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Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries: [Correspondence]

OA/ID Number: 2259
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Folder Title:
K - Katie McGinty: January-July 1993 [1]

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

July 7, 1993

Ms. Aileen Kaye
10095 Parrish Gap Road, S.E.
Turner, OR 97392

Dear Ms. Kaye:

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

T R A N S M I T T A L

To: CURT ZWALLY; OFFICE OF V.P. OFFICE OF ENV. POLICY

Fax: 202-456-2710

From: AILEEN P. KAYE (503-743-4567)^{ph.}

Date: 6/28/93

Re: N.W. FOREST PLAN

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CURT-

GOOD TO TALK WITH YOU THIS AM.
I KNOW YOUR OFFICE WILL TRY TO
SAVE THE OLD GROWTH AND THE
HABITAT OF THE THREATENED WILDLIFE.

LAST WEEK, DEFAZZO BAD-MOUTHEED
GORE SAYING HIS VOTING RECORD
WAS NOT VERY PRO-ENVIRONMENT.
I CAN'T REMEMBER WHY HE WAS SAYING
THIS AND I CAN'T FIND THAT NEWS
ARTICLE. SORRY.

Sincerely,

Aileen Kaye

10095 PARRISH GAP RD., SE
TURNER, OR. 97392

This page consists of 4 pages, including
this cover page. If you have trouble receiving
this transmission, please call 503-378-1559
immediately.

cascade

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11AL ST SE
ERS MALL
ON 97302
3-378-1559
8-1479 fax

July 7, 1993

Ms. Emily Kingston
1417 Adams Place
Louisville, CO 80027

Dear Ms. Kinston:

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am a freshman at Centaurus Highschool in Colorado, and am very concerned about the environment, along with other students. So, on behalf of myself and the students, I would like to request something of you, since you obviously have so much environmental power.

I would like for President Clinton to stick to his promise to develop a legally responsible and environmentally smart plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's public forests, and that All remaining ancient forests be protected. Also, that the export of raw logs be stopped, and that log processing jobs in the U.S. export only finished wood products. Last, the President could complete his task by giving economic assistance to rural fish and timber related communities in the Northwest.

Thank you for your time and concern, and I hope that you will take one small highschool's hopes and future into account when shaping our tomorrow.

Sincerely,
Emily Kimpton
1417 Adams Pl.
Louisville, CO 80027

July 7, 1993

Mr. Gary Kish
29395 N.W. Reeder Road
Sauvie Island, OR 97231

Dear Mr. Kish:

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

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

KAM/avl

U R G E N T

Katie McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy

Dear Ms. McGinty:

**I urge you to withdraw the selection and recommendation of
OPTION 9.**

I have been involved in fisheries conservation for over 15 years. After the Forest Conference I was truly optimistic that there was hope for our fisheries and the forests upon which they're dependant.

While OPTION 9 contains some laudable policies I am very concerned over the following:

1. The incorporation of sufficiency language rather than sound science to meet the various legal requirements.
2. Logging, of any kind should not be permitted in old growth reserves. On both eastside and westside, too little is left to continue logging. I strongly object to selling out what remains of my National Forest old growth to appease an industry that has stripped its own lands and continues to export logs.
3. From what I've seen in the papers, roadless areas have not been mentioned. These are the strongholds of biodiversity and must be fully protected against road incursion and logging.
4. I understand that OPTION 9 steps up logging and salvage on the eastside. This is a grave mistake and appears to be more of FOLEY'S FOLLY. Those forests, without exception, have already been hammered.
5. I fully support no-cut riparian buffers. But these should be of maximum size (300'+) regardless of whether or not the resident fish stocks are imperiled. Why halve the protective buffer for healthy stocks and thereby sanction the degradation of their habitat?

In summary it appears that with OPTION 9 politics has again trumped science. I urge you to help President Clinton uphold the promises he made at the Forest Conference and re-work this alternative, correcting the points I've outlined above.

Sincerely,


Gary Kish

cc. Vice President Gore

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Bernie Kamps
Kamps Pallets, Inc.
2900 Peach Ridge, N.W.
Grand Rapids, MI 49504

Dear Mr. Kamps:

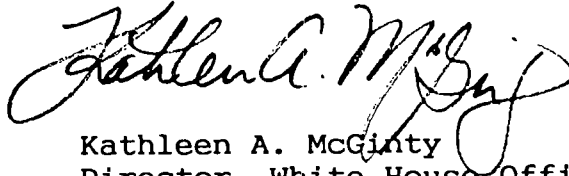
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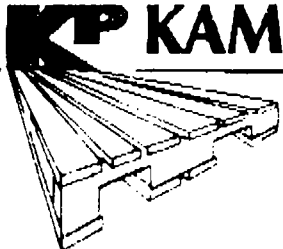
Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



KAMPS PALLETS, INC.

Recycling for the 21st Century

We Recycle 2 Million Pallets Yearly Serving The Great Lakes Area.

July 8, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
White House Office of Environmental Policy

Dear Ms. McGinty,

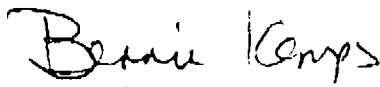
I own Kamps Pallets, Inc. which employs 125 in Grand Rapids, MI. I am writing to you out of a serious concern for myself, my employees and my customers. Today we are in desperate need of an adequate sustainable timber supply. We all saw the impact of an artificially constrained timber supply with the 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,

KAMPS PALLETS, INC.



Bernie Kamps

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Marti Kovacs
Virginians for Wilderness
General Delivery
White Hall, VA 22987

Dear Ms. Kovacs:

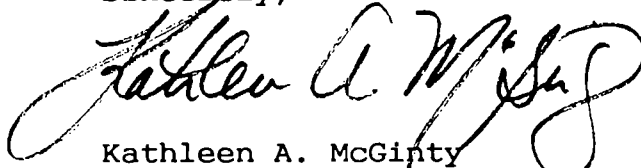
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

Marti S. Kovacs
VIRGINIANS FOR WILDERNESS
General Delivery
White Hall VA 22987

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to you in reference to and in **STRONGEST SUPPORT** of President Clinton's promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible **and** legally responsible plan for the protection of the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest (as well as **all** the National Forests).

We **cannot** return to the failed policies of the past....he **must** do the right thing in standing by his promise following the Forest Conference to provide the strongest possible plan to protect these remaining ancient forests. I expect him to stand by the promises he made **to create permanent ancient forest reserves** with no sufficiency language.

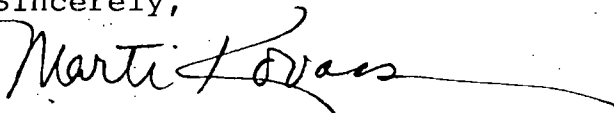
Most of us strongly supported the Clinton/Gore candidacy, but also actively campaigned as well. His strong stance on this will be respected by all on both sides of the issue.

Discard Option 9 !!

Please relay to the President that in standing by his promise he is doing the only viable thing. We must hold these few remaining ancient forests "in trust" for future generations and for the part they play in the endeavor to sustain some ecological integrity for the planet.

Thank you in advance for communicating this urgent message to President Clinton.

Sincerely,



Martha (Marti) Kovacs

*Please
no more
FENCE SITTING!*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Roger and Aileen Kaye
10095 Parrish Gap Road, S.E.
Turner, OR 97392

Dear Mr. and Ms. Kaye:

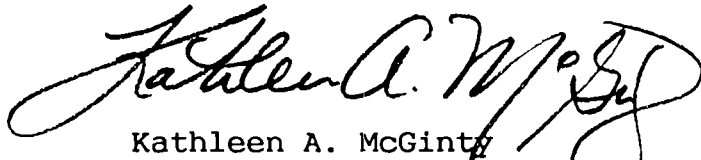
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



Roger & Aileen Kaye
10095 Parrish Gap Rd. S.E.
Turner, OR 97392

6/15/93

DEAR MS. MCGINTY,
PLEASE STRONGLY ADVOCATE THIS POSITION.
THIS IS THE REASON I WORKED ON THE CLINTON/
GORE CAMPAIGN.

UpFront

7-14-92

VERBATIM

“

I think the real question is whether they will get other jobs before the last 10 percent of the old-growth forest is gone or after the last 10 percent of the old-growth forest is gone.



U.S. Sen. Al Gore,

Democratic vice-presidential hopeful
telling ABC interviewers that shrinking forests
will force timber workers to find
new jobs regardless of any government action
to protect the spotted owl

”

Thank you!
Aileen P. Kaye

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Aileen P. Kaye
10095 Parrish Gap Rd., S.E.
Turner, OR 97992

Dear Ms. Kaye:

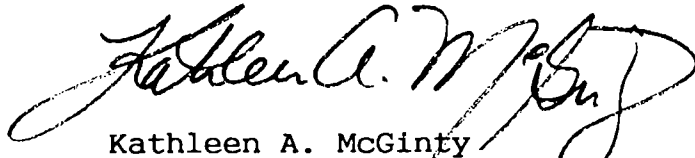
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

TO: Katie McGinty
Fax: 202-456-2710

FROM: Aileen P. Hays
10005 Parrish Gap Rd., SE
Turner, Oregon 97392

DATE: June 17, 1993

RE: PROPOSED NW FOREST PLAN

PLEASE DO NOT ADOPT PROPOSAL #9. This proposal violates environmental law. The president promised not to break environmental law and to use sound science. If you encourage the Congress to use sufficiency language, you will have done the same as Bush did. I worked hard on the Clinton/Gore campaign because I thought Clinton would take Gore's advice on this issue.

Thank you!

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Paul Ketcham
Conservation Director
Audubon Society of Portland
5151 N.W. Cornell Road
Portland, OR 97210

Dear Mr. Ketcham:

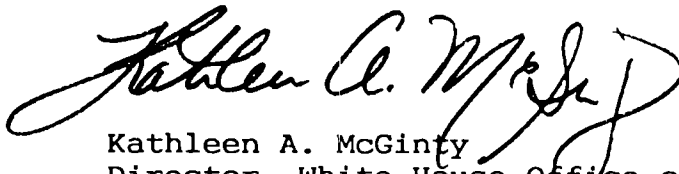
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Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Audubon Society of Portland

5151 N.W. Cornell Road
Portland, Oregon 97210
503-292-6855



Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg., Rm. 360
Washington, D.C. 20501
June 18, 1993

RE: Clinton's Forest Plan

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I represent over 7000 members of the Portland Audubon Society. I am writing to express our dismay over the administration's attempt to expedite a Cabinet level sign-off on **Option Nine**, an eleventh hour proposal developed outside the President's Ecological Team headed by Jack Ward Thomas.

