

FOIA MARKER

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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:
[J - October 1993] [Loose]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Rebecca Jones
243 N. Old Manor
Wichita, KS 67208

Dear Ms. Jones:

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

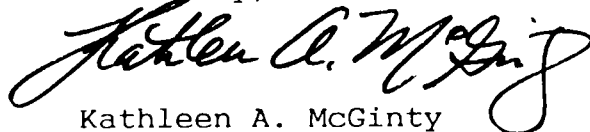
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

Attn: Clinton Administration c/o
Kathleen McBerty, Director,
Office of Environmental Policy,
Room 350,
Old Executive Office Building,
Washington, D.C.
20501

TO Kathleen McBerty,
The ancient forest plan needs to
be stronger, ^{we} need a plan that establishes
a real and permanent ancient-forest
reserve system, with no salvage
logging or thinning; sets a sustainable
level of logging, sets high viability standards
for the ecosystem + salmon that includes
the Eastside Forests and the Sierra
Nevada, and eliminates saw log exports.
Please strengthen the bill.

From,
Rebecca Jones

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Craig and Karen Jackson
197 Uphill Lane
Glide, OR 97443

Dear Mr. and Ms. Jackson:

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

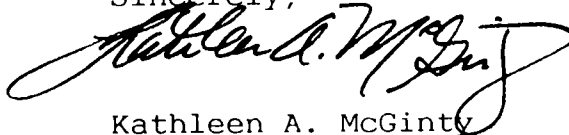
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

TO: KATHLEEN McGINTY

THIS IS A LETTER IN RESPONSE TO THE "OPTION 9" FOREST PLAN AS IT RELATES TO THE LITTLE RIVER DRAINAGE IN DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON.

FIRST OF ALL, LET ME STATE THAT I CERTAINLY DON'T UNDERSTAND THE REASONING BEHIND APPOINTING A SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE TO STUDY A PROBLEM, MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS, THEN ORDER THEM TO COME UP WITH ANOTHER OPTION THAT IS MORE POLITICALLY ACCEPTABLE. EITHER ~~YOU~~ CHOOSE SCIENTIFIC VALIDITY OR POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY, BUT DON'T TRY TO PULL THIS POLITICAL CHARADE.

ANYONE, OTHER THAN INDUSTRY OFFICIALS, THAT KNOWS THE LITTLE RIVER DRAINAGE, IS ACUTELY AWARE OF THE INTENSIVE LOGGING ACTIVITY THAT HAS ALREADY OCCURRED THERE. A GOOD PORTION OF THE DRAINAGE IS PRIVATELY OWNED. THIS PRIVATE LAND HAS BEEN TOTALLY LOGGED, IN ALMOST ALL CASES CLEAR-CUT. THE REMAINING FEDERAL LANDS, FOREST SERVICE AND BLM, HAVE BEEN ~~LOGGED~~ CLEAR-CUT EXTENSIVELY. THIS HAS BEEN OCCURRING FOR OVER A HALF CENTURY, BUT ACCELERATING DRASTICALLY DURING THE PAST 20 YEARS. UNTIL RECENTLY THE LOGGING PRACTICES WERE NEITHER DESIGNED OR IMPLEMENTED IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY OR ECOLOGICALLY SOUND MANNER. THE DWINDLING DIVERSITY, THE THREATENED EXISTANCE OF SPOTTED OWLS AND SEA-RUN CUTTHROAT TROUT, THE HEAVILY SILTED, MUDDY WATERS OF LITTLE RIVER IN THE WINTER, ALL STAND AS PROOF OF THE DELTERIOUS EFFECTS OF THE HEAVY LOGGING ACTIVITY IN THIS DRAINAGE.

WHILE I AM NOT AGAINST LOGGING ACTIVITY IN THIS AREA, I MUST SAY THAT THE "INTENSIVE TIMBER PRODUCTION"

SPECIFIED IN "OPTION 9" IS HARDLY CONDUCTIVE TO ACHIEVING THE GOAL OF RESTORATION AND MAINTENANCE OF HIGH QUALITY RIPARIAN HABITAT IN THIS ENDANGERED + DAMAGED DRAINAGE.

