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Subgroup/Office of Origin: Council on Environmental Quality
Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries: [Correspondence]

OA/ID Number: 2256
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Folder Title:
[W - August 1993] [Loose]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	61	5	3	1

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 12, 1993

Dr. Doris G. White
Professor
7 Beaver Brook Road
Annandale, NJ 08801

Dear Dr. White:

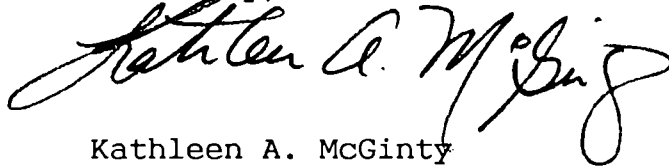
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the recently established President's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD) and for the copy of your proposal, Organic Berms. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our global environment. I believe that the PCSD will provide an excellent opportunity to address the important environmental challenges currently facing our nation. The President and I agree that this new council will successfully bring together the environmental and business communities to discuss how best to proceed as we continue to move toward our goal of environmental sustainability.

The President's council held its first public meeting in July and had an overwhelming turnout from people from many different industries and groups, who offered thoughtful ideas for future initiatives. I certainly appreciate learning about your work and your concern for the protection of our environment.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



Department of Curriculum and Instruction

June 17, 1993

The President's Council on Sustainable Development
White House
Washington DC

Dear Friends,

I thought that the enclosed would be of interest to you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Doris G. White'.

Doris G. White, Ph.D.
Professor

Doris Gnauck White
7 Beaver Brook Road
Annandale, NJ 08801
1-908-236-7411

ORGANIC BERMS : A PROPOSAL TO UTILIZE WASTE LEAVES
AND GRASS CLIPPINGS TO CURB ROAD AND FARM ANIMAL RUN-
OFF, AND TO SERVE AS SOUND BARRIERS AND WIND
BREAKS WHILE PROVIDING HABITAT FOR FLORA AND FAUNA,
WHILE AIDING DISPOSAL OF NON-TOXIC INCINERATOR ASH.

by

DORIS GNAUCK WHITE, PH.D.
Professor, Curriculum & Instruction
William Paterson College,
Wayne NJ 07470 ; 1-201-595-3139

38th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NEW JERSEY
ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, ECOLOGY SECTION
Rutgers, The State University
Piscataway NJ 08854

May 1, 1993

Doris Gnauck White
7 Beaver Brook Road
Annandale, NJ 08801
1-908-236-7411

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Mr. John F. Wright
Rural Route 3
Carthage, IL 62321

Dear Mr. Wright:

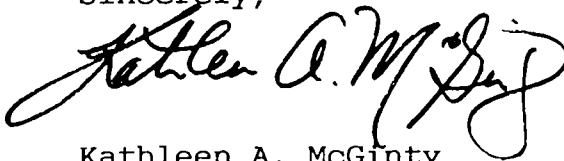
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. President Clinton and I believe that we must encourage the study and development of technologies for alternatively fueled vehicles. As you know, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is currently looking into a proposed rule on the use of ethanol and its status under the Clean Air Act of 1990. I await the EPA's findings in this regard.

I appreciate learning your concerns about the listing of ethanol under the Clean Air Act. Rest assured that this Administration will continue its efforts to promote clean-burning fuels.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being the most prominent part.

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

KAM/avl

JOHN F. WRIGHT
RR 3
Carthage, IL. 62321
217-357-2421

7/30/93

Ms. Mc Henty,

Please support the
increased use of ethanol.

The increased use of
ethanol will increase
American jobs, stimulate
the economy and improve
the environment.

Thank you.

John F. Wright

JOHN F. WRIGHT
RR 3 BOX 110
CARTHAGE, IL.
62321

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Ms. Joan M. Winkler
2367 Gulf Shore Blvd.
Naples, FL 33940

Dear Ms. Winkler:

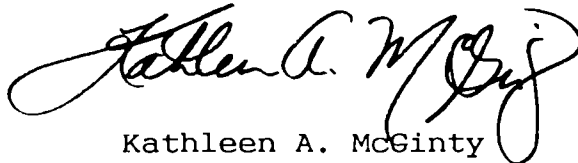
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Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" 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

KATHLEEN MCGINTY

SAVE ETHANOL

IT IS GOOD FOR OUR
COUNTRY

JOAN M WINKLER
2367 GULF SHORE BLVD
NAPLES FLA 33940

Joan M Winkler

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Mr. Dan Williams
R.R. 1, Box 125
Smithfield, IL 61477

Dear Mr. Williams:

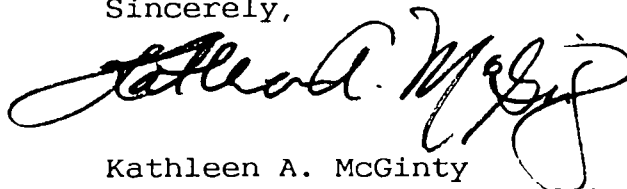
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Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

R.R. 1, Box 125
Smithfield, IL 61477
August 6, 1993

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

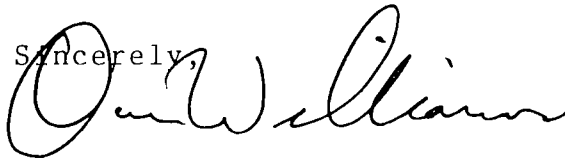
Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am a farmer from western Illinois. I feel we need Ethanol as part of the Clean Air Act. Ethanol should be included in gasoline to help create jobs, improve air quality, lower oil imports, and improve farm income.

I feel the country will be making a grave mistake if ethanol is not allowed to be an energy source in today's world.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dan Williams". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and "W".

Dan Williams
Grain and Livestock Farmer

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 18, 1993

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Williamson
Rural Route #3, Box 168
Bloomington, IL 61704

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Williamson:

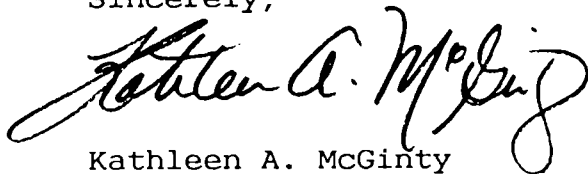
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the use of ethanol.

I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. President Clinton and I believe that we must encourage the study and development of technologies for alternatively fueled vehicles. As you know, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is currently looking into a proposed rule on the use of ethanol and its status under the Clean Air Act of 1990. I await the EPA's findings in this regard.

I appreciate learning your concerns about the listing of ethanol under the Clean Air Act. Rest assured that this Administration will continue its efforts to promote clean-burning fuels.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Bloomington, Illinois
August 2, 1993

Dear Ms McGinty:

We are writing in support of ethanol. We are farmers in central Illinois and the expansion of the use of ethanol is of vital importance to us. The council of Great Lakes Governors announced the results of a scientific study that found ethanol is as good and possibly better than the oil industry's answer to clean air, MTBE. In an October 1992 speech President Clinton said, "A Clinton/Gore Administration will expand the use of ethanol to increase American jobs, reduce our dependence on foreign oil and improve the environment." We ask that you honor that commitment.

Mr. & Mrs. John K. Williamson
RR #3 Box 168
Bloomington, Illinois 61704

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 26, 1993

Ms. Marilyn Weiner
Executive Producer
Screenscope, Inc.
4330 Yuma Street, NW
Washington, DC 20016

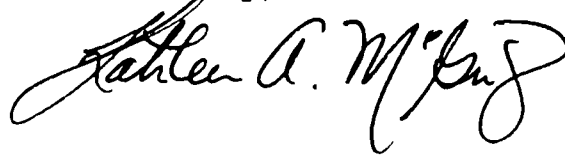
Dear Ms. Weiner:

Thank you for sending me the information on your new public education project. It was good to hear from you.

