

FOIA MARKER

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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Library Collection
Subgroup/Office of Origin: Council on Environmental Quality
Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries: *Correspondence*

OA/ID Number: 2254
FolderID:

Folder Title:
[C - October 1993] [Loose]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	61	5	2	2

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Mr. David M. Chaffee
Cavu Farms
Route 3, Box 336
Pittsboro, N.C. 27312

Dear Mr. Chaffee:

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.

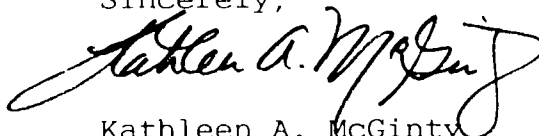
The Order will reduce solid waste, build markets for recycled products, encourage new technologies and protect the environment. This Executive Order requires all Federal purchases of printing and writing paper to contain 20 percent post-consumer material by the end of 1994, and 30 percent by the end 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

CAVU FARMS
Rt. 3 Box 336
Pittsboro, NC
27312

Sept 17. 1993

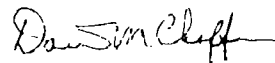
Dear Ms. McGinty.

It has been brought to my attention by SunShares, a nonprofit recycling company, that yet another political promise is falling victim to the pressures of lobbyist. The promise I am referring to is the order to strengthen the federal recycled product program and set specific content standards for printing and writing paper. I have been told many times that I don't have the "big picture", but it seems to me that building up the recycling market would stimulate the economy more than the status quo.

I realize that one voice does not make much of an impression in Washington but hopefully others will add theirs effectively neutralizing the efforts of the paper industry lobbyist. It would be nice to know that for once a campaign promise was kept in black and white without the shades of grey that permeates political offices once the votes are tallied.

Thank you in advance for acting in the best long term interest of the United States.

Sincerely,



David M. Chaffee

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Mr. Bruce Clark
Box 17 Overbrook Road
Hague, New York 12836

Dear Mr. Clark:

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.

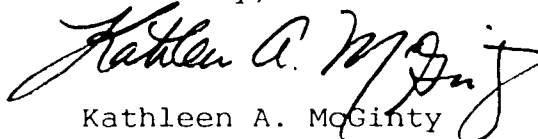
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Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



September 16, 1993

Ms' Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms' McGinty,

I cannot believe that in these depressed economic times that this administration would consider the executive order calling for the purchase of Totally Chlorine Free Paper and unreasonably high percentages of recycled contents in printing and writing paper.

This order, if implemented, would have a severe adverse impact on the industry, on government and government assisted industries and on the resulting secondary industries. There are commitments made industry wide on the optimum means to accomplishing the goals of diverting waste paper from landfills.

I urge you to use all your influences to keep this order from being signed and purpose a full cost benefit analysis before any further consideration.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Bruce Clark'.

Bruce Clark
Box 17 Overbrook Rd.
Hague, New York 12836

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Ms. Suzanne Corley
1024 Sixth Street
Suite D
New Orleans, LA 70115

Dear Ms. Corley:

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.

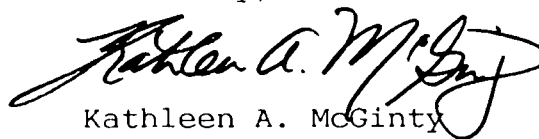
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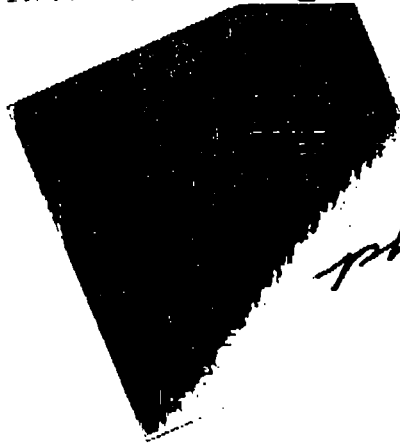
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Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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



photographing

The President
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Mr. Clinton (Dear staffers):

I am in favor of the move toward chlorine-free paper in the White House. Please hold out against pressure from the chlorine manufacturers and the paper companies so that chlorine-free paper can be used in the White House and all other federal agencies so that your administration will continue to be known as the environmentally friendly one.

Sincerely,

Suzanne Corley

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Ms. Eileen D. Cooke
Director, Washington Office
American Library Association
110 Maryland Avenue, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

Dear Ms. Cooke:

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.

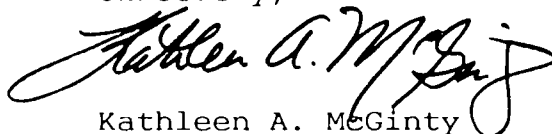
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Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized initial "K" and "M".

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



BY FAX: 202-456-2710

August 6, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Director
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 360
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

This letter concerns the imminent Executive Order that President Clinton is expected to issue concerning federal recycling, acquisition and use of environmentally preferable products and services. The library, archival, and scholarly organizations listed on an enclosure recommend that environmental goals be pursued while accommodating the existing policy in law (P.L. 101-423) to promote the use of permanent alkaline paper so that costs for preserving the federal record are minimized.

Specifically, we recommend that the Executive Order specify that all printing and writing papers be alkaline, and that the appropriate nationally-recognized standards for permanence be followed for publications and records of enduring value. This addition would promote permanence within the goals of the proposed Executive Order to increase use of recycled and environmentally preferable products.

Further, we support the recommendations submitted by the National Archives and Records Administration concerning the Executive Order: specify that printing and writing papers be alkaline; define alkaline paper products as those produced in an alkaline process without the use of alum (aluminum sulfate) rosin sizing; add the Joint Committee on Printing and Government Printing Office as members of the product testing program for papers because of their current responsibilities; and clarify that storage containers for permanent records or documents should not be harmful to the materials to be stored.

Enclosed is a fact sheet with background on the existing permanent paper policy, together with rationale for our recommendations. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Eileen D. Cooke
Eileen D. Cooke, Director
ALA Washington Office

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Dr. Bryan R. Cullen
Associate Investigator
Howard Hughes Medical Institute
Duke University Medical Center
P.O. Box 3025
Durham, N.C. 27710

Dear Dr. Cullen:

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.

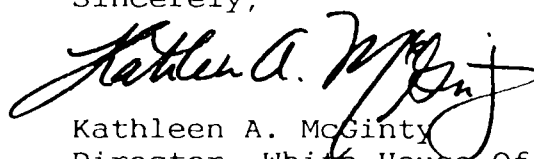
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In addition, this Executive Order requires agencies to make up any price increase by cutting waste and using less paper. We believe that this initiative will achieve the desired results of spurring recycling efforts and promoting a healthy environment.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



Howard Hughes Medical Institute
Research Laboratories

Duke University Medical Center
Post Office Box 3025
Durham, North Carolina 27710

Bryan R. Cullen, Ph.D.
Associate Investigator
(919) 684-3369
Fax (919) 681-8979

September 20, 1993

Katie McGinty
White House Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

On April 22nd, 1993 President Clinton committed to sign an Executive Order to strengthen the federal recycled product procurement program and to set specific content standards for printing and writing. Unfortunately, it has now come to my attention that this Executive Order may set standards for recycled postconsumer paper content that are too low to have any beneficial impact on recycling of paper waste. It is, in my view, critical that the standard for postconsumer paper content be set at at least 15% and that this be truly recycled paper derived from community recycling programs. Such a standard would meaningfully enhance the economic incentive for paper recycling and have a significant beneficial environmental impact.

Sincerely,

Bryan R. Cullen, Ph.D.
Associate Investigator,
Howard Hughes Medical Institute
Associate Professor,
Section of Genetics and
Department of Microbiology

BRC/sg

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Cathy Carruthers
3401 Cherry Blossom Drive, N.E.
Olympia, WA 98506

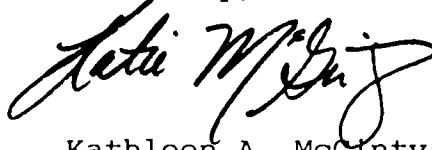
Dear Ms. Carruthers:

This is to notify you that I am in receipt of your letter of August 19 addressed to Mr. John Emerson regarding the Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority (SCAPCA) and the Intermountain Grass Growers Association. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate your bringing the efforts of Mr. Entman, Mr. Haslebacher, Mr. Skelton, and Mr. Palmer to my attention. They should be hearing from the Vice President in the near future.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "M" and "G".

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

KAM/avl

Cathy Carruthers
3401 Cherry Blossom Dr. NE
Olympia, WA 98506
(206) 456-5893

August 19, 1993

John Emerson
Deputy Assistant to the President
Deputy Director of Presidential Personnel
OEOB Room 151
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear John,

I am hoping you can arrange to have a letter of thanks sent by President Clinton or Vice President Gore to the Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority (SCAPCA) and the Intermountain Grass Growers Association for their work on an innovative marketable permit program. This is the kind of creative environmental program which allows the economy to grow and change while providing increased environmental protection. Support and encouragement for the participants who have taken personal and professional risks will, I believe, engender further efforts along these lines.

