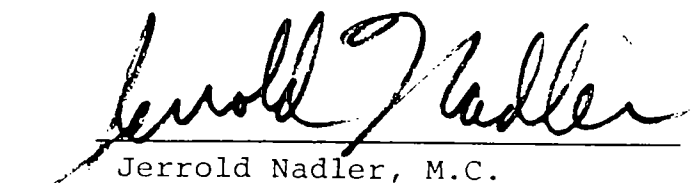

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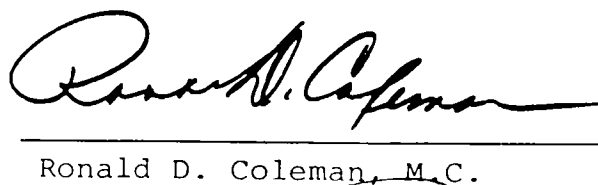

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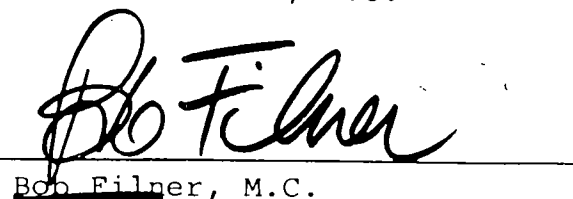

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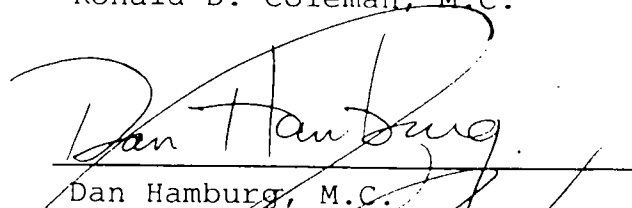

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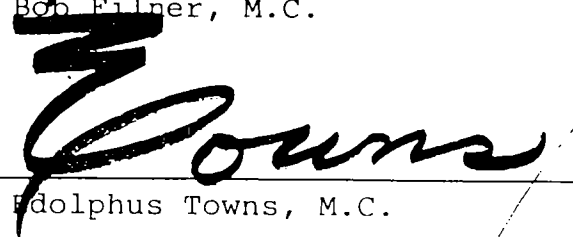

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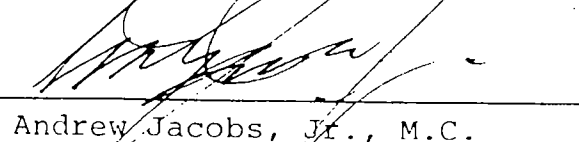

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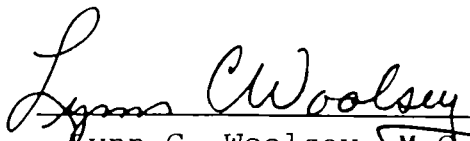

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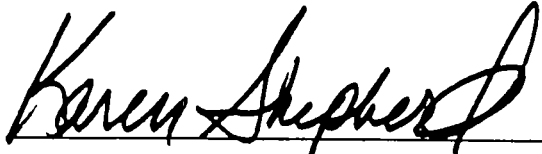

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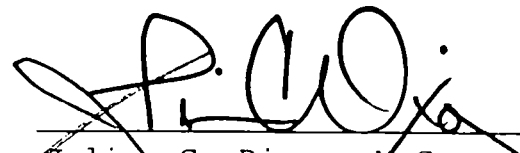

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