The Vice President and I continue to share your concern about the need for environmental education to increase environmental literacy. To that end, my office is assisting the Vice President with the development of an environmental education project that will involve school-age children in making environmental observations. I am pleased to see your continued involvement as well.

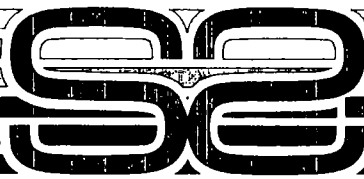
Again, thank you for letting me know about your project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a large, stylized initial 'K'.

Kathleen McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



SCREENSCOPE, INC.

May 10, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Office On Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, Dc 20501

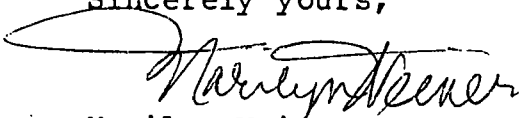
Dear Ms. McGinty:

As you may know, I was commissioned by the UN to produce the opening film for the "Earth Summit" held in Rio de Janeiro last year. Based on the success of that project, Maurice Strong has asked us to develop an annual public education program that would in effect be a yearly "Report To The World About The State Of The Planet." I have enclosed a brief description of the project.

Like all of Maurice's dreams, this initiative is ambitious, timely, and destined to become a major international media event.

After you've had a chance to look over the material, could you please have someone in your office give me a ring to arrange for a brief meeting. I'd like very much to discuss how best to help keep alive the spirit and principles of the Earth Summit.

Sincerely yours,



Marilyn Weiner
Executive Producer

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1993

The Honorable Harris Wofford
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

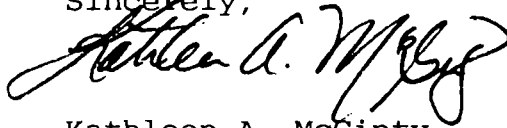
Dear Senator Wofford:

Thank you for contacting me regarding Mr. Don Deichman's interest in participating in the President's Council on Sustainable Development (PCSD).

I have forwarded a copy of your letter and Mr. Deichman's resume to Mr. Jonathan Lash, co-chair of the President's new council, who is coordinating our effort in getting people involved in this initiative. I certainly appreciate hearing of Mr. Deichman's interest in contributing to the environmental efforts of this Administration. I believe that the PCSD will successfully bring together leaders of the environmental and business communities to work toward the goal of environmental sustainability.

Again, thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

HARRIS WOFFORD
PENNSYLVANIA

ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3803

August 3, 1993

Ms. Pam McElwee
Office of Environmental Policy
360 OEOB
Washington, D.C. 20501

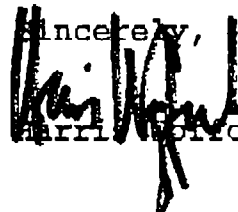
Dear Ms. McElwee:

I am writing to strongly recommend Don Deichman for a appointment to the President's Council on Sustainable Development, in whatever capacity you deem appropriate. Mr. Deichman would bring a wealth of knowledge and commitment to the Council.

I first met Don at the 30th anniversary celebration of the Peace Corps walking from the Kennedy Center to the Lincoln Memorial. Since then, Don has been a tremendous help, assisting in the grassroots organization of return Peace Corps volunteers and agriculture interests in Pennsylvania.

His experience in the Peace Corps, production agriculture and in his current capacity of Program Director, Humane Sustainable Agriculture at the Humane Society of the U.S. would provide a unique perspective to focus on economic sustainability for the Council.

Thank you for giving Don your full consideration.

Sincerely,

Harris Wofford

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 11, 1993

Mr. Lester Wood
9170 West Highway 56
Cedar City, UT 84720

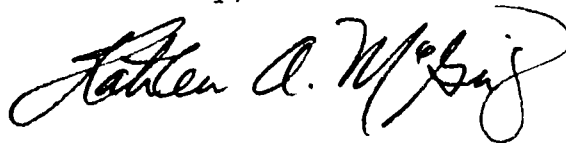
Dear Mr. Wood:

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

9170 W. Hwy. 56
Cedar City, UT 84720

Kathleen McGinty
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg., Rm. 360
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I'm writing about two wasteful and fraudulent uses of taxpayer money. The first is predator control. Living as I do in ranching country, I have a lot of firsthand experience with the tragedy and foolishness of trying to kill every coyote in the land. The honest ranchers I know claim that they've seen few or no examples of coyotes killing sheep. They also say that most of their problems come from domestic dogs, but coyotes get the blame.

It's a well-known fact around town that the lowest, meanest men are hired to become government trappers. Two Utah ADC agents were dismissed last year for wanton destruction of protected wildlife and selling bear parts to the black market. Also in my own county, a bald eagle had to be destroyed after having its talons crushed in a government trap.

Another egregious waste of taxpayer money is subsidized grazing on federal land. Most of the ranchers I know don't graze on public land, and resent the riches reaped by ranchers who have subsidized grazing permits. The welfare ranchers are usually large, well-to-do producers whose wealth has been mostly created by unnaturally low grazing fees.

If there was ever a waste of taxes, predator control and welfare ranching are the most prime examples. I hope you'll do what you can to see that these misguided practices end.

Most sincerely,

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

Lester Wood

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Ms. Susan Westervelt
P.O. Box 224
Dear, ID 83823

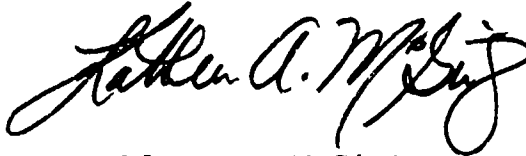
Dear Ms. Westervelt:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed change in the U.S. Forest Service administrative appeals regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In response to overwhelming interest on this issue, the Forest Service extended the public comment period on the administrative appeals process to last 45 days. I appreciate learning your thoughts about this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

May 26, 1993

Kathleen McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy, #360
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Director McGinty,

I write with great concern for the appeals process that was started by Gifford Pinchot so the public could have some say in what happens on public land. The process allows citizens to demand sound and sustainable management of the land that is owned by the American public. Much of it is available only to the timber and mining industries, and when we, the public, gets it back, there is little resemblance to natural landscape. It has supplied jobs for a miniscule proportion of the populace for a very limited amount of time.

The proposed changes to the appeals process are unacceptable. There should be no "emergency exempting sales". The Forest Service has the responsibility to actively consider appeals by the public. The F.S. should not have the option of not deciding on an appeal, thereby allowing the original logging contract to go forth. There should be a clear definition for the deadline for public comments. Those deadline dates are very important for maximum public participation. People who have asked to be notified of timber sales, should be notified in a timely manner with complete information to pursue. It is unreasonable to expect citizens to monitor every newspaper for announcements of proposed timber sales. We must be notified by mail as requested. It is our right to know activities that are proposed on national lands.

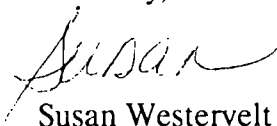
Furthermore, discretionary review of appeals are a crucial part of the process. Objectivity and scientific fact need to be considered when proposed timber sales are in question. Often that is not possible on the home forest.

