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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Library Collection
Subgroup/Office of Origin: Council on Environmental Quality
Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries: [correspondence]

OA/ID Number: 2254
FolderID:

Folder Title:
[M - September 1993] [Loose]

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McLaughlin
518 Rockyford Road
Amboy, IL 61310

Dear Ms. McLaughlin:

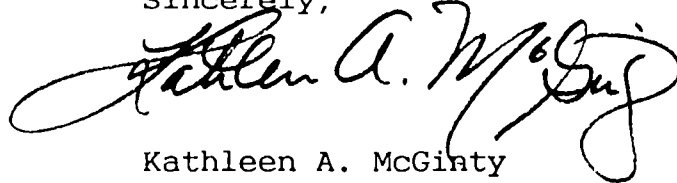
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

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" written in a larger, more prominent script than the last name "McGinty".

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

KAM/avl

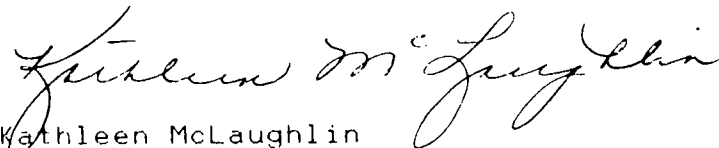
518 Rockyford Rd.
Amboy, Il. 61310
August 18, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Ethanol production is an economic plus for the rural areas in the State of Illinois. With 17% of our corn production being utilized by the Illinois ethanol industry, the interpretation of ethanol's role in reformulated gasoline by the USEPA has put the economic well-being of rural Illinois in jeopardy. Please see that the Clean air Act is implemented in a manner that ethanol is treated fairly with other fuels.

Sincerely,


Kathleen McLaughlin

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Mr. Robert Murrell
General Manager
Clarence Cooperative Co.
Clarence, Iowa 52216

Dear Mr. Murrell:

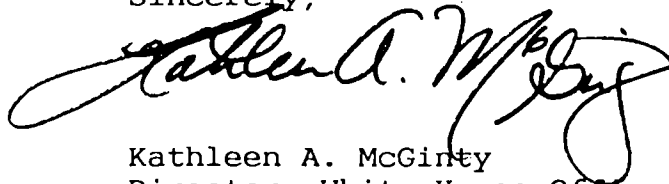
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



CLARENCE COOPERATIVE COMPANY

MARTELLE, IOWA 52305
PHONE (319) 482-3101
WAT 800-332-5222

OLIN, IOWA 52320
PHONE (319) 484-2351

STANWOOD, IOWA 52337
PHONE (319) 945-3365

CLARENCE, IOWA 52216
PHONE (319) 452-3805
PETROLEUM 452-3535
LUMBERYARD 452-3100

August 21, 1993

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

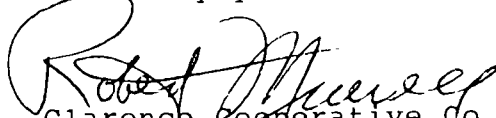
Dear Ms McGinty;

I write to encourage your approval of ethanol to oxygenate fuel under the Clean Air Act.

In an October 1992 speech Clinton said, "A Clinton/Gore Administration will expand the use of ethanol to increase American jobs, reduce our dependence on foreign oil, and improve the environment."

The council of Great Lakes Governors (all state governors whose state is adjacent to one of the Great Lakes) recently announced the results of a scientific study that found ethanol is as good and possibly better than the oil industry's answer to clean air, MTBE. 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.

Sincerely yours,


Clarence Cooperative Co.
Robert Murrell
General Manager

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Mr. Patrick M. Mino
Mazon Farmers Elevator Co.
P.O. Box 361
Mazon, IL 60444

Dear Mr. Mino:

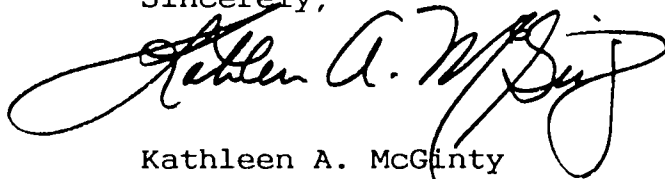
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

MAZON FARMERS ELEVATOR CO.

P.O. BOX 361 - MAZON, ILLINOIS 60444
(815) 448-2113

August 18, 1993

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

Re: Ethanol

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing you personally for the farmers of our community that grow corn for a living. In an October, 1992 speech candidate Clinton said, "A Clinton/Gore Administration will expand the use of Ethanol to increase American jobs, reduce our dependence on foreign oil, and improve the environment". The time has come to live up to those promises.

The latest estimates show that allowing ethanol into the Clean Air Act will benefit farmers by 25 cents a bushel. At the same time it would reduce Farm Program expenditures by \$1.5 Billion dollars. It only makes good sense to allow the same market access in the Clean Air Act for ethanol as MTBE.

A recent scientific study by the Council of Great Lakes Governors, found ethanol as good and possibly better than the oil industry's answer to clean air, MTBE. This was an unbiased study and was conducted with assistance of state air pollution agencies in the Great Lakes region, the Argonne National Laboratory and with inputs from the USEPA.

Please give ethanol a chance to compete and us a renewable source of energy.

Sincerely,



Patrick M. Mino, GM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Mr. George Maurer
281 S. East Street
Virginia, IL 62691

Dear Mr. Maurer:

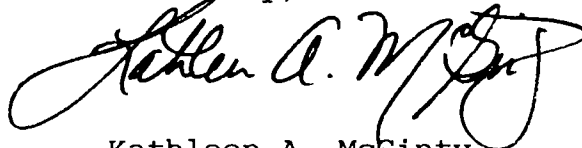
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

MR. George Mauret[†]

281 S. East St.

Virginia, Ill.

Aug. 21, 1993

Kathleen McInty

Director, Office of Environmental Policy

Old Executive Office Bldg., Rm 360

17th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C.

Dear Madam:

Ethanol should be given a fair place as a fuel additive.

1. Ethanol is the most environmentally friendly of all fuel additives.
2. Ethanol is home-grown, and contributes far more to the national economy than any other additive.
3. Ethanol is financially beneficial (estimated at \$5.00 per acre*) to hundreds of thousands of farmers. (some \$1000. for my 200 acres. \$1000. is big money in the corn belt.) This benefit will help offset severe losses caused by this year's massive floods.

* From a study conducted by the Agricultural Economics Department of the University of Illinois

A recent study conducted by the Council of Great Lakes Governors, with assistance of state air pollution agencies in the Great Lakes Region, the Argonne National Laboratory, and the USEPA, found ethanol to be as good as or better than the oil industry additive, MTBE.

In an October 1992 speech Candidate Clinton said,
"A Clinton / Gore Administration will expand the use of ethanol to increase American jobs, reduce our dependence on foreign oil, and improve the environment."

Did he mean it? Will you give ethanol and American farmers a fair chance? Hundreds of thousands of farmers are waiting for your answer.

Sincerely,

George F. Maurer
GEORGE F. MAURER

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Mr. Anthony F. Mayer
1280 28th Street #9
Boulder, CO 80303

Dear Mr. Mayer:

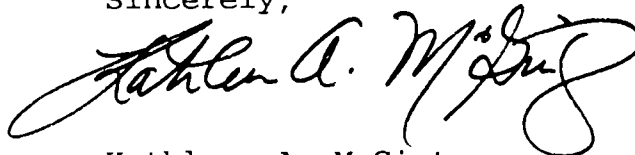
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

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

KAM/avl

Anthony F. Mayer
1280 28th St. #9
Boulder, Col. 80303
7/27/93

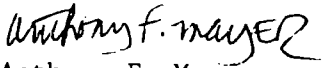
Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director-Office of Environmental Policy
Rm. 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Please relay to the president my concerns that: 1. He adhere to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific northwest's public forests. 2. All remaining forests be protected. 3. Export of raw logs be stopped. I insist that the president work to keep log processing jobs in the U.S. and export only finished wood products. 4. Economic assistance and investment opportunities be provided to rural timber related communities in the northwest.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,


Anthony F. Mayer

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Mr. Robin Mooring-Frye
Mr. David Mooring-Frye
57 White Avenue
South Nyack, NY 10960

Dear Friends:

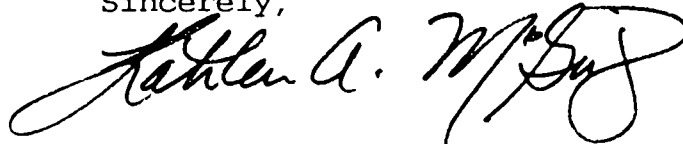
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Robin & David Mooring-Frye
57 White Avenue
South Nyack, NY 10960-4312

August 4th, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg., Rm 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We are writing to ask you for your support in making the Siskiyou National Forest Roadless Area in Oregon permanently free from the threat of logging and development.

By establishing an Ancient Forest Reserve System, enforcing our environmental laws and providing transitional assistance and forest restoration projects for displaced timber workers this can be accomplished. There are also many abandoned structures strewn across the country that can be salvaged for their reusable resources to help meet the needs of logging companies or other interested parties.

The Siskiyou Forest is the largest most intact Ancient Forest ecosystem on the west coast, with almost 300,000 acres of unprotected roadless wilderness. Biologically it is one of the most valuable areas in all of our continent.

