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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 27, 1993

Dr. Robert W. Corell
Assistant Director for Geosciences
National Science Foundation
1800 G. Street, NW
Washington, DC 20550

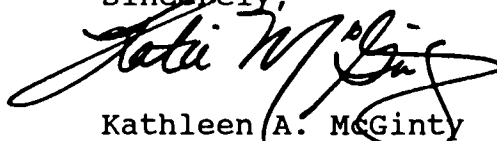
Dear Dr. Corell:

Thank you for your valuable input at Tuesday's GLOBE Program meeting. As we discussed, I am asking for a commitment from each of the involved agencies. From NSF I would like a Senior Political Appointee to chair the Outreach working group. This person's time commitment will not exceed one day per week. Also needed is one full time, career employee to chair the Remote Subsystem subcommittee and one to chair the Partnership subcommittee. The Remote Subsystem subcommittee will work with the Telecommunications and Data Processing subcommittees to oversee the design of a communications system for use by the students and scientists. The Partnership subcommittee will identify and coordinate efforts with non-governmental organizations, academia, and private industry whose work has relevance to The GLOBE Program. The subcommittee chairs should have technical expertise in their issue area as well as a general knowledge of related topics in other agencies and outside of government.

The two subcommittee chairpeople will be housed with the GLOBE Program office staff and the other subcommittee chairs for at least the remainder of FY 1994. Please remember that in the weeks to come, we will ask for an additional five or six people to spend a few hours per week to staff the various subcommittees. Enclosed is a copy of the organizational structure of the working groups and their subcommittees, and a chart listing the general topic areas to be covered by each subcommittee.

Please respond before January 15, 1994 with the names of the three designees from your agency to work on The GLOBE Program.

Sincerely,



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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

Ms. Sarah Chasis
Senior Attorney
Natural Resources Defense Council
Mr. Bruce Manheim
Senior Attorney
Environmental Defense Fund
40 West 20th Street
New York, NY 10011

Dear Ms. Chasis and Mr. Manheim:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the use of contingent valuation for assessing natural resource damages. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, this Administration is committed to the protection of our nation's valuable natural resources. I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts about the issuance by NOAA of a proposed rule approving the use of contingent valuation as a valid technique for assessing such damages. Rest assured that we will keep your recommendations in mind as we continue to look into this important matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



*Natural Resources
Defense Council*

40 West 20th Street
New York, New York 10011
212 727-2700
Fax 212 727-1773

December 9, 1993

Katie McGinty, Director
Office on Environmental Policy
360 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Katie,

We are writing to urge your strong support for the prompt issuance by NOAA of a proposed rule on natural resource damage assessment that approves the use of contingent valuation as a valid technique for assessing natural resource damages. As demonstrated by the Exxon Valdez tragedy, oil spills can do lasting and significant damage to fish and wildlife resources, many of which do not have easily identified market values. Contingent valuation is currently the best, indeed often the only, economic method that exists for placing a dollar value on the damages suffered by such resources.

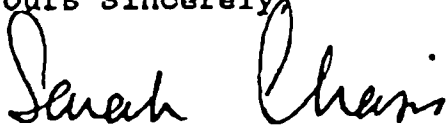
Unless polluters are required to pay for these damages, the public will be forced to absorb, without compensation, significant losses to valuable natural resources. The "polluter pays" principle clearly requires that the spiller, not the public, absorb the cost of such damages. Moreover, without such liability, oil companies and oil shippers will have little incentive to prevent such losses from occurring. Liability for natural resource damages creates an important incentive for the development and use of pollution prevention technology.

Because of objections raised to the use of contingent valuation by oil companies and others facing potential liability under OPA, NOAA asked a Blue Ribbon panel of economists, including two Nobel Laureates, to assess the validity of contingent valuation as a technique for valuing natural resource damages. The panel unanimously concluded that, properly used, contingent valuation was a valid and useful method for assessing such damages. Despite these conclusions, there are those who continue to oppose the use of such methodology.

