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Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries: *Correspondence*

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[K - August 1993] [Loose]

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 9, 1993

Mr. Donald D. Kummerfeld
President
Magazine Publishers of America
575 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10022

Dear Mr. Kummerfeld:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the Executive Order for Recycled Goods. It was good to hear from you, and I appreciate the Magazine Publishers of America's statement on federal procurement standards which you enclosed.

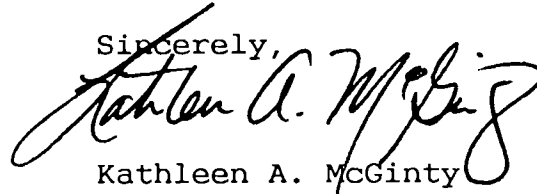
I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to preserving our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Recycling is one of our top priorities.

As you know, through the hard work and initiative of many community and industry leaders, recycling has become almost routine to many people. To really make recycling a success, further outreach is needed to encourage both the supply and demand for recycled products. To that end, the President announced in his Earth Day speech his intention to sign an Executive Order on recycled goods. This Executive Order will strengthen the previous Federal Agency Recycling Order of October 1991 by requiring a revision of procurement guidelines for recycled products, establishing new content standards for recycled printing and writing paper, and encouraging federal agencies to set procurement goals for recycled products. This is an important first step.

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

I appreciate learning your thoughts about this very important matter.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



DONALD D. KUMMERFELD
President

July 28, 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 that the President is considering issuance of an Executive Order requiring federal agencies to purchase recycled content papers and "total chlorine free" (TCF) papers. We also understand that, in the Order, the threshold standard for recycled content for most printing and writing paper grades (including the coated paper used by most magazines) would be set at 50% total recovered fiber, with a minimum of 15% post-consumer content, to be raised to 20% in three to four years.

I. We urge that this Executive Order be reconsidered, and that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) be allowed to continue its process for developing reasonable federal procurement standards.

As you know, the Environmental Protection Agency is carefully addressing many of the issues involved in this area. Through its own activities and through the work of the Recycling Advisory Committee (RAC), it has consulted extensively with paper producers, paper users, and environmental groups to develop federal procurement standards. We urge that EPA's deliberations be permitted to continue without being by-passed by issuance of this Executive Order.

In the EPA consultations, there has been a clear recognition that coated and uncoated papers should not have the same requirements since coated papers have unique challenges in using recycled fiber. These challenges include the difficulty of coating paper that contains contaminants present in recycled fiber and the need for strong fiber, since part of the paper is composed of weak coating. The RAC, in 1992, recommended lower recycled content levels for coated papers; and, in March 1993, both the Environmental Defense Fund (EDF) and MPA recommended to EPA that coated papers have only a post-consumer standard, not a total recycled content standard.

II. While we support the federal goal of increasing the use of recycled paper, we believe that setting the threshold as high as 50% total recovered fiber with 15% post-consumer fiber may actually

impede the ultimate goal of increasing the use of recycled fiber. Therefore, we oppose the contemplated 50%/15% standard.

First, the 50% total recovered fiber standard is clearly too high. A recent Franklin and Associates study stated that a full 98% of all pre-consumer waste paper is currently being recycled. Since a federal procurement standard is likely to become a de facto industry standard, a 50% total recovered fiber standard will likely cause a shortage of pre-consumer waste paper to be used in recycled paper both for government and for private industry. This will result in the price of recycled paper being driven up, without any guarantee that more material will be diverted from the waste stream.

Second, lightweight coated papers containing 50% total recycled fiber are not currently economically or technologically feasible for large-scale producers who use large paper machines. As a result, all recycled lightweight coated paper meeting the current de facto industry standard of 50% total recycled fiber with 10% post-consumer fiber are only produced on smaller machines owned by smaller-scale paper producers. The resulting quantity is not sufficient to supply high-circulation publications. For example, while Time Inc. prints the Canadian edition of Time and five other U.S. titles on recycled paper containing 50% total recycled fiber with 10% post-consumer fiber, it is unable to obtain enough of this paper to print its entire U.S. edition of Time on this paper, as it would like.

Third, regarding the 15% post-consumer standard, it is questionable whether many large mills will be able to reach this standard in the near future, especially in high grades such as lightweight coated paper. These mills were designed to use virgin wood pulp and cannot efficiently substitute large amounts of post-consumer recovered fiber (which contains contaminants) without causing costly machine breakdowns. While progress is being made by paper companies in producing coated paper in progressively lighter weights with progressively higher levels of both pre- and post-consumer fiber, there are significant technical difficulties to be worked out.

By beginning with a 10% post-consumer standard without a 50% total recycled content requirement, more mills would be encouraged to make recycled paper, resulting in the use of a greater amount of recycled fiber and the diversion of more post-consumer waste from the waste stream. Thus, magazine publishers who cannot now buy adequate supplies of recycled coated paper would be able to do so.

Fourth, a federal procurement standard may well be regarded as a de facto industry standard and be incorporated into federal and state environmental labelling laws. If the standard for calling paper "recycled" is raised to 50% total recycled content with 15% post-

consumer content, those publishers currently using "recycled" paper with 50% total recycled content including 10% post-consumer content (a considerable number) will have no incentive to use that paper, and may well revert to using 100% virgin paper.

