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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 12, 1994

The Honorable Carol Browner
Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Dear Carol 

Thanks to the positive reception we have received from you and other individuals within the EPA, we are preparing to launch the interagency planning process for the GLOBE Program. Given our current plan to house agency representatives together with the Planning Project staff, our existing budget will not cover the additional administrative costs. Additionally, the Vice President has expressed a desire to announce the program on Earth Day 1994, which will add significant program costs to our proposed FY 94 budget. In order to launch the GLOBE Program in a sound manner, we need to secure additional funds for this fiscal year. As you know, NOAA and NASA have contributed \$500,000 and \$300,000 respectively to the FY 1994 budget. The Vice President is interested in determining whether EPA is in a position to commit \$200,000 to this effort this year.

Given current tight budget circumstances, we certainly appreciate your consideration of this request. We call on you at this time only because we feel that your contribution is essential to the success of the initiative. Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 12, 1994

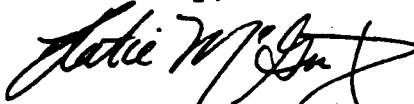
Dr. D. James Baker
Administrator
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce
14th and Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Jim

Your leadership in helping to launch the GLOBE Program has been invaluable, and I cannot thank you enough. However, it has been brought to my attention that the progress of GLOBE might be delayed because a permanent director has not yet been appointed. While Sandy MacDonald has acted as director of the program for the past seven months, his time is quite limited and there is a vacuum in the day to day leadership of the program. We plan to hold a meeting of the working group and subcommittee chairs within the next few weeks and it would be to everyone's advantage to have a director in place by that time.

I would appreciate your attention to this matter as soon as possible. Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 14, 1994

Ms. Amy Becker
555 S.W. Adams Avenue
Corvallis, OR 97333

Dear Ms. Becker:

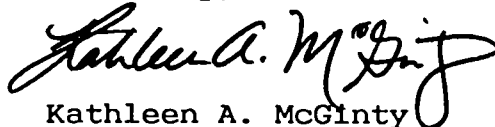
Thank you for your recent letter regarding your thoughts about the proposed legislation H.R. 1627 on pesticide regulation. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to preserving our environment. Last fall the Environmental Protection Agency announced a proposal for comprehensive reforms of the nation's pesticide and food safety laws. This is a result of a joint study of the EPA, the USDA, and the FDA to update the existing laws of 20 years ago. It calls for a stricter standard of a "reasonable certainty of no harm" for food safety across the board, including specific provisions not only to protect infants and children. We feel these actions are a significant step towards a safer food supply.

I certainly appreciate learning your views with regard to H.R. 1627. Rest assured that this Administration will continue its efforts to protect the health of our nation's people and the integrity of our food supply.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McGinty,
(*Concerning HR1627)

9-18-93

Today is my child's Birthday, + yes, I do hope she reaches a good old age + has a good life. So please take the cancer-causing Pesticides out of our food + Reduce the risks of Breast Cancer for women!

~~I am writing you to urge you to~~
strengthen, not relax, ~~US food safety standards~~
~~for cancer-causing pesticides residues in food.~~
You must help ensure that Congress, EPA, FDA +
USDA work together to phase out food use of
Carcinogenic pesticides. We can reduce pesticide use
by 50% by using alternative pest control techniques
that are available, and, by the way, ^{we} need more
funding for more Research in that area! Please
Redirect existing federal agricultural research +
information to help farmers make the transition
to reduced pesticide use. We can live in a cleaner
world, + let's get the poison out of our food,
before it gets us!

Sincerely, Amy Becker

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 21, 1994

Ms. Julie C. Blunt
2201 Nelson Street
Richmond, VA 23228

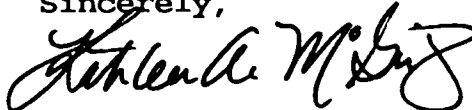
Dear Ms. Blunt:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about legislation to protect the Arctic coastal plain wilderness areas. It was good to hear from you.

The preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth continues to be one of President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's top priorities. I certainly appreciate learning your views on the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, and specifically your thoughts about this legislation. This Administration remains committed to protecting the diversity and natural resources found in the coastal regions of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being more prominent.

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

KAM/avl

2201 Nelson Street
Richmond VA 23228
December 23, 1993

Kathy McGinty, Director
White House Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing in support of the Arctic Refuge coastal plain wilderness bills, H.R. 39 and S. 39, which are gaining support in both houses.

I have been writing my congressmen for some years now in favor of the protection of this most beautiful and unique area, and after many threatening events, am finally persuaded that these bills will be passed and the coastal plain preserved.

Since Vice President Gore has expressed himself as very supportive of environmental issues, I hope that he will work diligently in favor of these bills, and that the President will also offer his strong support.

