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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
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Folder Title:
[F - August 1993] [Loose]

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Mr. Michael Fitzgerald
P.O. Box 411
Orleans, CA 95556

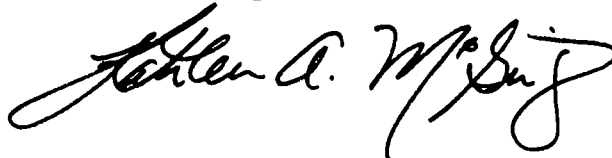
Dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed change in the U.S. Forest Service administrative appeals regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In response to overwhelming interest on this issue, the Forest Service extended the public comment period on the administrative appeals process to last 45 days. I appreciate learning your thoughts about this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns 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

To Kathleen McGinty,

I AM WRITING IN RESPONSE TO THE FOREST SERVICE'S PROPOSED RULES ON NEW TIMBER SALES AND PROCEDURES (36 CFR 215). THIS PROPOSAL IS AN OBVIOUS ATTEMPT TO CURTAIL PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT.

By ELIMINATING THE "MAILBOX RULE" THE FOREST SERVICE WOULD BE ELIMINATING A CLEAR AND CONCISE DEADLINE FOR MAILING COMMENTS ON TIMBER SALES.

EMERGENCY EXEMPTION IS EFFECTIVELY A MEANS TO SIDESTEP PUBLIC COMMENT OR APPEALS, AND IS BEYOND CURRENT WORDING OF THE LAW.

ADDING INSULT TO INJURY, THE PROPOSED RULES WOULD ELIMINATE THE UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE'S RESPONSIBILITY OF PUBLIC NOTIFICATION FOR SCOPING AND DECISIONS.

THESE PROPOSALS DISCOURAGE PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ON PUBLIC LANDS AND MUST NOT BE ADOPTED!!

Sincerely

Michael Fitzgerald

Michael Fitzgerald
PO BOX 411
OCEANS CA 95556

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Ms. Deborah Ferber
6517 1/2 Palatine Ave N.
Seattle, WA 98103

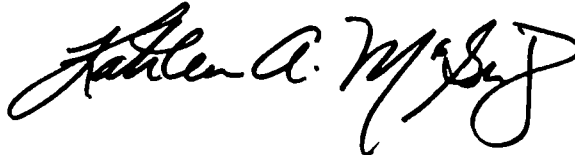
Dear Ms. Ferber:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed change in the U.S. Forest Service administrative appeals regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In response to overwhelming interest on this issue, the Forest Service extended the public comment period on the administrative appeals process to last 45 days. I appreciate learning your thoughts about this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

May 28, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of
Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. Kathleen McGinty,

I am writing to you concerning the Forest Service's proposed changes in the citizens appeals process. The changes are very disturbing to me, and I feel that they would severely limit my rights as a citizen to oversee actions on public lands.

The emergency clause which exempts sales from public review would lead to abuses in forest land management. This would also lead to more costly and time-consuming lawsuits.

Why in the world would the new appeals process allow an original decision stand and to allow logging to go ahead if the Forest Service has not made a decision on the public appeal? The whole purpose of an appeal is to ask the agency to take a second look at a potentially damaging decision.

Removal of the "mailbox rule" which allows appeals to be filed up to the "postmarked date" is yet another attempt to reduce the public comment period.

There are several other proposed changes which are obviously aimed at reducing, restricting or eliminating public involvement in the management of our common natural heritage. This is contrary to the directives of congress and the new direction President Clinton has promised for our national public lands.

I am hoping that you will do all that you can to help citizens like myself who **volunteer many hours of valuable time** to help the government agencies work towards a sustainable future for plants, animals, ecosystems, and all human beings.