III. We believe that the Executive Order for printing and writing paper procurement should contain a single standard of 10% deinked fiber content.

The use of a deinked fiber standard or a "post-consumer or comparable" standard, such as that recommended to the EPA by the RAC, is important. All wastepaper containing inks requires deinking for recycling, whether the wastepaper is pre-consumer or post-consumer. Therefore, the distinction made should be whether the paper is inked, rather than whether it has reached the hands of the final consumer.

IV. We urge that an Executive Order mandating federal purchases of "total chlorine free" (TCF) paper be reconsidered.

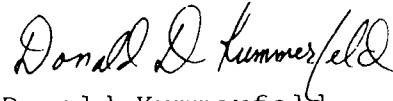
First, under existing production technologies, totally chlorine free bleaching results in lower brightness and whiteness in paper, with no guarantee that the alternative bleaching processes are more environmentally benign. Magazines require coated papers with high whiteness and brightness to produce the high quality images associated with the medium. At the present time, this level of whiteness and brightness can only be produced with the use of some form of chlorine bleaching. A reduction of image quality would place many magazines at a serious disadvantage in competing with television and other media for advertising, thus threatening their economic survival.

Second, there is no evidence that alternatives to chlorine bleaching are more environmentally benign than certain chlorine bleaching methods. As you may know, bleaching processes using elemental chlorine result in the emission of dioxin, which is harmful to the environment. However, bleaching processes using chlorine dioxide result in a reduction of dioxin emissions to below measurable levels. We know of no research evidence that indicates that totally chlorine free bleaching (eliminating even the use of chlorine dioxide) will result in further reduction of dioxin emissions than is achieved through the use of chlorine dioxide.

MPA applauds the move by a growing number of paper mills to substitute chlorine dioxide for elemental chlorine, thus reducing dioxin emissions to below measurable levels. While we would support a phased-in elimination of elemental chlorine, we urge that alternative bleaching processes be studied more carefully before an Executive Order mandating government purchases of TCF papers is made.

We strongly urge you to reconsider the draft Executive Order. Enclosed is our statement on federal procurement standards, presented at the public forum that was held by the EPA in March.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Donald Q. Kummerfeld". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Donald Kummerfeld

cc: The Honorable Al Gore
Mr. Thomas F. MacLarty

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Mr. Jonathan Kleinman
Editor, Energy Ideas
Government Purchasing Project
P.O. Box 19367
Washington, D.C. 20036

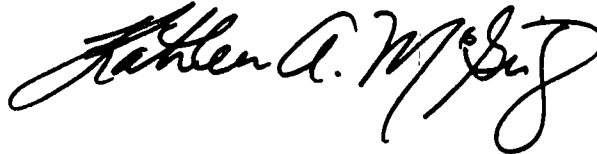
Dear Mr. Kleinman:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your work on new and innovative technologies to reduce energy consumption. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning about your interest in performing an energy audit of the White House. As you may know, a team has recently completed an environmental audit of the entire White House Complex, and we expect their report to be forthcoming in the near future.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

GOVERNMENT PURCHASING PROJECT
P.O. Box 19367
WASHINGTON, DC 20036
(202) 387-8030

March 16, 1993

Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President for Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty,

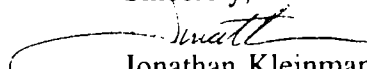
I am the editor/author of *Energy Ideas*, a monthly newsletter which focuses on the use of energy efficient and renewable energy technologies by Federal, state and local government entities.

While I am fairly certain that our director, Eleanor Lewis, has been in contact with you, I know that she has not asked me to place you on our mailing list. In speaking with John Elkind at the Council on Environmental Quality, he recommended that I send to both you and Kathy Zoi the back issues and add your names to our subscription list. It is not my intention to simply add to the bales of paper which you must undoubtedly be sent but to help present to you an inventory of what is going on at the Federal, state and local level concerning the actual implementation of efficient technologies — the obstacles that people overcome, the technologies that are available, the problems that people experience with the technologies and how they solve those problems.

In particular, I want to approach you about the possibility of conducting an energy audit of the White House residence (and, perhaps, the West Wing), identifying the innovative, reliable and available technologies which could vastly reduce its energy consumption and installing those technologies. Such projects are already underway in other countries: for example, the Thai government is already working on a project to retrofit its Command Building, which houses the Ministerial staff, to set an example for the rest of Thailand. With its visitors, from citizens to international officials and journalists, the educational impact of such a retrofit is tremendous. Ralph Nader, the founder of our organization, has expressed interest in writing to President Clinton to recommend that the White House undertake this project and I was interested in learning to what extent such an endeavor may already be on the agenda.

I hope that the newsletter proves informative and useful to you. If someone could respond about the potential for an energy retrofit at the White House, I would be very grateful.

Sincerely,


Jonathan Kleinman
Editor, *Energy Ideas*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Ms. Serena Krow
c/o V.O.W.S.
Stevenson's Union
Ashland, OR 97520

Dear Ms. Krow:

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McGinty,

May 18, 1993

I am writing to strongly urge that the proposed changes to weaken the USFS appeal process ~~be~~ exposed as the sham that they are and be stricken at once.

