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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 17, 1994

The Honorable Michael Kopetski
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

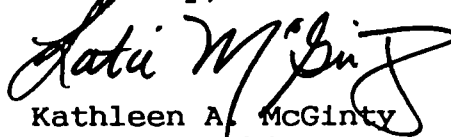
Dear Congressman Kopetski:

Thank you for your recent letter and the copy of your legislation you enclosed regarding protection of the Opal Creek Forest. It was good to hear from you.

I certainly appreciate learning about your continuing efforts to protect the Opal Creek Forest of the Oregon Cascades. The Administration is currently reviewing your proposed legislation, and I will make every effort to speed that process along.

Again, thank you for sharing your work 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.

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

KAM/avl

MICHAEL J. KOPETSKI
5TH DISTRICT, OREGON

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COMMITTEE:
WAYS & MEANS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3705
February 1, 1994

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FAX: 503-588-0963

CLACKAMAS COUNTY OFFICE:
615 HIGH STREET
OREGON CITY, OR 97045
503-650-1273

OREGON TOLL FREE: 1-800-548-7179

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

Dear Katie

I have been working on legislation to provide permanent protection for the Opal Creek Forest. As you will recall from our previous discussions, the Opal Creek Forest, which is in my Congressional District, is one of the largest intact, old-growth forests remaining in the Oregon Cascades, and requires permanent, legislative protection. A copy of the bill to be introduced is enclosed.

To update you, I have been working closely with stake-holders, including the U.S. Forest Service, local environmental groups, the Oregon Natural Resources Council, local timber and mining interests, and the national office of The Nature Conservancy, to ensure a legislative product that is both discreet and consistent with the President's proposed Forest Plan. In fact, the proposed preserve's boundaries, as nearly as possible, match those outlined in the President's plan (of the 36,000 acres involved, the borders differ by about 1000 acres, with the Preserve being larger). In addition, I have ensured that the bill anticipates mining law reform.

The Subcommittee on Specialty Crops and Natural Resources is prepared to hold a hearing on this bill later this month, with mark up to follow shortly thereafter. Chairman Charlie Rose would appreciate notification from the Administration of its official position: No objection to the legislation. I would appreciate your assistance to ensure the notification is properly communicated to the subcommittee in the form of a Statement of Administration Policy.

Thank you for your cooperation on Opal Creek and your continuing work on environmental policy. Please do not hesitate to contact me if I can be of some assistance on this or any other matter.

Sincerely,



Mike Kopetski
Member of Congress

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 18, 1994

Ms. Janina M. Kroll
2401 Apple # J203
Boise, ID 83706

Dear Ms. Kroll:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the U.S. Air Force's proposed bombing range in Owyhee County, Idaho. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, the protection of our nation's valuable natural resources continues to be one of the Administration's highest priorities. I appreciate learning your views about the potential environmental impacts of the proposed bombing range. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Security for review of the specific issues that you raise. I am sure that your concerns will be given the appropriate consideration.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

January 24, 1994

I am writing this letter in protest of the proposed bombing range in the Owyhee Canyonlands for the Mountain Home Air Force Base in Idaho.

I had not planned on writing to protest the bombing range until several items were brought to my attention. The main item that caught my attention was the fact there is a bombing range in Utah and it is only a 20 minute flight from Mountain Home Air Force Base. Because this bombing range exists in Utah, I can see no justification for a bombing range in Idaho and the damage it would cause to the environment.

I feel strongly that the negatives surrounding the proposed bombing range far outweigh any possible benefits and include but are not limited to the following list.

- *restricting public land that my family and I use for hiking and mountain biking
- *destroying the home of the largest herd of bighorn sheep in the lower 48 states
- *bombing the largest antelope birthing area in Idaho
- *destroying Native American burial grounds and archaeological sites
- *wildfires caused by flares and bombs

It is my belief that after weighing all the facts, the proposed bombing range will be canceled. It is more important to me that the environment be preserved than an unnecessary bombing range be built for what I can only perceive to be political reasons.