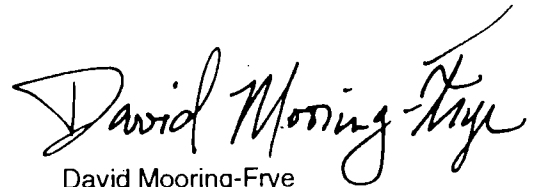
Please do not allow these irreplaceable wild areas to be sacrificed for a few more years of jobs and profits for the timber industry.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Robin Mooring-Frye



David Mooring-Frye

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Dr. Sanford Mabel
260 Hidden Valley Lane
Roseburg, OR 97470

Dear Dr. Mabel:

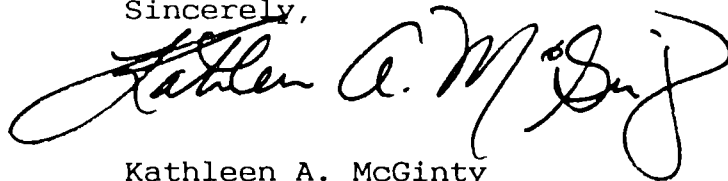
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

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

KAM/avl

Sanford Mabel
260 Hidden Valley Ln
Roseburg, Oregon 97470
July 23, 1993

Dear Sir or Madam:

This letter is being written to urge you to modify option #9 of the president's plan to protect Northwest forests.

Three modifications are necessary:

1. Stop log exports.
2. Protect Eastern Oregon forests.
3. Save the remaining ancient forests.

Modifications #1 and #2 are self-explanatory. Modification #3 is probably the most controversial and deserves explanation.

a) There is approximately ten percent of the original ancient forests of Oregon left. We cannot spare any more.

b) The endangered status of the spotted owl is scientifically considered to be an indicator of the tenuousness of the ecosystem of which the ancient forests are a part. Further logging will accelerate the disintegration of these ecosystems.

c) The "salvage" logging and "new forestry" initiatives of option #9 put the forests at risk of excessive logging, and thereby further destruction. This risk is due to the long history of violations of the Natural Forest Management Act by the United States Forest Service and the BLM, the agencies which would be in charge of the "salvage" and "new forestry" initiative.

By history, these agencies serve the timber interests, not the citizens. Had the U.S.F.S. followed the law, Judge Dwyer of Seattle would not have issued the 1991 injunction that blocked all national forest timber sales in owl habitat until the Forest Service complied with wildlife protection laws. In a manner of speaking, the fox had been put in charge of the chicken house, and it is clear that the mandate of multiple use suffered severely.

In summary, ten percent of the ancient forests are all that is left and the timber interests have already taken almost all of the best of it. The ecosystems of the ancient forests are highly vulnerable and can't tolerate more logging. (Consider the state of the fish runs and deterioration of water quality).

The agencies which would oversee the "salvage" logging and "new forestry" initiatives, by their history cannot be relied

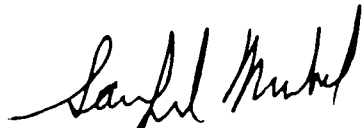
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page 2

upon to carry out these initiatives without serving the timber industry interests at the expense of the forests and the citizens' interests. The United States Forest Service and the BLM have given lip service to their mandate of multiple use and have treated the national forests as tree farms for the timber interests.

Finally, the remaining ancient forests are a national treasure and if only for that reason, they should be left as is, as has the Grand Canyon and as we are now trying to do for the Everglades.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sanford Mabel", written in a cursive style.

Sanford Mabel, Ph.D

Directed to:

President Bill Clinton
Congressman Peter DeFazio
Senator Mark O. Hatfield
Senator Bob Packwood
Kathleen McGinty, White House

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Ms. Dawn Marshall
7516 2nd Avenue West
Bradenton, FL 34209

Dear Ms. Marshall:

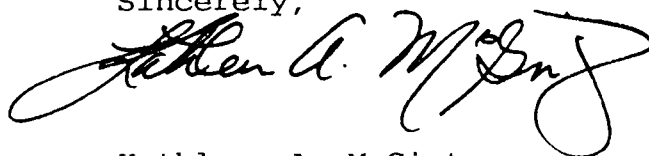
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

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

KAM/avl

1K
Other People's
Mail

July 26, 1993

President Bill Clinton

Attn: Kathleen McGinty, Director

Office on Environmental Policy
Executive Office Building Rm 358
17th St / Pennsylvania Av NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. Clinton,

Thank you for your leadership and commitment to finding a solution to the ancient forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest.

I would urge you to consider the following when addressing this very important issue: scientists have warned that significant protection of the old growth ecosystem is required to protect the many threatened species in the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest. These forests, east of the Cascades, are often forgotten; however, they are vital to the survival of many fish species, including salmon, which support over 60,000 jobs. Please consider setting strict standards for adherence to all environmental laws and reduce the export of raw logs. Every year, logs exported from this area cost Americans jobs that could have been saved had those logs been milled domestically.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Dawn E. Marshall

Dawn E. Marshall

7516 2nd Av W
Bradenton FL 34209-2130

August 1 1993
600 Eleventh Street
Boulder, Colorado 80302

Deputy Assistant to the President
Director-office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. Katie McGinty,

I am a senior in high school who is very concerned about the well being of our countries forests. I may be going to school/college in the Pacific Northwest. I don't want to see trees falling around me, faster than I can have time to enjoy them.

I would like President Clinton to adhere to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's public forests. I want all remaining ancient forests to be protected. The export of raw logs must be stopped. I insist that the President work to keep log processing jobs in the U.S. and export only finished wood products. I think economic assistance and investment opportunities should be provided to rural fish and timber related communities in the Northwest.

Thank you.

Yours,
Rika Howe

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Mr. Paul Moss
1849 Whitaker Avenue
White Bear Lake, MN 55110

Dear Mr. Moss:

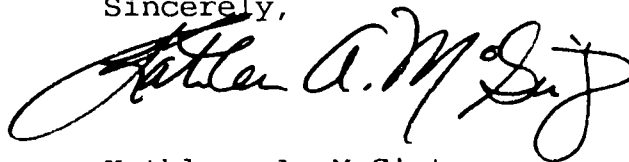
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

PAUL MOSS
1849 WHITAKER AVENUE
WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN 55110

8/24/93

Dear MS. McGinty,

As I have expressed in a recent letter to James Lyons, I am very dissatisfied with President Clinton's plan for the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest.

Major flaws in this plan which should be corrected are:

① A real & permanent ancient forest reserve system should be established, with no salvage logging or thinning.

② High viability standards should be set for both the ancient forest ecosystem as well as for Salmon.

③ A sustainable level of logging should be set, at less than 730 million board feet.

④ Protection should be included for the forests east of the Cascades & in the Sierra Nevada of California.

⑤ All raw log exports should be eliminated from public lands.

I am very disappointed with President Clinton's position on this issue. He is not making a credible attempt to preserve the ancient forests.

Sincerely,
Paul Mass

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Mr. Jim Mullins
685 E. Jack London Blvd.
Livermore, CA 94550

Dear Mr. Mullins:

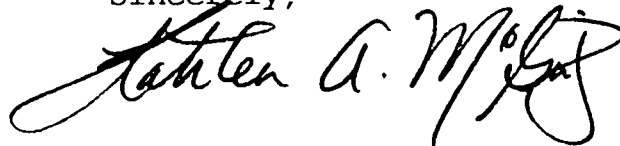
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

August 8, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

As the president's assistant in charge of the Ancient Forest issue I'm writing you regarding the Siskiyou Forest, in southwestern Oregon. This is the largest, most intact Ancient Forest ecosystem on the West Coast, and it desperately needs your help. This is an area that is truly a treasure to behold with the most diverse coniferous forest in the world. Scientists have recognized this region as one of the biologically most valuable areas in North America.

Please do not allow these irreplaceable wild areas ... so vital to maintaining the habitat for salmon, rare plants by the score, and owls... to be sacrificed for a few more years of short term jobs, profits for the timber industry. Use vision and foresight for generations to come in protecting these natural treasures!!

I ask you consider Siskiyou National Forest Roadless Areas be permanently withdrawn as an area for logging or development. It would also be important

to create an Ancient Forest Reserve System, enforce our environmental laws, and provide transitional assistance and forest restoration projects for displaced timber workers.

Thank you for considering this issue and I look forward to hearing your direction on this matter.

Sincerely,
Jim Mullins
1685 E. Jack London Blvd.
Livermore, CA 94550

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Ms. Debra A. McGhee
674 First Avenue #1
Salt Lake City, UT 84103

Dear Ms. McGhee:

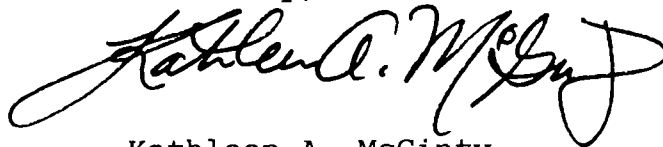
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The President and I believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. After the conference, three working groups were established to work on developing a Forest Management Plan. These working groups included a team working on ecosystem management assessment, a team focusing on labor and community assistance, and a team working to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

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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 initial "K" and "M".

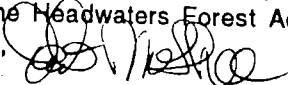
Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Dear Environmental Policy Director McGinty:

Thank you for trying to protect the forests. However, your Option No. 9 needs much improvement: (1) Give permanent protection to the reserves created. A different Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, or President could decide to cut the reserves later without needing any Congressional vote. (2) Stop thinning and salvage operations in the reserves. These have often been used as excuses to cut in protected areas. Thinning is an experimental technique that should not be used on our last remaining old growth forests. (3) Give more protection to salmon and other rare species. Option 9 only gives a 65% probability of protecting the salmon and fish populations from extinction. (4) Protect the forests in Northern California and east of the Cascade Mountains. They are left out of protection in Option 9. (5) Ban raw log, chip and pulp exports. Over 50% of the trees cut are shipped abroad as cheap minimally processed logs. (6) Please oppose H.R. 2473, a bad Montana Wilderness bill. (7) Please support the following three bills: the Forest Biodiversity and Clearcutting Prohibition Act (H.R. 1164), the Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act (H.R. 2638), and the Headwaters Forest Act (H.R. 2866).

