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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 27, 1993

The Honorable Madeleine Kunin
Deputy Secretary
U.S. Department of Education
400 Maryland Ave., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20202

Dear *Madeleine* Madeleine:

Thank you for your valuable input at Tuesday's GLOBE Program meeting. As we discussed, I am asking for a commitment from each of the involved agencies. From the Department of Education I would like one Senior Political Appointee to serve as a senior point of contact within your agency. This individual will act as a liaison between the subcommittees and yourself. Also needed is one full time, career employee to chair the Education and Training subcommittee. The Education and Training subcommittee will interface closely with the Science subcommittee to ensure that the educational activities are scientifically valid and educationally appropriate.

The subcommittee chairperson will be housed with the GLOBE Program office staff and the other subcommittee chairs for at least the remainder of FY 1994. Please remember that in the weeks to come, we will ask for an additional five or six people to spend a few hours per week to staff the various subcommittees. Enclosed is a copy of the organizational structure of the working groups and their subcommittees, and a chart listing the general topic areas to be covered by each subcommittee.

Please respond before January 15, 1994 with the names of the two designees from your agency to work on The GLOBE Program.

Sincerely,



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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

Mr. Howard Kuff
HC 33, Box 40
Pettigrew, AR 72752

Dear Mr. Kuff:

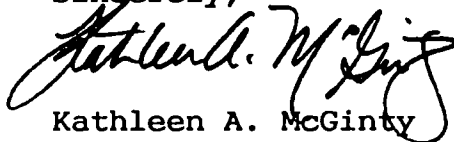
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the management practices of the Buffalo National River watershed. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in responding.

I certainly appreciate learning about your efforts to increase public awareness about the importance of environmentally-sound forest management practices. I agree that we must protect our nation's valuable natural resources to ensure a healthy environment for future generations. President Clinton held a Forest Conference last April, the outcome of which is his Forest Management Plan based on the ecosystem management approach. We believe that this new approach provides the best means of addressing the many pressing environmental challenges currently facing our forests.

With regard to your specific concerns about the Buffalo National River watershed, I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter to the U.S. Forest Service for review and appropriate response. Rest assured that this Administration will continue in its efforts to promote environmentally sustainable policies.

Again, thank you for sharing your work with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

September 24, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

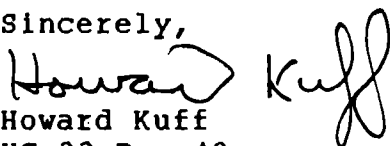
Dear Ms. McGinty:

Enclosed is a letter describing a potentially dangerous situation regarding the Buffalo National River watershed in the Ozark Mountains of Arkansas. I have written President Clinton about this when he was Governor of Arkansas, and received a very encouraging letter in response. Unfortunately, the situation has only worsened since that time. I have also written my Senators on several occasions about these problems. To date, most responses have been make inquiries to the Supervisor of the Ozark National Forest, Mr. Lynn Neff, after which I was sent a copy of the letter in which Mr. Neff assures the Senator that everything is under control and that our complaints and concerns are unfounded.

It is the purpose of this letter to gain your concern and actions to pursue these matters beyond a simple inquiry to the USFS. There is more than one story to be told here, and the possible consequences resulting from misinformed decisions could be quite costly, both environmentally and economically.

I hope that you take the time to read my enclosed letter carefully, and respond with the determination to provide solutions which will benefit the long term health and viability of our community and resources. Time is quickly running out before present USFS plans are put into action, at which time many options available to us now will be gone forever.

Sincerely,

Howard Kuff

Howard Kuff
HC 33 Box 40
Pettigrew, Arkansas 72752
(501) 861-5613

September 24, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to you about an economic and environmental problem that I, my family, hundreds of neighbors, and tens of thousands of other citizens are very concerned about. It involves the management of forests and streams over hundreds of square miles in the watershed of the Buffalo National River, (BNR). To fully understand my motives and the situation at hand, I am including some background of myself, background of the land areas involved, a discussion of the issues involving those land areas, some personal testimony, and a request for your interest and involvement.

