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11/8/92

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Larryl ^{Owen} -

I am sorry my
schedule did not permit
a visit with your group
on 11/9. I would very
much have enjoyed speaking
with them. I hope that
we might be able to schedule
something in the future.

I hope all is well!

Late M. G.

HOOPER HOOPER OWEN & GOULD

SUITE 730
MARKET SQUARE
801 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20004
FAX: (202) 638-7787
TELEPHONE (202) 638-7780

October 28, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to
the President & Director
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Katy:

Karl indicated to me your interest in speaking opportunities to elaborate on the Administration's approach to a host of environmental issues, including global warming. With that in mind, I would like to extend an invitation to you to address 45-50 utility CEO's when they gather in Washington on November 9. While the express purpose of their visit is nuclear related, their interests are by no means limited to that subject. Indeed, since only the largest utilities generally have nuclear powerplants, this group represents a huge percentage of the electric utility market.

Their meeting will take place between 9:30 and 12:00 on the 9th, at the ANEC Board room, 410 First St., SE. They would be pleased to accommodate your schedule. If you are interested, please contact me here at the office at 638-7780.

With best regards,


Daryl Owen

Karl called and suggested you
do this engagement. What is
your interest? - Can

You also have:
1) Mex Insurance
2) Wilderness Society
3) Bob Watson
speech

Nope.
Wise use
mty. can
I have
regretted
for the
a.m.
can fold?

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 15, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Denis and Laura O'Sullivan
809 22nd Street South
Arlington, VA 22202

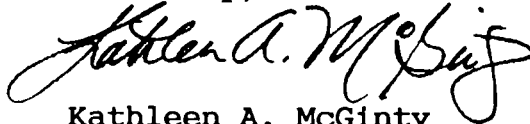
Dear Mr. and Ms. O'Sullivan:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the slot rule at high density airports. It was good to hear from you.

I certainly appreciate your calling to my attention your concerns about a meeting request submitted to the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) by several Members of Congress. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to the Office of the Administrator at the FAA with regard to your specific concerns about this meeting request, as well as your thoughts about the air traffic at National Airport. I am confident that the FAA will give the matter prompt attention.

Again, thank you for sharing your views 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

November 1, 1993

Office of the Vice President
Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Attn. Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty

Dear Ms. McGinty:

On June 18, 1993, I received a non-reply, from a Mr. Bill Mason on behalf of the Vice President to our letter of April 29, 1993 (copy attached). In such letter he expressed the hope that the Government Agency to which he had forwarded the letter would satisfactorily resolve the situation.

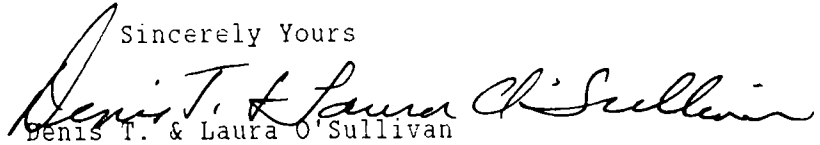
We assume that he forwarded the letter to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), since our concerns would fall under its jurisdiction. We have no acknowledgement of the receipt of the letter by that Agency. However, that is not unusual. A letter, dated August 11, 1993, addressed to the Administrator of the FAA by most local Members of Congress (Connie Morella, Frank R. Wolf, James P. Moran, Eleanor Holmes Norton and Leslie Byrne) in which a meeting was requested with him as well as local elected officials of the Committee on Noise Abatement at National and Dulles, has likewise not been acknowledged.

Our concerns as well as the concerns of the Members of Congress and the local elected officials relate to the move in Congress (which passed the House over the opposition of the local Members of Congress) to "study the slot rule at high density airports" which would include National. This is a move by Congress to do away with the slot rule at National. At the present time there are at least two Proposed Rules in the FAA to curtail or eliminate the slot rule. Adequate notice was not provided of such proposed Rules, but that is just an indication that the FAA apparently does not wish to listen to elected Members of Congress any more than it has listened in the past to local citizens.

