

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:
[D - September 1993] [Loose]

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Mr. Randy Dickhut
Dickhut Farming
Camp Point, IL 62320

Dear Mr. Dickhut:

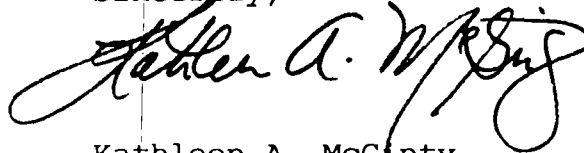
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. President Clinton and I believe that we must encourage the study and development of technologies for alternatively fueled vehicles. As you know, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is currently looking into a proposed rule on the use of ethanol and its status under the Clean Air Act of 1990. I await the EPA's findings in this regard.

I appreciate learning your concerns about the listing of ethanol under the Clean Air Act. Rest assured that this Administration will continue its efforts to promote clean-burning fuels.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



DICKHUT FARMING

Since 1908

Camp Point, IL 62320

Telephone: (217) 593-6363

8/13/93

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I would urge you to allow Ethanol full market access in the Clean Air Act. It is a proven clean fuel that is just as good or better than MTBE. It is a home-grown renewable fuel that benefits our economy from farmers to producers and employees. Ethanol production increases the price of my corn and therefore reduces government farm payments. The Clinton/Gore administration has promised to expand ethanol use. Please keep your word and help our economy and environment.

Randy Dickhut

Camp Point, Ill. 62320

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Mr. Lyle W. Drake
2136 Fairway Drive
Springfield, IL 62704

Dear Mr. Drake:

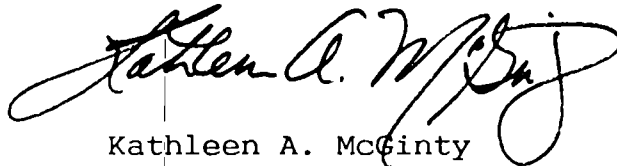
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Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

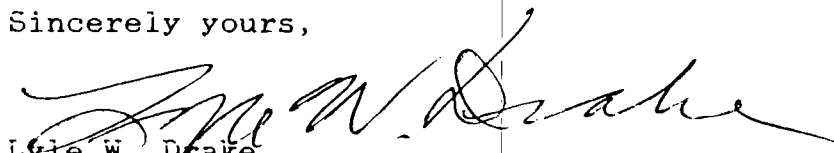
Today is August 16, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Director to the President
and Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building - Room 360
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As you work to improve the economy of our country, please remember rural America. Ethanol is environmentally friendly and is produced from the corn grown here in Illinois and throughout the Midwest. Ethanol utilizes one in every six rows of corn I grow. Please allow ethanol a fair treatment in the Clean Air Act.

Sincerely yours,



Lyle W. Drake
2136 Fairway Drive
Springfield, Illinois 62704

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Ms. Jane Dixon
2100 Sierra Sage Lane
Reno, NV 89509

Dear Ms. Dixon:

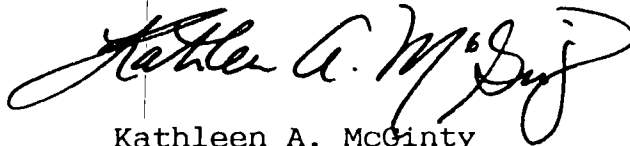
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The President and I believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. After the conference, three working groups were established to work on developing a Forest Management Plan. These working groups included a team working on ecosystem management assessment, a team focusing on labor and community assistance, and a team working to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of the three working groups. I believe 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.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

*Copy to Mrs. Kathy Mc Ginty, Chief Administrative Enron -
77 mental aid to the President*

August 13, 1993

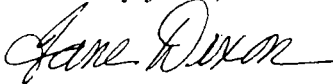
Dear President Clinton

.....but we , the environmentalists, aren't a special interest group!

A special interest group , is one that makes a lot of money from a particular resource such as timber, and fights for the right to continue to cut it until the resource is all gone.

Whereas environmentalists fight to preserve, not only the resource of timber, but every other resource in the entire ecosystem of the world so that humans, as well as all the other creatures on earth, including the smallest insect, can contribute to and live in this world wide habitat. There is no personal motive in this.

Sincerely yours,



Jane Dixon
2100 Sierra Sage Lane
Reno, Nv 89509

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Ms. Linda M. Day
1951 Hessler Court
Cleveland, OH 44106

Dear Ms. Day:

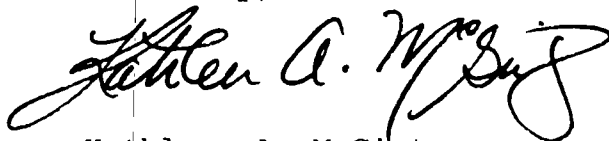
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

1951 Hessler Court
Cleveland, OH 44106

August 12, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
FAX: 202-456-2710

RE: Option Nine

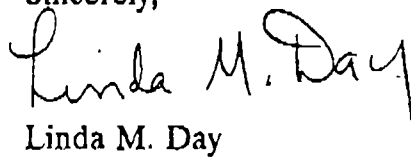
Dear Ms. McGinty:

While I understand that President Clinton's Option Nine is the President's attempt to formulate a "compromise" between those who DO and those who DON'T, I would like to ask that Option Nine be replaced with a plan that creates a permanent old forest reserve, not one in which logging is still permitted.