I am, and for the past 12 years have been, a property owner and resident of the area known as the Buffalo Headwaters, a heavily forested region at the source of the Buffalo National River, (BNR), in the Boston Mountains of Newton County, Arkansas. I currently own and manage a management information systems development company through which I provide electronic management systems consulting, software, and computer hardware. My academic background is in theoretical mathematics and statistics in which I hold a Masters of Science degree. In the past, I have taught college mathematics, science, statistics, and data processing at colleges in both Arkansas and Minnesota. Prior to that I worked as a heavy machinery operator at sawmills, as well as a woodcutter for the Penta Woods Products Corporation and as a private woods management contractor. My greatest enthusiasm has always been the deep forests of the world, and I have spent much of my life exploring the outdoors. I am an amateur botanist/herbalist, and throughout my life have continually studied the natural world around me. Over the past decade, I have spent thousands of hours out and about in the forests around the Buffalo River, and many delightful days floating her waters. Actually, it was our love for the forests and waters of the Buffalo River that brought my family to our homestead, and continues to delight us and our children.

The Buffalo River begins in the deep woods and hollows surrounding the Buffalo Fire Tower site on Cave Mountain, the highest point in the Ozark Mountains. Three headwaters creeks, Knuckles, Big Buffalo, and Reeves Fork join to form the Buffalo, which then winds for 150 miles through the heart of the Arkansas Boston Mountains traversing some of the wildest natural terrain between the Appalachians and the Rockies. These heavily forested mountains surrounding the Buffalo River are home to thousands of species of plants and animals. Endangered bats, sensitive and

rare herbs and flowers, and rare neo-tropical songbirds all depend on the mature hardwood and old growth forest of these mountains. Healthy 200+ year old oak and hickory trees share the forest slopes with a very broad mix of both southern and northern tree species.

The Buffalo National River was established in 1973 as an outgrowth of efforts to halt the Army Corps of Engineers plans to dam the Buffalo River. The BNR was created and the National Park Service, (NPS), was given the task of managing our Country's first National River. The NPS currently owns and manages about 12% of the BNR watershed, the United States Forest Service, (USFS), via the Ozark National Forest, (ONF), manages about 27% of the BNR watershed, and the remaining 61% of the watershed is held privately. The BNR has been designated as a Wild and Scenic river by the U.S. Congress.

The Buffalo River has been designated as 'outstanding resource waters' with an EPA Level Tier III watershed designation. Federal regulations via the Clean Water Act, require complete protection of this Tier III water resource. This means that zero water quality degradation is allowed under present law. Yet current water quality research being conducted by the NPS indicates that water quality has been deteriorating in the River. And current water sampling is limited in both its frequency and scope. To date, the NPS has found limited point source pollution problems in the watershed. Thus most BNR water degradation has been assumed to originate from so called non-point source causes. Perhaps by using more sampling locations and more frequent sampling, along with additional testing for more indicators, a better understanding of non-point source water quality dynamics may emerge.

For the past 20 years, the USFS/ONF has been heavily engaged in forest 'management' practices consisting of new road building, road 'reconstruction', clear cutting, herbiciding, and other 'high grading' resource removal practices in the BNR watershed. Each of these activities is known to be associated with non point source water degradation problems. Though the USFS is the leading land owner in the BNR watershed, and the USFS has been actively involved in activities associated with water sedimentation/turbidity, trace chemical residues, algae blooms, and uneven water runoffs along hundreds of miles of BNR tributaries, no EIS has ever been initiated by the USFS, nor ever conducted, researching possible degradation to the EPA Tier III waters of the BNR from these potentially damaging activities.

In fact, the USFS has conducted only one EIS for their Land Resource Management Plan on the Ozark National Forest since 1980. This EIS did not examine explicit impacts on the Buffalo National River, but rather examined USFS activities over the entire Ozark National Forest. Furthermore, that EIS has been seriously questioned over the past several years ultimately culminating in a lawsuit filed by the Attorney General of the State of Arkansas

in conjunction with eight private citizens in federal court claiming mismanagement of the ONF by the USFS.