WE NEED CUMULATIVE EFFECTS STUDIES ON THE ENTIRE DRAINAGE, INCLUDING PRIVATE LANDS, BEFORE ANY MORE INTENSIVE LOGGING OCCURS. IN A REPORT BY THE UMPQUA NATIONAL FOREST IN 1992, THE STREAM QUALITY OF LITTLE RIVER WAS EVALUATED AS "LOW-VERY LOW", CAUSED BY THE HEAVY LOGGING ON PUBLIC + PRIVATE LANDS. THEY RECOMMENDED THAT A DEFERMENT ON HARVESTING BE IMPLEMENTED FOR AT LEAST 10 YEARS IN ORDER TO HELP THE RESTORATION AND RECOVERY PROCESS.

THIS "OPTION 9" SEEMS TO BE A DESPERATE CAPITULATION TO THE TIMBER INDUSTRY. WHILE I AM CERTAINLY NOT UNSYMPATHETIC TO THE TIMBER WORKERS WHO ARE FACING MANY HARDSHIPS, I THINK IT WOULD BE A REAL MISTAKE TO OFFER THIS SHORT-TERMED, FINITE BOND TO THE INDUSTRY, WHILE CONTINUING TO DEGRADE THE ENVIRONMENT. OUR ECONOMY IS ALREADY ADJUSTING, LOGGING HAS BEEN DRASTICALLY SLOWED FOR THE PAST 2 YEARS, AND TIMBER WORKERS NEED TO CONTINUE TO RE-TRAIN. THEY NEED OUR SUPPORT, BOTH FINANCIALLY AND HUMANISTICALLY. THEY DON'T NEED FALSE HOPES.

I AM MYSELF A DIS-PLACED FOREST SERVICE EMPLOYEE. AFTER 10 YEARS OF SERVICE, DURING WHICH TIME ~~EMP~~ ONE OF MY JOBS WAS AS A TIMBER SALE PLANNER/EA WRITER, I WAS TARGETTED FOR POSSIBLE/PROBABLE RIF ACTION, AS A DIRECT RESULT OF THE TIMBER HARVEST REDUCTIONS. I REMAIN STAUNCHLY CONFIRMED THAT THIS IS A NECESSARY PROCESS,

BROUGHT ABOUT BY FORMER MIS-MANAGEMENT, OVER HARVESTING,
SHORT SIGHTEDNESS. IN THE LONG RUN, THE PROTECTION
OF OUR ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES IS SO MUCH
MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE TEMPORARY ECONOMIC HEALTH
OF AN INDUSTRY. SOMETIMES A PERSON JUST HAS TO
DECIDE WHAT IS RIGHT, AND STICK BY IT, EVEN IF IT
BRINGS PERSONAL HARDSHIP. THAT'S WHAT OUR COUNTRY
IS FOUNDED UPON.

THANKS

CRAIG + KAREN JACKSON
197 UPHILL LANE
GLIDE, OR 97443

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Darlene Jacobs
3745 7th Avenue #8
San Diego, CA 92103

Dear Ms. Jacobs:

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

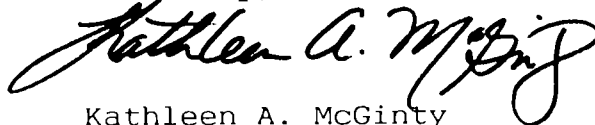
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

October 2, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty.

I am writing this letter to express my concern about our Ancient Forest. Our ancient forest are our valuable resource that must be protected. We have less than 100% left, ~~they~~^{they} must be ~~be~~ completely free of logging. Also, all forest must be roadless. No trees should be lost to build roads for logging. Protecting our ancient forest is important to many Americans. and I know this is a difficult problem to solve.

Thank you for your time

Darlene Jacobs.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. James Jacobson
1336 N.W. Jefferson Street
Roseburg, OR 97470

Dear Mr. Jacobson:

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

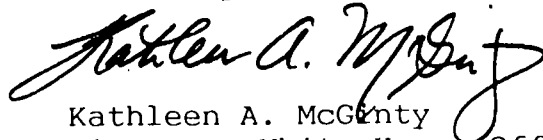
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Sept. 29, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Please note the copy of my letter on the reverse to the Interagency SEIS Team regarding the President's forest plan.

I hope you will join me and others in working to convince Mr. Clinton to reject Option 9, and instead, support the Option One-plus plan. The plus means inclusion of several roadless areas for protection.