SCAPCA just completed an innovative new regulation that will allow trading of "base acreage" for the burning of grass fields. Possession of base acreage allows the holder to apply for a permit to burn the turf for enhanced grass seed production. The trading program allows the growers to sell base acreage to other growers through an auction held by SCAPCA. Ten percent of each transfer is retired so as to permanently reduce the acres burned. The program:

- improves the environment by reducing the number of acres burned over time
- resolves problems with land transfers and leasing arrangements that could give rise to illegal burning
- allows new growers to enter the business
- provides a monetary incentive for growers to permanently reduce their burning

The regulation was worked out with the cooperation of:

- the local Intermountain Grass Growers Association
- Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority
- the Washington State Department of Ecology
- the Environmental Protection Agency

→ Kathy McBratney
the enclosed
Cathy is my cousin, and
works with Washington
State in creating
market
approaches
to environmental
cleanup.
ME

I am enclosing a copy of the SCAPCA pamphlet and the regulation. I'm also sending draft letters in case it should prove helpful.

If possible letters of thanks should go to the following people:

Bob Entman, President and
Al Haslebacher, Executive Secretary
Intermountain Grass Growers Association
1423 South Laura
Spokane, Washington 99203

Eric Skelton
Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority
West 1101 College, Suite 403
Spokane, Washington 99201

John Palmer
EPA Region X
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle Washington 98101

If you need any further information I will be happy to provide it. My phone number is (206) 456-5893. Eric Skelton's phone number is (509) 456-4727.

It was wonderful seeing you in last week.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Cathy Carruthers', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Cathy Carruthers

Enclosures:

Pamphlet on the environmental trading program
Copy of the Grass Field Burning Regulation with the banking and auction included.
Rough language for the letters



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Bob Entman
President
Mr. Al Haslebacher
Executive Secretary
Intermountain Grass Growers
Association
1423 South Laura
Spokane, WA 99203

Dear Mr. Entman and Mr. Haslebacher:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for bringing to my attention your efforts on the base acreage trading program.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning about your work with the Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority, Ecology and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to create this program. This Administration supports initiatives such as this one, which employ new and innovative approaches to address today's difficult environmental challenges.

Again, thank you for your efforts in this regard. I wish you much success in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG/avl



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. John Palmer
EPA Region X
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

Dear Mr. Palmer:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for bringing to my attention your efforts on developing Spokane's base acreage trading program.

President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning about your work with the Spokane County Air Pollution Control Authority, Ecology and the local Intermountain Grass Growers Association to create this program. This Administration supports initiatives such as this one, which employ new and innovative approaches to address today's difficult environmental challenges.

Again, thank you for your efforts in this regard. I wish you much success in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG/avl



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Erik Skelton
Spokane County Air Pollution
Control Authority
West 1101 College, Suite 403
Spokane, WA 99201

Dear Mr. Skelton:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for bringing to my attention your efforts on the base acreage trading program.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning about your work with the local Intermountain Grass Growers Association, Ecology and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to create this program. This Administration supports initiatives such as this one, which employ new and innovative approaches to address today's difficult environmental challenges.

Again, thank you for your efforts in this regard. I wish you much success in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

AG/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Phil Cole
07771 Big Creek Road
Florence, OR 97439

Dear Mr. Cole:

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

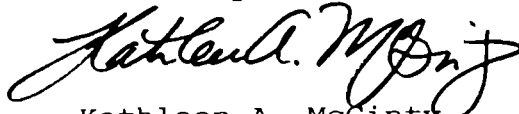
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

9/30/93

Dear Ms. McGluty-

I am writing today concerning the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement. Of the options available I would prefer that option no. 1 be chosen.

Option no. 9 has some serious flaws. These include; 1). The proposed "reserve system" has no guaranteed protection. Something like 40% of this "reserve system" would be subject to timber harvest by thinning. Unclear and unenforceable guidelines make this unacceptable. Roadless areas are not protected. These areas need to be protected. 2). I am disturbed about the handling of the Adaptive Management areas. It is not good enough to experiment with these important parcels of Our Federal lands.

3). Furthermore, Option 9's Viability standards are not high enough to insure survival of the endangered old growth forest species. Remember there are bell weather species and indicate that many more species are close to being threatened.

4). Finally, option 9 doesn't include a ban on log exports. If we are really concerned about the loss of jobs in the Pacific Northwest timber industry let's stop the flow of 25% of our dwindling harvest to foreign mills!

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Peter Craig
1072 Anzio Street
Crescent City, CA 95531

Dear Mr. Craig:

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

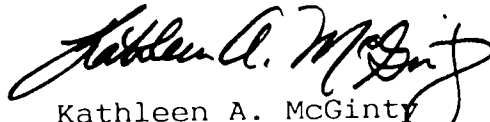
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments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

Peter A. Craig
1072 Anzio Street
Crescent City, CA 95531
September 19, 1993

President Bill Clinton
c/o Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building., Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. President,

I am writing to ask you to drop option 9 and protect the long-term interests of the plants, animals (including human) and ecosystems of the Pacific Northwest.

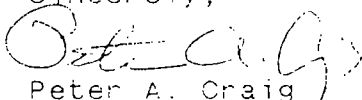
I was a strong supporter of your campaign, and now of your administration based largely on your vision of what America and the world must do to protect the global environment. I recognize your efforts to bring all pertinent information to light at this summer's Forest Summit. I was truly impressed with the way in which you initiated your administration's environmental action. You knew it was time to settle this issue, and for America to act and move beyond the deplorable environmental policies of the Reagan-Bush years.

You are well aware of the value and importance of our country's environmental laws. You heard the science and the economic concerns. You know the facts of what it will take to protect our country's and planets long-term interests in a healthy forest ecosystem. I am a resident of the beautiful Pacific Northwest and have seen the impacts of over-cutting and recognize the factors which led to decades of forest abuse.

Option 9 must be strengthened. The intent of the draft is commendable, but the rhetoric makes the provision flawed. The various federal agencies have not followed sound environmental laws (NEPA, Endangered Species, etc.) in the past. The implementation of Option 9 will be no different. Federal agencies will use the same "discretion" that led to over-cutting via high congressional timber targets.

You must direct another evaluation of the draft environmental statement. It's time to word a solid, no-loophole statement that reflects our country's vision of protecting this planets old-growth species.

Sincerely,


Peter A. Craig

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. James Conroy
214 Ninth Street
Hicksville, N.Y. 11801

Dear Mr. Conroy:

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

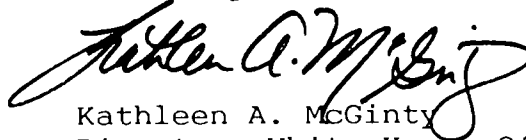
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments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

214 Ninth Street
Hicksville, N.Y. 11801-5446

Ms. Kathleen McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Director McGinty:

I am writing to express my views on President Clinton's proposed Ancient Forests Protection Plan (A.F.P.P.) While the Clinton A.F.P.P. has some good points, it also contains some serious flaws.

In the last 350 years America has lost 90% of its ancient forests. Most of the remaining ancient forests are on federal land in the Pacific Northwest. These forests belong to all of the American people equally, not just to those people living near them. The remaining ancient Forests cannot be treated as make-work projects for communities in the Pacific Northwest.

I support the proposal to allocate 1.2 billion dollars for economic restructuring in timber dependent Northwestern communities. It will help diversify their economies and provide jobs for unemployed loggers. It will help undue the damage to watersheds and wildlife habitat from decades of logging. I also approve of the proposal to change the U.S. tax code to discourage the export of raw saw logs. This will save milling jobs in the U.S. A total ban would be better, but this is a step in the right direction.

The problems with the A.F.P.P. what it does not do. AT 7.1 million acres the Ancient Forest Reserves are barely adequate. Ten million acres would be much better. The A.F.P.P. does not protect the Forest Reserves from all logging. It allows so-called "salvage logging" and "thinning" to continue in the reserves. Removing dead and dying trees degrades wildlife habitat by destroying scarce nesting sites for cavity nesting birds. Many other species utilize these "snag" trees for food, cover or denning sites. In the past "salvage logging" and "thinning" have often been used as an excuse to clear cut old growth forests. The solution to this problem is simple, prohibit all logging in the Forest Reserves.

At 1.2 billion board feet per year the A.F.P.P. allows too high a "allowable sales quantity" in forest critical to the survival of the Northern Spotted Owl. The maximum sustainable cut level is no more than 730 million board feet per year.

Another problem with the Clinton A.F.P.P. is that it allows excessive timber cutting on land adjacent to the Forest Reserves. This threatens water quality and wildlife habitat. Salmon, trout, and steelhead populations of the Pacific Northwest must be

protected. Logging has damaged hundreds of miles of vital stream habitat. If the Pacific Salmon, and the thousands of fishing jobs that depend on them are to be saved, water quality and spawning streams will have to be protected. The Northwestern fishing industry is dependent on the clear, cool, water that forested streams in Ancient Forests provide.