You in Congress and in government agencies in Washington, DC may not know the grave danger forests of the northwest are in. I suggest that each and every one of you come out here and take a flight over the national forests of Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Montana. (Much of the devastation seen from the air is on private lands, which abut public lands. That's even more reason to properly manage and protect public lands - as a buffer for wildlife and watersheds.) It would give you the true perspective of what is happening on the ground. What will happen after the last of the forests are gone? Will not the timber industry change anyway? Are we willing to sacrifice the last of the natural ecosystems we have in No. America for a few jobs that will be supported for a mere few years? If we begin to change attitudes and job opportunities now, perhaps rural communities that rely on resource extraction will not hit the proverbial brick wall.

I am a 44-year-old native who grew up in northern Idaho, and I have seen the forests and the fish disappear. Believe me when I say the two are directly related. It is now based in scientific fact and we cannot ignore that any longer. For too long forest management decisions have been made for political and economic reasons. We now have scientific knowledge on which to base those management decisions. I suggest it is time we do that. Land management as practiced in the past is not working.

Please put sound, sustainable land management first, and allow people of America the right to appeal actions on public lands that we view as unsound and adverse. Let us participate in what happens to our lands.

Sincerely,



Susan Westervelt
P.O. Box 223
Dear, ID 83823

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Mr. John G. Wilson
6763 Fountaine Ave
Newark, CA 94560

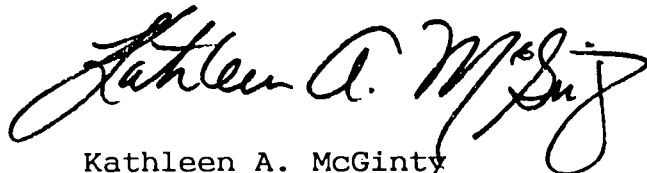
Dear Mr. Wilson:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed change in the U.S. Forest Service administrative appeals regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In response to overwhelming interest on this issue, the Forest Service extended the public comment period on the administrative appeals process to last 45 days. I appreciate learning your thoughts about this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

John G. Wilson
6763 Fountaine Ave
Newark, CA 94560

May 25, 1993

Deputy Chief
National Forest System (1570)
U.S. Forest Service, USDA
P.O. Box 96090, Wash., D.C. 20090-6090

Dear Sir:

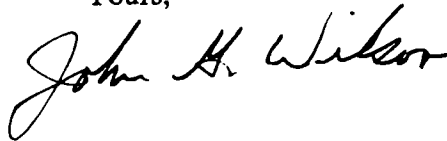
Following are my comments on the proposed rules for appeals of Forest Service timber sales and projects.

Besides significantly decreasing allotted time, changing the post-mark date to a date-received makes it impossible to comply with a comment deadline. For example, how long does it take a responsible person's letter to get from a post office in California to the Office of the Chief? (The responsible person above is one who has managed to be aware of a decision, obtain and /or review background information, formulate and commit to writing an opinion, and get it to the post office). How long does it take a responsible person's letter to get to San Francisco from a small town in the Sierras?

I see no need to exclude public review of emergencies, as in the proposed rules. It is unclear what constitutes an emergency. Even projects proposed due to natural disasters need to be reviewed by the public. Other "emergency" projects are also eluded to in proposed rules and seem to include activities in the Forest Service Handbook, which is not a document that is developed through public review. Certainly, any new rules must not depend on the contents of such a document, since Congress directed reform of these appeals rules for compliance with NEPA.

The proposed rules do not assure that a person who participated in "scoping" be notified by mail of the chance to comment on a proposal. This is required by Public Law 102-381 and must be reflected in any new rule. Since the proposed rules are not in accordance with the law they should not be adopted.

Yours,



cc:
President Bill Clinton
Secretary Mike Epsy
Senator Diane Feinstein
Senator Barbara Boxer
Congressman "Pete" Stark
Secretary Mike Epsy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Ms. Mary Lou Weidlich
2160 Edgebrook Place
Hayward, CA 94541

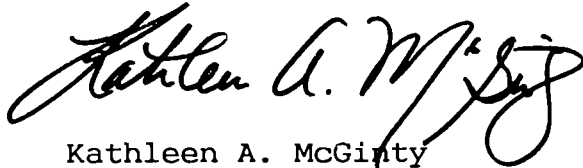
Dear Ms. Weidlich:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed change in the U.S. Forest Service administrative appeals regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In response to overwhelming interest on this issue, the Forest Service extended the public comment period on the administrative appeals process to last 45 days. I appreciate learning your thoughts about this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Mary Lou Weidlich
2160 Edgebrook Place
Hayward, CA 94541

Deputy Chief, National Forest System (1570), Forest Service, USDA
P.O. Box 96090, Washington, D.C. 20090-6090

May 23, 1993

Dear Deputy Chief, National Forest System:

It appears that the proposed rules will minimize participation by the public in the decision-making process regarding their own public lands. So many projects can be excluded from the appeals process that it will force more into federal courts. This is not an improvement and should not be adopted.

Projects are excluded in 215.4(b), (c), (d), and (f) and 215.23(3) and (7), but they are situations which require a NEPA analysis, and the appeal of a decision. If they do not require a NEPA analysis, then they do not need the qualification that they are listed in the FS Manual and FS Handbooks (36 CFR parts 200, 216). These FS rules cannot over-ride NEPA and the FS Handbook is non-public and its contents are not subject to public input and review, and can be changed by the agency at any time; so they should not be the basis for a rule describing NEPA compliance.

The proposed rules, themselves, are in violation of NEPA as they have a significant impact on the quality of the human environment, and therefore should be documented in an EA. The proposed rules take control from the rightful owners of public lands, giving the FS absolute control over whether an activity is "related to emergency situations or rehabilitation of National Forest System lands and recovery of forest resources resulting from natural disasters or other natural phenomena such as wildfires, severe wind, earthquakes, and flooding"

The proposed rule does not contain expressly, as in the law passed by Congress, the requirement that anyone who has participated in scoping be notified by mail of the opportunity to submit comments on a proposal.

Proposed rule 215.28(c) would require the appellant to have control over the U.S. Mail, stating " . . . the appeal must be received by the Appeal Deciding Officer by close of business on the last day of the appeal period." This is impossible and probably illegal.

Yours Truly,



CC:

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Kathleen McGinty, Director
Ofc/ Environmental Policy, Rm. 360
Old Executive Office Bldg
Washington, D.C. 20501

Secretary Mike Epsy, USDA
14th St. & Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20250

The Honorable Diane Feinstein
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Barbara Boxer
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Pete Stark
House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Mr. Les Welsh
Northwest Regional Director
311 First Ave. So.
Suite 301
Seattle, WA 98104

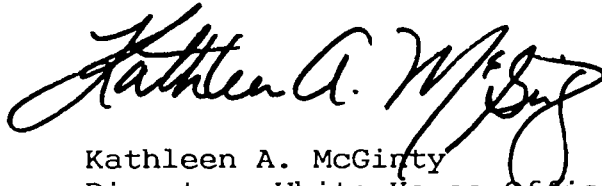
Dear Mr. Welsh:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed change in the U.S. Forest Service administrative appeals regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In response to overwhelming interest on this issue, the Forest Service extended the public comment period on the administrative appeals process to last 45 days. I appreciate learning your thoughts about this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being the most prominent part.

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

KAM/avl

LightHawk



The Environmental Air Force

May 25, 1993

The Honorable William Jefferson Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the new Forest Service Appeals Rule Proposal. From everything that I have read, these rules seriously undermine Congress's goal of improving public participation in Forest Service management decisions. Here are the problems:

- * The proposed rule only has a 15 day public comment period. This is not long enough for a proposal to be received, read, commented on, and mailed. A 30 day comment period must be in place in order to allow enough diverse feedback from the public on timber sales.
- * The proposed rule also allows the Forest Service to declare an emergency, which allows them to bypass the comment period.
- * Also, the proposal fails to incorporate a requirement of the law passed by Congress: anyone who has asked to be notified about timber sales or other projects, must be mailed an invitation to comment on a proposal.

