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

OA/ID Number: 2259
FolderID:

Folder Title:
I-J - Katie McGinty: January-July 1993

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	61	5	4	1

July 7, 1993

Mr. Ralph J. Iancono
President, Chicago Dowel Company, Inc.
4700 West Grand Avenue
Chicago, IL 60639

Dear Mr. Iancono:

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

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



Manufacturers of Wood Products

CHICAGO DOWEL CO., INC.

4700 West Grand Avenue Chicago, Illinois 60639 312/622-2000
1-800-33-DOWEL FAX 312-622-2047

June 30, 1993

TO: Ms. Katie McGinty, The White House Office of Environmental Policy

FROM: Ralph J. Iacono; President, Chicago Dowel Company, Inc.

RE: Strong Opposition to Option 9

We here at Chicago Dowel Company, Inc. would like to voice our strong opposition to Option 9 of the President's pending timber policy.

As all are aware of by now, Option 9 being implemented would result in the direct and indirect loss of a countless number of jobs. These jobs would not only be lost in the Pacific Northwest and they would not only be forest industry-related.

Rather than closing off federal timber areas to such a large degree, enabling foreign mills to exploit the predictable, ensuing, and tragic scenario, the Administration should seriously consider restricting the exportation of the timber. Everyone, especially those of us who have decades of experience in the industry, is well aware of the ironic fact that timber continues to be sold in record quantities to foreign countries. The United States manufacturing sector is the endangered species that we should be devoting our time to revitalizing.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1993

Mr. Jim Irvine
Vice President/Treasurer
National Association of
Home Builders
1201 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Irvine:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. I appreciate your continued interest in working towards a solution of these very important issues.

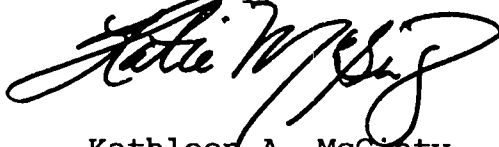
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I agree that through new and innovative technologies, we can begin to address not only the problems facing the Pacific Northwest, but also the many other environmental challenges facing our nation. The Forest Management Plan provides opportunities for the implementation of such new technologies and techniques. I appreciate your thoughts in this arena and hope we will continue to work together toward the resolution of this very important matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns 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



National Association of Home Builders

1201 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-2800

(202) 822-0200

(800) 368-5242

Fax (202) 822-0374

James R. Irvine
Vice President/Treasurer

Reply to:
Conifer Group, Inc.
3140 S.E. Hawthorne Boulevard
Portland, OR 97214

June 10, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Thank you very much for your recent note and follow up response to the Forest Summit. From the recent press releases and the calendar, I recognize that things must be moving very fast as it relates to these issues.

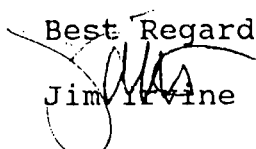
In my contribution to the Forest Summit, I mentioned the opportunities, through new technology, that might provide a way to mitigate some of the wood demand for housing. I am expressly interested in this issue, not only as a builder who is familiar with steel stud fabrication, alternative wood products, and rapid assembly systems, but also as one who sees new technology as a means to reduce the increasing costs to housing and meet the unmet affordable housing need.

As a Senior Officer in the National Association of Home Builders, I have direct oversight for our technical Research Center. Our work at the Research Center may be of use to me of the Forrest Summit working groups.

I also believe that it is important that the working groups can benefit with the knowledge from those with the "hands on" experience of using new technology in the field. Often, engineers and scientists design components or materials that are sold as useful, however, until they have been field tested and designed for being user friendly, they have limited benefit to the overall delivery system.

I would be most interested in helping with your efforts. Thank you for taking the time to listen. With the President leadership, I am confident that we can find the balanced solution to the problems facing both the environment and the recourse needs of housing. I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Best Regards,


Jim Irvine

"Housing Makes a Difference"

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

Mr. Patrick Importuna
City Manager
City of Lawndale
14717 Burin Avenue
Lawndale, CA 90260

Dear Mr. Importuna:

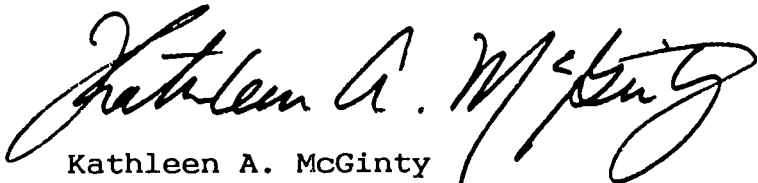
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In his first State of the Union address, the President reaffirmed his goal to increase the efficiency of toxic waste cleanup, as well as to decrease the need for numerous liability lawsuits facing Superfund sites.

I understand your concerns about the burdensome nature of these potentially long and costly lawsuits. EPA Administrator Carol Browner is currently reviewing the 1992 EPA guidance document that was rejected by the Bush Administration. Be assured that we will give every consideration to your concerns as we work toward improving the Superfund program.

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 the most prominent part.

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

KAM/avl



14717 BURIN AVENUE • LAWDALE, CALIFORNIA 90260 • (310) 970-2100 • FAX (310) 644-4556

June 3, 1993

Dear Katie McGinty:

In his first State of the Union address, President Clinton recognized the importance of the nation's toxic waste cleanup effort and pledged to get the lawyers out of the Superfund process. We are writing to urge the Administration to take one crucial step that could help accomplish that worthy goal. Please release an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance that will relieve hundreds of local governments, thousands of small businesses, and countless citizens of the crushing burden of private party lawsuits designed to shift billions of dollars of cleanup costs from polluting industries to the general taxpayer.

Across the country, entities that polluted Superfund sites are seeking to spread their cleanup cost to cities and counties, small businesses such as pizza stands and flower shops, little league teams, the Girl Scouts, and even individual citizens. The theory of these cases is that sending ordinary household garbage and sewage sludge to a Superfund site is enough to trigger staggering liability under the law, even though industrial hazardous waste and not benign household wastes is the reason expensive cleanups are necessary. At a time when scores of local governments and small businesses are struggling to avert fiscal collapse, provide vital services, and remain competitive, this catastrophic liability poses an unforeseen and unjustified threat to their survival.

Several months before the 1992 election, EPA career staff prepared an excellent guidance document which was designed to spur reasonable settlements of such cases. This guidance was killed by the Bush White House after a lobbying blitz by polluting industries. The Clinton Administration now has an opportunity to correct this misguided decision. Please act today to help America's counties, cities, towns, small businesses, and citizens.

Sincerely,

Patrick Importuna
City Manager

PI:dmj

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1993

Ms. Jennifer Jordan
Research Associate
American Council for an
Energy-Efficient Economy
1001 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 801
Washington, D.C. 20036

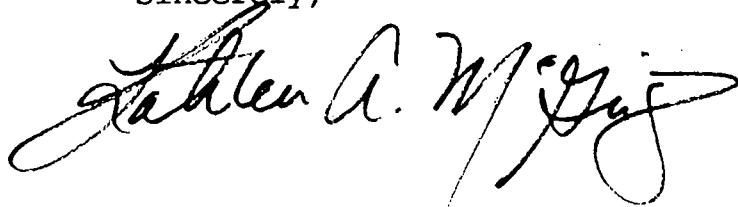
Dear Ms. Jordan:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts on NAFTA and the beer trade talks with Canada.

As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I share your enthusiasm for the efforts to reduce the number of bottles that are disposed of in landfills and efforts, in general, that will encourage reuse and recycling. I appreciate learning of your concerns about the possible results of the beer trade talks we are engaged in with Canada. I will forward your concerns to the U.S. Trade Representative for consideration.

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

May 27, 1993

Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director of the Office On Environmental Policy
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Although the Friends of the Earth, Sierra Club, United States Public Interest Research Group, Public Citizen, The Container Recycling Institute, the Center for Policy Alternatives, and the Institute for Local Self Reliance welcome the attention the Clinton Administration has given to the environment, and especially its willingness to make the environment a key issue in multilateral trade negotiations, we are deeply concerned that the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is taking a position in beer trade talks with Canada which could undercut this country's ability to negotiate and enforce N.A.F.T.A. environmental side agreements.

Last summer the U.S. imposed a 50 percent ad valorem tax on Ontario brewed beer, citing the province's levy on all non-refillable alcohol beverage containers as a major reason. The U.S. maintains that the levy is an artificial trade barrier. We understand the USTR has made it clear that elimination of the environmental levy is a pre-condition for settlement of the beer trade dispute.

The use of refillable containers has been recognized by the vast majority of environmental groups throughout the world as the environmentally superior choice for beverages. In Ontario, a province of about 10 million people, nearly two billion beer containers are redeemed every year from refilling. They have an astounding 99.2 percent return rate and the average bottle is refilled 15 times. In 67 years of operation, Ontario has diverted over 60 billion beer containers from landfill.

Our concern is simple: there are parallel, and uncontested, policies being used in states throughout the United States. If the USTR prevails in characterizing the refillable levy as protectionist, then it is quite possible that Canada and Mexico, not to mention other trading partners, could mount an attack on state environmental protection laws on the same grounds. Regarding NAFTA specifically, the U.S. is seeking to conclude side agreements to require Mexico in particular to enact and enforce tough environmental controls. If we simultaneously try to gut Ontario's non-refillable tax, we may compromise our credibility with Mexico.

Original printed on recycled paper

While we pass no judgment on the underlying beer trade issues between Canada and the U.S., we believe that the Administration should not, in the interests of freer trade, undermine the environmentally sound policies of its trading partners and we therefore urge the Clinton Administration not to insist on elimination of the Ontario refill tax as a condition for settlement of this dispute.

On behalf of,

Friends of the Earth
Sierra Club
US PIRG
Public Citizen
Container Recycling Institute
Center for Policy Alternatives
Institute for Local Self Reliance



American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

WASHINGTON, DC / BERKELEY, CA

June 2, 1993

The Honorable Mickey Kantor
U.S. Trade Representative

Dear Ambassador Kantor:

We welcome the Administration's willingness to make environment a key issue in multilateral free trade negotiations and applaud the President on his position in favor of beverage container deposit legislation. Therefore, we are surprised and dismayed with the apparent position of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) thus far in beer trade talks with Canada. By insisting on the elimination of the very effective Ontario tax on nonrefillable alcohol beverage containers, the USTR not only would be promoting the removal of a highly energy-efficient, natural resource-efficient, and economically-efficient system, but would also be undermining the ability of this country to negotiate and to enforce NAFTA environmental side agreements in the future.

We support refillable beverage container systems as a highly energy-efficient, environmentally-sensitive packaging option. In a province of 10 million people, Ontario has an astounding 99% return rate and the average alcohol beverage container is refilled 15 times. Reuse is considerably more energy and resource efficient than recycling. Estimates made by government laboratories and the GAO indicate that the lifecycle energy use for a typical refillable beer container is only 30-50% of the lifecycle energy use in a typical nonrefillable beer container. Refillables combined with a deposit/refund system provide an excellent method for achieving product stewardship, community employment, local purchasing power, environmental emissions reductions, and natural resource conservation.

Many states in the U.S. have enacted, or are considering enacting, progressive environmental measures similar or equal to the Ontario "environmental levy", including New York, Maine, Michigan, Oregon, Minnesota, and Oklahoma. If the USTR prevails in characterizing the refillable levy as protectionist, then it is quite possible that Canada, Mexico, and other trading partners could attack state environmental protection laws on the same grounds.

We urge the Clinton Administration not to insist on elimination of the Ontario tax on nonrefillables as a condition for settlement of the trade dispute.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jennifer A. Jordan".

Jennifer Jordan
Research Associate

cc: Secretary of Interior Bruce Babbitt
Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Carol Browner
Vice President Al Gore
White House Environmental Advisor Katie McGinty

June 2, 1993

Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director of the Office On Environmental Policy
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL) recognizes and appreciates the Clinton Administration's strong commitment to the environment. As part of this commitment, we urge the United States Trade Representative (USTR) to respect the Province of Ontario's environmental levy on non-refillable alcoholic beverage containers during the ongoing section 301 negotiations over Canadian practices affecting Canadian imports of U.S. beer. Seeking to overturn this regulation would undermine the effectiveness of a legitimate environmental regulation and could weaken this country's ability to maintain and enforce strong environmental laws at the national, state, and local levels.

Last summer the U.S. imposed a 50 percent ad valorem tax on Ontario brewed beer, citing the province's levy on all non-refillable alcohol beverage containers as one of many reasons. The environmental levy, a \$.10 tax placed on all non-refillable alcoholic beverage containers sold in the Province, was designed to encourage the use of refillable containers. It has had that intended effect. In Ontario, nearly two billion beer containers are redeemed every year through refilling; 99 percent of the bottles are returned. The levy, however, has been perceived by some U.S. beer manufacturers as a protectionist measure shrouded in a green cloak because of the U.S. practice of exporting beer in non-refillable aluminum cans.