Sincerely,

Deborah Ferber

Deborah Ferber
6517 1/2 Palatine Ave N.
Seattle WA 98103
tel: 206-788-0843

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Mr. Karl Forsgaard
President
1305 Fourth Ave.
Suite 512
Seattle, WA 98101-2401

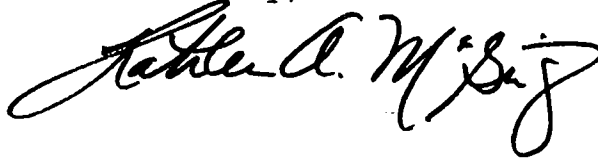
Dear Mr. Forsgaard:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed change in the U.S. Forest Service administrative appeals regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In response to overwhelming interest on this issue, the Forest Service extended the public comment period on the administrative appeals process to last 45 days. I appreciate learning your thoughts about this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



1305 - Fourth Ave., Suite 512, Seattle, WA 98101-2401

(206) 625-1367

May 28, 1993

VIA FACSIMILE AND REGULAR MAIL

Deputy Chief
National Forest System (1570)
Forest Service, USDA
P.O. Box 96090
Washington, D.C. 20090-6090

RE: Proposed Rule Modifying Appeals
Regulations (36 CFR 217)

Dear Mr. Overbay:

These are the comments of Washington Trails Association (WTA) on the proposal to abolish the present 36 CFR 217 appeal regulations and replace them with the proposed rule published in the Federal Register on April 15, 1993. This letter essentially reiterates and adopts the comments of WTA Board member Susan Saul in her April 18, 1993 letter to you. There are over 1,000,000 hikers in Washington State, and most of the trails here are in National Forests; we strongly object to the proposed rule's elimination of our right to appeal Forest Service decisions affecting hiking trails.

36 CFR 215 Subpart A

215.3

The proposed rule would apply only to Environmental Assessments and Decision Memos for timber harvest. It would exclude decisions involving trail construction, recreation developments, wildlife habitat projects, etc. from appeal. While the major public concerns with agency decisions are focused on timber harvest actions, the public certainly is concerned about other Forest Service actions implementing forest plans.

Currently, WTA is one of 14 conservation and recreation organizations that have appealed a Forest Service Decision Memo regarding reconstruction and relocation of a trail in Gifford Pinchot National Forest. In making the decision, the Forest Service failed to acknowledge the public controversy surrounding the project, failed to follow the Chief's policy direction stated in his response to our appeal of the Forest Plan, and failed to address the cumulative effects of the project. If the Forest Service had paid attention to our input during the scoping

Deputy Chief
May 28, 1993
Page 2

process for this project and to all the subsequent comments we provided, they would have made a better decision and complied with NEPA. Because they did not pay attention to predecisional input, we had to use the administrative appeals process to get their attention.

The proposed regulations will not improve public participation in decision-making. This exclusion makes it obvious that the Forest Service's real intent is to limit public participation, not improve it.

The exclusion of actions other than timber harvest should be eliminated from the proposed rule. The rule should continue to allow appeals of Forest Service decisions affecting trails.

215.4

The exclusion of proposed actions related to emergency situations or catastrophic events was not mandated by Congress, contrary to the claim made in the "Highlights of Appeals Regulations Proposed Rule" accompanying Mr. Schuler's April 12 letter. Congress merely directed the Forest Service "...to establish a notice and comment process for proposed actions...and...[to] modify the procedure for appeals of decisions concerning such projects" in Section 322 of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (P.L. 102-381).

This exclusion goes beyond the intention and direction of Congress and beyond the current regulations. The rule does not define "emergency, rehabilitation, resource protection, and recovery actions necessary because of natural phenomena such as fire, wind, etc." This exclusion gives carte blanche to Forest Service decision makers to declare every action an emergency, and thus, excluded from appeal. The Forest Service's purported rationale of "improved public involvement" is contradicted by the proposed rule's extreme narrowing of the scope of decisions in which the public can participate.

This exclusion should be eliminated from the proposed rule.