Oil and mining interests will continue to press for drilling rights even though the chances of finding any significant supplies is slim. They will lobby hard as they have in the past so that permanent protection is a necessity.

Thank you for considering my point of view.

Sincerely,

Ms. Julie C. Blunt
Ms. Julie C. Blunt

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 20, 1993

Mr. Richard Barth
Chairman of the Board, President
and Chief Executive Officer
Ciba-Geigy Corporation
444 Saw Mill River Road
Ardsley, NY 10502

Dear Mr. Barth:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about toxic waste cleanup and liability under Superfund. It was good to hear from you.

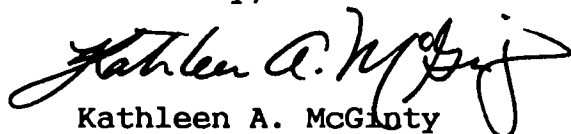
As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. In his first State of the Union address, the President reaffirmed his goal to increase the efficiency of toxic waste cleanup, as well as to decrease the numerous liability lawsuits associated with Superfund sites.

Last year, Administrator Browner established the Superfund Committee of the National Advisory Council on Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT), which has evaluated the Superfund program, identified administrative and legislative options to improve the program, and assessed the advantages and disadvantages of these options. We are currently reviewing NACEPT's recommendations for improving the program along with the views of other stakeholders, as we move toward Superfund reauthorization.

I certainly appreciate learning your concerns about liability and remedy selection issues in light of the upcoming Superfund reauthorization. Rest assured that we will keep your views in mind as we continue our efforts to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Superfund program.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

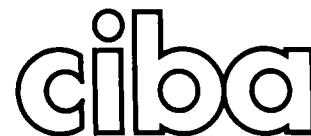


Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Richard Barth

Chairman of the Board, President and C.E.O.



Ciba-Geigy Corporation
444 Saw Mill River Road
Ardsley, New York 10502-2699

Telephone 914 479 2421
Fax 914 479 2227

December 16, 1993

The Honorable Kathleen A. McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President and Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 360
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Based on Ciba's experience with the Superfund program as a PRP, I offer a few observations for your consideration in the preparation of recommendations for Superfund reauthorization. Though we have complied with requirements of the present law and have developed good working relations with EPA and other enforcement agencies, our experience with the program leads us to conclude that there are several reforms that could be adopted to make the Superfund law more effective and efficient.

~~Ciba would like to see~~ Superfund reformed so that it results in cost-effective cleanups that are protective of human health and the environment. We believe that this goal can be met through the following:

1. Risk Determination/Remedy Selection:

- Establish in the revised Superfund law a realistic risk assessment process that focuses on real, not hypothetical, exposure pathways. Remediate the real risks; monitor the hypothetical ones. Once real risks are eliminated or controlled, use cleanup standards, not ARARs, which are appropriate for the conditions of a given site, taking into account the site's present and future use.
- Establish a process which ensures that cleanups are cost-effective. The present statutory preference for permanence should be replaced with a cost benefit process. We should not be spending money on more expensive remedies that fail to provide greater benefits than less expensive remedies. The benefit of protecting health and the environment need not be compromised by the use of a cost benefit process. This can be a win/win situation.
- Establish a research fund to develop new technologies to treat waste that is contained but which cannot be treated by current means.

Page two

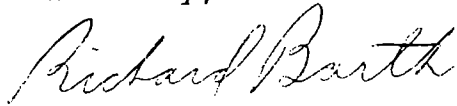
2. Liability:

- Develop a binding liability system to effectively ensure that each responsible party (from the private and public sectors) pays its fair share of cleanups; respective shares will be more economical if carried out in accordance with the principles outlined above in item one. Orphan shares should be paid from the Superfund. If additional funds are required to cover orphan shares, consider a broad-based tax, such as the Corporate Environmental Tax.

The present Superfund statute is unduly rigid and deprives the EPA of discretion and flexibility to tailor cleanup solutions to meet the specific requirements present at individual sites. This has resulted in a tremendous waste of financial resources which adversely affects the national economy and impairs the competitiveness of U.S. businesses.

I appreciate your review of Ciba's views and urge you to consider them as the Cabinet deliberates the important and needed changes necessary to make Superfund more effective and efficient.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Richard Barth".

Richard Barth

1/18/74

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Skip and Heather -

Just wanted to thank you
for your kindness in opening
your lovely home to us on
Sunday. I was truly impressed
and inspired by your commitment
to protecting our government and
I am even more energized now to
take on the challenge ahead.