The Report of the Baliles Commission on Competition in the Aircraft Industry established by the President, included the following recommendation: "FAA review the rule that limits operations at 'high density' airports with the aim of either removing these artificial limits or raising them to the highest practicable level consistent with safety requirements. (Washington National Airport's legislated limits would not be affected.)" This does not specifically exempt National from the proposed elimination of the Slot Rule at the other airports, but it does call for different treatment, possibly because the commission did not wish to get into the question of safety requirements at National.

It is suggested that appropriate notice of the present situation with the Slot Rule at National, and the lack of communication by the FAA, even with Members of Congress, be passed on to the Vice President. If a meeting between Mr. Hinson and the Members of Congress is arranged, it would be appreciated to be informed of any such meeting. It is also requested that a reply to this letter be provided as soon as possible, to assist us in our presentation to the appropriate Committee of the Senate on the slot rule. Thanking you in advance.

Sincerely Yours

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Denis T. & Laura O'Sullivan".

Denis T. & Laura O'Sullivan

809 22nd St. So.
Arlington Va. 22202

April 29, 1993

Dear Mr. Vice President:

This is belated thanks to you and yours for the Christmas cards during the past few years, as well as congratulations on your election and all the good we hopefully look forward to out of it.

While it may be unfortunate that your new home at the Naval Observatory is not ready, the local residents do have an immediate benefit of your election to higher office, by remaining in your present home. Evidently, because of you remaining here, there has been a decrease in the number of "wave-offs" of airplanes flying over this area, as a result of having been forced to go around for another try to land at National Airport.

These "wave-offs" are a major concern of the area residents. We do have the noise and for the most part, while it is irritating, it does not present the clear and present danger for a serious crash that the wave-offs introduce.

Because of the failure by the Federal Aviation Administration to adhere to the limitation on the number of flights permitted into National, the air space into and out of National is overburdened, planes are unable to land and therefore must go around for another try. This has been a concern of ours for a number of years, but with the prior Administration we were unable to make any headway. We hope that if we need your assistance, we may secure your help in order to make our presentation on this problem to the appropriate officials.

Again, Congratulations to you and the new Administration and keep up the good work.

Your Neighbors

Denis T. & Laura M. O'Sullivan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 16, 1993

Ms. Deirdre O'Callaghan
Attorney at Law
Preti, Flaherty, Beliveau & Pachios
45 Memorial Circle
P.O. Box 1058
Augusta, Maine 04332

Dear Deirdre:

I enjoyed seeing you recently, and
thank you for your recent letter regarding
Bangor Hydro-Electric Company.

I certainly appreciate your bringing
this material to my attention in light of
the reauthorization of the Clean Water
Act. I have passed a copy of the
information to Mr. Will Stelle, who is
handling this important issue.

Again, thanks for letting me hear
from you.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

PRETI, FLAHERTY, BELIVEAU & PACHIOS

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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150 CONGRESS STREET
P.O. DRAWER L
RUMFORD, MAINE 04276-2035
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JOHN J. FLAHERTY
ALBERT J. BELIVEAU, JR.
SEVERIN M. BELIVEAU
HAROLD C. PACHIOS
MICHAEL J. GENTILE
RICHARD H. SPENCER, JR.
KEITH A. POWERS
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JONATHAN S. PIPER
DANIEL RAPAPORT
JOHN P. DOYLE, JR.
BRUCE C. GERRITY
ANTHONY W. BUXTON

JEFFREY T. EDWARDS
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VIRGINIA E. DAVIS
EDWARD R. BENJAMIN, JR.
LEONARD M. GULINO
DENNIS C. SBREGA
GEOFFREY K. CUMMINGS
ESTELLE A. LAVOIE
SUSAN E. LOGIUDICE
MICHAEL KAPLAN

MICHAEL L. SHEEHAN
NELSON J. LARKINS
MARK B. LEDUC
STEPHEN E. F. LANGSDORF
JAMES E. PHIPPS
JEANNE T. COHN-CONNOR
JOHN P. McVEIGH
MARILYN E. MISTRETTA
ELIZABETH A. OLIVIER
DAVID L. GALGAY, JR.
ANN R. ROBINSON
DEIRDRE M. O'CALLAGHAN
JOSEPH G. DONAHUE

CLAUDIA D. RAESSLER
JEFFREY M. SULLIVAN
DENNIS M. DOIRON
STANLEY W. PIECUCH
SCOTT T. RODGERS
KEVIN J. BEAL
DEBORAH L. POPE
PENNY ST. LOUIS
CHARLES F. DINGMAN
DAVID W. BATE
RICHARD L. SUTER
JEFFREY P. RUSSELL

OF COUNSEL

ROBERT F. PRETI
ROBERT W. SMITH
DAVID B. VAN SLYKE

October 7, 1993

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

Dear Katie:

It was so great to see you last weekend! I enjoyed catching up with you, professionally and personally. And with my personal life and your professional one lately, that certainly gave us a lot to talk about!