A successful effort by USTR to repeal the levy would set a dangerous precedent that could then be utilized by our trading partners to challenge legitimate U.S. efforts to protect and enhance our natural environment. Such an effort by USTR also has a chilling effect on the attempts of state and local legislators in this country to enact much needed environmental legislation. Additionally, Ontario's democratic decision to encourage the use of refillable containers should not be overridden by international trade interests. Such an action will only further advance the dangerous precedent that has emerged for trade interests to challenge democratically enacted environmental regulations.

Although CIEL recognizes the concerns of the U.S. in the beer dispute, the non-refillable beverage container tax is an issue that should be kept separate from the rest of the negotiations over unfair trade practices. CIEL therefore urges the Clinton Administration to seek a settlement of the beer dispute that does not eliminate Ontario's environmental levy.

On behalf of,

The Center for International Environmental Law

June 2, 1993

Albert Gore, Jr.
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Vice President Gore:

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American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy

WASHINGTON, DC / BERKELEY, CA

June 2, 1993

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U.S. Trade Representative

Dear Ambassador Kantor:

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Jennifer Jordan
Research Associate

cc: Secretary of Interior Bruce Babbitt
Environmental Protection Agency Administrator Carol Browner
Vice President Al Gore
White House Environmental Advisor Katie McGinty

July 7, 1993

Ms. A. G. Jones
P.O. Box 523
Weaverville, CA 96093

Dear Ms. Jones:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Box 523
Weaverville, California 96093
June 13, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Washington D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing as a citizen concerned about the future of our National Forests. I live in the heart of the Trinity National Forest in northwestern California where forest management and timber harvesting are of vital concern. I come from a Forest Service family and feel strongly on these issues.

Please urge the President to "stick to his guns" and to not back away from his promise to develop a scientifically responsible plan for the management of our federal forest lands which will provide protection for our old growth forests. If the logging of these old growth forests were to be resumed at the rate proposed by the timber industry these old growth forests would disappear forever in a relatively few years. For the economic health of the timber industry in the long haul a forest management plan must be developed which focuses on the long term harvesting of timber on a sustained yield basis and not on the quick fix of harvesting the last remaining old growth.

Sincerely,

A. G. Jones

July 7, 1993

Mr. A. Stephen Johnson
P.O. Box 7
West Point, GA 31833

Dear Mr. Johnson:

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

P.O. Box 7
West Point, GA 31833
25 June 1993

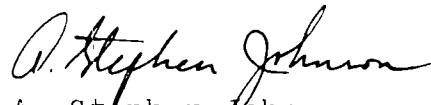
Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, DC

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I'm tired of seeing the greedy, selfish logging interests demanding the right to cut more and more of our National Forests. Those of us who are informed on this issue know that the Spotted Owl is not the real issue; our public forests are being destroyed by private interests at a monetary loss to our government. These Northwest "Ancient Forests" are a property of all U.S. citizens, and I want to see them preserved.

I want President Clinton to discard Option Number Nine, and support permanent protection of ancient forest reserves in which no logging is permitted. It's time to stop this unnecessary destruction.

Thank you,


A. Stephen Johnson

July 7, 1993

Ms. Sue Johnson
3310 Idlewood Place, S.E.
Albany, OR 97321

Dear Ms. Johnson:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

June 23, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Please discard Option Nine which bypasses the requirement of the National Environmental Protection Act (Is that legal?), allows logging in reserves, allows experimental forestry without protection of the ancient forest, allows local control which may be driven only by economic factors, and allows logging to continue at unsustainable level (Is this moral?). Option Nine will not protect the remaining ancient forest which is only five to ten percent of the original forest in the United States. Make Option Nine Option No.

Much government money has been used to subsidize logging. Why? That same money might be better spent repairing damaged areas and developing alternative economies in depressed areas.

No on Option Nine!

Sincerely yours,



SUE JOHNSTON
3310 Idlewood Place, SE
Albany, OR 97321-5848
(503) 926-7245

You can't get a woman just a little bit pregnant, and you can't log just a little bit of the ancient forest!

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Judy Johson
Preserve Our Land
8333 Bemidji Road, N.E.
Bemidji, MN 56601

Dear Ms. Johnson:

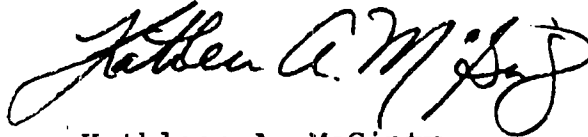
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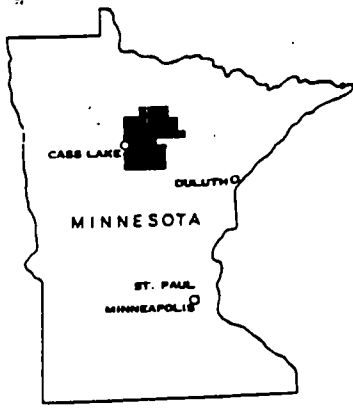
Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

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



Preserve Our Land
8333 Bemidji Rd N.E.
Bemidji, MN 56601
June 12, 1993

Dear Ms. McInty-

There is so much to say about what is wrong with the U.S. Forest Service and its present and past policies towards forest management. I have been studying it along with the Minnesota Forest Issue for about a year now and I have to say that I am truly alarmed at the Ecological Crossroads we are at. So it is with that in mind that I write in short words to ask you to encourage the President of the United States to not give into Timber Pressure but rather look at the long term scientific based information that will ensure that we pass on a healthy ecosystem to our children and grandchildren. Enclosed is an article that expresses my sentiment.

Respectfully,

Judy Johnson

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Peter Jensen
340 N. Grand Street
Eugene, OR 97402

Dear Mr. Jensen:

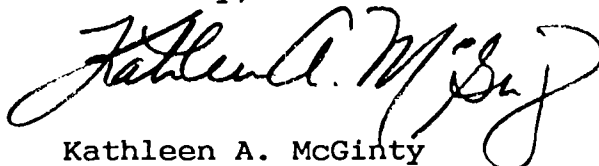
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

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

To: Katie McGinty, Tom Collier, and Jim Lyons

From: Peter Jensen, 340 N. Grand Street, Eugene, OR 97402 (503) 485-6312

Date: June 17, 1993

Subject: **How Many Owls did you Kill Today?**

It sounds as if you are going to cave into the timber industry and their paid for Northwest delegation and go for Option 9. Lyons' memo to McGinty for fast track around Judge Dwyer through Congress spills your beans. Don't you remember what happened to LBJ? He promised peace in Viet Nam in 1964 and began bombing in 1965. He got a landslide for peace but was forced by Democrats like me to give up going for a second term. I'm warning you, **continuing federal deforestation in ancient forest habitat** is just such an issue we will hang around your neck.

Perhaps you are getting and giving bad advice. Perhaps you do not know how green the grassroots people are in the Democratic Party in Oregon and Washington. Perhaps you think that ancient forest reserves with no logging are not important to us, the survival of this ecosystem, and the future of forestry. Perhaps you think you can play political hardball against the people who voted for change instead of playing hardball for us. Do you really think Option 9 will win you as many votes as you will lose? Stupid politics. We are an important part of your 43%.

Jerry Franklin's "kinder and gentler" clearcuts are all around here for us to see and judge. We know what thinning and salvage does to ancient forest habitat: these techniques impoverish an already fragmented ecosystem. The current situation is that 90% of the owls do not live to breed and even in the best of the remaining forest groves, they are declining. You seem to be heading for a "recovery" plan that further strips the forest of snags that the rodent food of the owl needs. You'd better listen to the owl biologists and not plan an end run around the Endangered Species Act, or are you moving into bed with Bob Packwood?

Remember salmon? They taste a lot better than plywood. Deforestation and siltation and the lack of down wood and gravel in streams have smothered their eggs and washed out their breeding redds. I live by Elk Creek, whose runs were destroyed by the deforesters who favor Option 9.

Reconsider your options. You'd better keep the doors open to the courts to protect major environmental laws. If you choose an option from 1 to 8, we on the ground know we will have to defend that option in the forests and in the courts against agency compromise, cheating, and theft.

Or as a forester friend of mine just said, you can offer the deforesters of industry a deal: "They can have option 9 if we can have all the remaining old growth forests in no logging reserves."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Bedros Jawharjian
4547 N. Feland Avenue
Fresno, CA 93722

Dear Mr. Jawharjian:

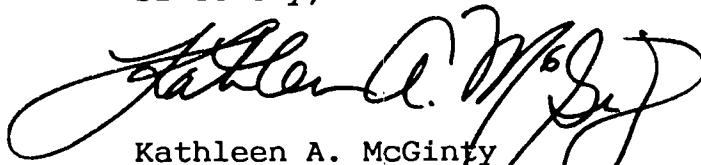
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

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

I am a concerned individual who supports the Ancient Forest Alliance in preservation of national forests and wildlife regions. The following are a few suggestion that I as well as many other have for your upcoming decisions.

1. Discard option number nine.
2. We want a plan that creates permanent ancient forest reserves, not reserves in which logging is permitted.
3. The President's plan must obey existing environmental laws; there should be no "sufficiency" language in the President's proposal.
4. We want President Clinton to live up to the promises he made at the Forest Conference.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Bedros Jawharjian
4547 N. Feland Ave.
Fresno, CA 93722

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Larry and Karen Jerdal
2515 48th Avenue, N.W.
GigHarbor, WA 98335

Dear Mr. and Ms. Jerdal:

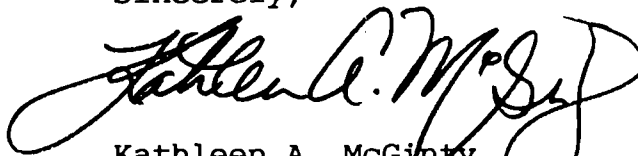
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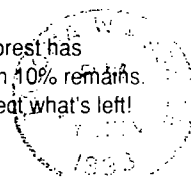


Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



Most of the Northwest's ancient forest has
already been logged—less than 10% remains.
It's time to permanently protect what's left!



Dear Ms McGinty,

My father was a logger
here in the NW for 40 yrs.
His job was our family's
sole source of support. Like
my father those days are
gone. Please help protect
what is left. Sincerely,

Larry and Karen Jerdal
2515 48th Ave NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Larry
Jerdal

Ms Katie McGinty
Dept Asst. to President
Director of Environmental
Policy

Room 360
Old Executive Bldg.
Wash. D.C. 2051

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Howard Johnson
22560 Alcalde Road
Cupertino, CA 95014

Dear Mr. Johnson:

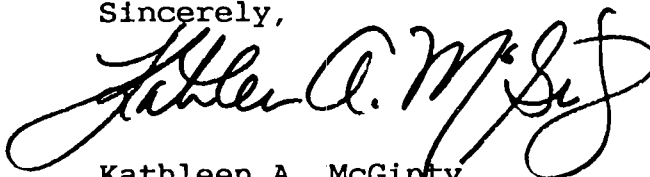
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

June 10, 1993

The Honorable Katie McGinty
Dpty. Assist. to the President
Dir, Office of Env. Policy Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

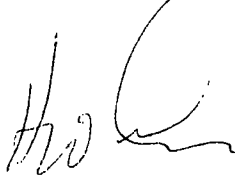
Please urge President Clinton to stick to his promise of developing a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for the protection of the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest.

Last summer my wife and I hiked into some of the remaining old growth and also took some back roads into some of the clearcut oldgrowth. What a difference! I've also seen the satellite photos of this area. I believe it's time to stop cutting old growth.

I expect President Clinton to support a plan for the remaining old growth forests which will hold them "in trust" for future generations. There is plenty of regrowth on the land the timber industry has already logged. We can live with less wood - look at the junk mail problem! And the Japanese can live with less wood too!

Howard Johnson

22560 Alcalde Rd.
Cupertino, CA 95014



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Bonnie Johnson
6546 Frietchie Row
Columbia, MD 21045

Dear Ms. Johnson:

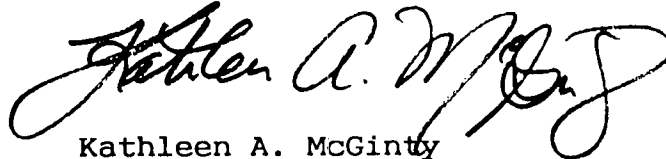
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Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Bonnie Johnson
6546 Fritchie Road
Columbia, MD 21045

June 22, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
202/456/2710

Re: Northwest Forest Plan: Option Nine

Option Nine of the Northwest Forest Plan must be discarded. These national forests belong to every American citizen, not to just a few Senators from the Northwest. We must not destroy our irreplaceable natural heritage and biodiversity to subsidize special interests. The humane response for jobs is to re-train now the 5000-9000 people whose livelihood depends on cutting ancient trees. Don't wait five years when our ancient forests are completely destroyed and the timber companies abandon the Pacific Northwest to return to cut Appalachia. In summary:

1. Please choose from the eight science-based options proposed for the Northwest Forest Plan.
2. Discard Option Nine.
3. We want a plan that creates a large permanent ancient forest reserve in which no logging is permitted.
4. The President's Plan must obey existing environmental laws; there should be no "sufficiency" language in the President's proposal.
5. We want President Clinton to live up to the promises he made at the Forest Conference - not return to George Bush's special interest policy of giveaway of the public lands to the very few.