The proposed rule allows the FS to declare an emergency-exempting sales from public review. If a timber sale is appealed and the FS does not make an appeal decision, the original decision stands and the logging can proceed. The USFS proposes to notify people only through legal notices in local newspapers.

This is our National Heritage! The appeals process should be strengthened not weakened.

Sincerely, Serena Krow

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Mr. Gordon D. Kinder, III
2100 3rd Avenue, #1604
Seattle, WA 98121-2303

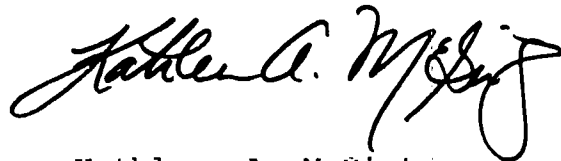
Dear Mr. Kinder:

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Cotton/Gaede

Gordon D. Kinder III
2100 3rd Avenue, #1604
Seattle, WA 98121-2303
May 19, 1993

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

Dear ~~Sir~~ *Madam*:

I am writing to strongly object to the proposed new rules governing the appeals of timber sales on Federal lands.

The draft regulations violate both the spirit and the intent of the law protecting the public's right to participate in the timber sale process. They should be re-written to conform to the law passed by Congress.

A. The "emergency rule", allowing the Forest Service to declare and emergency exempting sales from public review should not be included in the regulations. This rule was NOT included in the law Congress passed last year, and possesses an uncomfortable potential for abuse. It could open the door to massive salvage sales while denying the public the ability to either comment or appeal. The only recourse the public would have would be costly litigation.

B. The proposed rule would permit logging to go forward on sales which have been appealed but not ruled upon. This is ridiculous. It strips the Forest Service of any incentive or sense of obligation to decide appeals, thereby removing the element of accountability to the public, which accountability is the manifest intent of Congressional legislation. This provision should be eliminated entirely from the new rules.

C. Elimination of the "mailbox" rule in the proposed regulations makes public participation even more difficult. This provision should be changed, and the original "mailbox rule", permitting acceptance of all comment(s) filed by the deadline(s), should be restored.

D. The regulations should require that anyone who has asked to be notified about timber sales or other projects must be mailed a notice of the opportunity to submit comments on a proposed sale. Such a requirement was explicitly mandated in the legislation passed by Congress last year. Failure to include it in the new regulations is a violation of that legal requirement. It MUST, BY LAW be included in the new rules.

E. The new rules lack any provision for a second-level or discretionary review of timber sale appeals. Such discretionary review is essential for objectivity in the appeals process, and was a critical component of the old rules. **Provisions for such second-level/discretionary review should be restored.**

F. The proposed rules would limit the basis for appeals to a range of issues unacceptably narrow in scope. The new rules should permit a range of issues which can be appealed that are as broad as those provided for in the old rules which they will replace.

The new rules, as presently proposed, are a transparent endeavor to emasculate the ability of the public to participate in a meaningful fashion in the timber sales appeals process. The aforementioned proposed revisions constitute a capitulation to the timber industry, which would like nothing more than to eradicate public participation entirely. This de minimis approach is both unacceptable, and in certain particulars, contrary to express legislative intent. I urge you in the strongest possible terms to correct the aforementioned deficiencies in the proposed regulations.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gordon D. Kinder, III", with a large, stylized initial "G" and a long, sweeping underline.

Gordon D. Kinder, III

Gordon D. Kinder III
2100 3rd Avenue, #1604
Seattle, WA 98121-2303
May 19, 1993

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

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Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gordon D. Kinder, III", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Gordon D. Kinder, III

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 17, 1993

Mr. Jon Kusler, Esq.
Executive Director
The Association of State
Wetland Managers, Inc.
P.O. Box 2463
Berne, NY 12023

Dear Mr. Kusler:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about federal wetlands policy and your proposed wetlands strategy and legislation. I apologize for the delay in my response.

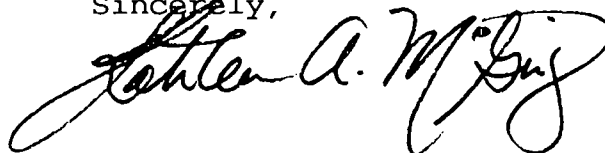
As you know, President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to the preservation of our natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. This Administration shares your concerns about the uncertainties surrounding wetlands policies of the past.

The Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy includes representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group has solicited a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. The working group is scheduled to report their findings and recommendations in the near future.

I appreciate the copy of your draft Wetlands and Watershed Management Act which you enclosed hearing your concerns about policy options with regard to federal wetlands policy. I am sure that the findings of the Interagency Task Force will adequately address the important issues that you raise.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

The Association of State Wetland Managers. Inc.

Dedicated to the Protection and Management of the Nation's Wetlands

June 8, 1993

Executive Director

Jon A. Kusler, Esq.
Box 2463
Berne, NY 12023
518-872-1804

Kathleen McGinty
Rm. 358
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Chairman

Scott Hausmann
Wisconsin DNR
Box 7921
Madison, WI 53707
608-266-7360

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Re: National Wetland Policy; Clean Water Act Reauthorization

Vice Chairman

Patricia Riexinger
New York DEC
50 Wolf Rd.
Albany, NY 12233
518-457-9713

We understand that the White House has recently convened a wetland task force to address national wetland policy and, more specifically, Clean Water Act reauthorization.