215.5

This section fails to incorporate the express direction from Congress that anyone who has asked to be notified about projects, whether timber sales, trail projects, or any other decisions, and anyone who has participated in scoping or other early stages of project development must be mailed a notice of the opportunity to submit comments. (See Section 322(b)(1)(A) of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act for Fiscal Year 1993). This

Deputy Chief
May 28, 1993
Page 3

notice is in addition to publication in the Federal Register or a designated newspaper of record.

This requirement is part of the current appeals regulations, which Congress intended to maintain. The Forest Service cannot be allowed to circumvent statutory requirements in these new regulations. The proposed rule should maintain the current notice requirements and follow the direction given by Congress.

215.6

This section substantially reduces the amount of time available for the public to review decision documents and prepare comments and appeals. The proposed rule would require that the appeal be in the hands of the Forest Service within the 30-day comment period. The current rule recognizes the "postmark" as the indicator that an appeal is timely (that is, filed within the specified time period). The current rule recognizes the vagaries of the U.S. Postal Service, which are beyond the control of a citizen once the envelope bearing the appeal is deposited in the mailbox. This "mailbox rule" is a fixture of other federal law, such as the Internal Revenue Service's April 15 tax filing deadline.

The proposed rule should continue to recognize the "mailbox rule."

Additionally, the proposed rule only requires a comment period on Environmental Assessments and Decision Memos for timber harvest. It does not require a public comment period for other actions. As stated above, the public is interested in all Forest Service actions and should be offered a public comment period on non-timber harvest decisions as well. Otherwise, this is one more attempt to stifle public participation rather than enhance it.

36 CFR 215 Subpart B

215.20

Same comments as above.

215.23(a)(3)

Same comments as above.

215.24(d)(4) and 215.28(a)(2)

Same comments as above.

215.28(g)(3)

This proposed rule institutes a sort of "pocket veto." That is, if no decision is issued on the appeal within 30 days of the end of the appeal period, then the Responsible Official's decision stands and administrative procedures are exhausted. This does not provide any incentive for the Appeals Review Officer to make any attempt to even read an appeal or any real effort to understand the issues.

215.32

The 15-day time period for the informal disposition process, running concurrently with the formal 30-day process, is too short. If the Forest Service is serious about resolving appeals through face-to-face meetings with appellants, then the informal process should run the same length as the formal disposition process to provide maximum time for discussion and negotiations.

Summary Comments

The outcome of the proposed rule, if adopted as presented, will be to increase tension between the Forest Service and the public. It will have exactly the opposite effect desired by Congress in P.L. 102-381. It will not improve public participation, and it will not result in better decisions by offering public comment opportunities before a decision is issued, if the scope of the decisions subject to public comment and appeal is limited to timber sales. It will not foster trust and produce better decisions, if it effectively reduces the time available to review the decision, prepare comments and appeals, and get them into the hands of the Forest Service before the deadline. Rather, this proposed rule will force the public to become more litigative to affect Forest Service decisions. It will increase distrust, confrontation, and polarization. That was not the effect Congress wanted.

Administrative appeals have been a process available to every citizen without hiring attorneys and going to court to resolve conflicts. The process has made public involvement in Forest Service decisions available and affordable to everyone. It is a successful process that has worked well. The proposed rule should remain faithful both to the current appeals process and to the spirit and intent of Congress to enhance genuine public involvement. The Forest Service should be using the appeals process to build trust rather than confrontation.

Deputy Chief
May 28, 1993
Page 5

Thank you for considering these comments.

Very truly yours,

WASHINGTON TRAILS ASSOCIATION

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Karl F. Forsgaard".