We urge you to lend your support to responsible efforts to ensure that damages to our Nation's valuable coastal and water resources are fairly and fully valued. To that end, we urge you to press for prompt issuance of a proposed rule on valuing natural resource damages under OPA that approves the use of contingent valuation. For similar reasons, we also urge your support for

approval of contingent valuation in the context of the Department of the Interior's rulemaking on natural resources damages under Superfund.

Yours Sincerely



Sarah Chasis
Senior Attorney and Director, Coastal Project
Natural Resources Defense Council



Bruce Manheim
Senior Attorney
Environmental Defense Fund

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

Mr. John Cronin
Director of Operations
Economic Innovation Center
Aquidneck Corporate Park
Newport, RI 02842

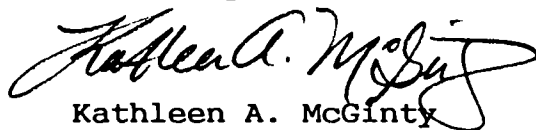
Dear Mr. Cronin:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your work at the Economic Innovation Center on the "Dual-Use Submarine Configured for Military/Commercial Applications." It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in responding.

I certainly appreciate learning about your efforts to develop advanced transportation technology, namely a submarine oil tanker, for oil resource extraction. This Administration supports the study and development of new and innovative technologies which will decrease our nation's dangerous dependence on foreign oil. With regard to your specific technological recommendations for oil transportation, I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your information to the U.S. Coast Guard for their review and appropriate response, as they are responsible for the implementation of the Oil Pollution Act of 1991.

Again, thank you for sharing your work with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



OCT 22 1993

ECONOMIC INNOVATION CENTER

AQUIDNECK CORPORATE PARK • NEWPORT, RI, USA • 02842

TEL: (401) 849-9889 • (800) 621-6800 • FAX: (401) 849-0815

October 20, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President/
Director of the Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building - Room 360
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The purpose of this letter is to present you with the facts concerning the development of advanced transportation technology to attain U.S. oil resources, inaccessible to present modes of transportation, which will remove the nation's dependence on foreign oil sources and eliminate oil spills! Achievement of this unique combination of objectives requires your leadership to facilitate project implementation of the proposed dual-use submarine oil tanker, the embodiment of oil cargo advanced transportation technology. This project will also institute defense conversion technology, strongly advocated by the Clinton-Gore Administration, for major defense acquisition programs.

Your knowledge of the full range of environmental issues and their economic dimensions could be influential in establishing the defense dual-use critical technology partnership, comprised of oil industry, defense-business, and government officials, for the execution of this program. This partnership has the experience, the capabilities, and the motivation to achieve the objectives which, in turn, will remove the unique environmental and national-security costs that oil extraction and transportation now impose on society. As your office instructed, this letter and enclosures will provide an overview of the submarine tanker project, present the cogent facts and then recommend the procedure for implementation.

Cursory Overview

The aforesaid advanced transportation technology - namely, the 'Dual-Use Submarine Configured for Military/Commercial Applications' - is an adaptation of submarine technology for both military use and commercial oil cargo transportation capable of direct access to oil wells on deep sea floors which will eliminate costly skyscraper offshore oil rigs and tension-leg platforms in the far-reaching depths of ocean oil fields that are too expensive and risky to develop. This technology complies with the National Security statutes and provisos enacted in Division D (Defense Conversion, Reinvestment) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 which, in essence, calls for: (1) the removal of the nation's dependence on foreign oil sources

which could create military vulnerability; (2) the attainment of U.S. oil resources; and (3) the development of advanced transportation technology to reach U.S. oil resources primarily in deep sea beds inaccessible to surface oil tankers, since U.S. land-based resources are essentially depleted.

The submarine oil tanker will eliminate oil spills inherent in every conceivable type of surface oil tanker (including double hull and mid-deck) with the inherent potential of exorbitant clean-up costs and environmental contamination, endangering fisheries and mammal wildlife. As you know, these costs will increase tremendously with "contingent value measurements of environmental losses" about to be invoked. Sums involved in "passive use damage awards" and resultant insurance premiums are bound to further impact our economy. Only you had the intelligence to foresee this dual-security necessity, essential in this post-Cold War era. Project implementation of the subject dual-use submarine is vital for the achievement of dual security - the unique combination of environmental and national security - the foresighted mandate imposed by the Office on Environmental Policy.