I got some material this week from our client, Bangor Hydro-Electric Company, which does a much better job discussing the hydro industry's concerns about S. 1114 than I could. I thought you might find it helpful reading for whoever in your office gets the unenviable task of gearing up for the Clean Water Act Reauthorization. The analysis of impacts on U.S. hydropower resources comes from the National Hydropower Association; their recommendations may seem somewhat strident, but the analysis part does a good job of explaining things. Anyway, I thought it might be helpful.

I was serious about my invitation to come visit this winter -- I would love it if you and Carl could come up for some cross-country skiing. I have to meet this man who has obviously brought so much happiness into your life!

Love,



Deirdre

P.S. My mother told me to tell you that you looked very nice on ABC News recently -- sorry I missed it!

00006.BL2

BANGOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMPANY
33 STATE STREET
P.O. Box 932
BANGOR, MAINE 04402-0932

ROBERT S. BRIGGS
PRESIDENT

(207) 945-5621

5 October 1993

Senator George Mitchell
United States Senate
176 Russell Office Building
Washington, DC 20510-1902

Dear Senator Mitchell:

Bangor Hydro-Electric Company is deeply concerned regarding the hydro-related provisions contained in the Baucus/Chaffee Clean Water Act reauthorization bill (S.1114). If implemented, these provisions will result in less hydroelectric generation and will bring about higher electricity costs for the people of the State of Maine.

Bangor Hydro relies on hydropower facilities in the Penobscot drainage and the Union River to supply from 18 to 20 percent of its electricity, and approximately this same proportion of all Maine's electricity is derived from hydropower. In terms of protecting the environment, hydro generation is clean (non-polluting) and relies on a renewable natural resource (the rivers themselves) rather than on non-renewable fossil fuels. Maine's (and the nation's) hydro-generated electricity is not subject to foreign control, fuel insecurity and other global uncertainties.

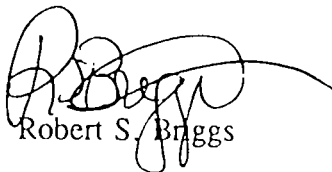
Generally, our concerns are that, despite its environmental, economic and social advantages, hydropower has already become overregulated. Many of the proposed provisions of S.1114 would add further layering to this regulation and further complicate and unreasonably extend the current ponderous and often single-issue oriented regulatory process. The existing licensing process administered by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission is comprehensive, in fact second only to nuclear in the level of overall regulation. The hydro-related provisions of S.1114 would lead to further duplication and contradiction and would adversely affect electric consumers nationwide. And, most important, we believe that the proposed new provisions will not result in any environmental benefits additional to those already provided by existing federal and state regulations. Our specific concerns with the proposed provisions of S.1114 are outlined in the accompanying briefing paper.

In addition to the direct implications of S.1114 on hydroelectric licensing, Bangor Hydro-Electric Company is obligated to evaluate the proposed amendments in light of likely impacts on customer electric rates. As you know, there is extensive public concern about the level of electric rates in Maine. Our State's high electric rates are the inevitable result of regulatory and public policies crafted in the 1970s and 1980s, which utilities have been required to implement. These policies were embraced with particular zeal in Maine, especially with respect to fostering what turned out to be high-cost, non-utility power projects under the Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act of 1978. Consequently, while rates in New England, exclusive of Maine, have risen on average only about 10 percent over the last 8 years, rates in Maine have risen about 40 percent on average. Now, those of us that are still in the business as utility managers and regulators are in the position of having to manage this very serious problem. Regardless of the sincerity of the policies, the people involved in the process, and the legitimacy of the costs incurred in reliance thereon, Mainers are about at the end of their ropes with regard to electric rates. At Bangor Hydro, and I know at Maine's other utilities, we are working very hard to change policies and to gain the necessary authority to implement strategies to pull us out of this devastating situation. Fortunately, we have in our favor the beginnings of a widespread reawakening of the importance of advancing the electrification of our economy and our society to the twin goals of economic prosperity and environmental quality improvement. But this success does not come without very hard work, especially in view of the entrenched values and perceptions about our service that, while sincerely held, are simply incorrect.