The Association of State Wetland Managers has developed two technically-based, wetland policy documents that we hope will be of some interest to you and your task group:

Secretary-Treasurer

Richard Hamann, Esq.
University of Florida
230 Bruton-Geer Hall
Gainesville, FL 23611
904-392-2237

--A proposed Wetland Strategy for the Clinton/Gore Administration; and

--A proposed "Wetlands and Watershed Management Act of 1993".

Board Members

Michael Aurelia
Greenwich Wetland Agcy.

John Banta
Adirondack Park Agcy.

Taber Hand
The Dodge Foundation

Marvin Hubbell
Illinois Dept. of Conservation

Robin Lewis, III
Lewis Environmental Serv., Inc.

R. Terry Huffman
Huffman and Associates, Inc.

Ken Bierly
OR Div. of State Lands

Pat Parenteau
Perkins & Coie, Inc.

Kevin Erwin
Kevin Erwin Cons. Ecologist

These materials have been under development during the last five months and reflect a great deal of input and discussion with the states, other state organizations, environmental organizations, and other groups.

Both the strategy statement and draft bill include a variety of "middle ground" measures to simultaneously improve the protection and restoration of wetland and related resources while also better meeting landowner needs. Both reflect a broad outreach effort including a range of workshops and symposia with over three thousand wetland scientists, consultants, federal agency staff, state and local government representatives, and landowners over the last two years. See Appendix C of the "Wetlands and Watershed Management Act of 1993" for a description of these meetings. Both the strategy statement and draft bill propose an improved federal, state, and local partnership to make better use of scarce human and financial resources.

The proposed strategy statement and draft Wetlands and Watershed Management Act of 1993 are designed to help implement the National Governors Association's wetland policy recommendations released in February 1992. See Appendices A and B of the Wetlands and Watershed Management Act. The bill is also the result of a two year process involving many meetings with states, federal agencies, environmental organizations, developers and other groups.

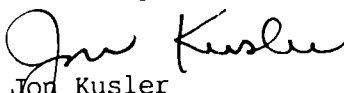
Box 2463 Berne, NY 12023-9746 518-872-1804 Fax: 518-872-2171

These materials are also being sent to Mr. Babbitt, Ms. Browner, Mr. Dickey and the chairmen of the three Congressional Committees with Clean Water Act jurisdiction.

We hope that you will find these materials useful and that they will help move the national dialogue in a pragmatic, problem-solving and cost-conscious direction. Please contact us if we can be of further assistance.

Thanks.

Sincerely,


Jon Kusler
Executive Director

cc. Keith Laughlin

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 16, 1993

Mr. Alan C. Kessler
Attorney at Law
Buchanan Ingersoll
Professional Corporation
Two Logan Square, 12th Floor
18th and Arch Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19103

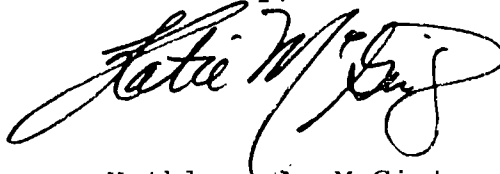
Dear Mr. Kessler:

Thank you for contacting me regarding Dr. David Casnoff's work in agronomic consulting and his interest in working for the Clinton Administration.

Unfortunately, all staff positions have been filled in the Office on Environmental Policy. However, Dr. Casnoff's resume is impressive, and I will keep it on file should openings become available in the future. I am also forwarding a copy of Dr. Casnoff's information to the White House Personnel Office for their review.

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

Buchanan Ingersoll
PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

Attorneys

Alan C. Kessler
215-665-3947

Two Logan Square, 12th Floor
18th and Arch Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2771
Telephone: 215-665-8700

Fax: 215-569-2066

July 23, 1993

Ms. Kathryn McGinty
Special Assistant to the President
and Director of the Office of
Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Katie:

I am pleased to enclose the curriculum vitae and other related information on Dr. David M. Casnoff. Dr. Casnoff currently heads up his own consulting company, Casnoff Associates Agronomic Consulting. His company, among other things, has conducted studies in plant species, conducted studies to screen plants for tolerance to high levels of heavy metals and consulted with various companies on revegetation of various types of landfills and toxic waste dumps.

In short, David has significant experience in agronomics and, fortunately, at this point in his life has decided that he would like to turn to government and public service.

As you may recall, having served both in the Presidential Transition and in the Presidential Personnel efforts, I am well aware of the large pool of qualified applicants, but would nonetheless appreciate it very much if Dr. Casnoff could be given consideration for an appropriate position.

Kindest regards,



Alan C. Kessler

ACK/bkd
Enclosures
cc: David M. Casnoff, Ph.D.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Mr. Kent Krukemitt
Rural Route 1, Box 128
Homer, IL 61849

Dear Mr. Krukemitt:

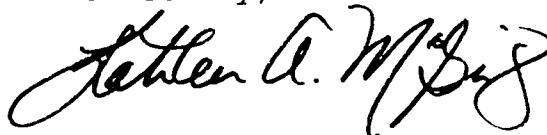
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

7/3/93

Ms. Kathleen McGinty,
Deputy Director to the President
and Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building - Room 360
17th Street and Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am asking you to encourage
President Clinton to support corn
based ethanol in the Clean Air Act and
receive the same market access as MTBE.
Ethanol has been proven to be better for
clean air, increase US jobs, and
for me as a corn farmer it means
25¢ for every bushel of corn I produce.
It would also decrease the need for
federal tax subsidies and reduce federal
spending.