I strongly urge the creation of a better plan - one that includes providing economic assistance to communities that are attempting to switch from a logging based economy to one that proves to be sustainable - not destructive. Easy? No. Possible? Yes.

Thank you.

Sincerely,


Linda M. Day

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Ms. Leslie DiBenedetto-Skopek
P.O. Box 298
San Geronimo, CA 94963

Dear Ms. DiBenedetto-Skopek:

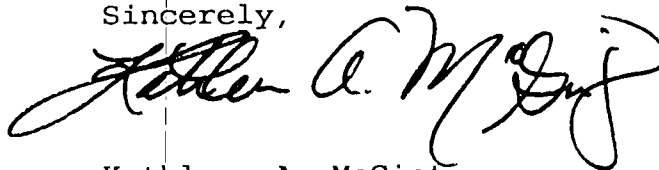
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Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Saturday, July 24, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
White House Office on Environmental Policy
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to express my support in greatly reducing logging of our forests, nationally. Old growth forests are vital to all forms of life, providing oxygen, soil stability, and homes for plants and wildlife.

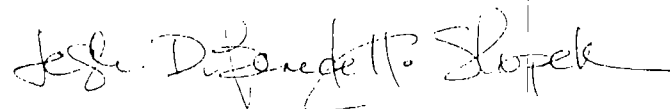
Is the function of the U.S. Forest Service to protect our designated lands from any one use (recreation, wildlife habitat, and consumption) taking precedence over the other? If so, why are we enabling those interested in short-sited economics (logging) take charge of the fate of our national forests? Keeping our forests intact is keeping the food chain whole as well as the ecosystem, which in the long-run will provide us with many rewards.

Logging may provide jobs for people, but excessive logging has affected other industries, such as fishing when trees are cleared and soil erodes into water sources. Why should one industry be allowed to maintain its' productivity at the expense of another?

The logging industry must now take responsibility for its workers. According an article written by Will Nixon published in E Magazine "In 1989, Washington State alone exported a third of the global trade in softwood logs, and with them went 15,00 mill jobs." This should not be happening if we are to concern ourselves with some job security for loggers.

Could you please send a response to the address below ? I am also interested in the philosophy of the Office on the Environmental Policy on reducing, reusing and recycling

Sincerely,



Leslie DiBenedetto-Skopek
PO BOX 298
San Geronimo CA 94963

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Ms. Melanie Dana
97 Moreland Street
Somerville, MA 02145

Dear Ms. Dana:

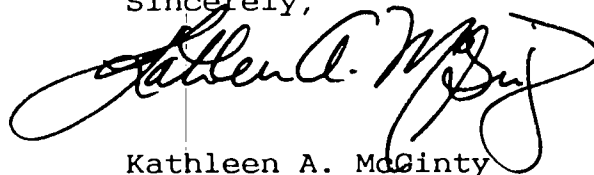
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Arnold's Lobster and Clam Bar
Route 6, No. Eastham, Mass
508-255-2575
Serving Quality Fresh Local Seafood
In a Casual Family Atmosphere

Dear Ms. McGinty.

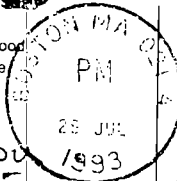
I am writing you
to urge your
opposition to option 9
which would allow
clear cutting of
ancient forests.

Thank you.

Melanie Dana, 97 Moreland St.

Pub. by Focalpoint Studio, Orleans, MA 02653
10837-E

Somerville MA 02145



Ms Kathy McGinty
Deputy Asst to the Pres.
Dir. of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Exec. Off. Building
Washington DC

20501



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Mr. Roger Davis
Ms. Suzanne Ducharme
P.O. Box 175
Greenvview, CA 96037

Dear Mr. Davis and Ms. Ducharme:

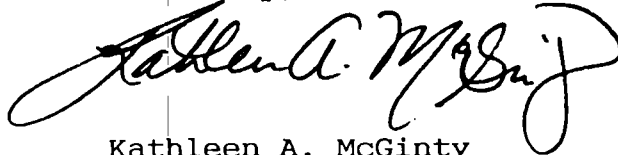
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Roger Davis & Suzanne Ducharme
PO Box 175
Greenview, CA 96037

June 30, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

During the recent widely publicized Northwest Forest Conference, President Clinton pledged to craft a forest plan that would be "scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible." In response, an Ecosystem Management Assessment team was created to come up with options to protect the remaining ancient forest ecosystems while mitigating short-term job loss.

