

# FOIA MARKER

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

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**OA/ID Number:** 2256  
**FolderID:**

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**Folder Title:**  
[S - October 1993] [Loose]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Michael Simpson  
1 Caribbean Crescent  
Happy Valley  
South Australia  
Australia, 5159

Dear Mr. Simpson:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

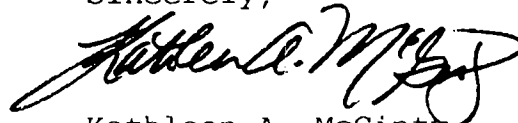
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes 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.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am  
express my support for directing to you sound  
and responsible management of our  
country's Pacific Northwest forests, which  
would include the protection of all remaining  
ancient forests, which are a national  
treasure which should be saved for  
future generations.

Yours sincerely,  
Michael Simpson

  
30/9/93

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Gary Strandemo  
121 4th Avenue, S.E.  
St. Cloud, MN 56304

Dear Mr. Strandemo:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

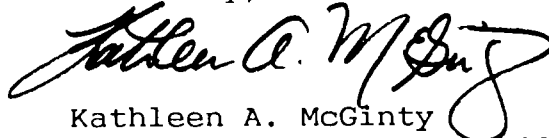
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McGrity, Director

While I do agree with some experimental forestry, I would like to see no logging in ancient forest reserves and would like to see an ecosystem approach in which protection for all species associated with ancient forests of Pacific Northwest is considered.

Sincerely yours,

Gary A. Strandmo

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. C. Sachs  
1563 Solano #325  
Berkeley, CA 94707

Dear Mr. Sachs:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

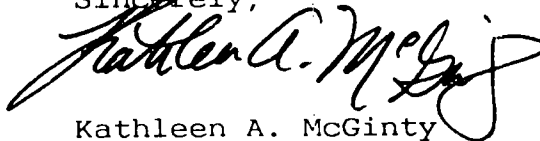
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Oppose Option 9

Create an option that will ban logging  
and provide permanent protection  
for all remaining native forests  
nationwide

Sufficiency language will not be  
tolerated by the American public.

Sincerely  
C. SACHS  
1563 Solano # 325  
Berkeley CA  
94707

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Vivienne Seymore  
8687 Creekwood Lane  
San Diego, CA 92129

Dear Ms. Seymore:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

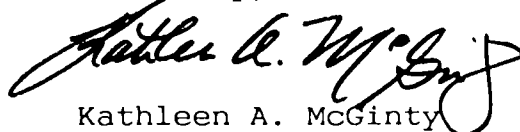
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

KAM/avl

Ms. Katie McGinty

10/2/93

p. 9 Pres. Clinton's Forest Plan

We'd like these modifications to your  
plan.

No salvaging or new cutting  
the ancient forests.

As they have been unforested  
ones like to see as them  
as virgin

This enables us to protect  
ancient forest species.

Sincerely

Vivian Symon

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Annette Simonson  
Mr. Alan Higinbotham  
1240 N.W. Shady Lane  
Albany, NY 97321

Dear Ms. Simonson and Mr. Higginbotham:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

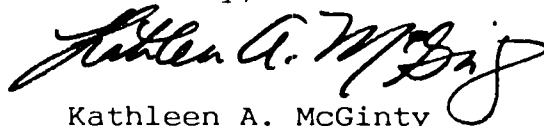
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Ms. Katy McGinty, Director, Office of Env. Policy  
Room 360, Old Executive Office Bldg.  
Washington, DC 20501

October 7, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

We are writing to express our concerns of the eleventh hour Alternative 9 to the Forest Plan. Whether Alternative 9 was added in response to pressure from the timber industry, or conceived in science, it fails to provide protection necessary to assure sustainable forest ecosystems. Specifically, the Forest Plan should include the following components:

- 1) NO logging in Ancient Forest Reserves. In our expanding knowledge of sustainability, thinning and salvage have not been proven to be beneficial to old growth forests and may adversely impact soils and surrounding fauna and flora, especially if road building is allowed. **"Hands Off"** should be the management for these areas---**no logging or roadbuilding. We have already devoted the other 90% of our productive forest lands to timber production.**
- 2) Protect all roadless areas and watersheds to provide maximum protection for drinking water, salmon and all forest species whose future is already uncertain. Alternative 9 gives salmonoids only a 65% chance of survival over 100 years---but even this hinges upon massive watershed restoration efforts whose funding is unsure (with this administration or the following ones!) Key roadless areas left unprotected in Alt. 9 include the **Browder Ridge (Gate Creek Forest), Echo Mt. (Maude Creek), most of The Three Pyramids, the Pyramid Creek section of the Middle Santiam and Big Meadows**. Alternative 1 protects nearly all remaining old growth and roadless areas and affords the highest degree of watershed protection.
- 3) Ban all export of raw logs and all unfinished wood products, to increase the timber supplies to local mills and promote jobs with finished wood products in the USA. Alternative 9 would still allow one in four logs to go overseas!
- 4) No "local control" in Adaptive Management Areas. We have allowed timber industry-driven "management" (Forest Service and BLM included\*) for long enough. Experiments in forest management should be run by scientists, not by industry. [\*The partnership of the timber industry and these federal agencies is becoming well known; AP articles about the long term mismanagement and timber theft from our national forests are commonplace. Complete restructuring and true installation of "multiple use" management of our forests is long overdue. Forests managers who abide by the environmental laws and stand up against unreasonable cut levels should not have their careers threatened by the old order.
- 5) Eastside Forests should be protected, not sacrificed to make up for lessened westside cut.

6) All remaining ancient forest should be protected. Alt. 9 essentially leaves 40% unprotected. ***It seems as though the focus of the Forest Plan is how to cut up the last 10% of our old growth forests--- and not how to best insure the survival of these ecosystems.***

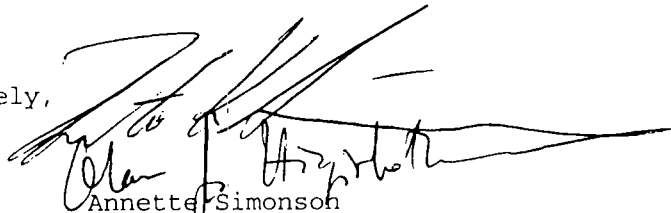
7) A package to insure economic diversification during community transition should be included in the plan.

Option 1, of the proposed plan, addresses most of these concerns. It provides for the highest level of protection for old growth dependent species, sets aside larger reserves without logging, includes vital roadless areas such as Browder Ridge, Echo Mt., Three Pyramids, Gordon Meadows & Millennium Grove and Big Meadows. Option 1 increases streamside and watershed protection with a minimum of 100 foot no cut buffers.

We would urge you to consider the adoption of Option 1 with the addition of closing the loopholes and addressing the issues discussed. Whatever option is chosen or amended, the protection afforded must be mandated into permanent law so that this whole process the Clinton Administration has gone through will not just be thrown out the window with some other administration--- (OR BY A HATFIELD APPROPRIATIONS RIDER).

**Please keep in mind that even if we further fragment the last 10% by allowing the cut to go on it will only delay, not prevent the impending local economic crisis of the small timber-dependent communities.**

Sincerely,



Annette Simonson  
Alan Higinbotham  
1240 NW Shady Lane  
Albany, OR 97321  
(503)928-0552

P.S. How sure can we really be of "viability ratings" of forest species that were swept into final version for option 9 ?

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Sarah R. Seifer  
961 E. Poppyfields Drive  
Altadena, CA 91001

Dear Ms. Seifer:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

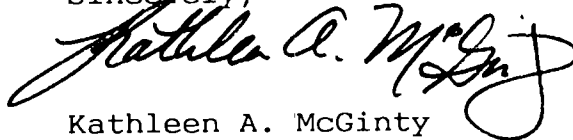
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Dawn Maghakian  
13216 Wimberly Sq #180  
San Diego CA 92128

October 2, 93

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to you because I am concerned about the administration's draft forest plan that is now out. We need to insure that the remaining ancient forests of the Northwest, which is about 10% of the original, is preserved. This means that we must insure that logging is kept out of these areas.

I am a native Californian and I have traveled up in Oregon and Washington. It's very beautiful up there but the effects of logging can be seen everywhere. The areas that have been logged and then re-planted look exactly like that - replanted. You can not "grow" a forest. Not only do these areas look artificial but the trees suffer from lack of natural nutrients from fallen logs & other decay and they are more prone to disease. If we allow the remaining ancient forests to be

And if you have not, visit these areas  
so that you can see first hand what  
distruction we have done and what we need  
to save. I would love a response if you  
have the time.

Sincerely,

Dawn Maghakian

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Elaine Standish  
651 South Marion Place  
Apartment C  
Glendora, CA 91740

Dear Ms. Standish:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

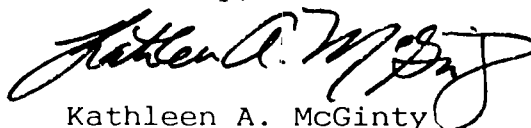
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

October 19, 1993

Dear President Clinton:

Please protect our ancient forests. There is a need to make major improvements on Option 9. To do otherwise is to mark many hundreds of plant and animal species for extinction, many of which contain life-saving properties within their genetic structure (unlike the current screening of deep forest lockens for cancer treatment.)

The old-growth forest is the most complex ecosystem existing on this planet. Destroy it and we destroy the genes and life histories of its inhabitants, thereby destroying the blueprints for much of earth's oldest lifeforms. For displaced loggers we can and we must find alternative careers. For a destroyed ecosystem there is no alternative.

Sincerely,

Elaine Stender

651 S. Mason Place Apt C

Glendora, Ca 91740

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Sylvester and Yvonne Sterioff  
1218 Sixth Street, S.W.  
Rochester, MN 55902

Dear Mr. and Ms. Sterioff:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

10-21-93

Dear Mrs. McInty,

I am very concerned about the future of our ancient forests. It is alarming that only 10 percent of these forests remain today. I urge you to work on revising the Option Nine plan. The final plan should provide for the elimination of all logging in the ancient forest preserves.

Fisheries, fish habitats and all species associated with the ancient forests need our protection.

Thank you for your attention and support of this issue. Sincerely,  
Gloria Ferrell

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Wendy Schorr  
173 North Road  
Deerfield, NH 03037

Dear Ms. Schorr:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

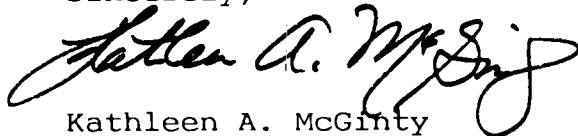
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Wendy Schou  
173 North Rd.  
Deerfield, NH 03037  
Oct. 18, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to express my support for a portion of the Clinton Administration's plan for management of the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest, and also to express my concern about several aspects of the plan.

I am greatly in favor of the plan's economic assistance to timber-dependent communities, and I'm elated to see elimination of tax loopholes that encourage raw log exports.

I am greatly concerned, however, with three aspects of the plan:

1. Unsustainable Cut Levels

I'm aware of how much pressure the logging industry is exerting, but even 1.2 billion board feet, according to most analyses I've read, will not result in sustainable yield.

2. "Salvaging" and "Thinning" in Reserves

The terminology allows a loophole that can easily be used to remove more old growth forests.

3. Unacceptable Viability Levels

The northern spotted owl is only one among many endangered species. Higher viability for salmon and other species needs to be guaranteed.

The Clinton Administration has done a great deal in working toward protection of the Pacific Northwest forests. So much has already been lost though. I sincerely hope the Administration will consider greater protection of our old growth forests by strengthening the proposed plan.

Thankyou for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

Wendy Schou

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Frances Stahl  
675 Lovely Street  
Avon, CT 06001

Dear Ms. Stahl:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

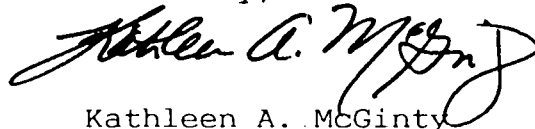
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

675 Lovely Street

Avon CT 06001

OCT. 16, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty, -

If you have that uneasy feeling about sitting back while the ancient trees are cut, you can write to the Clinton administration, c/o Kathleen McGinty, Director, Office of Environmental Policy, Room 350, Old Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20501. Let the President know that you back strong protection of our ancient forests. If you waver on that idea, at least write to ask that policy be set on the shipping of raw materials cut from our forests to foreign countries; which in turn make finished, value added products and sell them back to us. Providing jobs for their countrymen and causing even more of the American people to be put out of work.

Our National Forests shouldn't be servicing foreign economic goals.

It sounds like a Bush (WACK) policy!  
I can remember when we sent all our  
scrap metal to the Japanese, too. - they  
returned it to us at Pearl Harbor!

Respectfully yours,  
Frances Stahl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Al Schafer  
5522 Cloud Way  
San Diego, CA 92117

Dear Mr. Schafer:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

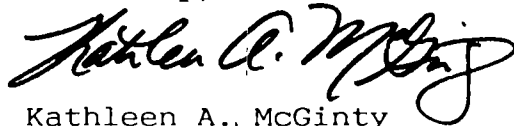
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Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

10-2-93

Dear Ms. McInty,

I am of the opinion that option Q is a very good plan. A few minor changes would ~~make~~ make this an excellent plan. To be brief and to the point I would recommend the following changes.

