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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 22, 1993

Mr. Robert D. Day
Executive Director
Renewable Natural Resources Foundation
5430 Grosvenor Lane
Bethesda, MD 20814

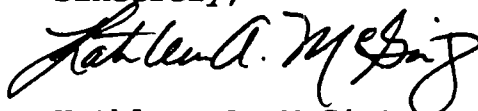
Dear Mr. Day:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your organization's work on natural resource issues. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I appreciate receiving a copy of your report, Workshop on National Parks Fire Policy: Goals, Perceptions, Reality. This type of interdisciplinary approach has been largely embraced by this Administration in its efforts to resolve environmental issues such as these.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

RENEWABLE NATURAL RESOURCES FOUNDATION

5430 GROSVENOR LANE

BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814

(301) 493-9101

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A.F. SPILHAUS JR.
AMERICAN GEOPHYSICAL UNION

September 16, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Aves, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

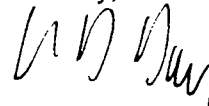
The National Park Service's record of balancing ecological and land-use goals with those associated with scenic values, the Service's track record in implementing difficult congressional mandates, and the public's perception of fire policy are topics addressed in the enclosed report from the Renewable Natural Resources Foundation (RNRF). We thought that you would be interested in the report and recommendations that resulted from a workshop attended by more than 50 respected natural resources scientists and professional lands managers.

RNRF's members – the 18 professional, scientific and educational organizations listed at left – agree that the resolution of most natural resources issues requires an interdisciplinary approach. Our examination of fire policy on the National Parks is a result of this approach.

These internationally recognized experts arrived at remarkably similar conclusions and recommendations regarding the need to clarify management goals and objectives of the National Park Service.

We welcome your comments on the report.

Sincerely,


Robert D. Day
Executive Director

Enclosure

Workshop on National Parks
Fire Policy: Goals, Perceptions,
Reality

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1993

Mr. Andree Davidt
1428 Benning Place
Atlanta, GA 30307

Dear Mr. Davidt:

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

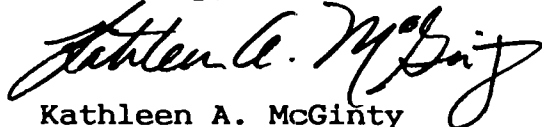
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

TO MS KATHLEEN MCGINTY;
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BLDG., ROOM 352
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20501

DEAR MS MCGINTY;

PLEASE, PLEASE MS MCGINTY, USE
ALL THE INFLUENCE YOU CAN MUSTER TO
HELP SAVE THE SISKIYOU FOREST IN
SOUTHWESTERN OREGON.

IT'S TIME FOR US ALL TO RETHINK
HOW WE INTERACT WITH OUR MOTHER
EARTH. THE DEBT WE OWE HER
MAKES THE NATIONAL DEBT TRIVIAL.
WE MUST BEGIN NOW TO REPAY
THAT DEBT. NO AMOUNT OF MONEY
CAN REPLACE WHAT WE ALL WILL
LOSE IF WE DON'T STOP THE
DISTRUCTION. WE OWE THIS TO
THE FUTURE OF ALL LIVING THINGS.

C. ANDREE DAVIDT
1428 BENNING PL.
ATLANTA, GA.
30307

SINCERELY
C. ANDREE DAVIDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1993

Ms. Jeanne DeGange
95 Oneco Avenue
New London, CT 06320

Dear Ms. DeGange:

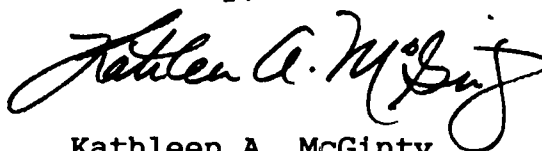
Thank you for your recent letter regarding your thoughts about the proposed legislation H.R. 1627 on pesticide regulation.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



J. M. DeGange
95 Oneco Ave.
New London, CT 06320

Katie McGinty 9/22/93
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Exec. Office Bldg Rm 286
Washington DC 20501

Dear Mrs McGinty

I want clean air, water,
land, and food. The USA
needs to phase out pesticides.