We are strongly opposed to Option Nine. It represents a capitulation to industry's insatiable appetite for our ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest. It will not protect the integrity of ancient forest ecosystems, one of your promises. It allows salvage and thinning in proposed reserves. It proposes front-loading liquidation of ancient forests in the first few years of its implementation to satisfy industry demands for more wood from our public treasure.

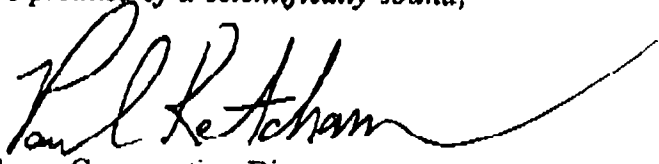
We are vehemently opposed to the administration's intention to use "sufficiency" language to bypass existing environmental laws. These forests belong to the citizens and citizens should continue to have the right to safeguard their welfare. Without the injunctions imposed by Judge Dwyer, there would be continued destruction and willful violation of existing laws by the USFS.

There must be permanent ancient forest reserves, not reserves where experimental forestry is allowed. As the President heard at the Forest Conference, no scientist knows how to create an old growth forest. Allowing local councils to decide on logging schemes in Adaptive Management Zones makes a mockery of science-based management and caters to the Wise-Use movement.

The President's Forest Plan must provide a very high probability of species dependent on the ancient forest ecosystem. The administration's willingness to accept a plan which provides only medium viability is not sound scientifically nor is it legally defensible under EXISTING environmental law.

Is the President contemplating abandoning his promise of a scientifically sound, ecological credible and legally responsible solution?

Sincerely,


Paul Ketcham, Conservation Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Gary Kish
The Association of Northwest
Steelheaders
4041 N.E. 22nd
Portland, OR 97212

Dear Mr. Kish:

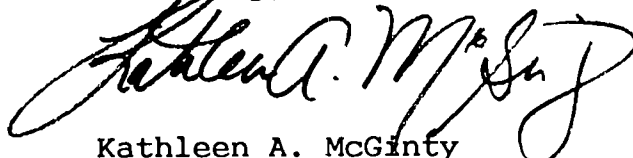
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

The Association of Northwest Steelheaders

Habitat and Conservation Chapter

4041 N. E. 22nd • Portland, OR • (503) 280-0413

June 20, 1993

97212

Katie McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
(202) 456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty

The Habitat and Conservation Chapter of the Association of Northwest Steelheaders, an organization comprised of over 3,000 angler-conservationists, is extremely concerned over reported federal forest planning developments. Specifically, we understand the Administration is considering an alternative called **Option 9** which allows continued cutting within significant tracts of old growth, and contains sufficiency language which may suspend environmental laws and shield the Option 9 from challenge or judicial review.

The Habitat and Conservation Chapter of the Association of Northwest Steelheaders is adamant in its opposition to any alternative containing those elements.

Regarding old growth, we view both the remaining significant tracts and roadless areas as vital reservoirs of biodiversity which should be preserved without exception. The vast majority of the Pacific Northwest's forested area is already as devoid of old growth as Wisconsin or Michigan. Oregon's North Coast Range is a good example; old growth forest tracts in excess of 300 acres no longer exist in that part of the state. Accompanying the liquidation of our old growth forest has been the devastating decline in our region's vital commercial and recreational fisheries.

At April's Forest Conference, we were very encouraged by the Administration's message of change. The membership of the Habitat and Conservation Chapter of the Association of Northwest Steelheaders strongly supports the concept of ecosystem management. But we view the remaining roadless areas and large tracts of old growth to be too valuable to be used in timber production experiments.

Regarding sufficiency language, we urge the Administration to adopt a forest management plan that meets the requirements of the relevant laws. The Reagan-Bush administration's disregard for federal environmental law and enactment of shielding schemes (i.e. Hatfield's Sect. 318 rider) accelerated deforestation and in a large way precipitated the current crisis. We strongly encourage the Administration not to repeat those mistakes.

In summary, the Habitat and Conservation Chapter of the Association of Northwest Steelheaders strongly supports efforts to reform management of our federal forests. However we absolutely reject sacrificing the public's old growth forest and remaining roadless areas as well as any attempt to subvert national environmental law.

Guy Orcutt
Director of Habitat and Conservation
Association of Northwest Steelheaders

Gary Kish
Secretary - Habitat and Conservation Chapter

CC Tom Collier
Jim Lyons

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Charley and Maia Kelly
501 Senter Place
Selah, WA 98942

Dear Mr. and Ms. Kelly:

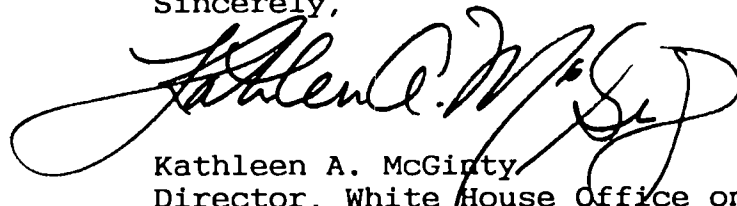
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Discard Option Number Nine.

We want a plan that creates permanent ancient forest reserves, not reserves in which logging is permitted.

The President's plan must obey existing environmental laws; there should be no "sufficiency" language in the President's proposal.

We want President Clinton to live up to the promises he made at the Forest Conference.

"I have a most peaceable disposition. My desires are for a modest hut, a thatched roof, but a good bed, good food, very fresh milk and butter, flowers in front of my window and a few pretty trees by my door. And should the good Lord wish to make me really happy, he will allow me the pleasure of seeing about six or seven of my enemies hanged upon those trees." (Plum Creek, Trillium, Weyerhaeuser, Boise Cascade, ad nauseum...)

Heinrich Heine (1797-1856)
German poet, journalist

Charley and Maia Kelly
501 Senter Place
Selah, WA 98942-9311
509-697-8144

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Jay King
Silo Music Distribution
P.O. Box 429
Waterbury, VT 05676

Dear Mr. King:

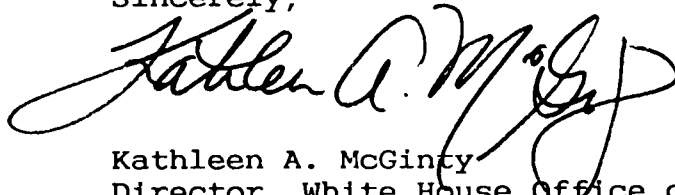
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



TO : Katie McGinty
FROM : Jay King
SUBJECT : Ancient Forests - Discard Option 9
#PAGES : 1

Silo Music Distribution ---- Keeping the Independent Spirit Alive!!
P.O. Box 429 Waterbury, VT 05676 (802) 244-7856 (802) 244-6128 (fax)

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I have been made aware that the President is getting ready to recommend an plan for plan for ancient forests. I have heard that this plan, option 9, includes logging in ancient forest reserves and sufficiency language. This plan is intended to maximize logging under a mantra of science, minimize ecosystem management and give federal agencies the latitude to break laws.

Any plan that disregards his promises at the Forest Conference is unacceptable!!

- Discard Option 9

- I want a plan that creates permanent ancient forest reserves and contains no sufficiency language.

- I want President Clinton to live up to his promises made at the Forest Conference.

Thank you.

Jay King
Montpelier, VT
USA

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Gary Kish
29395 N.W. Reeder Road
Sauvie Island, OR 97231

Dear Mr. Kish:

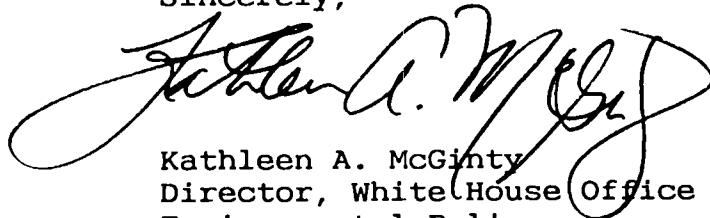
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Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Gary Kish 29395 NW Reader Road Sauvie Island Oregon 97231

U R G E N T

FAX TO: Katie McGinty, Director - Office of Environmental Policy
202-456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty:

**I urge you to reconsider the selection and recommendation of
OPTION 9.**

I have been involved in fisheries conservation for over 15 years. After the Forest Conference I was truly optimistic that there was hope for our fisheries and the forests upon which they depend.

While OPTION 9 contains some laudable policies I am very concerned with the following:

1. The incorporation of sufficiency language rather than sound science to meet legal requirements.
2. Logging, of any kind should not be permitted in old growth reserves. On both eastside and westside, too little is left to continue logging. I strongly object to selling out what remains of my National Forest old growth to appease an industry that has stripped its own lands and continues to export logs.
3. From what I've seen in the papers, roadless areas have not been mentioned. These are the strongholds of biodiversity and must be fully protected against road incursion and logging.
4. I understand that OPTION 9 steps up logging and salvage on the eastside. This is a grave mistake and appears to be more of FOLEY'S FOLLY. Those forests, without exception, have already been hammered.
5. I fully support no-cut riparian buffers. But these should be of maximum size (300'+) regardless of whether or not the resident fish stocks are imperiled. Why halve the protective buffer for healthy stocks and thereby sanction the degradation of their habitat?

In summary it appears that with OPTION 9 politics has again trumped science. I urge to help President Clinton uphold the promises he made at the Forest Conference you to re-work this alternative, correcting the points I've outlined above.

Sincerely,


Gary Kish

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Paul Koretz
Councilmember
City of West Hollywood
8611 Santa Monica Blvd.
West Hollywood, CA 90069

Dear Mr. Koretz:

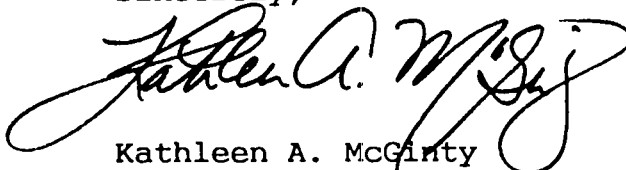
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

**City of
West Hollywood****City Council**

Sal Guarriello
Mayor
Abbe Land
Mayor Pro Tempore
John Heilman
Paul Koretz
Babette Lang

VIA FAX (202) 456-2461

June 21, 1993

Katie McG.

Mark Gearan
Director of Communications
The White House

Dear Mr. Gearan:

I am writing to express my dismay that President Clinton is considering abandoning scientific evidence proving timber cutting levels must be reduced in order to preserve fragile ecosystems.