I ask that you address this matter. It is extremely important for the public to be notified and be allowed 30 days to comment on projects in their forests.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Les Welsh'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Les Welsh
Northwest Regional Director

cc: Kathleen McGinty
Honorable Secretary Mike Espy
Dale Robertson, U.S. Forest Service

LW:am
Northwest Field Office
311 First Ave. So., Suite 301
Seattle, WA 98104
Tel: (206) 624-5339
Fax: (206) 624-5395

Main Office
P.O. Box 8163
Santa Fe, NM 87504-8163
Tel: (505) 982-9656
Fax: (505) 984-8381

Rocky Mountain Field Office
P.O. Box 3736
Aspen, CO 81612
Tel: (303) 925-6987
Fax: (303) 925-9398

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Mr. Robert Watzek
7624 NE 145 Ave.
Vancouver, WA 98682

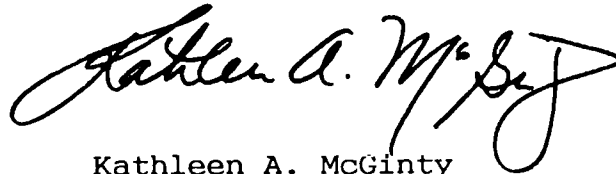
Dear Mr. Watzek:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed change in the U.S. Forest Service administrative appeals regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In response to overwhelming interest on this issue, the Forest Service extended the public comment period on the administrative appeals process to last 45 days. I appreciate learning your thoughts about this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the last name "McGinty" being particularly prominent.

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

KAM/avl

5/20/93

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

Robert Wattez
7624 NE 145 Ave.
Vancouver, WA. 98682

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing in regards to the U.S.F.S.'s attempts to once again severely weaken the public's right to appeal damaging Forest Service decisions. This right of appeal has prevented the Forest Service from destroying countless ecologically sensitive areas from mining and logging operations. The only reason the U.S.F.S. wants to limit this power is because they (F. Dale Robertson & James Overbay) know they are wrong, and that the public is correct.

The Forest Service has time and again ignored environmental laws and carried out destructive programs in order to appease the timber industry. This type of mismanagement has placed the Pacific Northwest into an ecological and economic crisis, and threatens to do so in the Alaskan panhandle.

These are our lands, the U.S. taxpayer; therefore, we have a say in how these lands are to be used. The proposed rule would allow the Forest Service to declare an emergency exempting sales from public review. It would also allow logging to proceed on an appealed sale, so long as the Forest Service does not make a decision. This is wrong and a classic example of abuse of power, but it would appear as though this is what the Forest Service has become...corrupted. If this were not true, then AFSEEE would not exist. Keep the appeals system as is, it is the only way that we can stop your slide towards destruction.

Sincerely,



Robert Wattez

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1993

Mr. Charles H. Wells, Jr.
3333 Highway 422
Chiloquin, OR 97624

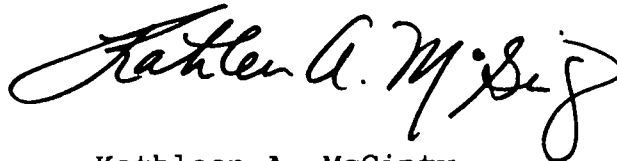
Dear Mr. Wells, Jr.:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the proposed change in the U.S. Forest Service administrative appeals regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In response to overwhelming interest on this issue, the Forest Service extended the public comment period on the administrative appeals process to last 45 days. I appreciate learning your thoughts about this matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

10 May 1993

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

Subject: A Key Environmental Policy Issue - Public Participation: Forest Service Proposed Rules
Attempt to Subvert Public Law 102-381, Section 322

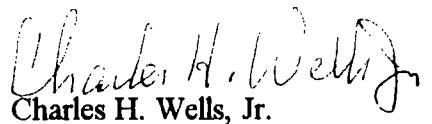
Dear Ms. McGinty:

The issue of public participation in natural resource agency project scoping and decision making is critical to any attempt to truly change organizational behavior and to develop popular support and oversight for policy implementation. PL102-381, Sec 322, passed and signed last October 5th has a very clear intent, which as you may know is completely subverted in the Forest Service Proposed Rules necessary to implementation. I have enclosed a copy of my comments to the Deputy Chief responsible, with a further recommendation to your office regarding the efforts of the task force teams addressing the President's concerns as a result of the Forest Conference:

If Federal agencies with overlapping ecosystem responsibilities are to "work together" to achieve more effective, and perhaps even optimum, results and cost-effective behavior, a common public participation system, open to all, must be put in place. Whether it is accomplished by Executive Order or Congressional Act, is a question for the strategists to address. It is clear to me, a member of a small grass roots volunteer organization here in southeastern Oregon, a very conservative area and part of Bob Smith's Congressional District 2, that the only means of effective and constructive social action is through active participation with agency personnel from the scoping through the decision making process, supported by the right to appeal according to the law and the agency's own adopted plans.

I am submitting this as a result of earlier correspondence with your office, and your kind invitation to continue providing input throughout the policy development process. If I can in any way assist in your efforts, please do not hesitate to contact me. Thanks for your consideration of this concern for the future of our ecosystems and people.

Sincerely



Charles H. Wells, Jr.

3333 Highway 422
Chiloquin, OR 97624
(503) 783 - 2866

10 May 1993

Deputy Chief,
National Forest System (1570)
USDA Forest Service
Washington, D.C. 20090-6090

Re: Comments on Forest Service Proposed Rules 'implementing' Public Law 102-831, Sec. 322
addressing public participation in, and appeal of, Forest Service projects and decisions

Sir:

Public Law 102-831, along with Section 322, was passed by the U.S. Congress and signed into law 5 October 1992; U.S. Forest Service Proposed Rules finally were published in the Federal Register 14 April 1993; We, the citizenry, were given, originally, only fifteen days to comment on our only direct recourse for redress of public lands and resource management prior to expensive and time consuming litigation. Neither we, the litigants, nor the Forest Service can truly afford the treasure and time and pain.

Senior management of the Forest Service, clearly, is determined to draft rules advising its own personnel, and line managers to subvert the laws of the land while implying conformance. I submit, Sir, that action is near the ultimate in arrogant sophistry, and I question whether there is, and if not there certainly should be, some rule governing the administrative behavior of Agency officials in such a case. Had not Aaron Burr killed Alexander Hamilton in a duel, thereby making it illegal, you surely should be invited "out" in defense of National values; and that would, at least, underscore the true meaning of the appeals process

I am recommending, as strongly as decorum will allow, to all involved in the drafting of these proposals that you all need to gain some 'New Perspectives' on the Agency's mission. If, in fact, you still purport to be 'Stewards' of our forests and grasslands for the citizenry that funds you; As opposed to being expeditors in natural resource asset liquidation for the near term profiteers. These proposed rules do a deep disservice to the fine men and women throughout the National Forests who strive to perform the most professional work possible in the management of an extraordinarily complex array of biodiverse ecosystems of which man is a part.

My specific comments in reference to the proposed rules alleging to implement Public Law 102-831, Section 322 follow:

215.4 (b) The Forest Service proposes in this section to exclude the public from a wide range of project decision making. PL 102-831 Sec. 322 does not exempt any proposed actions from notice and comment. In numbers of northwest and western National Forests where serious ecosystem and forest health conditions have been created, the majority of projects over the next decade or two will be of just the kind described here, and the tendency to declare actions and decisions as "emergencies" is, and will be, strong. These are the very areas of concern and Forest Service actions which led to the Forest Conference.