Yours,
Jaune M DeGange

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 12, 1993

Ms. Marcia Dorman
4306 Jonathan Street
Bellaire, TX 77401

Dear Ms. Dorman:

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

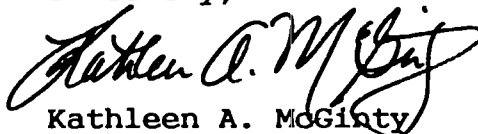
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

MARCIA L. DORMAN

4306 JONATHAN STREET
BELLAIRE, TEXAS 77401

November 3, 1993

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

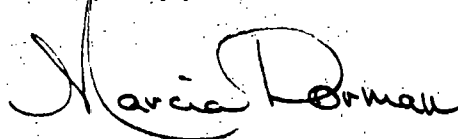
Re: Siskiyou Forest

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As you may know, the ~~Siskiyou Forest~~ in southwestern Oregon contains almost 300,000 acres of unprotected roadless wildlands and is the most diverse coniferous forest in the world. Biologically, it is one of the most valuable areas in North America; however, this global treasure is in grave danger of obliteration.

As President Clinton's assistant in charge of the Ancient Forest issue, I urge you to consider this matter thoroughly and apprise President Clinton of the situation.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Marcia Dorman". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Marcia" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "Dorman".

Marcia Dorman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 12, 1993

Ms. Diana DeGroot
380 Little River Road
Glide, OR 97443

Dear Ms. DeGroot:

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

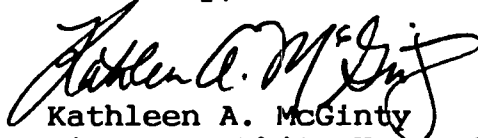
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

November 2, 1993

To: Kathleen McGinty
Environmental Policy
Washington D.C.

From: Diana DeGroot
380 Little River Road
Glide, Ore. 97443

Re: Option 9, Little River AMA

Dear Kathleen McGinty,

My name is Diana DeGroot, I am a therapist and an artist, living at the confluence of Little River and Umpqua Rivers for 22 years. The rivers are the reason why people chose to build community here.

Little River and the North Umpqua River are damaged eco-systems.

Heavy logging on federal and private lands has resulted in Little River stream quality being evaluated by the Umpqua National Forest as "low-very low". I have personally observed river levels drop, water temperature rise, algae growth increase, and a rapid rise of muddy water after rains. The Option 9 AMA for Little drainage suggests "extensive timber harvest".

Little River is a critical habitat for the spotted owl (we are losing an already established habitat area) and the sea-run cut throat trout has been proposed for emergency listing. More than specific species, the Umpqua National Forest is an entire eco-system evolving and containing value unto itself according to a natural process. Trees are a renewable resource, but old growth forests are not. If we want to "farm trees" as a cash crop, we can do this on other kinds of farm land with a variety of suitable fibers.

People seek out solitude in the mountains: outward bound type courses; spiritual, psychological and health oriented groups of people are coming to the mountains for healing, inspiration, and balance. The Umpqua National Forest has public and private camps, U.S. Job Corps, trails, lakes and rivers. Native American archaeological and spiritual sites. A Native American circle meets on Little River for spiritual prayer and ceremony. We require

wilderness (wild-ness) for its own sake. Humans as well as plants and animals are a product of an evolutionary process and we should have the right to complete this process (at least have access to a portion of natural order which is not controlled by science and development). Undisturbed areas are so vital to reconnect us to our roots.

The health of the entire forest must be maintained to ensure future biodiversity, which cannot be accomplished by salvage logging and thinning. Maximum protection for roadless areas, key watersheds, and riparian zones is imperative, emphasizing long-term sustainability for the entire eco-system.