For each timber sale within the BNR watershed, the USFS only conducts an Environmental Assessment, (EA), which examines impacts of the resource removal activities over a relatively small geographical area over a very short period of time. These analyses in the case of virtually every proposed sale, result in findings of 'No Significant Impact' by USFS officials. Yet the USFS continually proposes 'buffer zones' and other mitigating measures on most every timber sale in an effort to isolate the damaging effects of these activities from the watershed. However our 'Outstanding Natural Resource', (EPA Tier III watershed), demands that zero degradation result from USFS activities. Surely, potentially harmful resource removal activities by the USFS in the BNR headwaters and throughout the watershed, (up to 27%), warrant a complete environmental investigation.

This unique and treasured resource of the State of Arkansas requires and demands strong protective measures. We must insure that our children, (and theirs), can enjoy the sparkling waters and timeless old forests of the Buffalo National River watershed.

Every year use of the BNR increases. Currently, tourism in the BNR and surrounding areas represents a great economic boon to the local communities, which according to NPS and State projections will continue to grow. Newton County community efforts have been initiated to further develop an ecotourism industry utilizing the streams and forests of the BNR watershed. The plan is an effort to provide low-impact nature/outdoor tourist activities and provide sustained local economic gain by using the BNR forest/watershed resources in a non-destructive manner.

Once again, by relying only upon the EA for analysis and decision making regarding management activities in the BNR watershed, the USFS/ONF has never had to conduct a detailed long-term cost/benefit economic analysis of alternative non-resource removal management options. Presently most USFS decisions regarding these issues are heavily influenced by outside economic interests that have successfully influenced national USFS policy. If the USFS was required to complete a thorough EIS on its resource removal activities over its 27% of the BNR watershed, a full economic analysis would result. This would help insure viable and sustained economic growth for the local communities.

I have been struggling for years in an effort to change USFS management policies on the BNR Headwaters area. I watched for years as entire mountainsides of old-growth hardwood forest in my area were reduced to scrub patches that after 10 years aren't even starting to return to forest. I watched as clear free flowing creeks were choked by mud and algae below these scraped hillsides. I watched as herbicide treated forests grow back in contorted scrubby masses. I have seen perfectly good roads

bulldozed closed, with new 'reconstructed' roads built adjacent to the old, and watched for another season as the 'reconstructed' roads were washed down the mountainside leaving both new and old roads entirely useless. I have witnessed logging equipment routinely drained of oil and fluids on the bare ground within a stone's throw of the BNR Headwaters creeks. I have watched heavy greasy logging equipment regularly crossing the waters of the BNR Headwaters. In fact all these activities are occurring exactly as I write this letter, and all USFS plans are to expand these operations into the remaining, increasingly fragmented old forests of the BNR Headwaters and throughout the entire watershed.

At first I tried working directly with local USFS officials trying to mitigate some of the more damaging aspects of their management plans. Though I was brought into a dialogue with them discussing the issues, after several years of discussions their plans were totally unchanged. I began to get more vocal in my protests, and over the past several years time I have been repeatedly lied to, publicly insulted and abused, slandered, harassed, and have had important information withheld from me.

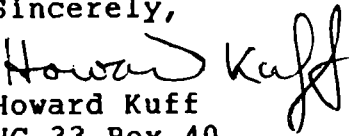
I have organized educational efforts for the public to become more familiar with USFS issues in our area. All local conservation and environmental organizations support major changes in USFS policy here. I have about 3500 signatures of individuals who would like to see these USFS activities cease. I have arranged small plane flyovers of the area and have captured stunning pictures of cleared and eroded mountainsides all along the Wild and Scenic River corridor. I have personally taken hundreds of people to visit some of the beautiful old-growth forest as well as the devastated denuded hillsides of past clearcuts in the BNR Headwaters.