We need to protect "roadless" forests from logging. We must protect these areas from human impact. This is in addition to no cutting in the ancient forest reserves. These should also be included in the reserves and off limits to logging. Also ~~not~~ no thinning or salvage in logging preserves. "Preserves" still allow cutting in some circumstances and the potential for abuse is too great.

We must also protect ancient forest species. When there gone they can never come back. Also we must protect forest streams. Logging near the streams has too great of a potential for abuse.

Thank you for allowing me to address my concerns to you.

Yours Truly, Al Schafer

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. John Savarese  
74 Mobile Avenue  
Staten Island, NY 10306

Dear Mr. Savarese:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

KAM/avl

Oct. 2, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty  
Director  
Office of Env. Policy  
Room # 360, the OEOB  
Washington D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Please oppose the national forest  
policy option 9 & create an option  
that would ban logging & provide  
permanent protection for all  
remaining native forests nationwide.  
Sufficiency language, which would  
limit citizen's appeals, judicial  
review, & override existing  
environmental laws will not be  
tolerated by the American public.  
Thank you.

Sincerely,  
John Favorese  
74 Mobile Ave.  
Staten Island  
N.Y. 10306

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Kim Sherwood  
4644 Cheshire Street  
San Diego, CA 92117

Dear Ms. Sherwood:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

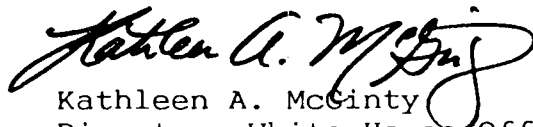
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes 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.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Oct. 2, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

While I ~~am~~ in general support Pres. Clinton's Plan #9, I have some concerns which are as follows:

- 1) I feel that the "roadless" forests, currently not disturbed, need to be esp. protected.
- 2) Ancient forests (which now are less than 10% of what once existed) need to be completely off-limits to logging.
- 3) All logging should be limited to areas previously logged.

Please consider these points. Thank <sup>you</sup> for your concern.

Kim Sherwood  
4644 Cheshire St.  
San Diego, CA 92117

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Carol Sills  
2397 Lime Kiln Road  
Bailey's Harbor, WI 54202

Dear Ms. Sills:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

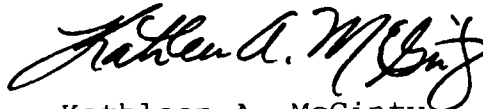
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As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes that 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.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

# SAVE OUR SISKIYOU

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

Dear Kathleen McGinty

The endangered Siskiyou Forest in southwestern Oregon desperately needs your help. This is the largest, most intact Ancient Forest ecosystem on the West Coast, with almost 300,000 acres of unprotected roadless wildlands. It is a global treasure, a genetic Noah's Ark containing the most diverse coniferous forest in the world. Scientists have recognized this region as one of the biologically most valuable areas in all of North America. Please do not allow these irreplaceable wild areas - so important as habitat for owls, salmon and scores of rare plants - to be sacrificed for a few more years of jobs and profits for the timber industry.

**Please permanently withdraw all Siskiyou National Forest Roadless Areas from logging and development.** Please support Forest Plan Option 1, which would create a true Ancient Forest Reserve System, protected from all logging. Also, please make no exceptions to existing environmental laws, and stop all raw log exports.

Sincerely,

Carol Sills

Name Carol Sills

Address 2397 Lime Kiln Rd

City, State, Zip Baileys Harbor WI 54202

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Arthur and Cynthia Strauss  
187 Acton Road  
Columbus, OH 43214

Dear Mr. and Ms. Strauss:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes 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.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

RAINBOW CONCEPTS

Arthur E. Strauss, Proprietor, Cynthia V Strauss, Most Patient Gopher  
187 Acton Rd, Columbus, Ohio 43214-3303, Home Phone 614-267-4047  
24 September 1993

Kathleen McGinty  
Office of Environmental Policy  
Old Executive Office Bldg, Room 358  
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms McGinty,

We understand you are the President's assistant in charge of the Ancient Forest issue. We appeal to you to do everything in your power to establish the protection of the Siskiyou National Forest as detailed below:

The endangered Siskiyou Forest in southwestern Oregon desperately needs your help. This is the largest, most intact, Ancient Forest ecosystem on the West Coast, with almost 300,000 acres of unprotected roadless wildlands. It is a global treasure, a genetic Noah's Ark containing the most diverse coniferous forest in the world.

Scientists have recognized this region as one of the biologically most valuable areas in all of North America. Please do not allow these irreplaceable wild areas - so important as habitat for owls, salmon, and scores of rare plants - to be sacrificed for a few more years of jobs and profits for the timber industry.

The Siskiyou will give the industry short-term profit, to be sure, but the history is that the taxpayers will subsidize it - perhaps even provide most of the bottom line because of the Forest Service's methods of "doing business." The USFS and the timber companies have been crying crocodile tears for decades over the impending loss of jobs if we stop our terminal cutting of whole ecosystems. Yet, the history is that the timber companies have been the ones responsible for the greatest job losses among loggers and millers during this period, not "environmentalist-mandated" restrictions on "getting the cut out." And when the Siskiyou is gone, it's GONE.

If there are any subsidies passed around they should be going to the small communities which have, heretofore, depended on the logging and milling industries. Subsidies should not go to the timber companies, which have been bad stewards of their human resources. Immediate programs for retraining and development of forest recovery, salmon spawning stream recovery, small scale forestry, and other community businesses in the region should be a priority of our government. The big guys have looted the area; now it is time to cut off their subsidies. Let's rebuild communities, not build yet bigger corporate hogs.

Please permanently withdraw all Siskiyou National Forest Roadless Areas from logging and development. Please support Forest Plan Option 1, which would create a true Ancient Forest Reserve System, protected from all logging. Also, please make no exceptions to existing environmental laws, and stop all raw log exports.

Sincerely,

*Arthur E. & Cynthia V. Strauss*

Arthur E & Cynthia V Strauss

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Carmen T. Santasania  
820 Cricklewood Drive #204  
State College, PA 16803

Dear Mr. Santasania:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

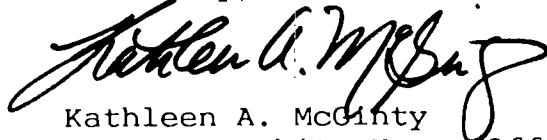
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes 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.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

September 29, 1993  
820 Cricklewood Drive #204  
State College, PA 16803

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to comment on the president's recently proposed ancient forest protection plan. I want to start out by commending the president for willing to tackle such a divisive issue.

The plan does have some strong points. The sufficiency language is fine, but the president must hold the line on this and not give in. All environmental laws must be followed. Second, the \$1.2 billion in economic assistance to timber dependent communities is good; this money will create more jobs than will be lost in logging under the plan. Third, the elimination of the \$100 million in tax loopholes that encourage the export of raw logs and thus decrease the work going to local mills.

These above mentioned aspects give the plan a good foundation, however, I would like to see the following improvements made to the plan:

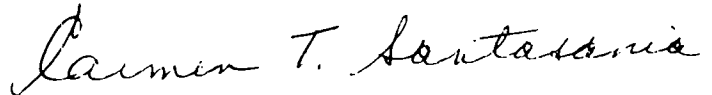
- 1) There should be no logging in ancient forest reserves. All remaining ancient forest must be included in reserves and be off-limits to logging. Even dead and decaying trees --natural and essential elements of ancient forest ecosystems --should be left alone.
- 2) Protection for roadless areas. Roadless areas and natural forest stands must be completely off-limits to chainsaws, inside the reserves.
- 3) Full protection for fisheries/fish habitat, both inside and outside reserves. Full streamside buffer zones, consistent with the Scientific Advisory Team (SAT) report, are essential because logging too close to streambeds will increase the risk of floods and extinction for salmon populations and degrade water quality.
- 4) Minimal experimental forestry. Convert most proposed experimental areas -- Adaptive Management Areas -- to ancient forest reserves. Local residents should not be given special authority over forests in their area; national forests belong to all Americans and should be managed for the best interest of all Americans.

- 5) Protection for all species associated with ancient forests. Ancient forests are complex ecosystems that support hundreds of plant and animal species, all of which require adequate protection and must remain viable under the plan.
- 6) Include the Eastside forests and the Sierra Nevada in the protection plan.

In conclusion, I believe the president's plan needs more protection for the last remaining 10% of the ancient forests. The points I have offered above should give this added protection.

I hope you will find these comments useful. I look forward to your reply on this important issue.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carmen T. Santasania". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Mr. Carmen T. Santasania

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. John G. Sheerin  
9217 S. 52nd Avenue  
Oak Lawn, IL 60453

Dear Mr. Sheerin:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

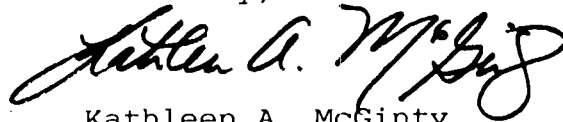
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Kathleen McGinty  
Director, Office of Environmental Policy  
Room 350  
Old Executive Office Building  
Washington D.C. 20501

September 18, 1993

Re: Ancient Forests

Dear Ms. McGinty,

the loophole which provides for any timber harvest from a so-called ancient forest "reserve" system is unacceptable. If an area is to be preserved and maintain its integrity it must be completely preserved. This strong policy enhances enforcement of ecosystem protection. Any activity within a 'reserve' must be prohibited if the reserve is to function intact. I don't trust lumber companies to comply with restrictions once they get into an area, and "accidental" overharvesting would occur.

Salvage logging or thinning cannot be permitted in an ancient forest reserve system if you expect the ancient forest to be there in 200 years, or seven generations, or for our children's children.

In addition, I favor setting high viability standards for the ecosystem and the salmon. It should be done right or not done at all. Also I abhor raw log exports which ship jobs as well as irreplaceable resources.

Include the Easieside of the cascade forests and the Sierra Nevada and the plan should be enhanced.

In sum, I strongly oppose any loopholes for the timber industry and request that the plan be strengthened.

John G. Sheerin  
9217 S. 52nd Ave  
Oak Lawn, IL 60453



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Squillace Family  
1635 Northwood Drive, N.E.  
Rochester, MN 55906

Dear Friends:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

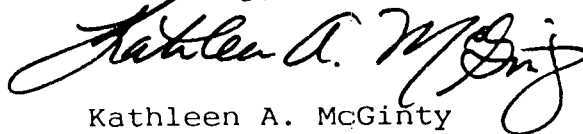
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Please do not adopt the ninth plan for our ancient forests. The last 10% of these forests are needed to keep our Pacific Northwest the great region that it ~~is~~ is. We must allow a future for our children that includes at least 10% of what we inherited. I would support any initiative that eliminated the export of raw logs out of the US to enhance the economy of the Northwest. Better to do that than to squander our resources.

- Please
- no logging in ancient reserves
  - protect our streams and fish habitat  
salmon are extinct in most areas there.
  - stop the experimental forestry  
the national forests belong to all Americans, -  
not local residents.
  - protect the species of the ancient forests
  - protect roadless areas.

David P. Squillace  
Dawn Squillace  
Phillip Squillace  
Sara Squillace

1635 Northwood Dr. NE  
Rochester, MN 55906

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. C.H. Steinberger  
P.O. Box 441  
Storrs, CT 06268

Dear Mr. Steinberger:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

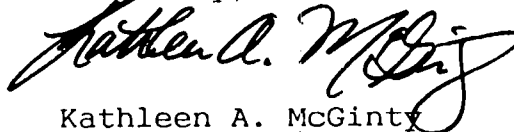
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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Ms McGinty - In your policy making position I would urge that the subsidies provided companies logging USDA forests be eliminated - making money for the government. It might slow down overcutting our national resources, and I would also recommend an end to clear cutting - has to environmentally damaging - C.H.S.

P.O. Box 441  
Storrs, Ct. 06268  
Oct 4, 1993

James Lyons  
Asst. Sec for Natural Resources and Environment  
USDA  
Rm. 2173 North Building  
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dr. Mr. Lyons:

I am responding to the opportunity to comment on President Clinton's Option 9 acceptance as the plan for preserving the ancient forests in the Northwest. I am most distressed that no genuine permanent reserve system has been designated. Once logged there will be no ancient forest. Salvaging and thinning should be eliminated as it is destructive of the ecosystem. While logging of 1.2 billion board feet per year sounds good in contrast to the recent logging statistics it is still too large to guarantee survival of the ancient forest over time.

The decrease in buffer zones around salmon streams need to be reversed. The zones need to be enlarged. More jobs will be lost by reduced or lost salmon runs than logging jobs. A ban on raw log exports needs to be included to help salvage jobs in the timber industry.

I join others in feeling that now is the time to include East side forests and the Sierra Nevada in the agreement along with the West side Cascades.

The Clinton Administration is to be commended for taking on this issue and I look forward to seeing a strengthened Option 9 resubmitted to Judge Dwyer.

National forests belong to the nation as a whole and must be held by the government as a national trust.