Please help to convince President Clinton that he should take a strong leadership position--at least on the forest plan. Too often he is seen as backing down too easily on important matters. Seeking the middle-ground and the mediocre position does not help the ancient forests and our biological heritage! Clinton will lose his re-election bid unless he begins to be a strong leader, building some backbone and having at least some convictions. At this point it looks as if he can be knocked over by a feather to back down--when pressured by the moneyed, selfish special intertests--like the timber industry.

The timber industry has left us with a meager 10 percent of our old-growth heritage. They have taken enough, and there has been enough government complicity in the taking. It is now time for the government to stand up to these selfish interests and consider the public interest and the interests of future generations.

Can you work to persuade Mr. Clinton to support the biologically-sound Option One-plus, NOT the political solution to the forest protection issue? After all, we all hope the Clinton administration will be known in history for preserving intact the remaining 10 percent of old-growth for future generations. Certainly you don't want this administration to be shamefully remembered for leaving LESS than the remaining meager 10 percent--especially when you had the tremendous opportunity to permanently protect that invaluable heritage of biodiversity.

In addition, I hope that you will support the following:

- A complete halt to all clearcutting on public lands.
- Closing of the loopholes in the log export ban. Minimally cut or processed logs should not be allowed to be exported.
- Inclusion of the 20 percent of the Siskiyou region roadless areas for protection--which were excluded from Option One.

*Thank you -
James Jackson*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Harry Johnston
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Johnston:

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.

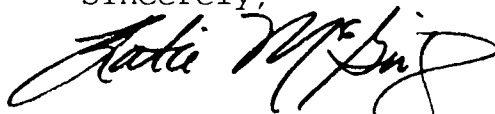
President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to the preservation of our natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. This Administration shares your concerns about the uncertainties surrounding wetlands policies of the past.

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,

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

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.

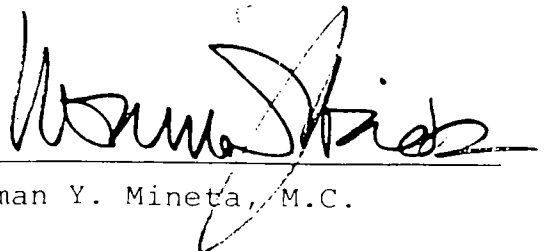
Because 74 percent of the nation's remaining wetlands are privately owned, we must look more toward incentive-based approaches to protecting wetlands. We urge support for the Wetlands Reserve Program, as well as tax incentives that encourage the donation of land to qualified conservation organizations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

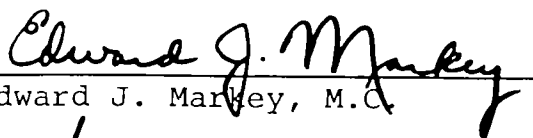
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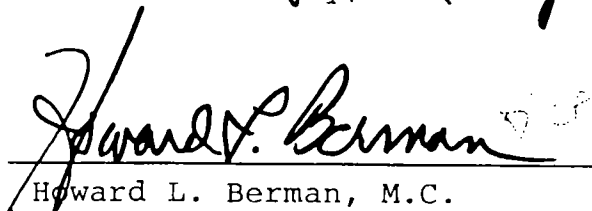
Don Edwards, M.C.



Norman Y. Mineta, M.C.


Edward J. Markey, M.C.


Ronald V. Dellums, M.C.

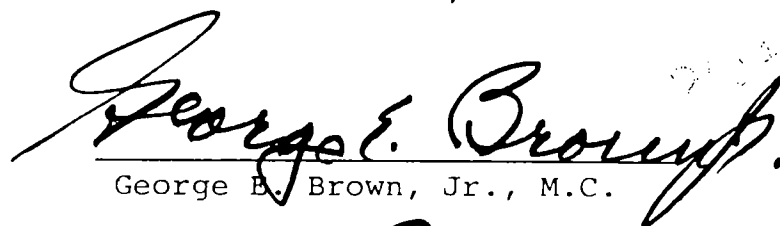

Howard L. Berman, M.C.

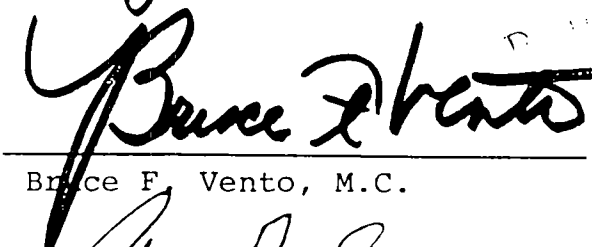

George Miller, M.C.