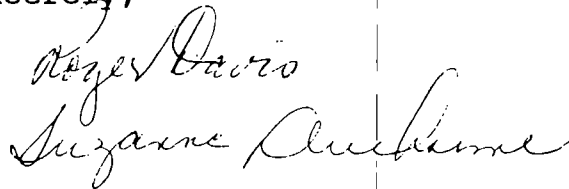
Unfortunately, special interests have reportedly been mounting a major campaign to divert the result away from a sustained yield plan which would comply with existing law while protecting this resource. They are pushing fixed numbers (such as 2.5 billion board feet), regardless of its impact on the forests.

This approach is short-sighted in terms of timber industry jobs and would ignore fishery, forest and habitat protection and rehabilitation. These are the policies of the past that have given us the barren and eroding hillsides throughout the Northwest.

One of the most important principles is that of *sustained yield*. Regardless of what other practices are in effect, neither the health of the ecosystem, nor of the economy, can long endure the kind of harvest practices that have been followed up to now.

Please put the protection of these systems ahead of the short term "timber-mining" interests.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signatures of Roger Davis and Suzanne Ducharme. The signature of Roger Davis is written above the signature of Suzanne Ducharme.

Roger Davis & Suzanne Ducharme

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 7, 1993

Mr. David J. D'Antoni
President
Ashland Chemical, Inc.
P.O. Box 2219
Columbus, OH 43216

Dear Mr. D'Antoni:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your interest in the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

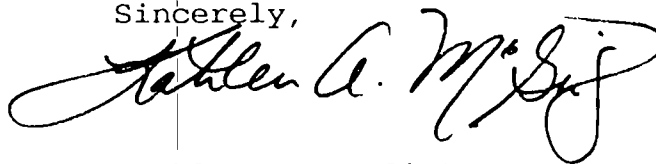
President Clinton and I are committed to the protection our nation's environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Recycling continues to be one of our highest priorities.

This Executive Order will require federal agencies to begin procuring printing and writing paper containing postconsumer material. The purpose of this policy, among other things, is to provide an incentive for pulp and paper mills to use recovered materials, not just virgin materials, to make paper. This will provide markets for paper recovered from the municipal solid waste stream and ultimately result in substantially lower prices for recycled papers containing recovered materials.

I certainly appreciate learning your concerns about the implementation of this Executive Order. I believe that the Executive Order will adequately address the need for increased use and procurement of recycled and recovered materials.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



David J. D'Antoni
President
(614) 889-3775

Ashland Chemical, Inc.
Subsidiary of
Ashland Oil, Inc.

Address Reply:
PO Box 2219
Columbus, Ohio 43216

August 9, 1993

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I understand the Administration is considering issuing an Executive Order directing the federal government to purchase only certain products and services determined to be "environmentally preferable". The Order emphasizes recycling of materials.

I understand further, the Executive Order is intended, in effect, to ban the purchase and use of paper made by any process using chlorine.

The Administration's efforts to advance the manufacturing and use of safe products, including the recycling of materials is meritorious. However, it is not appropriate to try to mandate into, or out of, existence commercial products or processes by the use of an Executive Order.

The proposed Executive Order appears to directly circumvent the established federal regulatory process. The public has a right to open deliberations and evaluations of scientific, engineering and economic issues and principles concerning the commerce of our country.

The federal government's regulatory process, in place at the Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Labor, Department of Transportation and other agencies, is the proper course for deciding which materials and products may be harmful to human health and the environment.

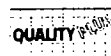
I urge the Administration to continue to promote the purchase of commercially available recycled materials and products but without the use of Executive Orders as a replacement for the regulatory process to determine which products or services are "environmentally preferable".

Sincerely yours,

DJD:sa

Headquarters
5200 Blazer Parkway
Dublin, Ohio 43017

Cable Address: Aroplaz OH
Telex: 245385
Answerback: ASHCHEM
Fax: (614) 889-3823



Ashland Chemical's
Commitment to
Quality and Productivity

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 7, 1993

Mr. Bob Degrio
Wood Fibers Committee
Independent Union of Paper
Mill Workers
1007 N.W. 4th Street
P.O. Box 306
Grand Rapids, MN 55744

Dear Mr. Degrio:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your interest in the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

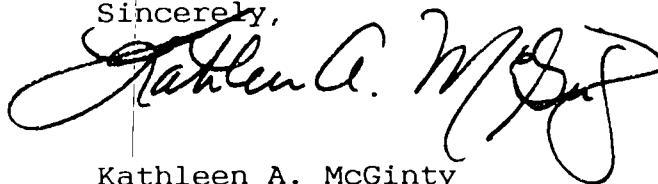
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I certainly appreciate learning your concerns about the implementation of this Executive Order. I believe that the Executive Order will adequately address the need for increased use and procurement of recycled and recovered materials.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



Independent Union of Paper Mill Workers

1007 N.W. 4TH STREET
P. O. BOX 306

GRAND RAPIDS, MINNESOTA 55744

OFFICE PHONE 218/326-2880
FAX PHONE 218-326-5720

800+ UNION MEMBERS

DICK CHAMBERS, President
Res. Phone 326-2809

MICHAEL WOJCIK, Vice President
Res. Phone 328-5178

ORGANIZED IN (1935)

EDWARD A. CASPER, Secretary
Res. Phone 326-2681

ROBERT L. OLSON, Jr., Treasurer
Res. Phone 245-2105

August 20, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to President
Director of White House Environmental Policy
Room 310 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing concerning a proposed Executive Order on federal procurement of recycled paper. I understand that the order will require federal agencies to purchase paper that contains at least 15% post-consumer material, rising to 25% by the year 2000, with some papers having an additional requirement of 50% total recycled content. I also understand that the order will require the purchase of chlorine-free paper.