Cogent Facts

1. On 24 September 1993, the Governor of the State of Rhode Island submitted to the Secretary of Defense the defense conversion proposal for the development of the Dual-Use (Military/Commercial) No-Spill/No Leak Submarine Oil Tanker/ Underwater Oil Transfer System (enclosed herewith), pursuant to the national security statutory mandates and provisos enacted in Division D of the aforesaid Act, in order to further the national security objectives by:
 - a) Removing the nation's dependence on foreign oil sources;
 - b) Attaining U.S. oil resources in the deep sea beds of the U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone (over three billion acres of U.S. coast lines extended 200 miles into the oceans) and the frozen arctic regions inaccessible to surface oil tankers;
 - c) Ensuring the preservation of the critical submarine defense industrial base sector located in Rhode Island and Connecticut (i.e., maintaining follow-on production continuity of the same basic equipment) in order to maintain the skilled workforce and production facilities to "keep alive the capability to build nuclear submarines," as recently stated by the Deputy Secretary of Defense in justifying the procurement of a third Seawolf even though the submarine is not needed;
 - d) Providing for the establishment of cooperative arrangements, referred to as partnerships established by the Department of Defense, U.S. business entities, and Department of Defense laboratories, for the development and application of defense dual-use critical technologies (in this case: the oil industry firms listed on page 5 of the Proposal; the appointed NAVSEA

representatives; the Carderock Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center, the U.S. Navy Laboratory for Submarines and Surface Ships; the established submarine defense industrial base contractor and the established sonar defense industrial base contractor pursuant to the provisos set forth in Section 4221 of the aforesaid Act.

2. As stated on page 3 of the Proposal - In addition to providing the capability of meeting all of the aforesaid national security mandates, the Dual-Use Submarine will eliminate oil spills and resultant environmental contamination inherent in every conceivable type of surface oil tanker (double-hull, mid-deck). This environmental bonus is provided by virtue of the hydrostatic pressure of the sea (ten pounds heavier per cubic foot than oil cargo) encompassing a totally submerged oil tanker, thereby achieving the unique combination of national security and environmental protection objectives now imposed on the nation - namely, domestic energy security, the new dimension in national security set forth in said Act, plus "environmental security" pursuant to the dictum of the new White House Office on Environmental Policy instituted under the Clinton-Gore Administration.
3. In line with the typical procedure for launching major defense acquisition programs, Rhode Island Congressman Ron Machtley, member of the House Armed Services Committee, submitted a letter of support to the Secretary of Defense (a copy of which is enclosed herewith). Commencement of the subject program could be arranged under the direction of the Carderock Division of the Naval Surface Warfare Center (CDNSWC) U.S. Navy Laboratory for Submarines and Surface Ships as outlined on pages 10 and 11 of the Proposal. Also enclosed is a copy of the letter from Dan Sheridan, the CDNSWC Director, underwriting said program for the "application of submarine knowledge and capabilities to achieve undersea dual-use capabilities for a critical commercial application in the furtherance of U.S. military security and the economy".
4. In view of the U.N./U.S. military activities and the Department of Defense internal problems besetting the Secretary of Defense for the immediate future, no in-time course of action can be set to prevent the loss of the unclaimed appropriated funds for the program and the prevention of lay-offs at the submarine/sonar industrial bases which can not be reconstituted in this post-Cold War era.

How to Proceed

Your support and involvement are vital to ensure that the subject program is launched with the urgency warranted to attain "environmental and national security". By virtue of the position you hold and the manner in which you lead enable you to be the key facilitator for the subject project. This can be accomplished simply by convening an informal meeting attended by the Secretary of Defense, Congressman Machtley, the Director of the CDNSWC, and the Director of the Office on Environmental Policy. At this meeting, the Secretary of Defense can turn the commencement, performance and

management of the program over to the Director of the CDNSWC, pursuant to the established procedures set forth on pages 10 and 11 of the Proposal.

Per the instructions given by your office staff and pursuant to your approval, Christian Marsh will be promptly contacted following your receipt of this letter to work out the steps to be taken to accomplish our mission. Thank you in advance for your support and cooperation.