I believe in Option #1. Option 9 does not address issue of job & log exports and issues east of the Cascade Mountain. We need to create economic incentive to protect and preserve, to take a creative look at our lifestyle and individual action, with goals going beyond a timber based economy which only perpetuates a lifestyle of consumerism and waste. We are making compromises with ideas and in areas that require our vision and preservation.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment, I look forward to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Diana Regroot

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1993

Ms. Erin B. Dickerson
420 Henry Mall
Department of Biochemistry
Madison, WI 53706

Dear Ms. Dickerson:

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

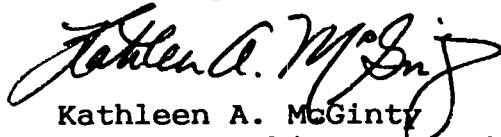
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McGinty,

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

- 1) No logging in ancient forest reserves. All the remaining ancient forest must be included in reserves and off-limits to logging because all that remains is still less than 10 percent of what once existed. We do not need to destroy any more ancient forest when we have vast timberland outside the national forests and millions of acres of replanted trees.
- 2) Protection of roadless areas. Roadless areas and natural forests stands must be completely off-limits to chain saws, even outside the reserves. Even dead and decaying trees--natural and essential elements of ancient forest ecosystems--should be left alone.
- 3) Full protection for fisheries/fish habitat, both inside and outside the reserves. Full streamside buffer zones, consistent with the Scientific Advisory Team report, are essential because logging too close to stream beds will increase the risk of floods, degraded water quality, and extinction of salmon populations.
- 4) Minimal experimental forestry. Convert most proposed experimental areas--Adaptive Management Areas--to ancient forest reserves, except in those few instances where there is significant private and "checkerboard" ownership of adjacent forest land. Local residents must not be given special authority or financial incentives to determine the fate of Adaptive Management Areas. Our national forests belong to all Americans and should be managed for their best interest, not just local communities.
- 5) Protection for all species associated with ancient forests. Ancient forests are complex ecosystems that support hundreds of plant and animal species, all of which require adequate protection and must remain viable under the plan.

Sincerely,

Erin B. Dickerson

Madison, WI

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 12, 1993

Ms. Dean A. Drugge
831 N.E. 85th Street
Seattle, WA 98115

Dear Ms. Drugge:

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

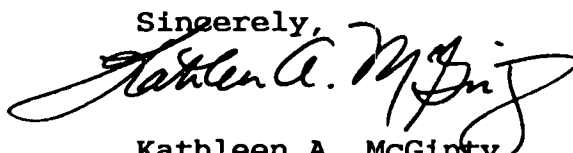
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Kathleen A. McGinty', written in a cursive style.

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

KAM/avl

Dean A. Drugge
831 N.E. 85th St.
Seattle, WA. 98115

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

Dear Ms McGinty:

The anticipated, and in my mind not surprising, summary report on forest health east of the Cascade Crest in Oregon and Washington calls for our greater attention to these areas. This report, Interim Protection for Late-Successional Forest, Fisheries, and Watersheds: National Forests East of the Cascade Crest, Oregon and Washington makes stark recommendations for the protection of roadless areas, Ponderosa Pine, riparian zones, and fragile soils and slopes in Eastside forests from not only logging, but grazing as well. Indeed, this dramatic situation has existed for some time now and with this report, initiated by a bi-partisan group of Representatives and using USFS old-growth inventories, there cannot be anymore ignorance as an excuse or blinders worn by the Forest Service or powerful politicians like Mr. Foley. Having hiked in the roadless areas of the Eastside, it is imperative that the forest and aquatic diversity stay intact. I saw how one run of an illegal off-road motorbike tears at this fragile terrain, imagine what thousands of hoofs, heavy logging equipment, roads, and dragged logs will do.

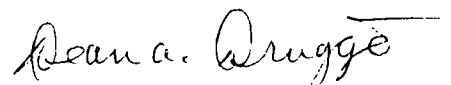
Report recommendations:

- *prohibit logging trees older than 150 years or greater than 20 inches DBH
- *prohibit logging or roads in aquatic diversity management areas (ADMA)
- *prohibit logging or roads in all roadless areas greater than 1000 acres
- *prohibit logging or roads in significant areas of any size
- *protected riparian zones restricting logging, roads, grazing
- *prohibit logging of Ponderosa Pine
- *prohibit logging in areas prone to landslide or fragile soils
- *establish panel for guidelines for drought, fire, insects, and forest pathogens
- *establish panel for coordinating landscape restoration based on ecosystems

These findings and recommendations can be included in the interim Eastside management strategy and included in the Draft Eastside Forest Plan now being written by the Forest Service. With drafts coming out on timber sales it is crucial that this report's findings be used to stop and/or seriously change sales.