Having run on such a pro-environment platform, I am shocked that a Clinton/Gore administration would consider a dramatic, pro-timber industry proposal. It is imperative that Bill Clinton stand behind his pledge to preserve the environment. It is his duty to reject extensive timber cutting and permanently protect ancient forests and reserves.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul Koretz
Councilmember

PK:fm

cc: Carl Pope
Bob Hattoy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Dr. Vaughn F. Kendall
1354 S. Eudora
Denver, CO 80222

Dear Dr. Kendall:

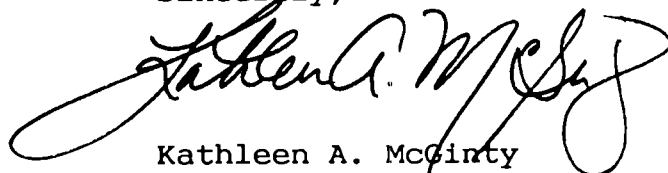
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Vaughan F. Kendall m.d.
1354 S. Endora
Denver Colo 80222
6-22-93

Ms. Kristie McComby
Deputy Asst. to President
Director - Office of Environ. Policy

Dear Ms. McComby

Please help protect the last 10%
of ancient nr forests. It is imperative
that a scrape & destroy option number
be. In addition we need a plan that
creates permanent ancient forest reserves that
DO NOT allow logging. Please ask
President Clinton to live up to
his promises he made @ the 4 Forest
Conference.

Thank you.

Sincerely

V. F. Kendall m.d.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Barbara M. Kelly
P.O. Box 131
Leavenworth, WA 98826

Dear Ms. Kelly:

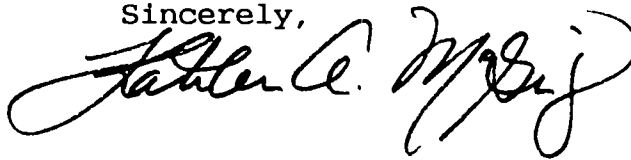
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

CAMPAIGN TO SAVE THE

The Western Ancient Forest Campaign

ANCIENT FORESTS

Mark McGinley
As President of the Pacific Northwest, I urge you to protect our remaining North-
west Ancient Forests. With only 10% of our Ancient Forests left, they should be
preserved for future generations, because once they're gone, they're gone forever.
Letting these forests down would be as shameful as filling the Grand Canyon with
cement.

We urge you to show leadership to solve this problem once and for all by taking
immediate action to:

- Create permanent Ancient Forest Reserves
- Protect salmon habitat on both East and West-side forests
- Reduce log exports to keep jobs in the Northwest
- Create rural economic development programs
- Enforce existing environmental laws

Please let me know your views on this vital issue.

Name

Barbara M. Kelly

Address

*P.O. BOX 131
GRAND CANYON NORTH, WY 83826*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Neil Kosbab
915 W. 6th Street
Port Angeles, WA 98362

Dear Mr. Kosbab:

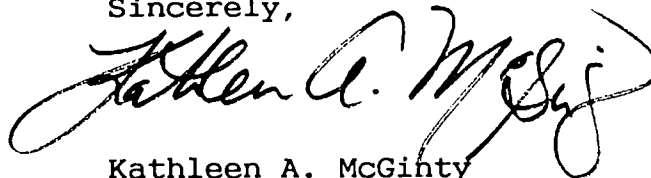
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

E. Thomas Luchmann

4/23/93

Forest Summitt office Rm 1247

1120 Vermont Ave N.W.,

Wash. D.C. 20270

Dear Sir

I strongly and emphatically urge you
to stop exporting round logs, both.

Public and privately owned logs!
It is insane for any developed country
to export their natural resources. We
need to keep them to provide jobs for
~~the~~ workers in the U.S! It is not a
valid argument to say they are a easily
renewable resource. Yes, they are every
50+ years! Our forests have been dismally
mis-managed to the extent that it is

disgusting to many native Washingtonians.
Please stop this ill thought practice of
exporting our resources and jobs so that
our mills and workers can keep working. The
export issue is the real crux of this argu-
ment. I have witnessed this exploitation of
our resource for the past 30 years in Alaska
Washington and other Northwest timber states.

It is actually almost too late, but please stop it immediately before the northwest looks like New Jersey! (No Insult intended) Many more jobs are provided in the manufacturing process of round logs than in the cutting, hauling and shipping process. Further incentives should be offered to log manufacturers even government financial help to encourage the development of "real" jobs for U.S. citizens and not "temporary government subsidized" jobs like the CETA program of the 70's and 80's.

Sincerely

Neil Kosbab

915 W 6th St.

Port Angeles, Wa, 98362

P.S.,

Please listen to logic and reason and not the export timber and logging lobby who are only interested in a fast buck!

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Clay Knopf
P.O. Box 1322
Pinecrest, CA 95364

Dear Mr. Knopf:

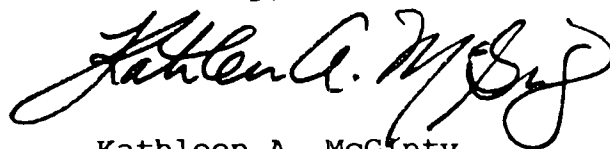
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

7/9/1993

Clay Knopf
P.O. Box 1322
Pinecrest, CA.
95364Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
fax # 202) 456-2710

As a person who lives closely with the forest, I am deeply concerned that this administration is backing away from its commitment to preserve the biological diversity of this country's last primary forests. I know for a fact that there is immense amounts of work to be done in the areas of reforestation, erosion control, watershed restoration, and fire hazard reduction in the cut-over areas of our public lands. I also know that mill jobs can be retained by stopping the export of unprocessed logs. But more significant, is the fact that virgin forests can not be entered and logged without incurring significant and irreparable impacts to the flora, fauna, and hydrology. It is important that we preserve these forests in their natural state, so that our understanding of them can catch up to our ability to destroy them, and so that we may set an example for the world in conservation of primary forests, and other ecosystems.

I demand that the Clinton - Gore administration stand solid on this issue for the following principles:

- * Discard Option Number Nine.
- * Develop a plan that creates permanent ancient forest reserves of all remaining primary forests and necessary buffers, free from all logging activity.
- * The President's plan must obey existing environmental laws; there should be no "sufficiency" language, or logging quotas in the President's proposal.
- * The President should live up to the promises he made at the Forest Conference, for a scientifically sound plan to protect the biological diversity of our few remaining forest areas.
- * Logging on our public lands should be held substantially below the perceived sustained yield, so as to re-generate the productivity of these lands over the long term.
- * The President's plan should contain a plan to address and correct the worst cases of degraded fisheries, forest, and wildlife productivity on public lands of the Pacific Northwest.

The industry, their lobbyists, and bought off politicians may be loud, but the public is overwhelmingly behind conservation of these National Treasures. It is time that the industry pay the price of its exploitive practices on our public domain. The management agencies, too should be brought into line with there obligation to sustain the integrity of the pulic trust.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Art Klug
Chairman of the Board
Mr. Jerry McKinney
President
Glenlord Home Center
2312 W. Glenlord Road
P.O. Box 179
Stevensville, MI 49127

Dear Mr. Klug and Mr. McKinney:

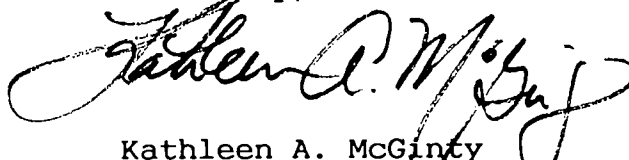
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



2312 W. GLENLORD ROAD STEVENSVILLE, MICH. 49127

July 7, 1993

Dear Ms. Katie McGinty, White House Office of Environmental Policy,

I own Glenlord Home Center which employs 30 employees in Stevensville, 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,

Art Klug
Jerry McKinney

Art Klug, Chair. of the Board
Jerry McKinney, President
Glenlord Home Center
2312 W. Glenlord Rd. P.O. Box 179
Stevensville, Michigan 49127

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Jewel Kiewel
715 Harper Avenue
Rockford, IL 61103

Dear Ms. Kiewel:

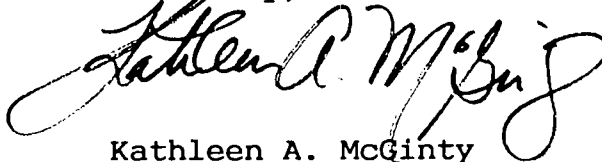
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Jan. 25, 1992

Dear Katie McGrinty;

Please protect our virgin forests from extinction.
Our Federal land should be managed with the public's interest
not just for today but for always.

Stop cutting all ancient forests immediately, and protect all
federally managed roadless areas from damaging development.
Stop the export and import of all minimally processed
forest products to solve the forest crisis in our country
without sacrificing forests in other parts of the world.
Support the Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act, to en-
sure biological and economic stability.
Reduce paper and other wood products consumption, and help
the development of alternative fibers. The government could do
much to set an example through use of non-chlorine bleached
and alternative fiber paper products, as well as with paper
reduction programs.

I will be interested in your actions on this issue and will
appreciate hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Jewel Kiewel
715 Harper Avenue
Rockford, IL 61103

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Donald Kelly
4211 West 95th Street
Apartment 2B
Oak Lawn, IL 60453

Dear Mr. Kelly:

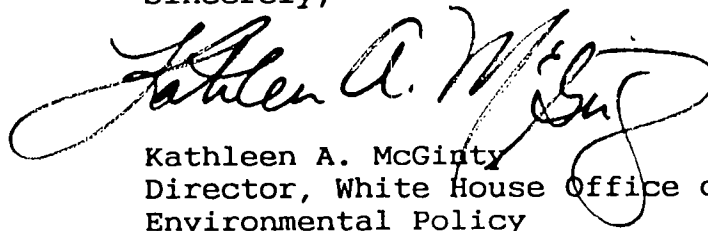
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

.July 1, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
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. A significant part of this yield will be exported as raw logs. It is high time to encourage the timber industry to become less of a raw materials provider, and more of a value added sector with an emphasis on woodcraft.

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. Many valuable tree species, such as the yew, have been treated as trash, or stripped of bark for pharmaceuticals testing, and then burned or left to rot.