All the best -
Ruth Hanft

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Skip Bitterman + Heather Thomas
1433 San Vicente Blvd.
Santa Monica
California

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 20, 1994

Ms. Nicole Blenk
461 Wilkeson
SUNYAB
Buffalo, NY 14261

Dear Ms. Blenk:

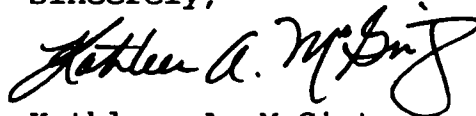
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, President Clinton 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.

After receiving over 100,000 comments on the proposed plan, we are now working to refine it further and expect to submit it to the court by the end of March. I appreciate learning your views on this very important issue.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" and last name "McGinty" clearly distinguishable.

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

KAM/avl

Dear Kathleen McGinty,

Please work to permanently
withdraw all Siskiyou
National Forest Roadless Areas
from logging and development.
Ultimately, we can not afford to
lose the biologically valuable
Ancient Forest ecosystem.

Also, please work to create an
Ancient Forest Reserve System,
enforce our environmental
laws, and provide transitional
assistance for displaced
timber workers.

Thank you very much
for your efforts on behalf of
the forests. Sincerely
Nicole Blum

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 20, 1994

Ms. Mara A. Brown
1244 West 17th Avenue
Eugene, OR 97402

Dear Ms. Brown:

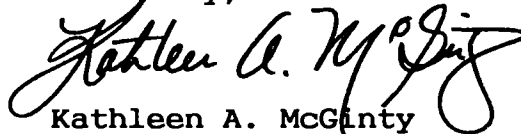
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, President Clinton 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.

After receiving over 100,000 comments on the proposed plan, we are now working to refine it further and expect to submit it to the court by the end of March. I appreciate learning your views on this very important issue.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being more prominent.

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

KAM/avl

November 12, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Five months ago I wrote to express my dismay over the selection of Option 9 as the plan to manage America's forest heritage for the foreseeable future.

I am compelled to write again.

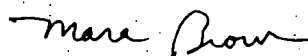
I have seen photos of the areas included in the "set-aside" portions of the management plans and they contain much land that has been recently clearcut. Conversely, many areas that will be cut include acres of pristine old-growth -- including roadless areas in Southwestern Oregon which contain some of the most spectacular ecological reserves on earth. I can not imagine that this plan was the result of a team of scientists.

I thoroughly understand the difficulties in translating scientific recommendations into policy decisions. However, I also recognize the difference between policies based on science and policies based on politics. The latter is not acceptable when it comes to managing our nation's natural resources.

Forest scientists have demonstrated the effectiveness of sustainable forestry on carefully managed lands. If we restrict logging in the uncut portions of our National Forests, logging won't come to a stop. Private timber companies will be forced to reevaluate their management practices and start practicing sustainable forestry.

Adopt Option 1 of the Spotted Owl Environmental Impact Statement, and protect our remaining ancient forests so America can share with future generations more than memories.

Sincerely,



Mara A. Brown
1244 West 17th Ave.
Eugene, Oregon 97402

email: mabrown@igc.org.apc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 5, 1994

Mr. Jeremy Brown
P.O. Box 241
Silvana, WA 98287

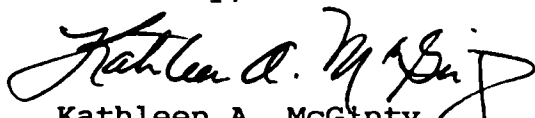
Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the Snake River Recovery Plan. It was good to hear from you.

As your know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. This Administration is committed to preserving the diversity of plant and animal life found of our planet. I appreciate learning your views on the issues facing the Columbia River Ecosystem. My office has been involved in the discussions regarding the important issues surrounding Pacific salmon stocks. Rest assured that we will continue in our efforts to promote environmentally and economically sustainable policies.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "J" at the end.

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

KAM/avl

Jeremy Brown,
PO Box 241,
Silvana, WA 98287.
(206) 652 3713.
15. XII, 93.

Dear Ms Maginty,

Enclosed you will find my review of the Draft Snake River Recovery Plan, Recommendations, Oct 1993. After studying the Plan, I cannot help but feel that it constitutes a deliberate attempt to avoid the real issues facing the Columbia River Ecosystem, point a few fingers of blame in such a way as to appear to be doing something, but meanwhile distract attention for long enough that either,

i) the Endangered Species Act is rewritten with more favour to present abusers, or

ii) the present administration with its environmental awareness is replaced by one more disposed to business as usual.

Fishing groups have borne the burden of conservation and restraint over the years, whilst it has become ever more apparent that corporate interests are draining the economic potential of the watershed in ways that are quite unsustainable. Fishermen do support sustainable and prudent use of resources, and feel betrayed by a system that was expected to administer that. If recovery of endangered and threatened stocks were to be accepted as impossible, a conclusion implicit in this Plan, then the only equitable solution would be for those who continue to benefit from the abuses wrecking the ecosystem to compensate those they are disenfranchising.