Lane Evans, M.C.

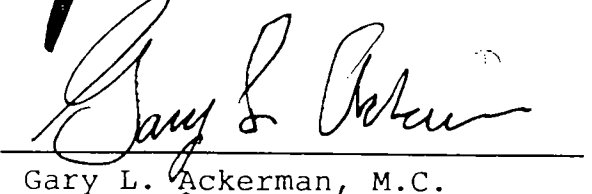

James L. Oberstar, M.C.

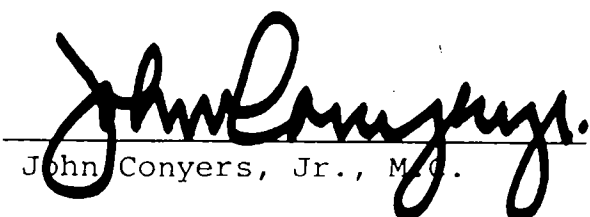

Major F. Owens, M.C.

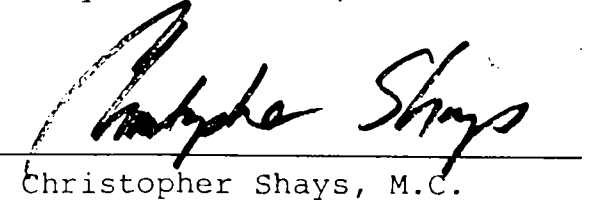

George E. Brown, Jr., M.C.


Bruce F. Vento, M.C.

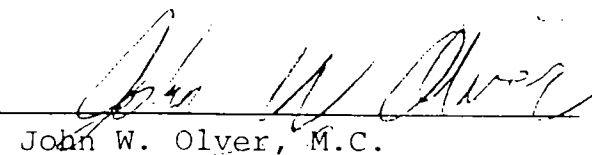

Anthony C. Beilenson, M.C.

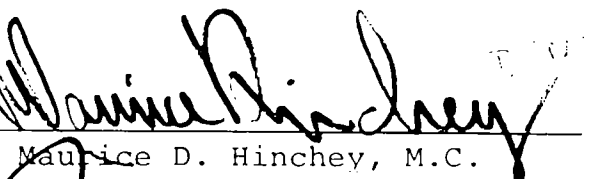

Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.


John Conyers, Jr., M.C.

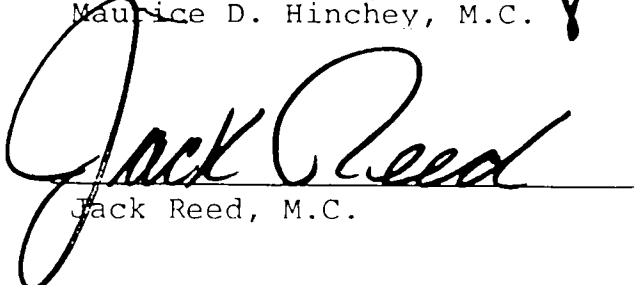

Christopher Shays, M.C.

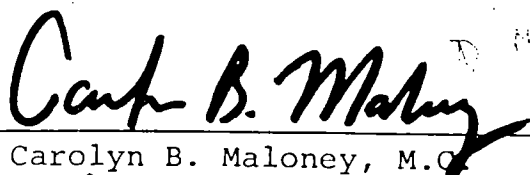

Martin T. Meehan, M.C.

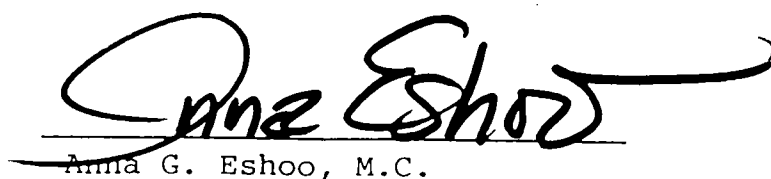

John W. Olver, M.C.

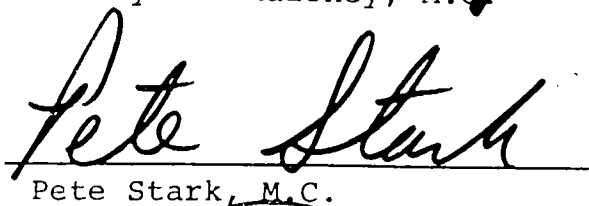

Maurice D. Hinchey, M.C.