I support efforts to increase the purchase of recycled paper by the federal government. I believe the EPA guidelines established attainable goals which helped stimulate investment in recycling technology and equipment.

However, I am concerned that the standards in the proposed executive order may be unrealistically high for the basic printing and writing papers, some of which are produced by the company for which I work. As a consequence, companies like Blandin Paper may be seriously affected and our jobs jeopardized.

I also question the inclusion of a chlorine-free requirement. Such a requirement has nothing to do with recycled content, and in fact may be at cross-purposes with recycling. It would be extremely difficult for companies to test all post consumer waste for chlorine content when we are getting in many tons of newsprint, cardboard, office paper, etc., for use in recycled papers.

As an official of the Wood Fibers Committee, I ask you to recommend to the President that he not sign this executive order.

Sincerely,

Bob Degrio
Wood Fibers Committee

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 21, 1993

Ms. Alicia Donohue
32 Ostend Road
Island Park, NY 11558

Dear Ms. Donohue:

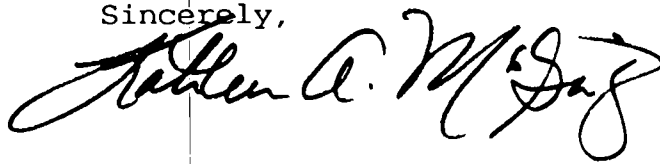
This is to notify you that the Vice President forwarded your letter to my office. It was good to hear from you, and I appreciate your interest in the Office on Environmental Policy (OEP).

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We have been busy in recent months on many initiatives, including Executive Orders on Pollution Prevention, Recycled Goods, and Energy Efficient Computers. In his Earth Day Address, President Clinton announced this Administration's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. The OEP, in conjunction with the relevant Federal agencies, is currently preparing an action plan to accomplish this goal.

I certainly appreciate your interest in the efforts of my office. For your information, I have enclosed some information on several OEP initiatives.

Again, thank you for contacting me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

32 Astor Rd.
Island Park, NY
11558

Dear Mr. Vice President,

Congratulations on your election as our new environmental Vice President. I am a graduate student at Queens College, NY in the Masters Environmental program and I am also a teacher in Port Washington NY where I teach 6th grade. I am interested in finding out more information concerning your new office on Environmental Policy. As a concerned environmental educator, I would like to see your words put into action "before it is too late." After all, our Earth is in the balance.

Sincerely,

Alicia Donohue

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 21, 1993

Mr. Bob Doppelt
Executive Director
The Pacific Rivers Council
P.O. Box 309
Eugene, OR 97440

Dear Bob:

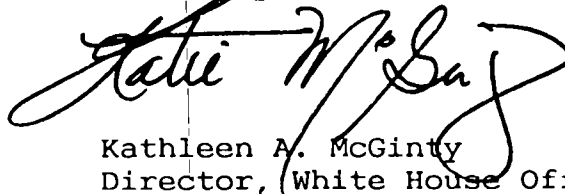
Thank you for your letter of September 17 regarding your thoughts about watershed restoration and salmon recovery. I enjoyed our recent meeting in this regard.

As you know, President Clinton and I share your interest in ensuring the success of the ecosystem approach to managing our nation's valuable natural resources. I understand your views about public involvement in policy decisions, and I will certainly keep your concerns in mind as we continue to work toward our goal of environmentally sound policies for managing our natural heritage.

With regard to your specific concerns about issuing an interim directive to the relevant agencies with regard to forest management practices, new sales proposed before the final adoption of the President's Forest Management Plan ought to be subject to the proposed guidelines in the President's plan. I certainly appreciate hearing your thoughts about this important matter.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



THE PACIFIC RIVERS COUNCIL

formerly THE OREGON RIVERS COUNCIL

P.O. Box 309 • Eugene, Oregon 97440

(503) 345-0119 • Fax (503) 345-0710

September 17, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Mr. William Stelle
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Katie and Will:

We want to thank you for taking time to meet with us last week in Washington. This letter is to summarize our comments. We were pleased to have the chance to share with you some of our concerns about watershed restoration and salmon recovery as they relate to policy and implementation decisions which this Administration needs to deal with in decisive manner.

As you recall, Dr. Judy Meyer from the University of Georgia and one of our Board members, spoke about the importance of the Northwest Forest and watershed recovery efforts in setting precedents for similar efforts throughout the rest of the nation. The process used to develop and implement the solutions is of considerable importance to the scientific community nationwide. However, the confidence level in the scientific process has already been breached due to lack of time for sufficient peer review of the FEMAT report and DEIS. Many scientists nationwide are concerned about this.