Please respond to my request.

Sincerely yours,
Bonnie Johnson
Librarian, voters and part
owner of our ancient forests.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Meredith Jewett
11909 93rd Lane, N.E., #301
Kirkland, WA 98034

Dear Ms. Jewett:

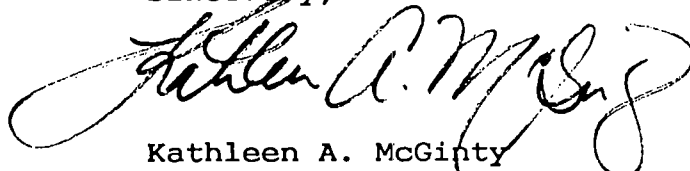
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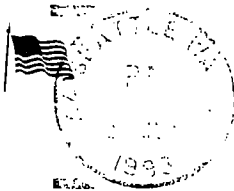
Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Meredith Jewett
11909 93rd Ln Ne #301
Kirkland WA 98034-3685



USA 19

MS KATIE McGINAY
Deputy Assistant To THE President
Director, OFFICE OF Environmental policy
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC 20500

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Todd Jay Juvinall
Todd Juvinall Enterprises
12376 Valley View Road
Nevada City, CA 95959

Dear Mr. Juvinall:

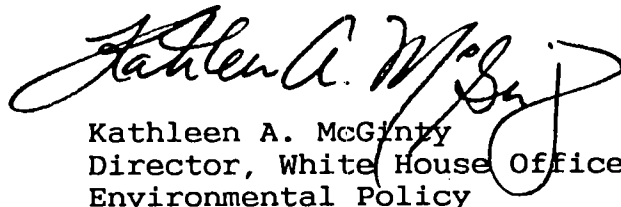
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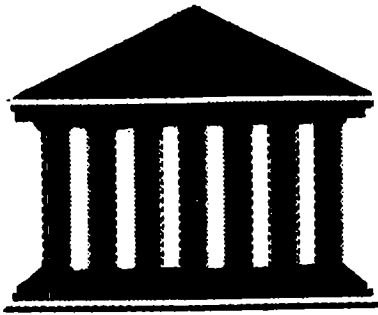
Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



TODD JUVINALL ENTERPRISES

12376 Valley View Road
Nevada City, CA 95959
916-478-1331
Fax 916-478-9528

June 29, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
White House Office of Environmental
Washington DC
Fax# 202-456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty,

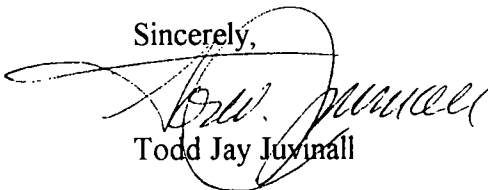
This fax is being sent to you to protest the decision to accept Option 9 which has been developed by the Forest Ecosystem Task Group of the Pacific Northwest.

I live in Nevada County California and our local area is part of the Tahoe National Forest. I have seen and read, firsthand the mis and dis-information passed out by the environmental-preservationist community regarding the health of our forests and would hope that you act according to SCIENCE and reality and not just emotion or politics. There have been abuses in harvest practices in the past. I have never supported those kind of abuses and have in fact come out publicly many times against clear cutting and for minimum 100 foot stream setbacks. The goal should be to balance the economic productivity of people who will be affected, with the health of the forest.

There are at this present time more trees in this area than before the whiteman came in the mid 1800's. This is due to the stewardship of concerned individuals and companies that rely on the forest for their livelihoods. I believe that the jobs lost and the subsequent social upheaval will bid ill for many in political office, and convince many in this country that Washington DC does not care for us out west. If our leaders don't accept the rationale that the forests are a place of economic productivity for the country we are looking at hard times and higher prices for goods. We need the jobs locally and nationally that these forests provide. We can protect rationally and realistically the creatures and plants of our forests without locking them up forever.

Please pass along my concerns to the President regarding OPTION 9.

Sincerely,



Todd Jay Juvinall

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Byron Judd
Stone Container Corporation
Forest Products Division
P.O. Box 430
Hodge, LA 71247

Dear Mr. Judd:

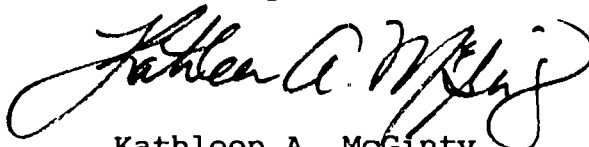
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



Stone Container Corporation

Hodge Region

Forest Products Division
Woodlands Management

P.O. Box 430
Hodge, Louisiana 71247-0430

318 259-6684

July 6, 1993

Ms. Katy McGinty
The White House
Office of Environmental Policy
360 Old Executive Building
Washington, DC 20503

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to express my concern over Option 9 from the Forest Ecosystem Task Group.

This proposal would clearly cause economic devastation in Oregon, Washington, and northern California directly and have a negative impact upon the nation as a whole. It would result in the loss of approximately 85,000 jobs in the timber and related industries alone. It would also drive up lumber prices which would in turn would drive down home construction, and this of course, would interfere with any economic recovery that may take place.

It is clear that the Forest Ecosystem Task Group needs to understand that people are as much a part of the ecosystem as any wildlife species and that our needs must be given equal consideration.

I respectfully ask that the Task Group cancel Option 9 and draft a more understanding and common sense proposal that is sensitive to the needs of all.

Sincerely;

Byron Judd
Forester
Stone Container Corp.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Barbara and Ray Jacobsen
P.O. Box 435
Monte Rio, CA 95462

Dear Mr. and Ms. Jacobsen:

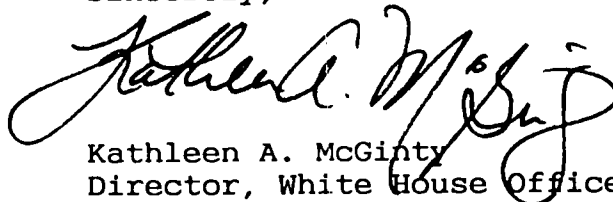
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Barbara & Ray Jacobsen
Post Office Box 435
Monte Rio, CA 95462

June 30, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

During the recent widely publicized Northwest Forest Conference, President Clinton pledged to craft a forest plan that would be "scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible." In response, an Ecosystem Management Assessment team was created to come up with options to protect the remaining ancient forest ecosystems while mitigating short-term job loss.

Unfortunately, special interests have reportedly been mounting a major campaign to divert the result away from a sustained yield plan which would comply with existing law while protecting this resource. They are pushing fixed numbers (such as 2.5 billion board feet), regardless of its impact on the forests.

This approach is short-sighted in terms of timber industry jobs and would ignore fishery, forest and habitat protection and rehabilitation. These are the policies of the past that have given us the barren and eroding hillsides throughout the Northwest.

One of the most important principles is that of *sustained yield*. Regardless of what other practices are in effect, neither the health of the ecosystem, nor of the economy, can long endure the kind of harvest practices that have been followed up to now.

Please put the protection of these systems ahead of the short term "timber-mining" interests.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Barbara & Ray Jacobsen". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the "Sincerely," text.

Barbara & Ray Jacobsen

July 7, 1993

Mr. Joe Jensen, Jr.
6874 W. Touhy Avenue
Unit C
Niles, IL 60714

Dear Mr. Jensen:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

MS. KATIE MCGINTY

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Ms. McGinty,

AS AN ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIVIST AND
LOVER OF THE OUTDOORS, I WOULD HOPE
THAT YOUR COMMITTEE WILL DROP OPTION 9
WHEN THE FIRST 8 ARE PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT
CLINTON,

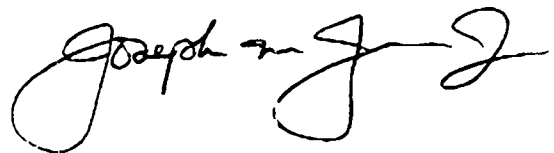
I WOULD LIKE TO SEE A PLAN THAT
CREATES PERMANENT RESERVES OF ANCIENT FOREST
ON PUBLIC LANDS, THIS PLAN MUST OBEY
OUR ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS AND THERE SHOULD BE
NO "SUFFICIENCY" LANGUAGE IN THIS PLAN.

THIS OPTION SHOULD MAINTAIN AS MUCH
OF THE REMAINING ANCIENT FORESTS ECOSYSTEMS,
PREFERABLY ALL OF THE REMAINING ANCIENT FOREST
ECOSYSTEMS SINCE THERE IS ONLY ABOUT 5%
OF THE ORIGINAL LEFT. THESE ECOSYSTEMS
HELP MAINTAIN OTHER INDUSTRIES SUCH AS
TOURISM, COMMERCIAL FISHING, BIOLOGICAL

RESERVES, AND THESE ECOSYSTEMS ALSO PROVIDE US WITH A PLACE TO GET AWAY FROM OUR HARRIED LIVES. THIS PLAN SHOULD ALSO INCLUDE THE EASTSIDE FORESTS OF WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA. THERE SHOULD ALSO BE A PLAN TO HELP THESE INNOCENT COMMUNITIES MAKE A TRANSITION TO A MORE BALANCED, STABLE ECONOMY.

WE HAVE REACHED THE LAST FRONTIER IN THIS COUNTRY. WE CANNOT CONTINUE THE FOREST POLICIES OF THE LAST 20 YEARS, THERE IS NO WHERE ELSE TO GO, WE MUST LEARN TO LIVE SUSTAINABLY IN OUR ENVIRONMENT.

SINCERELY



JOE JENSEN JR

6874 W. TOWN AVE
UNIT C

NILES, IL 60714

(708) 647-8295

P.S. THIS LETTER WAS WRITTEN ON THE BACKSIDE OF ONE
LETTER FROM THE ARGUS PRESS INC. WHICH IS

July 7, 1993

Jordan Family
P.O. Box 194
South Beach, OR 97366

Dear Folks:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

6/28/93

To: Ms. Katie McGinty fax: 202-456-2710
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy

Regarding the Northwest Forest Plan: We feel very strongly that the President should stick to his promise of a plan that is "Scientifically sound, ecologically credible & legally responsible." The plan should provide for permanent protection of the remaining ancient forests as well as rehabilitation of watersheds and forests that provide clean drinking water and habitat for salmon and wildlife.

We also feel that "Option Number Nine" should be disregarded, as its effect would be a return to the failed policies of the past.

Please pass our concerns along to the President, as we feel the urgent need to protect the remaining resources before it is too late.

Sincerely,

Warren, Rita, Ben, Joe & Pete Jordan
P.O. Box 194
South Beach, OR 97366

July 7, 1993

Ms. Cheryl Johnson
New Hampshire Landowners
Alliance, Inc.
P.O. Box 221
Campton, New Hampshire 03223

Dear Ms. Johnson:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

NHILA

New Hampshire Landowners Alliance, Inc.

P.O. Box 221, Campton, New Hampshire, 03223 • 603/726-4025 • Fax 726-430

6/29/93

Ms. Katie McGinty
White House Office of Environmental Policy

Dear Ms. McGinty

The 1700 members of the New Hampshire Landowners Alliance urge you to say NO to Option 9 as a solution to the timber harvesting v. spotted owl problem of the Northwest.

You have expressed your support for continuing timber harvesting on the White Mountain National Forest. The Northwest isn't much different. Once again, preservationists are trying to stop the use of public land for anything but wildlife, recreation, and wilderness. Option 9 would drastically reduce harvesting on 13 California, Oregon, and Washington national forests, destroying jobs, families, and entire rural communities.

The President promised to find a balanced solution to the timber/spotted owl problem in the Pacific Northwest. Option 9 is not that solution! If this is adopted, it will decimate the Northwest.

News stories claim that the option favored by Clinton includes more than \$1 billion for jobs. Why spend that much of the taxpayers' money to create jobs, when simply allowing the people to continue to harvest America's renewable resource - timber - would accomplish the same end and cost us nothing! It appears that the jobs being recommended to replace timber jobs - watershed restoration, waste-water programs, community assistance - would be only temporary. Sounds like a 90's version of the CCC? Can this program possibly replace the estimated 50,000 jobs that will be lost if Option 9 is adopted? How can the people survive?

The shutdown of the Northwest has already damaged the economy. Thousands of jobs have been lost. Here in the Northeast, lumber prices have sky rocketed! Who can afford to build homes these days?

We urge you to examine the facts! Don't make your decision based on the hysterical claims of a bunch of radical environmentalists! Don't let the Clinton administration declare war on the rural communities of the Northwest. They bargained in good faith. They believed the President when he said he cared. Please help hold him to his promise!