The reception by private citizens and media people alike is shock and dismay. Most did not realize that the USFS was conducting operations of this sort in the BNR watershed and especially at its headwaters. It seems that a first hand on-the-ground encounter with this type of watershed degradation tells a strong story. All USFS planned forest tours avoid these areas and paint a much different picture. The areas of worst destruction are out of the way and hidden from the highways.

Through my work to change USFS policy in the BNR watershed I have met and talked with thousands of people. Many are now working with me to effect some change here. Progress has been slow, but our efforts are keen. We feel that it is absolutely necessary for the USFS to complete a full EIS in the BNR watershed to insure full compliance with the law and to make informed choices with our precious natural resources.

Will you help to ensure prudent and viable long term management of the U.S. Government's 27% of the BNR watershed by working to require the USFS to stop all current resource removal activities in the watershed until completion of an EIS? The future of Arkansas's most well known and visited natural resource is in balance. Further destructive practices in the watershed may preclude our options for action at a later time. The situation demands your interests and actions as a responsible citizen and member of our government. Let's get facts first and carefully act in knowledge and certainty on the important issues of our day!

Sincerely,



Howard Kuff

HC 33 Box 40

Pettigrew, Arkansas 72752

(501) 861-5613

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 17, 1993

Mr. Richard Kilbane
Producer
Sanctuary Productions
13319 Magnolia Avenue
Sherman Oaks, CA 91423

Dear Mr. Kilbane:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your efforts on and the copy you enclosed of "Save the Sea." It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in responding.

I certainly appreciate learning about your work at Sanctuary Productions to increase public awareness about the importance of protecting our global environment. I understand your concerns about the damaging impacts of oil spills on the delicate balance of our planet's aquatic ecosystems. Rest assured that this Administration will continue in its efforts to promote environmentally sustainable practices.

Again, thank you for sharing your work with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

SANCTUARY PRODUCTIONS

13319 Magnolia Avenue
Sherman Oaks, California 91423
(818) 783-3746

September 7, 1993

Katey McGinty
Office of the Vice President
Office on Environmental Policies

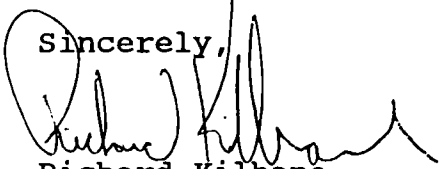
Dear Katey McGinty:

Here's our final cut of our short film, "Save The Sea." I sent rough cuts before. I also received these letters from the Vice President's office. They look like standard letters to me and a stamped signature. I hope you watch our film and learn what's going on out here. We are having screenings of our film in Santa Barbara, Malibu, Los Angeles and maybe on CNN. We are slowly raising the awareness on this pressing issue on a massive scale. We might even enter our film in the Academy Awards.

I hope and pray that this administration does something quickly. Presently Chevron's sending about 3 oil tankers a week through the Santa Barbara Channel. Each oil tanker carries almost 11 million gallons of heavy crude. When Exxon receives their permit, there will be 6 tankers a week.

I am sure you have heard about the oil spill in Florida. Oil spills are happening almost every month. Please do something now. The Santa Barbara Channel has horrible winter storms. If they continue to tanker oil there, the next major catastrophe from oil tankers will happen here without a doubt. Much worse than the Florida oil spill, it will ruin California.

Sincerely,



Richard Kilbane
Film's Producer

RK:li
(enc.)



THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

July 1, 1993

Mr. Richard Kilbane
Sanctuary Productions
13319 Magnolia Avenue
Sherman Oaks, California 91423

Dear Mr. Kilbane:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your documentary film and your thoughts on the prevention of oil spills. I found this material both interesting and informative, and I appreciate receiving it.

Like you, I consider this to be an important matter that merits careful attention. I can assure you that this Administration will be working to implement policies in the best interest of all our citizens, and your position on this issue will be given full consideration.