Sincerely,



John Cronin
Director of Operations

enclosures:

1. The Defense Conversion Proposal for Prototype Development of the Post-Cold War Dual-Use Submarine Configured for Military/Commercial Applications
2. Governor Bruce Sundlun's letter - dated September 24, 1993
3. Congressman Ronald K. Machtley's letter - dated September 29, 1993
4. CDNSWC Director's letter - dated August 25, 1993

cc.

✓ The Honorable Al Gore, Vice President of the United States

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

Mr. Haroldo Castro
International Communications
Project Director
Conservation International
1015 18th Street, N.W.
Suite 1000
Washington, D.C. 20036

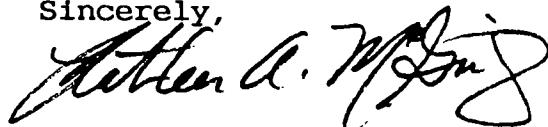
Dear Mr. Castro:

Thank you for your recent letter and the video you enclosed "Between Two Futures - Guatemala: Challenges in the Peten." It was good to hear from you.

I certainly appreciate learning about your efforts at Conservation International to increase public awareness about the importance of environmental and cultural sustainable development issues. Rest assured that this Administration will continue in our efforts in this regard.

Again, thank you for sharing your work with me.

Sincerely,

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

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

November 18, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Director of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Kathleen:

Please find enclosed the new Conservation International video production of "Between Two Futures - Guatemala: Challenges in the Peten."

As you know, the Peten is a biologically rich and diverse area that constitutes over 50% of Guatemalan territory. The film, shot in the heart of the Maya Biosphere Reserve, illustrates the challenges in protecting natural resources and describes current conservation initiatives. Furthermore, the documentary presents economically feasible and ecologically sound development options for the region.

The original Spanish version of "Between Two Futures" was launched in July, 1993, in Guatemala City and Flores, the capital of the Peten. The film was distributed free to over one-hundred environmental organizations, government agencies, and non-governmental organizations in both Guatemala and throughout Latin America. "Between Two Futures" has been broadcast over two commercial stations in Guatemala and is currently being shown to communities throughout the Peten.

Sincerely,

Haroldo Castro

Haroldo Castro
International Communications Project Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

Mr. Andrew P. Caputo
Natural Resources Defense Council
1350 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

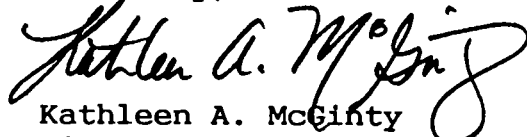
Dear Friends:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your collective thoughts and work on the Clean Water Act reauthorization. It was good to hear from you.

I certainly appreciate hearing your thoughtful concerns and recommendations for improving the Clean Water Act. Through the reauthorization process, this Administration is committed to promoting environmentally friendly and economically sound water policies. I have taken the liberty of sharing your letter with the appropriate White House staff currently looking into this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

**AMERICAN OCEANS CAMPAIGN • CENTER FOR MARINE CONSERVATION
CLEAN WATER ACTION • FRIENDS OF THE EARTH • ISSAK WALTON LEAGUE
MILITARY PRODUCTION NETWORK • MILITARY TOXICS PROJECT
NATURAL RESOURCES DEFENSE COUNCIL
PHYSICIANS FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY • PLUTONIUM CHALLENGE
SIERRA CLUB • TROUT UNLIMITED • 20/20 VISION NATIONAL PROJECT
UNION OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS • US PIRG
WOMEN'S ACTION FOR NEW DIRECTIONS
WOMEN'S LEGISLATIVE LOBBY**

November 23, 1993

The Honorable Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Administrator to the President and Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Room 358
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We write concerning an important issue relevant to the forthcoming Administration Greenbook on reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. As you know, due to a recent Supreme Court decision the federal government is immune from liability for civil penalties for Clean Water Act violations. We urge the Administration in the strongest possible terms to support the waiver of the federal government's sovereign immunity as part of the Clean Water Act reauthorization process.