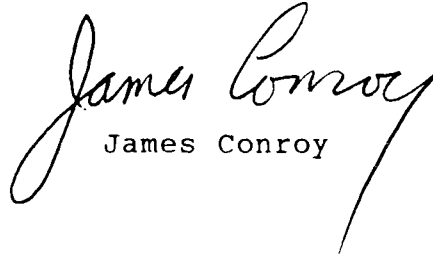
The proposal to create 10 "adaptive management" areas, within the Forest Reserves, that would be controlled by local communities is a very bad idea. These areas are at risk of falling totally under the control of local timber interests. The ancient forests in these "management" areas will be sacrificed for short term jobs the first time a recession hits the local economy. The ancient forests don't need "management", they need protection! The "adaptive management" areas must be kept out of the Ancient Forests.

The A.F.P.P. fails to protect the ancient forests on the eastern side of the Cascade Range. A "scientific" study the area of will not save it's ancient forests. These ancient forest ecosystems have suffered from decades of logging abuse. Forest regeneration in this arid area is very poor. Now the remaining ancient forests are threatened by increased "salvage logging." The A.F.P.P. must restrict "salvage logging" on the eastern side of the Cascades.

The Forest Protection Plan must provide for the creation of permanent Forest Reserves if it is to work. If the existence of the Forest Reserves rests only on an "executive order" issued by one president, they could be wiped-out just as easily by a new president. The Forest Reserves will require a firmer foundation if they are to full-fill their purpose. Congressional action will be needed for this.

The A.F.P.P. can be the salvation of America's remaining ancient forest, providing that its shortcomings are corrected. This is America's last chance to save a small remnant of it's once vast forest inheritance. I hope that you will seize this chance to end a century of abuse of our forests.

Sincerely Yours,


James Conroy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Ronald and Carolyn L. Constable
4 Longhorn Road
Chalfont, PA 18914

Dear Mr. and Ms. Constable:

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

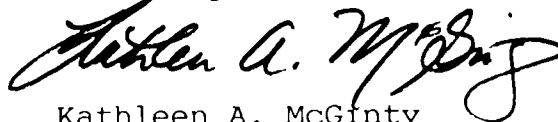
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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,



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

KAM/avl

4 Langhorne Rd
Chalfont, Pa 18914

Sept 17, 1993

Kathleen A. Mc Ginty
Director of White House
Office on Environmental Policy

Dear Kathleen,

I enjoyed the Phila. Catholic
Standard and Times article about
you and your Catholic education.

My son Ronald (age 24) also had
a Catholic school education (St Jude's
grade school, Lapidale Catholic High 1987)
For the past five summers he has
been volunteering his time to help
save old growth forests in the
Pacific Northwest. This summer
he joined EARTH FIRST members
in the Cove Mallard area near
Dixie, Idaho. These young people
earnestly believe that our last
complete ecosystem in the lower
48 states needs to be saved. They

(2)

spent all summer, risking their lives to prevent road building and logging to take place. When you advise Pres. Clinton about clear cutting and destruction of wolf, bear, wolverine etc. habitat, please try to understand what these young folks / and old folks are trying to save. America will soon have no forests if we continue to allow the U.S. Forest Service to cut timber on our public lands.

If you "loved and was very concerned about the outdoors" as your mother Alma said in the news article, you will try to see the environmentalists point of view & not the big & paper, logging companies. Please support The Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act H.R. 2638.

God would want his creation spared!

Thanks,
Caryn L. Constable
Ronald L. Constable

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Amahi Coleman
500 Margie Place
San Marcos, CA 92069

Dear Ms. Coleman:

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

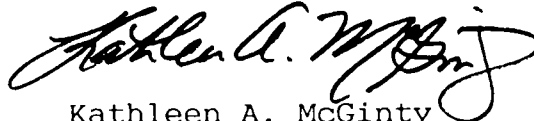
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments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

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to
the President.
Director
Office of Environmental
Policy. Rm 360.
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington DC. 20501.

500 Margie Pl.
San Marcos, CA
92069.
October 2nd 1993

Please for Maintaining
our natural heritage

As you well know only 10% of
our forests are remaining.
To preserve our forests we should
limit logging to areas that have
been previously logged.
"Salvaging" and "Thinning" forest
is quite often used by some
loggers to circumvent the intentions
of the rest of us to preserve our
environment. These experimental
techniques should be used with
care. At all times the preservation
of the habitats of the forest species
should be our main concern as
their survival is linked to

survival of man.

We should also protect all "roadless" forest. There are only a few of these left and we should leave these untouched by man.

Thank you for your kind co-operation.

Sincerely
Amah Coleman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Dr. Faith Thompson Campbell
Dr. Bruce D. Rodan
Natural Resources Defense Council
1350 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

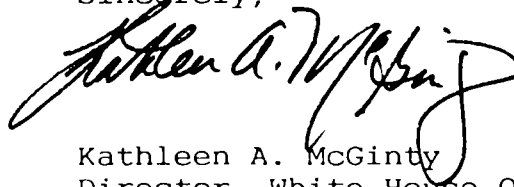
Dear Dr. Campbell and Dr. Rodan:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposal to list the bigleaf mahogany (Swietenia macrophylla) in Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade and Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). It was good to hear from you.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the global environment. I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts about the listing of the bigleaf mahogany in Appendix II of CITES. My office has been in touch with Dr. Bruce McBride, the scientist at the Department of the Interior responsible for such listings under CITES, in this regard. While this listing will likely be a responsible proposal, due to the June 1994 deadline, we are only in the preliminary stages of looking into this matter. Rest assured that we will continue in our efforts to address today's pressing global environmental challenges. Please keep my office apprised of any developments as the deadline draws closer.

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



7 October, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As you may remember, in March 1992 you assisted then-Senator Gore in efforts to forestall a decision by the Bush Administration to withdraw a proposal to list a tropical hardwood, bigleaf mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*), in Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). The Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) remains grateful for the help you and Vice-President Gore offered at that time.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is once again accepting suggestions for species which should be protected by CITES. NRDC has again submitted documents supporting the listing of bigleaf mahogany in Appendix II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). We attach a copy of the submission, which is backed by a petition, submitted by the Rainforest Action Network, signed by 20,000 people.

Bigleaf mahogany clearly qualifies for listing in Appendix II as overexploitation threatens to drive it to ecological and commercial extinction throughout its range within a few decades. Furthermore, national parks and reserves for indigenous peoples have been invaded by loggers seeking this beautiful and high-priced wood. The United States, as the world's largest importer of mahogany wood, has a moral obligation to ensure that it is managed sustainably.

No respected authority denies that the magnificent mature mahogany trees scattered through tropical forests from Mexico to the Amazon are being cut at rates far faster than they can grow back through natural regeneration. In natural forests, mahoganies require a century or more to reach current commercial size, and the tree does not regenerate well in shaded areas (either natural forests or forests which have been selectively logged).

It is also well-documented that loggers searching for mahogany open roads into the forest, thus exacerbating other causes of deforestation. In natural forests, *S. macrophylla* grows in widely-scattered, even-aged clumps, providing little opportunity for a second cut within a few decades. Coupled with the tree's poor regeneration in selectively cut forests, this growth pattern reduces the economic return possible from natural forests and encourages clearing of the forest for agriculture or other uses.

10-8
David
pls let me
know how
to respond
they

Natural Resources
Defense Council
1350 New York Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20005
202 783-7800
Fax: 202 783-5917

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

7 October, 1993

Given the well-documented difficulties in growing mahogany, NRDC has regretfully concluded that human planting efforts (plantations) are unlikely to reverse the decline in numbers of mature or even nearly mature mahoganies in the next 50 to 100 years. While many planting programs have been started or are in initial stages, total areas planted to date remain small relative to the natural range of the species. Furthermore, these plantings must be regarded as experimental. Their success in producing mature trees -- either to supply the demand for wood or to restore degraded natural forests -- is by no means assured.

NRDC believes developments since March 1992 have strengthened the already-strong case for protecting mahogany under CITES.

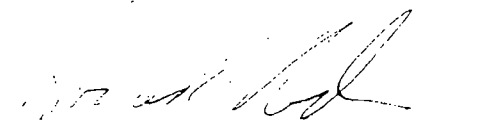
First, overexploitation of remaining stands, violations of laws attempting to regulate the harvest and export of mahogany from South and Mesoamerica, and the difficulties impeding establishment of plantations all continue. At the same time, controversy over the proposed listing has stimulated an unprecedented amount of attention to mahogany. Research into the species' status and trends has been initiated by the U.S. Forest Service, Brazilian industry, Latin American non-governmental organizations, and various academic institutions. Industry has launched efforts to promote re-planting (although we are skeptical that the program will succeed).

This spurt in activity was predicted in the original proposal to be one of the probable positive results of placing the species in Appendix II. CITES protection would help curb the illegal trade in mahogany and would continue to stimulate these and other much-needed efforts to improve management of this species.

Therefore, we hope that the Office of Environmental Policy will support a decision that the United States propose listing of *Swietenia macrophylla* in Appendix II of CITES. If we can be of any assistance, please do not hesitate to call Faith Campbell at 624-9338.