If I may summarise the Plan in one word, *obfuscation*.

Sincerely,



P.S. Lori Bodi would be the best new director of
NMFS NW, NOT Bill Wilkinson.

Re: Draft Snake River Recovery Plan,
Recommendations, October, 1993.

Something must be done,
This is something,
Therefore, it must be done. Anon.

The biggest single problem in evaluating Recovery Plan and the science used to support it's reasoning, is the lack of a control that could be consistently applied. Most deductions, therefore, are predicated by parallel observations within the system. There simply is not an unimpacted Columbia River by which to assess measurements.

A similar river can only be found in the Fraser River of Canada. This river has undergone all of the same impacts as the Columbia ecosystem except one. Yet it manages to sustain extremely healthy salmon runs, and yields enormous catches year after year. The 1993 catch was the largest since 1913, from a total run of 22 million fish. More than half of these, nearly 13 million came from the Horsefly River, which in 1940 had a total return of 2,000, due to habitat destruction that left up to 13 feet of silt on top of the spawning beds.(DFO, 1993) The one difference is that in the Fraser, the fish runs *are not obstructed by dams*.

"I assume they mean, go fix the dams. If that's the case, they're going to be dissappointed, because we're not going to do first the things related to the largest contributor to mortality."

Dr D Bevan, Chairman, Snake River Salmon Recovery Team,
NW Energy News, Nov-Dec, 1993.

Nowhere is this more blatant than in Section IX, Harvest. Since the Team attributes 56% of harvest impacts on Fall Chinook to Troll fisheries, based on CWT recoveries of Lyons Ferry subyearlings and yearlings, one would have expected a corresponding lack of impact in Spring and Summer Chinook and Sockeye Salmon, which have negligible harvest from the troll fleets. This does not appear, and the team's oversight of the only available control in this instance should be addressed.

The use of CWT data should be presaged with the following caveats;

1. CWT recovery is not uniform; since tags not recovered cannot be counted, there is an unknowable quantity jeopardising the credibility of the data used. Confidence indices can be used, based on the efforts expended per fishery to recover tags, these are absent.
2. All Lyons Ferry releases are lumped together; subyearling and yearling, transported and naturally migrating, although each has a clearly divergent life history, and is known to have differing survival.(Lestelle & Gilbertson, 1993.)
3. Hatchery salmon in general exhibit different schooling, migrating and feeding behaviour from wild fish, no account is taken of these distinct life histories in what is supposed to be a species-specific approach. (Healey, 1991.)

Section IX, p8, C. Size effects of troll and sport harvest; This applies when fisheries are prolonged 'to catch the last fish', in practice management of fisheries and timely closures preempts this phenomenon. In many areas and fisheries juvenile, sub legal, legal and desirable sized fish do not occur together. Where mixing occurs, size distribution

of fish size follows a typical 'bell curve' pattern, and the troll fleet will tend to select gear and target on the predominant harvestable fish available. The weight, size, type, colour and action of gear for the predominant mature fish available to harvest is less effective and appealing to sublegal fish, and the fewer, larger fish available are seldom retained by the weight of line intended for the predominant size of fish. Control of impressed current to the gear further increases size selectivity. (Russell, 1968. Nomura, 1979), The Alaska Science and Technology Foundation is currently considering a comprehensive study of this matter.

This coupled with the ability of professionally handled gear to efficiently target particular size and species, reduces this concern to the realm of speculation. e.g. Washington Troll Fishery for Chinook in July, using 6 inch and larger plugs, maximum 4 per line, has effectively removed the previous concerns of coho bycatch. (WDF, 1993)

Benefits of increased product value in the ocean fisheries greatly outweigh size considerations should they occur. Troll prices are routinely three times that of terminally harvested salmon. (In 1993 prices were: \$3.50 per lb for FAS Troll Chinook vs \$0.80 for in river bright Chinook, darks were less.)

non-fishing mortalities appear to be so high that some stocks will not likely be sustainable over the long term even in the absence of all fishing mortality.

Dr Gary Morishima, 1993, Final Report to Clark Co PUD.

Section D, page IX-4, lines 10-11

management regime influenced more by differing priorities and political pressures rather than sound conservation principles.

This kind of editorialising has no place in a Recovery Plan, perhaps one of the authors bears a grudge, let him pursue his vendettas in a more appropriate arena. One thing that can still be said for the Magnusson Act is that it has maintained an open public process, all the attempts to subvert that process that have been documented have been instigated by those parties who presently seek to avoid their responsibilities by this red herring (eg Freidenberg, 1989.)