Thank you for taking the time to read and consider the points raised in this letter. It is my hope that this and letters like it will help in canceling the proposed bombing range.

Sincerely,

Janina M Kroll
Janina M. Kroll

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 15, 1994

Mr. Clifford L. Klein
Mr. Michael E. Tranbarger
Attorneys-at-Law
210 West Temple Street
Room 18000
Los Angeles, CA 90012

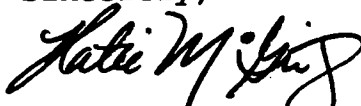
Dear Mr. Klein and Mr. Tranbarger:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding your thoughts about energy conservation. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning your views about energy conservation. I have taken the liberty of sharing a copy of your letter with the White House staff currently working on energy efficiency issues, as well as the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Energy.

Again, thank you for sharing your ideas with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Clifford L. Klein
Michael E. Tranbarger
Attorneys-at-Law
210 West Temple Street Room 18000
Los Angeles, California 90012
(213) 580-3245

DOE
EPA
Agency-1

January 13, 1994

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We are writing to propose an idea which we believe will promote conservation of energy both by consumers and manufacturers of energy-using products. These energy savings will not require any additional increase in the price of energy.

When homeowners turn on their lights or other home appliances, they are unaware of the actual costs of energy consumption. Several weeks after the consumer uses the unit, a bill arrives which gives the total price for the month. This delayed feedback regarding energy use can have only a marginal effect on encouraging energy conservation practices by consumers. If homeowners could observe a digital meter when the actual usage occurs, they would instantly become aware of the costs of their energy use. For example, if a meter was placed in a kitchen or adjacent to the home heating and air conditioning units, the consequences of energy use would become immediately apparent. This awareness would ultimately encourage homeowners to conserve energy. In cars, we know the actual speed at all times by looking at the speedometer, and we adjust the accelerator until we reach the desired speed. In some new vehicles, we also can observe a greater rate of gasoline consumption when we accelerate. This information permits drivers to adjust their driving habits if fuel economy is a concern. However, homeowners have no such feedback or ability to regulate their home energy consumption.

Devices exist which can immediately show the actual use of energy in a home. If this device was placed in homes and calibrated regularly for local unit prices, it could display to homeowners their current energy use measured in dollars and cents, and homeowners would learn the price of their energy usage practices. The most obvious application would be when a person turned on the air conditioning unit, and instantly became aware of its high cost. We expect that many homeowners would experiment with various devices, such as their lights and appliances, to learn about their energy costs. They would also seriously evaluate energy conservation measures such as installing insulation. While the concept of saving energy should by itself be good public policy, a financial motive to conserve energy

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Page Two
January 13, 1994

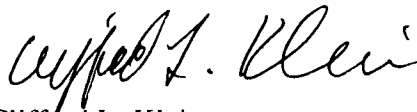
can only enhance this goal. As consumer understanding of the different energy efficiencies of products improves, manufacturers will be encouraged to develop and market even more efficient products.

We propose that pilot projects be established in new construction units in which one-half the homes would have an accessible and easily read meter. The energy use of those homes with and without a meter could be quickly and easily compared to determine if this program results in a significant reduction in the use of fuel.

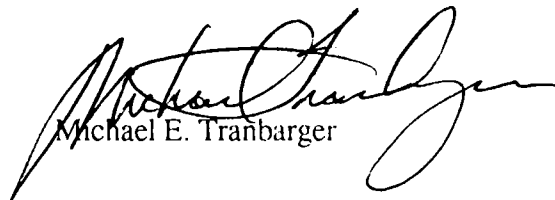
If this project is successful, these meters could be required in all new residential construction and gradually phased into existing buildings. We believe the initial cost would be minimal, and the increased consumer awareness of the actual costs of home fuel consumption would result in substantial energy savings for this nation. Our proposed pilot project will provide immediate information concerning the viability of this proposal. Even a small decrease could produce substantial energy savings if these devices are installed throughout the nation, and thus our need for fossil fuels will be substantially reduced.