The actual intent of this new law is to encourage public participation early in the process, the concept being that if issues are discussed openly and problems resolved during the planning process, there will be fewer appeals of decisions and less litigation. The proposed rules exemption of the above described actions to Notice and Comment directly subverts that intent.

It should be, and hopefully will become, of paramount interest to agencies and the populace that we now have an administration committed to deficit reduction. Also worthy of note, is that the Forest Service reports (3410-11, USDA FS) the average cost of processing and resolving each project appeal \$8000 per appeal and " in fiscal year 1991 the Forest Service received 1,386 appeals... by April of 1992 another 705 appeals had been filed ..." This, clearly is the Forest Service's share of the citizen revolution as demonstrated by the 1992 election.

215.4 (d) We don't know what kinds of actions are listed in FSH 1909.15 sec. 31.2 categories 1 through 3 and 5 through 9. Most members of the public would not have that information, and not having it spelled out when asking for public comment is irritating and an affront to concerned citizens.

215.5. The law expressly says that notice will be mailed to interested persons. The proposed rule makes no mention of this and requires only publication in a designated newspaper. It does not specify otherwise, so we assume it means publication one time only. There is no way that that can be considered sufficient notice if the intent is to really involve the public. Clearly the intent is not.

215.23 (a) (2) This leaves a lot of room for interpretation and "tiering" of project decisions to Plans. You can't have it both ways --either the final decision and environmental effects are determined at the project level or they're not. The Agency seems to have a very serious issue to resolve internally if ever it is to be a healthy viable functionary in the Federal system, and that is identifying where specified authority and accountability lies; and then, of course sticking to it.

If irretrievable commitment of resources is made at the project level, that is then the place to have the most public involvement, the most avenues for pursuing the legal, the good decisions, the place to hold Forest Service officials accountable. And then Senior management having the necessary fortitude to support their people. If you require a new charter defining this, ask for it.

215.23 (a) (3) The law does not exempt any decisions from appeal. The language used in the 'Rules' lacks any definition and is almost completely discretionary throughout the hierarchy.

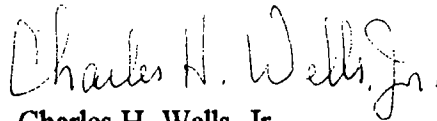
When the Forest Service has been given this kind of discretion the Agency's performance has not been good. This section appears to be written to specifically exclude most of the anticipated projects on eastside forests for the foreseeable future. It is easy to call anything "rehabilitation" or "restoration", particularly considering how unhealthy eastside forests have become under Forest Service management. How do we ensure accountability without the ability to appeal? We, the citizenry, are the primary check and balance, not the timber and mining and cattle industries.

215.26 Our understanding is that this 30 day pre-decision comment period is in addition to the opportunity to comment during the scoping period when interested parties are given notice and invited to engage in meaningful discourse. However we must know whether comments submitted during scoping are sufficient to give standing for appeal of a decision?

In general, we agree that the right to appeal be limited to those who have participated in the earlier opportunities to be involved in Forest Service projects. We feel that any involvement or interest shown by any member of the public, individual or group, at any point in the process leading up to a decision should provide standing to appeal. We are not sure that this is clear in the rule as written.

We urge the Forest Service to read the law again, carefully, recognize the intent, welcome the opportunity to increase public participation and oversight and to resolve problems through an open process, and to protect the public's right to hold Forest Service personnel accountable for lawful process -- and rewrite this rule to reflect that.

Sincerely



Charles H. Wells, Jr.

3333 Highway 422

Chiloquin, OR 97624

(503) 783 - 2866

Copies to:

✓ Kathleen A. McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Bob Castaneda, Supervisor
Winema National Forest
2819 Dahlia Street
Klamath Falls, Oregon

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 5, 1993

The Honorable Malcolm Wallop
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wallop:

Thank you for responding to my request for your thoughts about the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. It was good to hear from you.

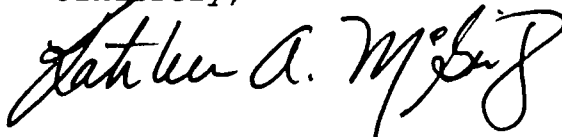
As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. In his Earth Day Address, President Clinton announced this Administration's intention to return U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels 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 as we move forward on this very important and challenging matter. The Energy Policy Act of 1992 does indeed ensure dramatic greenhouse gas emissions; however, these alone are not sufficient to meet the President's goal. We are looking for additional, creative, and non-bureaucratic measures that will take emissions even lower by the year 2000.

Because the President has given us an August deadline for developing a plan, I appreciate your prompt response to my letter. We plan to conduct a dialogue with the Hill through a series of staff briefings and working sessions.

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

MALCOLM WALLOP
WYOMING

COMMITTEES:
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FINANCE
SMALL BUSINESS
INTELLIGENCE

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-5001

WASHINGTON OFFICE (202) 224-6441
CASPER OFFICE (307) 261-5415
2201 FEDERAL BUILDING 82601
CHEYENNE OFFICE (307) 634-0626
2009 FEDERAL CENTER 82001
LANDER OFFICE (307) 332-2293
POST OFFICE BUILDING 82520
ROCK SPRINGS OFFICE (307) 382-5127
2515 FOOTHILL BLVD. 82901
SHERIDAN OFFICE (307) 672-6456
40 SOUTH MAIN 82801

June 28, 1993

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

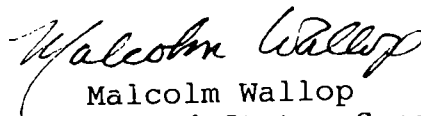
Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing in response to your June 18 letter asking for public comment on the development of the National Action Plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

As you know, Congress did enact the Energy Policy Act late last year. This Act has four goals based on production and conservation incentives. The goals are to reduce our dependency on foreign fuels, increase our energy use efficiency, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and develop new, renewable energy resources. The Energy Policy Act is the basis for our National Action Plan. During hearings before the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, scientists, such as Stephen Schneider, acknowledged that this Act provides a sufficient plan to respond to greenhouse gas problems.

I have enclosed a copy of the Act and a summary for your use as you develop the Action Plan.

Sincerely,



Malcolm Wallop
United States Senator

MW:mh
Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 5, 1993

The Honorable Paul D. Wellstone
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Wellstone:

Thank you for responding to my request for your thoughts about the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. It was good to hear from you.

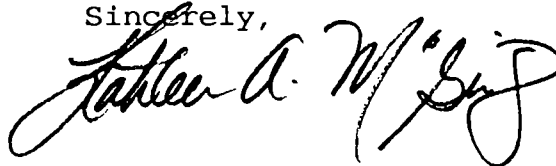
As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. In his Earth Day Address, President Clinton announced this Administration's intention to return U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels 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 as we move forward on this very important and challenging matter. It is anticipated that increased reliance on renewable energy sources and energy efficiency technologies will make a valuable contribution to greenhouse emission reductions. Your Sustainable Energy Transition Act is a very thoughtful proposal to shift our nation toward an environmentally sustainable energy future. We will certainly consider it in our deliberations.

Because the President has given us an August deadline for developing a plan, I appreciate your prompt response to my letter. We plan to conduct a dialogue with the Hill through a series of staff briefings and working sessions.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2303

July 27, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As promised in my letter of June 25, I am writing to provide the details of my proposal to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Essentially, my proposal is embodied in the Sustainable Energy Transition Act (SETA), introduced last Congress as S. 2020, and to be re-introduced with a few changes in this Congress. The SETA would reduce emissions by fostering a transition away from traditional fuels for electricity generation and locomotion which greatly account for global warming.