Sincerely,

Cheryl Johnson

July 7, 1993

Ms. Janis M. Jolly
Vice President
Sierra Aggregate Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 1725
Bishop, CA 93515

Dear Ms. Jolly:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

**SIERRA AGGREGATE
COMPANY, INC.**

P.O. Box 1725
BISHOP, CA 93515
(619) 872-1431/Fax (619) 872-2839

DATE June 28, 1993

TIME 1:30

☐ AM
☒ PM

NUMBER OF PAGES
(including cover letter) 1

NOTE: If you do not receive all pages or
if you have a question, please call
the phone number below

TO	
NAME <u>Ms Katie Mc Ginty E-360</u>	NAME <u>Janis M. Jolly - Vice Pres.</u>
COMPANY <u>White House Office of Environmental</u>	COMPANY <u>Sierra Aggregate Co. Inc.</u>
ADDRESS <u>Policy</u>	PHONE NUMBER <u>(619) 872-1431</u>
FAX NUMBER <u>(202) 456-2710</u>	FAX NUMBER <u>(619) 872-2839</u>

FAX TRANSMITTAL

MESSAGE:

RE: Option 9.

Dear Ms McGinty,

I strongly urge you to oppose the Clinton Administration's "Option 9" as a solution to the crisis in the Pacific Northwest and Northern Calif. forest products industry. It is time for our government to start protecting its industry and it's working people not the radical preservationists. Things have gone crazy put some balance back. Please restart discussions between the Forest Ecosystem Task Group and the forest industry. We have a real forest management crisis.

You are killing us off one by one out here in California.

Janis Jolly

July 7, 1993

Mr. H. Lee Jones, Jr.
J. M. Jones Lumber Company, Inc.
P.O. Drawer 1368
Natchez, Mississippi 39121

Dear Mr. Jones:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

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

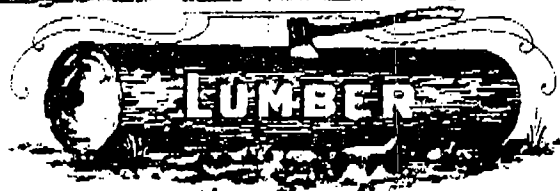
KAM/avl

J.M. JONES LUMBER COMPANY, INC.

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALERS SINCE 1911 OF

HARDWOOD AND CYPRESS LUMBERANNUAL CAPACITY OF
15 MILLION FEET

DRY KILNS AND PLANING MILLS



P. O. DRAWER 1368

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI

39121

June 30, 1993

**"JOLUMCO" BRAND**FAX 601/446-7448
TELEPHONE 601/442-7471

Ms. Katie McGinty
The White House Office of Environmental Policy
FAX 202-456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty

We would like to comment on proposed Option 9 as regards timber harvest in the Pacific Northwest.

Nothing could be better for my personal pocketbook than for the President to support this option. It would reduce drastically timber harvesting in the Pacific Northwest thereby, artificially increasing demand for lumber in my region.

However, this would not be in the best interests of the entire country as it would not only cut out jobs in the Pacific Northwest, but increase the price of construction lumber all over the country. It will also decrease our exports of forest products.

There is no reason to cut back on the harvest level of approximately 5.2 billion board-feet. The Pacific Northwest obviously is growing much more timber than that per year. Please listen to the foresters!!!!

Yours truly,

J. M. JONES LUMBER COMPANY, INC.

H. Lee Jones, Jr.
Forester

HLJ, JR:vc



July 7, 1993

Mr. David Jaynes
H & B Lumber Company, Inc.
P.O. Box 640
Marion, NC 28752

Dear Mr. Jaynes:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



H & B Lumber Company, Inc.

P. O. BOX 640

*Marion, North Carolina 28752*TELEPHONE: SEVIER
766-4164

July 1, 1993

TO: Ms. Katie McGinty
The White House Office of Environmental Policy

RE: OPTION #9

FROM: David Jaynes

First, I voted for Bill Clinton and Al Gore. This is the first time I have ever written a letter to Washington.

As a concerned tax payer, I feel that the emotional stability that should control political decision making is not being considered.

This country is in no position to add thousands of people to the welfare role. Raising taxes and closing work areas is not a good combination based on intelligent solutions.

Simply because doctors, attorneys, college professors, and other so-called professionals contribute to environmentalist-type organizations does not justify the elimination of countless Americans from their right to support their families.

If there is any one group who wants a continual, intellectually-sound forest management program to exist, it is the group who depends upon forest products for their income.

Now, based upon my concern, not only for the loggers, sawyers, lumber handlers, home builders, home buyers, furniture makers, and all others who work directly or indirectly with forest products, but also for America and its future, I STRONGLY OPPOSE OPTION #9. I plead with all persons in responsible decision making positions to be real and not swayed by persons or groups who have "tunnel vision" when it comes to that which is good for America.

July 7, 1993

Mr. Harry James
James Lumber
19801 Viking Avenue
Poulsbo, WA 98370

Dear Mr. James:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



JAMES LUMBER

19801 Viking Ave
Poulsbo, Wa. 98370

Dear Ms. McGinty,

My two children & I own James Lumber in Poulsbo, Washington. We've been in business for 25 years, employ 25 people & are proud to be part of the Forest Products industry.

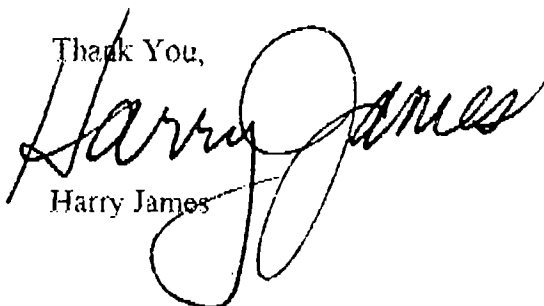
You see, we in the industry are the real conservationists! We in the Pacific N. W. have had land under sustained yield for the last 60 years. Talk to foresters for any of the timber land owners; they are planning ahead for the next 50 to 100 years of harvests.

I've read that the President is going to recommend his option 9 proposal to the congress. Please, please reject option #9. It will drive up prices of houses dramatically there by denying housing to marginal buyers, as well as destroying tens of thousands of jobs.

Why not let our professional foresters devise a plan & get these folks, who have lied & distorted facts to close down the woods, out of the debate.

We need a timber harvest that will go on forever. We know how to do it. We've been doing it for decades. President Clinton's option 9 will reduce our harvest by 75%. For the sake of our state, our schools, home buyers, and the tens of thousands of jobs that are directly & indirectly related to Forest Service timber harvests, please reject option 9 & let the foresters determine what the sustainable yield should be.

Thank You,



Harry James

July 7, 1993

Mr. Russell Jacobson
President
Northern Hardwoods Lumber, Inc.
520 Mathew Street
Santa Clara, CA 95050

Dear Mr. Jacobson:

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

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

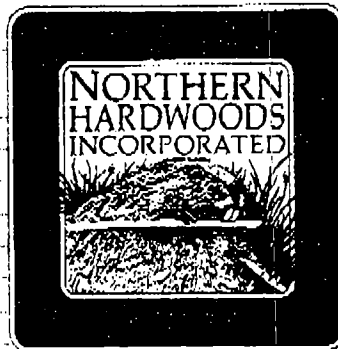
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



Ms. Katie McGinty
The White House Office of Environmental Policy

PLEASE HELP

I am writing you to express how upset I am with the administrations proposal to move forward with Option 9.

This will cost over 85,000 direct and indirect jobs, as well as tens of thousands of jobs in construction related work.

This will reduce harvest levels on federal forest lands in the Pacific Northwest to 23% of historic levels, to 1.2 billion board feet annually! Historic levels have been 5.2 billion board feet.

This is far too drastic of a cut-back!

I urge the administration to restart negotiations for a more balanced proposal.

Please relay my message. Option 9 will devastate jobs, families, and housing relating to our economy in the entire United States.

Sincerely,

Russell Jacobson
President / Owner
NORTHERN HARDWOODS LUMBER, INC.

July 7, 1993

Mr. Sid Johnson
Nor-Cal Moulding, Co.
3663 Feather River Blvd.
P.O. Box 2720
Marysville, CA 95901

Dear Mr. Johnson:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

NOR-CAL MOULDING, CO

Bug (916) 741-1046 • Eve (916) 671-7349 • FAX (916) 741-1099 • 800-828-8308
3663 Feather River Blvd. • PO Box 2720 • Marysville, California 95901

To: Ms Katie McGinty

From: Sid Johnson

Sheet #1 of 1 Date: 6-30-93

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am terribly concerned over the direction you appear to be heading in the area of timber harvest levels in the Pacific Northwest & Northern California. I am the employer of 17 people in the manufacture of wood mouldings. In the last 15 months I have lost three of my five main lumber suppliers due directly to lack of logging on public lands. Adoption of "option 9" would further threaten our future in the forest products industry.

Please reconsider the adoption of "option 9" & commit to restarting negotiations for a balanced proposal so as to not cripple our industry.

Sincerely

Sid Johnson

July 7, 1993

Mr. John R. Jordan III
410-1 River Haven Drive
Taylorsville, NC 28681

Dear Mr. Jordan:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 2, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
The White House Office of Environmental Policy
Fax# (202) 456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty:

It has been announced that the Clinton Administration has decided to move forward with option 9 concerning the timber harvest levels in the Pacific Northwest.

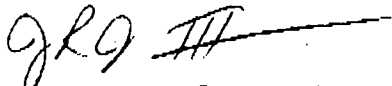
Option 9 will:

- 1) Reduce the harvest levels on federal forest lands in the Pacific Northwest to 1.2 billion board feet annually. This is 23% of the historic level of 5.2 billion board feet. Also please realize that prior to this reduction, one acre out of every seven acres was already off limits to timber harvesting because of wilderness or other designations.
- 2) Hit the American consumer dead center again by increasing the cost of all products derived from forest products. Major products would include:
 - a) Increase dramatically again the cost of building a home.
 - b) Increase the cost of building rental property, and thereby rent, for both commercial and apartments or dwellings.
 - c) Increase indirectly the cost of all goods and services because of increased cost resulting from increased prices of constructing manufacturing and/or commercial buildings.
 - d) Decrease forest product exports and thereby worsen our balance of trade problem.
 - e) Increase forest product imports and thereby worsen our balance of trade problem.

- f) Damage further the furniture business because furniture lumber will end up taking the place of the lost timber products from the Pacific Northwest.
 - g) Make the cost of furniture prohibitive to many consumers because of higher prices required for furniture raw materials.
 - h) Increase the price of the multitude of products which require raw materials from forest products (on a weight basis the quantity of wood used in the United States roughly equals the weight of all metals, all plastics and all portland cement combined).
- 3) Cost over 85,000 direct and indirect jobs in the Pacific Northwest.
 - 4) Possibly be the straw that breaks the proverbial camel's back and push the United States into a recession or, in the worst case, a depression.

Please, let us all stop trying to push our own selfish agendas and let us do something that is good for the United States of American and all of its citizens. Do not stab the average American citizen in the back by lowering their standard of living. Keep the forest product harvest on the public's land maximized by harvesting the annual growth each year. Please do not use Option 9 to lock away these vital renewable natural resources.

Very truly yours,


John R. Jordan III
410-1 River Haven Drive
Taylorsville, N.C. 28681

copies: Senator Jesse Helms
Senator Lauch Faircloth
Representative Cass Ballenger

July 7, 1993

Mr. William Jotham
William Jotham Company
1619 Desoto Road
Sarasota, FL 34234

Dear Mr. Jotham:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

William Jotham Company

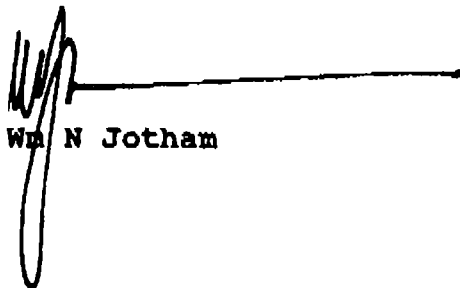
1619 DeSoto Road
Sarasota, Florida 34234
(813) 351-9601 (800) 977-6385
(813) 359-1513 Fax

Dear Ms Katie McGinty,

As a owner of a small company which employs six in Sarasota, FL. I am writing to you out of a serious concern for myself, my employees, and my customers. Today we are in desperate need for an adequate sustainable timber supply. We all witnessed the impact of constrained timber supply with skyrocketing lumber prices this past spring.

President Clinton will approve "Option 9" as his preferred solution to the current gridlock in the Pacific Northwest. "Option 9" will reduce harvest levels on federal forest lands to an average of 1.2 billion board feet. This is down from the historic level of 5.2 billion board feet. In addition, it will cost over 85,000 direct and indirect jobs in the region as well as tens of thousands more construction jobs throughout the United States. Throwing money into a job retraining program is not an acceptable solution.

I implore you to urge the President not to adopt "Option 9".