Sincerely,



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Ms. Sarah McCollum
Design and Furniture Making
P.O. Box 18
Free Union, VA 22940

Dear Ms. McCollum:

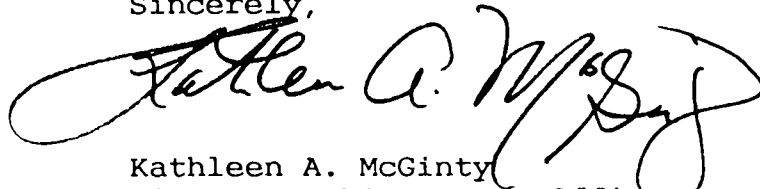
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

DESIGN & FURNITURE MAKING

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, D.C.

August 23, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am a woodworking shop owner. I'm willing to make whatever sacrifices necessary to insure a healthy environment, so please set policies just as strict as they need to be for this purpose. Our industry can evolve into what it needs to be for the environment. It shouldn't be the other way around.

Specifically, please:

Don't allow reserves where logging is allowed.

Reserves should be permanent, and be ancient forest.

Don't use "sufficiency" language.

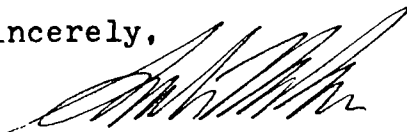
Forget about option #9.

At least be as strict as the environmental laws we already have.

I'd really like to see the president's Forest Conference proposals become completely real, as soon as possible.

Thanks for lending an ear. I'm sure you'll do well with this.

Sincerely,



Sarah McCollum

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Ms. Mary Alice Mehaffy
1785 Bandera Drive
Beaumont, TX 77706

Dear Ms. Mehaffy:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The President and I believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. After the conference, three working groups were established to work on developing a Forest Management Plan. These working groups included a team working on ecosystem management assessment, a team focusing on labor and community assistance, and a team working to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

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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

Mary Alice Mehaffy
1785 Bandera Drive
Beaumont, Texas 77706

August 5, 1993

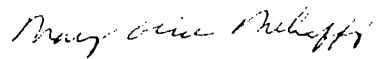
Ms. Katy McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As a member of The Forest Reform Network, I strongly urge the President to implement the provisions submitted by this organization on June 22, 1993.

Ancient forests are national treasure and a heritage that must not be denied to future generations.

Sincerely yours,



Mrs. James W. Mehaffy

MAM/ek

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 2, 1993

Dr. Raynah Malik
Research Officer
Rural Development Foundation
RDF Centre (I&T) Mauve Area
G-9/1
P.O. Box 1170
Islamabad, Pakistan

Dear Dr. Malik:

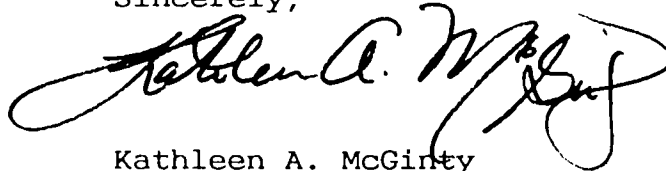
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

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

KAM/avl



Founder President
Dr. M. Sadiq Malik

RURAL DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

RDF Centre (I&T) Mauve Area, G-9/1, P.O. Box 1170, Islamabad

Tele : 858972 Tlx : 5945 CTOIB PK, 5811 NAIBA PK Fax No. 92-51-851078, 92-51-822313

(An NGO at national level established in 1978 to support community development at village level)

No. RDF/B-2/1993

07 Aug 93

Ms Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director-Office of environmental Policy
Room360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501
U.S.A.

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Please refer to GLOBAL RESPONSE- ACTION STATUS of June 18, 1993.

Rural Development of Pakistan (RDF)-the National NGO network and South Asia Association of non-governmental organization (SANGO)-the regional Ngo network located in Islamabad, Pakistan are deeply concerned with poverty development and environment in South Asia.

After the RIO conference, we were pleased to learn that the President Clinton pledged to support the environmental programs. You are requested to kindly convey to the President that he should adhere to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's public forests and all remaining ancient forests. The export of raw logs be stopped and that log processing jobs should be done in U.S.A. and only finished good products should be exported. Furthermore economic assistance and investment opportunities be provided to rural fish and timber related communities in the Northwest.

With regards,

Raynah Malik
Research Officer

RDF and SANGO brochures enclosed.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1993

Mr. Larry G. Mabry
5924 Hagan-Stone Park Road
Pleasant Garden, N.C. 27313

Dear Mr. Mabry:

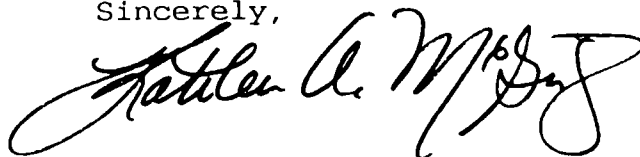
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Ms. Katie McGinty

LD-2-93

Deputy assistant to the President
Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, DC.

Ms. McGinty

I am very concerned about the situation
involving logging in the Northwest.
I feel it is most unfortunate that
the logging industry is presenting this
as a jobs vs. environment issue.
I feel that is not the case at all.
The logging industry has brought
about this crisis by simply
being greedy and in fact exporting
jobs by selling raw logs to
Japan and other countries. I urge
you to please ask Mr. Clinton to
protect our remaining old growth
forests because of the unique
habitat they are a part of and
support. Please urge him also
to ban export of raw logs
thereby keeping lumber processing
jobs in this country.

Larry G. Mabry

5924 Hagan - Stone Park Rd

1000 N. N. 1000

Thank you
Sincerely
Larry G. Mabry

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1993

Ms. Patricia Mair
Northroad Nursery Organic Fertilizing
16620 North Road
Bothell, WA 98012

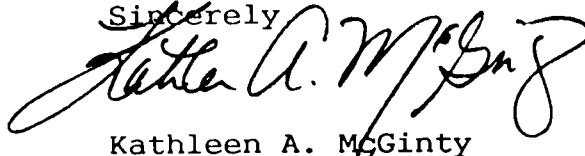
Dear Ms. Mair:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the environmental and health impacts of the use of pesticides. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our environment. I believe that we must carefully study new and innovative approaches to this very important matter. To that end, the White House Office on Environmental Policy and the Domestic Policy Council have been working closely with an interagency working group established to look into possible solutions to the concerns that you raise. This group is expected to report on the new direction of the Administration's pesticide policy in the near future. I certainly appreciate learning your views on this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts 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/jac

NORTHROAD NURSERY ORGANIC FERTILIZING
16620 NORTH RD.
BOTHELL, WA. 98012

KATIE MCGINTY
OLD EXEC. OFFICE BLDG. RM 286
WASHINGTON D.C. 20501

DEAR KATIE,

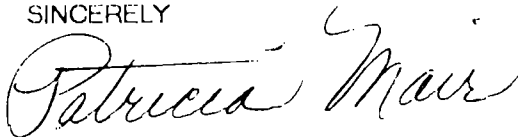
I AM CONCERNED ABOUT HR 1627 THAT WEAKENS PROTECTION FROM CARCINOGENS IN FOOD. IT IS TIME TO REJECT THE "NEGLIGIBLE RISK" STANDARD THAT ACCEPTS A PRESCRIBED NUMBER OF CANCER VICTIMS.

THE SMALL BODIES OF CHILDREN ARE MOST SUSCEPTIBLE. ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS, IF THEY ARE TO BE CONSIDERATIONS AT ALL, MUST INCLUDE THE COST TO ALL OF SOCIETY OF MEDICAL CARE FOR CANCER IN CHILDREN.

THERE ARE MANY STORIES OF SUCCESSFUL FARMING WITHOUT DANGEROUS PESTICIDES. MORE RESOURCES NEED TO BE DIRECTED TOWARD HELPING FARMERS SWITCH TO SUSTAINABLE FARMING PRACTICES.

SUPPORT THE DELANEY CLAUSE AND INCREASE FUNDING FOR SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE.

SINCERELY

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Patricia Mair". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a large initial 'P' and a distinct 'M'.

PATRICIA MAIR
206-745-6682

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1993

Ms. Suzanne L. Manzer
6101 Lansing Drive
Charlotte, NC 28270

Dear Ms. Manzer:

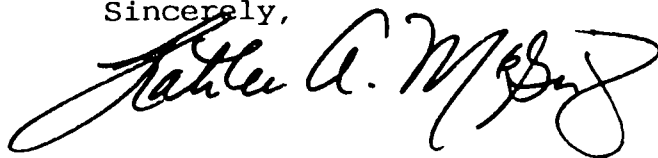
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

September 1, 1993
Suzanne L. Manzer
6101 Lansing Drive
Charlotte, NC 28270

Office of Environmental Policy
Ms. Katie McGinty, Director
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

The current problem of the rapid cutting of large amounts of timber in the Northwest as well as other areas of the U.S. has alarmed me as well as other citizens of the United States.

President Clinton has taken a step to alleviate the current grid lock. However, I'm concerned that this plan is not sufficient for a sustainable timber rejuvenation in the forests.

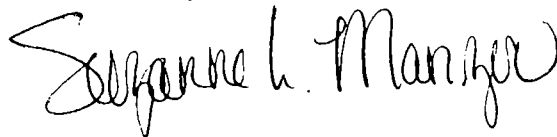
How did we ever move away from Gifford Pinchot's practices of select cutting? This was once a common practice and philosophy of the U.S. Forest Service before the 1950's. Unfortunately, it appears that the money sales to foreign countries and mismanagement have consumed the U.S. Forest Service.