Thank you
Kent Kuehnelt
RR1 Box 128
Homer, IL 61849

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Mr. Robert E. Koeller
606 Monticello Drive
Godfrey, IL 62035

Dear Mr. Koeller:

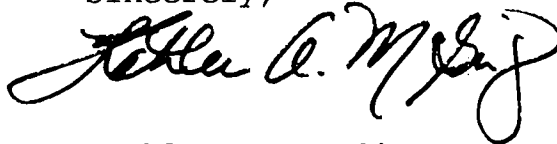
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McGinty:

A Recent scientific study participated in by Argonne National Lab determined ethanol was equal to or better than MTBE as an answer to clean air.

Pres. Clinton pledged to support ethanol. The agriculture economy certainly needs the support increased usage of ethanol would provide.

Thank you,
Robert Koeller



ROBERT E. KOELLER
606 MONTICELLO DRIVE
GODFREY, IL. 62035-2432

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Mr. Kent Kleinschmidt
President
Illinois Corn Growers Assn.
P.O. Box 1623
Bloomington, IL 61702

Dear Mr. Kleinschmidt:

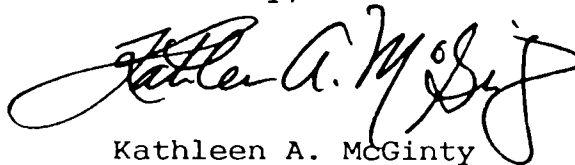
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



P.O. Box 1623 Bloomington, Illinois 61702-1623 Ph. (309) 557-3257

August 5, 1993

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

Dear Director McGinty:

The Illinois Corn Growers Association would appreciate your help in allowing ethanol the same market access in the Clean Air Act as the oil industry's methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). As you mentioned during the campaign, ethanol is a renewable, domestically-produced fuel. It produces jobs here in the Midwest both in the rural and urban areas.

If ethanol is allowed in the Clean Air Act, net revenues in Illinois will increase by about \$5 per acre. At the same time government outlays for deficiency payments will be reduced by \$1.5 billion per year. Ethanol...a rural economic stimulus that can reduce federal spending. These results are from a recently completed study conducted by the University of Illinois' Agricultural Economics Department.

Ethanol is as good as MTBE in combating ozone pollution in our cities concluded a recent study conducted by the Council of Great Lakes Governors. This was an unbiased study and was conducted with the assistance of state air pollution agencies in the Great Lakes Region, the Argonne National Laboratory and with inputs from the USEPA.

Please, we urge your help in giving American farmers the opportunity to produce fuel for our nation and fuel for our economy, rather than the continued exportation of dollars and jobs for foreign oil.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

ILLINOIS CORN GROWERS ASSOCIATION

Kent Kleinschmidt
President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Ms. Dorothy King
Route 1
Knoxville, IL 61448

Dear Ms. King:

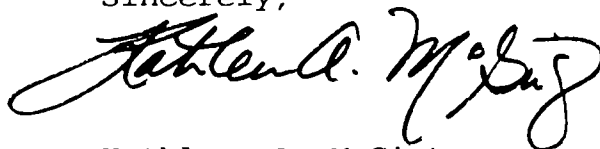
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Knopke, Bl
8-4-93

Kathleen McInty
Deputy Dir. Pres. & Dir. Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Off. Bldg. Room 360
17th St. + Penns. Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McInty;

I'm a corn grower in Illinois. It would mean more dollars from my corn crop if ethanol is allowed in the Clean Air Act.

Ethanol must play a role in reformulated gasoline. Over 2 of our nation's fuel supply is imported. Ethanol is renewable and comes from corn that my neighbors and I raise. Not only will ethanol help clean our air, but greater use will create jobs, stimulate the economy, increase tax revenues, decrease farm program payments, and reduce the number of accident-prone oil tankers in our waterways. Please support ethanol use in reformulated gas for the welfare of the United States. Thank you.

Respectfully yours,

Dorothy King

R 1

Knopke Bldg. 6144 S

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Mr. John T. Kabat
Rural Route 1, Box 4
Scheller, IL 62883

Dear Mr. Kabat:

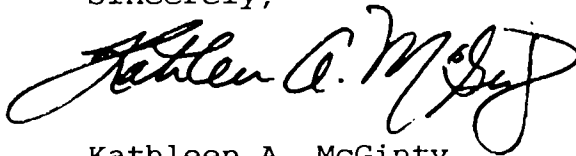
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

RR#1 Box 4

Schiller, IL 62883

August 1, 1993

Dear Kathleen Mc Ginty,

We need your help. We are the Americans of the United States of America who want American jobs and clean air. You can help clean our environment by using 10% ethanol to clean our car exhaust by 25%. Please do not be influenced by the big oil companies. Ethanol will help all Americans. The decision is in your hands to help everyone.