The current law on liability for Clean Water Act civil penalties reflects an unacceptable, indefensible double-standard. If you are a private polluter -- a small business, perhaps -- and you violate the Clean Water Act, you are subject to civil penalties of up to \$25,000 per day for each violation. The same rule applies to local governments: if you are a city or town operating a publicly owned treatment works and you violate the Clean Water Act, you are liable for civil penalties of up to \$25,000 per day for each violation. But if you are the federal government and you violate the Clean Water Act, you get away scot free. No matter how big or how blatant the violation, a court cannot fine the federal government one cent for breaking the law and discharging toxic pollutants into a river, lake or stream.

This scheme, in which the federal government is above the law that applies to everyone else, is fundamentally unfair. The federal government must play by the same rules that everyone else plays by, particularly when the rules exist to protect citizens from toxic contamination of their drinking water and recreational watercourses. To end this indefensible double standard, which has resulted in needless contamination of water quality by the federal government, we strongly urge the Administration to support the waiver of sovereign immunity contained in S. 1114 ("the Baucus-Chafee bill") and H.R. 2580 ("the DeFazio bill"). We note that this waiver of Clean Water Act sovereign immunity follows the model established in the Federal Facilities Compliance Act of 1992, Pub. L. No. 102-386, 106 Stat. 1505 (1992), which addressed the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

The Honorable Kathleen McGinty
November 23, 1993
Page 2

Sovereign immunity in the Clean Water Act context is just as unacceptable as it was in the RCRA context.

As it completes its Greenbook on Clean Water Act reauthorization, we strongly urge the Administration to join us in advocating an end to the government's immunity from fines under the Act. If you or your staff have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Drew Caputo of the Natural Resources Defense Council at 1350 New York Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005, (202) 783-7800, or any one of the undersigned.

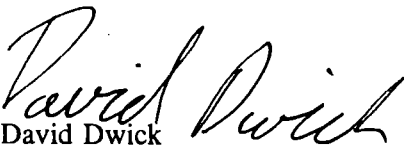
Sincerely,



Dawn M. Martin
American Oceans Campaign



Tim Eichenberg
Center for Marine Conservation



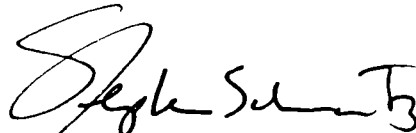
David Dwick
Clean Water Action



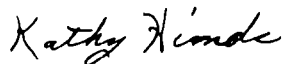
Lisa Kahn
Friends of the Earth



Marchant Wentworth
Issak Walton League



Stephen Schwartz
Military Production Network



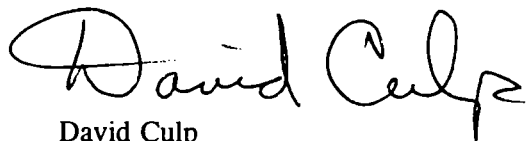
Kathy Hinds
Military Toxics Project



Andrew P. Caputo
Natural Resources Defense Council



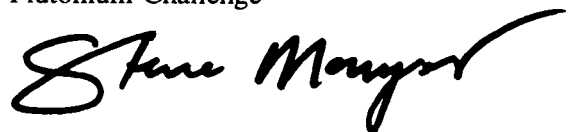
Robert K. Musil
Physicians for Social Responsibility



David Culp
Plutonium Challenge

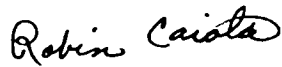


Ellen McBarnette
Sierra Club



Steve Moyer
Trout Unlimited

The Honorable Kathleen McGinty
November 23, 1993
Page 3



Robin Caiola
20/20 Vision National Project



Lara Levison
Union of Concerned Scientists



Carolyn Hartmann
US PIRG



Sima Osdoby
Women's Action for New Direction



Naila Bolus
Women's Legislative Lobby

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

Dr. James Cavallo
Economics and Law Section
Decision and Information Sciences Division
Argonne National Laboratory
9700 South Cass Avenue
Building 900
Argonne, IL 60439

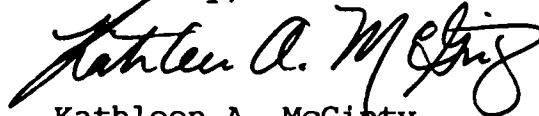
Dear Dr. Cavallo:

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

I certainly appreciate learning about your work at the Argonne National Laboratory to develop local efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by providing energy efficient technologies for low-income housing developers. President Clinton and I are committed to the study, development, and implementation of new and innovative approaches to addressing today's pressing environmental challenges. I have taken the liberty of sharing your letter with the appropriate White House staff that are handling the implementation of the Climate Change Action Plan.