Sincerely  
C.H. Steinberger

Copy to Kathleen McGinty

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Charles Staniforth  
Ms. Beverly Vernon  
7785 Westwood Lane  
Mercer Island, WA 98040

Dear Mr. Staniforth and Ms. Vernon:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

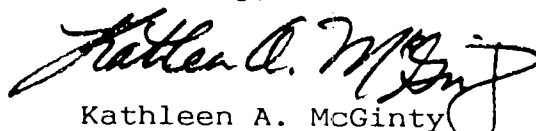
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

7785 Westwood Lane  
Mercer Island, WA 98040  
October 5, 1993

Katie McGinty  
Office of Environmental Policy  
Old Executive Office Bldg. #360  
Washington DC 20501

Dear Ms McGinty:

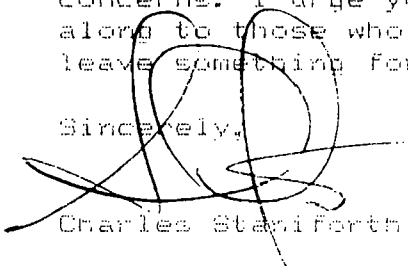
I must express my opposition to several points in President Clinton's Forest Plan and point out inadequate protection for our Ancient Forests

Any acceptable plan must include a ban on logging in Ancient Forest reserves, provide maximum protection of our water and salmon as well as provide strong protection for the entire ecosystem not just the Spotted Owl.

Eastside forests in the Northwest should be protected, not sacrificed for the profits it may bring some entrepreneur. The last of our Ancient Forests must be saved for the enjoyment of future generations, including Democrats and Others. A permanent ban on log exports and a termination of tax credits for those companies which engage in this practice must be included.

Therefore Option 1 of the proposed plan addresses most of my concerns. I urge you to consider these comments, passing them along to those who appreciate our concerns and our wish to leave something for our children and theirs.

Sincerely,



Charles Staniforth

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Mr. Timothy L. Stebler  
Route 3, Box 375  
Perkins, OK 74059

Dear Mr. Stebler:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

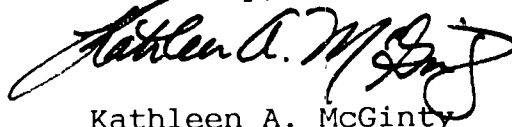
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Kathleen Mc Dinty  
Director, Office of Environmental  
Policy  
Room 350  
Old Executive Office Bldg.  
Washington, D.C. 20501

To Whom It May Concern:

Alternative 9, the preferred alternative in the Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement on Management of Habitat for Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl, does not adequately protect fish and wildlife species or forest values dependent upon a sustainable Ancient Forest ecosystem in Oregon, Washington and California. The following recommended changes are consistent with credible science and in compliance with national environmental laws:

- An actual Ancient Forest Reserve that protects all ecologically significant old-growth must be created. The Reserve system must prohibit all logging related activities, such as logging operations for salvage, timber thinning and road building.
- Additional protection is needed for streams and fish habitat outside of Reserve areas.
- Federal lands outside of Forest Reserves should not be sacrificed. The lands should be managed to provide habitat conditions for spotted owl dispersal. In addition, non-Reserve lands should be managed on a minimum of 180-year timber cutting rotations.
- The plan must insure that fish and wildlife species have a "very high" (95% probability) chance to survive over a 100-year period. The National Forest Management Act states that federal managers must insure a species' survival and viability.
- The process for making decisions about the disposition of land should reaffirm the right of every American to participate fully in decisions affecting our public lands.

It is critical to the protection of the last 10% of our Ancient Forests and the species that depend on them that these recommendations be adopted.

Sincerely,

Timothy L. Stebler  
(signature)

Timothy L. Stebler  
(print name)

Rt. 3, box 375  
(street address)

Perkins, OK 74059  
(city, state, zip)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Archana Sahgal  
1254 Oak Hill Avenue  
South Pasadena, CA 91030

Dear Ms. Sahgal:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

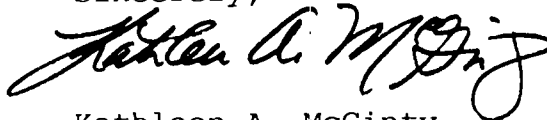
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes 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.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark 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

1254 Oak Hill Ave.  
So. Pasadena, CA 91030  
Sept. 30, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I attend Westridge School in Pasadena, California and am presently a junior. I am concerned with the President's ancient forest plan. His plan leaves much of our rare ancient forests unprotected. The plan should provide permanent protection for the last 10% of America's ancient forests. Option 9 does have some good points such as 1.2 billion dollars in assistance to communities dependent on the timber industry; elimination of 100 million dollars in tax loopholes that encourage the export of raw logs (a major cause of job losses and mill closings); and the use of many sound scientific principles of ecosystem management. However the final plan must include the following:

1. No logging in ancient forest reserves. The few that we have left must be reserved and off limits to the timber industry. Even the decaying trees that are important to the forest ecosystem must be off limits.
2. Protection of roadless areas. They must be completely off limits to chainsaws.
3. Protection of fish habitat. Buffer zones, consistent with the Scientific Advisory Team report, are needed because logging near streambeds will increase the risk of floods, degraded water quality, and extinction of salmon population.
4. A minimum of experimental forestry. Option 9 creates Adaptive Management Areas which are to be managed for "intensive ecological experimentation". AMAs will serve as experimental playgrounds, a place where "new forestry" and other management techniques will be applied. Adequate monitoring plans must be developed.
5. Protection of all species associated with the ancient forest. Populations of many species will suffer.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Ancient forests need our protection.

Respectfully yours,  
*Archana Sahgal*  
Archana Sahgal

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Gyan Surya  
P.O. Box 714  
Little River Road  
Glide, OR 97443

Dear Ms. Surya:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding President Clinton's Forest Management Plan. It was good to hear from you.

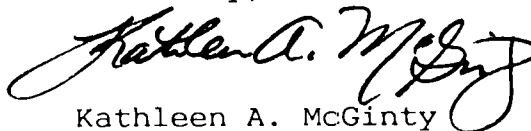
The President, the Vice President and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. We believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of three working groups established at the Forest Conference. This Administration believes 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.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about this very important matter. We continue to seek a Forest Plan that is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest, and we are currently soliciting advice and comments on possible improvements to the proposed plan.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Oct. 10, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to express to you my deep concern over Option 9 of the President's Timber Plan. For the past eleven years I have lived beside Little River in southern Oregon's Umpqua National Forest. I have lived in the Pacific Northwest for virtually all my life (55 years) but I had never experienced a place of such idyllic beauty as the Umpqua was then. On the time I have lived here I have witnessed the destruction of the forest at a really alarming pace. Eleven years ago the North Umpqua was internationally acclaimed as a sports-fishing river. Now the fish are so depleted even professional river guides rarely catch fish & there is talk of closing the river to sport fishing until the count is back up. This is just one very obvious symptom of the overall degradation of our ecosystem.

After the spotted owl was listed as endangered & a large area of our forest was set aside as protected habitat, the logging slowed considerably & the forest began to heal. Our community began the difficult transition away from a timber-dependent economy. Loggers were re-trained but the local community & college & the focus of our economic base shifted. Recreation & tourism, our biggest economic alternative, has been emphasized & enhanced. We have managed to attract the movie industry, some electronics, & businesses have sprung up using secondary forest products which in no way compromise the integrity of the ecosystem, such as cones & dead branches for fire starters or for local arrangements. Many solutions are being found & much of that painful withdrawal process is behind us now.

Option 9 proposes to open up 83,900 acres, much of it in the protected area, to intensive timber production, over-riding the Endangered Species Act & ignoring U.S. Forest Service studies which amply show the precarious condition of this watershed & (over)

\*Umpqua National Forest Monitoring & Evaluation Report, Fiscal year 1992 U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Region, August 1993.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 27, 1993

Ms. Diane Steed  
President  
Coalition for Vehicle Choice  
1440 New York Avenue, N.W.  
Suite 310  
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Steed:

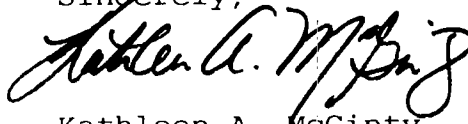
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, Vice President Gore and I are committed to the preservation of our global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. In the President's Earth Day Address, he announced this Administration's intention to return U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. As a means to that end, the White House Office on Environmental Policy has just released its Climate Change Action Plan, a detailed strategy for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the promotion of a stronger economy. This plan was produced by a working group involving all relevant federal agencies and departments, as well as representatives of labor, business, communities and the environmental sector. Our nation's leadership on this crucial issue is essential to the creation of an effective plan for the future of our planet.

I appreciate learning your thoughts about potential impacts of raising the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards. We explored a range of approaches to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the transportation sector, and we adopted several of them in the Action Plan. Given the importance of the transportation sector in our economy and its impact on the environment, we will continue to explore these topics in the months ahead.

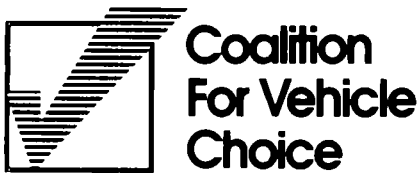
Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



**Diane Steed**  
President

September 20, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty  
Spec. Asst. to the President for Environmental Affairs  
Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As you know, the Administration is currently developing a "National Action Plan" to implement U.S. policies on potential global climate change. Many proposals related to greenhouse gases have been suggested by various groups, including some which are reasonable and others which would have severe adverse effects on our citizens and national economy.

Early last month, several members of the U.S. Senate wrote the President, urging him to include a drastic increase in Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards as part of the Administration's policy plan. The members of the Coalition for Vehicle Choice, representing a broad range of agriculture, automotive, business, safety and recreation groups committed to safe and affordable transportation, are strongly *opposed* to that recommendation. Higher CAFE standards would increase vehicles prices for American motorists, restrict consumer choice and decrease highway safety, while offering no meaningful reduction in global greenhouse gases.

Because of the importance of this issue, and the potential impact on nearly every American, we too have written to the President, outlining our concerns. A copy of that letter, co-signed by more than 60 of our national member organizations, is enclosed. We hope it will be useful to you in your review of these important issues.

If you have questions concerning the letter, or would like additional information on CAFE standards and related issues, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Diane Steed". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a horizontal line.

Diane Steed

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 28, 1993

Mr. Bruce R. Smith  
519 27th Street  
Cloquet, MN 55720

Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the Executive Order on Recycled Goods.

As you know, the President recently signed the Executive Order on Federal Acquisition, Recycling, and Waste Prevention. This Executive Order is the outcome of much hard work and consultation with industry and labor representatives, the environmental community, and consumer groups, as well as congressional and agency staff members.

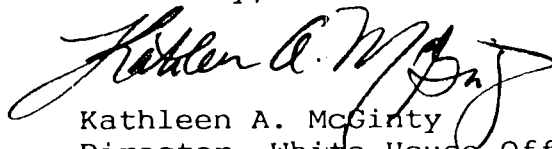
The Order will reduce solid waste, build markets for recycled products, encourage new technologies and protect the environment. This Executive Order requires all Federal purchases of printing and writing paper to contain 20 percent post-consumer material by the end of 1994, and 30 percent by the end of 1998. In addition, in order to further reduce the burden on landfills, paper made with 50 percent recovered by-products from the production of goods other than paper or textiles may be purchased, provided that this waste would otherwise end up in a landfill, as determined by the State.

And, the order directs the General Services Administration to revise paper specifications to allow agencies to purchase paper made with processes that minimize emissions of harmful by-products, including chlorinated compounds. According to some studies, these by-products can cause environmental damage including an increased risk of cancer.

In addition, this Executive Order requires agencies to make up any price increase by cutting waste and using less paper. We believe that this initiative will achieve the desired results of spurring recycling efforts and promoting a healthy environment.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

September 22, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
Director of White House Environmental Policy  
Old Executive Office Building, Room 310  
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I have two concerns regarding the President's proposed executive order (E.O.) on recycled goods. The first concern is in regard to totally chlorine-free and 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, first adopted pursuant to RCRA in 1988 and under review at the Agency now, established attainable goals which helped stimulate investment into recycling technology and equipment.

However, I am concerned that the standards in the proposed E.O. may be unrealistically high for the basic printing and writing material papers. As a consequence, the standard could actually serve as a disincentive to further recycling investment and result in less paper being recycled.

I encourage the President to consider the Printing & Writing Initiative developed by the American Forest & Paper Association (AFPA). According to AFPA, its initiative could result in the use of over six times as much recovered paper as the E.O. indicates.

I also question why the President would include a chlorine-free requirement in the E.O. such a requirement has nothing to do with recycled content, and in fact, may be at cross-purposes with recycling. I recommend that this provision be dropped and that the Agency concentrate on recycled content.

The second concern is in regard to plastic as an "environmentally preferable" substitute to wood pallets. The fastest growing segment of the wooden pallet industry is pallet recycling companies where wooden pallets are repaired, re-nailed, and resold back into the market place. Another quick growing segment is pallet rental pools where wood pallets are leased to customers rather than sold and are continuously returned to suppliers, much like soft drink bottles once were, for reloading and another shipment. Today, the U.S. Forest Service through a research study conducted at the Forest Products Marketing Center at Virginia

Ms. Katie McGinty  
Page 2  
September 22, 1993

Tech in Blacksburg, VA, indicates that the pallet industry recycles nearly one billion board feet of lumber every year. According to the preliminary results from this study, 14% of all pallets managed by pallet recyclers are resold without repairs, an additional 14% are used as material source to repair and re-manufacture other pallets and an additional 7% are reprocessed into wood fiber products such as landscape mulch, biomass fuel, composting material and animal bedding.