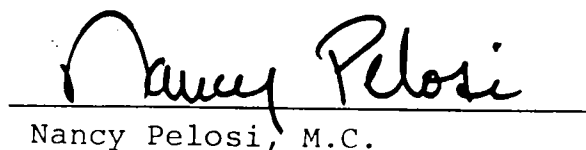

Thomas H. Andrews, M.C.


Jack Reed, M.C.

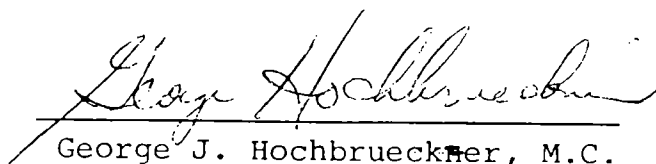

Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.

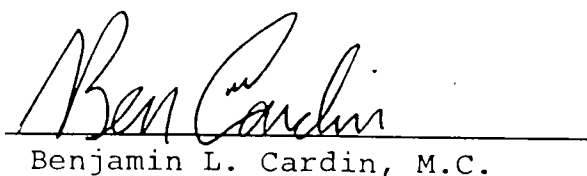

Anna G. Eshoo, M.C.

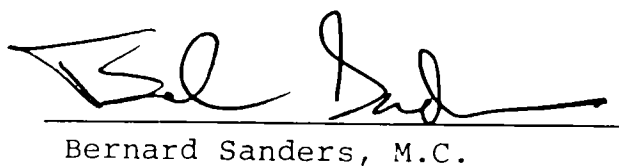

Pete Stark, M.C.

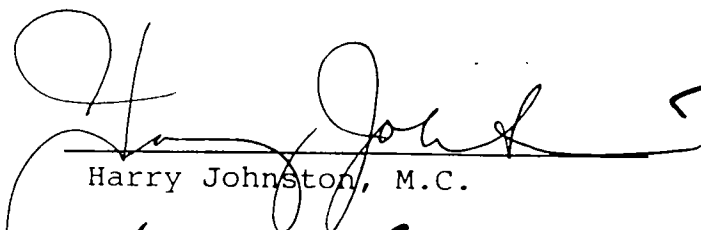

Nancy Pelosi, M.C.

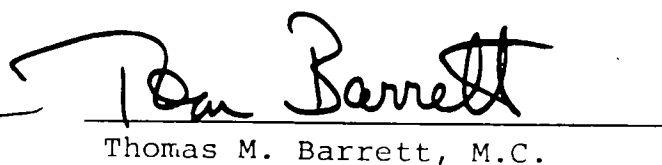

Arthur Ravenel, M.C.


George J. Hochbrueckner, M.C.


Benjamin L. Cardin, M.C.

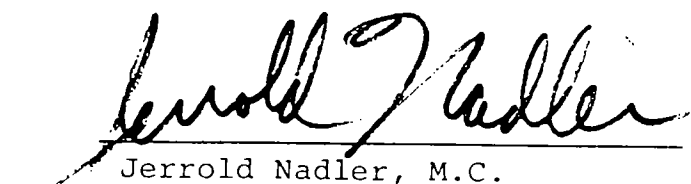

Bernard Sanders, M.C.

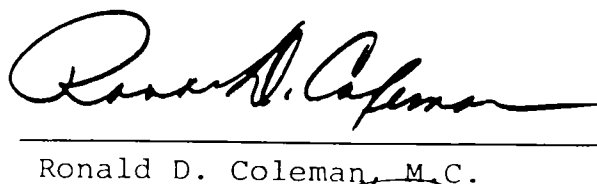

Harry Johnston, M.C.

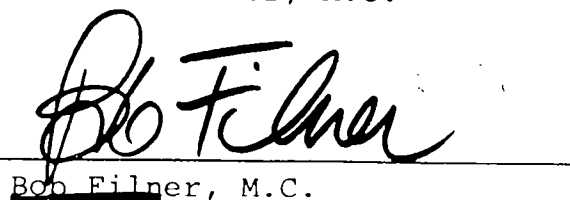

Thomas M. Barrett, M.C.