We appreciate your taking the time to read this letter. We believe it would be most appropriate for the Clinton Administration to promote and implement this proposal. However, we understand there are many priorities in a new administration and this may not be the most favorable time to consider this concept. If this is the case, we would appreciate the favor of a reply so we might direct our proposal to other interested parties.

Sincerely,



Clifford L. Klein



Michael E. Tranbarger

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

February 14, 1994

Mr. Dick Kamp, Director
Mr. Geoffrey Land, Border Coordinator
Border Ecology Project
P.O. Drawer CP
Bisbee, AZ 85603

Dear Mr. Kamp and Mr. Land:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your continuing interest and involvement in border environmental issues and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in responding.

This Administration believes the passage of the NAFTA with the sidebar agreements will successfully promote greater cooperation among the three North American countries on programs to benefit the environment and provide mechanisms to bolster -- not weaken -- enforcement of environmental protection laws.

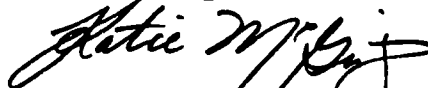
This Administration is currently working to implement the most important portions of the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation. We are working with Mexico to set up a Commission for Environmental Cooperation that provides for meaningful public participation and state consultation and authorizes the establishment of government and public advisory committees.

We have also made progress in implementing important provisions of the U.S.-Mexico Border Environmental Cooperation Agreement establishing two new institutions, the Border Environment Cooperation Commission and the North American Development Bank. This Administration continues to be engaged in ongoing discussions with Mexico to define the roles of and provide for public access to these critical institutions.

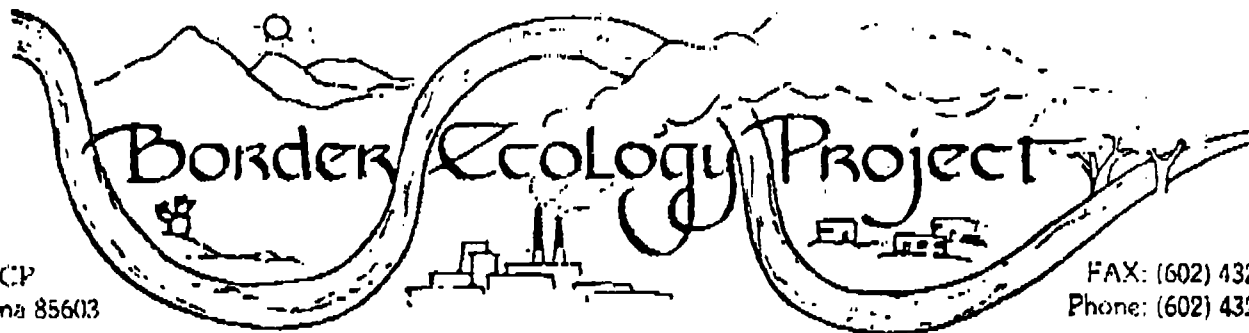
I certainly appreciate learning your recommendations about the implementation of NAFTA and transboundary environmental concerns. Rest assured that we will continue in our efforts to implement solid agreements that will improve environmental protection in North America and to promote environmentally sustainable policies.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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



P.O. Drawer CP
Bisbee, Arizona 85603

FAX: (602) 432-7473
Phone: (602) 432-7456

December 16, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We are extremely interested in learning the current status of President Clinton's Executive Order related to the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and outstanding transboundary environmental concerns.

During October and early November we worked closely with Defenders of Wildlife and the Center for International Environmental Law to develop specific recommendations concerning an executive order to address unresolved transboundary environmental problems. We were also consulted by Representative Pastor and Senator DeConcini in drafting letters to President Clinton in which they urged the President to issue an executive order that would: expand and strengthen public participation; integrate programs for protection of human health and the environment; address natural resource conservation within the NAAEC; establish cradle-to-grave tracking of hazardous waste; establish highest standards in the border region; strengthen Mexican environmental regulatory capacity and expedite technology transfer, and broaden BECC funding purposes.