Sincerely,
John T. Kubat
Agriculture Teacher
+
Farmer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 31, 1993

Mr. Gary Krauss, Project Director
National Research Council
Water Science and Technology Board
2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20418

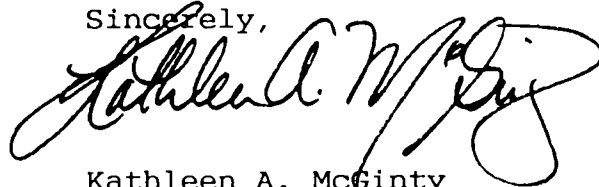
Dear Mr. Krauss:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your border project initiative and planning meeting.

President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. This Administration supports programs of this kind in the area of border protection. We would appreciate being kept informed of your activities.

I hope that you have a productive meeting with much local border area NGO participation. Again, thank you for contacting me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
WATER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY BOARD
2101 Constitution Avenue Washington, D.C. 20418

Amie
Don?

July 29, 1993

(202) 334-3422
(202) 334-1961 FAX

Katy McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I would like to inform you of a new project initiative by the Water Science and Technology Board of the National Research Council concerning water resources along the U.S.-Mexico border. There are, of course, many issues surrounding the management of scarce water resources along the border. I would be very interested in receiving suggestions from your office regarding an appropriate focus for an independent study that would be jointly undertaken by the U.S. and Mexican Academies of Science and Engineering on this subject. ←

Enclosed is a statement of intent which describes the project, the objectives for the planning meeting, and the initial list of participants. If you have any comments that you would like me to pass on to the planning committee, please forward them to me no later than September 15. I would also appreciate any names of individuals and organizations which may be interested in supporting this endeavor.

Thank you for your interest, and I will be happy to keep you informed of the study development.

Sincerely,



Gary Krauss
Project Director

Enclosure

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

WATER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY BOARD

2101 Constitution Avenue Washington, D.C. 20418

STATEMENT OF INTENT

(202) 334-3422

(202) 334-1961 FAX

Project Initiative: Managing Water Resource Issues Along the U.S./Mexico Border Area

The Water Science and Technology Board (WSTB) of the National Research Council (NRC) will be holding a planning meeting to examine an appropriate role for the NRC and the Mexican Academies of Science and Engineering with regard to water resource and water quality issues along the U.S./Mexico border area. Water is a resource that needs to be understood and managed at national, regional, and local levels. Additionally, the waters along the border need to be understood by scientists and decision-makers in both the U.S. and Mexico. A joint academies study on this area may be the most direct way to assure that good scientific thinking and judgement is recognized and brought into the bi-national policy process. The one-day meeting will be held on Monday, September 27, 1993 in Tucson, Arizona at the Udall Center for Studies in Public Policy, which is affiliated with the University of Arizona. The NRC has identified a small group of individuals with relevant experience in water resource management, hydrology, economics, policy, sanitation, and human health to participate in the meeting. The presidents of the Mexican Academia de la Investigación Científica (Academy of Science), and the Academia Nacional de Ingeniería (National Academy of Engineering) have also been asked to attend and to invite experts from Mexico. The result of the planning meeting would be a better definition of the key issues, the identification of specific interests by potential sponsors, and the development of a joint-academies proposal.

Although the precise scope and focus of the study will be determined during the planning session, it is likely that the study will have several components including: 1) the state of knowledge concerning quantity and quality of surface water supplies, and surface water requirements and use by different sectors of the population, i.e, urban, industry, and agriculture, 2) issues of shared ground water resources including quantity, current withdrawal rates and uses, quality and contamination problems, 3) fate and transport of water contaminants including biological pathogens and industrial toxins, 4) options for treatment of water and wastewater, 5) an analysis of the institutional arrangements affecting the allocation and management of water and the incentives (or lack of) for conserving water and protecting its quality, and 6) cooperative activities between sister cities along the border such as Nogalas/Nogalas, El Paso/Juarez, and Laredo/Nuevo Laredo and ways to increase further cooperation and infrastructure building along with better public participation in the management of water resources along the U.S.-Mexico border.

The initial list of participants in the planning meeting include:

Helen Ingram, *Meeting Chair*, Udall Center for Public Policy, University of Arizona,
Tucson, AZ

F. Lee Brown, Natural Resources Center, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM

Randall Charbaneau, Center for Research on Water Resources, University of Texas, Austin, TX

Margaret Diaz, Diaz and Diaz Pediatricians, Brownsville, TX

D'arcy Frownfelter, Frownfelter and Leal, El Paso, TX

Ismael Herrera Revilla, Presidente de la Academia Nacional de Ingeniería, A.C., Villa Olímpica, Mexico, D.F.

Alan Jones, Texas Water Commission, Austin, TX

Mary Kelly, Texas Center for Policy Studies, Austin, TX

Daniel Okun, Environmental Sciences and Engineering Department, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC

Duncan Patton, Center for Environmental Studies, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ

Antonio Peña Diaz, Presidente de la Academia de la Investigación Científica, A.C., San Angel, Mexico, D.F.

The NRC has an ongoing relationship with the Mexican Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine to help build a binational, nongovernmental partnership that will sustain and strengthen science and technology in both countries through collaborative activities. A significant aspect of joint activities between the Mexican academies and the NRC is to provide the Mexican academies with experience in conducting a high level, independent scientific investigation. The process is helping to build a parallel institutional framework in Mexico, similar in position to the National Research Council, that can mobilize science and engineering talent to address national issues and promote wise government policy. In areas of mutual concern, such as shared water resources, this relationship between the academies is particularly significant.