I am happy to see the "Early-Out" suggestion from the administration. New blood is needed and this is a respectable and fair way to get things moving. The next big move will be the removal of current FS Chief Dale Robertson.

Sincerely,



Dean A. Drugge

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 8, 1993

Mr. Wayne J. Dunn
915 Leyden Street
Durango, CO 81301

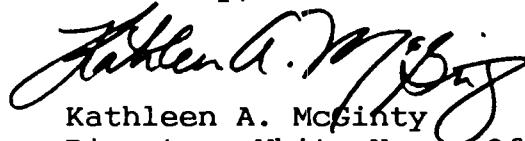
Dear Mr. Dunn:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the position of Chief of the U.S. Forest Service. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth continues to be one of this Administration's highest priorities. I certainly appreciate learning your views about appointments to the position of Forest Service Chief. Rest assured that we will continue in our efforts to promote environmentally sound natural resource management practices.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

KATIE MC GINTY
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BLDG., RM 358
WASHINGTON D C 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am not normally a "letter writing type", but after much thought I feel that in this particular instance that I have to speak up and ask for your help. On Wednesday, October 6, 1993, Agriculture Secretary Espy, in speaking to the Senate Agriculture Committee disclosed that he intended to pick a new Chief of the Forest Service. This manner of releasing a decision violated both tradition and protocol. Never before in the long history of the Forest Service has there been a public process of going out and determining who was going to be the next Chief. It has always been worked out ahead of time with the full support of the existing Chief. This process, which was not arrived at by accident, has assured the selection of a Chief who is qualified by both training and background to head up the Forest Service with a full understanding of its people, history, traditions, mission and goals. Now suddenly it seems that a selection process which was designed to assure continuity to an organization is in danger of being discarded in favor of a political appointee-type of selection process. While I am not questioning the new administration's right to select and appoint a new Chief, I am asking that you become involved to the point of assuring that a tried and sound selection process is not circumvented simply for the sake of politics. I am a government employee with thirty years of service and would very much dislike seeing a fine organization (the finest in the government, in my book!!) get a new Chief who does not understand the organization and its goals and mission. As a government employee I also realize that this request is being added to an already "full plate", but I feel that it is important enough to ask for your help. Thank you for your time and involvement.

Sincerely,



Wayne J. Dunn
915 Leyden Street
Durango, CO 81301

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 1993

Ms. Barbara H. Dickison
5 B Scotia Village
2200 Elm Avenue
Laurinburg, NC 28352

Dear Ms. Dickison:

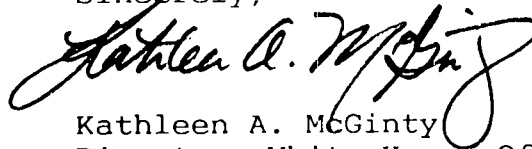
Thank you for contacting me regarding the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) and its role in the Federal Government. It was good to hear from you.

President Clinton, Vice President Gore and I believe that the White House Office on Environmental Policy (OEP) will provide an effective means of policy making and implementation at the highest level of the Administration. OEP continues to work closely with the Environmental Protection Agency and other relevant agencies to address today's difficult and pressing environmental challenges.

With regard to your specific concerns about the National Environmental Policy Act, the EPA Cabinet bill, currently before the House of Representatives, addresses the important NEPA oversight issues that you raise. We continue to work with Members of the House to ensure that these issues are adequately addressed in the final piece of legislation.

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 "M" and "G".

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

KAM/avl

5 B Scotia Village
2200 Elm Avenue
Laurinburg, NC 28352
August 12, 1993

Mark Geren
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

~~Dear Mr. Geren:~~

Kate Meyers

I am writing to express my opposition to President Bill Clinton's plan to abolish the Council on Environmental Quality. The CEQ has done a good job of administering and enforcing the policies of the National Environmental Policy Act, NEPA, for more than two decades.

It would be a grave mistake to replace the CEQ with the Environmental Protection Agency. The EPA has a poor record of compliance with NEPA dictates, and NEPA is the very basis of our environmental law. An agency which can't or won't comply with environmental law should certainly not be given authority to enforce that law as it sees fit.