Yours truly,


Faith Thompson Campbell, Ph.D.


Bruce D. Rodan, MBBS, MEnv.Sc.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Carol Calman
3456 Stadium Place
San Diego, CA 92122

Dear Ms. Calman:

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,



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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McQuinty:

Please prevent the cutting of our
ancient forests reserves. allow no
cutting in preserves. Protect all
roadless forests from cutting.
Protect forest streams, as cutting
near them degrades water quality,
increases flooding risks and threatens
salmon runs.

Thanks,

Carol Calman
3456 Stadium Pl.
San Diego, CA 92122

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Rhomas W. Carman
1935 Berry Street
Lemon Grove, CA 91945

Dear Mr. Carman:

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

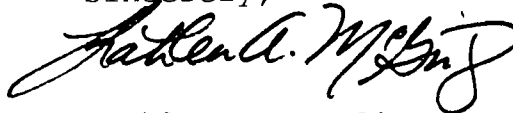
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

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 Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Thomas W. Carman
1935 Berry St.
Lemon Grove CA
91945-3510

Oct. 2, 1993

Dear Friend:

When I lived in the state of Washington a few years ago, I hated to drive down highways where a narrow stand of trees bordered the road, and glimpses could be seen of denuded lands beyond, with tree stumps as far as the eye could see.

We need to protect the ancient forests, so that our grandchildren will be able to enjoy a hint of what the pioneers once took for granted. We must protect the forests from those whose only thought concerns their paychecks, and will cut down every tree until there are no original growth to be destroyed.

The streams must be protected from the polluting effects of nearby logging, so the native fish can live and multiply un-hindered by destructive influences.

Why do we send such a high percentage of our forest products to Japan, destroying our own assets, while they protect their own forests in northern

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Paul C. Cinelli
Managing Director
Lakes Marketing, Inc.
20320 N. Enfield Court
Forest Lake, MN 55025

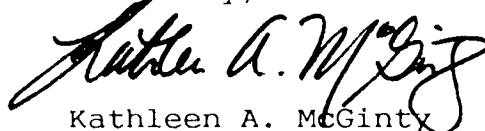
Dear Mr. Cinelli:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your efforts at Lakes Marketing, Inc. on developing the Sure-A-Lure.

I certainly appreciate learning your concerns about the publicity surrounding legislation proposed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the use of lead products in fishing equipment. With regard to the specific issues that you raise concerning the timing and publicity of the EPA legislation, I am forwarding a copy of your letter and the information that you enclosed to the EPA for their review and response.

Again, thank you for calling this situation to my attention. I wish you the best of luck in all your future endeavors.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Lakes Marketing, Inc.

September 20, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Office 360
Washington DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

On September 2, 1993, I wrote to Catherine Zoi of the Office on Environmental Policy; however, after contacting her office on September 17th, I found out from her staff member that I should have written you.

My company, Lakes Marketing, Inc., since March 1990, has run into a very serious problem and we are on the verge of bankruptcy. Let me briefly explain:

I am sending you a sample of the product we sell so you can better understand the situation. Our business has been unfairly injured by the premature release of publicity of impending EPA legislation to ban lead products in fishing gear. We have no quarrel with the forthcoming legislation; we just feel it should not have been released for public knowledge prematurely or until it was definite and people knew what was, in fact, to be banned.

Because of the vagueness and uncertainty of the impending legislation, all market and financial support for our product has evaporated. We have been impacted in so far as that financing for an effective advertising campaign has dried up and no merchant, bait store owner, or fishing gear department in large corporations wants to invest in an untested product in the face of confusing rumors that all lead products are to be banned. What and when, no one knows. However, in the name of prudence, which we can understand, everyone has backed off and taking a "wait and see" position. This has had an adverse effect on our cash flow which has turned negative.

① Forward to EPA
② Respond that we did as much
- CZ
9/27

The final result is that if we don't receive some kind of financial help in the form of grants or guarantees, we don't have any options left. This month, we have defaulted on our loans as there has been too much delay in responses from the politicians, Senator Paul Wellstone and local representatives. Letters were written starting in June. All on our own, without side help, we have borrowed to the hilt, devoted ourselves to promoting, packaging and marketing our product and when the impact of the forthcoming legislation hit us, we maxed our personal credit cards and personal cash accounts - all in vain, it appears. We have no where else to go. All our collateral we possess is tied up as guarantees.

We just think that the whole predicament we find ourselves in, again not of our making, is unfair and we are at our wits end.

We have just touched upon the financial upheavals. The human toll has been worse - constant worry, stress, anxiety and a feeling of impending doom that cannot be dispelled. A very heavy unenviable burden with which to live. Please try to help us lighten our load. We take President Clinton's sensitivity that "he can feel our pain" literally.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul C. Cinelli". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "P" and "C".

Paul C. Cinelli
Managing Director

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 14, 1993

The Honorable William S. Cohen
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Cohen:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the proposed Executive Order on Recycled Goods. I appreciate hearing from you.

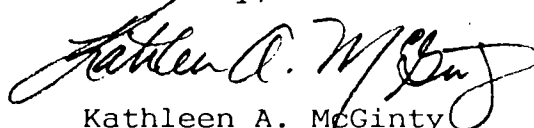
President Clinton and I believe that recycling has to be an important part of our strategy in our efforts to preserve our environment. Through the hard work and initiative of many community and industry leaders, recycling has become almost routine to many people. However, to really make recycling a success, further outreach is needed to encourage both the supply and demand for recycled products.

As a means to this end, the President asked that the Office on Environmental Policy work on an initiative to encourage the use of recycled and recovered goods. The draft 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. This initiative will require the federal agencies to use paper containing recycled materials. This Administration believes that through this executive order, the demand for and therefore the production of goods containing recycled materials will increase, thereby increasing the incentive for the public involvement in the overall recycling movement.

I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts and concerns about the implementation of this draft Executive Order, specifically with regard to post-consumer content standards and the paper bleaching process. We believe that this initiative will achieve the desired results of spurring our nation's recycling efforts, while also promoting a healthy environment. Rest assured that we are carefully considering all policy options in this very important matter.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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

WILLIAM S. COHEN
MAINE

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

October 8, 1993

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to express my concerns about a provision in the proposed Executive Order on Federal Recycling, Acquisition, and Use of Environmentally Preferable Products and Services.

As I indicated in a previous letter to the President regarding the totally chlorine-free paper provision, I support the Administration's goal of making the federal government a more environmentally conscious consumer. However, while I applaud the commitment to "green government", I am nonetheless concerned about some of the specifics of the proposed Executive Order.

I have particular concerns about the effect that the proposed definition of sawdust would have on two Maine paper mills. These mills, which do a significant amount of business with the federal government, are the only mills in the nation to utilize sawdust in the manufacture of recycled paper. For these mills to continue operating, sawdust would have to be defined as a post-consumer recovered material.

It is my assumption that a primary goal of the Executive Order is to divert as much material from the solid waste stream as possible. I support this goal and feel that the current definition of sawdust is contradictory to that goal, in that it would discourage the reuse of sawdust. As originally proposed, the Executive Order would eliminate any market for recycled paper manufactured with sawdust and cause an additional 350,000 tons of sawdust to be disposed of in Maine's landfills each year.

While the intent of the Executive Order may be to discourage others from utilizing sawdust instead of post-consumer paper materials in their recycling process, the cost of converting to the sawdust process is enough of a barrier to those not currently utilizing that process. Since sawdust was approved by the EPA as a recyclable material, I am not aware of any paper manufacturers that have converted to that process.

I am also concerned about the proposal's immediate effect on the nation's paper industry. At this time, these Maine facilities are not capable of producing recycled paper products without utilizing sawdust, and adapting the plants to other

(Handwritten notes in right margin):
 (1) per
 I need a
 generic response
 asap. I want this
 before
 we finish
 this committee
 letter
 tomorrow
 Dr!

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
October 8, 1993
Page 2

processes would be very costly and time-consuming. I fear that the result of the Executive Order would be to eliminate jobs in Maine and force federal agencies to look to foreign sources for their paper products.

While I agree with the Administration's intent to encourage recycling, I believe the proposed definition of sawdust would be both economically and environmentally counterproductive.

I appreciate your attention to this critical issue.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,



William S. Cohen
United States Senator

WSC/daw

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1993

Mr. Michael Crow
Vice Provost for Research
Columbia University in the City of New York
402 Low Memorial Library
New York, NY 10027

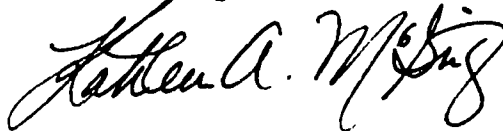
Dear Mr. Crow:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the new name of the Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning of this change; I am always pleased to hear of the Observatory's continued success in the field of the Earth Sciences.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" and last name "McGinty" clearly legible.