The proper, effective and sustainable methods of cutting will ensure not only jobs but our very well being as humans for dependency on clean air, plant derived medicines and wildlife benefits.

This is an alarming issue that is compelling me to take time to urge you to find new methods to ensure the sustainable and eco-viable forests of our country! Ancient forests can only rejuvenate and be sustainable by not exceeding the harvest of 800 million board feet a year. And any logging in reserved areas should be stopped. Ecosystem management practices should be following the federal requirements used in all proposed "adaptive management zones."

As a concerned and proud citizen of the United States I appeal to you to make our U.S. Forest Service a model for all Nations dealing with deforestation.

Sincerely Yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Suzanne L. Manzer". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Suzanne L. Manzer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 7, 1993

Mr. Charles E. Marble
President
Hardwicke Chemical Inc.
2114 Larry Jeffers Road
Elgin, SC 29045

Dear Mr. Marble:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your interest in the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

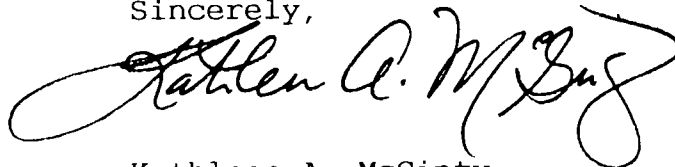
President Clinton and I are committed to the protection our nation's environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Recycling continues to be one of our highest priorities.

This Executive Order will require federal agencies to begin procuring 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 certainly appreciate learning your concerns about the implementation of this Executive Order. I believe that the Executive Order will adequately address the need for increased use and procurement of recycled and recovered materials.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts 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" following in a similar style.

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

KAM/avl



Hardwicke Chemical Inc.

A member of the Biocides and Fine Chemicals Division of BTP plc.

2114 Larry Jeffers Road
Elgin, SC 29045
Telephone: (803) 438-3471
Fax: (803) 438-4497
TWX: (810) 671-1814

August 4, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing with respect to the draft Executive Order on Federal recycling. The draft contains two areas of great concern. These are the governmental identification and promotion of "environmentally preferable" products and services and the procurement and market promotion of "totally chlorine-free" paper. I strongly urge that both of these provisions be removed from the draft Executive Order.

The above proposals would have major economic and social consequences. They would threaten the ability of the U.S. pulp and paper industry to compete domestically and internationally. In addition, there would be major losses for U.S. chemical producers. American jobs would be effectively exported to other countries. Yet it is questionable whether the Executive Order would achieve environmental benefits that are not already being achieved under existing regulatory programs.

At a time when the administration is seeking all means to reduce the deficit, it is ludicrous to increase the government's cost of paper by the tens of millions of dollars that this Executive Order would face.

Sincerely,

Charles E. Marble
President

CEM/dws

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 7, 1993

Mr. Carl A. Mattia
Vice President, Environmental
Health and Safety Management Systems
The BF Goodrich Company
3925 Embassy Parkway
Akron, OH 44333

Dear Mr. Mattia:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your interest in the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

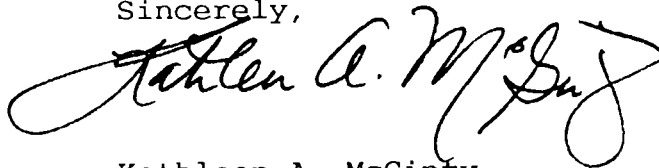
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Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

The BFGoodrich Company
3925 Embassy Parkway
Akron, Ohio 44333-1799
216-374-4343

Carl A. Mattia
Vice President
Environmental Health and
Safety Management Systems

August 5, 1993

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office
on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Thank you for your letter of July 20, 1993, concerning your position with respect to Superfund and the Administration's desire to achieve preservation of the environment and strong and sustainable economic growth.

I am writing you today with respect to the draft Executive Order on Federal recycling. I share the Administration's desire to promote a healthy environment and strong and sustainable economic growth, however, good science and realistic business and government policy are required to achieve that goal. The draft Executive Order on recycling contains two areas of great concern. These are the governmental identification and promotion of "environmentally preferable" products and services and the procurement and market promotion of "totally chlorine-free" paper which will set a dangerous precedent for other materials. I strongly urge that both of these extremely controversial provisions be removed from the draft Executive Order.

The above proposals would have major economic and social consequences. They would threaten the ability of not only the U.S. pulp and paper industry to compete domestically and internationally but also would create major losses for U.S. chemical producers. American jobs would be effectively exported to other countries. Yet it is questionable whether the Executive Order would achieve environmental benefits that are not already being achieved under existing regulatory programs.

For my company, the Executive Order would mean not only the loss of sales of chlorine and other chlorine-related products that have a significant benefit to society and the environment but will also have an impact on employment in our chlorine-related businesses.

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
August 5, 1993

Page 2

An Executive Order is not an appropriate vehicle to make decisions of such a far-reaching nature. In effect, this amounts to the adoption of a regulatory program without the protections that are built into the regulatory process, including an open, public procedure for evaluating complex scientific and technical issues. All sides should be heard in this debate, in an open process rather than behind closed doors. I have attached materials that explain our position in more detail.

Given the need to hear from all sides in the debate and to carefully consider the ramifications of the aforementioned proposals, I encourage you to request that the President delete the provisions on "environmentally preferable" products and services and "totally chlorine-free" paper from the Executive Order.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carl Mattia".

Carl A. Mattia, Vice President

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 7, 1993

Mr. Robert B. McDonald
Senior Vice President
Great Lakes Chemical Corporation
P.O. Box 2200
Highway 52 N.W.
West Lafayette, IN 47906

Dear Mr. McDonald:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your interest in the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

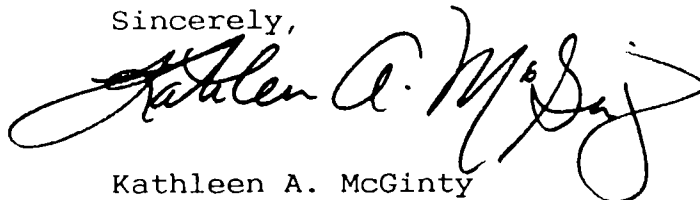
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

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

KAM/avl



Great Lakes

Chemical Corporation

P. O. BOX 2200 · HIGHWAY 52 N.W. · WEST LAFAYETTE, IN 47906 · PHONE: 317-497-6100 · FAX: 317-497-6234 · TELEX: 27-9428 · CABLE: GLAKCHEM LAFAYETTE

August 6, 1993

ROBERT B. McDONALD
Senior Vice President

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing in regards to the draft Executive Order being proposed on Federal Recycling, Acquisition and Use of Environmentally Preferable Products and Services. Two areas of this draft are of great concern to all manufacturing operations within the United States. They are the governmental identification and promotion of "environmentally preferable" products and services and the procurement and market promotion of "totally chlorine-free" or TCF paper. I will address the paper issue first.

While Great Lakes Chemical is not involved in the paper industry, we strongly object to any governmental program that by Executive Order would force a single industry to spend billions of dollars to convert to a new and unproven technology. Based on current research, it cannot be fairly determined that switching to TCF technology would produce environmental benefits. Paper made by the conventional method is as safe to use and dispose of as paper made by the TCF process. TCF manufactured paper is not as well adapted to recycling as conventionally bleached paper. There is no basis for finding that TCF paper is an "environmentally preferable" product within the meaning of the draft Executive Order. The TCF provision of the Executive order could limit the industry's ability to increase the recycled content of its product, undercutting one of the Executive Order's primary objectives.

Extensive regulations under the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts are currently in place which limit emissions/effluent discharges from all manufacturing operations. These regulations are designed to minimize the risk to public health and the environment. In addition, through the Chemical Manufacturers Association Responsible Care Initiatives and pollution prevention programs, industries are exploring other technologies, that are both environmentally favorable as well as economically feasible.

In addressing the issue of an Executive Order establishing a program to promote "environmentally preferable products and services", it would be a serious mistake for the government to set itself up to pick "winners" and "losers" in the marketplace. This provision

August 6, 1993

Page 2

of the draft would result in the imposition of restrictions on the use of designated chemicals, in particular products or processes. What makes this draft Order even more disturbing is the fact it rests on the questionable regulatory premise that the best way to manage potential health or environmental risks associated with the use of certain chemicals is to totally ban the chemical's use regardless of the consequences. This is done without considering whether the problem can be effectively addressed through less drastic risk management options or whether any real, significant benefits would be achieved.

With respect to these two provisions, the White House would be striking out on its own into areas of policymaking and regulation where Congress has not provided guidance. An Executive Order is not an appropriate vehicle to make decisions of such far reaching nature. In effect, this amounts to the adoption of a regulatory program without the protections that are built into the normal rulemaking process of proposing regulations and allowing for a public comment period to fully evaluate complex scientific and technical issues.

For my company, this Executive Order would mean the setting of a precedent for future programs of this nature to ban other chemicals and chemical products, with no provision for due process through legislative debate or rulemaking. This could have a devastating effect on industry in the United States. The ability to compete domestically and internationally would be threatened. American jobs would be effectively exported to other countries. It is certainly questionable whether the Executive Order would achieve environmental benefits that are not already achieved under existing regulatory programs.

The Administration's eager desire to promote a healthy environment is certainly commendable. However, given the magnitude of these controversial provisions and the far reaching ramifications of a regulatory program of this nature, more evaluation of the scientific and technical issues needs to be presented through an open process rather than behind closed doors. Therefore, I solicit your support and encourage you to request the President delete the provisions on "environmentally preferable" products and services and "totally chlorine-free" paper from the Executive order currently being considered.