Dr. Meyer urged that the administration make a concerted effort to upgrade and maintain the involvement of independent scientists and professional scientific societies through the remaining phases of the work. This includes providing ample time for peer review and comment. The successful resolution to these critical situations based on sound science has far reaching consequences. It will serve as the model for the handling of every natural resource conflict in this country for decades to come - - if it is done properly. In order to assure this happens, a permanent scientific team needs to be involved with the implementation of the forest plan from this point forward.

In addition, Dr. Meyer suggested this Administration could build upon the nearly successful effort in last year's Energy bill to direct an inventory and data synthesis effort for our nation's rivers. We all understand that the health of these riverine ecosystems continues to decline despite our best efforts. The agencies and the public lack a comprehensive picture of the situation and such an inventory could catalyze support and action on behalf of our rivers and streams and help prioritize restoration efforts. Judy Noritake will forward to you the legislative and hearing record compiled on this effort in the last congress.

New Visions to Restore America's Rivers and Watersheds

In speaking with you about watershed restoration, we expressed several concerns. First, we understood from Assistant Secretary Lyons that certain sales which had already been awarded but were not yet cut and which fell within the boundaries of the recently identified "key watersheds" would be screened under the criteria laid out in the FEMAT report. He stated that there would be an effort to require the FEMAT-defined riparian buffer strips be applied to these sales prior to execution at a minimum. We are greatly concerned that many of these sales have now been cut and there is no evidence that any consideration was given to the new direction FEMAT advocated.

David Bayles from our staff personally inspected one such sale on the Mt. Hood Forest just last Tuesday and found that although the screening had occurred and the sale was found to "adversely impact water quality", nevertheless the trees were cut. Two such sales which are to be cut in the next few weeks and which will gravely impact stream health and salmon habitat if no action is taken to protect these values are the "HoneyTree" timber sale and the "Beaverthin" timber sale, both located in the Umpqua National Forest. It seems ludicrous, given the agency's new direction, that we would allow these sales to move forward knowing we will have to go back and spend money to mitigate for the damage we are about to do.

You stated that new sales offered between now and the final adoption of the President's plan would need to follow the FEMAT guidelines. As we told you, we have evidence of new sales now being offered in FEMAT identified key watersheds that appear to be in direct violation of FEMAT. These sales include: "Skinny Doe", Siskiyou National Forest; "Blue/Ray" and "Pot Cabbage", Klamath National Forest, and; "Shrub", Rogue River National Forest. These sales appear to be in violation of the letter and spirit of the President's draft plan. We are in the process of identifying other sales regionwide. Your assistance in halting these sales would be greatly appreciated.

We believe that the agencies will have a very difficult time developing public confidence or effectively implementing any forest plan if they cannot even follow the initial steps stated in the FEMAT report. Accordingly, we asked that the Administration give a clear directive to the forests affected by the draft plan that there is an interim policy that must be followed in the FEMAT report.

Such an interim directive would also be useful to guide watershed restoration projects which may get underway yet this year. It looks hopeful now that at least some watershed restoration money will be made available for work in the Pacific Northwest in FY 1994. We stated that we are very concerned that these funds will be used to begin "on-the-shelf" restoration projects, most of which are no

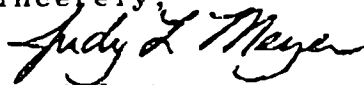
longer scientifically defensible and do not meet the criteria contained in FEMAT, or will be diverted to "recreational" or other "construction" projects. We have asked that such projects be screened by a team of scientists knowledgeable in this area from both inside and outside the agencies to assure that money is not wasted on outmoded and sometimes damaging stream restoration work, or on projects unrelated to restoration. The report language of the House Interior Appropriations bill included a similar directive. Again, this requires that the scientist be brought into the process now to assure its success.

Dr. Chris Frissell pointed out that the state-of-the-art restoration methods have been developed in the Redwoods National Park in Northern California. A handful of past and present National Park Service personnel from Redwoods NP are a valuable resource for the Department of Interior and Forest Service as they begin restoration work. It is our suggestion that some of the DOI and Forest Service watershed restoration funds be used to have these folks train agency personnel that will be responsible for the work. We believe this training to be indispensable to the success of the task ahead.

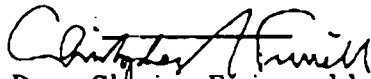
In addition, we urge an on-going monitoring and accounting system to track the use of the watershed restoration funds. The Administration must be able to clearly demonstrate these funds have been used in a scientifically defensible manner, on a rationally prioritized system. If it is perceived that the money was not maximized, surely as appropriation caps get tighter in coming years, this funding may be dropped. These funds must be forthcoming over the foreseeable future in order to preclude the wholesale extirpation of several hundred salmon stocks, as well as many other species associated with these riverine ecosystems, destined to continue if we fail to act decisively.

We hope you can provide prompt attention to the issues raised. Once again, we appreciate your time and we look forward to working closely with you and the administration in the future.