Karl Forsgaard, President

cc: The Honorable Bill Clinton
The Honorable Mike Espy (via fax)
Ms. Kathleen McGinty, Director of Office of
Environmental Policy
Washington State Congressional delegates
Mr. Ted Stubblefield, Gifford Pinchot
National Forest Supervisor
WTA Board Members and Advisors
WTA Backcountry Issues Committee

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Mr. Nathaniel S. Fisher
Ms. Dianne P. Wells, Esquire
Foresight
137 Marlborough Street
Boston, MA 02116

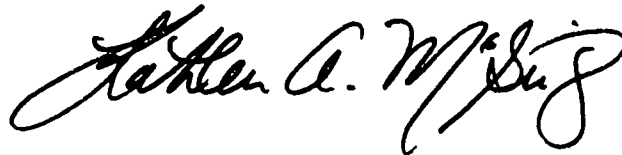
Dear Mr. Fisher and Ms. Wells:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your work at Foresight on the integration of pollution prevention in business operations. 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 the brochure you enclosed on your work in this regard.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

FORESIGHT

137 Marlborough Street
Boston, MA 02116

March 17, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant and Director
of the White House Office on
Environmental Policy
The White House
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We are a group of business and environmental professionals who provide corporations with a methodology which allows them to target initiatives that simultaneously improve their environmental performance and increase their profitability. We thought you might be interested in our endeavors.

Our approach is well suited for the Environmental Protection Agency's new focus on source reduction initiatives instead of end-of-the-pipe, command-control regulations. We have met with individuals at the EPA who were very enthusiastic about our approach and who believed it was necessary for the integration of pollution prevention into mainstream business.

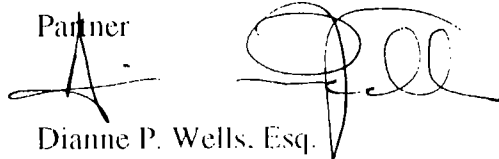
We are currently discussing implementation opportunities with several large chemical companies and the Chemical Manufacturers Association. Although many corporations view our approach as on the cutting edge, they also see it as inevitable.

Enclosed for your review is a brochure describing our approach. If there is any way you may see us involved in your activities, please give us a call at (617) 424-7714. We would be glad to share our ideas and experience with you.

Sincerely,



Nathaniel S. Fisher
Partner



Dianne P. Wells, Esq.
Partner

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 11, 1993

Ms. Carol L. Franke
209B Camila Avenue
Alto, NJ 08004

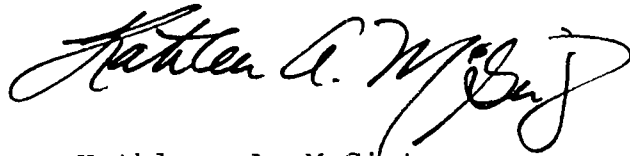
Dear Ms. Franke:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the Animal Damage Control Act.

We are in the process of reviewing our policy with the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior on this very important matter. I agree that further study of the options involved is necessary for an informed and balanced decision to be made. Be assured that we will give every consideration to your concerns as we look at this issue.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the last name "McGinty" being particularly prominent and stylized.

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

KAM/avl

Date July 28, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We urge you to do everything in your power to bring to an end the outdated, tax-supported federal war on wildlife being waged by the Animal Damage Control (ADC) Program.

The ADC exists as a blatant subsidy to the livestock industry. Taxpayers should not be expected to provide a zero-risk environment for anyone. We want a more efficient government in which public interests, not private interests, are served first.

The ADC Predator Control Program is neither cost effective nor biologically sound. In 1992, the ADC spent over 45 million taxpayer dollars to kill wildlife on public lands and to develop poisons and control techniques for wild animals. Most of these techniques are indiscriminate and place threatened and endangered species in jeopardy.

Animals, quite obviously, have different attributes and capabilities than humans; but every sentient creature has inherent value and the primary right not to suffer needlessly. Just as intelligence is not a criterion for determining the rights of humans, neither should it be for non-human animals.

The ADC's killing methods of poison baits, traps, snares, denning, and aerial gunning are not only indiscriminate, but cause unconscionable pain and suffering to many precious creatures. This inhumane insanity must stop.