Wm N Jotham

July 7, 1993

Mr. J. Wilson Jones, Jr.
President
J.W. Jones Lumber Company, Inc.
1443 Northside Road
Elizabeth City, N.C. 27909

Dear Mr. Jones:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Phone: (919) 771-2487
Fax (919) 771-9852

Phone: Residence 335-2276



J. W. JONES LUMBER COMPANY, Inc.

KILN DRIED PINE - BAND SAWN HARDWOODS

1443 Northside Road
Elizabeth City, N. C. 27909

July 2, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
The White House Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, DC

Dear Ms. McGinty:

This letter is to voice my deep concern and strong opposition to the proposal that has been termed as Option 9 for harvesting of timber in the Pacific Northwest national forests. The Option 9 proposal will have catastrophic effects on the timber industry for the entire nation. The proposed 23% cut below the historic level of timber harvesting in the states of Oregon, Washington, and Northern California will greatly intensify a wood supply crisis throughout the country. It will increase the demand and pressures for timber cutting in the Southern and Eastern regions of the country. Of regional importance, Option 9 will cost 85,000 jobs in the three states of the Pacific Northwest. The dramatic increase in lumber prices that will result if Option 9 is implemented will certainly have a serious economic effect nationwide. Housing costs will go up dramatically, timber supplies will become short, and all of the related and dependent industries on housing will suffer. It will also eliminate many first time home buyers from being able to realize the "American dream" of owning a home. I respectfully request that you carefully consider all of the negative impact that will result from the implementation of Option 9.

I have been in the lumber industry as a small independent lumber mill owner for my entire life. Although I am located in the eastern part of the country, I fully recognize and appreciate the seriousness nationwide that the proposed Option 9 will create in our industry. It also gives me great concern for the slow economic recovery that we have at long last begun to realize. Implementing Option 9 will most certainly stall the recovery and cause potential recession for many sectors of the nation's economy. It is most unfortunate that Option 9 has been based upon many unsupported scientific assumptions and even speculation. This clearly is not sound judgement and decision making. President Clinton has previously stated that he would work for a balanced approach for timber harvesting and environmental protection. Option 9 is not a balanced approach. I sincerely hope that the President and his administrative personnel will not precede with implementing Option 9. There must be a more balanced approach to timber harvesting in the Pacific Northwest. Thank you for your time and consideration of my comments, and I sincerely hope for the good of our nation that Option 9 is not implemented.

Sincerely,

J. Wilson Jones, Jr.
President

July 7, 1993

Mr. Daniel M. Jabost
Rt. 1 Box 103
Oxford, WI 53952

Dear Mr. Jabost:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 1, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
The White House Office of Environmental Policy

It is noted the Clinton Administration has changed direction in spite of facts brought out in President Clinton's conference with Pacific Northwest Labor and management in the forest products industry. The Option 9, now being considered, is indirectly opposed to good forestry practice and our improving economy.

Over mature forests are not beautiful. An over-matured tree is ripe for nature's harvest through blow-downs, insect damage, rot, etc.

Option 9 will reduce harvest lands on federal forest lands in the Pacific Northwest to 1-2 billion B.F., 23% below the historical level of 5.2 billion B.F. annually.

Option 9 will cost over \$5,000 direct and indirect jobs in this single region.

Option 9 will shift a demand on the timber supplies of the South, Central and East forest lands in crisis levels.

Option 9 will impact lumber pricing to levels risking the improving economy.

Please re-open the dialogue for a more balanced proposal.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Jabot

Rt. 1 Box 103

Oxford WI 53952

July 7, 1993

Ms. Mary H. Jackson
1020 Logan, #209
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Ms. Jackson:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

June 23, 1993

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

Dear Director McGinty:

It is vital that President Clinton hold to his pledge to develop a Pacific Northwest forest plan that is legally responsible, scientifically sound, and ecologically credible.

Global Response, Project LightHawk, and other organizations have certain specific concerns. Please relay to the President; the need to protect ALL remaining ancient forests; the need to keep log-processing jobs in the United States and to export only finished wood products; and the advantages of providing economic assistance and investment opportunities to rural fish- and timber-related communities in the Northwest.

To paraphrase Chief Seattle, if the wilderness is gone, we will no longer be living, only attempting to survive.

Very Truly Yours,

Mary H. Jackson
Mary H. Jackson

1020 Logan, #209
Denver, Colorado--80203

July 2, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
The White House Office of Environmental Policy
Fax# (202) 456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty:

It has been announced that the Clinton Administration has decided to move forward with option 9 concerning the timber harvest levels in the Pacific Northwest.

Option 9 will:

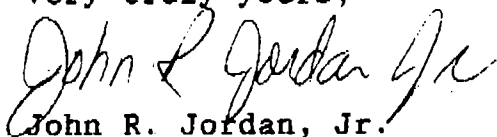
- 1) Hit the American consumer dead center again by increasing the cost of all products derived from forest products. Major products would include:
 - a) Increase dramatically again the cost of building a home.
 - b) Increase the cost of building rental property, and thereby rent, for both commercial and apartments or dwellings.
 - c) Increase indirectly the cost of all goods and services because of increased cost resulting from increased prices of constructing manufacturing and/or commercial buildings.
 - d) Decrease forest product exports and thereby worsen our balance of trade problem.
 - e) Increase forest product imports and thereby worsen our balance of trade problem.
 - f) Damage further the furniture business because furniture lumber will end up taking the place of the lost timber products from the Pacific Northwest.
 - g) Make the cost of furniture prohibitive to many consumers because of higher prices required for furniture raw materials.
 - h) Increase the price of the multitude of products which require raw materials from

forest products (on a weight basis the quantity of wood used in the United States roughly equals the weight of all metals, all plastics and all portland cement combined).

- 2) Cost over 85,000 direct and indirect jobs in the Pacific Northwest.
- 3) Reduce the harvest levels on federal forest lands in the Pacific Northwest to 1.2 billion board feet annually. This is 23% of the historic level of 5.2 billion board feet. Also please realize that prior to this reduction, one acre out of every seven acres was already off limits to timber harvesting because of wilderness or other designations.
- 4) Possibly be the straw that breaks the proverbial camel's back and push the United States into a recession or, in the worst case, a depression.

Please, let us all stop trying to push our own selfish agendas and let us do something that is good for the United States of American and all of its citizens. Do not stab the average American citizen in the back by lowering their standard of living. Keep the forest product harvest on the public's land maximized by harvesting the annual growth each year. Please do not use Option 9 to lock away these vital renewable natural resources.

Very truly yours,



John R. Jordan, Jr.
416 River Haven Drive
Taylorsville, N.C. 28681

copies: Senator Jesse Helms
Senator Lauch Faircloth
Representative Cass Ballenger

July 7, 1993

Mr. John R. Jordan, Jr.
416 River Haven Drive
Taylorsville, NC 28681

Dear Mr. Jordan:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 7, 1993

Mr. Don Jacobson
P.O. Box 2167
Grass Valley, CA 95945

Dear Mr. Jacobson:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
FAX: 202-456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I wish to communicate to you that our Ancient Forests need **strong protective measures**. The protective measures should be based on biological science and not on political compromise with the timber industry. Specifically, I want the following:

- ❖ Option nine should be discarded.
- ❖ Logging or any other commodity extraction should not be allowed in Ancient Forests. They should be in permanent Ancient Forest Reserves.
- ❖ The President's plan must obey existing environmental laws. There should be no "sufficiency" language in his proposal.
- ❖ Any option selected must must attain a "very high" probability of maintaining the Ancient Forest ecosystem the viability of fish and wildlife species dependent on that ecosystem.
- ❖ The eastside forests of Washington, Oregon, Northern California, and all the Sierra Nevada should be part of the plan.
- ❖ Communities must receive assistance to facilitate the transition to more balanced, sustainable economies.

Yours,

Don Jacobson
P.O. Box 2167
Grass Valley, CA 95945

July 7, 1993

Mr. Todd Jay Juvinall
Todd Juvinall Enterprises
12376 Valley View Road
Nevada City, CA 95959

Dear Mr. Juvinall:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 7, 1993

Mr. Randy Julian
4120 Sunnyview Road
Apartment 51
Salem, OR 97305

Dear Mr. Julian:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 7, 1993

Mr. Larry Jerdal
The Peninsula Gateway, Inc.
P.O. Box 407
7521 Pioneer Way
Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Dear Mr. Jerdal:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 7, 1993

The Honorable Rod Johnson
State Senate
State Capitol S-310
Salem, OR 97310

Dear Senator Johnson:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. I appreciate your continued interest in working towards a solution of these very important issues.

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

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I understand your specific concerns about this very important matter. I believe that the Forest Management Plan addresses all of the very important concerns that you raise.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Mr. John W. Johnstone
Chairman, President & CEO
Olin Corporation
120 Long Ridge Road
P.O. Box 1355
Stamford, CT 06904

Dear Mr. Johnstone:

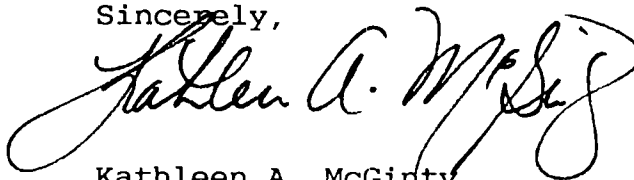
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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. In his first State of the Union address, the President reaffirmed his goal to increase the efficiency of toxic waste cleanup, as well as to decrease the numerous liability lawsuits facing Superfund sites.

As you may know, on June 23, 1993 the Environmental Protection Agency released a package of administrative actions to improve the Superfund program. This document did not include any initiatives to limit the liability of municipalities with regard to cleanup costs. In order to examine long-term improvements of Superfund, EPA Administrator Browner established the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT). This body will evaluate the current performance of the Superfund program, identify administrative and legislative options to improve the program, and assess the advantages and disadvantages of these options. Administrator Browner requested that the NACEPT explore possible policy options with regard to municipal liability in the Superfund program. NACEPT is expected to report to Administrator Browner in October.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



120 LONG RIDGE ROAD, P.O. BOX 1355, STAMFORD, CT 06904-1355

JOHN W. JOHNSTONE

Chairman, President and
Chief Executive Officer

June 16, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We at Olin Corporation strongly urge you to postpone any decision about whether to exempt municipalities from Superfund liability, or to grant some generous cap on their liability, until both the Administration and Congress have had a chance to consider what is so badly needed: a comprehensive reform of the entire Superfund Act.

A municipal carve-out, or generous cap on liabilities, is not justified by the facts:

Studies conducted by a number of parties, including the State of Wisconsin and Clean Sites, a nonprofit group that is dedicated to speeding the pace of Superfund cleanups and making the program more efficient, have confirmed the following:

- Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is present at many more Superfund sites than the EPA has estimated. Clean Sites, for example, concluded last year that MSW is a major factor at 403 of the 1,245 sites on the Superfund National Priority List.
- The sheer volume of MSW at Superfund sites significantly drives up the cost of remediating such sites to meet both Superfund and RCRA Subtitle D requirements; moreover, a number of studies have confirmed that MSW contains a far greater proportion of toxic materials than at first thought.

Municipal exemptions or caps represent dangerously costly public policy:

- Exemptions for local governments will not get contaminated sites cleaned up faster, reduce the cost of cleanups, or make citizens more confident in the cleanup process.
- Such a policy would unfairly shift the huge burden of Superfund remediation costs onto private parties, including many small local businesses, and even onto the federal government itself.
- By shifting sizeable cleanup costs onto local businesses involved in joint municipal-industrial sites, local economies would be put at risk, hurting tax and employment bases and pitting local governments against local employers.

Yes, we realize that municipalities (not to mention businesses) are strapped for resources, but there are numerous ways of making the Superfund program more cost-effective and efficient that would address such concerns. In fact, many excellent common-sense reforms of the Superfund program have already been suggested in advance of the program's scheduled reauthorization in 1994.

The EPA itself admitted the need to study such broad-based reforms when it recently announced the formation of a public advisory committee to review Superfund's problems, including municipal liability, so reforms could be recommended in the Fall of '93. Circumventing that process with an immediate decision on municipal liability would send the message that the Agency is not truly committed to an open dialogue.

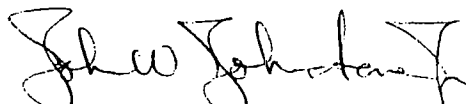
The massive loss of jobs over the past several years in the private sector is a testament to the very serious threat we face from foreign competition. It also underscores that we are not "crying wolf" when we insist that we cannot afford to continue facing huge Superfund costs driven by extravagant remedial standards, a flawed and unfair funding mechanism, and a severely punitive liability scheme.

Local Governments for Superfund Reform (LGSR), which includes representatives from many municipalities around the nation, favors a comprehensive reform over special favors for any involved parties, including municipalities. For example, LGSR has proposed a greater use of *de minimis* settlements and the use of proportional liability to ensure that everyone involved in Superfund sites pays their fair and realistic share of cleanup costs.

I would be glad to answer any questions you might have about Olin's opposition to any piecemeal attempt to fix the Superfund program, including municipal carve-outs or liability limits. I have been actively involved in the debate over Superfund reform for several years and am currently the chair of The Business Roundtable's Superfund Reform Committee. For your information, I have attached the Roundtable's principles which we believe should serve as a basis for Superfund reform.

Thank you for your kind attention. You can reach me with any questions or concerns at Olin's headquarters in Stamford, Conn., at (203) 356-2336, or at the address on this letterhead.