Sincerely,



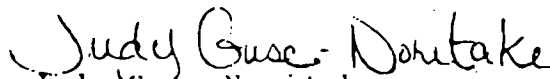
Dr. Judy Meyer
University of Georgia



Dr. Chris Frissell
Oregon State University



Bob Doppelt
Executive Director



Judy Guse-Noritake
National Rivers Policy Director

cc. Jim Lyons
David Cottingham

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1993

Mr. William L. Driscoll
Senior Associate
ICF Incorporated
9300 Lee Highway
Fairfax, VA 22031

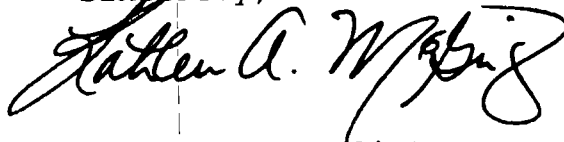
Dear Mr. Driscoll:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your article published in Technology Review and your continuing efforts at ICF, Inc. on renewable energy issues. 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 your keeping me apprised of your work. As you may know, we expect to announce President Clinton's specific plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the near future.

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 more prominent and the last name "McGinty" following in a similar style.

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

KAM/avl

FROM THE DESK OF

WILLIAM L. DRISCOLL

Ms. McGinty,

I thought this book
review on renewable
energy as a means
to slow global warming
might interest you and
Vice President Gore.

It was published in
Technology Review.



Wm. Driscoll

William L. Driscoll
Senior Associate



ICF INCORPORATED



9300 Lee Highway
Fairfax, Virginia
22031-1207
703/934-3671
Fax 703/934-9740

Reviews

BOOKS

FILL 'ER UP WITH BIOMASS DERIVATIVES

*Renewable Energy: Sources
for Fuels and Electricity*

Thomas B. Johansson, Henry Kelly,
Amulya K.N. Reddy, and
Robert H. Williams, eds.

Island Press (Washington, D.C.), \$85/\$45

BY WILLIAM L. DRISCOLL

CALLS for action on climate change, long disregarded in the White House, have now found a receptive ear. On Earth Day in April, President Clinton made a commitment to reducing U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. This near-term goal can be met mainly through investments in energy efficiency. But the longer-term goal of significantly slowing global warming will require a shift away from fossil fuels, which add large amounts of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere, to so-called renewable energy sources such as biomass fuels and solar cells, which generate no net CO₂ emissions.

Today, renewables make only a marginal contribution to total energy supplies; in the United States they provide just 2 percent of all energy and 11 percent of electricity. *Renewable Energy: Sources for Fuels and Electricity* maps out a scenario for developing these technologies so that by the year 2050 they supply the same amount of energy as now provided by conventional sources, including nuclear. Assuming an energy market double the size of today's, renewables would satisfy 46 percent of the world's energy demand and 45 percent of U.S. demand. At the same time, the scenario envisions oil and coal production being cut in favor of natural gas, which generates less carbon dioxide per unit of energy used. One result of these steps, says the book, would be cleaner



air. More to the point, annual CO₂ emissions would be 25 percent lower in 2050 than in 1985—low enough to stem climate change appreciably.

Optimistic as it may sound, this blueprint deserves to be taken seriously. The editors who drafted it are energy researchers from Princeton University, the University of Lund in Sweden, the congressional Office of Technology Assessment, and the International Energy Initiative in India. They have compiled the work of 48 world-class experts, who devote 1,000 pages to explicating the technical and economic prospects of a dozen forms of renewable energy. What's more, the book's assumptions about the potential of renewable energy in the United States are actually more conservative than projections made by the Department of Energy in 1990. Through careful, measured analysis, the researchers outline both the technological advances and the political measures needed to establish an energy system that uses renewable sources cleverly and efficiently.

A Tuber in Your Tank?

The editors foresee the transition to greater reliance on renewables unfolding in two stages. Sensibly, the first stage—

up to 2025—would involve greater use of technologies that are already cost-effective or nearly so, and that require only modest changes in equipment and energy infrastructure. Ethanol and methanol would power internal-combustion vehicles, requiring only slight alterations in engine design. These fuels can be produced from virtually any sort of biomass—crops, municipal solid waste such as newspapers, or agricultural and forestry waste. At the same time, more electricity would be generated using highly efficient gas turbines, similar to advanced jet engines, that would run on natural gas (a nonrenewable resource).

The exact nature of the second stage, from 2025 to 2050, would depend on technological and cost breakthroughs, and substantial investment in a range of new technologies. Nevertheless, the editors envision that in this stage most vehicles would be powered by fuel cells using methanol produced from biomass. Originally developed for space vehicles, fuel cells work much like batteries, converting the chemical energy of a fuel to direct-current electricity. The emissions of a fuel-cell vehicle—consisting of evaporated methanol—would be “orders of magnitude less” than for an internal-combustion vehicle.