The grocery industry, a major pallet user, has conducted extensive research into the environmental pros and cons of pallets made from different materials. The conclusion that they reached was, "Reusable wood pallets are both the most cost-effective alternative and offer the most environmental benefits." This is an important reason why 98% of all businesses who use pallets, purchase wood pallets.

When compared to other pallet materials, wood pallets are the least environmentally costly to manufacture because much less oil is consumed and much carbon dioxide and other gases are admitted into the air during the manufacturing process.

Ms. McGinty, I believe these proposals are based on misinformation and ill-advised emotionalism rather than sound scientific fact. I believe they will have an adverse impact on our economy and on our environment. I also feel very strongly that this draft order in its entirety is inconsistent with the public rulemaking procedures established by Congress. However, if the President proceeds with his draft E.O., my family and I strongly urge that he reconsider the proposals outlined in sections 201, 210, 404, 502, 503 and 601 of his draft executive order on recycling.

Sincerely,



Bruce R. Smith  
519 27th Street  
Cloquet, MN 55720

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1993

The Honorable John M. Spratt, Jr.  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Spratt:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your continued interest in the Climate Change Action Plan. It was good to hear from you, and I appreciate hearing about your support of the Energy Supply Working Group.

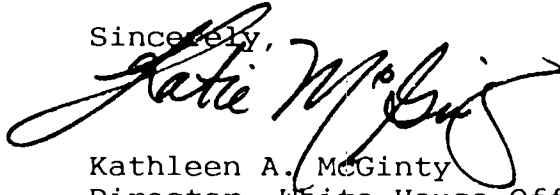
President Clinton and I are committed to the protection our nation's environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. In his Earth Day Address, the President announced this Administration's intention to return U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000.

As you know, the White House Office on Environmental Policy has initiated an extensive interagency process to evaluate policy options. I appreciate learning your thoughts about the Rural Electrification Administration and the pricing of the Power Marketing Administrations-produced electricity. This Administration understands that we must study new and innovative approaches to address the environmental challenges currently facing our nation. We believe that the National Action Plan will prove to be an important step toward our goal of environmental sustainability.

Because we are working under a tight schedule, I appreciate your timely letter. We plan to conduct a dialogue with the Hill through a series of staff briefings and working sessions. I look forward to the possibility of working with you in the future on this and other initiatives.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Katie McGinty", with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

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

KAM/avl

JOHN M. SPRATT, JR.  
5th DISTRICT, SOUTH CAROLINA

1536 LONGWORTH BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515  
(202) 225-5501

COMMITTEES:  
ARMED SERVICES  
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
**Washington, D.C. 20515**

August 13, 1993

DISTRICT OFFICES:

FEDERAL BUILDING  
BOX 350  
ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA 29731  
(803) 327-1114

39 E. CALHOUN STREET  
SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA 29150  
(803) 773-3362

88 PUBLIC SQUARE  
BOX 25  
DARLINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA 29532  
(803) 393-3998

Ms. Katie McGinty  
Deputy Assistant to the President  
Director of Environmental Policy  
Room 360 - Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to comment on certain aspects of the Climate Change Mitigation Plan currently under discussion.

I appreciate the work which has gone into the production of the Climate Change Mitigation Plan, and I support the efforts of the "Energy Supply Working Group." However, I am somewhat distressed to learn that the group is considering two proposals that have already been dealt with by the Congress. I am referring to the elimination of the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) and the repricing of electricity produced by the Power Marketing Administrations --- proposals that have been discussed and discarded by a bi-partisan majority in the Congress repeatedly during the last decade.

All electric utilities receive financial assistance from the federal government, either through the Internal Revenue Code, federally tax-exempt bond authority or through a loan program administered by the REA. To target one segment of the utility industry in order to "create a level playing field" is misguided. In fact, REA is the only segment of the utility industry contributing directly to the President's newly enacted deficit reduction program. The restructuring of the REA loan program, as contained in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, will result in a 30% reduction in federal assistance.

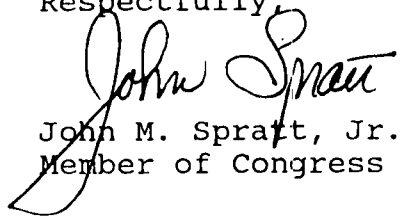
Federal Power Marketing Administration programs have been targeted for modification on several prior occasions. None of these proposals ever survived Congressional scrutiny. As you know, the cost of PMA power is set at the government's cost of production, and while some critics might suggest otherwise, there is no give-away of federal assets.

I understand that the Administration is looking for reductions in greenhouse gas emissions through feasible, sensible mechanisms, including voluntary agreements. I encourage this strategy. However, I do not believe that targeting REA or PMA will contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gases. Indeed, it might only serve to create Congressional concern about the direction of the Climate Change Mitigation Plan.

August 13, 1993  
Page 2

Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter, and  
your consideration of these comments.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "John M. Spratt, Jr.", written in dark ink. The signature is fluid and stylized, with a large initial 'J' and 'S'.

John M. Spratt, Jr.  
Member of Congress

JMSj:rb

10.6.93

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Russ -

Congratulations on your  
appointment with TNC.  
A great organization just  
got better!

All the best -

Rare



1815 NORTH LYNN STREET ■ ARLINGTON, VA 22209

is pleased to announce that

**RUSSELL SHAY**

formerly Legislative Assistant to Senator Timothy E. Wirth  
has joined the staff of its Government Relations Division  
as Senior Policy Advisor on water resources issues.

TEL 703 841-7423 FAX 703 841-1283

recycled paper

*1 memo to  
Sen  
Cortez  
Sent!*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1993

The Honorable Ted Stevens  
United States Senate  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

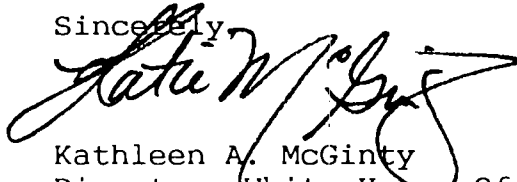
Thank you for your response to my letter asking for input with regard to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. It was good hearing from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. In his Earth Day Address, the President announced this Administration's intention to return U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000.

The White House Office on Environmental Policy has initiated an extensive interagency process to evaluate policy options. I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts about the potential environmental impacts of climate change in Alaska, as well as your concerns that all decisions be based on the most reliable scientific data available. I agree that we must continue to study the complex variables associated with climatic conditions.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen McGinty", written over the typed name.

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

KAM/avl

DANIEL K. INOUE, HAWAII  
ERNEST F. HOLLINGS, SOUTH CAROLINA  
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON, LOUISIANA  
PATRICK J. LEAHY, VERMONT  
JIM SASSER, TENNESSEE  
DENNIS D. CONCINI, ARIZONA  
DALE BUMPERS, ARKANSAS  
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG, NEW JERSEY  
TOM HARKIN, IOWA  
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI, MARYLAND  
HARRY REID, NEVADA  
J. ROBERT KERREY, NEBRASKA  
HERB KOHL, WISCONSIN  
PATTY MURRAY, WASHINGTON  
DIANNE FEINSTEIN, CALIFORNIA

MARK O. HATFIELD, OREGON  
TED STEVENS, ALASKA  
THAD COCHRAN, MISSISSIPPI  
ALFONSE M. D'AMATO, NEW YORK  
ARLEN SPECTER, PENNSYLVANIA  
PETE V. DOMENICI, NEW MEXICO  
DON NICKLES, OKLAHOMA  
PHIL GRAMM, TEXAS  
CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, MISSOURI  
SLADE GORTON, WASHINGTON  
MITCH MCCONNELL, KENTUCKY  
CONNIE MACK, FLORIDA  
CONRAD BURNS, MONTANA

## United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

JAMES H. ENGLISH, STAFF DIRECTOR  
J. KEITH KENNEDY, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

August 2, 1993

Kathleen A. McGinty  
Director, White House Office on  
Environmental Policy  
Room 360, Old Executive Building  
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Thank you for your invitation to become involved in the development of a plan to cope with the issues of global warming and reduction of greenhouse gases. This is an area in which I have an increasing interest since it has been shown that if predicted warming occurs, it will affect northern latitudes first and greatest. Alaskans want good science on this subject.

The Arctic region, which covers part of my State, indeed plays a major role in the global climate system. Interactions in this region between the atmosphere, ice, oceans and biota affect the entire global system through feedbacks, bio-chemical cycles, deep ocean circulation, atmospheric transport of energy and pollutants, and changes in ice mass balances and sea level.

There is still considerable disagreement about the magnitude of the expected climate change associated with the greenhouse effect. Major uncertainties exist because feedback effects, particularly those associated with clouds, have not been adequately tested in the climate models and because the models themselves are deficient in their ability to simulate the coupled interactions of a complex global environment. But there are few dissensions from the general hypothesis that if greenhouse warming does occur, the climate will be considerably warmer in the future for Alaska. It is also generally agreed that if it occurs, global change can be expected to be large in the Arctic, since the signal is amplified at these latitudes. This projection has been made by global climate models.

If these projections come true, many feedback reactions could result. Such variation associated with warming will change the atmospheric moisture content, therefore, cloudiness and

Kathleen A. McGinty  
August 2, 1993  
Page 2

precipitation in Alaska would probably change as well. The physical environment of Alaska, in which snow, glaciers, permafrost, and sea ice play a major role, will also be affected. This in turn will cause changes in the present distribution and abundance of plants and animals in Alaska.

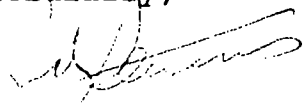
The University of Alaska at Fairbanks has been engaged in a program called Greenland Ice Sheet Program (GISP). This program involves drilling cores of ice in Greenland and analyzing them for their elemental composition. From this information, scientists can tell much about the earth's past elemental makeup and climate. From the analysis of ice cores, primarily through examining oxygen isotope ratios, a temperature record has been reconstructed that shows that ice ages occur when the global temperature drops by about 8 C. This does not seem like a very large temperature change, considering the great seasonal temperature fluctuations outside the tropics. The ice record also shows remarkable fluctuations in climate on very short time scales. All of this indicates what should not come as a great surprise, namely that climate is relatively variable, always has been, and will continue to be very difficult to predict.

Interest and concern in global warming from an enhanced greenhouse effect due to accumulation of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will continue for some time. Attempts to estimate the magnitude, the timing, and the possible local and regional effects of such warming and other climate changes, such as precipitation and soil moisture, will continue as well. Scientists agree that there is much to be done in understanding climate processes and that current simulation models, even the most sophisticated ones, are inadequate to include the important processes and also provide information on a scale which would permit regional and local estimations.

I wholeheartedly support any measures to increase the understanding of these interwoven processes, and appreciate the invitation to contribute. I look forward to helping you expand your list of options, comment on Administrative opportunities under existing statutory authority, or characterize the prospects for legislative action. My environmental staff contact on this issue is Duane Gibson (224-8479). Thank you.

With best regards,

Cordially,



TED STEVENS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Pete Stark  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Stark:

The President has asked that I respond to your letter of August 5 regarding your concerns about federal wetlands policy and H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act. I apologize for the delay in my response.

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

As you know, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It included representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group solicited a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. The Administration policy that was announced in August is very consistent with the policies proposed in your letter.

I look forward to working with you to ensure the effective implementation of an ecologically sound wetlands policy during the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

032356

# Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515: 00

August 5, 1993

The President  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We understand that you are currently in the process of formulating an official position on federal wetlands policy. We would like to urge you to adopt a position that is closely in line with H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act, currently cosponsored by 80 members of Congress.

We know you are aware of the importance of preserving our wetlands, and commend you for your support of a "no net loss" of wetlands policy. Because Congress is moving closer to acting legislatively on this issue, we feel that your involvement now could have a critical impact on the outcome of this debate and help end the polarization that has developed over this issue.

At a minimum, wetlands policy should accomplish the following: it should stem the loss of 300,000 acres of wetlands annually; it should streamline the permit process; it should improve wetlands regulations so that they are uniformly applied; and it should establish a more incentive-based approach to preserving privately-held wetlands. We believe that H.R. 350 offers reasonable and workable solutions that would achieve these reforms within the framework that currently exists.

To strengthen protections for wetlands, H.R. 350 would amend the Clean Water Act to include explicitly a provision covering the protection of wetlands and expand the number of activities covered under the Act to all that are harmful to wetlands. The careful tracking of the impact of the permit program and mitigation efforts on wetlands would also be required. Finally, it would direct more personnel and resources to agencies that oversee wetlands policy.

To streamline the permit process and make it more workable to private landowners, H.R. 350 would establish a fast track to process minor permits within a period of 60 days. Other helpful provisions would direct the Corps to assist small landowners with wetlands delineations, accelerate the completion of the National Wetlands inventory maps by the Fish and Wildlife Service, and clarify exemptions for normal and ongoing farming practices.

Many of the complaints that the system is unworkable arise from the uneven application of wetlands regulations. We believe this can be remedied through better training of wetlands delineators, and through better coordination of delineation methods.

We also would like to stress the importance of scrutinizing proposals that would seriously erode our wetlands base. We are particularly opposed to calls for a national wetlands classification system. Such a task would be an inefficient use of scarce resources, and according to the Fish and Wildlife Service, it would cost \$18 billion to implement. In addition, ratings would have to be based on very subjective criteria.