Please put the protection of the forests and the development of real jobs in woodcraft and forestry ahead of the short term lumber conglomerate interests.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Donald Kelly". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Donald Kelly
4211 West 95th St., Apt. 2B
Oak Lawn, IL 60453

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Susan Krebs
2709½ Strongs Drive
Venice, CA 90291

Dear Ms. Krebs:

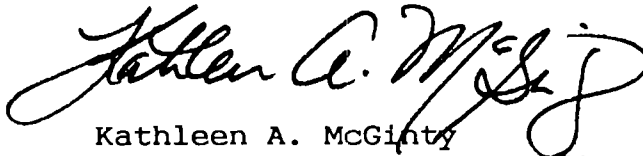
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Susan Krebs
2709½ Strongs Dr.
Venice, CA 90291

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.

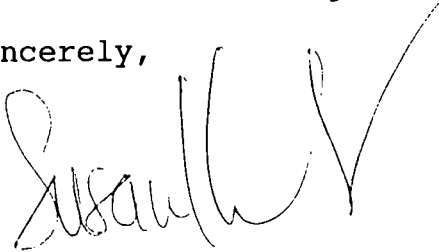
Unfortunately, special interests have reportedly been mounting a major campaign to divert the result away from a sustained yield plan which would comply with existing law while protecting this resource. They are pushing fixed numbers (such as 2.5 billion board feet), regardless of its impact on the forests.

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, appearing to read 'Susan Krebs', with a large, sweeping flourish extending upwards and to the right.

Susan Krebs

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Virginia H. King
2014 Los Angeles Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94707

Dear Ms. King:

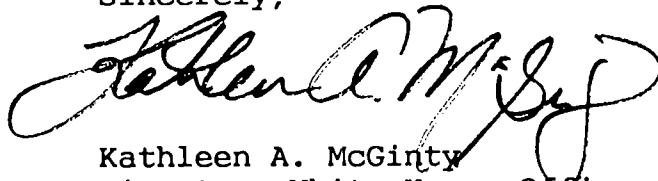
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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 dark ink, appearing to read 'Kathleen A. McGinty', written in a cursive style.

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

KAM/avl

Virginia H. King
2014 Los Angeles Ave.
Berkeley, CA 94707

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:

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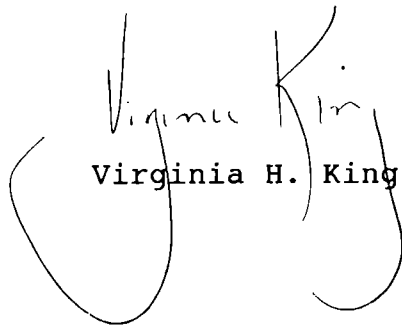
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One of the most important principles is that of *sustained yield*. Regardless of what other practices are in effect, neither the health of the ecosystem, nor of the economy, can long endure the kind of harvest practices that have been followed up to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

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

Sincerely,



Virginia H. King

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Dr. Jeffrey J. Kovalic
708 West Forest
Jackson, TN 38301

Dear Dr. Kovalic:

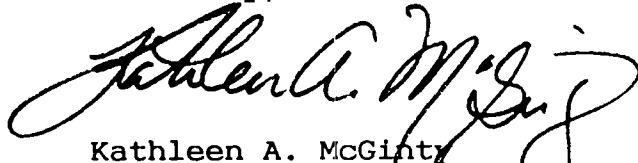
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

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".

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

KAM/avl

JEFFREY J. KOVALIC, M.D.
Radiation Oncology

July 7, 1993

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

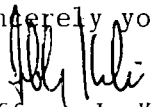
Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am physician working in Tennessee who is writing to ask that President Clinton adhere to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest public forests. I would ask that all remaining ancient forests be protected. We need to exporting raw logs.

It is economically important that we work to keep log processing jobs in the United States and export only finished wood products. We would hope that economic assistance and investment opportunities be provided to rural fish and timber related communities in the Northwest. Hopefully the President will hold to his words at April's Forest Conference.

Thank you in advance for your time and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely yours,


Jeffrey J. Kovalic, M.D.

JJK/ljn

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. John Kammer
Ms. Donnette Dunaway
1395 Wesley Drive
Reno, NV 89503

Dear Mr. Kammer and Ms. Dunaway:

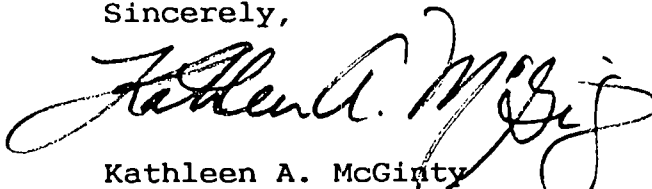
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

John Kammer
Donette Dunaway
1395 Wesley Drive
Reno, NV 89503

July 7, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty

We are writing to express our concern about the old growth forests in the Pacific Northwest. We supported President Clinton in November, 1992 because of his pledge to develop a Pacific Northwest forest plan that is based on science, not politics.

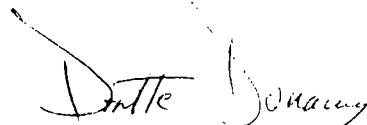
All remaining ancient forests must be protected. We want to show our children and grandchildren the awesome beauty of these giant trees. If all the trees are cut, jobs will eventually be lost anyway.

Export of raw logs must be stopped. Lets keep American jobs in America. This would automatically provide more jobs while reducing timber cutting.

Please protect all remaining ancient forests in the Pacific Northwest. These forests include California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska (tongass).

Sincerely,


John Kammer


Donette Dunaway

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Joan L. Kiley
3792 Harrison, #32
Oakland, CA 94611

Dear Ms. Kiley:

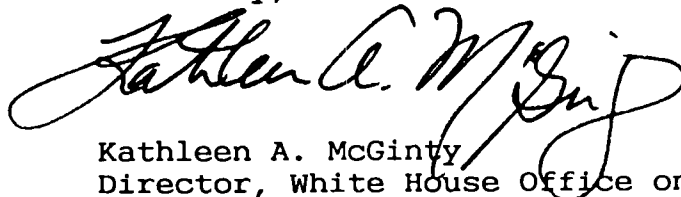
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Joan L. Kiley
3792 Harrison No.32
Oakland, CA 94611

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.

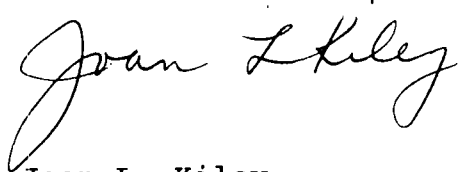
Unfortunately, special interests have reportedly been mounting a major campaign to divert the result away from a sustained yield plan which would comply with existing law while protecting this resource. They are pushing fixed numbers (such as 2.5 billion board feet), regardless of its impact on the forests.

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 that reads "Joan L. Kiley". The signature is fluid and elegant, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

Joan L. Kiley

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1993

Mr. David Kolar
Navesink Environmental Testing
P.O. Box 268
Red Bank, NJ 07701

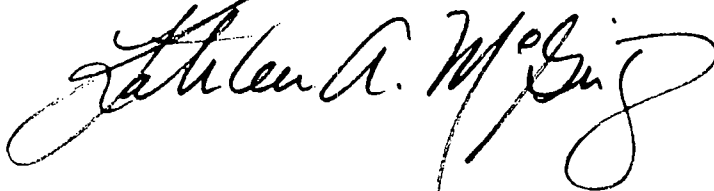
Dear Mr. Kolar:

Thank you for contacting my office again with your concerns about the ARI test procedure for refrigerant recycling and recovery equipment.

As you know, I am committed to the preservation of the global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I asked Mr. Peter Stolpman, Director of the Office of Atmospheric Programs at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, to look into the concerns you raised. I am forwarding a copy of Mr. Stolpman's response to you for your files. I share your commitment to ensuring that the recycling equipment certification program is as effective as possible in reducing refrigerant emissions, and I understand EPA will work with you in this regard.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

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

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Navesink Environmental Testing
P. O. Box 268
Red Bank, NJ 07701
Tel: 908/542-1563

April 2, 1993

Vice-President Al Gore
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Vice-President Gore:

If you can provide immediate support, the unnecessary emission of millions of pounds of CFCs is likely to be prevented. Our simple, but urgent request is:



URGENT REQUEST: Please ask Ms. Deborah Ottinger (USEPA at 202/233-9149) to verify with a professional statistician or statisticians whom you trust whether (1) the **ARI 740** standard provides a scientifically sound test methodology to ensure that manufactured CFC recovery equipment is designed, engineered and manufactured such that CFC emissions are minimized during the operating life of the equipment and (2) whether the proposed **EPA 2010** standard (attached) is a scientifically acceptable supplement.

Please do this immediately in order to facilitate inclusion of the proposed **EPA 2010** standard in the April 23, Section 608 regulations.

Laboratory testing of in-use CFC recovery equipment by Navesink Environmental Testing and previously by Mr. James Lawless of Davco Manufacturing *indicates that substantial, possibly large percentages of existing recovery equipment fail to recover CFCs to proper levels (e.g., to a 4" vacuum) or have internal leaks or a tendency to develop leaks.* The current **ARI 740** standard, which may test a sample recovery unit at 75°F for only the first hour or so of actual use, provides a severely inadequate testing procedure if we wish to avoid the proliferation of equipment which will develop serious faults early in its life cycle.

Yet the USEPA appears to be ready to publish Section 608 (Clean Air Act) regulations on April 23 that would wrongfully endorse the **ARI 740** standard for testing and certifying CFC recovery and recycling equipment. Persons who need to recover CFCs and other ozone depleting chemicals may

Navesink Environmental Testing
P. O. Box 268, Red Bank NJ 07701
Tel.: 908/542-1563

be required to purchase ARI 740 certified equipment, even though the brief ARI test has little or no chance of ensuring that this equipment is durable and will recover well during its expected life.

This expected USEPA endorsement of this ARI 740 standard is indefensible on scientific and statistical principles.

Two or three years ago, you asked members of the American Statistical Association to become involved in helping to save the Earth. In the formation of Navesink Environmental Testing, we and other scientists have become major participants in efforts to preserve the ozone layer. Recently, several of my colleagues and I have spent long hours (cheerfully) in preparing the proposed EPA 2010 test standard to ensure that CFC recovery equipment is durable and performs well. We were literally forced to do this when ARI chose not to enhance their test standard to include durability and multi-temperature testing.

If this proposed EPA 2010 standard is used to supplement the ARI 740 standard in Section 608 regulations and if frequent periodic testing of CFC recovery equipment is mandated, the number of durable, high performance recovery units in the field will greatly increase. This is likely to prevent unnecessary emission of millions of pounds of CFCs into the atmosphere.

We strongly urge you to provide your fullest possible support in this matter.