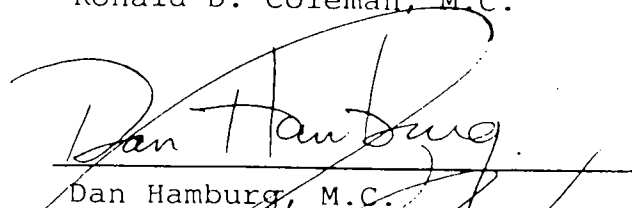

Wayne T. Gilchrest, M.C.

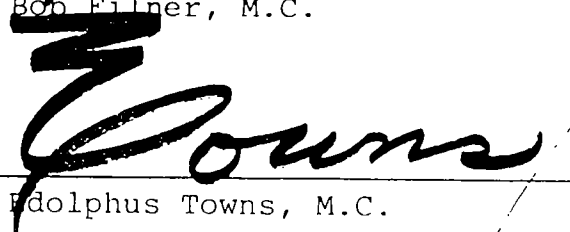

Lynn Schenk, M.C.

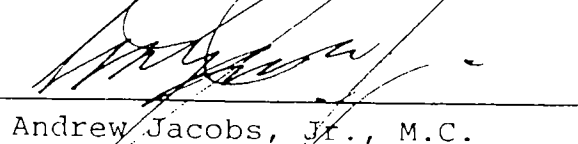

Jerrold Nadler, M.C.


Ronald D. Coleman, M.C.

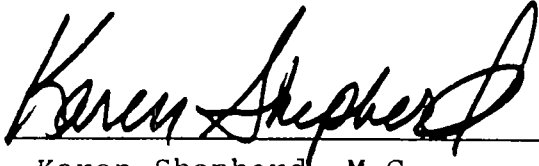

Bob Filner, M.C.

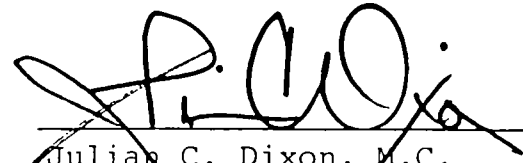

Dan Hamburg, M.C.


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

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Andrew Jacobs
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Jacobs:

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,

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

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.

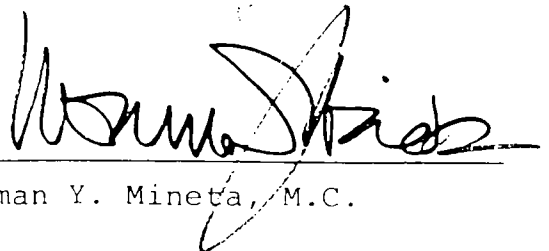
Because 74 percent of the nation's remaining wetlands are privately owned, we must look more toward incentive-based approaches to protecting wetlands. We urge support for the Wetlands Reserve Program, as well as tax incentives that encourage the donation of land to qualified conservation organizations 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
Edward J. Markey, M.C.

Ronald V. Dellums
Ronald V. Dellums, M.C.

Howard L. Berman
Howard L. Berman, M.C.

George Miller
George Miller, M.C.

Lane Evans
Lane Evans, M.C.

James L. Oberstar
James L. Oberstar, M.C.

Major E. Owens
Major E. Owens, M.C.

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

Bruce F. Vento
Bruce F. Vento, M.C.

Anthony C. Beilenson
Anthony C. Beilenson, M.C.

Gary L. Ackerman
Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.

John Conyers, Jr.
John Conyers, Jr., M.C.

Christopher Shays
Christopher Shays, M.C.

Martin T. Meehan
Martin T. Meehan, M.C.

John W. Olver
John W. Olver, M.C.

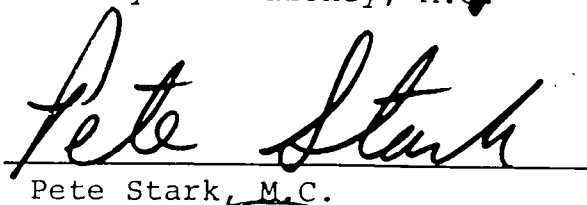
Maurice D. Hinchey
Maurice D. Hinchey, M.C.

Thomas H. Andrews
Thomas H. Andrews, M.C.

Jack Reed
Jack Reed, M.C.