Section D, Page IX-13, lines 13,14. The vast majority of the fish contributing to the PFMC area fisheries are part of healthy stocks, ie Columbia R hatchery Tules, Lower River Springs, Oregon and California Coastals. (PFMC 1993) The wording of the sentence is deliberately misleading.

Section D, Page IX-11, Figure IX-4, Steve King of ODFW has declined to support the data attributed to him, which does not agree with the Snake River Fall Chinook Fact Sheet from the Columbia River InterTribal Fisheries Commission.

Section D, Page IX-12, Options. Here the focus is entirely on harvest reduction through retirement. Whilst this may be an effective tool to reduce capacity, it removes the socioeconomic imperative to rebuild the runs of fish. (Radtke 1992) It also reduces the political power of the harvest sector, an ingenuous approach. Should there be a genuine commitment to restore the runs, then a lease back would be more appropriate. This is a very common management tool in agriculture, often called set-aside.

We will continue our review of the proposals as they become available and forward our observations in due course.

CC The White House.
 Sec Ron Brown.
 Gary Smith, NMFS NW
 Roland Schmitten, NMFS.
 Govr Lowry,
 Sen Murray.
 Rep Unsoeld.
 Rep Cantwell.
 Rep McDermott.
 Rep Swift.
 Rep DeFazio.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 3, 1994

Mr. R.R. Bushnell
Director of Environmental &
Regulatory Affairs
Goerge Mann & Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 9066
Providence, R.I. 02940

Dear Mr. Bushnell:

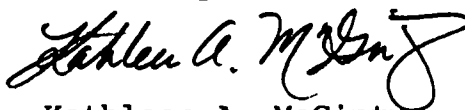
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about Superfund reauthorization and specifically your thoughts about retroactive liability. It was good to hear from you.

I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. In his first State of the Union address, the President reaffirmed his goal to increase the efficiency of toxic waste cleanup, as well as to decrease the numerous liability lawsuits associated with Superfund sites.

As you may know, on June 23, 1993, the Environmental Protection Agency released a package of administrative actions to improve the Superfund program. In order to examine long-term improvements of Superfund, EPA Administrator Browner established the Superfund Committee of the National Advisory Council on Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT). This body has evaluated the Superfund program, identified administrative and legislative options to improve the program, and assessed the advantages and disadvantages of these options. NACEPT reported to Administrator Browner in October, and the Administration is currently reviewing NACEPT's recommendations for improving the program along with the views of other stakeholders, as we move toward Superfund reauthorization. I have shared your information with the group working on this issue.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



GEORGE MANN & CO., INC.

P.O. BOX 9066 • PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02940

MAIN OFFICE AND PLANT
HARBORSIDE BOULEVARD MUNICIPAL DOCK
TELEPHONE 401-781-5900 FAX 401-681-1140

BRANCH OFFICE AND PLANT
PO BOX 231
105 CENTRAL STREET STONEHAM, MASS 02180
TELEPHONE 617-438-1135 FAX 617-438-8886

November 24, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Ms. McGinty:

SUPERFUND REAUTHORIZATION

In the next few weeks, the President, with your guidance, will be making decisions regarding the reauthorization of Superfund which will be critically important to the survival of many businesses. While the need to clean up waste sites which pose a threat to human health and the environment is clearly recognized, the system for assigning the responsibility for and the cost of a clean up is contrary to all concepts of fairness and justice. The current provision for retroactive, strict, joint and several liability must be changed if we are to reverse the practice of spending scarce resources on litigation rather than site clean up.

The enactment of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act set the modern-day ground rules for disposal of hazardous materials. Most companies followed these rules, sent their wastes to disposal sites licensed and inspected by State agencies, paid the price for doing the right thing, and received confirmation in writing from the disposal site that the wastes had been disposed of or destroyed correctly. The facts now are that many State licensed and inspected disposal sites did not perform the disposal job they were paid to do. Their sites are now contaminated, the disposer has taken the money and run, and the businesses who were complying with the law are now required to pay for cleaning up the materials which they had already paid to have disposed.

Disposal sites which existed for decades before the enactment of RCRA and the sites referred to in the preceeding paragraph must be dealt with as a problem of society as it is society, through its governmental agencies that has failed to do its job, not individual companies. A "new and improved" Superfund must be created with an expanded tax structure to replace the onerous retroactive liability

November 24, 1993

Page 2

provision. Many in the business community support the concept of a higher tax in exchange for removal of retroactive liability from the Superfund Act. Provision should continue for punishment of those few companies who broke the laws of the day, but we earnestly seek your support in reversing a burden without precedent in U. S. Law - that of a retroactive penalty.