Please speak out on behalf of these helpless, voiceless beings. Protect our natural heritage.

Most sincerely,

CAROL L. FRANK
209 B CAMILA AVE.
ATCO, NJ 08004
Member of WHAT WE CAN DO
Letters on Behalf of Animals

"The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated." - Gandhi

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 5, 1993

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Faircloth:

Thank you for responding to my request for your thoughts about the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. It was good to hear from you.

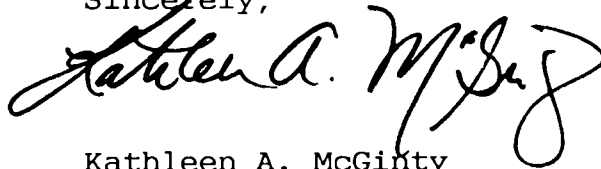
As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. In his Earth Day Address, President Clinton announced this Administration's intention to return U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000.

The White House Office on Environmental Policy has initiated an extensive interagency process to evaluate policy options. I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts as we move forward on this very important and challenging matter. I look forward to receiving more detailed input from your staff, as mentioned in your June 28 letter.

Because the President has given us an August deadline for developing a plan, I appreciate your prompt response to my letter. We plan to conduct a dialogue with the Hill through a series of staff briefings and working sessions.

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 particularly prominent.

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

KAM/avl

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3305

June 28, 1993

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC

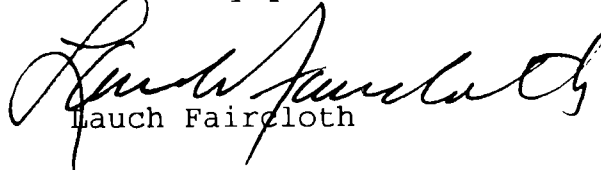
Dear Ms. McGinty:

Thank you for your letter of June 18, 1993, regarding President Clinton's Earth Day Address. You stated in your letter that the President has indicated that what this country needs is not more bureaucracy or regulation or unnecessary costs, but instead for American ingenuity and creativity. I could not agree with him more. One of the principle reasons I ran for United States Senate was to help reduce the level of a federal bureaucracy and the intervention of over regulation into the lives of businesses and individuals in this country.

I have asked my staff to respond in more depth to your request for our input, but in the meantime I wanted you to know of my appreciation for your letter.

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Lauch Faircloth

LF:aw

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1993

Mr. Gregory A. Filbrun
President
Conservation Load Switch, Inc.
167 S. State Street
Suite 100
Westerville, OH 43081

Dear Mr. Filbrun:

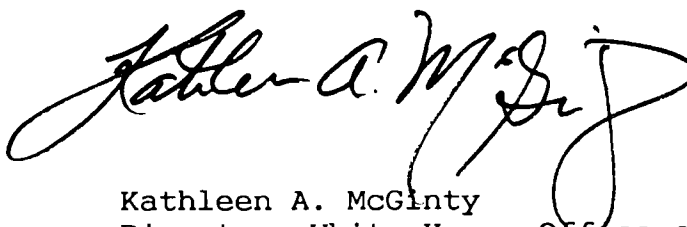
Thank you for contacting my office regarding your work at Conservation Load Switch, Inc. on an energy efficient traffic control load switch. I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth.

I appreciate learning about your work on developing an energy efficient traffic control load switch. I am forwarding your information to the Department of Transportation for their review and response.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

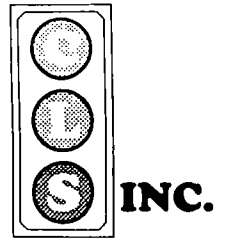
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kathleen A. McGinty', with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

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

KAM/avl

June 23, 1993

JUN 25 1993



The office of the Vice President
Attention; Mr. Chris Orrick
Old Executive Office Building
17 and Pennsylvania, North West
Washington, DC 20501

Mr. Orrick;

Pursuant to your request, I have prepared the following summary for, Ms. Katie McGinty, of what CLS, Inc.'s Conservation Traffic Control Load Switch will do, and what we would like to accomplish.