We also urge you to resist pressure to broaden the application of the Fifth Amendment takings clause to the limitation of property rights that results from wetlands regulations. Restrictions on the use of wetlands property often serve to protect the health and safety of other nearby properties. To be able to evaluate carefully the unique facts of each case, questions on takings must be left to the courts to be considered on a case by case basis.

The best chance for expanding our wetlands base lies in wetlands restoration efforts. However, it is shortsighted to look to mitigation banking as a solution that would allow wetlands to be destroyed for development projects by creating or contributing to a mitigation bank elsewhere. Studies have shown that efforts to restore or create wetlands have had mixed results, and replacement wetlands are often unsatisfactory because they rarely perform as many or even the same functions as the natural wetlands they replace.

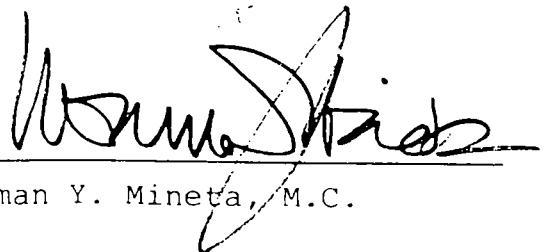
Because 74 percent of the nation's remaining wetlands are privately owned, we must look more toward incentive-based approaches to protecting wetlands. We urge support for the Wetlands Reserve Program, as well as tax incentives that encourage the donation of land to qualified conservation organizations or that promote limiting activities on wetlands to compatible uses.

The need to preserve our wetlands has been made especially clear by the tragic floods now occurring in the Mississippi Valley. Contributing to the severity of the flooding is the fact that 75% - 90% of the wetlands in the region have been lost. In order to resolve the debate over wetlands quickly and fairly, we urge you to adopt the approach outlined in H.R. 350, so that both the economic and environmental benefits of wetlands can be preserved.

Sincerely,



Don Edwards, M.C.



Norman Y. Mineta, M.C.

Edward J. Markey  
Edward J. Markey, M.C.

Ronald V. Dellums  
Ronald V. Dellums, M.C.

Howard L. Berman  
Howard L. Berman, M.C.

George Miller  
George Miller, M.C.

Lane Evans  
Lane Evans, M.C.

James L. Oberstar  
James L. Oberstar, M.C.

Major H. Owens  
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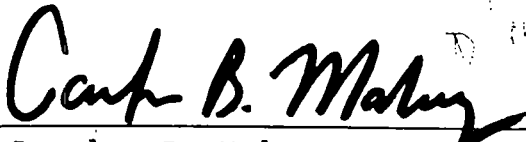
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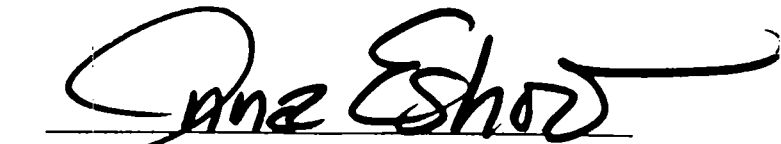
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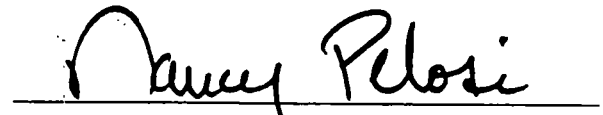
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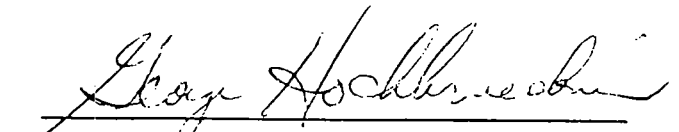
  
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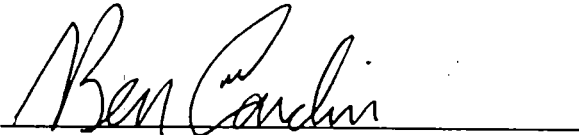
  
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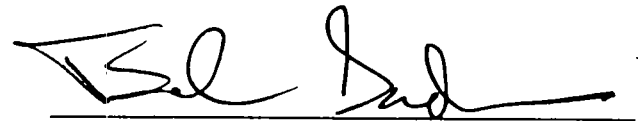
  
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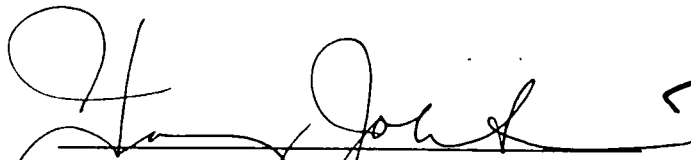
  
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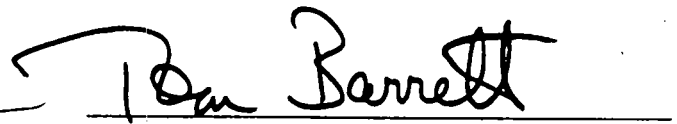
  
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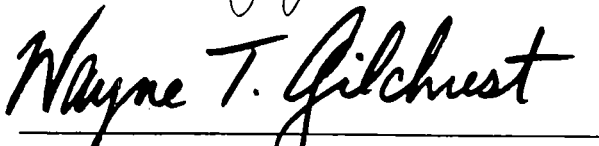
  
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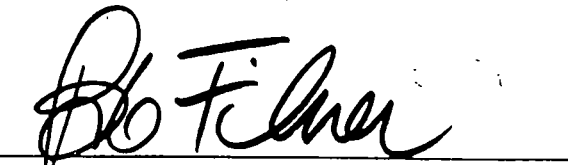
  
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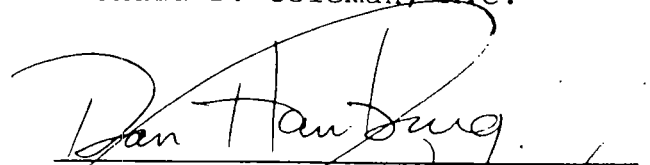
  
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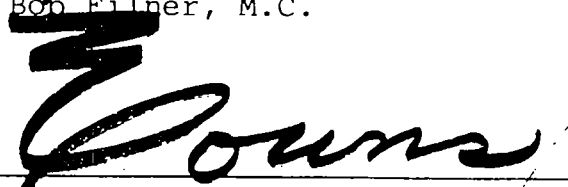
  
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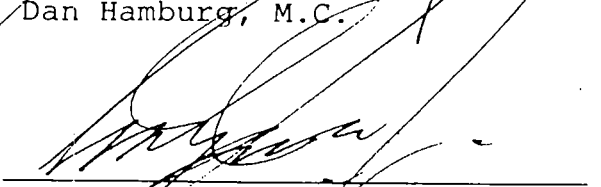
  
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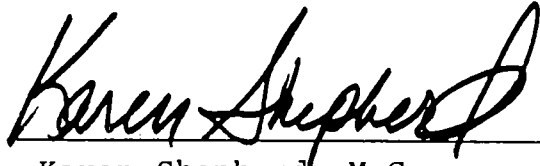
  
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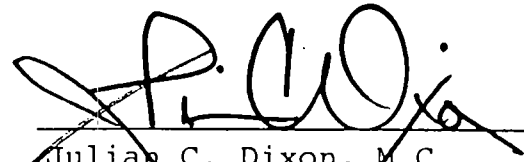
  
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Julian C. Dixon, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Bernard Sanders  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Sanders:

The President has asked that I respond to your letter of August 5 regarding your concerns about federal wetlands policy and H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act. I apologize for the delay in my response.

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

As you know, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It included representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group solicited a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. The Administration policy that was announced in August is very consistent with the policies proposed in your letter.

I look forward to working with you to ensure the effective implementation of an ecologically sound wetlands policy during the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

032356

# Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515: 00

August 5, 1993

The President  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We understand that you are currently in the process of formulating an official position on federal wetlands policy. We would like to urge you to adopt a position that is closely in line with H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act, currently cosponsored by 80 members of Congress.

We know you are aware of the importance of preserving our wetlands, and commend you for your support of a "no net loss" of wetlands policy. Because Congress is moving closer to acting legislatively on this issue, we feel that your involvement now could have a critical impact on the outcome of this debate and help end the polarization that has developed over this issue.

At a minimum, wetlands policy should accomplish the following: it should stem the loss of 300,000 acres of wetlands annually; it should streamline the permit process; it should improve wetlands regulations so that they are uniformly applied; and it should establish a more incentive-based approach to preserving privately-held wetlands. We believe that H.R. 350 offers reasonable and workable solutions that would achieve these reforms within the framework that currently exists.

To strengthen protections for wetlands, H.R. 350 would amend the Clean Water Act to include explicitly a provision covering the protection of wetlands and expand the number of activities covered under the Act to all that are harmful to wetlands. The careful tracking of the impact of the permit program and mitigation efforts on wetlands would also be required. Finally, it would direct more personnel and resources to agencies that oversee wetlands policy.

To streamline the permit process and make it more workable to private landowners, H.R. 350 would establish a fast track to process minor permits within a period of 60 days. Other helpful provisions would direct the Corps to assist small landowners with wetlands delineations, accelerate the completion of the National Wetlands inventory maps by the Fish and Wildlife Service, and clarify exemptions for normal and ongoing farming practices.

Many of the complaints that the system is unworkable arise from the uneven application of wetlands regulations. We believe this can be remedied through better training of wetlands delineators, and through better coordination of delineation methods.

We also would like to stress the importance of scrutinizing proposals that would seriously erode our wetlands base. We are particularly opposed to calls for a national wetlands classification system. Such a task would be an inefficient use of scarce resources, and according to the Fish and Wildlife Service, it would cost \$18 billion to implement. In addition, ratings would have to be based on very subjective criteria.

We also urge you to resist pressure to broaden the application of the Fifth Amendment takings clause to the limitation of property rights that results from wetlands regulations. Restrictions on the use of wetlands property often serve to protect the health and safety of other nearby properties. To be able to evaluate carefully the unique facts of each case, questions on takings must be left to the courts to be considered on a case by case basis.

The best chance for expanding our wetlands base lies in wetlands restoration efforts. However, it is shortsighted to look to mitigation banking as a solution that would allow wetlands to be destroyed for development projects by creating or contributing to a mitigation bank elsewhere. Studies have shown that efforts to restore or create wetlands have had mixed results, and replacement wetlands are often unsatisfactory because they rarely perform as many or even the same functions as the natural wetlands they replace.

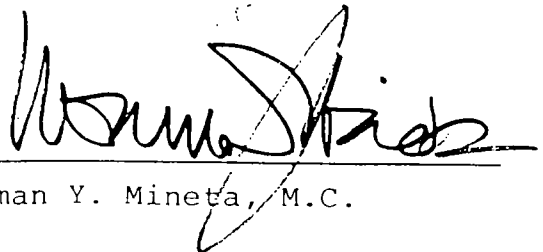
Because 74 percent of the nation's remaining wetlands are privately owned, we must look more toward incentive-based approaches to protecting wetlands. We urge support for the Wetlands Reserve Program, as well as tax incentives that encourage the donation of land to qualified conservation organizations or that promote limiting activities on wetlands to compatible uses.

The need to preserve our wetlands has been made especially clear by the tragic floods now occurring in the Mississippi Valley. Contributing to the severity of the flooding is the fact that 75% - 90% of the wetlands in the region have been lost. In order to resolve the debate over wetlands quickly and fairly, we urge you to adopt the approach outlined in H.R. 350, so that both the economic and environmental benefits of wetlands can be preserved.

Sincerely,



Don Edwards, M.C.