Sincerely,

GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL CORPORATION



Robert B. McDonald
Senior Vice President

RBM/ccm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 7, 1993

Mr. Kevin S. McElwee
100 Briarwood Drive
Marquette, MI 49855

Dear Mr. McElwee:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your interest in the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

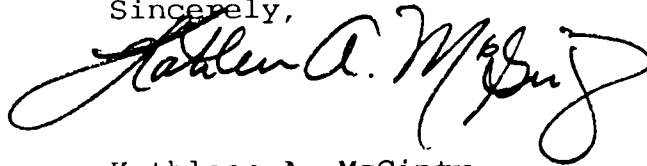
President Clinton and I are committed to the protection our nation's environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Recycling continues to be one of our highest priorities.

This Executive Order will require federal agencies to begin procuring 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 certainly appreciate learning your concerns about the implementation of this Executive Order. I believe that the Executive Order will adequately address the need for increased use and procurement of recycled and recovered materials.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts 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 a long, sweeping tail that extends to the right.

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

KAM/avl

August 27, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The Clinton Administration has stated that it is possible, even necessary, to protect the environment in ways that boost economic development. I wholeheartedly agree! That's why I cannot understand and am seriously concerned about an Executive Order currently under development which includes requirements for "totally chlorine-free" paper and recycled content standards for federal procurement.

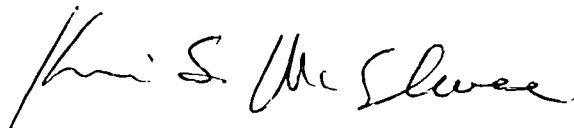
The TCF order would be devastating to an industry which has invested billions of dollars in recent years in process changes and new technologies. Most of the modifications implemented in order to dramatically reduce and even eliminate unwanted discharges associated with chlorine involve using chlorine dioxide (instead of elemental chlorine) and oxygen delignification--technologies which are just as effective in reducing pollution as TCF. In fact, EPA Administrator Carol Browner has said that TCF technology is not fully developed (PaperAge, July 1993). This investment would be squandered by a TCF requirement, yet TCF has been proven by science to be of no additional benefit to our environment or human health.

Paper recycling is increasing beyond even the most optimistic expectations. This year more paper will be recycled than landfilled. We can all be proud of this accomplishment. But by setting the standards too high for many paper machines and paper customer quality requirements, the federal government will actually reduce markets for waste paper. It is better to make paper which meets customer expectations with a smaller percentage of recycled fiber than no paper at all.

The provisions relating to TCF and recycled content have not been proven to be technologically feasible or necessary at the level the executive order implies. To implement these initiatives will burden this country with unnecessary economic cost which is inconsistent with our goal of protecting the environment and spurring job creation and economic development.

Please remove all references to TCF and recycling from the Executive Order until a detailed impact analysis is completed.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kevin S. McElwee". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kevin" and last name "McElwee" clearly distinguishable.

Kevin S. McElwee

100 Briarwood Drive
Marquette, Michigan 49855

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 8, 1993

Ms. Karen McGrath
69 Benton Street
Manchester, CT 06040

Dear Ms. McGrath:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your interest in the Executive Order on Recycled Goods. It was good to hear from you.

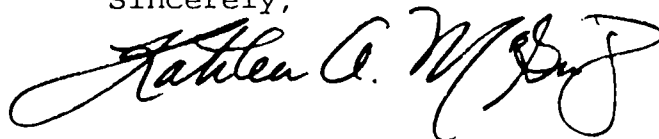
President Clinton and I are committed to the protection our nation's environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Recycling continues to be one of our highest priorities.

This Executive Order will require federal agencies to begin procuring 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 certainly appreciate learning your thoughts about the implementation of this Executive Order, as well as postconsumer content standards and the paper bleaching process. I believe that the Executive Order will adequately address the need for increased use and procurement of recycled and recovered materials.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts 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" following in a similar style.

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

KAM/avl

1 to send
the recycling
C.O. letter.

July 29, 1993

Ms. Katie M^cGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Rm. 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. M^cGinty,

Hello! My name is Karen McGrath and I am very interested in knowing how you feel about some environmental issues. In particular, I would like to know your views on a new source of paper in the Kenaf Plant. I read an article on it and I feel it could revolutionize the printing industry while helping save our planet. As one of my representatives I would hope you support this issue and look beyond just the "almighty buck" by making a stand and encouraging the use of this new paper.

A response from you or your office would be much appreciated. Thank you for listening.

Sincerely,

Karen J. McGrath

Karen McGrath
69 Benton Street
Manchester, Ct. 06040

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 8, 1993

Ms. Mahaila McKellar
2265 Westwood Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90064

Dear Ms. McKellar:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your interest in the Executive Order on Recycled Goods. It was good to hear from you.

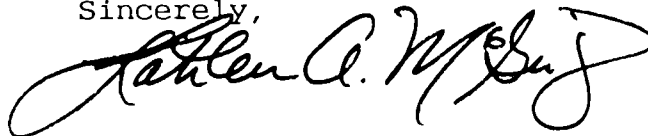
President Clinton and I are committed to the protection our nation's environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Recycling continues to be one of our highest priorities.

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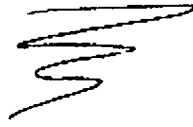
Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

White House Environmental Policy Office

Please support the

Chlorine Zero Discharge Act
of 1993.

We use all unbleached paper, etc,
in our home. Stop the use
of chlorine in the paper and
pulp industry!

Mahalia McKellar
2265 Westwood Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90064

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 7, 1993

Mr. Sammy Miller
Route 2, Box 76
Deer River, MN 56636

Dear Mr. Miller:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your interest in the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

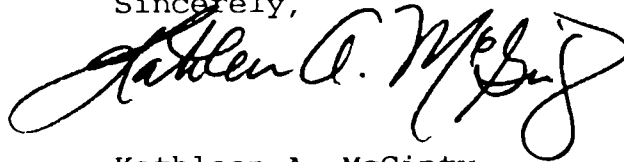
President Clinton and I are committed to the protection our nation's environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Recycling continues to be one of our highest priorities.

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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to President
Director of White House Environmental Policy
Room 310 Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing concerning a proposed Executive Order on federal procurement of recycled paper. I understand that the order will require federal agencies to purchase paper that contains at least 15% post-consumer material, rising to 25% by the year 2000, with some papers having an additional requirement of 50% total recycled content. I also understand that the order will require the purchase of chlorine-free paper.

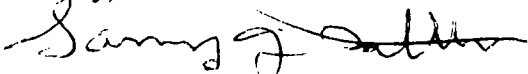
I support efforts to increase the purchase of recycled paper by the federal government. I believe the EPA guidelines established attainable goals which helped stimulate investment in recycling technology and equipment.

However, I am concerned that the standards in the proposed executive order may be unrealistically high for the basic printing and writing papers, some of which are produced by the company for which I work. As a consequence, companies like Blandin Paper Company may be seriously affected and our jobs jeopardized.

I also question the inclusion of a chlorine-free requirement. Such a requirement has nothing to do with recycled content, and in fact may be at cross-purposes with recycling.

As a member of the Independent Union of Paper Mill Workers, I ask you to recommend to the President that he not sign this executive order.

Sincerely,


RT 2 Box 76
DEER RIVER, mn 56636

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 21, 1993

Mr. Mike Moccia
30 Glen Cove Drive
Glen Head, NY 11545

Dear Mr. Moccia:

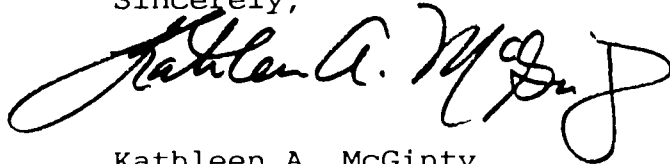
This is to notify you that the Vice President forwarded your letter to my office. It was good to hear from you, and I appreciate your interest in the Office on Environmental Policy (OEP).

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We have been busy in recent months on many initiatives, including Executive Orders on Pollution Prevention, Recycled Goods, and Energy Efficient Computers. In his Earth Day Address, President Clinton announced this Administration's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. The OEP, in conjunction with the relevant Federal agencies, is currently preparing an action plan to accomplish this goal.

I certainly appreciate your interest in the efforts of my office. For your information, I have enclosed some information on several OEP initiatives.

Again, thank you for contacting me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Mike Moccia
30 Glen Cove Dr.
Glen Head, N.Y. 11545
May 24, 1993

The Vice President
2203 Dirksen Senate Office Bldg.

Dear Mr. Vice President,

Congratulations on your election as our new environmental Vice President. I am presently a student in a graduate, Environmental Education program at Queens College, Flushing, N.Y. I am also an Earth Science educator at Sewanhaka High School, which is located in Floral Park, N.Y. I am interested in finding out more information concerning your new office on Environmental Policy. As a concerned environmental educator, I would like to see your words put into action, "before it is too late."

I am anxiously awaiting a response to my concerns.

Sincerely
Mike Moccia

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1993

Ms. Christine Moore
2564 Upper Gulph Road
Radnor, PA 19087

Dear Ms. Moore:

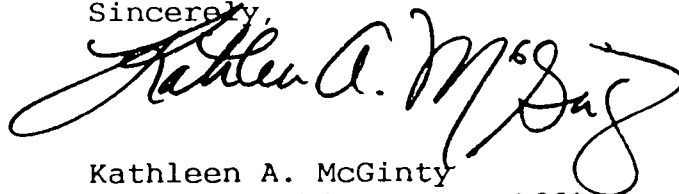
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The President and I believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. After the conference, three working groups were established to work on developing a Forest Management Plan. These working groups included a team working on ecosystem management assessment, a team focusing on labor and community assistance, and a team working to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

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

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

2564 Upper Gulph Road
Radnor, Pa. 19087
August 29, 1993

Katherine McGinty, Director
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I believe that Pres. Clinton is doing his best to make the necessary changes to improve the environment of our country without seriously harming one group or another. The fact that our country is in serious economic difficulty today is because of our failure to relate our present and future economy to our planet's ability to continue producing raw materials.