CLS, Inc. is working with the Federal Highway Administration's TRB, NCHRP, IDEA program, to complete the final development of our Conservation Traffic Control Load Switch. We have obtained letters of support from numerous Senators and Congressman {see enclosures}. CLS, Inc.'s load switch is also a welcome addition to the state and local DOT maintenance and operational personnel, {see enclosures} as well as a environmental and resource "saving" asset.

Primary points of interest of this product;

- 1) Establish 250 to 500 high tech, electronic component, surface mount, US, manufacturing jobs.
- 2) Dramatically reduce the energy consumption normally required to operate signal heads by 30%, and produce a conservative projected nationwide energy annual saving of \$55,200,000.00
- 3) Drastically reduce the frequency in which traffic lamps are replaced, therefore reduce maintenance expenditures by a conservative annual total of \$99,000,000.00, which gives us a total nationwide estimated annual savings of \$154,200,000.00 .
- 4) Make measurable environmental difference by conserving our natural resources. The capital normally required to operate and maintain said signal heads could then be redirected into a multitude of other projects and areas.
- 5) By reducing the frequency in which burnt out traffic lamps are changed {by 400%} our revolutionary load switch will dramatically reduce the maintenance personnel's exposure to hazardous and potentially deadly situations.

CLS, Inc. would like obtain a letter of support and or encouragement for this project from the Vice President's, and or the President's office. This letter would help to expedite the financing of our operations and facilities, as well as of the "phase-in" of this revolutionary and significant technology. Our country, DOT maintenance personnel and the environment will realize tremendous benefits, upon the introduction of CLS, Inc.'s Conservation Traffic Control Load Switch.

I have enclosed CLS, Inc.'s Conservation Traffic Control Load Switch promotional video. After viewing this video, I believe you will grasp the significance of our resource saving product for monetary and environmental reasons.

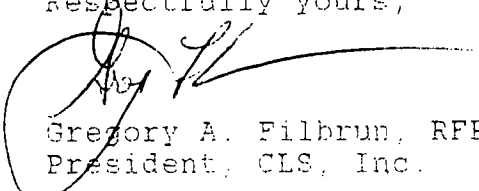
Please Note concerning promotional video:

1) We have intentionally been extremely conservative in our projected maintenance savings in the enclosed video by using a single bulb signal head {Multiply by 3 for actual}.

2) The energy savings shown do not reflex the savings for the optional auto PM & inclement weather dimmer.

In conclusion please consider the potential savings involved not only monetary but, in traffic maintenance, safety, energy savings, and the obvious environmental impact this new technology will make. Please call if I can answer any questions or with any comments you may have.

Respectfully yours,



Gregory A. Filbrun, RFP
President, CLS, Inc.

GAF/eim
cc: clscokmvpo

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Don and Marilyn Funk
Rural Route #2, Box 68
Dwight, IL 60420

Dear Mr. and Ms. Funk:

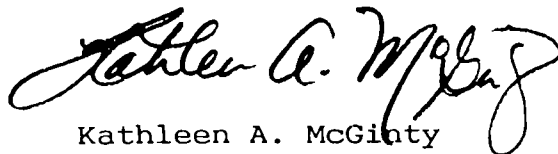
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

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, 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

Please allow Ethanol the same
market access in the Clean Air
Act as the Oil Industry's MTBE -

As Corn farmers in the Midwest
this will greatly affect our
marketing, decrease our dependence
on foreign oil and improve the
environment.

Don & Marilyn Funk
R#2 Box 68
Dwight, IL 60420

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 17, 1993

The Honorable Russell D. Feingold
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Feingold:

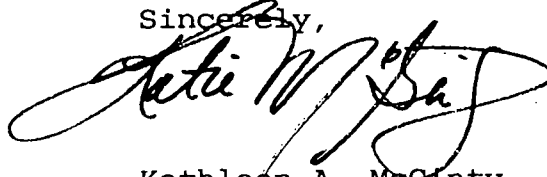
Thank you for contacting me regarding Mr. Chuck Wilson's thoughts about the Executive Order on Recycled Goods. It was good to hear from you.

This Administration will continue to demonstrate its commitment to preserving our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Creating markets for environmentally sound products is one of our top priorities.

As you know, the Federal Government is the nation's largest customer of products and services. Harnessing this market to entice investments in "green" business practices and technologies is the main focus of the Executive Order. This Executive Order will strengthen the previous Federal Agency Recycling Order of October 1991 by requiring a revision of procurement guidelines for recycled products, establishing new content standards for recycled printing and writing paper, and encouraging federal agencies to set procurement goals for recycled products. These steps will create the proper incentives for businesses across our country to begin to produce environmentally sound products. I appreciate Mr. Wilson's comments in this regard.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Katie McInty", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

KAM/avl

cc: Chuck Wilson

RUSSELL D. FEINGOLD
WISCONSIN

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS
SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING
DEMOCRATIC POLICY COMMITTEE

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-4904

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
○ 502 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-5323
(202) 224-1280 (TDD)

STATE OFFICES:
○ 8383 GREENWAY BOULEVARD
MIDDLETON, WI 53562
(608) 828-1200
(608) 828-1215 (TDD)
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WAUSAU, WI 54401
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July 27, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
White House
1600 Pennsylvania NW
Washington, DC 20500

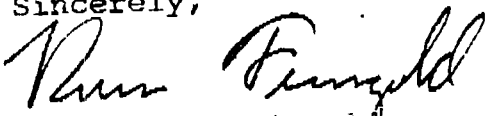
Dear Ms. McGinty:

It has come to my attention that President Clinton may be offering an Executive Order regarding federal procurement of paper in the very near future.

While I do not wish to take a position on potential provisions of this order, I am taking this opportunity to pass along a comment from a constituent which may be of interest to you. This requirement regards chlorine content of recycled paper products which are produced without the added introduction of any chlorine-containing chemicals.

This suggestion was provided to my office by Chuck Wilson, Fort Howard Corporation, 1919 South Broadway, PO Box 19130, Green Bay, WI 54307-9130. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,


Russell D. Feingold



Memorandum

July 23, 1993

TO: Stephanie Weix

FR: Chuck Wilson

RE: Draft Presidential Executive Order on government procurement of recycled paper and the major problem with the definition of "total chlorine free" as it impacts recyclers.

Ms. Weix, as written, the language for "total chlorine-free" in the President's draft Executive Order could inadvertently disqualify recycled paper from government procurement. Let me explain:

Issue: Section 210 of the draft Executive Order defines "total chlorine-free" as referring to products "produced without the introduction of any chlorine-containing compounds in the pulping and bleaching process." Section 503 of the draft Order requires each agency to establish goals for procurement of such paper "to be achieved by 1998."

Concern: As written, it would appear that a paper recycler could produce a paper product without adding any chlorine containing compounds in the pulping and bleaching process" but could still be disqualified since the wastepaper it was using was initially made with chlorine containing compounds. In addition, all water supplies contain chlorinated compounds. This would disqualify virtually all recyclers from government procurement under this standard, a clearly unintentional effect that the Administration would not want to see occur.

Solution: Paper made from virtually 100% recycled fiber should be exempt from the requirements imposed under Section 503. Alternatively, an added sentence at the end of Section 210 should be included as follows:

→ ["Manufacturers of recycled paper products who produce their product without the introduction of any chlorine-containing chemicals in the pulping and bleaching process qualify under this definition regardless of whether or not the wastepaper utilized in the manufacturing process was initially made with such compounds."

execord2

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Chuck".