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

KAM/jac

Columbia University in the City of New York | New York, N.Y. 10027

VICE PROVOST

402 Low Memorial Library
(212) 854-2330

June 11, 1993

Ms. Katy McGinty
Director
Office on Environment Policy
Office of the President
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

You may be interested to know that Lamont Doherty Geological Observatory has changed its name to "Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory" (LDEO). We feel this name better reflects the comprehensive and integrated nature of Lamont-Doherty's research agenda, which has evolved significantly over recent years to explore the full range of issues relevant to understanding the earth as a system.

In the words of senior Lamont scientist Arnold Gordon, who first proposed the systematic convergence of ocean currents, "No other department, laboratory, or institute covers the broad spectrum of the earth sciences as well as we do and brings them all together to look at the whole Earth system." Lamont scientists have both led and participated in the discovery of many new basic findings in earth science. They helped to lay the groundwork for plate tectonics and global ocean systems of currents and have contributed to important advances in research instrumentation, including the introduction of computer modeling into climate prediction and the creation of a global seismic network for monitoring and verifying of earthquakes and nuclear arms testing. In the future, Lamont will also concentrate on laying the scientific foundation for earth and environmental systems management.

The Observatory's scientists have begun to bridge the gap to understanding the earth as a system through its many individual investigator and multidisciplinary science efforts. Its multidisciplinary work is being done among LDEO scientists as well as through LDEO's participation in consortia with other universities, government organizations, and institutes. In addition, LDEO is reaching outside of the scientific community to other organizations for whom a greater basic knowledge in the earth sciences will be critical in the future. These include industries, companies, think tanks, foreign governments, other U.S. and foreign institutes, and other organizations who understand the many economic contingencies of greater basic knowledge about the earth and environment.

The enclosed brochures document many of the research frontiers currently being explored by Lamont. As the world's foremost academic institution in the Earth Sciences, Lamont Doherty Earth Observatory is and will remain a critical part of the national and international science infrastructure.

Sincerely,


Michael Crow
Vice Provost for Research

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1993

Ms. Shirley M. Coleman
Route 2, Box 1010
Sikeston, MO 63801

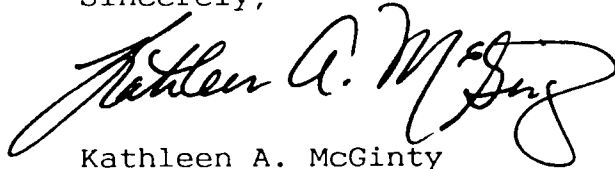
Dear Ms. Coleman:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your community open meeting on the Quality Plating Site. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate hearing of your community's commitment to safe disposal of hazardous wastes. I regretfully was not able to respond until after the meeting, however I am forwarding your information to Region VII of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for their review.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being the most prominent part.

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

KAM/jac

1. The first step in the process is

2. Recommendation

3. The first step is to

4. It is important that we give concern to their questions and
5. The second step is to be very careful in the
6. The third step is to be very careful in the

Sincerely,

Shirley M. Coleman

Shirley M. Coleman

*Shirley M. Coleman
Route 2 Box 1010
Sikeston, MO. 63801
(314) 472-1057*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1993

Ms. Aliza Chelminsky
Executive Vice President
Mexican Investment Board
Reforma 915, Lomas de Chapultepec
11000 Mexico. D.F.

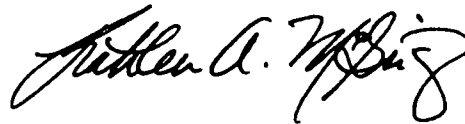
Dear Ms. Chelminsky:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the Mexican Investment Board. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate hearing of Mexico's strictly enforced environmental laws in regards to business investment. I share the Clinton Administration's commitment to strong environmental prerequisites in trade agreements.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized initial "K" and "M".

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

KAM/jac

MIB

Mexican Investment Board

August 10, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The Mexican Investment Board (MIB), a non-profit organization jointly sponsored by the private financial community and the Government of Mexico, lends assistance to foreign investors as they explore and pursue business opportunities in Mexico.

As Mexico's economy grows and as we enter into an even closer trade partnership with the United States, environmental protection is among the highest priorities for business, government and indeed our entire society. Since the mid-1980's, the government of Mexico has been implementing and strictly enforcing stringent environmental laws and regulations that demonstrate the full commitment the country is making to environmental concerns.

Enclosed is a copy of our environmental brochure that describes the proactive measures many companies and organizations - both foreign and domestic - are taking in their everyday procedures and applications to decrease threats to the environment. As you will see in the case histories presented in the brochure, companies that want to thrive and succeed in Mexico must also comply with Mexico's strictly enforced environmental laws.

The enclosed document is just one of many that we have produced to provide up to date, objective information on doing business in Mexico. The complete list of our publications is attached. If there are any other relevant subjects which would be of interest to you, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,


Aliza Chelminsky
Executive Vice President

Reforma 915, Lomas de Chapultepec
11000, México, D.F.
MIB México
Tel: (5) 25-328-9929
Fax: (5) 25-328-9930

MIB New York
Tel: 1-800-MIB-2434
Fax: 212-704-0128

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1993

Mr. Quentin R. Chapman
President, The Chapman Group Ltd.
47 Ferndell Circle
Unionville, Ontario
Canada L3R 3Y7

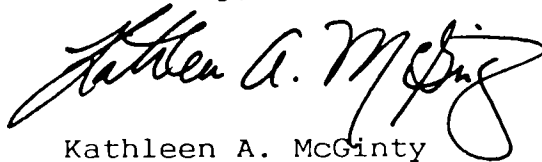
Dear Mr Chapman:

Thank you for contacting me regarding Section 1038 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. Your information was forwarded to me by Mr. Neel in the Vice President's office. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate hearing your ideas on the mandate to use local recycled tire rubber in Mexico's current infrastructure improvement program. I can assure you that this Administration is not committed to "business as usual" but rather to new and innovative ways to deal with environmental problems.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/jac

THE CHAPMAN GROUP LTD.

CONSULTANTS

47 FERDELL CIRCLE
UNIONVILLE, ONTARIO
CANADA L3R 3Y7

PHONE (416) 475-9825

Mr Roy M Neal
Chief of Staff
The Honorable Albert Gore
Office of the Vice-President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington D.C. 20501

August 16, 1993

Dear Mr Neal

We are a Canadian environmental consulting firm specializing in used tire management programs. Our company is presently cooperating with U.S. suppliers on proposals for local programs in several states based on the use of recycled rubber in rubberized asphalt road projects. This market has been stimulated by the mandate described in Section 1038 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

The momentum of the mandate has also carried us, and our U.S. affiliates, into Mexico where we are seeking to coordinate an environmental initiative to use local recycled tire rubber in their current infrastructure improvement program. In Canada, there has been activity in rubberized asphalt in the aftermath of the major tire fire in Hagersville, Ontario in 1990 which has cost the Province an estimated 20 million dollars in clean up costs

In light of the above, the attached letter from Transportation Secretary Pena to Vice-President Gore is seen here as an important communication which, with respect, we believe may benefit from additional information. Perhaps you will permit a few modest observations from a non-American source, which may be of assistance in providing a solution to this continent-wide problem.

There are two crucial points to make concerning the letter.

Secretary Pena suggests that the timing of the mandate may be inappropriate because the technology has not yet been thoroughly tested. Although this view is sincerely expressed, the operational information he has received concerning the performance of the technology has been provided by highway agencies largely hostile to the mandate because they see it as territorial encroachment from environmentalists. Much of the technical resistance from these same sources is also rooted in perceptions of higher cost.

The highway agencies have also received strong lobbying support against the mandate from their associates in the National Paving Association (NAPA) who perceive it as placing their industry at an economic disadvantage.

The cost issue is clearly central to the discussion of rubberized asphalt.

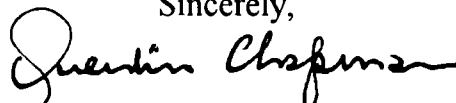
Secretary Pena cites in his letter increased costs of 200 million to one billion dollars annually (compared with conventional asphalt) for the program by 1997. In reality, there are existing, credible rubberized asphalt technologies operating in the U.S. market with costs at the lower end of this range, as can be readily demonstrated from public tender documents. The mandate will also promote competition to establish the most cost-effective technologies, particularly in the current business climate.

Understandably, as a transportation official, Secretary Pena does not refer to the estimated 400-500 million dollar annual environmental liability that is accumulating from the 160 million scrap tires that are stockpiled in the United States each year. However, as a representative of the Administration overseeing the responsibilities of both the transportation and environmental sectors, I am sure that you will appreciate these economic considerations in context.

If the environmental liability is taken into account, it roughly off-sets the net direct cost of the mandate for the more competitive technologies. Thus, it does not make either economic or environmental sense to continue to stockpile used tires when the remediation costs are approximately equal to the cost of recycling the tire into rubber for road use.