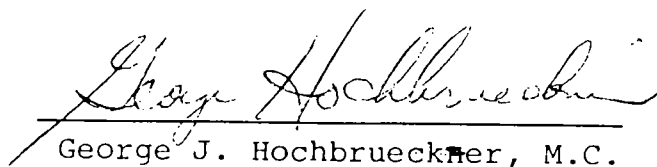

Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.

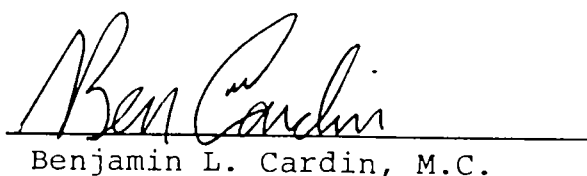

Anna G. Eshoo, M.C.

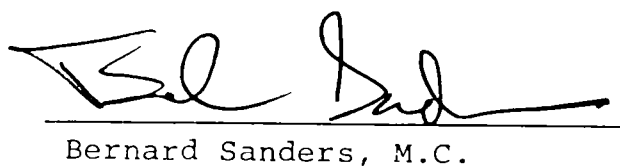

Pete Stark, M.C.

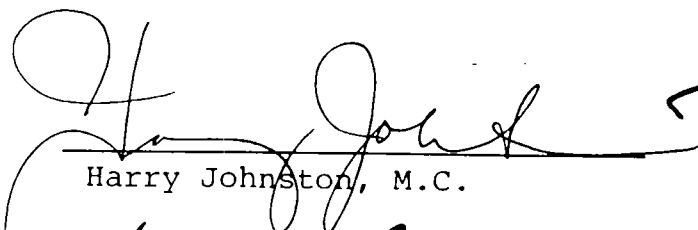

Nancy Pelosi, M.C.

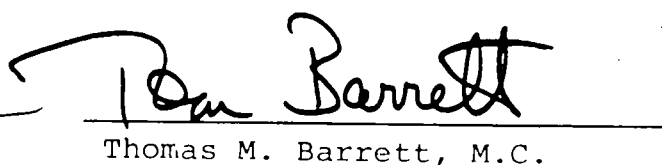

Arthur Ravenel, M.C.


George J. Hochbrueckner, M.C.


Benjamin L. Cardin, M.C.

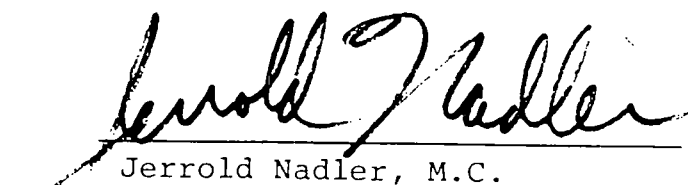

Bernard Sanders, M.C.

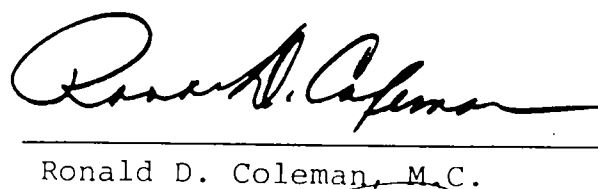

Harry Johnston, M.C.

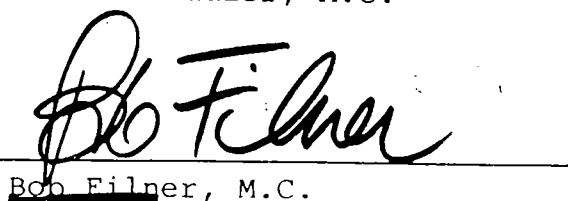

Thomas M. Barrett, M.C.

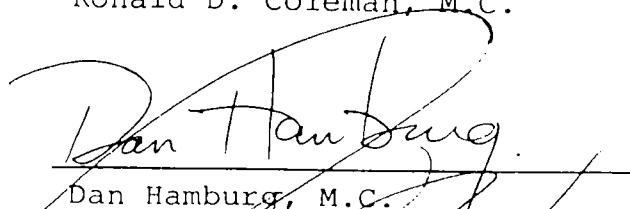

Wayne T. Gilchrest, M.C.