As you know, I have made environmental protection one of my highest priorities. Our planet faces a number of environmental challenges. President Clinton and I are committed to demonstrating that environmental preservation and economic progress are complementary. Your thoughts are important to us as we work toward this goal.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



Al Gore



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

August 12, 1993

Mr. Richard Kilbane
Sanctuary Productions
13319 Magnolia Avenue
Sherman Oaks, California 91423

Dear Mr. Kilbane:

Thank you for writing to me regarding environmental problems associated with tankers. I appreciate hearing from you and I sincerely regret the delay in my reply.

Like you, I consider this to be an important matter that merits careful attention. I can assure you that this Administration will be working to implement policies in the best interest of all our citizens, and your position on this issue will be given full consideration.

Once again, thank you for bringing this matter to my attention.

Sincerely,



Al Gore

AG/wem

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 7, 1993

Mr. Byron R. Koste
President
Westinghouse Communities, Inc.
801 Laurel Oak Drive
Suite 500
Naples, FL 33963

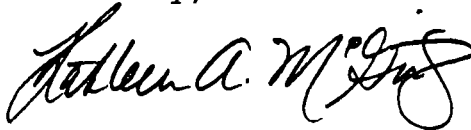
Dear Mr. Koste:

Thank you for your recent note and the Urban Land Institute's (ULI's) report, "Response to President Clinton's Wetlands Initiative and Proposed Legislation in Congress" you enclosed. It was good to hear from you.

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. I certainly appreciate your calling to my attention the efforts of the ULI on these important issues in light of Clean Water Act reauthorization. I have taken the liberty of sharing a copy of your report with the task force working on this issue.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



801 Laurel Oak Drive
Suite 500
Naples, Florida 33963

Byron R. Koste
President
Westinghouse
Communities, Inc.

October 20, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Old Executive Office Building, Room 360
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

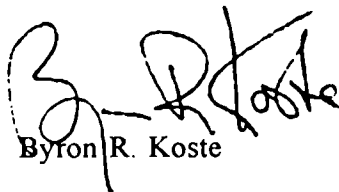
On behalf of the ULI Wetlands Task Force, I am pleased to send you an advance copy of a ULI Wetlands Task Force special report that is due to come off the press next week. The report is titled "Response to President Clinton's Wetlands Initiative and Proposed Legislation in Congress."

The report was prepared by the ULI Wetlands Task Force, which I chair. The report does not necessarily reflect the views of other members of ULI—the Urban Land Institute.

The report will be distributed to ULI members and released to the public at ULI's upcoming meeting in Boston beginning on November 2nd, 1993.

The ULI Wetlands Task Force hopes that the report will be useful to you and your staff as Congress considers reauthorization of the Clean Water Act and other proposed legislation.

Sincerely yours,


Byron R. Koste

Telephone: 813-597-6061 Fax: 813-597-9401

Coral Ridge Properties, Inc. • Pillar Point Properties, Inc.
Bay Colony of Naples, Inc. • Westinghouse Bayside Communities, Inc.
Westinghouse Communities of Arizona, Inc. • Westinghouse Communities of Naples, Inc.
Westinghouse Desert Communities, Inc. • Westinghouse Gateway Communities, Inc.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 8, 1993

Ms. Charlotte L. Keys
Executive Director
Jesus People Against Pollution
P.O. Box 464
Columbia, MS 39429

Dear Ms. Keys:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the Newsome Brothers Superfund site in your area. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely 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. In his first State of the Union address, the President reaffirmed his goal to improve the Superfund program.

As you may know, on June 23, 1993, the Environmental Protection Agency released a package of administrative actions to improve the Superfund program. In order to examine long-term improvements of Superfund, EPA Administrator Browner established the Superfund Committee of the National Advisory Council on Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT). This body has evaluated the Superfund program, identified administrative and legislative options to improve the program, and assessed the advantages and disadvantages of these options. NACEPT reported to Administrator Browner in October, and the Administration is currently reviewing NACEPT's recommendations and the recommendations of other stakeholders, as we move toward Superfund reauthorization.