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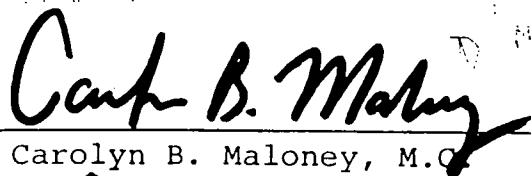
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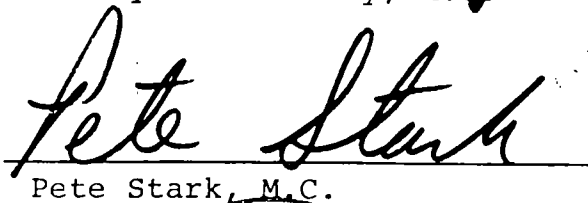
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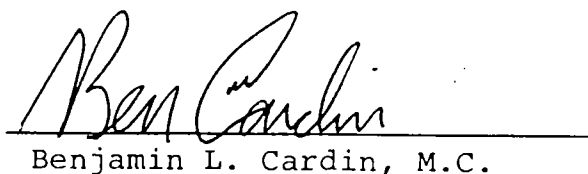
  
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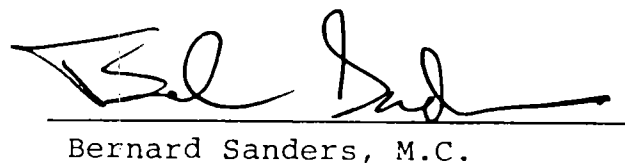
  
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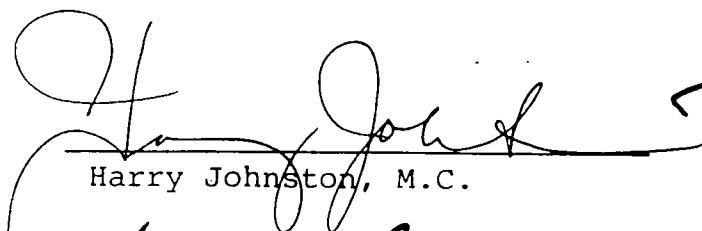
  
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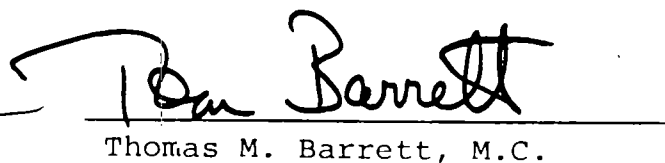
  
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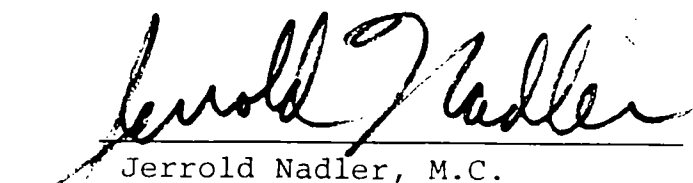
  
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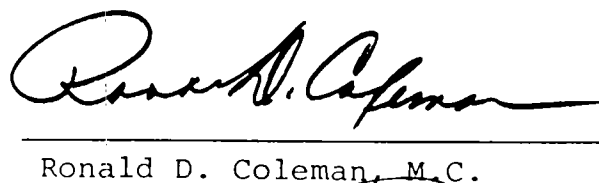
  
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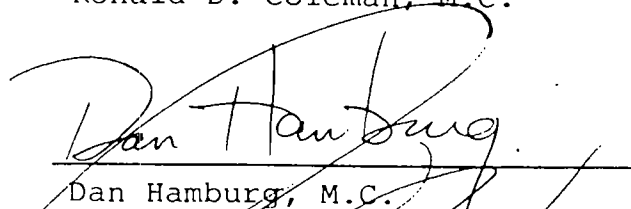
  
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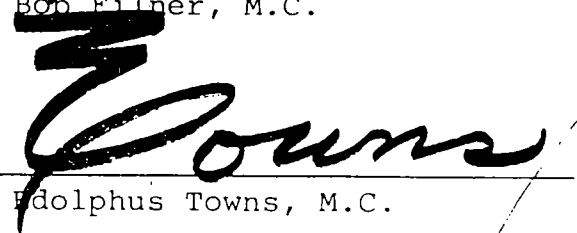
  
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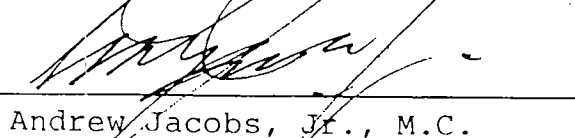
  
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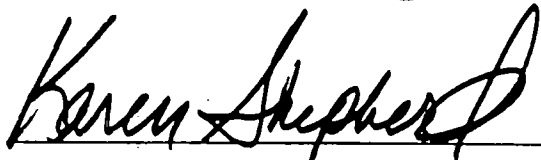
  
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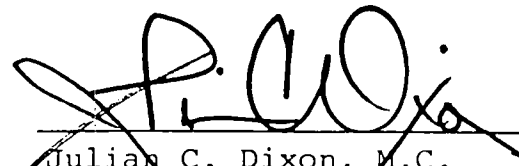
  
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Julian C. Dixon, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Lynn Schenk  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Schenk:

The President has asked that I respond to your letter of August 5 regarding your concerns about federal wetlands policy and H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act. I apologize for the delay in my response.

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

As you know, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It included representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group solicited a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. The Administration policy that was announced in August is very consistent with the policies proposed in your letter.

I look forward to working with you to ensure the effective implementation of an ecologically sound wetlands policy during the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

032356

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House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515: 00

August 5, 1993

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The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20500

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Sincerely,



Don Edwards, M.C.



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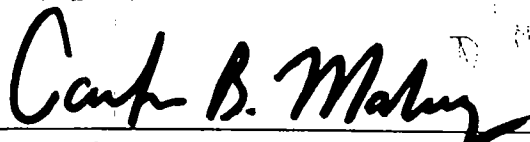
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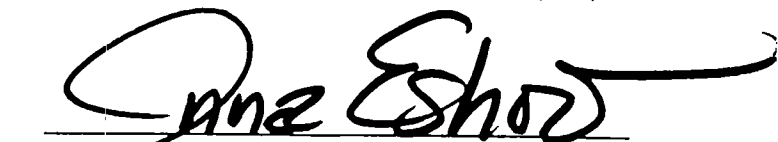
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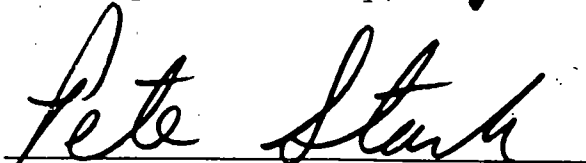
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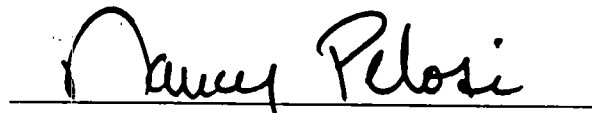
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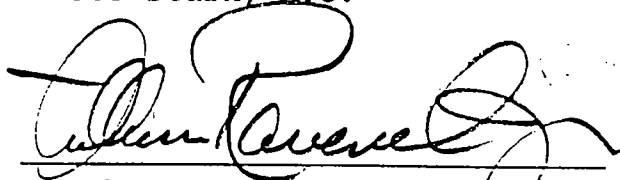
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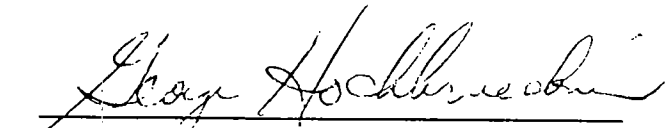
  
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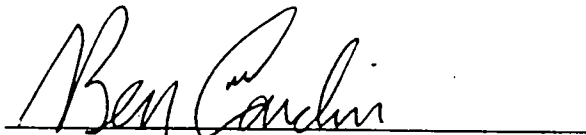
  
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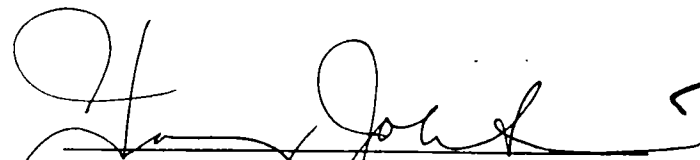
  
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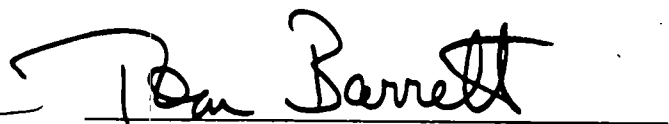
  
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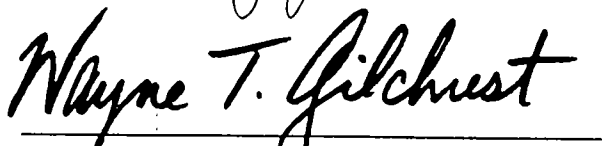
  
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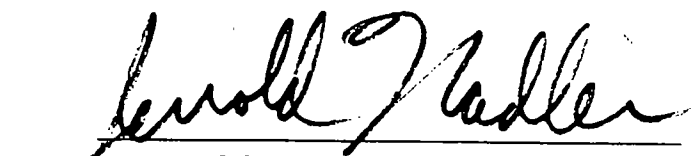
  
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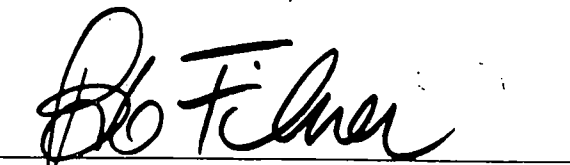
  
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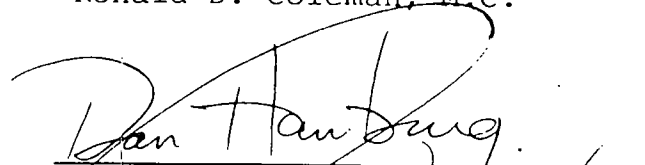
  
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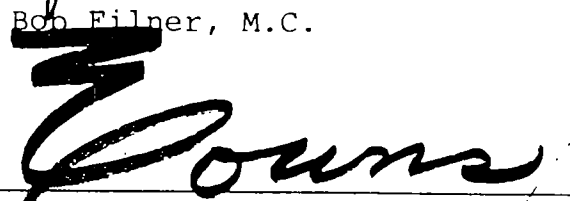
  
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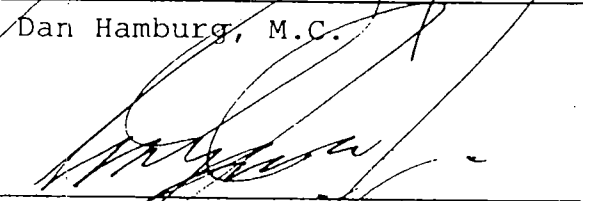
  
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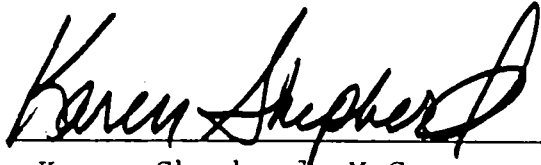
  
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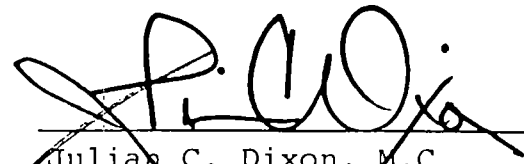
  
Dan Hamburg, M.C.

  
Edolphus Towns, M.C.

  
Andrew Jacobs, Jr., M.C.

  
Lynn C. Woolsey, M.C.

  
Karen Shepherd, M.C.

  
Julian C. Dixon, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Karen Shepherd  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congresswoman Shepherd:

The President has asked that I respond to your letter of August 5 regarding your concerns about federal wetlands policy and H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act. I apologize for the delay in my response.

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

As you know, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It included representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group solicited a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. The Administration policy that was announced in August is very consistent with the policies proposed in your letter.

I look forward to working with you to ensure the effective implementation of an ecologically sound wetlands policy during the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

032356

# Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515 93 AUG 05 15:00

August 5, 1993

The President  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We understand that you are currently in the process of formulating an official position on federal wetlands policy. We would like to urge you to adopt a position that is closely in line with H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act, currently cosponsored by 80 members of Congress.

We know you are aware of the importance of preserving our wetlands, and commend you for your support of a "no net loss" of wetlands policy. Because Congress is moving closer to acting legislatively on this issue, we feel that your involvement now could have a critical impact on the outcome of this debate and help end the polarization that has developed over this issue.

At a minimum, wetlands policy should accomplish the following: it should stem the loss of 300,000 acres of wetlands annually; it should streamline the permit process; it should improve wetlands regulations so that they are uniformly applied; and it should establish a more incentive-based approach to preserving privately-held wetlands. We believe that H.R. 350 offers reasonable and workable solutions that would achieve these reforms within the framework that currently exists.

To strengthen protections for wetlands, H.R. 350 would amend the Clean Water Act to include explicitly a provision covering the protection of wetlands and expand the number of activities covered under the Act to all that are harmful to wetlands. The careful tracking of the impact of the permit program and mitigation efforts on wetlands would also be required. Finally, it would direct more personnel and resources to agencies that oversee wetlands policy.

To streamline the permit process and make it more workable to private landowners, H.R. 350 would establish a fast track to process minor permits within a period of 60 days. Other helpful provisions would direct the Corps to assist small landowners with wetlands delineations, accelerate the completion of the National Wetlands inventory maps by the Fish and Wildlife Service, and clarify exemptions for normal and ongoing farming practices.

Many of the complaints that the system is unworkable arise from the uneven application of wetlands regulations. We believe this can be remedied through better training of wetlands delineators, and through better coordination of delineation methods.

We also would like to stress the importance of scrutinizing proposals that would seriously erode our wetlands base. We are particularly opposed to calls for a national wetlands classification system. Such a task would be an inefficient use of scarce resources, and according to the Fish and Wildlife Service, it would cost \$18 billion to implement. In addition, ratings would have to be based on very subjective criteria.

We also urge you to resist pressure to broaden the application of the Fifth Amendment takings clause to the limitation of property rights that results from wetlands regulations. Restrictions on the use of wetlands property often serve to protect the health and safety of other nearby properties. To be able to evaluate carefully the unique facts of each case, questions on takings must be left to the courts to be considered on a case by case basis.

The best chance for expanding our wetlands base lies in wetlands restoration efforts. However, it is shortsighted to look to mitigation banking as a solution that would allow wetlands to be destroyed for development projects by creating or contributing to a mitigation bank elsewhere. Studies have shown that efforts to restore or create wetlands have had mixed results, and replacement wetlands are often unsatisfactory because they rarely perform as many or even the same functions as the natural wetlands they replace.