Electricity in this second stage would be generated largely by a mix of “intermittent” renewables (those that work only when the sun shines or the wind blows) and gas turbines powered by gasified biomass instead of by natural gas, as in the first stage. Later still, natural gas might be partly displaced by hydrogen produced by solar-powered electrolysis of water and distributed through pipelines. In fact, devoting just 2 percent of the world's desert areas to photovoltaic hydrogen production (using modest amounts of water from rainfall or desalination plants) could yield as much energy as fossil fuels do now.

This flourishing of renewable energy technology is not likely to happen with the private sector acting alone. Although their cost is declining, renewables are not

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 30, 1993

Mr. Michael Davis
Assistant for Regulatory Affairs
Office of Civil Works
Office of the Assistant
Secretary of the Army
Room 2E570
The Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20310

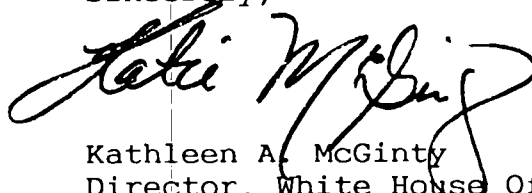
Dear Mr. Davis:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you personally for your efforts to develop the President's wetlands policy.

Through the hard work of the interagency task force and your valuable input, we have shaped a policy that can move beyond the divisiveness that has characterized this issue for the past several years. I certainly appreciate your diligence in working toward a solution to this very important issue. I am enclosing a copy of my correspondence to General Sullivan in this regard.

Again, thanks for your help on this initiative.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Enclosure

Thanks for all your help!

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 23, 1993

The Honorable Butler Derrick
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Derrick:

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

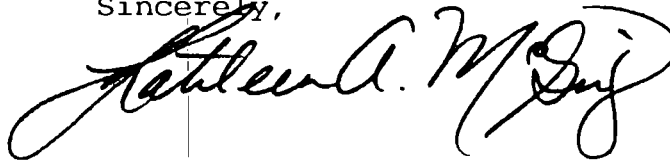
As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the protection our nation's environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Recycling continues to be one of our highest priorities.

This Executive Order will require federal agencies to begin procuring printing and writing paper containing postconsumer material. The purpose of this policy, among other things, is to provide an incentive for pulp and paper mills to use recovered materials, not just virgin materials, to make paper. This will provide markets for paper recovered from the municipal solid waste stream and ultimately result in substantially lower prices for recycled papers containing recovered materials.

I certainly appreciate learning your concerns about the implementation of this Executive Order, and specifically with regard to the Federal government's use of plastic versus wooden pallets, as well as post-consumer content standards and the paper bleaching process. However, this Administration is committed to the increased use of recycled and recovered materials, and we believe that this Executive Order will adequately address the important issues you raise.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

BUTLER DERRICK
3D DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA
LYNNE J. RICHARDSON
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
221 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4003
(202) 225-5301
CHIEF DEPUTY MAJORITY WHIP
COMMITTEES:
RULES
CHAIRMAN, SUBCOMMITTEE ON
THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS
SELECT COMMITTEE ON AGING
DEMOCRATIC STEERING AND
POLICY COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4003

August 11, 1993

DISTRICT OFFICES:
POST OFFICE Box 4126
ANDERSON, SC 29622
(803) 224-7401

BARBARA GAINES
DISTRICT MANAGER

5 FEDERAL BUILDING
211 YORK STREET, NE.
AIKEN, SC 29801
(803) 649-5571

129 FEDERAL BUILDING
120 MAIN STREET
GREENWOOD, SC 29646
(803) 223-8251

1-800-242-6059

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant To the President
Office of Environmental Policy
Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

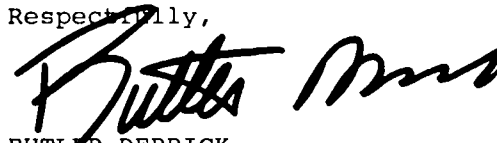
I write in regard to a proposed Executive Order on federal recycling, acquisition and the use of environmentally preferable products and services.

It is my understanding the President will consider this Executive Order shortly and several companies have contacted me to express their concern over the impact this Executive Order could have on the paper industry. Enclosed you will find copies of their letters for your review. The companies request that a full cost-benefit analysis be completed to determine the economic impact this Executive Order would have on the wood and paper products industry.

I would greatly appreciate your reviewing these letters and apprising me as to the status of this Executive Order. In the meantime, if there is any way I may be of assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me.

With kindest regards, I am

Respectfully,



BUTLER DERRICK
Member of Congress

D/lh

QUALITY WOODWORKS, INC.
QUALITY WOOD RECYCLING, INC.

P.O. Box 338
Newberry, South Carolina 29108
(803) 276-1127

Congressman Derrick
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Reference: Draft of Executive Order: "Federal Recycling, Acquisition, and Use of Environmentally Preferable Products and Services"

Mandating the use of Plastic instead of wood pallets makes no sense to me. From both a cost and environmental point of view wood pallets are the best material shipping device available.

They are light, cutting down on shipping costs and fuel consumption.