Sincerely,

Dave Kolar
President
M.S. in Applied Statistics,
Purdue University

Tim Keating
Director, Rainforest Relief
B.S. in Environmental Science,
Stockton State College

Copy to

C. Browner (EPA)
D. Ottinger (EPA)
W. Raub (EPA)
J. Levister (EPA)
M. Aucott (NJDEPE)
F. Shepard (Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund)
D. Doniger (NRDC)
M. Glyde (Greenpeace)
L. Cook (Friends of the Earth)
K. Gurney (Institute for Energy and Environmental Research)
J. Hamilton (Sierran Magazine)
G. Whitaker (Clean Air Network)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1993

Mr. Daryl Kimball
Physicians for Social
Responsibility
Mr. Burton Glass
Peace Action Education
Fund
1819 H Street, N.W.
Suite 660
Washington, D.C. 20006

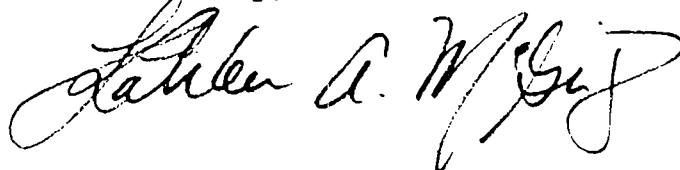
Dear Mr. Kimball and Mr. Glass:

Thank you for your letter and the information you enclosed regarding your thoughts on the current moratorium on nuclear weapons testing.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I appreciate learning of your efforts to increase awareness about this very important matter. I have forwarded your information to Mr. Anthony Lake of the National Security Council. I am sure that your concerns will be given every consideration.

Again, thank you for contacting my office.

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



June 27, 1993

Deputy Assistant to the President
and Director of the Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Enclosed is a collection of editorials and op-ed columns from major newspapers across the country opposing resumption of nuclear weapons testing.

As you know, the National Security Council is about to present its report to the President outlining options for achieving a Comprehensive Test Ban (CTB) treaty by 1996, as mandated by a law passed last year. The President must then choose whether to resume nuclear tests, or to continue the current moratorium on testing.

The vast majority of major newspapers support the second option, as evidenced by the enclosed packet. In fact, we were hard pressed to locate any editorials urging support for breaking the current moratorium on nuclear weapons tests.

Members of Congress, especially key Democratic leaders, have also urged the President not to resume nuclear testing and to move quickly on a Comprehensive Test Ban, including Sen. George Mitchell, Sen. Patrick Moynihan, Sen. James Exon, Sen. John Glenn, Sen. Jim Sasser, Sen. Claiborne Pell, Rep. Richard Gephardt, Rep. Ron Dellums, and Rep. Martin Sabo. We have also enclosed a second packet that includes most of the Congressional letters to the President opposing resumption of nuclear testing.

I hope you are able to take a moment to look through the enclosed packet and communicate this information to Anthony Lake and others at the NSC. Thank you, in advance, for your kind consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Daryl Kimball".

Daryl Kimball
Physicians for Social Responsibility

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Burton Glass".

Burton Glass
Peace Action Education Fund

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1993

Dr. Ira Kaufman
Executive Director
Legacy International
128 North Fayette Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

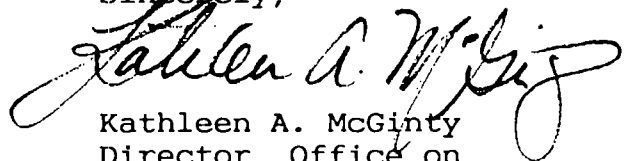
Dear Dr. Kaufman:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your work with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of the Russian Federation. I apologize for the delay in my response.

I appreciate learning of your efforts to create a model oil and gas project, as well as to promote environmental collaboration between Russia and the western democracies. I would be interested to know of AID's response. I agree with you that these types of environmental partnerships will benefit both our countries, both economically and environmentally.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

J.H. I
Founder, President

Dr. Ira Kaufman
Executive Director

S.R. Thompson
Director, Communications and Training

Eric Waldbaum
Treasurer

Advisory Board

Cabell Brand
Former Chairman & CEO,
Stuart McGuire Company, Inc.

Mehdi Fakhrazadeh
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

Je George
Former Ambassador, Canada;
President, Sadat Foundation

Mariano Guzman
Executive Director,
Center for Educational Programs

J. Edward Hall
President, Reader's Digest Foundation

Dr. Viqar A. Hamdani
UN Representative, World Muslim Congress

T.N. Kaul
Former Foreign Secretary, India

Dr. Beryl Levinger
President, AFS Intercultural Programs

Joan Martin-Brown
Special Advisor to the Executive Director,
United Nations Environment
Programme (UNEP)

Dr. P.C. Mehta
Member, International Homeopathic
League, Geneva

Robert Muller
Chancellor, University for Peace, Costa Rica

Robert R. Nathan
Chairman of the Board,
Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc.

Dr. Alceste T. Pappas
Partner, Non Profit Consulting Services,
KPMG/Peat Marwick

Barbara Scott Preiskel
Chairman, New York Community Trust

Dr. Karl-Henrik Robert
Founder, The Natural Step, Sweden

W. David Rossiter
Director, Energy Affairs,
European Community, CONOCO, Inc.

Dr. Richard Rubenstein
Professor, Institute for Conflict Analysis
& Resolution, George Mason University

James M. Sams
President, American Development
Services Corporation

S. Jacob Scherr
Senior Attorney, Natural Resources
Defense Council

Hironobu Shibuya
Former President & CEO,
Dentsu Burson-Marsteller

David K. Shieler
Pulitzer Prize Winning Author

Dr. Franklin L. Smith
Superintendent,
District of Columbia Public Schools

Philip G. Stein
Philip G. Stein Associates

Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
Honorary Director, Center for Sustainable
Agriculture and Rural Development, India

Dr. Valery Tishkov
Minister for Nationalities, Russian
Federation; Director, Institute of
Ethnography and Anthropology,
Russian Academy of Sciences

Robert Trimper
President, Xerox Middle East and
North Africa

S.S. Uban, Maj. Gen. Ret.
Former Commissioner, Minorities
Commission, India; Director and President
Emeritus, World Conference on Religion
and Peace, India

Albert Vorspan
Emeritus Director of Social Action
Programs, Union of American Hebrew
Congregations

May 24, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President and Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing at the suggestion of Prince Alfred von Liechtenstein. I understand that he has shared with you our joint work with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of the Russian Federation.

As Prince Alfred has told you, Legacy has submitted a grant proposal to the U.S. Agency for International Development. *Environmentally Sound Development and Management: Model Oil and Gas Project for Russian North* will extend the work we have been doing for three years. The project encompasses many elements of the Energy and Environment Initiative agreed upon by Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin at the Vancouver Summit. It will create a model oil and gas project, increase management capacity for Russian managers, and establish a regional planning framework promoting cooperation between Russian and Western decision makers.

An executive summary of the proposal is enclosed. I will call later this week to discuss the program further and to answer any questions you may have.

Yours sincerely,


Dr. Ira Kaufman (IK)
Executive Director

IK:ms
enclosures

Legacy International

128 North Fayette Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22314 USA
Telephone: (703) 549-3630 • Fax: (703) 549-0262
E-mail: legacy@igc.org • Telex: 510600 1584 LEGACY

Recycled Paper

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 30, 1993

Mr. Steven Kaufman
Enersol Associates, Inc.
1 Summer Street
Somerville, MA 02143

Dear Mr. Kaufman:

Thank you for sending me the information regarding your organization's solar electrification activities. It was good to hear from you, and I appreciate learning about your ideas.

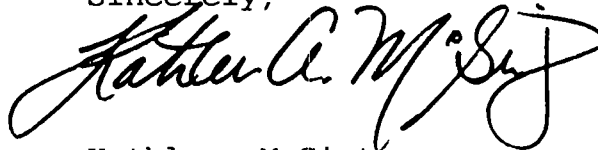
As you may know, the President made a commitment in his Earth Day address to preservation of the world climate system:

Today, I reaffirm my personal, and announce our nation's commitment, to reducing our emissions of greenhouse gases to their 1990 levels by the year 2000. I am instructing my Administration to produce a cost-effective plan by August that can continue the trend of reduced emissions. This must be a clarion call, not for more bureaucracy or regulation or unnecessary costs, but instead for American ingenuity and creativity, to produce the best and most energy-efficient technology.

The White House Office on Environmental Policy, is leading an interagency effort to develop the greenhouse gas reduction plan. We have heard from businesspeople, workers, environmental experts, and state and local officials regarding their experiences in developing and implementing emission reduction programs. My office is seeking to identify the most practical and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions, which may include joint implementation projects. I appreciate learning of your work in this regard.

Again, thank you for contacting me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kathleen 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 McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Enersol Associates, Inc.

1 Summer Street
Somerville, MA 02143 USA

A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

Phone (617) 628-3550
Fax (617) 623-5845

June 8, 1993

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty, Director
Office on Environmental Policy
360 The Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20580

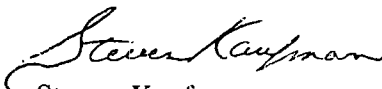
Dear Ms. McGinty:

At the suggestion of Howard Gruenspecht (Deputy Assistant Secretary for Economic and Environmental Policy, U.S. DOE) I am writing to provide you with information that will hopefully be of use to your office and the Joint Implementation Working Group as the process of shaping the National Action Plan for greenhouse gas control proceeds. Enersol Associates fosters the use of solar energy for rural electrification in developing countries, primarily in Latin America and the Caribbean. The solar-electric systems directly displace CO₂ emissions by replacing kerosene lamps with photovoltaic powered electric lights. A National Action Plan that encourages cost-effective measures to reduce CO₂ emissions through activities implemented both in the U.S. and abroad would enable investments in projects that will help catalyze the transition to a more sustainable energy future globally.

The following three pages outline the potential scale of CO₂ displacement from expanded solar based rural electrification in the Dominican Republic and Central America (projected at 1.2 million metric tons) and provide summary information on Enersol. I would like to share this information (in its current form or in an alternative format as appropriate) with the Joint Implementation Working Group. I would also like to obtain information about the process for developing the National Action Plan, the various working groups, and opportunities to participate in the planning effort.

If you have any questions about the enclosed materials or would like any additional information, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,



Steven Kaufman
Program Development Associate

enc.