Because 74 percent of the nation's remaining wetlands are privately owned, we must look more toward incentive-based approaches to protecting wetlands. We urge support for the Wetlands Reserve Program, as well as tax incentives that encourage the donation of land to qualified conservation organizations or that promote limiting activities on wetlands to compatible uses.

The need to preserve our wetlands has been made especially clear by the tragic floods now occurring in the Mississippi Valley. Contributing to the severity of the flooding is the fact that 75% - 90% of the wetlands in the region have been lost. In order to resolve the debate over wetlands quickly and fairly, we urge you to adopt the approach outlined in H.R. 350, so that both the economic and environmental benefits of wetlands can be preserved.

Sincerely,



Don Edwards, M.C.



Norman Y. Mineta, M.C.

Edward J. Markey  
Edward J. Markey, M.C.

Ronald V. Dellums  
Ronald V. Dellums, M.C.

Howard L. Berman  
Howard L. Berman, M.C.

George Miller  
George Miller, M.C.

Lane Evans  
Lane Evans, M.C.

James L. Oberstar  
James L. Oberstar, M.C.

Major E. Owens  
Major E. Owens, M.C.

George E. Brown, Jr.  
George E. Brown, Jr., M.C.

Bruce F. Vento  
Bruce F. Vento, M.C.

Anthony C. Beilenson  
Anthony C. Beilenson, M.C.

Gary L. Ackerman  
Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.

John Conyers, Jr.  
John Conyers, Jr., M.C.

Christopher Shays  
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Martin T. Meehan  
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John W. Olver  
John W. Olver, M.C.

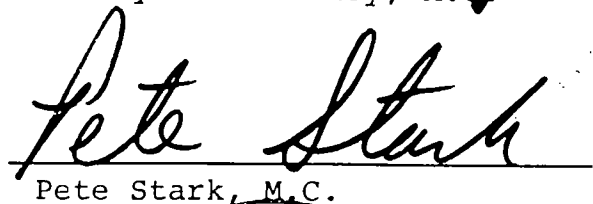
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Maurice D. Hinchey, M.C.

Thomas H. Andrews  
Thomas H. Andrews, M.C.

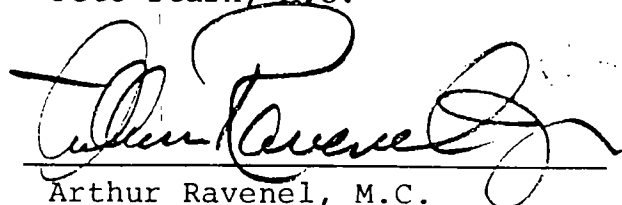
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Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.

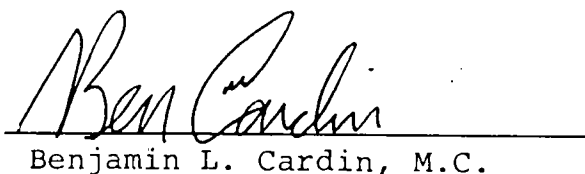
  
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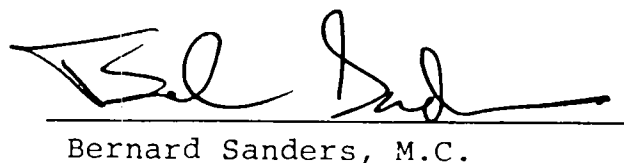
  
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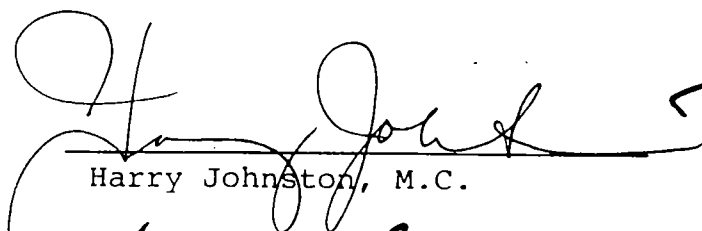
  
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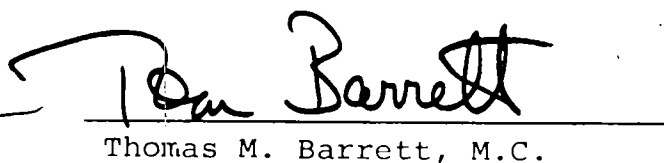
  
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George J. Hochbrueckner, M.C.

  
Benjamin L. Cardin, M.C.

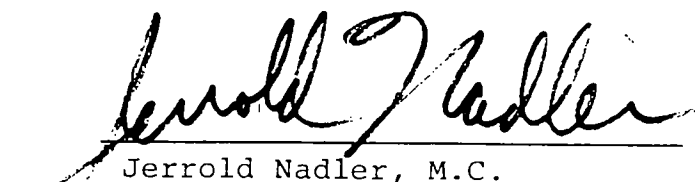
  
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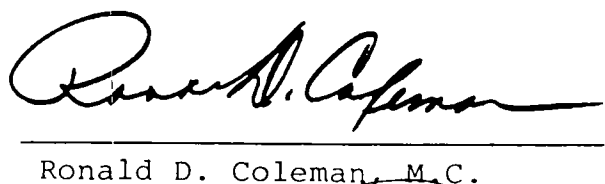
  
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Thomas M. Barrett, M.C.

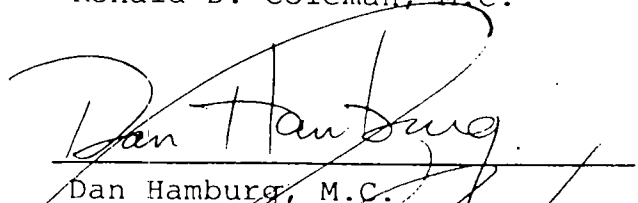
  
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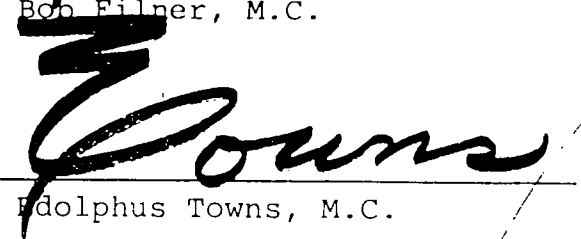
  
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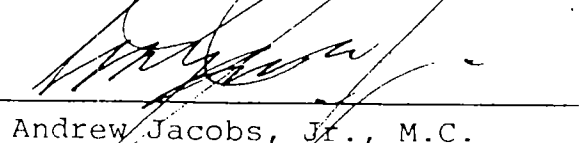
  
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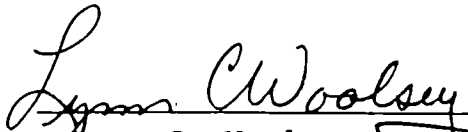
  
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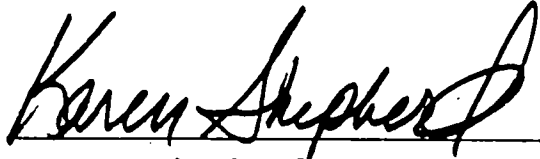
  
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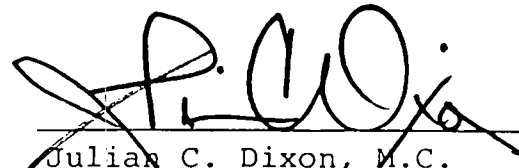
  
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Edolphus Towns, M.C.

  
Andrew Jacobs, Jr., M.C.

  
Lynn C. Woolsey, M.C.

  
Karen Shepherd, M.C.

  
Julian C. Dixon, M.C.

For File

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 13, 1993

Dr. Anthony Socci  
1080 Wisconsin Avenue  
Unit #503  
Washington, D.C. 20007

Dear Tony:

I'm sorry we've missed each other by phone. I wanted to tell you of some developments in the Joint Appeal of Religion and Science for the Environment. Specifically, they have now secured significant funding and are in a position to hire a full-time scientist to shepherd the effort. Interested? If so, call my office and leave a message; I will alert Paul Gorman that you will call him on this.

Hope all is well. Let me know if I can be of help here.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty  
Director, Office on  
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1993

Mr. D. Paul Stanford  
President  
Tree Free EcoPaper  
One World Trade Center  
121 SW Salmon, Suite 1100  
Portland OR 97204

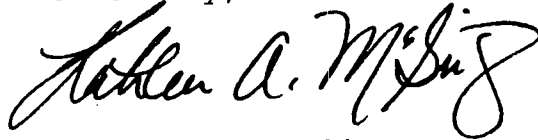
Dear Mr. Stanford:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your tree-free and low chemical paper products. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I certainly appreciate learning of your efforts to produce such a product.

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/jac

# Tree Free EcoPaper™

One World Trade Center  
121 SW Salmon, Suite 1100  
Portland, Oregon USA 97204

June 14, 1993

Katie McGinty  
Enviro Policy Room 360  
Old Exec Office Bldg  
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Thank you for your interest in our products. Enclosed you will find several samples of our products, lab analysis of the fiber content and promotional materials.

Tree Free EcoPaper is dedicated to offering the world a choice from wood paper products and their pollution intensive production and deforestation of our planet. Our product is 50% hemp and 50% cereal straw. We are the only company in the world today that supplies wholesale quantities of hemp paper.

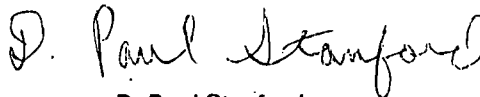
We intend to educate the public about the many ecological benefits of hemp, including that a waste product from hemp bast fiber production produces 4.1 times more paper per land area than forests according to USDA Bulletin 404. Our hemp fiber is produced from the entire hemp stalk; the bast and hurd are present in their natural percentages. Hemp is the longest and strongest plant fiber. Hemp grows more in a single season, or produces more biomass, than any other plant. Our straw is a by-product of grain production.

Our paper is the highest quality paper in the world, and while it is considerably less expensive than comparable grades of paper, Tree Free EcoPaper has many environmental benefits in comparison to wood fiber paper. Our paper uses 90% less chemicals in its production than any other brand of paper. Our paper is acid-free and therefore has a shelf life of over 1500 years, compared to 75 years for wood fiber paper. Tree Free EcoPaper is 25% less expensive than any other brand of acid free paper, and theirs is made from wood fiber that has been treated with zinc oxide to neutralize the acid that is used to break wood into pulp. Since Tree Free EcoPaper is whitened with hydrogen peroxide, no dioxin is produced, while all the wood fiber paper factories can't even clean all the poisonous dioxin from their wastewater. Our price is much less than that of the cheapest grade of 25% cotton fiber paper, and our paper does not contain any wood fiber. In fact, the cotton crop uses half of all the agricultural pesticides in the world. Tree Free EcoPaper's ecological benefits are too numerous to catalog in one short letter, but you can see that our value is economical, as well as ecological.

I hope the enclosed samples and information satisfy your curiosity and we look forward to serving you. This letter is printed on our 24 lb. bond with a laser printer. Our other printed enclosures are copied onto our 15 lb. bond paper. Enclosed there is also a sheet of blank 15 and 24 lb. bond. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,



D. Paul Stanford  
President

Printed on Tree Free EcoPaper with 50% Hemp & 50% Cereal Straw

Phone (503) 295-6705 • Fax (503) 464-2299 • Toll Free 1-800-775-0225

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1993

Mr. Stephen W. Seemer  
Executive Vice President  
Executive Enterprises Publications Co., Inc.  
22 West 21st Street  
New York, NY 10010-6990

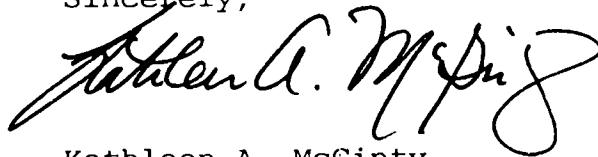
Dear Mr. Seemer:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the POLLUTION PREVENTION REVIEW and the TOTAL QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT publications. 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 considering our office for these particular publications.

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/jac



# EXECUTIVE ENTERPRISES PUBLICATIONS CO., INC.

Executive Enterprises Building

22 West 21st Street • New York, N.Y. 10010-6990 • Phone 212 645-7880 • FAX (212) 675-4883

June 11, 1993

Director Kathleen McGuity  
Office of Environmental Policy  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, N. W.  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Director McGuity:

I am writing to bring to your attention two publications that you may find of interest in your position as an environmental policy maker.

The purpose of the publications is to show what companies are doing to be competitive in the marketplace while meeting--and often exceeding--environmental requirements.

POLLUTION PREVENTION REVIEW is a quarterly journal that tracks developments in new technologies, techniques and processes that companies are using to improve their operating efficiency and reduce pollution. Each issue profiles several companies, what they did and how much money they saved.

TOTAL QUALITY ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT is a companion journal that focuses on innovative management practices. This quarterly journal profiles proactive company policies that are helping U.S. companies get a leg up competitively while exceeding what is required by environmental regulations.

Our goal with these publications is to assist companies in meeting the twin challenges of protecting the environment and succeeding in today's global marketplace.

Our hope is that they can be of some assistance policy makers such as yourself in striking the balance between the environment and the economy.

Sincerely yours,

Stephen W. Seemer  
Executive Vice President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 21, 1993

The Honorable Christopher Shays  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Shays:

The President has asked that I respond to your letter of August 5 regarding your concerns about federal wetlands policy and H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act. I apologize for the delay in my response.