Again, thank you calling your work to my attention.

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" written in a more compact, stylized manner.

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

KAM/avl

ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY

9700 SOUTH CASS AVENUE - BLDG 900, ARGONNE, ILLINOIS 60439-4832

TELEPHONE 708/252-8688

October 25, 1993

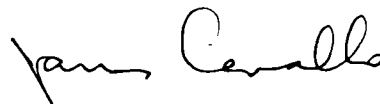
Kathleen McGinty
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I recently read the Climate Change Action Plan by President Clinton and Vice President Gore. It seemed to me that there are many opportunities for community level efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in addition to the action descriptions included in the plan. I would be happy to discuss with your staff some of the opportunities for reducing greenhouse gas emissions through energy efficient rehab in low-income urban areas. I have enclosed a fact sheet about the program we are developing at Argonne National Laboratory for the Midwest region.

I can be reached by phone at (202) 252-8688.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James Cavallo". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "James" written in a smaller, more compact script and the last name "Cavallo" in a larger, more prominent script.

James Cavallo, Ph.D.
Economics and Law Section
Decision and Information Sciences Division

Enclosure

Energy Efficiency Studies of Buildings in the Midwest Region

Energy and Environmental Science and Technology Programs

Local communities can make an important contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the elimination of wasteful energy use. Their energy saving efforts also can lower operating budgets and make low-income housing more affordable. Often, however, learning about energy efficient building practices can be time consuming and problematic for local government officials and community developers.

Argonne National Laboratory's Energy and Environmental Science and Technology Programs (EEST) works one-on-one with communities in the Midwest region to support the transfer of the latest in building technology and increase the efficiency with which energy is used in buildings.

Multidisciplinary Approach

Experienced teams are assembled for each project from a multidisciplinary staff of professionals in Argonne's Energy Systems, Environmental Assessment, and Decision and Information Sciences Divisions. Argonne also draws on its long-term associations with the university community within the Midwest, including the Energy Resources Center at the University of Illinois at Chicago and the Institute for Interdisciplinary Engineering Studies at Purdue University. The professionals working with community development organizations and local governments have advanced degrees in engineering, architecture, economics, and computer applications. The research and technology transfer teams approach to solving problems produce innovative and cost-effective solutions.

Working within a Larger Environment

Argonne's Energy Efficiency Studies of Buildings in the Midwest works within two major EEST research programs: the Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Program, under the direction of Dr. William Schertz, and the Global Climate Research Program, under the direction of Dr. Ruth Reck. In addition, Argonne scientists and engineers maintain close relations with the U.S. Department of Energy's major laboratories in the building science field (Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, and Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories) and the state energy offices in the Midwest. These connections permit the Argonne teams to specialize in unique building stock, climate, and regulatory requirements of the Midwest and fit the correct solutions to the needs of local communities.

For more than 45 years, Argonne National Laboratory has been a leading center for research and development related to energy issues and technologies. With the interdependence of energy efficiency and environmental quality becoming ever more clear, Argonne's research, like that of the other national energy laboratories, has grown in importance. Argonne's main site is about 25 miles southwest of Chicago, Illinois. Argonne National Laboratory is operated by the University of Chicago under contract to the U.S. Department of Energy.