Please advise President Clinton to leave the CEQ in charge of administering NEPA.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

Barbara H. Dickison

Barbara H. Dickison

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 5, 1993

Mr. Robert L. Davison
R.R. 1, Box 160
Westville, IL 61883

Dear Mr. Davison:

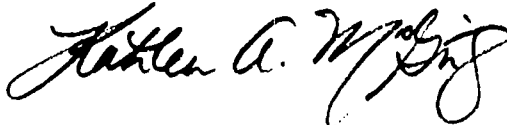
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

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,

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

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

KAM/avl

10/29/93
04:39 PM

MS. KATHLEEN MCGINTY
DIRECTOR OF THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
1600 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DEAR MS. MCGINTY:

RARELY WILL BEING ECONOMICALLY, ENVIRONMENTALY AND POLITICALLY CORRECT OCCUR AT THE SAME TIME, BUT THROUGH FULL USE OF AMERICAN MADE ETHANOL THAT MOMENT IS NOW. BUILDING NEW ETHANOL PLANTS WOULD PROVIDE MANY MIDWEST CONSTRUCTION JOBS, VS EXPORTING EMPLOYMENT TO THE MIDDLE EAST INTERNATIONAL MTBE FACALITIES OF BIG OIL. ADDITIONAL AGRICULTURAL INCOME FROM ETHANOL WOULD ALSO REDUCE USDA FARM PAYMENTS AND PROVIDE MORE EMPLOYMENT FOR NAFTA OPPOSING U.A.W. MEMBERS IN FARM EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING. ENVIRONMENTALY ETHANOL IS => MTBE, BUT SHIPPING LARGE AMOUNTS OF MTBE FROM THE MIDDLE EAST WILL BE ENVIRONMENTALY AND MILITARILY RISKY FOR YEARS TO COME.

SINCERELY,



ROBERT L. DAVISON
R.R. 1 BOX 160
WESTVILLE, IL 61883

ENCLOSURE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 4, 1993

Ms. Barbara Dudley
Executive Director
Greenpeace
1436 U Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

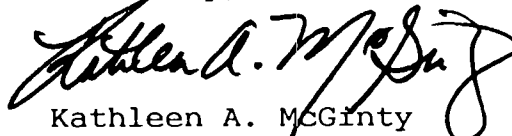
Dear Ms. Dudley:

Thank you for contacting me regarding hazardous waste export policy and the "Basel Convention." It was good to hear from you.

I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. As you may know, an interagency task force is currently looking into possible policy options with regard to the exportation of hazardous waste. I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts about this very important issue. Rest assured that we will consider all sides of this issue, including a total ban on hazardous waste exports, before coming to a final decision.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

GREENPEACE

Greenpeace • 1436 U Street NW • Washington DC 20009 • Tel (202) 462-1177
Tlx 89-2359 • Fax (202) 462-4507

October 1, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Director, White House Office of Environmental Policy
360 Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20561

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We and our 49,798,000 collective members are writing to urge the Clinton Administration to adopt a hazardous waste export policy that bans the export from the U.S. to non-OECD countries of all wastes covered under the Basel Convention.

Such a step is necessary for a variety of reasons, but perhaps most importantly in order to move the United States, and the world, in the direction of minimizing or eliminating the generation of hazardous wastes in the first place. Drastically reducing our pollution and production of toxic wastes is essential if we are to leave an environment that is inhabitable for ourselves and our descendants to come. This must be our first priority.

As you may know, 98 percent of all hazardous waste generated comes from the OECD states, amounting to some 300 - 400 million tonnes each year. Sadly, the United States is the single largest generator of hazardous waste in the world, producing over 275 million tons each year. Although only 1 - 3% of all U.S. waste is currently shipped abroad, the number of applications to export hazardous waste from the U.S. has more than doubled in recent years, and this trend is expected to accelerate.

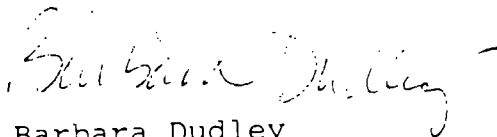
In response to the growing trade in hazardous waste, 94 countries have banned the import of hazardous wastes, and seven international or regional fora have adopted or endorsed a ban on hazardous waste shipments from developed to developing countries. European countries are now supporting this appeal, with the majority of OECD member states supporting a ban on all hazardous waste shipments from OECD to non-OECD countries. But the U.S. has yet to take action against the growing international hazardous waste trade.