The SETA recognizes the importance of moving to sustainable energy use through maximizing energy efficiency and renewable energy production. In order to best implement such a transition, the SETA fosters regional, state and local efforts.

Recognizing the importance of natural gas and other domestically produced alternative fuels as bridge fuels to a sustainable energy future, the Act is based in part upon the view that by moving to efficiency and renewables, there will be a net increase in employment. Communities dependent on fossil fuels should not bear the burden of making such a transition, and providing economic development and employment for those communities is an important part of the transition effort. Both energy exporting states and energy importing states stand to gain economically from a program of systematic investments in energy efficiency and renewables.

In order to pay for this transition, SETA provides for a tax based on fuel carbon content, which is an appropriate source for funding programs to mitigate carbon-induced climate change.

Enclosed please find a summary and a draft copy of the latest version of this legislation, which as you can see has not yet been re-introduced this Congress. Please contact Kenneth Boley of my staff with any questions about the Sustainable Energy Transition Act or other approaches to combat global warming. I

look forward to working with you in the near future to help
reduce our nation's emissions of greenhouse gases.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul D. Wellstone".

Paul David Wellstone
United States Senator

PDW:krb

Enclosures:

- 1) Draft Summary
- 2) Draft Bill

PAUL D. WELLSTONE
MINNESOTA

MINNESOTA TOLL FREE NUMBER:
1-800-642-6041

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2303

COMMITTEES:
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
SMALL BUSINESS
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

June 25, 1993

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

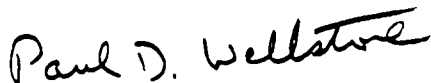
Dear Ms. McGinty:

Thank you for your letter of June 18 asking for my thoughts and suggestions on how to implement President Clinton's commitment to reducing our nation's greenhouse gas emissions. Your willingness to reach out to the Congress and the huge number of stakeholders regarding this issue is greatly appreciated and will certainly prove to be a positive step toward the Administration's goals.

As you may recall, during the last Congress, I introduced S. 2020, the Sustainable Energy Transition Act, which would serve to foster a national transition toward renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies. The resulting shift away from conventional energy sources would bring about a significant reduction in our greenhouse gas emissions.

During the week after the Fourth of July holiday, I plan to write you again to provide much more detail on my proposal to combat global climate change. Thank you again for the opportunity to share these views and for your hard work on this critical issue. I look forward to working with you in the very near future.

Sincerely,



Paul David Wellstone
United States Senator

PDW:krb

☐ 702 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-2303
(202) 224-5641

☐ 2550 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, WEST
COURT INTERNATIONAL BUILDING
ST. PAUL, MN 55114-1025
(612) 645-0323

☐ 105 2D AVENUE, SOUTH
POST OFFICE BOX 281
VIRGINIA, MN 55792
(218) 741-1075

☐ 417 LITCHFIELD AVENUE, SW
WILLMAR, MN 56201
(612) 231-0001

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 5, 1993

The Honorable Robert S. Walker
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Senator Walker:

Thank you for responding to my request for your thoughts about the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2000. It was good to hear from you.

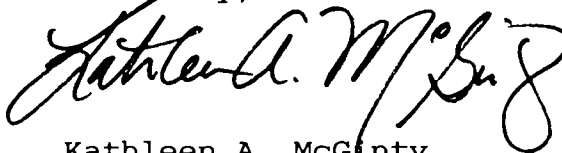
As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. In his Earth Day Address, President Clinton announced this Administration's intention to return U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels 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 as we move forward on this very important and challenging matter. I would like to stress that care will be taken to ensure that our policy options do not harm the economy; indeed this Administration feels that economic and environmental improvements can go hand in hand.

Because the President has given us an August deadline for developing a plan, I appreciate your prompt response to my letter. We plan to conduct a dialogue with the Hill through a series of staff briefings and working sessions.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

ROBERT S. WALKER
16TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA
CHIEF DEPUTY REPUBLICAN WHIP

COMMITTEE
REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN
SCIENCE, SPACE, AND TECHNOLOGY

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

July 21, 1993

STAFF IN CHARGE:
CONNIE L. THUMMA
WASHINGTON OFFICE
MARC T. PHILLIPS
DISTRICT OFFICES

Another
one

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

It is encouraging to hear the Office on Environmental Policy is committed to evaluating policy options concerning the attempt to return U.S. greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by 2000.

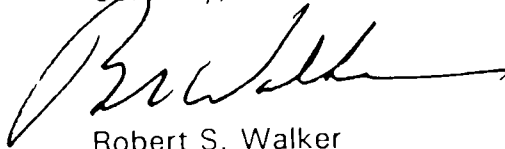
I agree that reduction in emissions should be done without more bureaucracy and unnecessary regulations which may competitively disadvantage the United States in domestic, as well as global, markets. My fear is that more bureaucracy and regulations are exactly what may be in store.

No one is against improving the environment. The United States is by far the world leader in environmental policy and application. What I oppose is further restricting our country's economic growth by implementing environmental standards in the name of avoiding the possibility of global warming. There is currently no conclusive evidence among the scientific community on the issue of global warming. I do not want to see needless environmental policies disrupting the fine balance between our economic growth and our environmental stability.

Therefore, the United States must strive to gather data that will provide a level of reliability for making sound environmental regulatory decisions. We must be assured that our fellow industrial nations share in the burden of reducing the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere; we must continue to develop new technologies that not only lower pollution levels, but also are cost effective for businesses.

I hope we as members of Congress are able to provide you with meaningful input in developing a sound plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Cordially,


Robert S. Walker

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1993

Dr. James R. Walcott
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Food Safety & Inspection Service
300 12th Street, S.W.
Annex Building, Room 601
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Dr. Walcott:

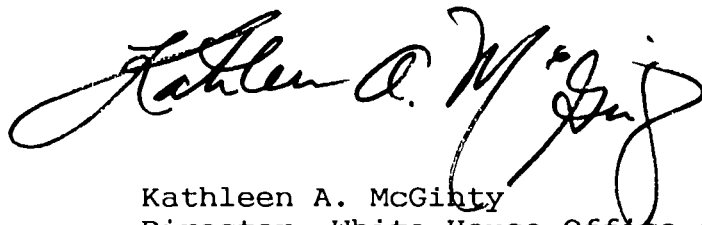
Thank you for contacting my office regarding your work on food-chain pathway analysis in health assessments. I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth.

I appreciate learning about your work on food-chain pathway analysis in health assessments. I am forwarding your information to the Department of Defense for their review and response.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being the most prominent part.

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

KAM/avl



I talked to John
Shaper briefly about
this list of military
facilities with potential
environmental contamination
problems. I didn't have
a chance to send it
over before he left.
I thought it might be
of some use to you.

Sincerely,
Jim Walcott
Residue Evaluation
and Planning Division

"Lead by example."

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Memorandum

Date March 12, 1992

From Staff Veterinary Epidemiologist, DFAS, FPB, DHAC

Subject Food-Chain Pathway Analysis in Health Assessments

flwm Robert C. Williams, *RCW*
Director, DHAC
Through: Acting Branch Chief, FPB *LD*
Chief, DFAS, FPB *LD*

*I would
like to hear
more!
Very impressive
work!*

A brief review of site summary information for 96 priority military (federal) facilities in ATSDR's public health assessment process reveals that at least 12 sites are suspect for probable contamination of domestic food animal species. Virtually all 96 sites have indications of potentially complete human food-chain pathways through on-site hunting of deer, wild turkey, and small game species, as well as fishing of contaminated streams on-site or immediately down-stream. Documented contamination of deer livers (New Jersey) and shellfish beds (various sites) by heavy metals, as well as PCB contamination of a number of fish species, has occurred.