Suggestions for the study's focus, questions, and other responses can be directed to Gary Krauss, Project Director, WSTB (202) 334-3422, or FAX: (202) 334-1961.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Mr. Brett KenCairn
Executive Director
Rogue Institute
P.O. Box 3213
Ashland, OR 97520

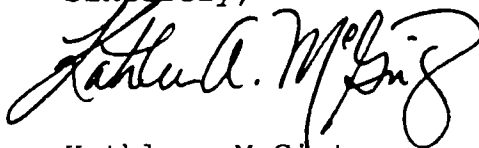
Dear Brett:

Thank you for the information regarding the Applegate Partnership ecosystem mangement project. I appreciate further learning about your efforts.

The information you sent was both timely and helpful. As you know, we are continuing to implement our forest ecosystem management plan, and hope to use creative ecosystems management and job retraining schemes along the lines of the Applegate Partnership. I appreciate your keeping me up to date.

Again, thank you for contacting me.

Sincerely,

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

Kathleen McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



Rogue Institute
for Ecology and Economy

P.O. Box 3213
Ashland, Oregon 97520
503-482-6031

30 April 1993

Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Katie:

I have enclosed a copy of the report we have just completed on the employment opportunities resulting from the implementation of an ecosystem based management approach on the 500,000 acres within the Applegate Partnership project area.

I should note that this study was conducted on a very short time frame. Much of the information we needed has never been collected in one place before and required both detective work and extrapolation to piece together. We are hesitant to assert that the specific numbers generated are appropriate targets. However, we are confident that the results give us an accurate relative comparison between the two systems.

I know it is quite difficult sorting through all of the information which may be flooding over you at this time. I have compiled a two page summary of the report to give you the essence. If you have any questions, or would be interested in seeing parts of the study expanded, please contact us at the address listed above.

I appreciate the difficulty of your task. I hope you are finding hope and fun in it too.

Sustainably yours,

Brett KenCairn
Executive Director
Rogue Institute

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1993

Mr. Jack T. Kneifl
Kneifl Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 817
Lexington, NE 68850

Dear Mr. Kneifl:

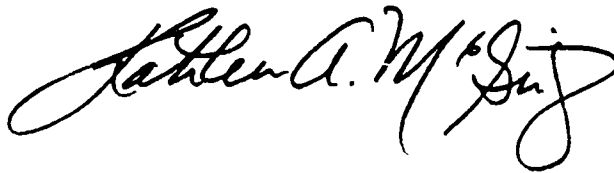
Thank you for contacting my office regarding the work of Dr. Clyde W. Frank on a new technology with applications for environmental restoration and waste management. I apologize for the delay in my response.

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

I appreciate learning your thoughts about your work in environmental restoration and waste management. I am forwarding your information to the Department of Energy for their review and response.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Kneifl Associates, Inc.

P. O. Box 817 Lexington, NE 68850
308-785-3130

March 25, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

During my visit to Washington, D.C. this week, I attempted to arrange a meeting with you. It is unfortunate you did not have the time.

I have been working with Dr. Clyde W. Frank, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Technology Development, DOE, since January 1, 1993 regarding a new technology that has many applications in the environmental restoration and waste management arena. I was hoping to brief you on this activity and to request your assistance in the support of this technology.

I am enclosing with this correspondence two items, as follows:

1. A three page summary which relates to the inventor of the technology and describes the activities with DOE and Congress which we are currently pursuing.
2. A copy of a three-part article which appeared in a scientific publication, "Explore" (previously known as "Raum and Zeit"). This article provides a very good summary of the history behind the inventor, Professor Yull Brown, and his technology.

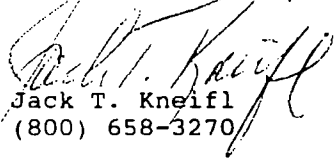
I would appreciate you taking the time to review this material. In doing so, you will see that this technology has the ability of creating a new, multi-billion dollar, environmentally positive industry ... and if we act quickly enough, we will be able to do this in the United States for the benefit of the United States.

I would ask that you demonstrate your support for this program by contacting the office of Hazel O'Leary, Energy Secretary.

Thank you very much for this consideration. On my next trip to Washington, I will call you again. In the mean time, please call if you have any questions. I have listed an 800 number below.

Sincere regards,

KNEIFL ASSOCIATES, INC.


Jack T. Kneifl
(800) 658-3270

*reviewed
Agency
[unclear]
(Morse)*

~~[unclear]~~

Kneifl Associates, Inc.

P. O. Box 817 Lexington, NE 68850
308-785-3130

4
April 6, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Mr. President:

For the past six months, I have been attempting to introduce to the United States Government, specifically DOE, a brilliant scientist and his technology (Brown's Technology), an environmentally positive technology that has the potential of creating a multi-billion dollar industry and thousands of new jobs that would be a part of it. During January and early February, the Department of Energy performed a scientific review of this technology and determined it has significant value to the United States Government. They also did a security check on the scientist who is a 71 year-old Bulgarian-born Australian national, and he passed the check without any problem, whatsoever.