The Chemical Manufacturers Association, The National Environmental Trust Fund Project and several other organizations have presented plans for the reform of Superfund. Please consider those recommendations when presenting your program to the President.

Sincerely,



R. R. Bushnell
Director of Environmental & Regulatory Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 5, 1994

Ms. Elizabeth Bolinger
46155 Todd Eymann Road
Miramonte, CA 93641

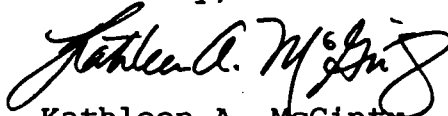
Dear Ms. Bolinger:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about public land management, and specifically grazing issues. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in responding.

I share your commitment to the preservation of our nation's valuable natural resources. I certainly appreciate learning your views on Rangeland Reform as proposed by Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt. Rest assured that this Administration will continue in its efforts to promote environmentally sustainable policies.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the last name "McGinty" being more prominent.

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

KAM/avl

November 8, 1993

Mrs. Elizabeth Bolinger
46155 Todd Eymann RD
Miramonte, CA 93641

Kathleen McGinty
Washington, DC 20500

Ms McGinty ,

I understand you are interested in the future of our Western land, and the reforming of their use.

The U.S. Western lands can no longer be viewed as a land of unlimited resources.

I do not believe the mining , timber, Ranching and other private interest - should be able to plunder publicly owned natural resources at costs of hundreds of millions of taxpayer dollars, with no provisions for land reclamation, water protection, and environmental cleanup.

I acknowledge the role that these industries have played in developing America, but the time has come to preserve the regions natural assets, the federal government must abandon its destructive public land policies.

The West must develop a diversified , sustainable economy..These lands belong to all, and especially future generations.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

E Bolinger

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1994

The Honorable Bill Brewster
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Brewster:

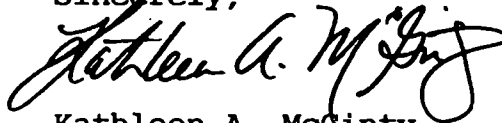
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the role of public power under the Climate Change Action Plan. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in responding.

As you know, the preservation of our global environment continues to be one of this Administration's highest priorities. In his Earth Day Address President Clinton announced this Administration's intention of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. The President unveiled the Action Plan on October 19, 1993, after an extensive process involving both the environmental community and industry that ensured that we will reach our goals in a way that is good for the environment and the economy. Leaders in utilities, the electric motor, chemical and aluminum industries joined with us in voluntary partnerships to achieve this goal.

President Clinton and I believe that the Action Plan adequately addresses the issues that you raise and will provide for an environmentally sound and economically viable means to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This plan represents an important first step toward our goal of an environmentally sustainable society.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being more prominent.

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

KAM/avl

cc: Michael McDowell

BILL K. BREWSTER

3d DISTRICT
OKLAHOMA

WAYS AND MEANS
COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

1727 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3603
(202) 225-4565



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3603

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232 POST OFFICE BUILDING
P.O. Box 1807
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123 W. 7TH AVENUE, SUITE 206
STILLWATER, OK 74074
(405) 743-1400

September 17, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant To the President and Director of Environmental
Policy
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Director McGinty:

I am writing on behalf of the people of the Third Congressional District. My constituents are served by the Rural Electric Association, public power and federal power resources. I understand there are discussions taking place which would change the subsidization and tax exempt financing of these consumer owned utilities.

I would like to call your attention to a letter which was sent to you by Mr. McDowell of the Southwestern Power Resources Association. Mr. McDowell represents many of the energy resources Southwestern Oklahoma depends on for power.

As a former chairman of the Southwestern Energy Council, I am familiar with the energy field and the issues which surround this subject.

I believe it would be an unfair policy to take measures only against consumer-owned utilities. The consequences these actions would have on the people I represent could prove to be a severe setback for the economy and the people of Oklahoma. I do not believe the policies being proposed would accomplish the admirable goals you and the President have set for the energy of this country.

Renewable resources and more efficient uses of the sources of energy is an area where Oklahoma can be a pioneer. I would be most interested in supporting innovations and special projects which would make better use of our valuable energy resources. These initiatives should be pursued with the policy that they will benefit our entire country. Therefore, all areas of our nation should pay their fair share to make these goals a reality. The smallest section of the electrical industry should not be overburdened to pay for projects which will inevitably help everyone who uses electricity and the whole electrical industry.

I would be happy to further discuss this matter with you in the future. If there is ever anything I can do or additional information I may be able to provide to you and the Administration, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Bill Brewster". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long horizontal stroke at the end of the word "Brewster".