Some Department of Defense (DOD) and Department of Energy (DOE) sites are also contaminated by improperly released or disposed-of radioactive substances, which have been ignored in the assessments thus far, and which will require careful assessment of the potential foodchain pathways. In addition, a number of sites are contaminated with substances (e.g., explosives, such as RDX) for which an adequate database in the scientific literature does not exist. At the present time, we know that RDX-exposure of beef cattle and game species is ongoing. Too little is known about these compounds to adequately model uptake and bioaccumulation (or detoxification), and therefore, it is not possible to assess the risk to public health via the food chain.

Food-chain contamination therefore is frequently a potentially completed pathway of exposure for human populations living near NPL sites. Such information is usually based on anecdotes and/or site visit observations compiled by ATSDR staff of domestic livestock or wild game populations. EPA data from most sites appears to indicate that no attempts have been made to quantitatively sample the species in question to determine the body burden of contaminants. While recognizing the time and resource limitations inherent in the public health assessment process, it is possible for public health assessors to acquire useful quantitative data and to make timely and

effective public health interventions by working together with other state and federal agencies whose interests and agency mandates are also served by performing such sampling and analyses. These agencies must rely on notification by individuals or by their fellow agencies to alert them to locations with a high index of suspicion for toxic exposures and subsequent food-chain tissue residues.

For example:

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS) is charged by Congress with preventing the entry into commercial markets of contaminated meat, milk, and eggs. An extensive residue surveillance program is already in existence, but this program does not include tests for most contaminants that are of concern at NPL sites. Good laboratory support is available.

The Food and Drug Administration's Center for Veterinary Medicine (FDA/CVM) has (1) an enforcement division whose job is to prevent meat, milk, and eggs contaminated with drug residues from entering the marketplace, and (2) a total diet study group who have authority to investigate any food source not under the purview of USDA, as well as those that are. Extensive laboratory support is available.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) of the Department of the Interior has an ongoing National Contaminant Biomonitoring Program which uses free-ranging (migratory) wildlife to detect trends and magnitudes of contamination for pesticides and heavy metals. Starlings, mallards, and various fish species have been used since 1965 as indicators of pesticide contamination patterns across the United States. Many of the wildlife refuges FWS manages are former federal facilities or else they are adjacent to contaminated federal facilities. Excellent scientific and laboratory support is available. FWS is particularly concerned about migratory and endangered species which may be associated with federal lands.

Where there is reason to suspect food animal species contamination, part of the public health action plan should include notifying the appropriate agency and acquiring access to data generated from any USDA/FDA/FWS investigation and testing procedures. The pathway analysis of the public health assessment would then be able to include results of testing procedures, and the conclusions and recommendations would be based on scientifically representative sampling and biomonitoring results, e.g., statistically significant data.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1993

Mr. Eric Wills
President and CFO
Daggett Leasing Corporation
20668 Paseo de la Cumbre
Yorba Linda, CA 92687

Dear Mr. Wills:

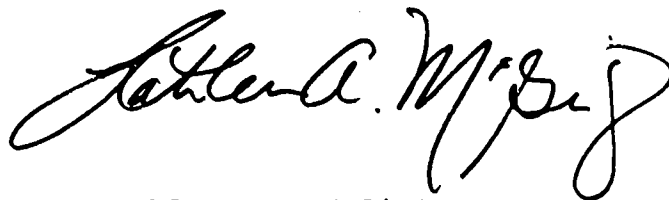
Thank you for contacting my office regarding your work at Daggett Leasing Corporation on the SEGS I and II solar projects and your recent filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth.

I appreciate learning about your work on the SEGS I and II solar projects and your concerns leading to the filing with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. I am forwarding your information to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for their review and response.

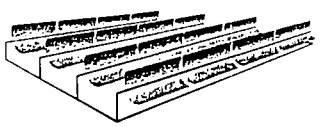
Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



DAGGETT LEASING CORPORATION

20668 Paseo de la Cumbre
Yorba Linda, California 92687

Tel: (714) 693-2818

Fax: (714) 693-2831

Daggett Facility:

35100 Santa Fe St.

P.O. Box 373

Daggett, CA 92327

Tel: (619) 254-3381

Fax: (619) 254-2813

June 17, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to request your assistance and support for a filing we recently made at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") concerning the SEGS I and II solar projects in Daggett, California (Docket No. 93-39-000). Daggett Leasing Corporation, lessee and operator of the two facilities, has asked FERC to grant a temporary waiver of its fossil fuel use regulation. This relief would allow SEGS I and II to make-up a specific quantity of power production lost due to Mount Pinatubo eruptions.

At the current time, the state of California, and more specifically the Mojave Desert, produces approximately 90% of the world's solar power. The SEGS I and II facilities in Daggett, produce approximately 10% of the world's solar power while the other facilities at Kramer Junction (SEGS III - VII) and Harper Lake (SEGS VIII - IX) represent the other 80%.

The SEGS I and II projects are the longest operating solar thermal systems of commercial size in the world. These facilities capture heat from Direct Normal Radiation with long, trough-like mirrors, called parabolic troughs. Pipes carrying heat-absorbing transfer fluid are located on the focal lines of the troughs. After absorbing solar heat, the transfer fluid is pumped to steam generators which generate electricity. Natural gas is used to fire an auxiliary boiler/heater to generate electricity with the steam turbine in order for the facilities to follow the peak load characteristics of the utility.

The loss of radiation at the SEGS I and II facilities due to these eruptions, and acknowledged by FERC in its decision approving a waiver for the companion facilities SEGS III - IX, has averaged 25 to 30 percent a year. The affect on solar production has been severe because the aerosols injected into the stratosphere from the eruptions breaks up or diffuses the direct beam of radiation required by parabolic trough solar facilities such as SEGS I - IX. Both the scientific studies substantiating this effect and the specific generation losses experienced at our facilities are fully explained in our FERC filing.

Ms. Kathleen McGinty

June 17, 1993

Page 2

This loss of production, and corresponding reduction in revenues, has been financially devastating for Daggett Leasing and the owners of the facilities. The additional revenues generated from this waiver will be reinvested in the facilities and used to help Daggett Leasing reorganize the projects. Although SEGS I and II are excellent facilities, and Daggett Leasing previously arranged additional new financing to help stabilize operations, these eruptions have undone much of our financial planning. The bottom line is that without the relief request at FERC it is questionable whether these Projects can remain operational. This would not only put a lot of people out of work, it would devastate the small communities where these plants are located. We also believe it would be tragic if approximately 44 megawatts of moderately priced and near pollution-free solar generation were lost to Southern California consumers because of a "once in a century" occurrence.

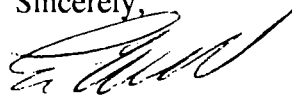
We have received substantial support from the Department of Energy and Sandia National Laboratories (support letters attached). Southern California Edison and the California Public Utilities Commission have opposed our request stating that the relief would impact the ratepayers. However, Daggett's position is:

- 1) There are no additional costs to the ratepayers because we are only asking to make up the lost generation due to the Mount Pinatubo eruption -- restore the status quo. The investors have taken all other operating and business risks. *The Mount Pinatubo eruption is a "once in a century" occurrence and, as FERC agreed in granting a waiver to the other solar facilities, not a normal business risk.*
- 2) A waiver has already been granted for the other seven (7) solar facilities developed by Luz International Limited. We are the only facilities who have not been granted a waiver.