We now understand that the Executive Order is currently in review phase, with a draft version expected by early January. We would greatly appreciate your shedding some light on this matter.

Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely,

Dick Kamp
Director

Geoffrey Land
Border Coordinator

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 17, 1994

Mr. Gary Krauss
Project Officer
National Research Council
Water Science and Technology Board
2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington, DC 20418

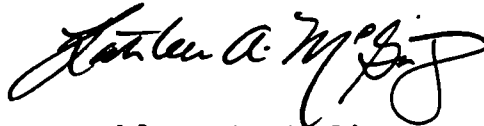
Dear Mr. Krauss:

Thank you for writing to me and forwarding a copy of the planning report of "Managing Water Resources and Water Quality Among the U.S. Mexico Border." I apologize for the delay of my response.

I appreciate receiving updated material in this area. I have referred your letter to my staff member that works in this area. Be assured that your efforts will be given careful attention.

Thank you again 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/jdm

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

WATER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY BOARD

2101 Constitution Avenue Washington, D.C. 20418

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December 2, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
360 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I appreciate your interest in new initiative of the National Research Council's Water Science and Technology Board (WSTB) on "Managing Water Resources and Water Quality Along the U.S. Mexico Border." A planning meeting was held on September 27, 1993 in Tucson, Arizona to explore the possibilities of a collaborative study between the WSTB and the Mexican academies of sciences on the subject. The meeting was chaired by Helen Ingram, Director of the Udall Center for Public Policy. In response to your earlier request to keep you informed, I am enclosing a report on the results of the planning meeting. This report also contains a list of participants and explains the scope of the prospective study. A proposal for funding the study is currently being developed and will be sent to your office shortly.

Participants in our planning session agreed that this is a unique period in time when the U.S. and Mexico are rethinking their relationship and when Mexico is redefining its own organization for the administration of water and environmental regulations. While there are many local, national and binational efforts currently underway to investigate and manage the various aspects of water resources along the border, it was the consensus of the participants that there remains a pressing need to examine how binational efforts on managing scarce water resources, deteriorating water quality and associated health risks can be better coordinated. These problems are complicated by the many jurisdictional responsibilities in this region at the local, state, federal, and bilateral levels. It is often difficult for these binational projects to acquire the best available information or to coordinate effectively with the various authorities.

It was concluded that a binational study under the joint auspices of the U.S. and Mexican academies of science and engineering would be an appropriate vehicle to examine the multidimensional aspects of water resource and water quality management along the U.S.-Mexico border area and develop a framework for better coordination. Such a binational committee would be made up of experts from the relevant technologies and physical, biological, social, and health sciences, and represent both local and regional interests and institutions from both countries. The committee would operate independent of national and local government politics. It would objectively examine the availability of water

resource and water quality data for the border region, identify institutional, technical and research capabilities, assess current approaches to bilateral arrangements for water management, and consider common concerns and opportunities for improved coordination.

The next step will be the identification of sponsors and the development of a joint proposal with the Mexican academies for a collaborative study on managing water resources and water quality along the U.S.-Mexico border. Potential sponsors include the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and its Mexican counterpart, SEDESOL, the U.S. Department of Interior, the Mexico National Water Commission, the U.S. Department of State, the World Bank, the Pan American Health Organization, the Organization of American States, and private foundations.

I would be very interested in hearing your thoughts on this initiative and any suggestions you may have for sponsorship of the study. The National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council has a continuing relationship with the Mexican academies of sciences, medicine, and engineering with several joint activities in progress. One of the objectives of the relationship is to foster the development of a parallel organization in Mexico that can give independent advice to its government. In areas of mutual concern such as shared water resources, this relationship between the academies, and the potential impact of a collaborative report on government policy, is particularly significant. I am also enclosing a WSTB Annual Report which describes our other ongoing and developing projects.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Gary Krauss", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Gary Krauss
Project Officer

Enclosures