SOLAR-BASED RURAL ELECTRIFICATION



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Mr. Mark Kennedy
907 W. Clay, #1
Flagstaff, AZ 86001

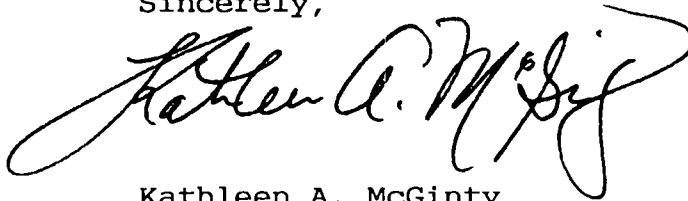
Dear Mr. Kennedy:

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Dear Kathleen McDevitt

I urge you to end the Animal Damage Control (ADC) Program. This program is a waste of taxpayers money, subsidizing the livestock industry. In 1992, the ADC spent \$45 million to kill wildlife on public lands. This program is indiscriminate and biologically unsound and is often in direct conflict with federally funded programs to protect and reintroduce endangered species.

President Clinton and Congress are looking for ways to cut unnecessary federal spending and the ADC program is both wasteful of ~~the~~ taxpayer's money and wildlife. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Mark Kennedy

Mark Kennedy
907 W. Elay #1
Flagstaff, AZ.
86001

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Ms. Fiona King
3929 Santa Nella Place
San Diego, CA 92130

Dear Ms. King:

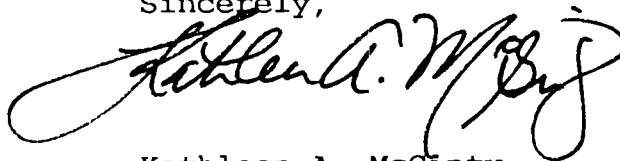
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Mr. Nicholas J. Kirkmire
Executive Director
Washington Citizens for
World Trade
1501 S. Capitol Way
Suite 103
Olympia, WA 98501

Dear Mr. Kirkmire:

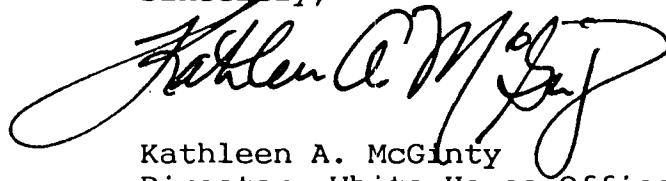
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Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

*Washington
Citizens
for*

W O R L D T R A D E

July 15, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President for Environmental Policy
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20550

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Washington Citizens for World trade (WCWT)¹, a forest products trade association based in Washington state, is concerned about the following statement in President Clinton's forest plan: "the President is directing his cabinet to study effective ways to make it more difficult for companies to avoid export limitations on raw logs." WCWT does not believe that companies are avoiding the export limitations on raw logs. Further, we want to make you and your colleagues fully aware of all of the restrictions that have recently been imposed on the purchasing, processing, and exporting of unprocessed timber from public lands.

This letter explains that public log export and purchasing restrictions have recently been substantially expanded and strengthened to offset reductions in federal timber sales by ensuring that **all** public timber is domestically processed. To the extent the Clinton Administration is concerned about "loopholes," this letter seeks to assure you that there are no public timber export loopholes: Log exports and timber substitution are prohibited for federal and state timber in the western United States. This letter also explains some of the implications and consequences of further modifying those public timber purchasing and exporting regulations.

Federal Timber

Export Ban: From 1973 to 1990, Congress prohibited the export of logs from federal lands west of the 100th meridian in the contiguous 48 states by annually attaching a rider to the Interior appropriations bill. This ban was made permanent in the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage relief Act of 1990. This prohibition does not apply to specific quantities of grades and species that the Secretaries of Agriculture or Interior determine to be surplus to domestic needs. Congress made it clear that the Secretaries should not declare species or grades to be surplus unless no domestic markets for such species or grades exist.

¹ WCWT membership list attached.

Substitution: Direct substitution is the purchase of domestic timber directly from the government and processing of those logs in place of private timber exported by the purchaser. Indirect substitution is the purchase of public logs from another party (indirectly from the government) and then processing those logs instead of private logs that are exported.

Prior to 1990, direct substitution was prohibited by federal regulation, except for companies with specific historic direct substitution quotas. Those direct substitution quotas provided limited protection for exporters who had historically purchased some federal timber from the government. The 1990 Act eliminated this protection and prohibited all direct substitution.

Prior to 1990, there was no limitation on the indirect purchase of federal timber. In other words, a purchaser of federal timber could sell it to any third party, including exporters of private logs. The 1990 Act prohibits the indirect substitution of unprocessed timber from federal lands for exported unprocessed timber from private lands. The 1990 Act allows a small number of companies in Oregon and Washington to make indirect purchases of federal western red cedar while exporting private logs (in recognition of the fact that these companies are not substituting federal red cedar logs for the private timber they are exporting). The Act also allows the Secretary of Agriculture to grant limited exemptions to this prohibition on indirect substitution for private log exporters in Washington state that have historically purchased federal logs from third parties. Individual grandfathered indirect substitution quotas are based on historic purchasing levels and cannot exceed 15 million board feet. Total indirect substitution quotas cannot exceed 50 million board feet. This limited exemption to the ban on indirect substitution allows some federal timber in Washington to be sold by the purchaser of that timber so that it can be domestically-processed into its highest and best use.

Sourcing Areas: Prior to 1990, a person could not purchase federal timber if that person exported private timber from the same tributary area (unless that person had a grandfathered direct substitution quota). A tributary area was a loosely defined and poorly understood area from which an individual mill obtained federal timber.

In 1990, Congress acknowledged that the general reason to prohibit substitution is to prevent companies from purchasing federal timber for their mills and then exporting private timber from the same general area. Recognizing that some companies export private timber from geographic and economic areas that are separate from the source of logs for their federally-sourced mills, Congress created a mechanism for applying for federally approved and enforced sourcing areas. The 1990 law provides a detailed public process for applying for and receiving a federally approved sourcing area that allows companies to purchase federal timber for a mill in one area and export private timber from another area that is economically and geographically separate.

July 15, 1993
Page Three

Congress recognized that it made no sense to prohibit the purchase and processing of federal timber by a mill that is owned in one part of the country by a person who exports private timber from another part of the country, when it is clear that the federal timber is not being processed in replacement for the exported private timber. Companies have made huge investments and significant business decisions based on sourcing areas that were approved after the enactment of this 1990 law. Modification or elimination of this sourcing area provision could force the closure of several substantial domestic mills, but would do nothing to further prohibit substitution. The sourcing area exemption already prohibits substitution; any further modifications would only penalize companies for, and discourage them from, investing in private timber and in domestic processing facilities.

Definition of Unprocessed Timber: The attached tables reflect the pre- and post-1990 definitions of unprocessed timber. Cants and chips are appropriately defined as processed products -- jobs are created and value is added in the manufacture of those products. As you can see in the attached tables, Congress, in 1990, restricted the export of public cants intended for remanufacture with the intent of creating even more jobs. According to the Japan Lumber Importers Association, only 87 thousand board feet of cants were exported from Oregon to Japan in 1992, and 4.1 million board feet of cants were exported from Washington to Japan in 1992. These volumes should be compared to the 483 million board feet of lumber exported to Japan from Oregon and Washington in 1992 and the 4 billion board foot reduction in federal timber sales volumes in those states.

It should be further noted that those 1992 cant exports are likely from public timber contracts entered into prior to the 1990 law, since little federal timber has been sold in this region since 1990. We expect cant export volumes to fall even further with the decline in the harvest of old growth timber and the reduction in pre-1990 public timber sales contracts.

In the conference report to the 1990 Act, Congress explained that it intended for this definition: "to resolve any divergent interpretations of the definition of unprocessed timber. It is the intent of the conferees that domestic pulp mills should retain the ability to purchase federal pulp grade logs for use in their operations." These words are important because some private log exporters operate large pulp and paper mills that are dependent on public chips and pulp logs. These pulp and paper mills are huge capital investments and significant high wage employers. Any modifications to the definition of unprocessed timber or to the substitution regulations could have severe unintended consequences for the pulp and paper mills and sawmills operated by private timber companies, as well as the chip producing sawmills operated by public timber dependent companies.

Enforcement: The 1990 Act and its 1993 Amendments contain extensive and severe penalties for violations of the export prohibitions, the substitution restrictions, and the reporting requirements in those laws. WCWT knows of no violations of these laws, but supports their full and fair enforcement.

July 15, 1993
Page Four

State Timber

Export Ban: Prior to the 1990 Act, there were no restrictions on the export of timber from state lands. The 1990 Act prohibited the export of all state timber from those states west of the 100th meridian in the contiguous 48 states , except for the state of Washington. The Act prohibited the export of 75% of the logs from state lands in Washington. In 1992, the Secretary of Commerce increased this 75% prohibition to 100%.

Substitution: The 1990 Act gave states the authority to develop their own implementing regulations. The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in May 1993 that this delegation of authority was unconstitutional. Congress and the Clinton Administration quickly responded by reinstating the state ban and its implementing regulations with the enactment of the Forest Resources Conservation and Shortage Relief Amendments Act of 1993. The 1993 Act simply addresses the Court's ruling by giving states the option of implementing their own regulations. Under the 1993 Act, state timber substitution is prohibited federally and under individual state timber programs. Congress, appropriately, declined this opportunity to make additional changes to the federal or state timber purchasing and exporting restrictions.

Unprocessed Timber: The state ban and its implementing regulations use the federal definition of unprocessed timber. Any modifications to the federal definition of unprocessed timber could have unintended and costly consequences for state timber.

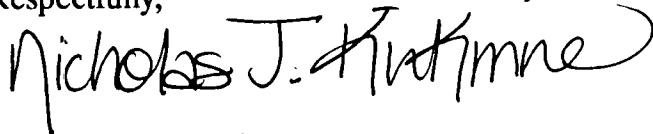
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July 15, 1993

Page Five

Washington Citizens for World Trade hopes this information helps you better understand the significant restrictions that Congress and the Administration have already imposed on public timber purchasing and exporting. The 1990 and 1993 Acts carefully and fully address the issues involving the direct and indirect purchasing, processing, and exporting of federal and state timber and logs. The implications and consequences of these restrictions have been carefully considered by Congress and the federal and state agencies involved in timber management and enforcement. Any modification of the federal and state timber export and substitution restrictions would only further reduce competition and revenues to the potential benefit of a few small purchasers and at the expense of the rest of the forest products industry. WCWT and its members respectfully urge the Clinton Administration to resist requests to further reduce competition in this industry and to decline to make any changes to these laws.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Nicholas J. Kirkmire". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Nicholas" being more prominent and the last name "Kirkmire" following in a similar style.