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

As you know, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It included representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group solicited a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. The Administration policy that was announced in August is very consistent with the policies proposed in your letter.

I look forward to working with you to ensure the effective implementation of an ecologically sound wetlands policy during the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

032356

# Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515 5:00

August 5, 1993

The President  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We understand that you are currently in the process of formulating an official position on federal wetlands policy. We would like to urge you to adopt a position that is closely in line with H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act, currently cosponsored by 80 members of Congress.

We know you are aware of the importance of preserving our wetlands, and commend you for your support of a "no net loss" of wetlands policy. Because Congress is moving closer to acting legislatively on this issue, we feel that your involvement now could have a critical impact on the outcome of this debate and help end the polarization that has developed over this issue.

At a minimum, wetlands policy should accomplish the following: it should stem the loss of 300,000 acres of wetlands annually; it should streamline the permit process; it should improve wetlands regulations so that they are uniformly applied; and it should establish a more incentive-based approach to preserving privately-held wetlands. We believe that H.R. 350 offers reasonable and workable solutions that would achieve these reforms within the framework that currently exists.

To strengthen protections for wetlands, H.R. 350 would amend the Clean Water Act to include explicitly a provision covering the protection of wetlands and expand the number of activities covered under the Act to all that are harmful to wetlands. The careful tracking of the impact of the permit program and mitigation efforts on wetlands would also be required. Finally, it would direct more personnel and resources to agencies that oversee wetlands policy.

To streamline the permit process and make it more workable to private landowners, H.R. 350 would establish a fast track to process minor permits within a period of 60 days. Other helpful provisions would direct the Corps to assist small landowners with wetlands delineations, accelerate the completion of the National Wetlands inventory maps by the Fish and Wildlife Service, and clarify exemptions for normal and ongoing farming practices.

Many of the complaints that the system is unworkable arise from the uneven application of wetlands regulations. We believe this can be remedied through better training of wetlands delineators, and through better coordination of delineation methods.

We also would like to stress the importance of scrutinizing proposals that would seriously erode our wetlands base. We are particularly opposed to calls for a national wetlands classification system. Such a task would be an inefficient use of scarce resources, and according to the Fish and Wildlife Service, it would cost \$18 billion to implement. In addition, ratings would have to be based on very subjective criteria.

We also urge you to resist pressure to broaden the application of the Fifth Amendment takings clause to the limitation of property rights that results from wetlands regulations. Restrictions on the use of wetlands property often serve to protect the health and safety of other nearby properties. To be able to evaluate carefully the unique facts of each case, questions on takings must be left to the courts to be considered on a case by case basis.

The best chance for expanding our wetlands base lies in wetlands restoration efforts. However, it is shortsighted to look to mitigation banking as a solution that would allow wetlands to be destroyed for development projects by creating or contributing to a mitigation bank elsewhere. Studies have shown that efforts to restore or create wetlands have had mixed results, and replacement wetlands are often unsatisfactory because they rarely perform as many or even the same functions as the natural wetlands they replace.

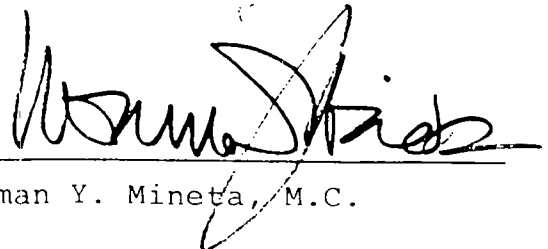
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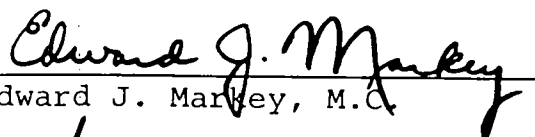
Sincerely,



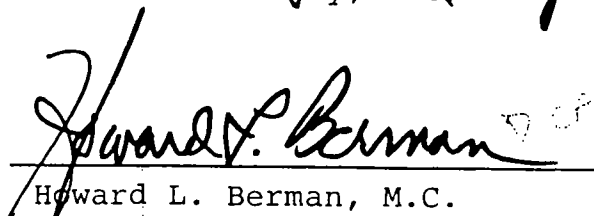
Don Edwards, M.C.

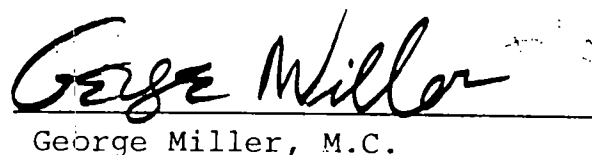


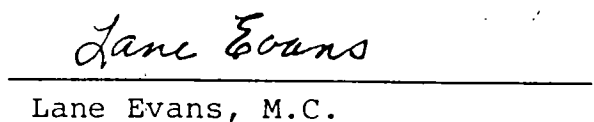
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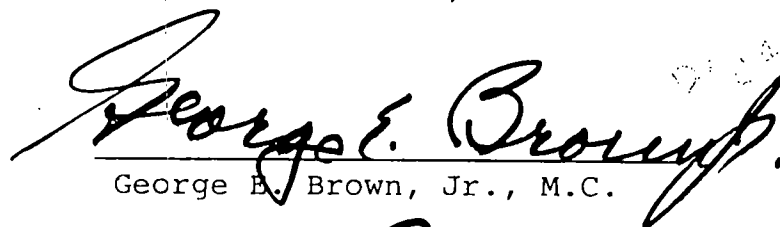
  
Howard L. Berman, M.C.

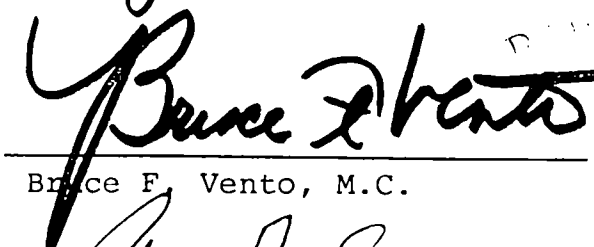
  
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Lane Evans, M.C.

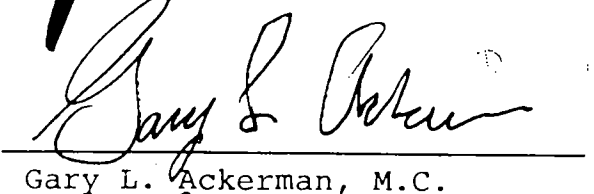
  
James L. Oberstar, M.C.

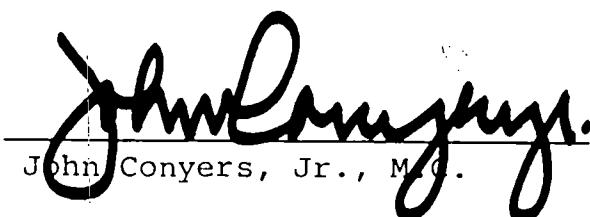
  
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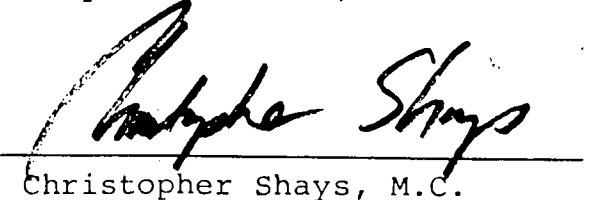
  
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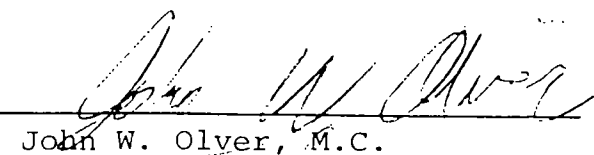
  
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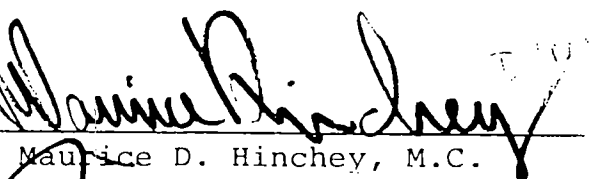
  
Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.

  
John Conyers, Jr., M.C.

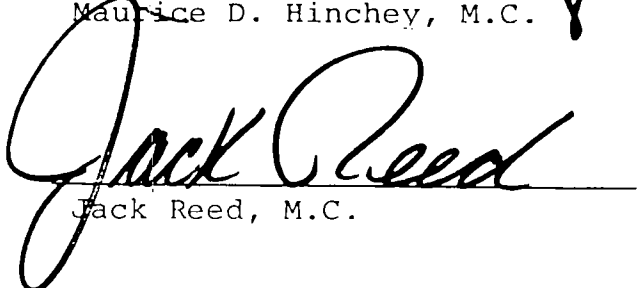
  
Christopher Shays, M.C.

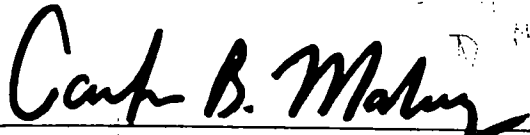
  
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Jack Reed, M.C.

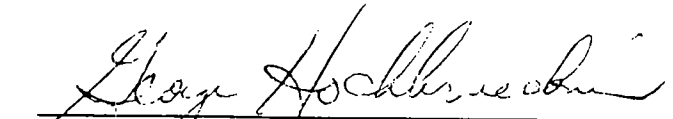
  
Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.

  
Anna G. Eshoo, M.C.

  
Pete Stark, M.C.

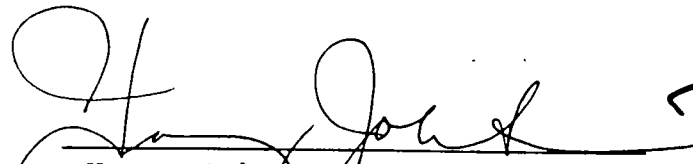
  
Nancy Pelosi, M.C.

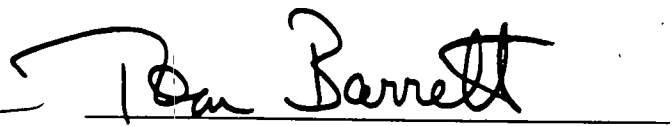
  
Arthur Ravenel, M.C.

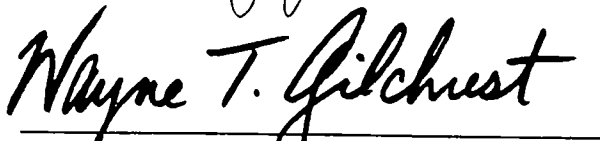
  
George J. Hochbrueckner, M.C.

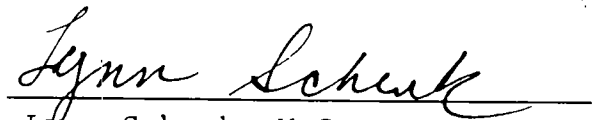
  
Benjamin L. Cardin, M.C.

  
Bernard Sanders, M.C.

  
Harry Johnston, M.C.

  
Thomas M. Barrett, M.C.

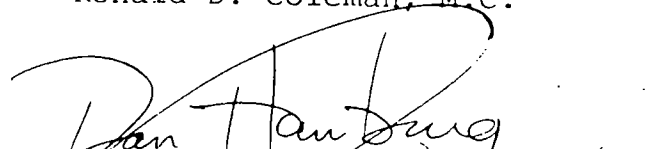
  
Wayne T. Gilchrest, M.C.

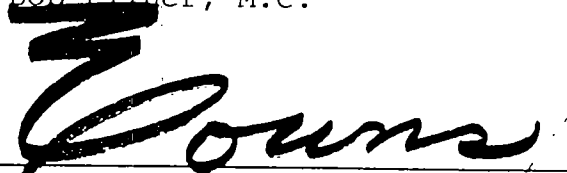
  
Lynn Schenk, M.C.

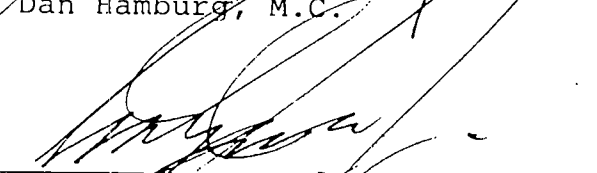
  
Jerrold Nadler, M.C.

  
Ronald D. Coleman, M.C.

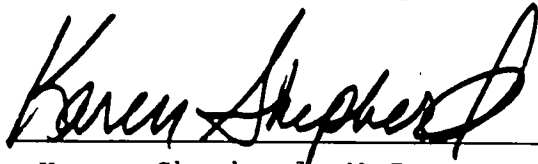
  
Bob Filner, M.C.

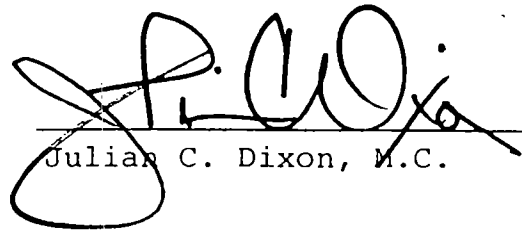
  
Dan Hamburg, M.C.

  
Edolphus Towns, M.C.

  
Andrew Jacobs, Jr., M.C.

  
Lynn C. Woolsey, M.C.

  
Karen Shepherd, M.C.

  
Julian C. Dixon, M.C.