I hope you will take these remarks in the cooperative spirit in which they are intended. When the Section 1038 legislation was passed by the previous Administration it sent a message that government was finally coming to grips with the magnitude of this problem. It was received as a watershed program which would demonstrate that better roads can be associated with sound environmental management. The mandate is presently in danger of being weakened by interests that seek to return to "business as usual" and we wish to ensure that an enlightened policy is not abandoned through misunderstanding.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Quentin Chapman", with a stylized, flowing script.

Quentin R. Chapman
(President)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable John Conyers
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Conyers:

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.

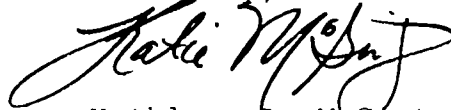
President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to the preservation of our natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. This Administration shares your concerns about the uncertainties surrounding wetlands policies of the past.

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 dark 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

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.

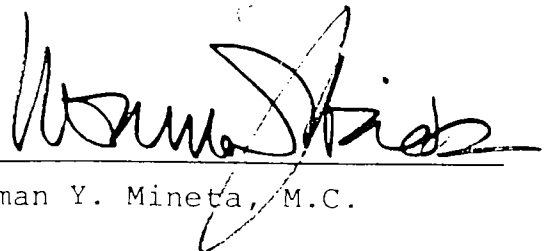
Because 74 percent of the nation's remaining wetlands are privately owned, we must look more toward incentive-based approaches to protecting wetlands. We urge support for the Wetlands Reserve Program, as well as tax incentives that encourage the donation of land to qualified conservation organizations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

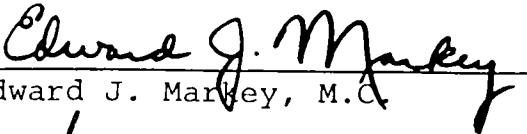
Sincerely,



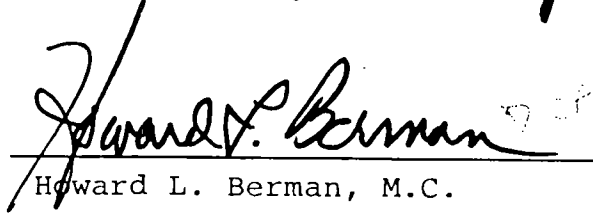
Don Edwards, M.C.



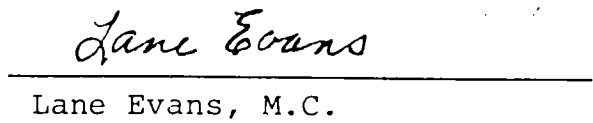
Norman Y. Mineta, M.C.


Edward J. Markey, M.C.

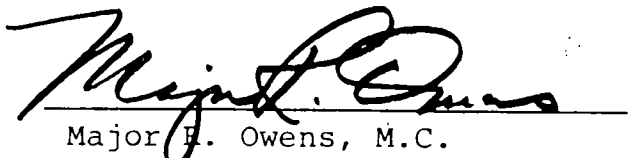

Ronald V. Dellums, M.C.

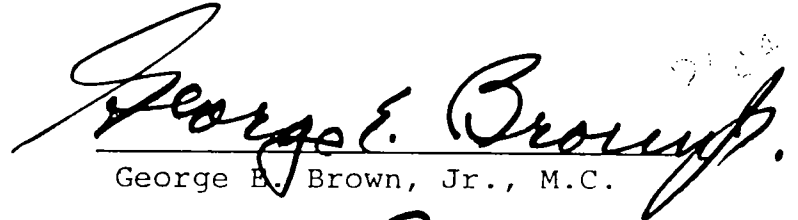

Howard L. Berman, M.C.


George Miller, M.C.


Lane Evans, M.C.

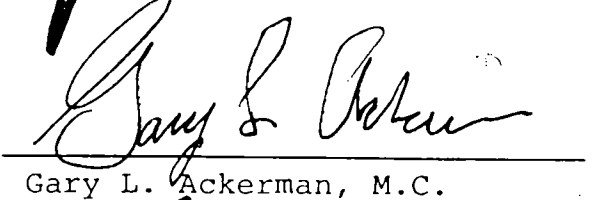

James L. Oberstar, M.C.

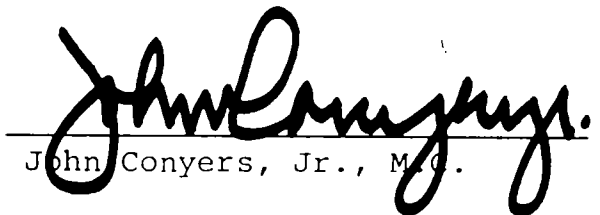

Major E. Owens, M.C.

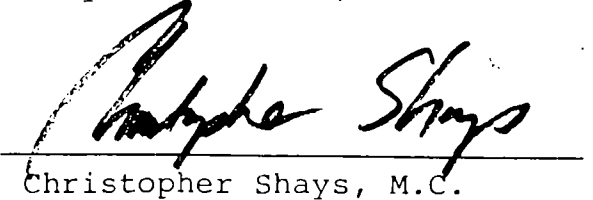

George E. Brown, Jr., M.C.


Bruce F. Vento, M.C.

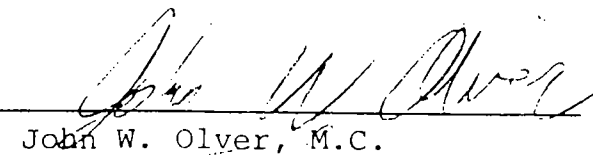

Anthony C. Beilenson, M.C.

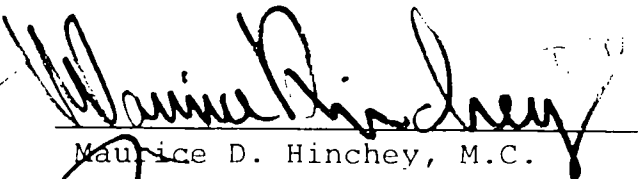

Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.


John Conyers, Jr., M.C.

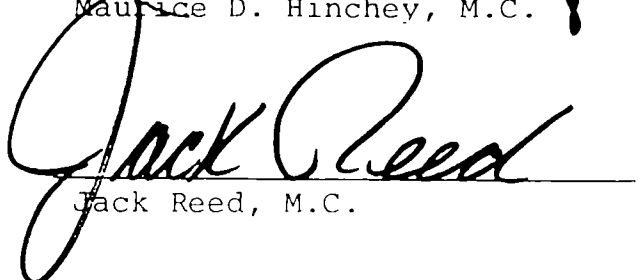

Christopher Shays, M.C.

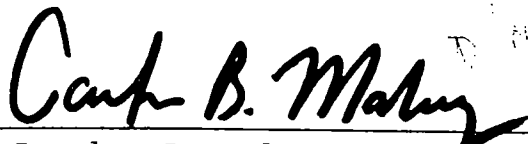

Martin T. Meehan, M.C.


John W. Olver, M.C.

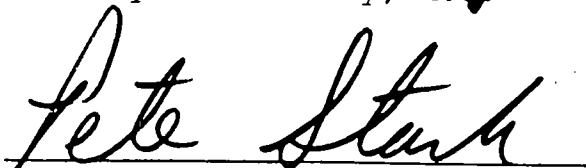

Maurice D. Hinchey, M.C.

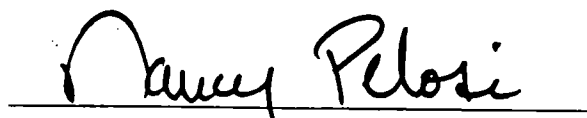

Thomas H. Andrews, M.C.


Jack Reed, M.C.

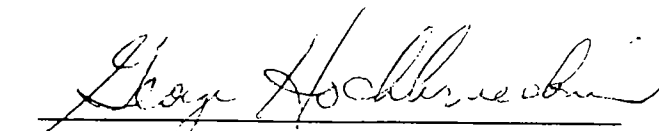

Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.

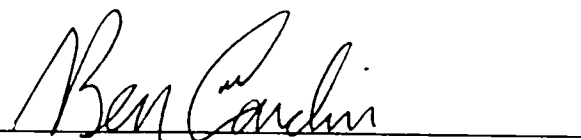

Anna G. Eshoo, M.C.

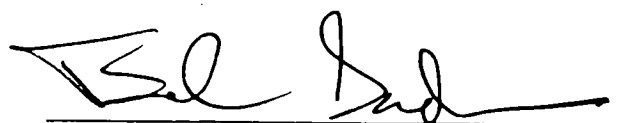

Pete Stark, M.C.

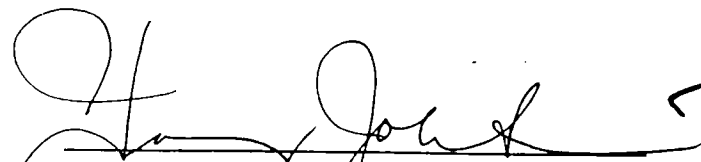

Nancy Pelosi, M.C.

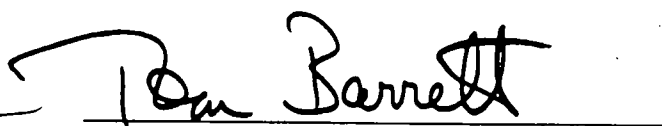

Arthur Ravenel, M.C.