The United States must solve its hazardous waste problems at home. It would be unethical, exploitative and contrary to the objectives of the Basel Convention for the U.S. to replicate its own toxic legacy in other countries -- 750 million tons of hazardous wastes dumped in 30,000 to 50,000 designated hazardous waste sites, and an additional 19,000 "uncontrolled" sites. Instead, we must rapidly shift our own industrial production to clean processes and technologies, and assist developing countries in doing the same.

In addition, Vice President Gore strongly supported banning hazardous waste exports to developing countries during his prior tenure as International President of GLOBE (Global Legislators for a Balanced Environment).

We urge the Administration to seriously consider these and the points outlined below, and to prohibit the export of all wastes covered under the Basel Convention from the U.S. to non-OECD countries. We enclose a recent document that outlines the many reasons supporting such a ban.

Sincerely,



Barbara Dudley
Executive Director
Greenpeace U.S.A.

On behalf of:

Sister Maura Browne
Executive Director
African Faith and Justice
Network

Will Collette
Staff Representative
Western Organization of
Research Councils

Ellen Connett
Co-Editor
Waste Not

Kerry Cooke
Executive Director
20/20 Vision National Project

Mary Cooper
Associate Director
National Council of Churches

Jerry L. Drew
Vice President
African-American Institute

Lois Gibbs
Executive Director
Citizens Clearinghouse on
Hazardous Waste

John Hammock
Executive Director
OXFAM America, Inc.

Van Gosse
Director
Center for Democracy in the
Americas

Michael Gregory
Director
Arizona Toxics Information

Alex Hittle
International Coordinator
Friends of the Earth, U.S.

Korinna Horta
Staff Economist
Environmental Defense Fund

David Hunter
Attorney
Center for International
Environmental Law

Dick Kamp
Director
Border Ecology Project

Gene Karpinski
Executive Director
U.S. Public Interest Research
Group

Ehrl Lafontant
President
Haiti Communications Project

Margaret Morgan-Hubbard
Executive Director
Environmental Action

Monica Moore
Program Director
Pesticide Action Network
North America Regional Center

Richard Moore
Coordinator
Southwest Network for
Environmental and Economic
Justice

John O'Connor
Executive Director
Jobs and the Environment
Campaign

Kathleen Rogers
Wildlife Counsel
National Audubonn Society

Dr. Richard Scobie
Executive Director
Unitarian Universalist Service
Committee

Debbie Sease
Legislative Director
Sierra Club

Claudette Werleigh
Executive Director
Washington Office on Haiti

Michael Willis
National Coordinator
NISGUA (Network in Solidarity
with Guatamala)

David Zwick
President
Clean Water Action

cc: Members of Congress
Ms. Carol M. Browner, Administrator, EPA
Mr. Warren Christopher, Secretary of State
Ms. Janet Reno, Attorney General
Ms. Eileen Claussen, NSC -
Mr. David Donziger, WHOEP
Mr. Dan Blank, WHOEP
Ms. Sylvia K. Lowrance, EPA
Mr. Chuck Fox, EPA
Mr. David Gardiner, EPA
Ms. Elinor Constable, State
Ms. Joan Spero, State
Mr. Timothy Wirth, State
Mr. Rafe Pomerance, State
Dr. Becki Johnson, Global 2000
Mr. Patrick Ramage, GLOBE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 4, 1993

Mr. James P. Dunne
4517 Greengate Ct.
Westlake Village, CA 91361

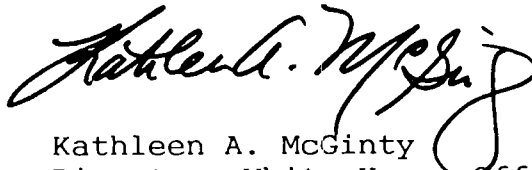
Dear Mr. Dunne:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed Chlorine Zero Discharge Act. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts about this piece of legislation to reduce the use of chlorine in manufacturing industries. Rest assured that this Administration will continue in its efforts to promote environmental sustainability.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

To: White House Environmental Policy
Office

Re: Chlorine Zero Discharge Act of 1993

We are in favor of this act for
the safety of our people and the
benefit of the environment.