Nicholas J. Kirkmire
Executive Director

Attachments

Copy with attachments: Peter Yu

WCWT MEMBERSHIP

Champion International
Dunlap Towing Company
Green Crow
Foss Maritime
I.L.W.U. #24 - Aberdeen
I.L.W.U. #32 - Everett
I.L.W.U. #21 - Longview
I.L.W.U. #47 - Olympia
I.L.W.U. #27 - Port Angeles
I.L.W.U. #23 - Tacoma
ITT Rayonier, Incorporated
Jones Washington Stevedoring Company
Land & Timber Division, MENASHA Corporation
Longview Fibre
Merrill & Ring
Miller Shingle Company Incorporated
MRGC Company
Murray Pacific Company
Norman Barnes & Company
Pacific Lumber and Shipping Company
Plum Creek Timber Company, L.P.
Port Blakely Tree Farm, L.P.
Port Gardner Timber Company Incorporated
Port of Anacortes
Port of Everett
Port of Grays Harbor
Port of Longview
Port of Port Angeles
Port of Tacoma
Stevedoring Services of America
Sunrise Shipping Agency, Inc.
Washington Public Ports Association
Weyerhaeuser Company

Washington Farm Forestry Association
Washington Contract Loggers Association
Department of Trade & Economic Development
Department of Agriculture

Table 1. Definition of Unprocessed Timber

<u>New Statutory Definition</u>	<u>Old Forest Service Definition</u>
(6)(A) The term "unprocessed timber" means trees or portions of trees or other roundwood not processed to standards and specifications suitable for end product use.	(f) Unprocessed timber, except western red cedar in the contiguous 48 States, means trees or portions of trees having a net scale content not less than 33 1/4 percent of the gross volume, or the minimum piece specification set forth in the timber sale contract, in material meeting the peeler and sawmill log grade requirements published in the January 1, 1980-Official Log Scaling and Grading Bureau on the West Coast; cants to be subsequently remanufactured exceeding 8 1/2 inches in thickness; cants of any thickness reassembled into logs; and split or round bolts, except for aspen, or other roundwood not processed to standards and specifications suitable for end-product use. ...
(B) The term "unprocessed timber" does not include timber processed into any one of the following:	... Unprocessed timber shall not mean ...
(ix) Pulp logs or cull logs processed at domestic pulp mills, domestic chip plants or other domestic operations for the purpose of conversion of the log into chips.	... pulp (utility) grade logs and Douglas-fir special cull logs ...
(i) Lumber and construction timbers, except Western Red Cedar, meeting current American Lumber Standards Grades or Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau Export R or N list grades, sawn on 4 sides, not intended for remanufacture.	... or timber processed into the following: (1) Lumber and construction timbers, regardless of size, sawn on four sides;
(ii) Lumber, construction timbers, and cants for remanufacture, except Western Red Cedar, meeting current American Lumber Standards Grades or Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau Export R or N list clear grades, sawn on 4 sides, not to exceed 12 inches in thickness.	(5) Cants cut for remanufacture, 8 1/2 inches in thickness or less;
(iii) Lumber, construction timbers, and cants for remanufacture, except Western Red Cedar, that do not meet the grades referred to in clause (i) and are sawn on 4 sides, with wane less than 1/4 of any face, not exceeding 8 1/2 inches in thickness.	(2) Chips, pulp, and pulp products;
(iv) Chips, pulp, or pulp products.	(3) Green veneer and plywood;
(v) Veneer or plywood.	(4) Poles, posts, or piling cut or treated for use as such;
(vi) Poles, posts, or piling cut or treated with preservatives for use as such.	(g)(5) shakes and shingles;
(vii) Shakes and shingles.	(6) Aspen bolts, not exceeding 4 feet in length.
(viii) Aspen and other pulpwood bolts, not exceeding 100 inches in length, exported for processing into pulp.	

* 38 CFR § 223.180(f)(1989); see also 38 CFR § 226.180(g)(1989) for the current definition of unprocessed western red cedar.

**DETERMINATION OF UNPROCESSED TIMBER
WITH RESPECT TO LUMBER, CONSTRUCTION TIMBERS, AND CANTS**
SUBJECT TO TIMBER SALE CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO BEFORE AUGUST 20, 1990

TYPE OF TIMBER*	Grading Standards	N/A	N/A
	End Use	Not intended for remanufacture	Intended for remanufacture
PHYSICAL RESTRIC- TIONS	Cut Sides	Must be cut on 4 sides	This requirement is not clear under the regulations governing timber sale contracts awarded before 8/20/90. Under proposed regulations which would govern timber sale contracts awarded on or after 8/20/90, cants are defined as "trees or portions of trees, sawn on one or more sides" 58 FED.REG. 3,368 (1/29/91)
	Wane	No limit on wane	No limit on wane
	Thickness	No limit	8 1/2" maximum
DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED		Certificate from purchaser that material is in its end product form and is not intended for remanufacture, with a copy of the order and specifications attached.	No documentation required

SOURCE: 36 CFR 11.223.159 AND 223.160 (X1) & (1)(6) (55 FED.REG. 48,576-577 (11/20/90) AND 56 FED.REG. 3,367 (1/29/91)).

CAVEAT: This document is intended for purposes of general policy analysis. It does not apply attempt to apply the law to any particular transaction or factual situation. If application of the law to a particular transaction or factual situation is desired, separate legal analysis should be obtained.

PREPARED FOR PACIFIC LUMBER & SHIPPING COMPANY

BY MICHAEL B. GILLET & ASSOCIATES
1425 N. 46TH STREET, SEATTLE WA 98103 ♦ (206) 633-2209

**DETERMINATION OF UNPROCESSED TIMBER
WITH RESPECT TO LUMBER, CONSTRUCTION TIMBERS, AND CANTS**

SUBJECT TO TIMBER SALE CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO ON OR AFTER AUGUST 20, 1990

TYPE OF TIMBER*	Grading Standards	Lumber or construction timbers which meet current American Lumber Standards Grades or Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau Export R or N list grades	Lumber, construction timbers, or cants for remanufacture which meet current American Lumber Standards Grades or Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau Export R or N list <u>clear</u> grades	Lumber, construction timbers, or cants for remanufacture which do not meet current American Lumber Standards Grades or Pacific Lumber Inspection Bureau Export R or N list clear grades
	End Use	Not intended for remanufacture	Intended for remanufacture	Intended for remanufacture
PHYSICAL RESTRIC- TIONS	Cut Sides	Must be cut on 4 sides	Must be cut on 4 sides	Must be cut on 4 sides
	Wane	No limit on wane	No limit on wane	Less than 1/4 of any face
	Thickness	No limit	12" maximum	8 1/2" maximum
DOCUMENTATION REQUIRED	Required to be in possession of the shipper of record with each shipment	Lumber inspection certificate from inspection or grading organization generally recognized by industry as setting a selling standard -and- Certificate from manufacturer that the material has been manufactured for a specific order for end product use, not intended for remanufac- ture, with a copy of such order and specifica- tions attached	Lumber inspection certificate from inspection or grading organization generally recognized by industry as setting a selling standard	No documentation required

SOURCE: 36 CFR §§ 223.186 AND 223.187(a)(1)-(a)(3) (55 FED. REG. 48,577-578 (11/20/90) AND 56 FED. REG. 3,368-369 (1/29/91)).

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PREPARED FOR PACIFIC LUMBER & SHIPPING COMPANY

BY MICHAEL B. GILLET & ASSOCIATES
1425 N. 46TH STREET, SEATTLE WA 98103 ♦ (206) 633-2209

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Mr. Jeffrey F. Koeppe
Mr. Darrel Harris
Mr. Paul Smith
James River Corporation
695 West End Avenue
Carthage, NY 13619

Dear Sirs:

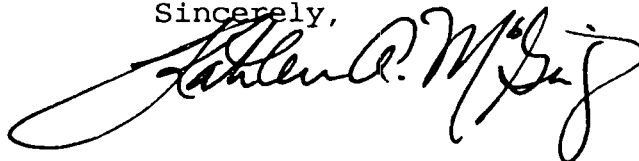
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



JAMES RIVER CORPORATION
CONSUMER PRODUCTS BUSINESS
695 West End Avenue, Carthage, NY 13619 (315) 493-3010

July 2, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
The White House
Office of Environmental Policy
360 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Ms. McGinty:

On behalf of the 309 employees here at James River, Carthage, New York, I implore you to advise the President to reject OPTION 9 of the Forest Ecosystem Task Group.

OPTION 9 is not a balanced, fair solution to the timber supply crisis in the Pacific Northwest:

- ♦ It will dismantle our lumber and paper industries there, costing 85,000 direct and indirect jobs;
- ♦ 1.2 billion board feet annual harvest on federal forestlands is unacceptable given the federal presence, acreage and responsibility in the region;
- ♦ Negotiations with all parties must resume to reach a balanced solution.

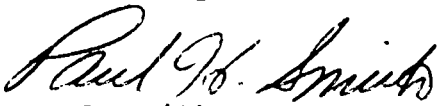
Thank you for your reconsideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

JAMES RIVER CORPORATION


Jeffrey F. Koepfel
Resident Manager


Darrel Harris
President, Local #93
United Paperworkers International Union


Paul Smith
President, Local #118
United Paperworkers International Union

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Mr. Kenneth C. Kazerski, Jr.
22033 Gordon Road
St. Clair Shores, MI 48081

Dear Mr. Kazerski:

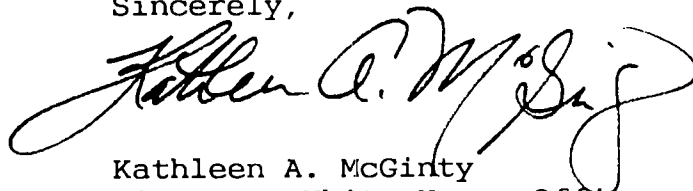
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

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

FAX: (202) 456-2710

FROM: Kenneth C. Kazerski Jr.
22033 Gordon Rd.
St. Clair Shores, MI 48081-1601

TELEPHONE NO.: (313) 773-3814

FAX NO.: (313) 356-5441

DATE: 07-19-93

NUMBER OF PAGES: 1

REMARKS:

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

Thank you for all your help in this matter!!!