☐ Technical Assistance to Community Development Organizations

☐ Multidisciplinary Professional Staff

☐ Computer Modeling of Building Energy Use

☐ Lead Paint Removal Technologies

☐ Benefit/Cost Studies

☐ Geographical Information Systems for Urban Areas

☐ Building Energy Audits

☐ Greenhouse Gas Emission Studies

☐ Technology Transfer and Adoption Studies

☐ Evaluation of Cogeneration and Demand-Side Management Programs

**Argonne
National
Laboratory**
9700 S. Cass Avenue
Argonne, IL 60439

For further information
Contact:

James Cavallo, Ph.D.
(708) 252-8688

or

Roger Cole, Ph.D., P.E.
(708) 252-6245

James D. Cavallo, Ph.D., is an economist and project manager in the Decision and Information Sciences Division of Argonne National Laboratory. He and Roger Cole, Ph.D., P.E., lead a multidisciplinary team specializing in energy efficient building rehabilitation in the Midwest. The team works directly with community development organization and local governments. Dr. Cavallo has held his current position with Argonne since 1992. He was at Argonne's Energy and Environmental Systems Division from 1975 until 1980. Prior to his return to the Laboratory, Dr. Cavallo was at the Potomac Electric Power Company, the progressive electric utility serving Washington, D.C. and suburban Maryland, where he supervised the staff of economists forecasting long-term electricity demand and the impact of the Company's demand-side management programs. Dr. Cavallo received his doctorate in economics from New York University. His research interests include the community and environmental impacts of energy efficiency in low-income multifamily buildings, cost-effective demand-side management programs at electric utilities, and the role of government in commercializing energy conservation techniques and technologies.

Roger L. Cole, Ph.D., P.E., is a mechanical engineer and is principal investigator of Argonne National Laboratory's Industrial Cogeneration Program. Dr. Cole is in Argonne's Energy Systems Division. He has been with the Laboratory since 1971 and has held his current position since 1984. Between 1978 and 1984 he worked in the Solar Energy and Thermal Energy Storage Groups. Before 1978 he worked in the Magnetohydrodynamics Group. Prior to joining Argonne, he worked at Bauer Engineering Inc. and at Ford Motor Company. Dr. Cole received his doctorate in mechanical engineering from Northwestern University. His research interests include energy efficiency, alternative energy sources, and thermal management.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

Mr. L. S. Carter
Director
Cumberland County Solid
Waste Management
698 Ann Street
Fayetteville, N.C. 28301

Dear Mr. Carter:

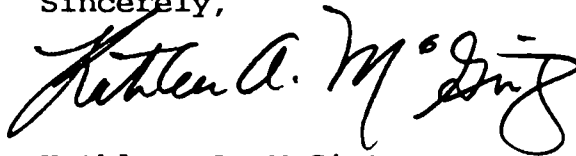
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in responding.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about the use of crumb rubber modifier (CRM) in asphalt pavements. I understand your concerns about the burden of scrap tires on our nation's already overflowing landfills. Along these lines, the President recently signed the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling and Waste Prevention contains a provision requiring federal agencies to implement the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPAs) procurement guidelines for retread tires.

With regard to your specific recommendations concerning the use of CRM in asphalt pavement, I have taken the liberty of sharing your letter with the EPA and the Federal Highway Administration for their review and appropriate response.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

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CUMBERLAND COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
698 ANN STREET
FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28301
919 483-4897

October 26, 1993

The Honorable Kathleen A. McGinty
Deputy Assistant to President & Director
Office on Environmental Policy
Room 360
17th and Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms McGinty:

I am writing to urge you to support Section 1038 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991. Section 1038 encourages greater use of crumb rubber modifiers (CRM) in asphalt pavements. A provision within Section 1038 requires states to use minimum amounts of asphalt pavements containing crumb rubber from scrap tires in federally funded highway projects beginning in 1994.

Technologies which incorporate CRM in asphalt pavements have been used extensively in nearly all climate and road conditions, for up to twenty years. The FHWA and the USEPA reported to Congress in June, 1993, that based on evidence accumulated to date, there are no significant performance, emissions or recyclability problems with crumb rubber modifiers technologies.

Scrap tires are a very serious solid waste problem in the United States. Each year the U.S. discards over 250 million scrap tires, adding to the 3 billion tires that currently litter our countryside. Used tire piles are a natural habitat for rodents and disease carrying insects. When these piles catch fire, as several have, the irreversible damage to our atmosphere is devastating. Crumb Rubber modified asphalt pavements are a high value end use for recycled scrap tires.