Jack E. Vayn
James P. Dunne
4517 Greengate Ct.
Westlake Village, CA 91361

August 31, 1993

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 4, 1993

Ms. Joannette Dorozio
4500 Beaconsfield Ct.
Westlake Village, CA 91361

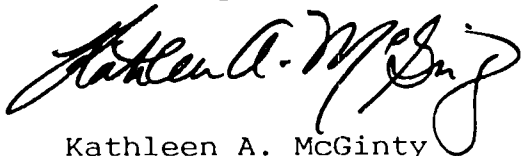
Dear Ms. Dorozio:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed Chlorine Zero Discharge Act. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts about this piece of legislation to reduce the use of chlorine in manufacturing industries. Rest assured that this Administration will continue in its efforts to promote environmental sustainability.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

8/31-93

To: White House Environmental
Policy Office
Re: Chlorine Zero Discharge Act
of 1993

I am in favor of this act
for the safety of our
population & world
health.

Jeanette Orozco
4500 Beamsfield Ct
Westlake Village Ca
91361

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1993

Mr. Bob Dellinger
Office of Municipal and
Industrial Waste
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

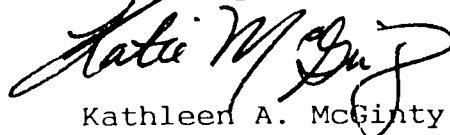
Dear Mr. Dellinger:

I would like to thank you for your assistance on the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention. President Clinton and I believe that this initiative will achieve the desired results of spurring recycling efforts and promoting a healthy environment, and I know that your efforts were invaluable to our success.

As you know, the Order will reduce solid waste, build markets for recycled products, encourage new technologies and protect the environment. I certainly appreciate all of your hard work that went into the development of this important initiative.

Again, thanks for your dedication to this effort. I look forward to working with you as we move toward implementation.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1993

Ms. Anita DeFrantz
International Olympic Committee
2141 West Adams Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90018

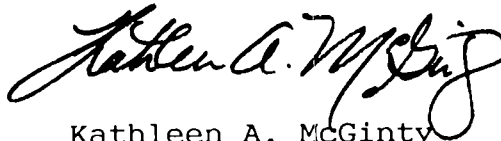
Dear Ms. DeFrantz:

Thank you for contacting me regarding my complimentary copies of The Olympic Review. 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 Mr. Samaranch's generosity in this respect. Please convey my appreciation to him at your convenience.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/jac

Anita L. DeFrantz

Member of the
International Olympic Committee

August 11, 1993

Ms. Katy McGinty
President's Advisor for Environment
Office of the Vice President
Executive Office Building #270
Washington, DC 20501

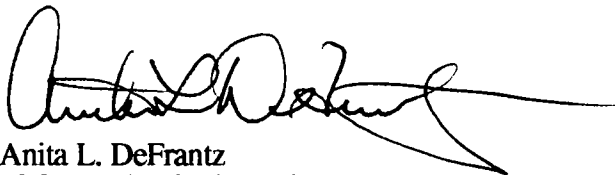
Dear Katy:

You may have been wondering why you have been receiving The Olympic Review from the International Olympic Committee. I am pleased, although delinquent, to inform you that at my request, the President of the International Olympic Committee, Juan Antonio Samaranch, has sent you a courtesy copy of The Olympic Review starting with the May issue. The Olympic Review is printed 10 times a year. In addition, you will receive the Olympic Message, which is published 3 times a year. This magazine takes one theme and examines that theme from a variety of viewpoints.

As the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta approach, we think the magazine coverage will be a convenient and enjoyable way to follow the progress of events leading up to these Games.

If you prefer to receive the magazine at a different address, please use the form located at the back of each issue. Feel free to call me if you need other information. I am delighted that you will continue to receive this journal of the Olympic Movement.