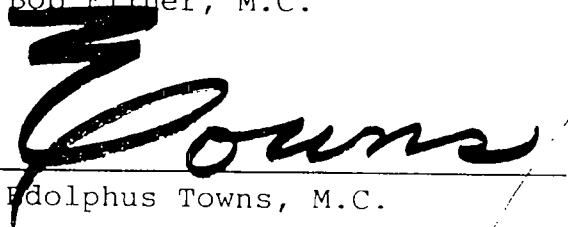

Lynn Schenk, M.C.

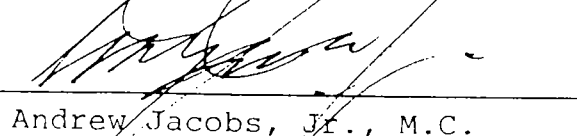

Jerrold Nadler, M.C.


Ronald D. Coleman, M.C.


Bob Filner, M.C.

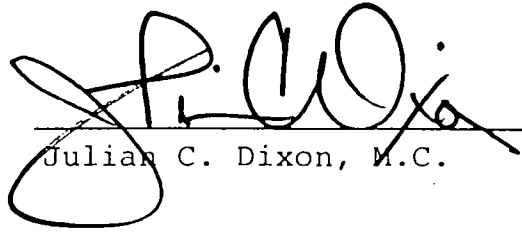

Dan Hamburg, M.C.


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

October 20, 1993

The Honorable Bennett Johnston
Chairman
Committee on Energy and
Natural Resources
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Johnston:

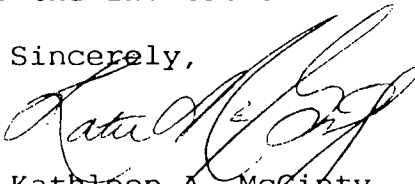
Thank you for the invitation to testify before the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on October 28, 1993 on the President's Climate Change Action Plan.

In his Earth Day Address President Clinton announced this Administration's intention of reducing greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. Yesterday the President unveiled the Action Plan, which is based on a new approach: by bringing together the environmental community and industry, we can reach our goals in a way that is good for the environment and the economy. Leaders in utilities, the electric motor, chemical and aluminum industries have joined with us in voluntary partnerships to achieve this goal.

Unfortunately, I will be unable to participate in your hearing scheduled for 9:30 a.m. on October 28.

Again, thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

J. JOHNSON, Louisiana, Chairman

DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas
 WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky
 BILL BRADLEY, New Jersey
 JEFF BINGAMANN, New Mexico
 DANIEL E. AKAKA, Hawaii
 RICHARD C. SHELLEY, Alabama
 PAUL WELLSTONE, Minnesota
 BEN NICHOLSON, Colorado
 HARLAN MATHEWS, Tennessee
 BYRON L. DORDAN, North Dakota

MALCOLM WALLOP, Wyoming
 MARK O. MATTHEWS, Oregon
 PETER V. DOMENICI, New Mexico
 FRANK M. LAUBACH, Alaska
 DON NICKLES, Oklahoma
 LARRY E. CRAIG, Idaho
 ROBERT F. BENNETT, Utah
 AILEEN SPENCER, Pennsylvania
 TONY LOTT, Mississippi

BENJAMIN S. COOPER, STAFF DIRECTOR
 D. MICHAEL HARVEY, CHIEF COUNSEL
 G. ROBERT WALLACE, STAFF DIRECTOR FOR THE MINORITY
 GARY G. ELLSWORTH, CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE MINORITY

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
 ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-8150

October 13, 1993

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

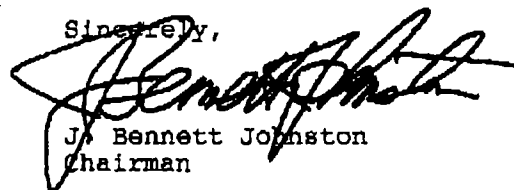
Dear Ms. McGinty:

This is to advise you that the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources has scheduled a hearing on Thursday, October 28, 1993, to receive testimony on the Administration's National Action Plan to reduce greenhouse gases. The Committee respectfully requests your appearance at the hearing.

The hearing will begin at 9:30 a.m., in room 366 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building. According to the Rules of Congress, copies of the witnesses' prepared statements must be made available prior to their appearance. In order to provide time for the Committee's evaluation of your statement, please provide 150 copies at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing.

Should you have any questions regarding the hearing, please contact Leslie Black Cordes of the Committee staff at (202) 224-9607.

Sincerely,



J. Bennett Johnston
 Chairman