The industry of today must be forced to consider the future of the country, as well as each and every community. Logging must be controlled at a level which will maintain erosion, wildlife habitats, and forests of the future. The export of raw logs as well as any other raw material, should be severely curtailed. We should provide jobs in our own mills and factories using these raw materials..Let's put our people back to work in the great industries we had prior to 1950. The solution to our problems cannot be "for" one interest group or another. It must be a solution that will create a better future for the country and all it's people.

There should be no logging in reserves, including salvaging and thinning. The allowable Sales Quantity should be no more than 1 billion board feet (this is greater than the sustainable level). And, all forests should be under some form of protection.

Christine Moore

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 21, 1993

Ms. Peggy Moore
719 Fleming Avenue
Eau Claire, WI 54701

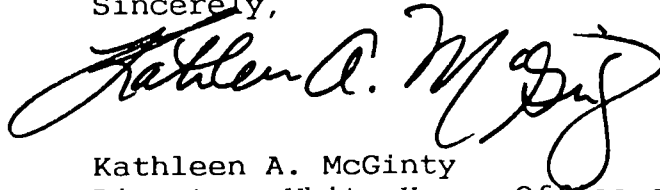
Dear Ms. Moore:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the Animal Damage Control Act.

We are in the process of reviewing our policy with the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior on this very important matter. I agree that further study of the options involved is necessary for an informed and balanced decision to be made. Be assured that we will give every consideration to your concerns as we look at this issue.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts 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

Date August 7, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We urge you to do everything in your power to bring to an end the outdated, tax-supported federal war on wildlife being waged by the Animal Damage Control (ADC) Program.

The ADC exists as a blatant subsidy to the livestock industry. Taxpayers should not be expected to provide a zero-risk environment for anyone. We want a more efficient government in which public interests, not private interests, are served first.

The ADC Predator Control Program is neither cost effective nor biologically sound. In 1992, the ADC spent over 45 million taxpayer dollars to kill wildlife on public lands and to develop poisons and control techniques for wild animals. Most of these techniques are indiscriminate and place threatened and endangered species in jeopardy.

Animals, quite obviously, have different attributes and capabilities than humans; but every sentient creature has inherent value and the primary right not to suffer needlessly. Just as intelligence is not a criterion for determining the rights of humans, neither should it be for non-human animals.

The ADC's killing methods of poison baits, traps, snares, denning, and aerial gunning are not only indiscriminate, but cause unconscionable pain and suffering to many precious creatures. This inhumane insanity must stop.

Please speak out on behalf of these helpless, voiceless beings. Protect our natural heritage.

Most sincerely,

Peggy Moore
719 Fleming Ave
EAU Claire, WI 54701
Member of WHAT WE CAN DO
Letters on Behalf of Animals

"The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated." - Gandhi

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1993

Ms. Joyce Morgan, Chair
Ms. Doris Wadsworth
Mr. Doug Robertson
Board of Commissioners
Douglas County
Courthouse
Roseburg, OR 97470

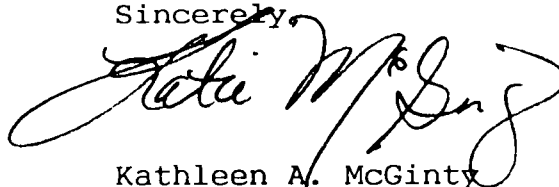
Dear Friends:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your continued interest and involvement in finding solutions to the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you know, the President and I share your enthusiasm and commitment to ensuring the success of his Forest Management Plan. I appreciate learning about your efforts at the local level to begin to work on the implementation of the President's plan, as well as the working group you established to coordinate your local efforts with regard to the economic recovery plan. Please keep me apprised of your progress in this arena.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kathleen McGinty', written over a horizontal line.

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

KAM/avl

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON

Courthouse, 1000 Oregon 97470 (503) 325-4201

September 20, 1993

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

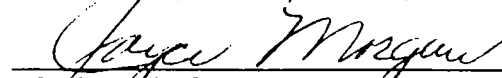
Dear Ms. McGinty:

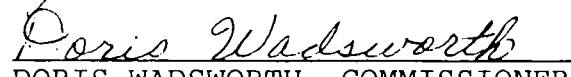
Incorporated within President Clinton's strategy for resolving the forest ecosystem issues of the Pacific Northwest was a \$1.2 Billion program to make growth and recovery a reality within the Pacific Northwest. At a recent briefing session with the various county commissioners, Peter Yu envisioned that the program would be implemented in part through the creation of an incident command center which would be used to coordinate the program and deploy rapidly.

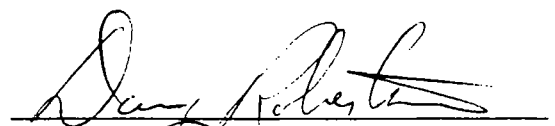
To aid in coordinating this program on the local level and to allow implementation as quickly and efficiently as possible, the Board of County Commissioners has appointed the following local coordinating committee: Joyce Morgan, Chair (Douglas County Commissioners), Peter Graff (CCD Business Development Corporation), Dick Dolgonas (Umpqua Regional Council of Governments, Norm Gershon (Umpqua Training & Employment), and Ron Yockim (Umpqua Basin Fisheries Restoration Initiative). This coordinating group was designed around four of the elements of the economic recovery plan: infrastructure development, economic development, job creation, and watershed restoration.

It is our goal that the programs established at the Federal and State levels will coordinate through this central committee. The committee members are already in the process of reviewing a number of projects and programs that can be implemented quickly and which have immediate impact.

Respectfully submitted
THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON


JOYCE MORGAN, CHAIR


DORIS WADSWORTH, COMMISSIONER


DOUG ROBERTSON, COMMISSIONER

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1993

Mr. James H. Moss
Suite 210
12340 W. Alameda Parkway
Lakewood, CO 80228

Dear Mr. Moss:

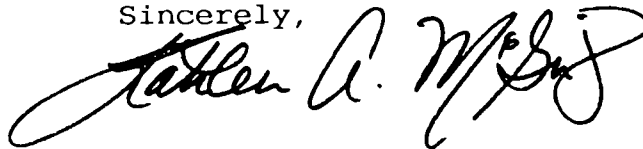
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The President and I believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. After the conference, three working groups were established to work on developing a Forest Management Plan. These working groups included a team working on ecosystem management assessment, a team focusing on labor and community assistance, and a team working to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

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

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



printed on recycled paper

Save our forests to
preserve our water
supplies. Much of our
water comes from
moisture stored in
forests and from water
vapor condensing on
trees.

Katie McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Deputy Asst. to the President
Room 360
Old Executive Office Bldg
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Environmental Policy Director McGinty:

Thank you for trying to protect the forests. However, your Option No. 9 needs much improvement: (1) Give permanent protection to the reserves created. A different Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, or President could decide to cut the reserves later without needing any Congressional vote. (2) Stop thinning and salvage operations in the reserves. These have often been used as excuses to cut in protected areas. Thinning is an experimental technique that should not be used on our last remaining old growth forests. (3) Give more protection to salmon and other rare species. Option 9 only gives a 65% probability of protecting the salmon and fish populations from extinction. (4) Protect the forests in Northern California and east of the Cascade Mountains. They are left out of protection in Option 9. (5) Ban raw log, chip and pulp exports. Over 50% of the trees cut are shipped abroad as cheap minimally processed logs. (6) Please oppose H.R. 2473, a bad Montana Wilderness bill. (7) Please support the following three bills: the Forest Biodiversity and Clearcutting Prohibition Act (H.R. 1164), the Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act (H.R. 2638), and the Headwaters Forest Act (H.R. 2866).

Sincerely,

Lisa A. Harten

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1993

Mr. Paul Moss
1849 Whitaker Avenue
White Bear Lake, MN 55110

Dear Mr. Moss:

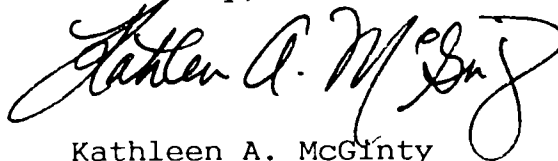
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The President and I believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. After the conference, three working groups were established to work on developing a Forest Management Plan. These working groups included a team working on ecosystem management assessment, a team focusing on labor and community assistance, and a team working to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

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

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 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

PAUL MOSS
1849 WHITAKER AVENUE
WHITE BEAR LAKE, MN 55110

9/3/93

Dear Ms. McInty,

I am opposed to the President's current forest plan which leaves too much of our rare ancient forests unprotected. The plan should provide permanent protection to all of the last 10% of America's ancient forests.

The final plan should provide:

- ① No logging in ancient forest reserves. All remaining ancient forest must be included in reserves and be off-limit to logging - even dead & decaying trees.

② Protection for roadless areas.

Roadless areas & natural forest stands should be completely off-limits to chainsaws, even outside the reserves.

③ Full streamside buffer zones to protect fish habitat.

④ Convert most proposed Adaptive Management Areas to ancient forest reserves.

⑤ Protection for all species associated with ancient forests.

Thank you for your consideration of this important matter.