Very truly yours,



John W. Johnstone, Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Mr. Jerry J. Jasinowski
President
National Association of Manufacturers
1331 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Suite 1500
Washington, D.C. 20004

Dear Mr. Jasinowski:

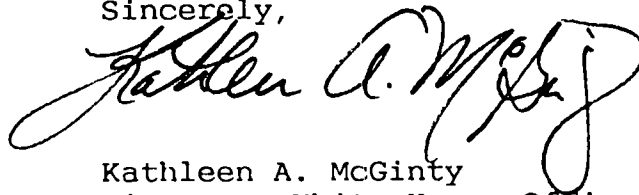
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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As you may know, on June 23, 1993 the Environmental Protection Agency released a package of administrative actions to improve the Superfund program. This document did not include any initiatives to limit the liability of municipalities with regard to cleanup costs. In order to examine long-term improvements of Superfund, EPA Administrator Browner established the National Advisory Council for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT). This body will evaluate the current performance of the Superfund program, identify administrative and legislative options to improve the program, and assess the advantages and disadvantages of these options. Administrator Browner requested that the NACEPT explore possible policy options with regard to municipal liability in the Superfund program. NACEPT is expected to report to Administrator Browner in October.

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



National Association
of Manufacturers

Jerry J. Jasinowski
President

June 17, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) has been apprised that the EPA intends to announce within the next few days a municipal liability policy which will establish a four percent cap on municipalities' share of Superfund site cleanup costs.

The NAM's members, large and small, have a substantial interest and concern regarding the requirements and operation of the Superfund program. After careful review, the NAM has concluded that comprehensive legislative reform of the Superfund law is necessary. However, the NAM strongly opposes any alleged "quick fixes" to the Superfund program, including efforts to provide special treatment to certain groups, such as municipalities.

Municipalities have argued that, unlike industrial waste, municipal solid waste (MSW) does not pose a real problem at Superfund sites. In addition, they claim that a municipal liability cap will improve the Superfund program by making it more efficient and fair. However, the NAM believes such limits on liability do not address the problems of Superfund, but only exacerbate them, and will further delay actual cleanup of Superfund sites. Furthermore, changing the law to protect certain groups from liability -- liability which would be imposed upon other groups responsible for essentially the same kinds of conduct and wastes -- is inequitable on its face.

The NAM's objective is not to single out for criticism the efforts by municipalities to be exempted from liability under the Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). Rather, the NAM opposes micro-management restructuring of the statute to the benefit of any one group of potentially responsible parties (PRPs) absent a full evaluation of the pros and cons of the entire CERCLA liability structure.

The concerns expressed by municipalities about CERCLA are not unique to local governments. In fact, churches, school districts, states, charities, universities, manufacturers, community organizations, and retail establishments across the country have voiced concerns for several years about the unfairness, oppressiveness, and inefficiencies of the strict, joint and several liability scheme of CERCLA. Carving out a new liability

Letter to the President
June 17, 1993
Page Two

loophole for certain PRPs does nothing to address the fundamental problems of the law and, in fact, actually increases the inequity of the liability scheme's impact on the remaining PRPs.

It is also important to remember that Congress in the 1986 Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act (SARA) addressed the issue of whether municipalities should be exempted from liability, and decided to do so only in specific circumstances. For example, CERCLA Sections 101 (201) (A) (iii), 101 (20) (D), 101 (35) (A) (ii), and 104 (J) (3) exempt local governments which become an owner or operator of a site involuntarily, such as through foreclosure or tax delinquency. Section 107 (A) (2) exempts local governments from liability when they respond to an emergency caused by a release of a hazardous substance at a facility owned by another person.

Additionally, under SARA, municipalities are only liable for their equitable share of a Superfund site's cleanup costs. Thus, if a municipality can demonstrate that its MSW is nonhazardous and does not contribute to the harm at a Superfund site, a court can absolve it of any share of the cleanup costs. If MSW does cause some provable harm at a given site, but that harm is minimal in comparison with industrial waste disposers, a court can assign the municipalities their fair -- and relatively small -- share of the costs.

And this is how it should be. Congress recognized that eliminating municipal liability entirely would, in many instances, dramatically slow the pace of Superfund cleanups and unfairly increase the financial burden on other parties who voluntarily step forward to clean up these sites. In some instances, such an exemption would have created Superfund sites without anyone to cover cleanup costs.

It is also a myth that MSW does not contain hazardous substances. MSW includes a wide variety of hazardous substances, many of which are identical to those used by businesses and institutions. Studies estimate that a ton of MSW contains between six and eight pounds of hazardous waste. Thus, even a low percentage of hazardous substances in a high volume of MSW can mean a large total quantity of hazardous substances disposed of at a site.

Finally, the sheer volume of MSW at many sites -- sometimes thousands or millions of tons -- as well as particular hazards uniquely created by MSW, can make cleanup far more complicated, difficult and expensive than at sites containing only industrial waste. For example, municipal landfills almost always require the costly construction of a cap, which must be made physically large enough to cover all of the MSW. In addition, MSW often necessitates the construction of methane gas collection systems, due to the highly flammable and sometimes explosive methane gas generated largely by the rotting food and yard wastes found in MSW. In some cases, the presence of methane gas can account for 40 to 50 percent of total cleanup costs.

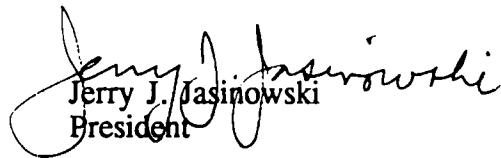
Letter to the President
June 17, 1993
Page Three

In sum, the NAM believes a limit on liability for certain groups, such as municipalities, will only exacerbate existing Superfund problems and further delay actual cleanup of Superfund sites. Furthermore, special treatment for municipalities is inequitable, especially when liability will continue to be imposed on other groups responsible for essentially the same kinds of conduct and wastes. Finally, a four percent cap on municipal liability under Superfund is unnecessary because SARA already exempts municipalities from liability in certain circumstances and limits municipalities' liability to their equitable share of a Superfund site's cleanup costs.

EPA Administrator Browner has publicly announced the formation of internal task groups and a National Advisory Counsel for Environmental Policy and Technology (NACEPT) committee to review the problems with Superfund and recommend reforms later this year. The NAM has requested an opportunity to participate in the NACEPT review and would be pleased to work with the EPA in examining alternative solutions to the problems of Superfund. However, the NAM is concerned that a unilateral decision to impose a cap on municipal liability is not consistent with the concept of an open dialogue.

Again, the NAM looks forward to assisting the Clinton Administration in further consideration of overall Superfund reform issues in the next few years.

Sincerely,


Jerry J. Jasinowski
President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Mr. Derek Johnson
2535 South Vine
Denver, CO 80210

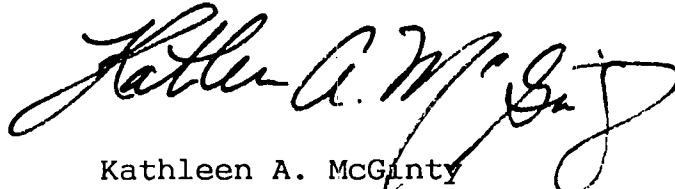
Dear Mr. Johnson:

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 the most prominent part.

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

KAM/avl

Dear Kathleen McGinty

I am writing to voice my support for the BLM's decision to tell Animal Damage Control (ADC) that its activities are to cease in those districts in which there is no EA or current plan in place. I am overjoyed by this!

Please consider a permanent elimination of the ADC programs. The ADC is yet another subsidy to the livestock industry. I believe the government should support public, and not private interests, especially during these times of budget cuts.

The ADC's killing methods are indiscriminate and cruel. I find it tragic that in fiscal year 1992 over 109 thousand predatory mammals and more than 1.5 million birds were reported killed by the ADC. I am outraged that my tax dollars are spent on this horror.

Please work for the end of this archaic, tax-supported federal war on wildlife and continue to protect our natural heritage

Thank-you,

Derek Johnson

Derek Johnson
2535 So. ~~Wadsworth~~
Vine
Denver CO 80210

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Eleanor L. Jones
8780 Lodge Lane
Cottondale, AL 35453

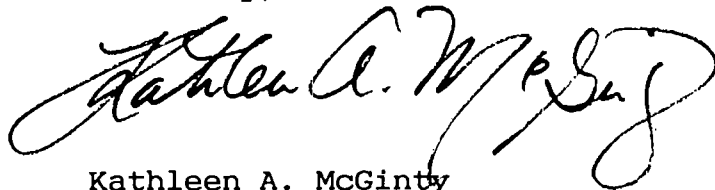
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

8780 Lodge Lane
Cottondale, Alabama 35453
March 13, 1993

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

Dear President Clinton:

I have, what I believe to be, a splendid way to save over 45 million dollars a year of our tax monies - kill the Animal Damage Control (ADC)!!

Of course, I do not mean the ADC personnel. I would not suggest that the homes of ADC personnel be fire-bombed, or sprayed with poison gas, or attacked with machine guns from the air. Nor would I suggest that snares, steel-jawed traps, or poisons (from which death is agonizingly slow and painful) be indiscriminately strewn around their living quarters; there is too much risk of harming and/or killing an innocent person. And, though the ADC people do all of these things to animals, it would be considered inhumane of me to suggest that it be done to them.

Besides, if too much killing (of ADC personnel) were to occur, they would be listed as an Endangered Species, and millions of our taxes would have to go to fund protection and re-introduction programs for them.

And even though the cattle ranchers are the only ones that might miss the ADC people's work, you know they wouldn't pay for any protection and/or re-introduction programs. They won't even pay a fair fee, to graze their cattle on public lands, or take any responsibility for the protection of their own livestock. The cattle ranchers do like having their own personal "army" of "predator" (so-called) killers, so long as the rest of the country's taxpayers are the ones who pay.

Just kill the ADC program and (if rehabilitation and re-training are possible) find other work for the ADC personnel. It would save taxes and animal lives.

Yours respectfully,

Eleanor L. Jones

cc: Senator Richard Shelby
Senator Howell Heflin
Congressman Earl Hilliard
Mike Espy, Secretary, Department of Agriculture
Kathleen McGinty, Office on Environmental Policy
Leon Panetta, Office of Management and Budget
Bruce Babbitt, Secretary, Department of Interior
Jim Baca, Director, Bureau of Land Management

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Caroline Jones
P.O. Box 871
Thermopolis, WY 82443

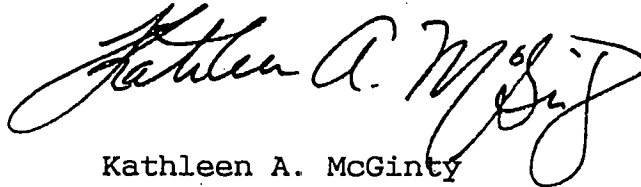
Dear Ms. Jones:

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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

Kathleen McGinty
White House Off on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Off Bldg., Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501
June 23, 1993

Dear Sir;

I am writing you about the recent attacks on the Animal Damage Control program. The group being the most vocal that I know of is the Wildlife Damage Review. They want ranchers to use non lethal methods to control predators. Non lethal methods are ineffective in controlling the amount of predators, I believe. The livestock losses to predators has jumped 27% since 1991.

Without a predator control program losses of wildlife will skyrocket. One of the main reasons tourists come to the West is to view wildlife. Any slacking off of control will affect even the tourist industry.

I would like to quote from the Cooperative Service Agreement between Hot Springs County Predator Animal Board (PAB) and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) Animal Damage Control (ADC). A portion of Article 2 reads "Authority exists under the Animal Damage Control Act of March 2, 1932, (7 USC 426-426c, and 426c, as amended) for the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture to cooperate with the States, Territories, local jurisdictions, individuals, public and private agencies, and organizations and institutions in the control of wild mammals and birds injurious to agriculture, horticulture, forestry, animal husbandry, wildlife, and public health and safety."

The programs of the Animal Damage Control do not exist only for livestock producers. In Wyoming recently the organization has been involved with the control of rabies in the Northern Big Horn Basin.

In 1991, a report from the Western Region ADC Director states, 52% of the total number of requests for ADC assistance included urban interests, human health and safety, industrial facilities, and natural resources, and 48% were received from agricultural entities including aquaculture, horticulture, crops, forestry and livestock.

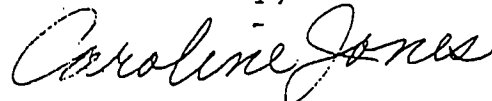
This same report also states, The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued an ADC programmatic Biological Opinion in July 1992. The Biological programmatic Biological Opinion represents the result of over two years of

review of the ADC program by the FWS and shows that the ADC program is very safe in its operations relative to threatened and endangered species in the U.S. Only twenty-one species, out of the 728 species listed by the FWS were identified as potentially being adversely affected by ADC. Only eight (0.01%) of the listed species requires ADC operational adjustments to avoid jeopardy to a species or its habitat. ADC has agreed to completely follow all of the recommended adjustments outlined in the Biological Opinion. ADC will continue to restrict its use of any techniques that may jeopardize any threatened or endangered species.

Although the control of rats in our urban areas is not an ADC program I wonder what would happen if the people advocating non lethal methods of control were to succeed.

I believe the Animal Damage Control program is necessary.