With regard to your specific concerns, I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your information to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for their review and response.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/jac

This has been a very controversial
site. I would send a thank
you, etc. letter and report
to EPA. We showed a, and
getting involved in site cleanup
issues to
the extent
possible.

issues to
the extent
possible.

J. P. A. P.
Jesus People Against Pollution
P.O. Box 464
Columbia, MS 39429
(601) 736-0686

Linda

Envtl Justice
Linda -
ad letter, but
merits looking
at. Let me know
if we should
respond now.

RE: Newsome Brothers Superfund Site In Columbia,
Mississippi

SUBJECT: JPAP needs an Emergency Respond and Help for Medical
Treatment and also a Congressional Hearing and
Investigation for our Toxic Poison Community

Dear: Concerned Honorable Congressmen and Senators

We are writing you on behalf of the serious environmental health
crisis in Columbia, Ms. Your help is needed due to emergency
circumstances.

Columbia, Mississippi is a town economically declined and racist
against the poor whites and the African American communities. It
also violates the laws for nepotism purposes, and is operated by
corrupt politicians. It allowed million and billion dollar
corporations to pollute the poor (low-income) areas for clean
land, air, and water. The people have been exposed to warfare
chemicals from the Reichold Chemical Company (the Newsome
Brothers Superfund Site), chemicals that were outlawed during the
First World War, unknown to man.

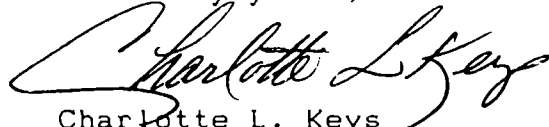
Right now, we need all the attention and help from the righteous
(God-fearing) political leaders. They need to come to a
consensus. We need you to press forward for a Congressional
hearing and Investigation, along with appropriating funds for
grassroot leaders, so that we can do some medical monitoring
within the community. The low-income people cannot afford to
have toxic testing for the long-term effect, done. Unless, we
have your help we cannot afford to do the independent work needed
in the community.

J.P.A.P. have developed a community and teaching approach that
has motivated all people in the community to become a part of the
health surveys from JPAP, these have been done with individual
signatures on their health problems. The Congressmen and
Senators in the Columbia, Mississippi District have responded
poorly to the needs of the poor.

We, the toxic exposed citizens call upon each of you that has the authority and that cares for the needs of all humans to request that a Congressional hearing and Investigation go forth on this Superfund Site matter in Columbia, MS.

Enclosed you will find some information about Columbia's condition, hopefully this will move you in the right direction to help investigate the matter. For an immediate respond, please write back with your answer in helping solve this problem within ten (10) days from the date of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Charlotte L. Keys". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Charlotte L. Keys
JPAP Executive Director

hrm

Enclosure

JPAP COMMUNITY GOALS

1. Emergency Relocation (Ex. Love Canal, Time Beach).
2. Lifetime medical monitoring with Chemical Physician experts.
3. Lifetime compensation for being exposed to Toxic poisoning.
4. A Congressional (Criminal) Investigation.

HISTORY OF COLUMBIA, MS PROBLEMS

1. Racist background
2. Economically declined
3. Poor and prejudice with enforcing environmental laws
4. Violate code of ethics on the local, state, and federal level for family purpose
5. Poor and prejudice with law enforcement for the low-income
6. Abuse the jailers
7. Poor and prejudice in the educational system for African-Americans and poor whites
8. Poison and discriminate in the work places, where the poor lives, and children play and attends schools
9. High medical expense and all type of high insurance rates for the poor
10. Overcharge the poor with all cost of living expense and never give raises and benefits for working
11. Conceal public information from the poor
12. Poor and prejudice with housing facilities for African American and poor whites
13. Corrupt governmental system on the local, state, and federal level.
14. Corrupt judges, lawyers, doctors, and polices, against the poor
15. No justice for the poor in Columbia, Mississippi