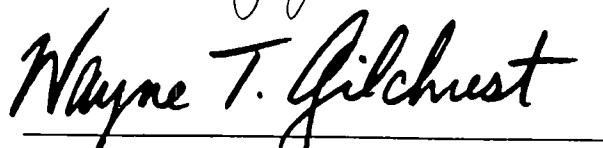

George J. Hochbrueckner, M.C.


Benjamin L. Cardin, M.C.

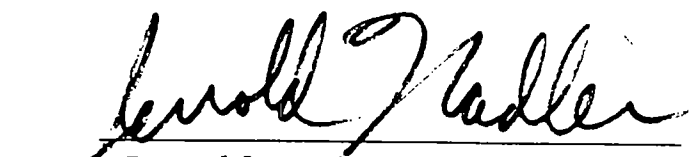

Bernard Sanders, M.C.


Harry Johnston, M.C.

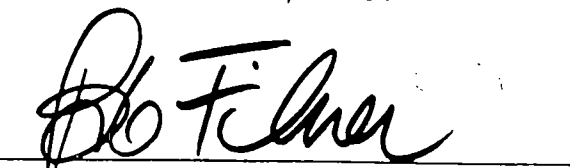

Thomas M. Barrett, M.C.

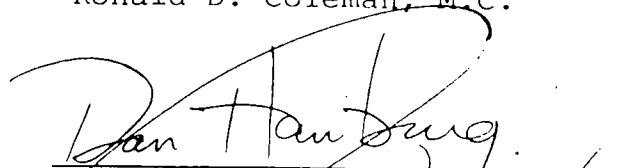

Wayne T. Gilchrest, M.C.

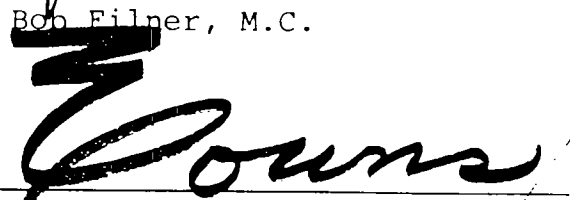

Lynn Schenk, M.C.

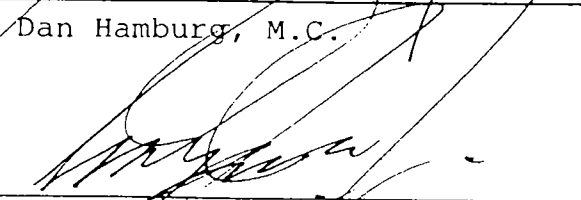

Jerrold Nadler, M.C.


Ronald D. Coleman, M.C.

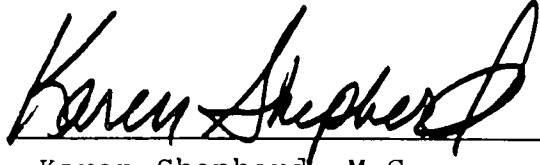

Bob Filner, M.C.

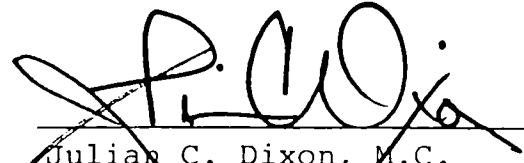

Dan Hamburg, M.C.


Edolphus Towns, M.C.


Andrew Jacobs, Jr., M.C.


Lynn C. Woolsey, M.C.


Karen Shepherd, M.C.


Julian C. Dixon, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Benjamin L. Cardin
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Cardin:

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.

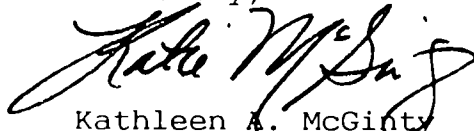
President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to the preservation of our natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. This Administration shares your concerns about the uncertainties surrounding wetlands policies of the past.

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,



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

KAM/avl

032356

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515 93 AUG 20 15:00

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.

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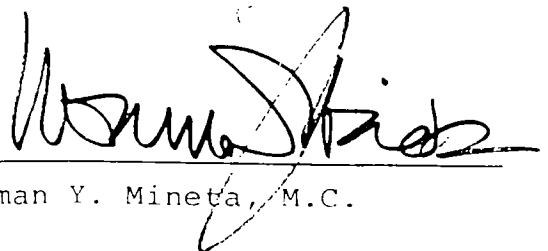
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Sincerely,



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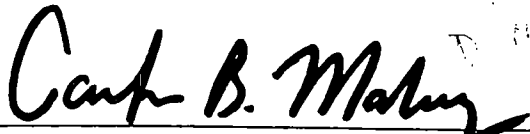
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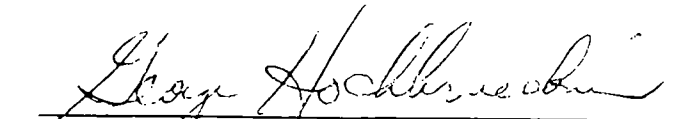

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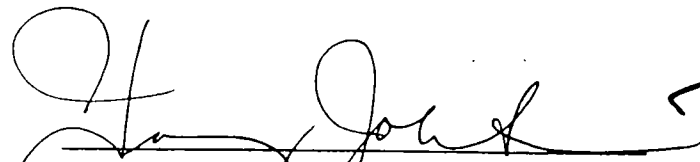

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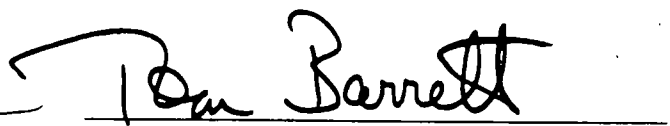

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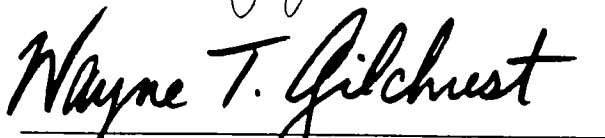

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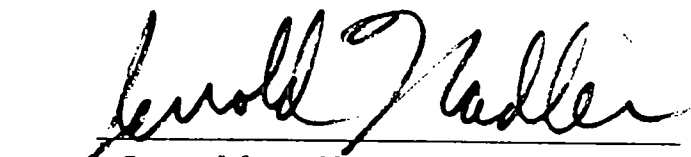

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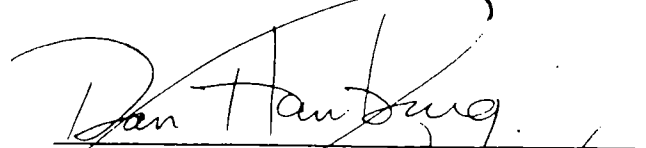

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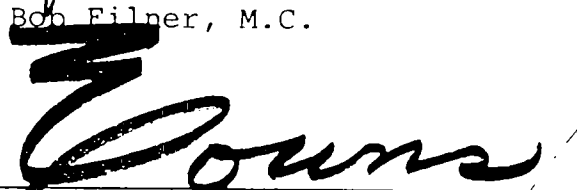

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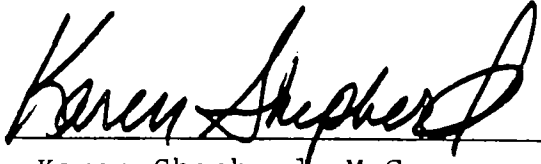

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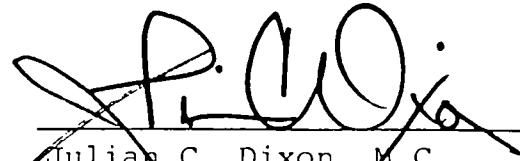

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Lynn C. Woolsey, M.C.


Karen Shepherd, M.C.


Julian C. Dixon, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 22, 1993

The Honorable Gary Condit
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Condit:

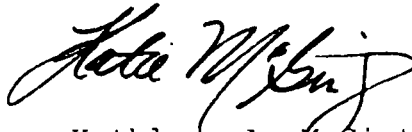
The President has asked that I respond to your letter of August 4 regarding the implementation of laws affecting the allocation of water in California. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Last spring, I contacted Governor Pete Wilson regarding the protection of Bay-Delta water quality. I wish to reaffirm this Administration's commitment to coordinated management of water resources in California in a manner which serves the interests of all the state's residents.

Coordination of the activities of the Federal agencies is, as you rightly point out, of great importance to the overall success of the effort, and we are making significant and unprecedented progress on that front. Very close integration of the Federal efforts with state responsibilities is also vital, and we are continuing to work with the regional agency representatives to ensure that they are working closely with the relevant state agencies and all affected parties.

Once again, thank you for your letter on this important matter, and I would welcome any additional assistance you could provide as we proceed.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515 P4: 59

August 4, 1993

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to urge you to take immediate steps to ensure that federal agencies responsible for implementing laws affecting the allocation of water in California act in a coordinated manner to protect both the state's economy and its environment.