Sincerely,



Caroline Jones
P.O. Box 371
Thermopolis, WY.
82443

Treasurer-Hot Springs
County FAS Board

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Mr. Herbert Jarvi
President
P.O. Box 439
Chassell, MI 49916

Dear Mr. Jarvi:

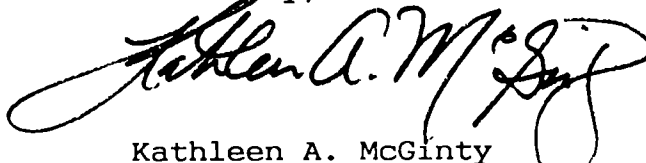
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



Lumber Company

P.O. BOX 39
CHASSELL, MICHIGAN 49916
(906)523-4265
U.P. WATS 1-800-526-1265

Supplier of Lumber and Building Products
Residential Contractors

July 20, 1993

Dear Congressman, Senator, Assistant Secretary, etc.:

I own Anderson & Jarvi Lumber Company which employs 35 employees in Chassell, Michigan. I am writing to you out of a serious concern for myself, my employees and my customers. Today we are in desperate need of an adequate sustainable timber supply. We all saw the impact of an artificially constrained timber supply with the skyrocketing lumber prices this past spring. If what I have heard about the administration's proposed solution to the timber crisis is correct, those prices were but a harbinger of what will surely come.

It is my understanding that the President will shortly recommend the adoption of "Option 9" as his preferred solution to the current gridlock in the Pacific Northwest. "Option 9" would reduce harvest levels on federal forest lands in the affected region to an average of 1.2 billion board feet. This is down from the historic level of 5.2 billion board feet. In addition it would cost over 85,000 direct and indirect jobs in the region as well as tens of thousands more construction jobs throughout the United States and dramatically affect lumber prices, risking the fragile recovery of the nation's economy.

When President Clinton convened the Forest Summit in April he promised to find a solution. I never dreamed his recommendation would be to suggest a harvest level lower than any figures proposed last year by the preservationists. I implore you to urge the President not to adopt "Option 9".

Sincerely,

Herbert A. Jarvi, President
Anderson & Jarvi Lumber Company
P.O. Box 439
Chassell, MI 49916

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Mr. John Johnson
President
Scenic River Logging, Inc.
P.O. Box 151
Sandy, OR 97055

Dear Mr. Johnson:

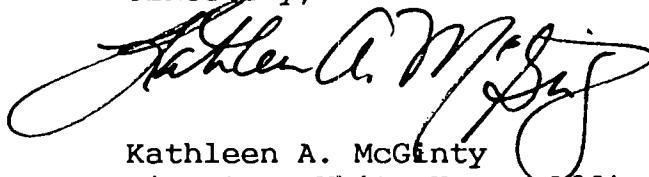
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Scenic River Logging, Inc.

P.O. Box 151
Sandy, Oregon 97055
(503) 668-3527

July 6, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing in response to President Clinton's proposed OPTION 9. This plan will bring certain economic ruin to our northwest communities! It will cost over 85,000 direct and indirect jobs in our region that will in turn dramatically affect the lumber prices throughout our country.

We need to utilize our country's renewable resources and be responsible in the management of our forest land. We need to continue harvesting the dead, dying and diseased timber in order to maintain a healthy reproductive forest. We can not do this if OPTION 9 is selected. Balance is what is needed, and the reduction that President Clinton is suggesting is not balance but absolute waste!

As you are faced with this decision, please consider what President Clinton's proposal will do to our country's already fragile economy if it is implemented. Let's do what we can to initiate financial recovery--**VOTE NO ON OPTION 9!**

Sincerely yours,



John Johnson, President

JJ/dr

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

James River Corporation
243 East Paterson Street
Kalamazoo, MI 49007

Dear Friends:

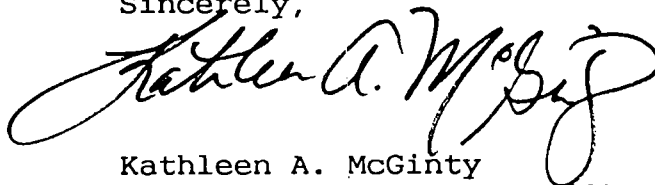
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

JAMES RIVER CORP
243 EAST PATERSON ST
KALAMAZOO MI 49007

**WESTERN
UNION MAILGRAM®**



012973000604 07/14/93

WHSB

► MS KATIE MCGINTY
WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
360 OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BLDG
WASHINGTON DC 20503

ON BEHALF OF 750 EMPLOYEES HERE AT JAMES RIVER, KALAMAZOO MICHIGAN,
I IMPORE YOU TO ADVISE THE PRESIDENT TO "REJECT" OPTION 9 OF THE
FOREST ECOSYSTEM TASK GROUP.

JAMES RIVER CORP

14959

12:20 EST

MGMCOMP

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Mr. Wade T. Jefferson
President
Beaver Door & Trim
1010 Bunnell Road
Suite 1103
Altamonte Springs, FL 32714

Dear Mr. Jefferson:

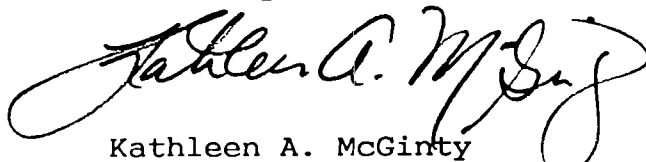
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



Beaver

DOOR & TRIM

"Leave it to Beaver!"

(407) 788-4343 1-800-432-5546

July 12, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

As President and owner of Beaver Door & Trim Inc. located in Orlando, FL I am writing to you out of serious concern for our economy and our environment.

It is my understanding that the President is considering the adoption of "Option 9" as a resolution to the current gridlock in the Pacific Northwest.

This decision would not only devastate our nation's timber supply coming out of the Northwest but also dramatically affect our lumber prices. The adoption of "Option 9" will create tens of thousands to become unemployed and this will surely risk the fragile recovery of our nation's economy.

I implore you to urge President Clinton **NOT** to adopt "Option 9."

Sincerely,

Wade T. Jefferson
President

WJ:cl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable J. Bennett Johnston
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Johnston:

On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, 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. The President shares your concerns about the uncertainties surrounding wetlands policies of the past.

As you may be aware, 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 includes representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group will solicit a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. It is possible that the House Committee on Public Works could mark up the Clean Water Act in late July. Therefore, the working group is tentatively scheduled to produce draft policy papers on major wetlands issues for internal review by July 1.

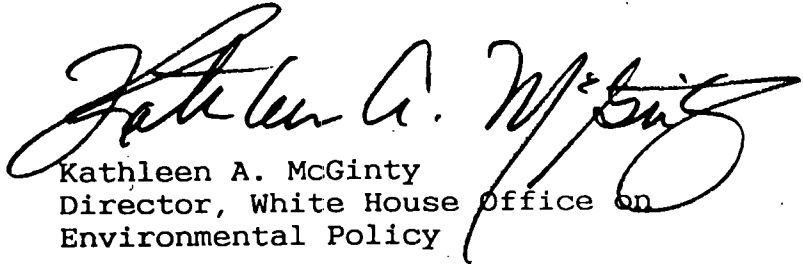
Your office has been invited to participate in the following meetings of this Interagency task force:

June 22	2:00 - 5:00	Presenters: Environmentalists
June 29	2:00 - 5:00	Presenters: Senator Breaux
July 1	2:00 - 5:00	Presenters: Others

The meetings will take place in the CEQ conference room at 722 Jackson Place.

I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts in this regard, and I look forward to working with you on this matter in the future.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

April 28, 1993

93 APR 29 P2:44

President Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Among the most controversial and difficult unresolved issues currently facing us is the future of Federal wetlands policy. Last year, both the Congress and the Administration were unable to break the political gridlock that continues to threaten the effectiveness of and public support for the wetlands regulatory program. We now have the opportunity to resolve this issue fairly as we move forward with reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. We ask you to join us in an effort to seek a reasonable compromise on this important issue.

You may remember that the Lower Mississippi River Delta Development Commission, which you chaired, filed a report with President Bush and the Congress in May of 1990 that found that the nation's wetlands policy was the source of "significant problems for agriculture, aquaculture and commercial and industrial development" in the Delta Region. The Commission's report contained realistic and progressive recommendations regarding improvements to Federal wetlands policy. These recommendations included a clear and fair jurisdictional definition, recognition of the differences in functions and values of wetlands, incentives for landowner conservation, reduction of regulatory duplication, regulation of activities that drain wetlands and expanding the role of the states in the Federal regulatory program.

We ask that you establish a working group of all appropriate members of your Cabinet, including the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, Defense, Transportation, Energy and Housing and Urban Development, to work with us, other Congressional leaders and the public during Congressional consideration of the Clean Water Act to forge a consensus on this difficult policy issue.

President Bill Clinton
Page 2

We look forward to working constructively with you on this vital environmental issue which is of such great importance not only to our region but to our entire nation.

Sincerely,

David Pryor

David Pryor

Dale Bumpers

Dale Bumpers

Harlan Mathews

Harlan Mathews

Wendell Ford

Wendell Ford

John Breaux

John Breaux

Jim Bennett Johnston

Jim Bennett Johnston

Jim Sasser

Jim Sasser

June 17, 1993

Mr. Samuel C. Johnson
Chairman
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.
1525 Howe Street
Racine, WI 53403-501

Dear Mr. Johnson:

On behalf of the President and Vice President, I would like to thank you for your participation in the President's Council on Sustainable Development. It was good to see you the other day at the announcement in the Rose Garden.

As you know, this Administration is committed to the preservation of our global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I appreciate the time you took out of your busy schedule to attend the announcement.

President Clinton strongly believes that this new council will provide an excellent means for addressing the challenges we currently face in this arena. By bringing representatives of the business and environmental communities together with key members of the Cabinet, we hope to realize the goals of Agenda 21 and the Rio Earth Summit.

We share your enthusiasm for this new initiative, and I look forward to working with the new council as we move forward on this very important matter.

Again, thank you for your participation, and welcome aboard!

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Carl Jacobson
Mayor
City of El Segundo
350 Main Street
El Segundo, CA 90245

Dear Mayor Jacobson:

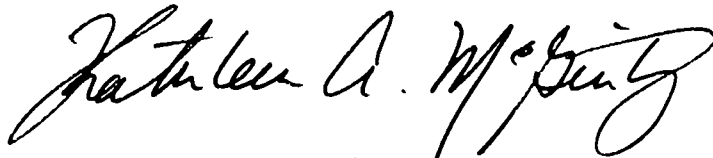
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In his first State of the Union address, the President reaffirmed his goal to increase the efficiency of toxic waste cleanup, as well as to decrease the need for numerous liability lawsuits facing Superfund sites.

I understand your concerns about the burdensome nature of these potentially long and costly lawsuits. EPA Administrator Carol Browner is currently reviewing the 1992 EPA guidance document that was rejected by the Bush Administration. Be assured that we will give every consideration to your concerns as we work toward improving the Superfund program.

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



City of El Segundo

CARL JACOBSON, Mayor

J.B. WISE, Mayor Pro Tem

Councilmembers

ALAN WEST RICHARD J. SWITZ MICHAEL D. ROBBINS

May 27, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Environmental Adviser to the President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to urgently seek your support for the release of an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance document which would limit the liability of incidental contributors to Superfund cleanup sites to a reasonable amount.

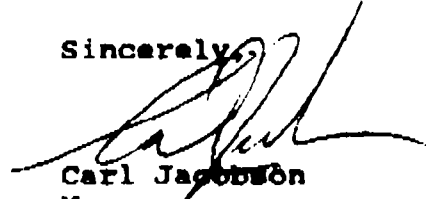
As you are aware, President Clinton stated in his State of the Union Address that he would get the lawyers out of the Superfund process. Issuance of the subject EPA guidance would do just that. Throughout the country, primary polluters of Superfund sites are investing in attorneys rather than clean-up efforts in an attempt to shift liability from themselves to local governments, small businesses, non-profit groups, and even individual citizens. The theory they use is that sending ordinary household garbage and sewage sludge to a Superfund site is enough to create staggering liability under the law. This theory is being used with some success even though it is industrial uses, not ordinary household garbage and sewage sludge, which necessitate costly clean-up efforts. In this current economy, with local governments struggling to remain solvent and to provide vital services (many of which will prevent further pollution), we cannot afford either liability erroneously attributed to us or to pay for attorneys to defend against large corporations. Small businesses are also struggling to remain competitive and they cannot afford this either.

You may be aware that prior to the 1992 election, EPA career staff prepared a guidance document intended to foster reasonable settlements of cases involving Superfund cleanup. Unfortunately, the Bush administration killed this document under intense pressure from polluting industries. I urge you to resurrect this

Ms. Katie McGinty
May 27, 1993
Page 2

guidance document to alleviate the threat of potentially devastating litigation against cities, counties, non-profit groups, small businesses and individual citizens.