Sincerely,
Paul Mose

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 22, 1993

Mr. Karl Musser
1600 Grand Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55105

Dear Mr. Musser:

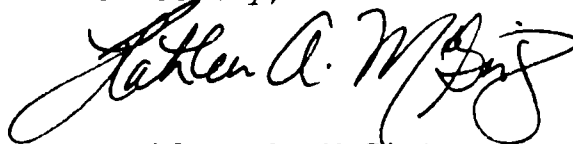
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President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The President and I believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. After the conference, three working groups were established to work on developing a Forest Management Plan. These working groups included a team working on ecosystem management assessment, a team focusing on labor and community assistance, and a team working to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

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Again, thank you for sharing 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" following in a similar style.

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

KAM/avl

Karl Musser
1600 Grand Ave
St. Paul, MN 55105

Ms. Katie McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Rm. 360, Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20501

Ms. McGinty,

I have recently been informed that the Clinton administration has adopted "Option Number Nine" in regard to the ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. This has alarmed me because this option does not offer adequate protection of our few remaining ancient forests. The final plan should allow NO logging in ancient forest reserves, in any roadless area, or along streams. All species which depend on ancient forests must be protected. Option nine fails in all of these areas, please ask President Clinton to reconsider his policy so that our last ancient forests can survive. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,


Karl Musser

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 23, 1993

Mr. Jim Macey
P.O. Box 131
Keeler, CA 93530

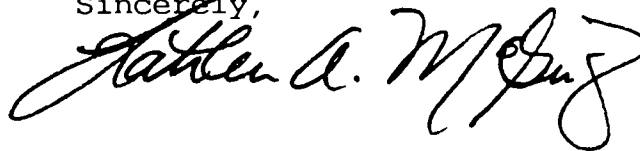
Dear Mr. Macey:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the California Desert Protection Act. I appreciate hearing from you.

As you know, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The expansive and historic California desert is threatened by development and over-use, and I believe the California Desert Protection Act would provide a first step to protect this treasure for future Americans. This bill would extend the boundaries of the Joshua Tree and Death Valley National Monuments and designate them as national parks, as well as establish a third national park in the East Mojave. In addition, the bill would extend wilderness protection to additional acreage. Be assured that I will keep your views in mind on this issue in the future.

I certainly appreciate hearing your concerns on this matter.

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" following in a similar style.

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

KAM/avl

JIM MACEY
P.O. BOX 131
KEELER, CA 93530-0131

June 27, 1993

DEAR MS. KATIE McGinty,

I'd like to make a comment concerning the management of our national public lands.

Time and again, in news articles the environmentalist community has served notice that "it's about time the California desert (or any other locale) receives the protection it deserves". A question arises here; what does this apparently well-intentioned policy intend to protect?

The urban societies of America, possessing an environmentalist agenda, have trumpeted their desire for a change from the extractive commodity-oriented production of old - a production we evidently no longer have a need for - to a new form of resource extractive economy on the public lands. I refer here to the current emphasis on Recreation as a beneficial use in the safeguarding of our national environmental values and as a provider of economy.

Recreation and its attendant bureaucracy are anxious new customers to the Public Domain. With the intervention of big government and lobbyists for the recreation industry their control upon the public domain is almost complete. Funding from Congress will guarantee our public lands be managed as a business catering to recreationists.

Recreation, for some reason yet to be explained, is seen as guaranteeing the essence of wildness in the last of our wild places. This emphasis represents an alluring potential to government agency land managers. Government personnel on the ground are exploring the recreational potential of the most remote public lands, just as, within the private sector, corporate geologists might explore the mineral potential of these same lands. Public agency employees are cast in the same mold as their private sector counterparts - both appear eager to extract a resource from the public domain. The public managers wear two hats. The wilderness hat demands they protect and preserve wilderness values as mandated by the 1976 Organic Act (FLPMA). The recreational hat and its attendant impact

offers job security and a continuum of employment far into the future. The two hats worn in the most inaccessible terrain are not compatible.

Politicians have long employed the strategy of a fabricated polarity in their zeal to affect policy, yet this tactic maligns the facts and is counter-productive in the long run. It's not them, it's us we are faced with. It's the health of the American people and their environment we should be concerned with. What is the purpose of political activity if not to realized the aspirations of a people? What purpose does it serve to disassociate and polarize our material, recreational and spiritual needs/

It goes without saying, recreational interests represent a constituency that might be politically expedient to develop, yet what would then distinguish the political environmentalist from the private sector miner - both looking at the land solely for its economic potential? We live in denial of our societal need for material resources. Urban societies act as though their sustenance is derived with a snap of their collective finger from thin air. It's the height of hypocrisy for urban environmentalists to refer to conscientious and hard-working folks contributing to the health and well-being of America as worse than despicable resource reapers, while they themselves stand poised to wreckreate the last remnant regions of our truly wild places.

Wildness implies a lack of control, whether by government regulators or the benevolence of urban planners. No one speaks for wildness - it is an unspoken quality although we may tiptoe around it warily, for purposes of discussion. The phrase "leave it/us alone" may best describe feelings of wildness and this applies not only to the "wildness" of nature, but to the people who are a part of nature. With every new plan, with every new regulation, every time the new regulatory police purchase their new uniforms another window is opened to the individuality of existence allowing Big Government to intervene in the lives of all life forms whether they be of the eagle or the man. Let the resident spirit reside beyond interference. At least, we plead, allow some of our spirit to remain untouched.

Exploring the public domain is an individual experience and should remain so. The sense of discovery one enjoys during travel into a personal unknown is a quality worth defending. The concept - no trace camping - now finally being accepted, thanks to a public awareness effort, leaves the land seemingly untouched as generation after generation of seekers of wildness enjoy their nights out upon the land. Today, a government agency - the BLM - plans to inundate the California desert with signs designating roads, routes, improvements and regulations - the do's and dont's of an orderly world left behind. This

bureaucratic effort aims to "protect" the wildness of our public lands. Further catering to their recreationist constituency, BLM staffers plan to wrap the last of our remote regions under wilderness study status with miles of trails and interpretive verbage. One wonders whether the relentless effort to force feed the public onto their lands shouldn't be tempered with a reasonable rate of visitation. Some folks forget their anthropomorphic solutions may neglect the very qualities they profess to protect.

Urban people snuffed nature out of their lives and rush to view what is left as though it were on display. They don't live within a sustainable relationship with nature. Nature is no longer a part of their lives except to recreate in. To recover from our present state of denial, we, as societal individuals, must admit to the dominant use of our environment. This use is fueled by consumption. Admit it. Rather than slug it out in a massive turf war of battling constituencies, why don't we question our varied uses of the public domain. Subject our usage, including recreation, to the yardstick of sustainability rather than responding to the highest dollar value of public land activity. Reduce the need for bureaucracy. Live together on the land. Enjoy it. Enjoy a non-adversarial relationship with other users. After all, we are all the predator.

We, as a nation, have need for a new wilderness designation that will allow folks to enjoy their very own sense of discovery. Let the public find "it" by their own initiative, dependent on their own self-reliance, free of bureaucratic guidance, free of the heavy paternal hand. Allow the maternal guidance of nature to take over. After all, we are entering Mother Nature's domain, free of human interference, are we not? Shouldn't that be our birthright; the freedom to walk on the wild side, in nature. Perhaps we'll come to know our place within it all.

Please pause and consider your opportunity to affect the future of our last remaining wild places. Has the authoritarian approach worked elsewhere? One has only to recognize the horrors of a Yellowstone or Yosemite to know the answer. Allowing enterprising bureaucrats to more intensively manager the public domain will product a failed California Desert Protection Act. Please vote NO on the California Desert Protection Act. Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jim Huey". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

The California Desert Protection Act (CDPA) is a vote-getting, headline grabbing, political expediency convenient to those in Washington, D.C., but not to those on the ground who would manage the land. For example -

Acting Area Manager for BLM's Bishop Resource Area, Doug Dodge, felt "that most of the decisions had already been made going in." (Inyo Register 1/22/93).

Death Valley National Monument Superintendent Ed Rothfuss claims no effort has been made to contact the Monument. "The feeling that the legislation is being pushed through without consulting those that will actually manage the land is pervasive in both agencies." "There has not been enough dialog in past years (concerning the legislation)" said Rothfuss. "There are some parts of the bill that are positive, but I hope all involved will get a chance to express their opinion." Rothfuss said the Park Service officially does not support the legislation. He goes on to say: "The East Mojave is a large area, with a lot of diverse, conflicting uses, a lot of which is not of National Park Service Quality." Both Dodge and Rothfuss agree that the 1.3 million acre expansion of Death Valley National Monument is excessive. Rothfuss further states: "The best scenario would be if time would be allowed for a study which would include public input, instead of just arbitrarily drawing new boundaries." (Inyo Register, 1/22/93.)

There is real concern for wilderness area designation. Scientific vehicles would not be allowed to operate within a wilderness area. California Department of Fish and Game Director Boyd Gibbons has expressed a major concern for loss of wildlife management opportunities. His concerns include loss of opportunity to maintain natural and artificial water sources, loss of opportunity to collect wildlife for transplanting, and loss of hunting (an important wildlife management tool).

The issue of "protecting" the land represents a fabricated political polarity designed to enhance the political careers of certain individuals and organizations. Our national land management policy is more important than personal political careers.

Consider the role of recreation as an extractive commodity on our public lands.

Passage of the CDPA will eliminate a large economic base of some importance to the overall economy. Consider that versus the cost of recreating on public lands and the magnitude of our budget deficit.

Excessive land management fuels the bureaucratic quest for eternal employment.