Bill K. Brewster
Member of Congress

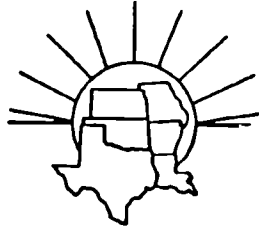
BB/pm

SOUTHWESTERN POWER RESOURCES ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 1360

Edmond, Oklahoma 73083

James D. Pendergrass, President
Michael L. McDowell, Executive Director



Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of Environmental Policy
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I wish to express our concern about the apparent bias against consumer-owned utility systems in the options under consideration by the Administration for revising the climate change mitigation section of the National Action Plan. These options - taken together - would eliminate the REA program, eliminate tax exempt financing of public power projects, raise federal power rates and force federal power customers to finance "Federal Independent Power Producers" and/or other projects through the rates charged for federal power.

As you know, all energy production and distribution in the United States is subsidized in various ways. It is unfair to single out consumer-owned utilities for the harsh treatment contemplated by these options. Nor would the implementation of these options contribute to achieving the goals of energy efficiency and reduced fossil fuel emissions.

Federal power is already priced very near the level of alternative sources in several regions of the country, including the service area of the Southwestern Power Administration. Any significant increase in federal power rates could lead to a reduction in revenue to the U.S. Treasury if alternative power sources become less expensive to acquire.

Renewable resource development and increased energy efficiency are highly necessary and desirable national goals. Federal initiatives to pursue the attainment of these national energy policy goals should be financed by all citizens rather than targeting the ratepayers of the smallest segment of the electric industry to carry an unfair burden of the costs.

The Southwestern Power Resources Association is a regional membership organization of 290 consumer-owned utilities serving over 5 million customers in the states of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas. These systems all purchase federal hydroelectric power from the Southwestern Power Administration, a power marketing administration of the U.S. Department of Energy located in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

We appreciate your consideration of our concerns.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael McDowell", written in a cursive style.

Michael McDowell
Executive Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1994

The Honorable Robert Borski
Chairman
Subcommittee on Investigations
and Oversight
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

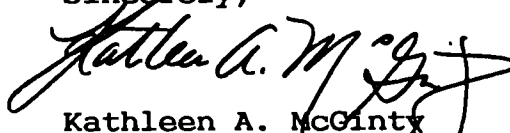
Dear Congressman Borski:

Thank you for your recent letter and the copy of the report you enclosed entitled "Administration of the Federal Superfund Program." It was good to hear from you, and thank you for your kind words of support.

I certainly appreciate learning about your continuing work on the upcoming Superfund reauthorization. I look forward to working with you as we continue our efforts to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Superfund program.

Again, thank you for sharing this report 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

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PAUL SCHOELLHAMER, Chief of Staff
SANTO ESPOSITO, Chief Counsel

U.S. House of Representatives COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC WORKS AND TRANSPORTATION

SUITE 2165 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-4472

January 3, 1994

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RANKING REPUBLICAN MEMBER

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JOHN L. MICA, Florida
PETER HOEKSTRA, Michigan
JACK QUINN, New York

JACK SCHENENDORF, Minority Staff Director

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
360 Old Executive Office Building
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Enclosed for your information and guidance is a copy of the Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight's report on the "Administration of the Federal Superfund Program."

I am extremely appreciative of the tremendous amount of assistance provided by the White House Office of Environmental Policy during our hearings in the 102nd Congress and during the drafting process this past year.

I would be interested in any comments you may have on the issues raised in the report.

This year will be an extremely important time for the Superfund program as we work to make the program work more effectively in cleaning up toxic waste sites. I look forward to working with you on the many, important issues that will be involved in reauthorization of the Superfund program.

Sincerely,



ROBERT A. BORSKI
Chairman
Subcommittee on Investigations
and Oversight

RAB:ds/lds
Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1993

Mr. Dale Barnhard
Helionetics, Inc.
2639 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Mr. Barnhard:

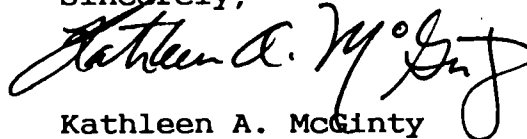
Thank you for contacting me regarding your interest in the President's Climate Change Action Plan. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in responding.

I certainly appreciate learning about your work at the Helionetics, Inc. with the EPA's "Green Lights" program to promote the use of energy efficient technologies. President Clinton and I are committed to the study, development, and implementation of new and innovative approaches to addressing today's pressing environmental challenges. I have taken the liberty of sharing your letter and the information you enclosed with the appropriate White House staff that are handling the implementation of the Climate Change Action Plan for their reference.

With regard to your specific technology recommendations, I have forwarded your information to the Department of Energy for further review and appropriate response.