In that it is expected that FERC will make their decision within the next week, your urgent attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. We believe that a letter of support from you would, benefit the SEGS I and II solar facilities, advance the interests of Southern California energy consumers in retaining an important generating resource and would undoubtedly be important to the FERC deliberations.

All of us at Daggett Leasing wish to thank you in advance for your consideration of our request. Please let me know if you would like us to prepare a draft letter or provide additional documentation. If you or your staff have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to call me directly (714-693-2818) or our FERC Counsel, Carol Smoots and Sheila Hollis (202-842-1600).

Sincerely,



Eric Wills
President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1993

Mr. Lawrence A. Watts
Vice President, Corporate
Communications
McGaw, Inc.
2525 McGaw Avenue
P.O. Box 19791
Irvine, CA 92713

Dear Mr. Watts:

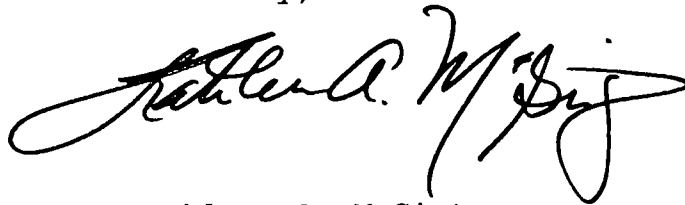
Thank you for contacting my office regarding your work at McGaw on non-PVC containers for the health care industry, as well as your relationship with the Veterans Administration. I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth.

I appreciate learning about your work on environmentally sound products for the health care industry. I am forwarding your information to the Department of Veterans Affairs for their review and response.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



May 20, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
White House Office on Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Last August during the Presidential campaign, McGaw was one of two California companies singled out by Vice-President Gore as environmental leaders (see enclosed clippings). We were honored for developing EXCEL®, a flexible non-PVC container for intravenous solutions. With EXCEL health care providers can eliminate the toxic emissions produced when PVC IV containers are incinerated, and reduce the weight of plastics contributed to landfill by 40-60%.

In 1987, the U.S. Government, through the VA's purchasing contract with McGaw, became the first major health care provider to switch to IV solutions in non PVC containers. By consolidating IV solutions purchases with McGaw, the VA and military hospitals have reduced their costs for IV therapy products by over \$70 million in the last 5 years. By switching to non-PVC containers, the Government has also substantially reduced its disposal costs and the damage to the environment that occurs when used PVC IV bags are incinerated or buried in landfill.

On May 27, 1993, the VA will open the sealed bids for a new 5-year IV products contract. McGaw is the only bidding company with a non-PVC system for IV solutions. The costs of disposing of PVC containers - in economic and environmental terms - were not included in the bid criteria.

OMB Policy Letter 92-4, November 9, 1992, outlines a policy that commits the Government to purchase environmentally friendly products whenever possible. The VA, which is very pleased with the McGaw relationship, has told us that "all other things being equal" they would favor the environmentally friendly product. Obviously, in a bid containing hundreds of line items, exceeding \$100 million in costs, it is extremely unlikely that any two bids will be precisely the same.

We would like to ask for your support - since we believe this will be a closely contended bid - in encouraging the VA to carefully consider the economic and environmental consequences of returning to IV solutions in PVC containers. *It would be regrettable if the Government took a major environmental step backward because bid criteria do not adequately consider the lifecycle costs of product acquisition and safe disposal.*

May 20, 1993

Page 2

+McGaw

We have developed a 10 minute presentation that quantifies the reduction in emissions of HCL and overall contribution of plastics to landfill that the VA has achieved by purchasing IV solutions in non-PVC containers. We would welcome the chance to make that presentation to you or your staff.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Larry Watts", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Lawrence A. Watts

Vice-President

Corporate Communications

LAW:Misc/Duplex

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1993

Ms. Kelly C. Wallace
898 Temple Terrace, #225
Los Angeles, CA 90042

Dear Ms. Wallace:

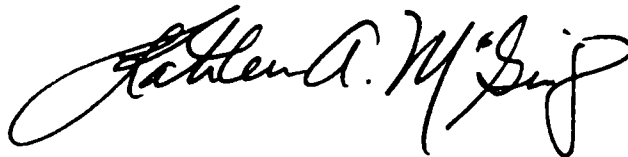
Thank you for contacting my office regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed extension of the 710 Freeway. I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth.

I appreciate learning your thoughts about the environmental impacts of the proposed 710 Freeway extension.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

April 12, 1993

Katie McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to voice my strong opposition to the proposed 710 Freeway extension. My opposition is based on many factors--economic, environmental, and sociological. The answers to our traffic problems need to be solutions we can all live with, not just the truckers and developers.

It should be apparent to everyone living in Southern California that yet another freeway is not the answer to our transportation problems. In fact, this massive commitment of federal funds runs counter to the investments in state-of-the-art transportation and air quality already made in the Los Angeles area. We must consider more effective non-freeway alternatives and long-range solutions. Perpetuating our dependence on the automobile destroys our environment and our quality of life.

There is a coalition of environmental and historic preservation groups working together with South Pasadena and other affected cities to prevent this travesty from being built. These groups include the Sierra Club, the Natural Resources Defense Council, the Coalition for Clean Air, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, California Preservation Foundation, Los Angeles Conservancy, among many others.

It is disturbing that while our nation and the State of California cannot afford to provide even the most basic of services, they are intent on building a billion dollar freeway that will destroy our neighborhoods, our air, our peace and quiet. We cannot even afford to maintain the roads we do have. Surely there is a better way to spend this money than on the freeway extension.

My voice is only one of many who oppose this project. I beg you to please consider carefully the ramifications of the freeway extension, and to join our fight to prevent its completion.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kelly C. Wallace". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and address.

Kelly C. Wallace
898 Temple Terrace, #225
Los Angeles, CA 90042

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 3, 1993

The Honorable Robert Wagner
California Senior Legislature
P.O. Box 425
South Pasadena, CA 91030

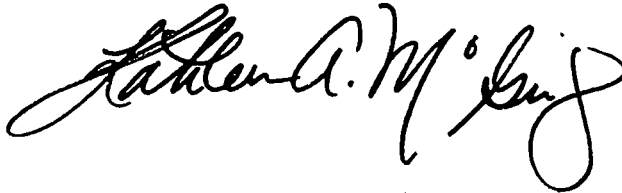
Dear Senior Senator Wagner:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding the environmental impacts of the proposed extension of the 710 Freeway. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I appreciate learning your thoughts about the environmental impacts of the proposed extension of the 710 Freeway.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



California Senior Legislature

Senior Senator Robert Wagner
P.O. Box 425
South Pasadena, CA 91030

May 7, 1993

Katie McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House 20510

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Please note that a resolution to the 710 Freeway is required.

In 1964 the writer was opposed to the 710 Freeway through South Pasadena.

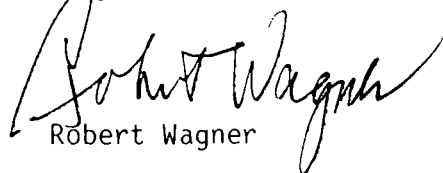
However, almost 30 years later traffic and population increases have trebled in Southern California.

Smog, over-congestion on our main arteries, infrastructure breakdowns, costly lobbying and legal fees causing a shortfall in our city budget are all a product of indecision on the part of the city, state and federal officials.

During my four years of service as a South Pasadena City Councilman (1984-1988) only one informational meeting was convened. Like ostriches, the matter of possible mitigation and/or completion of the 710 Freeway was avoided by all parties.

Please direct your good offices to come forth with a positive resolution as this will deter further indecision in municipal planning and cut wasteful costs for high powered lobbyists and attorneys.

Very truly yours,


Robert Wagner