My goal is to assist Professor Yull Brown in obtaining a U.S. citizenship as soon as possible and to raise significant funding to establish an organization that will further the research and development of his technology. The DOE Deputy Assistant Secretary, Dr. Clyde Frank, who effectuated the scientific review not only indicated the technology has value to the United States but also indicated cash-flow would be generated within 18 months after receipt of funding. I believe we can generate cash flow sooner than that ... that is, if we can get off dead center and find someone within the administration who is capable of making a decision, rather than finding excuses for why it can't be done.

Professor Brown is in this country on a travel visa (Classification B-1) originally dated May 29, 1992 and extended on October 29, 1992. His visa is scheduled to expire on April 29, 1993 which is less than a month away.

If I am unable to get funding for further development of Brown's Technology, Professor Brown will go to China, Japan or Korea and develop his technology there. He is being courted on almost a daily basis by these three countries and Bulgaria. All of them are willing to provide him with unlimited funding and other perquisites--whatever it takes and whatever he desires. He has done significant work with the Chinese in the past and they are

President Bill Clinton
April 6, 1993
Page 2

fully aware of the potential for his science and are already producing equipment which makes use of the technology; furthermore they have indicated they will use Brown's Technology for weapons of destruction.

Professor Brown is not interested in working with any of those countries because they are socialistic and he believes in and has fought all his life for the type of freedom that is represented by the United States. That is part of the reason for his intense desire to become a U.S. citizen.

Professor Brown, however, is determined to see his technology developed and implemented across its multitude of applications before he dies. If he cannot find acceptance within the United States, he will more than likely return to China where he knows he can accomplish his objectives.

Prior to your inauguration, your transition energy cluster (Gus Speth) took a very sincere interest in Professor Brown and his technology and felt that action was imperative prior to January 20. They immediately referred it to the DOE. On December 28, we began working with Dr. Clyde Frank, a very astute DOE Deputy Assistant Secretary who has been very helpful in many ways, e.g., in performing the scientific review. He understands the extraordinary circumstances which are present. He has determined that something should be done to further this technology in a big way. However, there is a problem.

There doesn't seem to be anyone in your administration who can make a decision and see that something positive happens. People on your staff and the Vice President's staff "... don't have time to meet [with us]."

So now it appears that since this country is "too busy" to take notice, we will lose this man and his technology ... and probably end up purchasing it in years to come from a country that is currently considered our worst enemy!

Mr. President, during your campaign, you indicated one of your highest priorities was to create new industry in this country and the jobs that go with it--to again make this country the respected industrial giant it once was.

Those are wonderful ideas. But it is time we started to "walk the talk," as they say. And we are about to lose the biggest opportunity available to accomplish what you expressed.

President Bill Clinton
April 6, 1993
Page 3

Isn't there anyone in your administration who is willing to make the decisions that are necessary to make this happen quickly? I have spent considerable time and money to bring it this far, but I cannot continue to tear down the road blocks alone. I need your help!

I have enclosed with this correspondence a three-page summary that provides some detail about Professor Yull Brown and his technology. I have also enclosed a more lengthy three-part article which provides greater detail and background information. I hope you would take time to read the three-part article. If not, at least take time to read the three-page summary. And then cause something good to happen for this country ... QUICKLY!

Thank you.

Sincere regards,

KNEIFL ASSOCIATES, INC.

Jack T. Kniff
Jack T. Kniff
(800) 658-3270 (Ofc)
(308) 324-3758 (Fax)
(308) 785-2155 (Hme)

✓ cc: Vice President Al Gore
c/o Ms. Kathleen McGinty, Director
Office on Environmental Policy

*Ms. McGinty,
I sent you these items in a previous mailing. They were
delivered by messenger during the week of March 21
(I believe on Wednesday or Thursday of that week.)*
JMK

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1993

Mr. Kapsner
16
MN 56344

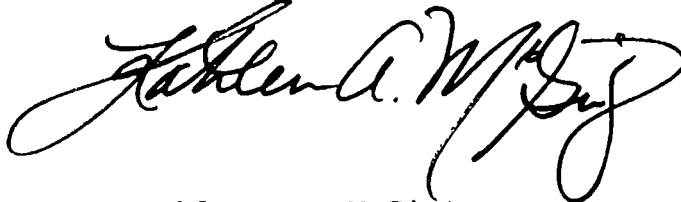
Mr. Kapsner:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding the siting of
the tower in Lastrup, Minnesota. I apologize for the delay in
response.

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

I appreciate learning of your opposition to the siting of
the tower in Lastrup, Minnesota. Again, thank you for
expressing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being more prominent and the last name "McGinty" written in a more compact, stylized manner.

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

Lastrup, Minn 56344

May 27, 1993

Director of Office Environmental Policy
Katie McGinty
Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ms McGinty,

I would like to go on record as opposing the GWEW Tower Project that is being slated for construction east of Lastrup.

This money could be better put to use on Health Care for everyone or for continuing programs for education that are being cut back in our schools for lack of funds or for road and bridge construction, to name a few.

I am also concerned with the effect of this tower on the health of our families in our area - a 4% chance becomes a large amount if it even affects one family or person.

Sincerely

Ther Hyster Kasper
Box 16

Lastrup, Minn 56344-0016