Sincerely,



Carl Jacobson
Mayor

CJ:DLH:dl

cc: Senator Diane Feinstein
Senator Barbara Boxer
Congresswoman Jane Harman
City Council

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Helen J. Johnson
Mayor
City of Stoughton
381 East Main Street
Stoughton, WI 53589

Dear Mayor Johnson:

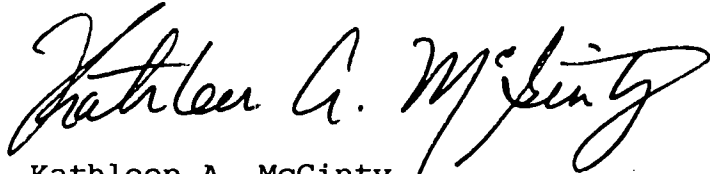
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In his first State of the Union address, the President reaffirmed his goal to increase the efficiency of toxic waste cleanup, as well as to decrease the need for numerous liability lawsuits facing Superfund sites.

I understand your concerns about the burdensome nature of these potentially long and costly lawsuits. EPA Administrator Carol Browner is currently reviewing the 1992 EPA guidance document that was rejected by the Bush Administration. Be assured that we will give every consideration to your concerns as we work toward improving the Superfund program.

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" and last name "McGinty" clearly legible.

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

KAM/avl

CITY OF STOUGHTON

381 East Main Street
Stoughton, WI 53589

(608) 873-6677

May 27, 1993

Katie McGinty
Environmental Advisor to the President
fax number 202-456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty:

In his first State of the Union address, President Clinton recognized the importance of the nation's toxic waste cleanup effort and pledged to get the lawyers out of the Superfund process. We are writing to urge the Administration to take one crucial step that could help accomplish that worthy goal. Please release an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance that will relieve hundreds of local governments, thousands of small businesses, and countless citizens of the crushing burden of private party lawsuits designed to shift billions of dollars of cleanup costs from polluting industries to the general taxpayer.

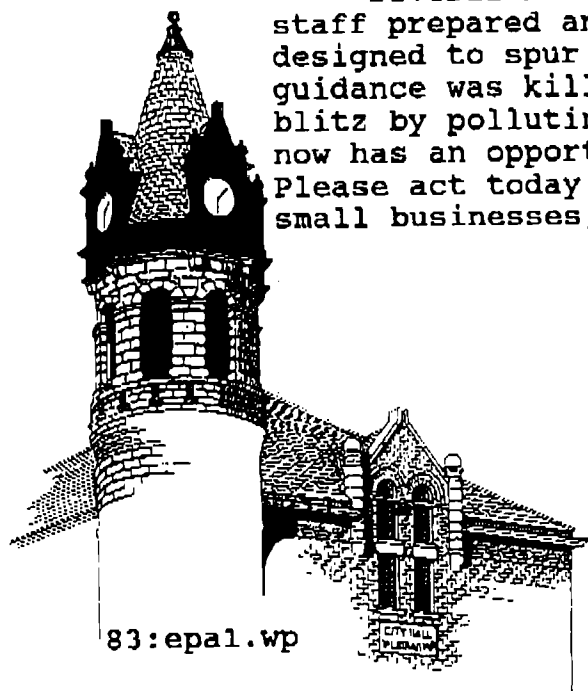
Across the country, entities that polluted Superfund sites are seeking to spread their cleanup costs to cities and counties, small businesses such as pizza stands and flower shops, little league teams, the Girl Scouts, and even individual citizens. The theory of these cases is that sending ordinary household garbage and sewage sludge to a Superfund site is enough to trigger staggering liability under the law, even though industrial hazardous waste and not benign household wastes is the reason expensive cleanups are necessary. At a time when scores of local governments and small businesses are struggling to avert fiscal collapse, provide vital services, and remain competitive, this catastrophic liability poses an unforeseen and unjustified threat to their survival.

Several months before the 1992 election, EPA career staff prepared an excellent guidance document which was designed to spur reasonable settlements of such cases. This guidance was killed by the Bush White House after a lobbying blitz by polluting industries. The Clinton Administration now has an opportunity to correct this misguided decision. Please act today to help America's counties, cities, towns, small businesses, and citizens.

Sincerely,



Helen J. Johnson
Mayor



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Randy Johnson
Commissioner
Board of Hennepin County Commissioners
A-2400 Government Center
Minneapolis, MN 55487

Dear Commissioner Johnson:

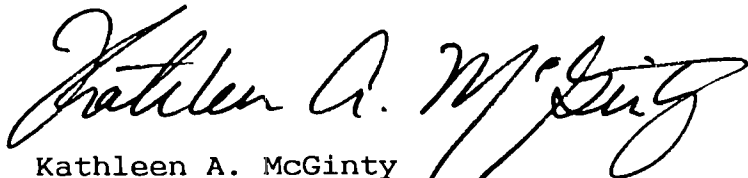
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In his first State of the Union address, the President reaffirmed his goal to increase the efficiency of toxic waste cleanup, as well as to decrease the need for numerous liability lawsuits facing Superfund sites.

I understand your concerns about the burdensome nature of these potentially long and costly lawsuits. EPA Administrator Carol Browner is currently reviewing the 1992 EPA guidance document that was rejected by the Bush Administration. Be assured that we will give every consideration to your concerns as we work toward improving the Superfund program.

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

RANDY JOHNSON
COMMISSIONER



PHONE
612-348-3088
TDD 348-7708
FAX 348-8701

BOARD OF HENNEPIN COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

A-2400 GOVERNMENT CENTER
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55487-0240

June 7, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Environmental Advisor to the
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The attached article from the Minneapolis Star Tribune is one example of how lawyers are jumping in to the Superfund process for their own gain while stifling the cleanup we need.

This should not become a partisan issue. I am an elected Republican, and I support the basic EPA position as it applies to local governments. In his first State of the Union Address, President Clinton recognized the importance of the nation's toxic waste cleanup effort and pledged to get the lawyers out of the Superfund process. I am writing to urge the Administration to take one crucial step that could help accomplish that worthy goal.

Please release an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance that will relieve hundreds of local governments, thousands of small businesses, and countless citizens of the crushing burden of private party lawsuits designed to shift billions of dollars of cleanup costs from polluting industries to the general taxpayer.

Across the country, some entities that polluted Superfund sites are seeking to spread their cleanup costs to cities and counties, small businesses such as pizza stands and flower shops, little league teams, the Girl Scouts, and even individual citizens. The theory of these cases is that sending ordinary household garbage and sewage sludge to a Superfund site is enough to trigger staggering liability under the law, even though industrial hazardous waste and not benign household wastes is the reason expensive cleanups are necessary. At a time when scores of local governments and small businesses are struggling to avert fiscal collapse, provide vital services, and remain competitive, this catastrophic liability poses an unforeseen and unjustified threat to their survival.

June 7, 1993
Page 2

Please act today to help America's counties, cities, towns,
small businesses, and citizens.

Very truly yours,

Randy Johnson
Randy Johnson *cmc*
Commissioner

Enclosure

RJ:cmc

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Ms. Michelle Jennings
1816 Sears
Artesia, NM 88210

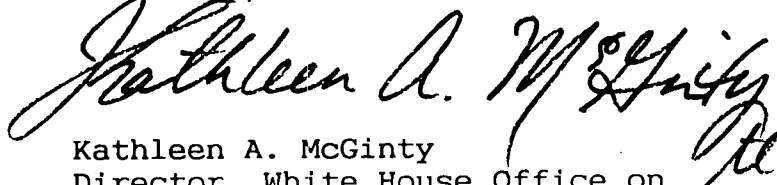
Dear Ms. Jennings:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the Animal Damage Control Act. I apologize for the delay in my response.

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 letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,


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

KAM/avl

1816 Sears
Artesia, New Mexico 88210
May 13, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty, Director
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 170
Washington, D.C. 20501

RE: Support for Continuation of Federal Funding of ADC Programs

Dear Ms. McGinty:

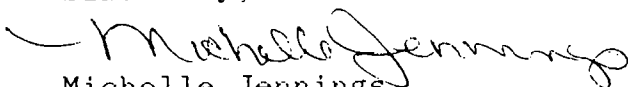
I am writing to express my support for the continuation of federal funding for the ADC programs.

I am not directly involved in ranching or livestock production. I am a second-grade teacher in a small town in southern New Mexico; our town is one of many small communities in New Mexico supported economically by the farmers and ranchers of our state. However, the livelihood of these ranchers depends largely on the survival of their livestock. The economic stability of our community depends heavily on the rancher's success, and the more livestock killed by predators, the less income ranchers have to contribute to the community.

Everything in our community from the school systems to the businesses could be hurt if these ranchers were to be overtaken by predators they were not allowed to control. The jobs provided by these ranchers directly would be eliminated, as well as the numerous jobs affected indirectly by their livestock production and their use of utilities, etc. This could devastate a small town.

I strongly urge your office to continue support for the ADC programs and for our ranchers and livestock producers. Please consider the future of the small towns all across the country when you look at the ADC program. They will be seriously affected by the discontinuance of the programs. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,


Michelle Jennings

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Ms. Karen Joyce
150 Galloping Hill Road
Hopkinton, N.H. 03229

Dear Ms. Joyce:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the Animal Damage Control Act. I apologize for the delay in my response.

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 letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "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

To: Ms. Kathleen McGinty

From: Karen Joyce

150 Galloping Hill Rd.
Hopkinton, N.H. 03229

I am writing this letter to ask you today to put an end to the "Animal Damage Program." We should not have to subsidize the livestock industry. The killing methods to more than a million birds and mammals are indiscriminate and inhumane.

This outdated tax-supported federal war on wildlife must come to an end.

I look forward to hearing your response on this.

Thank you.

Karen Joyce

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 17, 1993

Ms. Julie Johnson
Duke University
Center for Tropical Conservation
P.O. Box 90381
Durham, NC 27708

Dear Julie:

Thank you so much for your note of congratulations and your kind words of support. I'm sorry it has taken so long for me to get back in touch, but my new duties have kept me busy.

I truly appreciate your thinking of me at this challenging time and hope all is well with you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

*Hope all is well. Please let
me know if you're heading
this way.*

William Ascher, Ph.D.
Head, Executive Committee

John W. Terborgh, Ph.D.
Director

Julie Johnson, Ph.D.
Executive Administrator

Duke University



Center for Tropical Conservation

P.O. Box 90381
Durham, NC 27708-0381

Phone: (919) 490-9081
(919) 684-6360

Fax: (919) 419-1433

E-Mail: Johnson@DukeMVS.BITNET

February 9, 1993

Katy McGinty
14 Fifth Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Katy,

YIPE! I heard your name on "All Things Considered" last night and nearly drove off the road. Following the election, I figured you would probably be involved in some fascinating work, but I did a lot of shouting by myself in the car, just the same. Congratulations on a very promising and very demanding new position.

Obviously, my interest in who shapes overall environmental policy goes beyond the personal. I help run a research center that specializes in environmental science and policy in the tropics, funded largely by A.I.D. From where we sit, any clarification of U.S. purpose in supporting environmental activities internationally will be very welcome. Under what circumstances will environmental concerns - biodiversity, forest management, species protection - be legitimate goals in their own right? Is promoting economic development to be the primary goal into which all other activities ultimately feed? Are U.S. foreign policy or trade interests to be paramount?

For months, we've monitored rumors about the possible organization of scientific research and its application to policy. A.I.D., EPA and State are all mentioned as possible umbrella organizations to handle all international environmental activities. Some consolidation would probably be useful, although there would be fierce turf battles. I feel strongly, however, that it would be a mistake to divorce environment from other international efforts. Marginalizing environmental issues only strengthens the impression that environmental quality is a luxury, to be tacked on at the end of any development effort.

I know that tropical environmental concerns will be only one of very many areas you will need to address. Its a tall order. Please contact me there is anything this center, or Duke University can do to help. You never know! The very best of luck to you.

Yours sincerely,

Julie Johnson

May 11, 1993

The Honorable Jim Jeffords
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Jeffords:

On behalf President Clinton and Vice President Gore, I would like to express my deep gratitude for your assistance in passing the EPA Cabinet level bill. Your help was absolutely essential, and we are most appreciative of your efforts.

I look forward to working with you as we move forward on a wide range of environmental issues. Please call on me whenever I can be of assistance.

Again, thank you for your help in this regard.

Sincerely,

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 7, 1993

Principal
Jacksonville School
Jacksonville, OR 97530

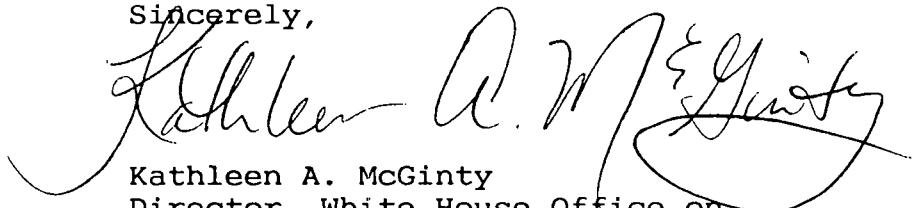
Dear Sir or Madam:

I enjoyed meeting with your group when they were in Washington earlier this spring.

This is to inform you that your copies of the Vice President's book have been signed. It is not possible for us to send the books back to you unless you provide us with a Federal Express account number or other means of posting them.

Thank you for your understanding in this matter. Send my regards to the students.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl