

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

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:
[G - October 1993] [Loose]

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Mr. Wayne E. Glenn
President
United Paperworkers
International Union
P.O. Box 1475
Nashville, TN 37202

Dear Mr. Glenn:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

As you know, the President recently signed the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention. This Executive Order is the outcome of much hard work and consultation with industry and labor representatives, the environmental community, and consumer groups, as well as congressional and agency staff members.

The Order will reduce solid waste, build markets for recycled products, encourage new technologies and protect the environment. This Executive Order requires all Federal purchases of printing and writing paper to contain 20 percent post-consumer material by the end of 1994, and 30 percent by the end of 1998. In addition, in order to further reduce the burden on landfills, paper made with 50 percent recovered by-products from the production of goods other than paper or textiles may be purchased, provided that this waste would otherwise end up in a landfill, as determined by the State.

And, the order directs the General Services Administration to revise paper specifications to allow agencies to purchase paper made with processes that minimize emissions of harmful by-products, including chlorinated compounds. According to some studies, these by-products can cause environmental damage including an increased risk of cancer.

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

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



UNITED PAPERWORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION

WAYNE E. GLENN
Office of the President

September 23, 1993

President William J. Clinton
Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

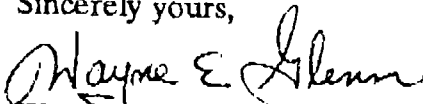
Dear President Clinton:

I am pleased to say that I wholeheartedly support the signing of an Executive Order requiring a percentage of government purchases of paper to include recycled paper.

We support this measure because we believe it will help create jobs and we know very definitely that it will save trees and help preserve our forests.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,


Wayne E. Glenn
PRESIDENT

WEG:pme

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Mr. G.L. Graves
Vice President, Environment
and Safety
Exxon Corporation
225 East John W. Carpenter Freeway
Irving, TX 75062-2298

Dear Mr. Graves:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

As you know, the President recently signed the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention. This Executive Order is the outcome of much hard work and consultation with industry and labor representatives, the environmental community, and consumer groups, as well as congressional and agency staff members.

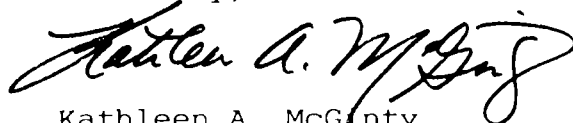
The Order will reduce solid waste, build markets for recycled products, encourage new technologies and protect the environment. This Executive Order requires all Federal purchases of printing and writing paper to contain 20 percent post-consumer material by the end of 1994, and 30 percent by the end of 1998. In addition, in order to further reduce the burden on landfills, paper made with 50 percent recovered by-products from the production of goods other than paper or textiles may be purchased, provided that this waste would otherwise end up in a landfill, as determined by the State.

And, the order directs the General Services Administration to revise paper specifications to allow agencies to purchase paper made with processes that minimize emissions of harmful by-products, including chlorinated compounds. According to some studies, these by-products can cause environmental damage including an increased risk of cancer.

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

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

August 13, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to express concern about the use of Executive Orders to in effect establish environmental regulations.

Specifically, two aspects in the Executive Order entitled "Federal Recycling, Acquisition and Use of Environmentally Preferable Products and Services" proposed on July 6, 1993 are objectionable. The first is the government's identification, promotion, and procurement of "environmentally preferable" products and services. The second is the arbitrary limitation of chemical reagents without regard for their toxic risks.

We share the Administration's goals of achieving a healthy environment but believe that decisions concerning fundamental substantive environmental issues which will have effects beyond those associated with the Administration's purchasing practices should be openly debated. The Executive Order bypasses the Congressional process which includes investigation, hearing and deliberation on issues having wide-spread economic impact. There is no opportunity for open public debate of complex scientific, technical, and economic issues, giving all parties a chance to be heard and have their positions evaluated. Furthermore, use of the Executive Order in effect implements a regulatory program while avoiding due process provisions built into the regulatory process.

I urge you to reconsider issuing the July 6, 1993 Executive Order and any in the future which have the effect of establishing environmental regulations.

Yours very truly,



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Mr. George Gross
Executive Vice President
Magazine Publishers of America
1211 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 610
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Gross:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

As you know, the President recently signed the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention. This Executive Order is the outcome of much hard work and consultation with industry and labor representatives, the environmental community, and consumer groups, as well as congressional and agency staff members.

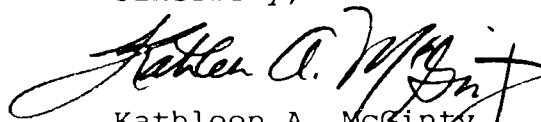
The Order will reduce solid waste, build markets for recycled products, encourage new technologies and protect the environment. This Executive Order requires all Federal purchases of printing and writing paper to contain 20 percent post-consumer material by the end of 1994, and 30 percent by the end of 1998. In addition, in order to further reduce the burden on landfills, paper made with 50 percent recovered by-products from the production of goods other than paper or textiles may be purchased, provided that this waste would otherwise end up in a landfill, as determined by the State.

And, the order directs the General Services Administration to revise paper specifications to allow agencies to purchase paper made with processes that minimize emissions of harmful by-products, including chlorinated compounds. According to some studies, these by-products can cause environmental damage including an increased risk of cancer.

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

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



GEORGE GROSS

Executive Vice President • Washington

(202)296-7277

October 5, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President & Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The Magazine Publishers of America (MPA) understands from recent press reports that the proposed Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling and Waste Prevention may require federal agencies to purchase printing and writing paper containing at least 20 percent post-consumer fiber.

Paper companies are making substantial progress producing uncoated printing and writing paper with significant levels of post-consumer fiber; but the fact remains that there are significant technical problems in producing coated paper containing post-consumer fiber. These problems include coating the paper, due to contaminants contained in the post-consumer fiber; and obtaining the necessary strength needed by the paper, due to the weaker nature of post-consumer fiber.

While these problems have been solved in producing heavier weight coated paper, the highest post-consumer fiber level now available in lightweight coated paper grades is 10 percent. MPA expects further progress in producing lightweight grades in the near future. It is clearly unrealistic, however, to apply a 20 percent standard to all coated paper at this time.

Furthermore, since much of the recycled coated paper now available is produced by smaller paper manufacturers, only a relatively small quantity is available. For many large paper manufacturers, producing large quantities of recycled paper containing high levels of post-consumer fiber would require large amounts of investment capital to convert their facilities. We expect these investments to be made; but it would be imprudent to expect them to be made in a short time.

While the Federal Government purchases very little coated paper, this federal procurement standard is very important to private purchasers such as magazine publishers. As you know, a federal standard is often adopted by states, not only in their procurement procedures, but in environmental labelling standards and minimum recycled content standards as well. If a federal standard is set

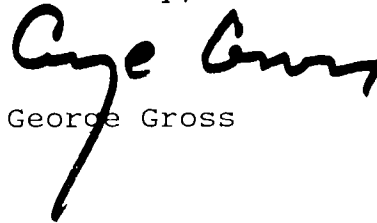
MAGAZINE PUBLISHERS OF AMERICA

1211 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW, SUITE 610, WASHINGTON, DC 20036 • (202)296-7277 FAX (202)296-0343

unrealistically high and is then adopted by states, magazine publishers will be unable to obtain coated recycled paper that meets those standards.

MPA believes that if the Executive Order contains one standard to apply to both coated and uncoated printing and writing paper, that standard must be set at 10 percent post-consumer fiber. If the standard is set as high as 20 percent, it must not be applied to coated paper.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "George Gross", with a long, sweeping underline that extends below the printed name.

George Gross

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Ms. Patrica Galloway
1219 Deerfield Drive
Cony, N.C. 27511

Dear Ms. Galloway:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

As you know, the President recently signed the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention. This Executive Order is the outcome of much hard work and consultation with industry and labor representatives, the environmental community, and consumer groups, as well as congressional and agency staff members.

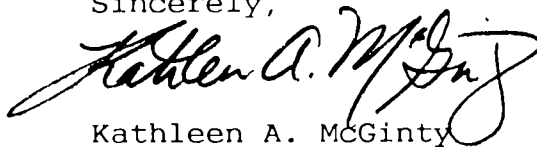
The Order will reduce solid waste, build markets for recycled products, encourage new technologies and protect the environment. This Executive Order requires all Federal purchases of printing and writing paper to contain 20 percent post-consumer material by the end of 1994, and 30 percent by the end of 1998. In addition, in order to further reduce the burden on landfills, paper made with 50 percent recovered by-products from the production of goods other than paper or textiles may be purchased, provided that this waste would otherwise end up in a landfill, as determined by the State.

And, the order directs the General Services Administration to revise paper specifications to allow agencies to purchase paper made with processes that minimize emissions of harmful by-products, including chlorinated compounds. According to some studies, these by-products can cause environmental damage including an increased risk of cancer.

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

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

10-10-98

Please work to have our government adopt the NRC's standard of 50% total recycled content and 15% postconsumer or comparable fiber for uncoated printing and writing papers. This action will stimulate the paper industry to invest in recycling. We need to complete the recycling loop.

Truly,
Patricia Galloway

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 26, 1993

Ms. Valerie Gleason
Director, Marketing &
Public Relations
AB&C Public Relations
One Riverside Centre
110 South Poplar Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Dear Ms. Gleason:

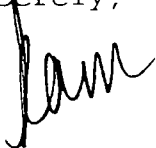
Thank you for contacting me regarding your efforts at AB&C Public Relations on Operation: Clean Air. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in responding.

As you know, the preservation of our environment continues to be one of the top priorities of this Administration. I certainly appreciate learning about your outreach efforts to our nation's youth to educate them about air pollution and transportation. President Clinton and I support initiatives such as your noble project to educate young people about clean air -- and how they can make a difference in improving our environment.

Unfortunately, I will be unable to attend the open house announcing the kick off of your program in the New Castle County school district. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your information to my staff member who is working on an environmental education initiative.

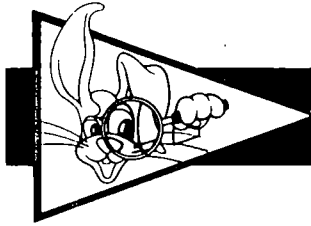
Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



OPERATION: CLEAN AIR

August 10, 1993

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

*July - Please
write a nice
supporting
response.
- C2
8/16*

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to request your participation in our honorary committee for Operation Clean Air, an exciting new project developed by the Delaware Department of Transportation's Commuter Services Administration. Following is background information on the program:

Operation Clean Air is the first-ever education supplement geared towards grades kindergarten through five focusing on air pollution and transportation. The program teaches students about air quality and transportation's impact on pollution prevention. Specifically, lessons relate to health and environmental impact, transportation alternatives, and how government, industry, and community can work together to address air pollution concerns.

As the Clean Air Act of 1990 became reality, it quickly became apparent that an overall behavioral change would need to take place within our society in order for these regulations to be effective long-term. The best way to initiate this change is in early education.

The basic objectives of Operation Clean Air are to: 1) foster a clear understanding of, and respect for, the challenges and opportunities which exist for managing transportation while safeguarding the environment; 2) offer a supplement that will stimulate students to "buy in" to the lifestyle changes that will be necessary to keep America moving forward into the next century in an environmentally conscientious manner; and 3) to make the materials relevant to educational objectives, attractive and easy for teachers to use, as well as appropriate to the levels of readiness, interest and skill of the target age groups. Our goal is initiate early behavior modification through this age group in a grass-roots effort with the same type of success seen in earlier efforts such as recycling and anti-drug campaigns.

Operation Clean Air is a comprehensive teaching kit that clearly and effectively provides information pertaining to air pollution causes and solutions for the teacher to incorporate into the classroom setting. With implementation of the new Clean Air laws taking effect all around the country, communities will need to address air quality issues

that before now have been largely ignored. Education and awareness of these issues, before now, has been lacking. This kit will provide educators with the information and tools necessary to improve environmental education by enhancing the teacher's knowledge of the subject, and provides creative, attractive and effective support materials to use in teaching that information. A spokes character affectionately known as Hopkins Hare, has been developed to visit students and classes to reinforce messages taught throughout the program.

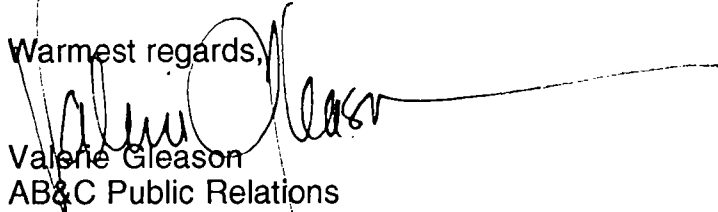
The program was successfully tested in Delaware's New Castle County school system. In 1993, the program will be implemented in approximately 150 classes and piloted in the Kent County school system as well. The program will also be tested in Connecticut school systems later this year. It is our goal to have this unique program implemented nationwide by the 1994-95 school year.

This program has brought together government, industry and communities in a partnership designed to share the responsibility for air quality, for it is the responsibility that rests with all of us insuring a better tomorrow for future generations. Currently, we are involved in fundraising efforts that will enable us to subsidize the kits for schools at a low cost of \$50 per kit.

We are requesting your suggestions and support in helping us increase name recognition, awareness and/or funding for the project. If possible, we would like you to participate in our project as an honorary committee member, helping us to obtain the attention of educators, congress, and government agencies on environmental problems important to Americans and their futures, our children.

We would like to extend the invitation for you to join us for the kick off of the New Castle County school district program implementation at an open house on November 1, 1993. We are also requesting a meeting on either September 15, 1993 or October 5, 1993 to talk more about the program, show you the materials and discuss ways in which your office could become an important part of the success of this program. I have enclosed background information for your review. I will touch base with scheduling in 30 days to determine your interests and answer any questions you may have. Please feel free to contact me at 302/655-1552 with any questions. Thank you for your consideration.

Warmest regards,



Valerie Gleason
AB&C Public Relations

cc: M. Davis, Commuter Services Administration

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1993

Mr. Curtis Graham
Chairman
Southwest Center for Environmental
Research and Policy
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, NM 88003

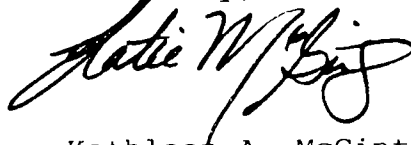
Dear Mr. Graham:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your continuing efforts at the Southwest Center for Environmental Research and Policy (SCERP) on environmental infrastructure issues along the U.S.-Mexico border. 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 your response to my request for further study of environmental issues along the U.S.-Mexico border. I commend you for your diligent efforts in compiling this Review of U.S. Mexico Border Environmental Infrastructure Needs, and I thank you for sending the multiple copies to our office. I have made this document available to my staff, as well as other relevant White House staff, for their reference.

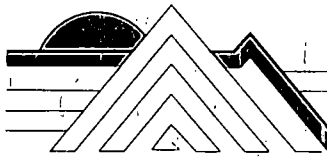
Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



SOUTHWEST CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH & POLICY

September 9, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 360
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

This letter is a follow-up to a conversation with you and several members of the Southwest Center for Environmental Research & Policy, an environmental consortium of universities, during which you asked the consortium for a report on environmental infrastructure needs of the U.S.-Mexico border. Following your conversation, our consortium began the process of gathering the materials to compile such a report for your office. Enclosed herein is the product of that work. The SCERP Environmental Infrastructure Report is a compilation of 39 infrastructure and environmental reports, state and federal environmental studies, and reports and studies conducted by several municipal and county governments. It includes one of the latest--and we believe one of the best--reports on environmental infrastructure needs, a report submitted by Gov. Ann Richard of the State of Texas. It also includes similar excellent reports from other border governors.

The SCERP Infrastructure Report required the efforts of 14 individuals on five university campuses and took five and a half months to research and prepare. Many, many letters and phone calls were made in order to ensure that the consortium had uncovered the important border documents related to our purpose. We are quite proud of our effort and hope you find the document as compelling as we do.

The enclosed copy is submitted to you on behalf of the SCERP Consortium. We have not distributed the document elsewhere. We seek your comments on the report and invite you to call us or write to us with directions on whether it is appropriate for us to distribute the report publicly. We believe the information in the report is extremely valuable:

No other infrastructure document fully captures the existing recommendations on what it will take to mitigate or eliminate pollution problems along the U.S.-Mexico border. We believe you and your staff will find the document useful in making certain administrative decisions regarding the U.S.-Mexico border environment.

I look forward to hearing from you. Our SCERP consortium has put great effort into compiling this information. Please rest assured, it has been our pleasure.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Curtis C. Graham".

Curtis C. Graham
SCERP Chairman
New Mexico State University
Las Cruces, New Mexico

P.S. This is an advance copy of the report. A printed version will follow in the mail.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Laura M. Golino
Mr. Roberto Lovato
3458 Richland Drive #4
Santa Barbara, CA 93105

Dear Ms. Golino and Mr. Lovato:

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

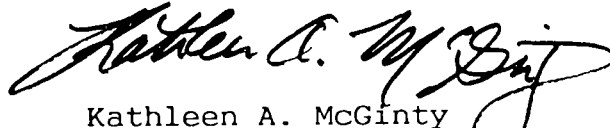
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

October 6, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg, Rm 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

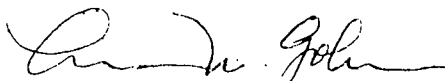
The endangered Siskiyou National Forest in southwestern Oregon desperately needs your help. As you probably know, the Siskiyou is the largest, most intact Ancient Forest ecosystem on the West Coast, with almost 300,000 acres of unprotected roadless wildlands. It is a global treasure, a genetic Noah's Ark so to speak, containing the most diverse coniferous forest in the world. Scientists have recognized this region as one of the biologically most valuable areas in all of North America. Please do not allow these irreplaceable wild areas - so important as habitat for owls, salmon, other animals and scores of rare plants - to be sacrificed for a few more years of jobs and profits for the timber industry.

As President Clinton's assistant in charge of the Ancient Forest issue we ask you to urge the President to please permanently withdraw all Siskiyou National Forest Roadless Areas from logging and development. Additionally, we ask that an Ancient Forest Reserve System be created, that the environmental laws be enforced, and that transitional assistance and forest restoration projects be provided for displaced timber workers.

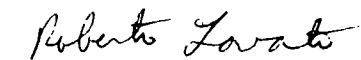
The Siskiyou is a National Forest and that means it belongs to all of us. We want it to be there for future generations of plants, animals and people.

Thank you for your immediate attention to this very important matter.

Sincerely,



Laura M. Golino



Roberto Lovato

3458 RICHLAND DR #4
SANTA BARBARA, CA 93105

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Bruce Gelman
2745 N.W. Pettygrove Street #5
Portland, OR 97210

Dear Mr. Gelman:

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

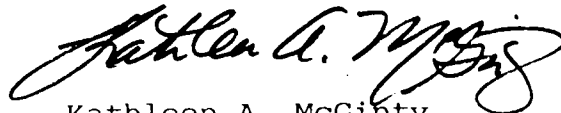
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark 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

MS MCGINTY,

I am asking you to
Be very clear in your decisions
Regarding option 9. There is no way
to recover the Billions of Boardfeet
Stripped from our Forests at this
Juncture BUT to cease all logging
on National Forests and all other Ancient
Forest areas. There is only time
on our side and the knowledge
that we preserve a legacy for
future generations. Provide Permanent
Protection. Ban logging.

The fact that we can tear
our world apart while smiling
while making love or while
casually eating dinner at a restaurant
is like an unexplained dream
to me. A swirling nightmare
that is more real every moment
The trees will always listen to
our hearts deepest longings if
they are there to do so. If we
allow it to be. Bruce Belman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 29, 1993

Mr. Jeff Golden
Chief of Staff
Office of the Senate President
Oregon State Senate
Salem, OR 97310-1347

Dear Mr. Golden:

Thank you for your recent letters to Jack Quinn and me and the copy of a letter to the President from the Governors of several western states regarding Pacific salmon issues. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, the Office on Environmental Policy is chairing an Interagency Salmon Conservation Working Group to look into the pressing issues surrounding Pacific salmon stocks. This working group is scheduled make its recommendations in the near future on how best to proceed in this regard. Rest assured that we understand the concerns raised by the governors and will continue in our efforts to promote an ecosystem management approach to address the difficult environmental challenges facing the Pacific Northwest.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me. I look forward to the possibility of working with you on this very important matter.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



BILL BRADBURY
Senate President
OREGON STATE SENATE
SALEM, OREGON
97310-1347

October 19, 1993

Kathleen McGinty, Director
White House Environmental Policy Office
Old Executive Office Building, #358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Senator Bradbury has asked me to send to you a copy of the enclosed letter, which he's already mentioned to you. It reflects the high priority that the Governors of California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho assign to the overall coordination of management policy for Pacific Salmon.

If you's like any other material or information that I might be able to provide, please don't hesitate to call.

Best wishes,

Jeff Golden, Chief of Staff
Office of the Senate President

Encl.

JG/js



BILL BRADBURY
Senate President
OREGON STATE SENATE
SALEM, OREGON
97310-1347

*Callative
Mike*

October 19, 1993

Jack Quinn, Chief of Staff
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Mr. Quinn,

Senator Bradbury has asked me to send to you a copy of the enclosed letter, which he's already mentioned to you. It reflects the high priority that the Governors of California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho assign to the overall coordination of management policy for Pacific Salmon.

If you'd like any other material or information that I might be able to provide, please don't hesitate to call.

Best wishes,

Jeff Golden, Chief of Staff
Office of the Senate President

Encl.

JG/js

OFFICES OF THE GOVERNORS

Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Sacramento, California 95814

Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Salem, Oregon 97310-0370

Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Boise, Idaho 83720-1000

Office of the Governor
State Capitol
Olympia, Washington 98504

September 30, 1993

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We ask your assistance in forging a new partnership between diverse governmental entities and the public to further a mission of great importance to California, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and the nation: The protection and restoration in our states of naturally spawning salmonid stocks and the fisheries that depend on them.

Scores of these fish stocks are in jeopardy. A number of stocks, including some in the Snake River and the Sacramento River, have so diminished as to warrant protection under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). As alarming, is the serious decline of stocks that spawn and rear in a myriad of other streams of California, Oregon, and Washington. Some coastal, Puget Sound, and California Central Valley stocks have declined enough to be considered for protection under ESA.

A pressing need exists to reverse the decline of Pacific salmon -- a fact recognized in recent broad-based natural resource assessment, planning, and management efforts, including your Administration's plan to address the Northwest forest crisis. Informed observers acknowledge that the fate of Pacific salmon represents the most significant natural resource challenge -- and opportunity -- facing the Pacific Northwest and northern California.

The ESA's final-hour, species-by-species approach threatens to overwhelm state, tribal, and federal natural-resource agencies. The loss of salmon resources and dependent fisheries, together with recovery actions initiated under the ESA, strain the economic, social, and cultural fabric of our states and result in conflicts costing millions of dollars.

We need an anticipatory approach to recover Pacific salmon and to support salmon-related employment, communities, cultures, and ecosystems. We need to take dollars now spent in sustaining conflict and re-invest them in sustaining salmon and jobs.

Ecosystem-based conservation and management programs, carried out at the watershed level and including protection and enhancement of salmon migration habitats, are critical to successful salmon restoration. An ecosystem-based approach will require unprecedented cooperation and coordination among federal agencies, state and tribal governments, and private stakeholders.

September 30, 1993
Page Two

Though several efforts already have been undertaken to better organize governmental efforts associated with salmon management, none so far has been broad enough to develop the enduring, wide-scale partnerships necessary to restore the salmon.

Because of federal trust responsibilities, the extent of federal land and facility ownership in the area, the number of federal agencies involved, and the national interest in salmon as a cultural, biological, and economic resource, we believe your leadership is fundamental to the success of a new salmon restoration initiative.

We see two important steps to begin this initiative.

We ask first that you join us in convening representatives of the federal, state, and tribal governments to draft an agreement to create a regional, ecosystem approach to restoring and protecting Pacific salmon stocks and dependent fisheries.

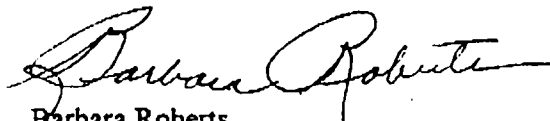
This agreement would institute a forum that reaches across jurisdictional and land-ownership boundaries to achieve region-wide salmon restoration. Representatives of our four states have been working toward achieving such a coast-wide approach for several months. We now ask you to spur this drafting effort by designating a representative to take part in it from each of the federal agencies whose activities affect fisheries management or fish habitat. We ask, as well, that you join us in inviting the participation of affected tribal governments.

Secondly, upon forging an agreement, we anticipate asking you to appoint a single individual -- accountable to you -- for ensuring that all federal agencies pursue coordinated and focused policies in working with state and tribal governments to achieve coastwide restoration of Pacific salmon.

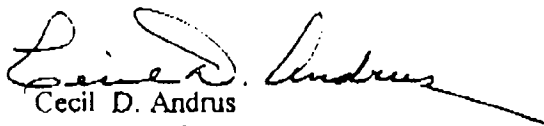
An initial meeting to frame a salmon-restoration initiative should convene with all urgency, so that participants can achieve agreement by the end of October.

Accordingly, we look forward to your early, favorable response.

Sincerely,


Barbara Roberts
Governor of Oregon


Mike Lowry
Governor of Washington


Cecil D. Andrus
Governor of Idaho


Pete Wilson
Governor of California

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Mark W. Grobmyer
Attorney at Law
Arnold, Grobmyer & Haley
124 West Capitol Avenue
Suite 875
Little Rock, AR 72201

Dear *Mark*

Thank you for your note and the excerpt from the First Lady's book. It was good to hear from you.

I appreciate your sharing this tidbit with me. I wasn't aware that you introduced the Clintons and the Gores.

Keep in touch!

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

ARNOLD, GROBMYER & HALEY

A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

UNION NATIONAL PLAZA

124 WEST CAPITOL AVENUE, SUITE 875

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72201

WASHINGTON, D. C.
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
DALLAS, TEXAS

501-376-1171

FAX 501-375-3548

MAILING ADDRESS:

POST OFFICE BOX 70
LITTLE ROCK, AR 72203-0070

September 16, 1993

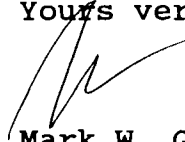
Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Special Asst. to the Vice President
for the Environment
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Katie:

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed excerpt of the new Hillary Clinton book. It is a true story. You may want to get a copy of the book. It's really pretty good.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

Yours very truly,



Mark W. Grobmyer

MWG/drm

Enclosure



HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON



A FIRST LADY
FOR OUR TIME

DONNIE RADCLIFFE

ters for *Women's Wear Daily*. "She's way too clever, too straight and too ferociously brave for that. She may not share every truth about her life, thank God! We have that ad nauseum with people willing to spill every gut they've got. She holds on to the deepest part of her life the way any other sane person must do."

By the time the Democrats convened in New York City in July to hand Bill Clinton the nomination, the Hillary whom voters saw was a believably affectionate and sharing partner, and a caring, attentive working mother with whom they could identify and feel comfortable. If Republicans choked on her chocolate chip cookies—she agreed to square off against Barbara Bush in a contest sponsored by a women's magazine—it was, as Republican consultant Roger Ailes observed, because "Hillary Clinton in an apron is like Michael Dukakis in a tank."

Practical pols like Harriett Woods saw "nothing cynical" about rounding off Hillary's sharp corners. "The spouse does whatever is most effective to get the candidate elected," said Woods, who saw the focus on Hillary "revolving not around her style and how she looked but around her own capabilities to make a contribution and how she did it" as a turning point in this country.

The Republicans plotted out their own strategy for dealing with Hillary in Houston. They had Barbara Bush and not much else. The Democrats had the cuddlier Clintons, their newest best friends Tennessee Senator Al Gore, his wife, Tipper, and a month's head start campaigning aboard customized buses to Everywhere USA. Bill and Hill and Al and Tip were America's fun

foursome, wives climbing onto the laps of their spouses for the benefit of the caravan's photographers. "This is home away from home," said Hillary. "If we win this thing," said Bill, "we're going to park this bus out behind the White House."

The Clintons and the Gores weren't strangers. Little Rock attorney Mark Grobmyer first introduced them all in 1987 when he was state co-chairman for Gore's short-lived presidential campaign. Grobmyer knew both Clintons from Fayetteville when Hillary ran the legal aid clinic and he was one of her students. By 1992, he had become such a nag about Gore as Bill's running mate that around hole ten at the Chenal Country Club the Sunday before Clinton announced his choice, Bill silenced Grobmyer by telling him: "Well, if we can just play golf and you won't talk about it anymore I might pick him."

Republicans couldn't touch Tipper Gore, the psychology-major stay-at-home mother of four and one of the leaders of the controversial crusade to require the recording industry to label its music for parental guidance. Her 1988 book, *Raising PG Kids in an X-Rated Society*, had not helped Al's bid for the presidency in some quarters of the Democratic Party, but she hadn't budged. "I was right then," she told Julia Reed for *Vogue* in 1992, "I'm right now."

But when the Republicans convened in Houston in late August, they had no compunction about turning Hillary Clinton into a dung heap of all that was wrong with career-crazed feminists in America. Scrambling for a pitchfork was Marilyn Quayle, who argued that "most women do not wish to be liberated from their

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Jessie Louise Guffey
2656 Fountain View Lane
Apartment 202
Naples, FL 33942

Dear Ms. Guffey:

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

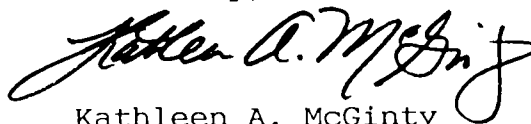
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to ask that you relay these concerns to the President:

- ① that President Clinton adhere to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's public forests
- ② that all remaining ancient forest be protected
- ③ that the export of raw logs be stopped. Insist that the President work to keep log processing jobs in the U.S. and export only finished wood products; and —
- ④ that economic assistance and investment opportunities be provided to rural fish and timber related communities in the Northwest.

Sincerely,

Jessy Louise Guffey

Oct. 3, 1993

Guffey
2656 Fountain View Lane
Apt. 202
Naples, FL 33942

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Wayne T. Gilchrest
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Gilchrest:

The President has asked that I respond to your letter of August 5 regarding your concerns about federal wetlands policy and H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act. I apologize for the delay in my response.

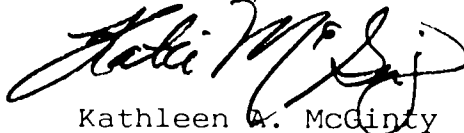
President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to the preservation of our natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. This Administration shares your concerns about the uncertainties surrounding wetlands policies of the past.

As you know, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It included representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group solicited a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. The Administration policy that was announced in August is very consistent with the policies proposed in your letter.

I look forward to working with you to ensure the effective implementation of an ecologically sound wetlands policy during the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

032356

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515: 00

August 5, 1993

The President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We understand that you are currently in the process of formulating an official position on federal wetlands policy. We would like to urge you to adopt a position that is closely in line with H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act, currently cosponsored by 80 members of Congress.

We know you are aware of the importance of preserving our wetlands, and commend you for your support of a "no net loss" of wetlands policy. Because Congress is moving closer to acting legislatively on this issue, we feel that your involvement now could have a critical impact on the outcome of this debate and help end the polarization that has developed over this issue.

At a minimum, wetlands policy should accomplish the following: it should stem the loss of 300,000 acres of wetlands annually; it should streamline the permit process; it should improve wetlands regulations so that they are uniformly applied; and it should establish a more incentive-based approach to preserving privately-held wetlands. We believe that H.R. 350 offers reasonable and workable solutions that would achieve these reforms within the framework that currently exists.

To strengthen protections for wetlands, H.R. 350 would amend the Clean Water Act to include explicitly a provision covering the protection of wetlands and expand the number of activities covered under the Act to all that are harmful to wetlands. The careful tracking of the impact of the permit program and mitigation efforts on wetlands would also be required. Finally, it would direct more personnel and resources to agencies that oversee wetlands policy.

To streamline the permit process and make it more workable to private landowners, H.R. 350 would establish a fast track to process minor permits within a period of 60 days. Other helpful provisions would direct the Corps to assist small landowners with wetlands delineations, accelerate the completion of the National Wetlands inventory maps by the Fish and Wildlife Service, and clarify exemptions for normal and ongoing farming practices.

Many of the complaints that the system is unworkable arise from the uneven application of wetlands regulations. We believe this can be remedied through better training of wetlands delineators, and through better coordination of delineation methods.

We also would like to stress the importance of scrutinizing proposals that would seriously erode our wetlands base. We are particularly opposed to calls for a national wetlands classification system. Such a task would be an inefficient use of scarce resources, and according to the Fish and Wildlife Service, it would cost \$18 billion to implement. In addition, ratings would have to be based on very subjective criteria.

We also urge you to resist pressure to broaden the application of the Fifth Amendment takings clause to the limitation of property rights that results from wetlands regulations. Restrictions on the use of wetlands property often serve to protect the health and safety of other nearby properties. To be able to evaluate carefully the unique facts of each case, questions on takings must be left to the courts to be considered on a case by case basis.

The best chance for expanding our wetlands base lies in wetlands restoration efforts. However, it is shortsighted to look to mitigation banking as a solution that would allow wetlands to be destroyed for development projects by creating or contributing to a mitigation bank elsewhere. Studies have shown that efforts to restore or create wetlands have had mixed results, and replacement wetlands are often unsatisfactory because they rarely perform as many or even the same functions as the natural wetlands they replace.

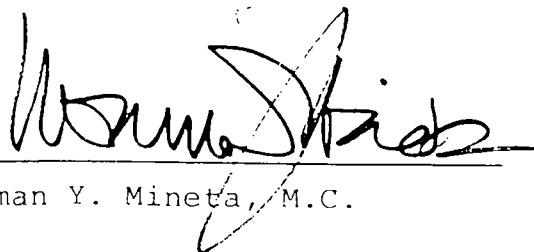
Because 74 percent of the nation's remaining wetlands are privately owned, we must look more toward incentive-based approaches to protecting wetlands. We urge support for the Wetlands Reserve Program, as well as tax incentives that encourage the donation of land to qualified conservation organizations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

The need to preserve our wetlands has been made especially clear by the tragic floods now occurring in the Mississippi Valley. Contributing to the severity of the flooding is the fact that 75% - 90% of the wetlands in the region have been lost. In order to resolve the debate over wetlands quickly and fairly, we urge you to adopt the approach outlined in H.R. 350, so that both the economic and environmental benefits of wetlands can be preserved.

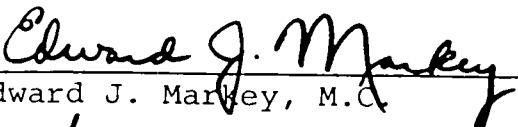
Sincerely,



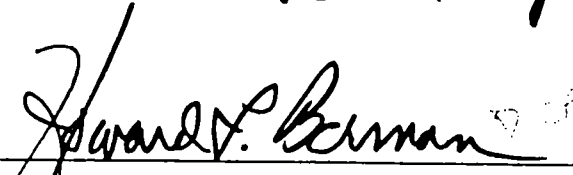
Don Edwards, M.C.



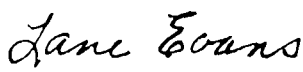
Norman Y. Mineta, M.C.

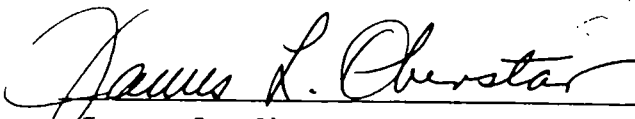

Edward J. Markey, M.C.


Ronald V. Dellums, M.C.

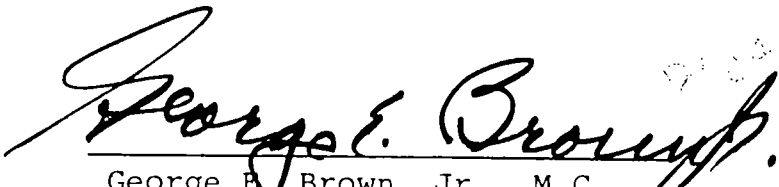

Howard L. Berman, M.C.


George Miller, M.C.


Lane Evans, M.C.

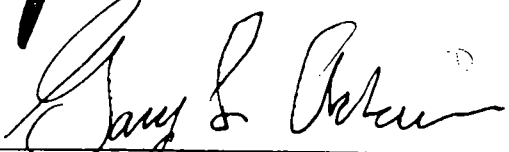

James L. Oberstar, M.C.

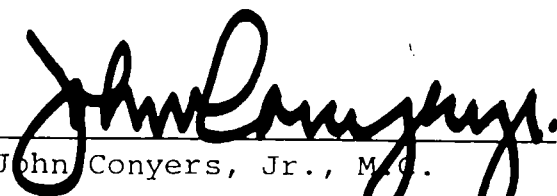

Major E. Owens, M.C.

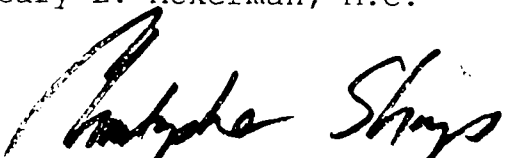

George E. Brown, Jr., M.C.

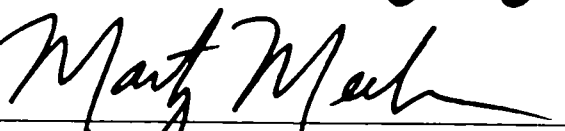

Bruce F. Vento, M.C.

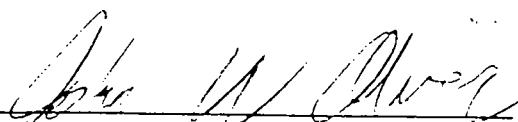

Anthony C. Beilenson, M.C.

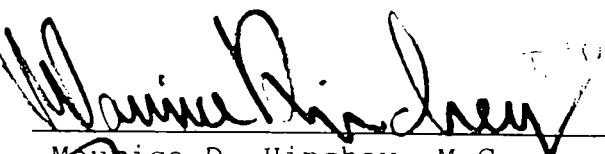

Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.


John Conyers, Jr., M.C.

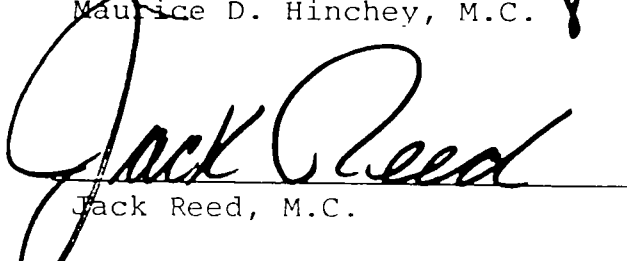

Christopher Shays, M.C.


Martin T. Meehan, M.C.

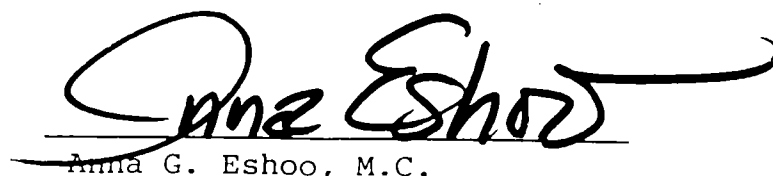

John W. Olver, M.C.

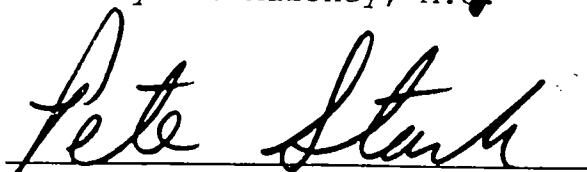

Maurice D. Hinchey, M.C.

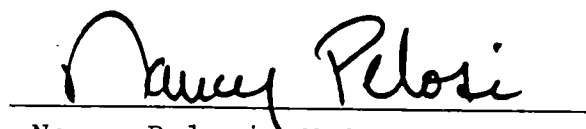

Thomas H. Andrews, M.C.

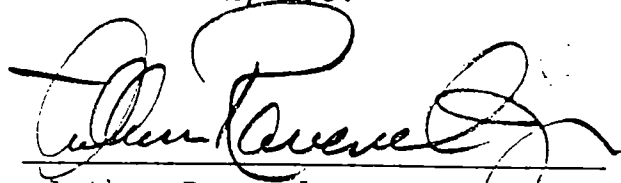

Jack Reed, M.C.

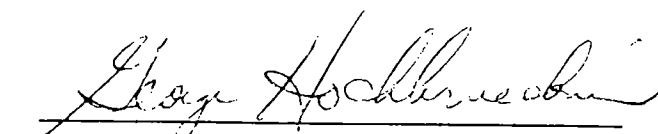

Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.

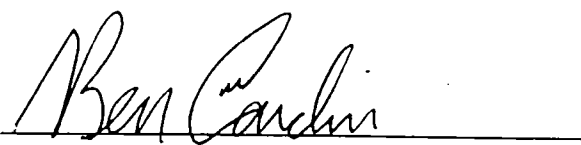

Anna G. Eshoo, M.C.

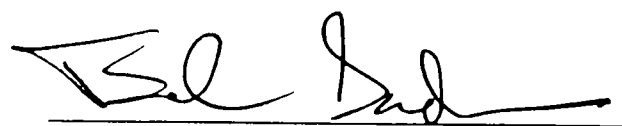

Pete Stark, M.C.

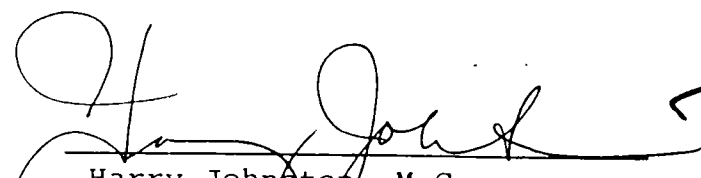

Nancy Pelosi, M.C.

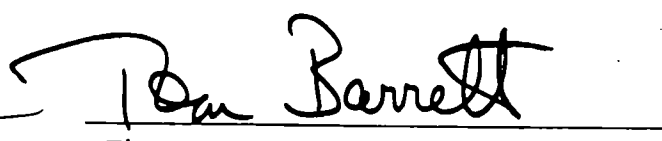

Arthur Ravenel, M.C.

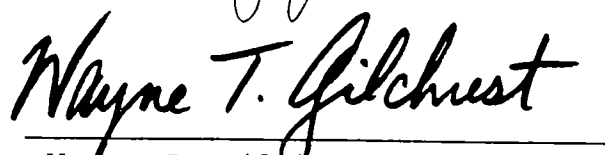

George J. Hochbrueckner, M.C.

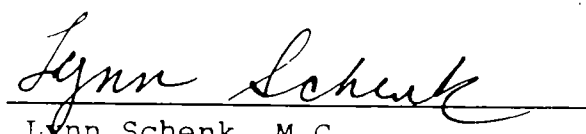

Benjamin L. Cardin, M.C.

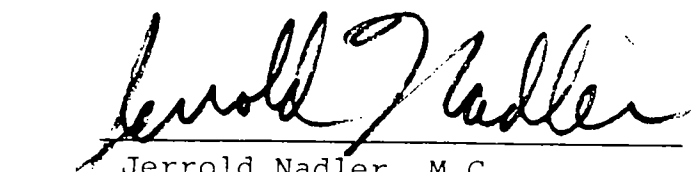

Bernard Sanders, M.C.

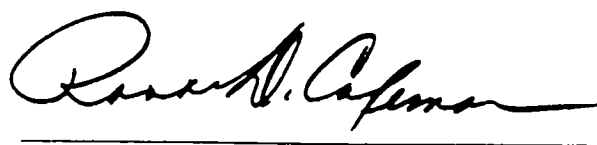

Harry Johnston, M.C.

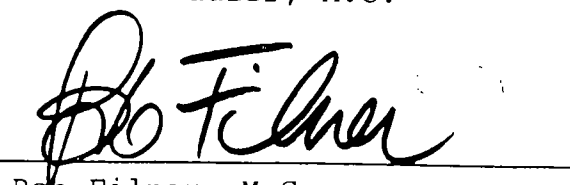

Thomas M. Barrett, M.C.

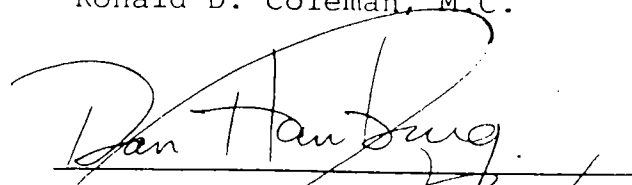

Wayne T. Gilchrest, M.C.

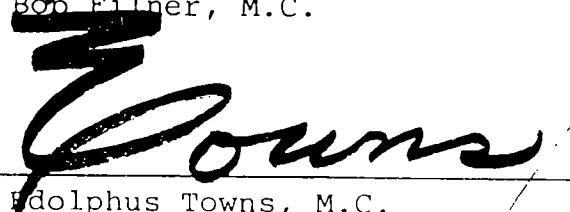

Lynn Schenk, M.C.

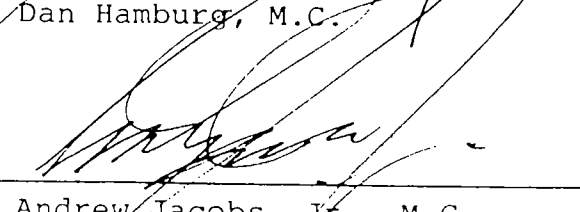

Jerrold Nadler, M.C.


Ronald D. Coleman, M.C.

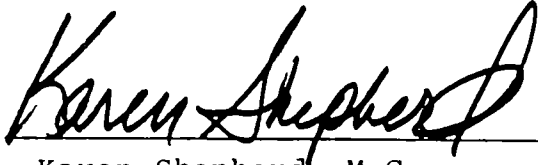

Bob Filner, M.C.

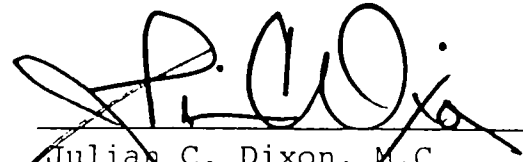

Dan Hamburg, M.C.


Edolphus Towns, M.C.


Andrew Jacobs, Jr., M.C.


Lynn C. Woolsey, M.C.


Karen Shepherd, M.C.


Julian C. Dixon, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE
MARKING Per E.O. 13526

Sec. 3.2(C) Initials: (M) Date: 03/28/17
2012-0769-F

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

October 6, 1993

Ms. Sherri Wasserman Goodman
Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
Environmental Security
Washington, DC 20301-3000

Dear Sherri:

Thank you for your note and the copy of the Navy policy regarding shipboard waste disposal. It is certainly commendable that the Navy is recognizing an obligation to protect the marine environment. The commitment to leave trash and other waste that is generated on shore in port is a positive step.

I would like to offer an additional suggestion in the area of minimizing disposal at sea. As it is clearly committing itself to such minimization, could the Navy undertake establishing some goals to reduce shipboard waste disposal at sea based on a set timeline?

While "a zero-discharge warship is not technologically feasible today," setting a goal appropriate to current capability would clearly demonstrate the Navy's commitment to protecting the marine environment.

Sincerely,



Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the
President for Environmental Affairs