No fewer than four federal agencies now exercise control over the water supplies for 19 million Californians and nearly 5 million acres of farmland. Each of these agencies, acting separately under the authority of a variety of federal laws, is preparing a long-term plan for the protection of fish, wildlife and water quality in California's Bay-Delta Estuary and the Central Valley.

Individually and collectively, these federal actions have the potential to have significant adverse impacts on California's struggling economy. We recognize that effective protection and restoration of the environment sometimes produce adverse economic consequences that simply cannot be avoided. However, we are greatly concerned that the economic impacts of federal actions in the Bay-Delta are being exacerbated by a lack of high-level coordination among the agencies involved.

Interim actions by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to protect endangered species in the Bay-Delta have already resulted in severe reductions in water supplies in the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. Further reductions of agricultural and urban supplies may also occur with full implementation of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act by the USFWS and the Bureau of Reclamation. In addition, the Environmental Protection Agency will in the near future establish water quality standards for the Bay-Delta that will almost certainly disrupt water supplies for agricultural and urban users throughout the state.

Although there is some cooperation among the responsible federal agencies at the regional level, some of them continue to act separately and seemingly without regard for the cumulative effects of their individual decisions on the environment or the economy.

The President
August 4, 1993
Page 2

Consequently, small agricultural communities and large cities such as Los Angeles are facing a series of separate, overlapping federal mandates whose timing, scope and impacts are unclear. The resulting uncertainty has undermined agricultural and urban planning, financing and development.

We were pleased that your Administration has recognized this problem and its possible solution. On May 27, 1993, Kathleen McGinty, Director of the White House Office on Environmental Policy, wrote to Governor Pete Wilson to assure him of your Administration's commitment to coordinated management of California's water resources under a policy that seeks to "protect the health of the Bay-Delta environment and achieve reliable supplies for water users."

However, that commitment to a coordinated effort to balance competing demands is not always reflected in actions of agency personnel at the regional level, who at this point appear to be largely responsible for the development and implementation of federal water policy in California.

Decisions affecting millions of Californians should not be left entirely in the hands of a few federal technicians pursuing the sometimes narrow goals of their separate agencies. Rather, federal agencies involved in the Bay-Delta must act in a coordinated, unified manner under the guidance of a comprehensive policy aimed at fully complying with environmental protection laws while minimizing adverse economic impacts.

We urge you to appoint a cabinet-level task force to direct and coordinate all federal activities in the Bay-Delta and to ensure that those activities reflect the Administration's commitment to solve environmental problems while assuring a reliable supply of water for California's agricultural and urban users.

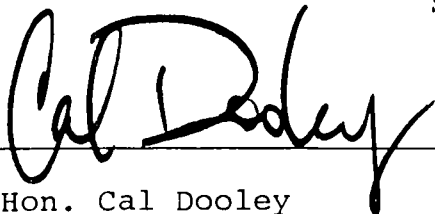
It is our strong belief that such an inter-agency effort should be led by the Secretary of the Interior. Secretary Babbitt demonstrated an ability to resolve highly complex water resource conflicts while he was Governor of Arizona, and he is respected by California environmentalists and water users alike. He would provide exactly the type of strong and innovative leadership that is required to resolve the daunting water allocation issues we face in California.

The State of California also must accept responsibility for addressing its water problems. The burden cannot be the federal government's alone. But it is your Administration that now has the opportunity to provide the leadership and direction necessary

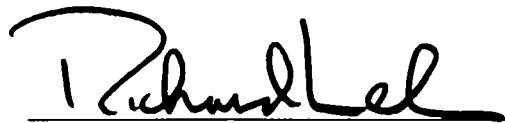
The President
August 4, 1993
Page 3

to resolve water conflicts that have divided Californians for a generation. It is an opportunity that none of us can afford to miss.

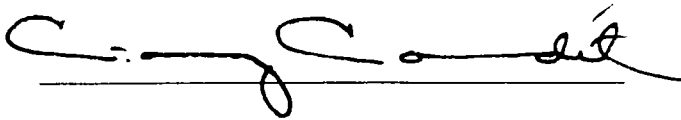
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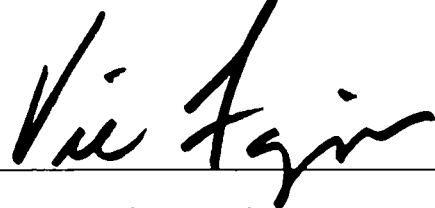
Hon. Cal Dooley

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Hon. Rick Lehman

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Gary Condit", written over a horizontal line.

Hon. Gary Condit

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Vic Fazio", written over a horizontal line.

Hon. Vic Fazio

cc: Hon. Bruce Babbitt, Secretary, Department of the Interior
Hon. Ronald Brown, Secretary, Department of Commerce
Ms. Carol Browner, Administrator, Environmental Protection
Agency
Ms. Kathleen McGinty, Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Ronald D. Coleman
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Coleman:

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,



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.

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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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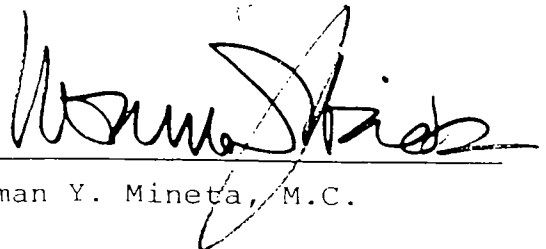
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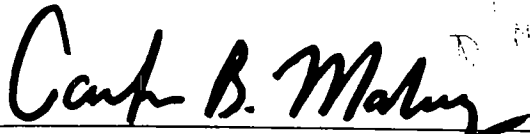
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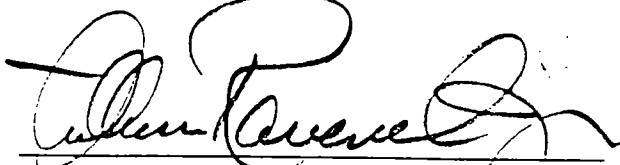
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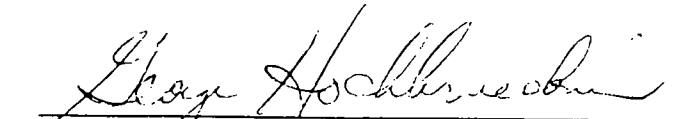

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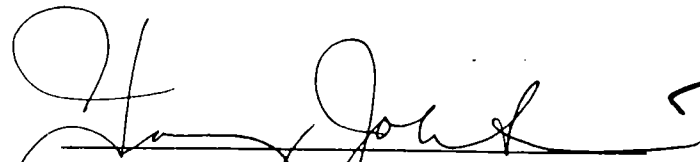

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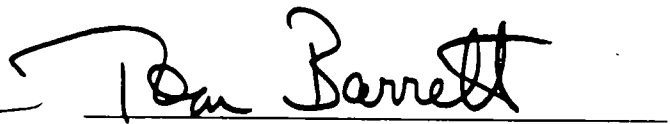

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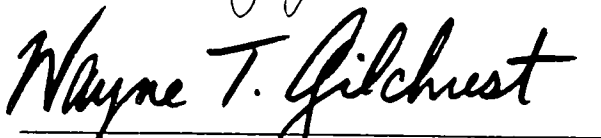

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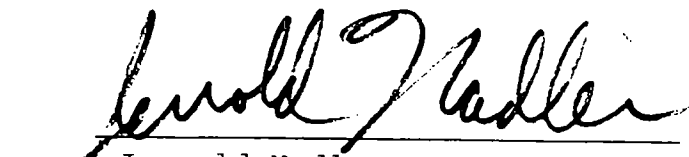

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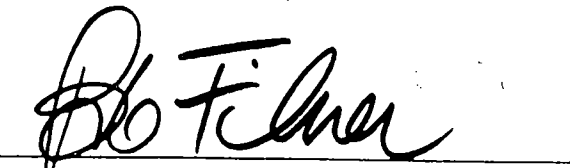

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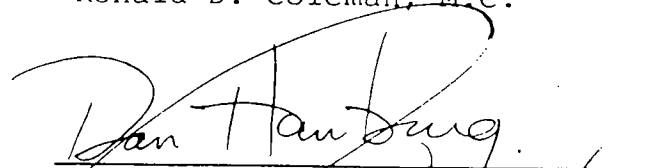

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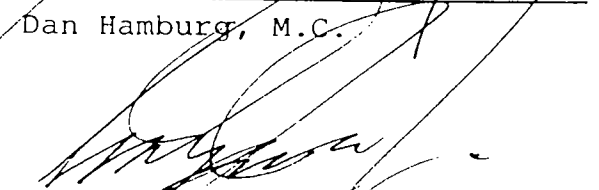

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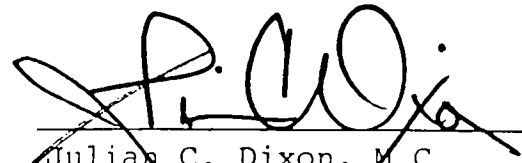

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