Sincerely,



Anita L. DeFrantz
IOC Member in the United States

ALD/wld

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1993

Mr. Frank Dickinson
President, Nine West Technologies, Inc.
125 Islandia
Nashville, TN 37217

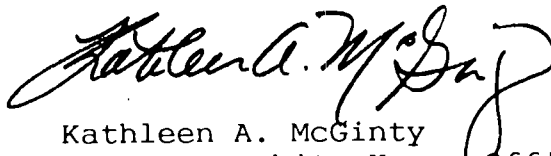
Dear Mr. Dickinson:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your company's adoption of technologies for disassembling and reclaiming hazardous materials from light bulbs. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning of your important work in this area. This Administration has a strong commitment to developing environmentally sound technologies to meet growing concerns such as waste disposal and toxic landfills. It is good to hear of your initiative in this delicate matter.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/jac

For handling

JQ

Nine West Technologies, Inc.

125 Islandia • Nashville • TN • 37217 • 615/399-1486

June 2, 1993

CMP

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.
Vice President of the United States
c/o Mr. Roy Neel, Chief of Staff
Room 272
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Nine West Technologies (NWT) is a Nashville-based company formed to develop and implement new (to the US) technology for disassembling and reclaiming materials, especially hazardous materials, from light bulbs. We would like to take this opportunity to acquaint you and your office with an environmental problem which is the cause of growing concern throughout the environmental, industrial, and commercial communities.

The issue concerns the proper disposal of mercury-containing lighting products, in particular fluorescent and High Intensity Vapor (HIV) lamp bulbs. The question under debate is whether such lamps should be disposed off via landfill or if they should be recycled and reclaimed.

In 1990, EPA developed a test called the Toxic Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). This test generates results which, more often than not, place these lamps within the "hazardous waste" category. Recently, the EPA asked for comments concerning the advisability of placing such lamps under the "Universal Waste Rule", a step which would ease shipping and storage requirements for companies involved in handling and recycling this waste stream. EPA also asked for information on innovative methods for handling this wastestream.

NWT's responded to this request in our letter of May 10, a copy of which is enclosed herewith. Basically, we responded affirmatively to this proposal, as did the states of New Jersey, New York, Wisconsin, Iowa, and others. Various government agencies, including the Department of the Navy, also were favorable. However, the measure is currently being opposed by a group headed by General Electric Corporation which asserts that landfilling is the proper means for disposal of this wastestream.

NWT believes that elimination of such lamps from those solid wastes permitted in landfills will eliminate an important source of hazardous mercury in such landfills. Moreover, the recycling process would mean that 50 to 100 thousand tons of glass in the lamps will also be recycled annually. This not only would also eliminate that amount from landfills that are already in short supply, overburdened, and leaking, but would also reduce the energy required to produce that much virgin glass by 25%. Recycling the aluminum from the end caps will also reduce energy otherwise required to make several thousand tons of aluminum by 95%. But most important, depending on the number of lamps actually recycled, 10 to 30 tons of mercury will be returned to the stream of commerce, making it unnecessary to mine or import that much mercury and preventing that much mercury from being buried in landfills, where there is potential for air and water pollution.

The creation of a lamp recycling industry will create more than one thousand new jobs, including some in Lebanon, Tennessee, where we propose to put our first plant. There are currently six lamp reclamation facilities operation in the US and at least four more in various stages of development. In Europe, more than 25 such facilities are now in operation.

Reclamation is not without cost but the cost is not high; charges now run between 8¢ and 10¢ per linear foot — 32¢ to 40¢ — for a common 4' lamp. By contrast, Hazardous Waste Disposal can cost more than \$1 per lamp for fluorescents and several dollars each for HfV.

More than 17% of US industry now disposes of such lamps through Hazardous Waste Disposal and only 8% of such lamps are currently being sent to reclamation facilities. States such as Minnesota, California, and Wisconsin have already issued formal regulations governing this area. Florida is the latest state to pass legislation banning incineration of fluorescents and encouraging recycling/reclamation.

We urge that your Office lend support to the development of this facet of the recycling/reclamation industry by supporting the inclusion of such lamps within the "Universal Waste Rule". This would ease transport regulations while encouraging development of the infrastructure needed to support this effort.

We would be pleased to discuss this matter further and to supply any information we can to you or to a member of your staff. Please feel free to call on us for such information or any other help.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Frank Dickinson", written in a cursive style.

Frank Dickinson
President