Again, thank you for sharing your interest with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1994

Mr. Jeffrey Barney
1414 E. Hays
Boise, ID 83712

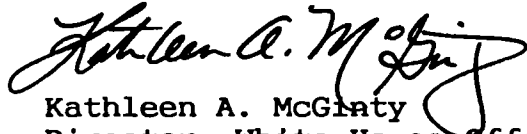
Dear Mr. Barney:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the U.S. Air Force's proposed bombing range in Owyhee County, Idaho. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, the protection of our nation's valuable natural resources continues to be one of the Administration's highest priorities. I appreciate learning your views about the potential environmental impacts of the proposed bombing range. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Security for review of the specific issues that you raise. I am sure that your concerns will be given the appropriate consideration.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the last name "McGinty" being particularly prominent.

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

KAM/avl

January 5, 1994

President Bill Clinton
c/o Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Office of Environmental Policy Rm. 358
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. President;

I am writting to you to express my concern for the Owyhee high desert and the impact the proposed Idaho Training Range (ITR) will have on the area and its recreational opportunities. My concern stems from my many years of exploring and enjoying the Owyhee desert country of Idaho.

I have traversed the Owyhee uplands for over twenty years. Annually I spend twenty or more days hunting, fishing, hiking and exploring the Owyhee canyons and rangelands. While growing up in Idaho I developed a deep respect and awe for the wonders of the Owyhee desert and particularly its wildlife resources. For instance, one day at the mouth of Battle Creek (one of my favorite areas) my journal reveals that I counted 103 bighorn sheep, several flocks of sage grouse, a herd of deer, many chukar partridge and several species of waterfowl. The same day I also found two Native American artifacts. That backpack trip and countless others reinforced in me a deepening appreciation of the natural wonders of the outdoors in general and the Owyhee rangelands in particular.

Like many Idahoans, I am truly outraged by the ITR proposal. The impact imposed on the wildlife, rangeland, recreational and cultural values of the Owyhee high desert is unacceptable. As a natural resource professional and lifelong supporter of conservation issues, I assure you that the threat to the largest population of California bighorn sheep in North America is very real. Likewise, existing populations of sage grouse, pronghorn and many nongame species will also be negatively affected.

While hunting sage grouse this fall adjacent to the Duck Valley Indian Reservation, numerous ordinances were discharged only miles away. The explosives were very disruptive to my outdoor experience and even caused my dog to cower more than once. Proposing multiple fly overs each day and night, even without explosives, is troubling; to imagine thousands of flights each year is truly distressing.

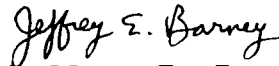
A network of roads and the associated ITR support traffic is a further inconvenience not satisfactorily addressed in the Draft Environmental Impact Study (DEIS). Moreover, the DEIS reveals

that the public will be excluded from more than 32,000 acres!

If I actually believed the ITR was imperative to our Nation's defense training or the future existence of Mountain Home Air Base I would hesitate to oppose the plan. However, these concerns are unfounded as acknowledged by the Air Force both on a national and local level.

Please consider my opposition to the ITR in developing a position on this issue. The unparalleled value of the Owyhee rangeland wildlife and the extraordinary recreational resources of this magnificent area must not be ignored in this decision.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jeffrey E. Barney".

Jeffrey E. Barney
1414 E. Hays
Boise, ID 83712

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1994

Ms. Jean Boyles
1714 N. 7th Street
Boise, ID 83702

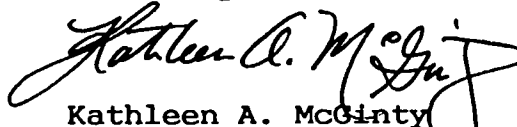
Dear Ms. Boyles:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the U.S. Air Force's proposed bombing range in Owyhee County, Idaho. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, the protection of our nation's valuable natural resources continues to be one of the Administration's highest priorities. I appreciate learning your views about the potential environmental impacts of the proposed bombing range. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Security for review of the specific issues that you raise. I am sure that your concerns will be given the appropriate consideration.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "J" at the end.

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

KAM/avl

Jean Boyles
1714 N. 7th St.
Boise ID 83702

USAF Bomb
8

I am against the Air Force Training Range in Idaho for many important reasons, but today I would like to speak to just one of my concerns: the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes who live at Duck Valley Indian Reservation which is adjacent to the proposed bombing range.

These people already live with sonic booms and broken windows from Air Force activities. How would you like the experience?

This proposed training range would destroy the Indians way of life; they are struggling to survive. There are many places in the canyonlands that are important to the Indian culture and religion. Indians call this sacred ground. I am not an Indian but I think we must respect their beliefs.

Therefore, I protest that this is grossly unfair treatment of the Indians and the range proposal is not to be tolerated.

Jean Boyles

c.c. President Bill Clinton