Threats to the environment from the mining industry, recognized by FLPMA (1976) are subject to stringent regulation under already existing law. Mining, as an industry, is just about dead in California due to the regulatory environment. California, and possibly the nation, will more and more import their necessities as our economy shifts from industrial production to recreation oriented activity.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 23, 1993

Mr. James J. Murphy
American Academy of Actuaries
Executive Vice President
1720 I Street, N.W.
7th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20006

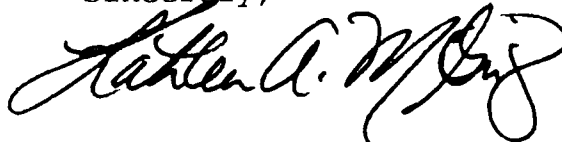
Dear Mr. Murphy:

This is to notify you that the Vice President passed along a copy of your letter of April 5 to my office. 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 a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning about your interest in working with this Administration on environmental issues which require actuarial expertise. I have passed along a copy of your information to our chief economic analyst for his files.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts and interest.

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

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ACTUARIES

James J. Murphy, MAAA
Executive Vice President

April 5, 1993

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Re: *Earth in the Balance*

Dear Mr. Vice President:

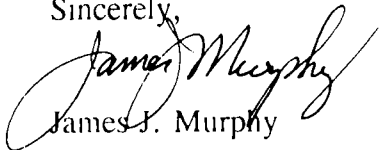
The American Academy of Actuaries commends your role as a proponent of the environment and offers our assistance. In your book, *Earth in the Balance*, you discuss the environmental problems caused by distortions in current economic formulations and suggest working with appropriate professional communities, including actuaries. The American Academy of Actuaries would like to accept your invitation to work with you to address these and other environmental issues that would benefit from actuarial analysis.

The Academy could focus on issues such as present value accounting, and the financial consequences of both natural environmental risks (e.g., hurricanes and earthquakes) and man-made risks (e.g., Superfund). You also address the need for changes in the use of discount rates, an area of actuarial expertise.

As a matter of background, the American Academy of Actuaries is a professional membership organization representing actuaries in all areas of practice. The Academy is the public policy voice of the actuarial profession. One of our primary objectives is to bring the knowledge and expertise of our members to public policy debates, particularly those involving the financial consequences of long-term risks.

The Academy would be pleased to bring together a group of actuaries to address appropriate environmental issues and work with other professional groups to provide assistance to you and your staff. The Academy looks forward to working with you.

Sincerely,



James J. Murphy

1720 I Street, NW - 7th Floor
Washington, DC 20006
Telephone 202-223-8196
Facsimile 202-872-1948

September 23, 1993

Mr. Richard MacKinnon
President, Organized Fishermen of Florida
123 Palermo Drive
Islamorada, FL 33036

Dear Mr. MacKinnon:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the appointment of Bill Kier to Assistant Administrator in the National Marine Fisheries Service.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. I appreciate learning of your support of Mr. Kier for this position. I have notified Secretary Brown of your concerns.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/jac

MS. KATHLEEN MC GINTY
DIRECTOR, OFFICE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
THE WHITE HOUSE
OEOP, ROOM 139
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

DEAR MS. MC GINTY,

I AM WRITING TO YOU TO EXPRESS STRONG SUPPORT FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF BILL KIER AS DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE. MR. KIERS EXPERTISE IN HABITAT RESTORATION AND HIS PROVEN ABILITY TO COALESCE WIDELY DIVERGENT POLITICAL VIEWPOINTS IS SORELY NEEDED IN N.M.F.S. AT THIS TIME. THE COMMERCIAL FISHING INDUSTRY IN SOUTH FLORIDA HAS LONG BELIEVED THAT HABITAT RESTORATION AND CONSERVATION ARE THE KEY INGREDIENTS TO ENSURE THE LONG TERM HEALTH OF OUR FISH STOCKS. FLORIDA HAS BEEN A BATTLE GROUND IN THE WAR BETWEEN THE THE SPORTS FISHERMEN AND THE COMMERCIAL INDUSTRY. THIS TRAGIC SITUATION HAS GONE ON TOO LONG AND HAS CAUSED MUCH NEEDLESS SUFFERING AND ANIMOSITY ON BOTH SIDES. WE BELIEVE THAT THE STRONG LEADERSHIP THAT BILL KIER WILL PROVIDE CAN END THIS NEEDLESS FIGHT AND THAT IN THE FUTURE BOTH COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL INDUSTRIES CAN WORK TOGETHER TO ENSURE THE LONG TERM HEALTH OF THE FISH STOCKS NOT ONLY OFF FLORIDA BUT ALL OUR COASTS. WE NEED BILL KIER AND HOPE THAT YOU WILL LEND YOUR SUPPORT TO HIS APPOINTMENT. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND CONSIDERATION OF THIS MOST IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Richard MacKinnon

RICHARD MACKINNON
PRESIDENT, MIDDLE AND UPPER KEYS ORGANIZED FISHERMEN OF FLORIDA
123 PALERMO DRIVE
ISLAMORADA, FLORIDA 33036

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 29, 1993

Ms. Barbara L. Miller
Idaho Citizen's Network
Silver Valley Chapter
P.O. Box 362
Kellogg, ID 83837

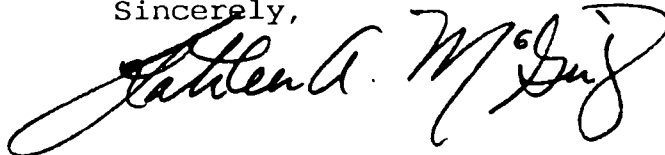
Dear Ms. Miller:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the Bunker Hill Superfund Site in Shoshone County. 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 your bringing this matter to my attention. I am forwarding a copy of your information to the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for their review and response.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

SILVER VALLEY CHAPTER

IDAHO CITIZEN'S NETWORK

P.O. Box 362 • Kellogg, ID 83837 • 208-784-8891

July 1, 1993

Dear Ms. McInty.

Enclosed please find some information relating to the jump that I have sent to you earlier today, Thursday July 1.

We have been a superfund site, the second largest in the nation for far to long. Too much money has been spent with little or no actual risk factors removed.

Please do what you can to inform Ms. Browner of this situation and please contact our office for further information or clarification.

Sincerely,
Barbara L. Miller / ICN

May 26, 1993

Dear Concerned Citizen;

As you are probably aware, 21 sq. miles of Shoshone County has been declared the Bunker Hill Superfund site. This superfund site is the 2nd largest in the nation at the present time. It has been a superfund site declared by EPA for clean up for more than 10 years. The Idaho Citizens' Network has been involved in the clean up progress, local job hiring and every other aspect of the Superfund site since 1985. Areas that are designated Superfund sites receive lots of attention, most of it uncomplimentary or complex. There is no doubt that the superfund site has had some severe repercussions for our Valley in terms of health and economic development.

Besides being a Superfund site, what most people do not realize is the millions of dollars of taxpayers money that has been spent at this site for a residential soil removal program that even by EPA standards is not enough to remove pathways of lead. In February the ICN sent freedom of information act letters to the EPA regional office in Seattle to specifically ask the total amount spent at this site, we are still awaiting an answer. We do know that in 1986 close to \$6,000,000 had been spent, most of it for studies.

The Agency for Toxic and Substance Disease Registry whose mission is to "mitigate or prevent human health effects and diminished quality of life resulting from exposure to hazardous substances in the environment," has spent more than \$1,000,000 as of January of this year at our Superfund site and plan to spend more without any actual intervention taking place. This agency has been somewhat more successful in listening to the needs of our community due to the grass roots development brought about by the ICN. This summer an educational workshop for Doctors is being planned to teach them about hazardous waste health problems such as lead. Another effort brought about by concerned citizens and members of ICN is a school nurse will be employed, hopefully by September of this year, in order to help identify children who are having learning difficulties, behavioral or health problems relating to lead and other heavy metal contamination. Last year during the blood screening program, 89 children were found to

health intervention clinic at the Bunker Hill Superfund site. (If you do not want to write, you may call and leave the same message with Greg Thomas who is the regional representative for ATSDR in Seattle, the number is 1-800-424-4372).

ICN wants to enlist the support of many from the community and are asking sponsoring organizations, and agencies to attend a meeting on June 9, 7:00pm at our office, 404 W. Cameron and form a "united front" in getting our Valley clean and green again. If you are unable to attend yourself, perhaps you could find a suitable replacement.

Sincerely,

Barbara Miller, ICN
Patricia L. Randa - Treas.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1993

Mr. Bruce A. Montville
President
Exeter International, Inc.
Computer Park
P.O. Box 2120
Hampton, NH 03842

Dear Mr. Montville:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about Normandeau Associates and their study of the Sears Island Cargo Port in Maine. 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 your calling this to my attention. I am forwarding a copy of your letter to the Environmental Protection Agency for review and response to the specific concerns that you raise.

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

Exeter International, Inc.

Professional Services

Computer Park, P.O. Box 2120
Hampton, New Hampshire 03842

Facsimile
(603) 926-0536

Phone
(603) 926-6712

July 19, 1993

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The recent flip-flop by the EPA, Region I on inclusion, then exclusion of the presence of wetlands in Environmental Impact Studies is outrageous. The enclosed news reports of the behavior of Normandeau Associates, then followed by potential penalties by the EPA and finally, EPA saying that the inclusion of wetlands and the impact on those wetlands is not a requirement of an Environmental Impact Study(not a necessary standard) is entirely off the wall.

While I am specifically concerned about the performance of Normandeau Associates, both past and present, I see this allowance by the EPA as opening the door for all kinds of special interest projects that would not have qualified under previous scope of work requirements within what has been accepted and expected practice.

I am in hopes that you will investigate the above happening and bring correction to this matter ASAP.

I am very interested in learning of your reaction to this and what measures you will take with the EPA and their forgiving relationship with Normandeau Associates. Please advise.

Cordially,

Bruce A. Montville, President

Confidential