There is much less energy and petroleum used in their production

Most pallet lumber is 'low grade', the by-product of cutting and selecting higher grade lumber for other uses.

Wood is a renewable resource. Plastic is not.

I employ 9 people to manufacture new pallets and 18 people to recycle used pallets. We replace broken parts in many pallets. We get the replacement parts from odd size and pallets that are too worn out to repair. The remaining wood, not suitable for use in pallets, is ground and sold to local plywood and landscape companies.

I have a big investment in pallet equipment.

If plastic pallets were better they would drive wood pallets out of use. If that happens due to natural causes - fine. Wood predominates in the pallet industry because it is the superior material. I wish the government had the backbone to stand up to people who can't compete successfully on their own and instead ask the government to pass self-serving regulations like this. If you're concerned about timber usage just stop the under cost timber sales. Don't tell me how to use or not use readily available materials.

Very truly yours,

Jim Baker
James O. Baker

INTERNATIONAL PAPER

COATED PAPERS AND PULP

August 5, 1993

The Honorable Butler Derrick
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Congressman Derrick:

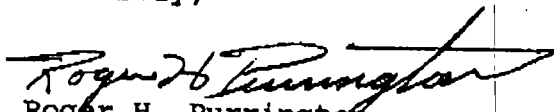
I have learned that a proposed Executive Order on federal recycling, acquisition and use of environmentally preferable products and services will be sent to the President for signature any day. This order will have a serious, negative economic impact on the U. S. wood and paper products industry, and I urge this proposal be withdrawn.

This order contains reference to totally chlorine-free paper which is inappropriate. It is contrary to conclusions reached by EPA and will lead to Government purchase of more expensive, lower quality products from foreign producers.

The provision in the order requiring purchase of environmentally preferred products should not list examples. There has been no scientific review to determine that one product is less harmful to the environment than another.

A full cost-benefit analysis should be completed to determine the economic impact on the U. S. wood and paper products industry of proposals included in this Executive Order.

Sincerely,


Roger, H. Purrington
Mill Manager

RHP:pam

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 23, 1993

The Honorable Alfonse M. D'Amato
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator D'Amato:

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

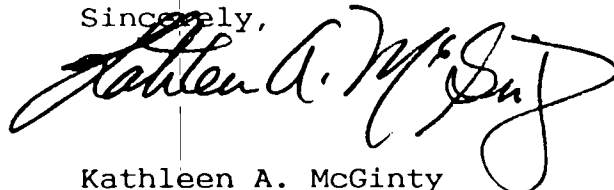
As you know, I am committed to the protection our nation's environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Recycling continues to be one of our highest priorities.

This Executive Order will require federal agencies to begin procuring printing and writing paper containing postconsumer material. The purpose of this policy, among other things, is to provide an incentive for pulp and paper mills to use recovered materials, not just virgin materials, to make paper. This will provide markets for paper recovered from the municipal solid waste stream and ultimately result in substantially lower prices for recycled papers containing recovered materials.

I certainly appreciate learning your concerns about the Federal government's use of plastic versus wooden pallets. However, this Administration is committed to the increased use of recycled and recovered materials, and we believe that this Executive Order will adequately address the important issues you raise.

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 a large, stylized "K" and "M".

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

KAM/avl

ALFONSE M. D'AMATO
NEW YORK

1259 FEDERAL BUILDING
P.O. Box 7216
SYRACUSE, NY 13261-7216
(315) 423-5471

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3202

August 18, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Director of the White House
Office on Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20500

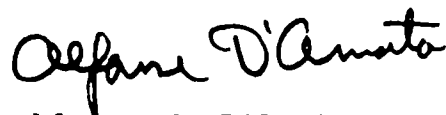
Dear Ms. McGinty:

Because of the desire of this office to be responsive to all inquiries and communications, your consideration of the attached is requested.

Your findings and views, in duplicate form, will be appreciated.

Please reply to my Syracuse office.

Sincerely,



Alfonse M. D'Amato
United States Senator

AMD/mt

Attachment



93 AUG 16 AM 10:37

July 29, 1993

Hon. Alfonse D'Amato
Suite 600
710 Penn Plaza
7th Ave.
New York, N.Y. 10001

Dear Senator D'Amato:

Please assist me with a matter of urgency. With regards to Executive Order entitled "Federal Recycling, Acquisition and Use of Environmentally Preferable Products and Services", there is a serious error. Part 2 - Definitions, Sec. 201 "Environmentally Preferable" sights an example that plastic pallets are environmentally preferable to wood pallets. This misconception can not be allowed to pass as presently worded in the Executive Order.

Would you please immediately contact Mr. Thomas McLarty, III at the White House and Mr. Mike Espy at U.S.D.A. and point out this error in the final draft of the Executive Order.

Very truly yours,

Paul N. Gutches
President

PNG/lis
Encs.

P.S. I respectfully request that you ask Mr. McLarty and Mr. Espy to delete the reference to plastic pallets vs. wood pallets from Sec. 201. Wood pallets are reusable, repairable, recyclable and are manufactured from a renewable resource.