With this strategic challenge as background, it is extremely discouraging to note yet another assault on the most basic anchor of Maine's energy infrastructure--our hydroelectric resources. Maine's hydro resources--and I mean its existing projects, let alone any new ones--are already at very serious risk due to overregulation in the relicensing process. The additional burdens implied by the provisions of S.1114 are almost unthinkable.

Your assistance in advocating clear, biologically-based resource management is critical to Maine's energy future. We ask you to work with Environmental and Public Works Committee Chairman Max Baucus to amend the onerous provisions of S.1114 to preserve the viability of Maine's number one renewable resource. We will be happy to answer any questions or supply you and your staff with any back-up data or information which you might need.

Very truly yours,



Robert S. Briggs

RSB/jak

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 4, 1993

Mr. Matt Olsson
RR 1, Box 120B
Parkers Prairie, MN 56361

Dear Mr. Olsson:

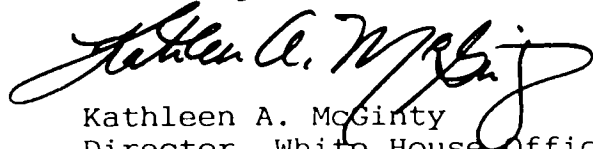
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the International Tropical Timber Agreement. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, the preservation of our global environment continues to be one of this Administration's highest priorities. President Clinton and I are committed to sustainable management practices for all forests, and we believe that the U.S. must take the lead internationally by observing these practices ourselves. Last June at the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe held in Helsinki, the U.S. pledged a national goal of achieving sustainable management of U.S. forests by the year 2000. We asked the other countries present there, both participants and observers, to join us in making similar pledges for their own forests.

I appreciate learning your views regarding including temperate and boreal timber in the International Tropical Timber Agreement discussions currently underway in Geneva. Rest assured that we will continue in our efforts to promote environmentally sound policies on the international level.

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 "j" at the end.

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

KAM/avl

Matt Olsson
RR 1, Box 120B
Parkers Prairie
Minnesota 56361

SEP 28 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I believe most Americans would like all forests covered in the international agreement described below.

Thank you.

Respectfully and Sincerely,
Matt Olsson

US Needs to Support Global Tropical-Timber Agreement

By Jimmy Carter

ON Oct. 4, renegotiation of the International Tropical Timber Agreement will resume. The ITTA is a commodity agreement among the 49 country members of the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO). The renegotiation offers an opportunity for the United States to make concrete its stated advocacy of sustainable development of all the world's forests, including its own.

The primary issue in the talks is a proposal to broaden the ITTA's scope to include timber from all types of forests, not just tropical, in meeting the global imperative for sustainable development. All developing countries — the tropical timber producers — favor this proposal, as do major environmental groups. So far, the US and its timber industry have firmly opposed it.

This suggests the same double standard

for which the US was condemned at last year's Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. A shift in the US position at the ITTA negotiations could help restore Washington's credibility on international environmental issues.

Recent US gestures express a strong interest in forest issues. These include attempts to resolve the controversy in the US Pacific Northwest and a bold pledge to achieve sustainable management of US forests by the year 2000, made at the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe, held in Helsinki in June.

The Helsinki pledge is commendable, but to date the US has not defined how, or whether, it will be implemented. Furthermore, the Helsinki commitment was not made within the ITTA. As a result, it does not constitute an international agreement. Nor is it subject to the ITTO's "Target 2000," under which member countries have agreed that by the year 2000 they will trade only in tropical timber from sustainable sources. So far, no industrialized na-

tion has agreed to adhere to this "Target 2000" plan for its own timber. To many observers, these actions reflect clear disparities between public policy statements and the apparent intentions of industrial countries to avoid common standards of behavior. These inconsistencies are tantamount to discrimination.