I respectfully request that you support Section 1038. This technology not only improves asphalt as a highway pavement, but provides a market for some of the millions of tires that are clogging landfills across the county.

This County has expended over two million dollars in public funds to process scrap tires for landfill disposal during the past seven years. The Section 1038 action certainly provides a much more acceptable method for resolving this problem.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'L. S. Carter', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

L. S. Carter
Director

LSC:ar

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1993

Mr. James W. Cohoon
51 Kenmore Place
Glen Rock, NJ 07452

Dear Mr. Cohoon:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding your offer of assistance to our office. It was good to hear from you.

I certainly appreciate your efforts in the field of trout conservation and commend you for the award you received in honor of your work. While your experience may be valuable to our office, due to space constraints we are unable to take on additional personnel and volunteers at this time. We will keep your information on file in the event that we could use your services in the future.

Again, thank you for your kind offer.

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/jac

51 Kenmore Place
Glen Rock
New Jersey 07452
November 15 1993

*Will -
what do
you
think?
They*

White House Office Of Environmental Policy
Attention Ms. Kathleen McGinity
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms McGinity

Enclosed please find a copy of a resume that was mailed to your office on October 6 1993. A follow up phone call to your office revealed that somehow the original was lost in the White House mail room. Your staff kindly apoogized for the missing correspondance and advised me to mail a copy of the original.

I do hope that this meets with your approval.

Sincerely

James W. Cohoon

James W. Cohoon

51 Kenmore Place
Glen Rock
New Jersey 07452
October 6 1993

White House Office of Environmental Policy
Attention Ms. Kathleen McGinity
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinity

Please permit me to introduce myself. My name is James W. Cohoon and I would like to volunteer my services to President Clinton in some form of environmental capacity.

I am presently retired after 43 years from the GEC Electronic Systems Corporation a prime contractor specializing in command / navigation technology. Forty two of those years were in some form of management positions ranging from line management to Superintendent of Manufacturing to Manager of Tactical Assembly.

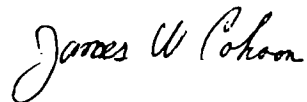
In addition to the above for the last 19 years I have served as either an Officer or Director of the East Jersey Chapter of Trout Unlimited. In 1991 I was nominated for and subsequently awarded the Non Professional Conservation Award for 1991. This is the highest conservation award that Trout Unlimited can bestow upon its members. When one considers that there were some 56000 members eligible for nomination the prominence of the award takes on additional significance.

My interest and expertise has always been in cold water fisheries issues. The last few years I have devoted my time to the plight of both the Pacific and Atlantic salmon and have become quite knowledgeable on the subject. For a number of years I have fly fished for Atlantic salmon and fully understand the various issues, be it the recreational fisherman, the value to the tourism industry, the commercial fisherman of various nationalities who depend on the fishery for their livelihood and last but certainly not least the salmon themselves with some of the runs in danger of extirpation.

Please find attached the supporting documentation for the conservation award. There are additional achievements within the environmental community which can be enumerated upon if you so desire. I firmly believe that my talents within the environmental field could be put to good use to aid President Clinton in his quest for tolerance, fairness and excellence in his environmental agenda. Work assignments would preferable be not on a full time basis with remuneration to be of minimal consequence, my sole desire is to aid the administration in some form.

If I can be of any further assistance or if there is a need to further expand on any of the above, please do not hesitate to call me at (201 444 7497).

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James W Cohoon".

James W. Cohoon

SUMMARY OF ATTACHMENTS

Copy of supporting data nomination dated 10/16/90
L. Pettigrew, Senior Biologist Education New Jersey
State Department of Environmental Protection.

Copy of supporting data for nomination dated 1/30/91
T. Gilmore , Executive Director New Jersey Audobon Society.

Copy of supporting data for nomination dated 1991 Robert
Doremus, President East Jersey Chapter of Trout Unlimited.

Copy of receipt of nomination
Charles Gauvin, Executive Director Trout Unlimited

Copy of selection of J. Cohoon to receive Trout Unlimited
1991 Non Professional Conservation from Charles Gauvin.

Copy of pages 7.01, 7.02, 7.03 Trout Unlimited National
Awards.