THE ITTA is the only international commodity agreement that excludes the type of commodity on the basis of its geographical origin. In a global marketplace where temperate and tropical woods are increasingly substituted for each other, this is no longer a reasonable approach. Nor is it acceptable morally, environmentally, or economically.

We must recognize the strong interdependence between trade and the environment, between international policymaking and people's lives, and between North and South. Our nation must take the lead by embracing the kind of fundamental reforms that reflect the realities of the post-

cold-war world.

Specifically, the US should:

- Broaden the scope of the ITTA to include timber from all types of forests.

- Support an agreement within the ITTA for all countries to adopt and meet "Target 2000" for all types of timber.

- Implement the US Helsinki commitment to achieve sustainable management of US forests by the year 2000.

These measures would help the US to reassert its environmental leadership in the international arena, to slow the rapid pace of global deforestation, and to improve the international dialogue on sustainable development. There is no time to waste.

■ Former US President Jimmy Carter chairs The Carter Center in Atlanta, a private, nonprofit foundation that includes public policy programs in conflict resolution, human rights, agriculture, global health, and the environment.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 3, 1993

Ms. Eileen O'Brien
c/o The Honorable Gerry Studds
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Ms. O'Brien:

I would like to thank you for your assistance on the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention. President Clinton and I believe that this initiative will achieve the desired results of spurring recycling efforts and promoting a healthy environment, and I know that your efforts were invaluable to our success.

As you know, the Order will reduce solid waste, build markets for recycled products, encourage new technologies and protect the environment. I certainly appreciate all of your hard work that went into the development of this important initiative.

Again, thanks for your dedication to this effort. I look forward to working with you as we move toward implementation.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 2, 1993

Ms. Mary Margaret Overbey, Ph.D.
Director, Government Relations
American Anthropological Association
4350 North Fairfax Drive, Suite 640
Arlington, VA 22203

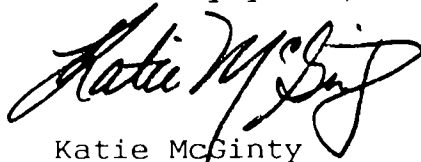
Dear Peggy,

Thank you so much for your letter on the Yanomami Indian situation. It was really good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I am very concerned about protecting the natural resources in the Amazonian basin as well as other rich and diverse habitats. The Yanomami incident is of particular concern in that it not only involves resource exploitation but also issues of fundamental human rights. I thank you for the information you sent; I have made it available not only to members of my staff, but I have taken the liberty of forwarding it to the Department of State, Brazil and Venezuela desks as well as the Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs. I certainly hope that some sort of positive actions can be taken in the very near future.

Again, thanks for sharing your concerns with me. Sorry I didn't get a chance to see you during your visit to the Old Executive Office Building. Keep in touch!

Sincerely yours,

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

Katie McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/jac

AMERICAN
ANTHROPOLOGICAL
ASSOCIATION

August 20, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Director
Office on Environmental Quality
The White House
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Katie:

A much belated congratulations! I have been to the new quarters to visit Mary Margaret, but we didn't get to see you. I read about you in paper, however, and hope that all is going well.

If you haven't been notified already, I wanted to pass on our and many other organizations' concerns about the Yanomami Indians. Would you bring these to the attention of the President and the Vice President?

We were notified yesterday that 14 Yanomami (the official count is 20, 10 of them children) were murdered on their federally-demarcated and protected Reserve in Brazil by goldminers. The massacre is the largest and one of the most brutal in the history of the Yanomami. For your information, I have enclosed a copy of today's New York Times article.

The American Anthropological Association has been concerned with the human rights of indigenous peoples, in particular the Yanomami. Following the results of our Special Commission on the Yanomami in 1991, the Association joined the international community in requesting the establishment of the Yanomami Reserve in Brazil. Although the Reserve was established, there have been repeated incursions of goldminers and timber interests to retrieve the natural resources in the Reserve.

I have enclosed a copy of the letter that our President, Annette Weiner, wrote to Mauricio Correa, the Brazilian Minister of Justice expressing our concerns, also. Thank you for your help. Take good care.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Margaret Overbey, PhD
Director
Government Relations

P.S. A copy of our Yanomami Commission Report is on its way in the mail.

Enclosures