Kenneth C. Kazerski Jr.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 21, 1993

Mr. Michael Killigrew
Director
Sierra-Siberia Institute
17960 Tyler Foote Crossing
Nevada City, CA 95959

Dear Mr. Killigrew:

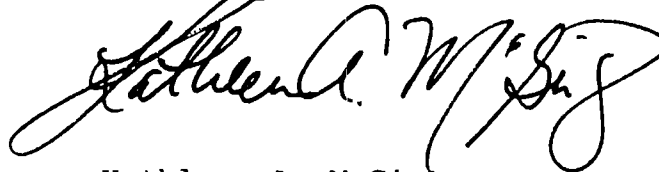
Thank you for your letter and the information you enclosed regarding your work at the Sierra-Siberia Institute. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in responding.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our nation's and our planet's environment. I understand your concerns about the problems facing the forests in Siberia, as well as the forests of the world. I have been working hard on the President's Forest Management Plan, which is a scientifically based, legally sound ecosystem management approach to managing the forests of the Pacific Northwest. I believe this plan will also address some of the concerns you raise.

I appreciate learning of your continued interest and involvement in international forest issues. I share your enthusiasm for our mutual work toward the goal of environmental sustainability.

Again, thank you for sharing this information 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



Sierra-Siberia Institute

17960 Tyler Foote Crossing, Nevada City, CA 95959

May 17, 1993

Katie McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

*TRER
for response*

PROTECTING
THE
LIVING
HERITAGE
OF THE
NORTH
PACIFIC
RIM

Dear Ms. McGinty:

My good friend Brock Evans (a founding member of our Advisory Board) tells me he spoke to you last week about the Siberian forest inventory and assessment project we have now proposed for funding, but already started in summer 1992 with, among others, Dr. Andrei Laletin, whom you met last year.

Directors:

Eric Beckwitt
Michael Killigrew
Heather Iliff
Dr. Andrei Laletin
Erin Noel

The Sierra-Siberia Project Proposal is enclosed herewith. It is a GIS-based landscape-level forest biological assessment for Siberia and the Russian Far East, designed for rapid expansion to a comprehensive primary biological inventory, and would appear to fit well into your current thinking; I was very pleased to see you quoted in Jim Owens's May 10 Report from Washington, assuring the Ancient Forest Alliance representatives you met with that day that "plans presented to the President will recognize ... the implications of [Pacific NW and N California forest] management options to areas outside of the region, including the forests of Siberia."

916-292-9130
916-292-9135 (fax)

E-mail (internet):
direct@igc.org
sbeckwitt@igc.org

I know you are swamped preparing forest policy options for the President by June 2. But our Proposal may actually be of help to you in defining US policy implications for Russia. Maybe your staff could take a look at it with that in mind. This really is a Pacific Rim issue: with the timber market a thoroughly international phenomenon, our policy response must be international as well. Ideally it will be an approach that balances the objective requirements of wilderness and forest conservation with the economic needs of timber resources provider nations--in this case Russia, Canada and also the US--and with those of consumer nations, such as China, Korea, Japan, and again the US and FSU.

We would also be very grateful if you would pass on the Proposal and attached cover letter to Al Gore. The Vice President will I think appreciate a number of its elements, including the urgency of helping the Russians put their house in order, given implications for global warming of large-scale clearcuts in Siberia, the intensive use of US computer technology, and an emphasis on community-based sustainable forestry and multi-level US-Russian collaboration.

The Project has full support from Siberian regional governments, and also personally from Dr. V.I. Danilov-Danilyan in Moscow. We are expecting a letter of support from Dr. Danilov-Danilyan shortly. Providing the Vice President agrees the Sierra-Siberia Project is a useful and good proposal, a letter from him at this stage would also be very helpful in fundraising. Finally, we would appreciate knowing whether some funding for the Project might be available through aid for Russia presently committed or proposed.

Affiliated with
The Sierra
Biodiversity
Institute—
A Tides Foundation
Project

The Sierra-Siberia Project Proposal is based on solid experience: You may be aware of the work of our parent organization, the Sierra Biodiversity Institute (SBI), in extensive GIS mapping of the Sierra Nevada, the Pacific Northwest and British Columbia; SBI currently serves as a member of and staff to the Eastside Forests Scientific Society Panel, and is also being actively consulted by the US Forest Service in development of a similar panel and study for the Sierra Nevada, as mandated by Congress in a 1.19.93 letter from Reps. George Miller, Kika de la Garza et al. to Chief Robertson.

In light of the very real crisis in Siberia, it is enormously encouraging to us to know you recognize the direct effects of US forest management policy on forest management, environmental protection and sustainable economic development in Siberia and the Russian Far East. And as longtime rural residents of the Sierra Nevada, please accept our thanks for all the work you and your colleagues are doing to resolve the US forest management crisis fairly. It's a tough job. Good luck!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael Killigrew", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Michael Killigrew
Director

July 7, 1993

Mr. and Ms. David and Hanna Kliegman
Tonasket Forest Watch
P.O. Box 313
Tonasket, WA 98855

Dear Mr. and Ms. Kliegman:

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

TONASKET FOREST WATCH

PO Box 313

Tonasket, Wa. 98855

June 17, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

It was with great disappointment that I read over the White House Staff proposal for an "Option Nine" alternative. I hope that this is not an indication of how far the administration may be straying from the philosophy for responsible forest management of conservation community that worked so effectively to have it elected.

We must have a plan that includes reserve areas. With only ten percent of ancient forest remaining we can not allow even "experimental" treatments of these lands. Until the administration can show that it can produce an old growth ecosystem it should not be allowed to legitimize the destruction of another acre.

"Ramp down" is not an answer this has knowingly been the forest services management for at least the last twenty years (note departures levels for various forests, even when their own figures showed that they were cutting at levels that were not sustainable). **"Sufficiency"** is as you know an Orwellian term for putting aside our democratic right of redress of grievances to give industry a carte blanche, to have their way with our natural resources. **This can not part of any fair solution** to the forest crisis.

Although change has become the rule rather than the exception in the area employment and job security, the conservation community is sensitive to the needs of timber dependent communities. We encourage the administration to **facilitate the transition** from extraction based economies whose productivity has always risen and fallen with market demand to productive economies that can sustainably serve the families and communities on whom they depend. There is extensive restoration work to be done in the forests so cherished by timber dependent communities.

Any option included must have a "high probability" of species viability or it is just a sham. The root of this crisis is species viability unless you adhere to that in your plan you are undermining the scientific and legislative basis for the injunctions in the first place. In choosing not to confront this fact you are choosing to play God.

Finally I must point out that a rushed approach that does not **include Eastside forests** is only a band-aid. The problems facing these forests are intertwined with the survival of Westside and spotted owl forests. If we do not face and deal with the management problems facing our national forests now these same problems will continue to plague us until there is no forest left to worry about. I appreciate the energy and effort you have put into the search for a solution to the forest crisis, do not sell yourself or us short by grasping for a quick fix short term solution.

Sincerely,

David Kliegman *Hanna Kliegman*
David and Hanna Kliegman

July 7, 1993

Mr. & Ms. David & Deborah Kaechele
22201 S.E. 442nd Avenue
Sandy, OR 97055

Dear Mr. & Ms. Kaechele:

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 22, 1993

Northwest Ancient Forests

VIA FAX

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

We were very pleased that the President and Vice President and several members of the Cabinet participated in the Northwest Timber Summit here in Portland. We feel that the forests have been over cut and mismanaged and that it is critical that the remaining ancient forests be protected and managed properly. Obviously, the amount of over cutting and the lack of adequate replanting has led to great economic hardship for a lot of cities which had based their economies on the forest industry.

It is apparent that the system needs to change and the Summit was the spark for the redefinition of current policies. We know that a decision will be made soon by the President and we have been following these matters closely and urge you to consider the following points:

1. Discard Option Number Nine under the current proposals which would return management of the forests to those parties who mismanaged the forests previously. A sound scientific approach is needed to protect ancient forests and restore watersheds and salmon habitat.
2. Create permanent ancient forest preserves in which logging is not permitted. Outside buffer areas should be selectively logged without clear cutting.
3. Existing environmental laws should be followed without the use of "sufficiency" language in the proposals.

Too often this country has taken the short term view for economic gains. We now have the opportunity to set landmark legislation and policies that will preserve for generations the last of the ancient forests. We urge you and other policy makers to present these views in your plan to the President. Thank you for your consideration.

David and Deborah Kacchele
David and Deborah Kacchele
22201 S.E. 442nd Avenue
Sandy, Oregon 97055

July 7, 1993

Ms. Sue Koenig
P.O. Box 393
Indianola, WA 98342

Dear Ms. Koenig:

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

100 TRANSFER DIVISION 7672

TO: Mrs KATIE MCGINTY

Company: DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

Location: OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Fax # 202-456-2710

Telephone # 202-456-6225

Comments:

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED LETTER.

No. of Pages 1

To: by: Date 6-23-93 Time

From

Company

James Stover / Sue Koenig

Location

Fax #

Original

Disposition:

☐ Destroy☐ Return☐ Call for pickup

6/23/93

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We are writing to oppose Option Number Nine of the Ancient Forest Plan Proposal. The remaining 10% of our Northwest Ancient Forests must be protected in permanent preserves, not ones in which logging is allowed.

The chosen plan must obey existing environmental laws with no immunity to court challenge. There should be no "sufficiency" language in the President's proposal.

The promises President Clinton made at the Forest Conference--to produce a plan that is "scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible"--must be upheld. We cannot risk returning to the failed policies of the past.

Sincerely,

Sue Koenig

Sue Koenig

P.O. Box 393
Indianola, WA 98342

Jim Stover

Jim Stover

P.O. Box 11199
Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

July 7, 1993

Dr. Mha Atma Singh Khalsa
1536 Crest Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90035

Dear Dr. Khalsa:

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

Dr. Mha Atma Singh Khalsa
1536 Crest Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90035

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

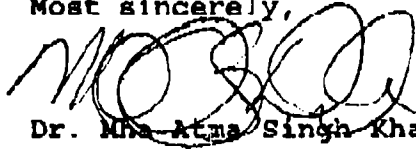
I'm faxing this message to convey my support for the President in his intent and desire to protect our ancient old-growth forests.

I urge that President Clinton live up to promises made at the Forest Conference. "Option Number Nine" should be discarded: it would constitute a total cave-in to the timber lobby and abandon the sound scientific options that have been presented and reviewed!

We must have a plan that creates permanent ancient forest reserves, NOT reserves in which logging is permitted. The President's plan must obey existing environmental laws, with no "sufficiency" language.

Please convey to the President that the American people want our remaining ancient forests truly protected, for the sake of our heritage, our future, our biosphere, and to set an example for the rest of the world. How can we rail about third world countries decimating the rainforests if we cannot stop the destruction of our own precious forests?!

Most sincerely,



Dr. Mha Atma Singh Khalsa

July 7, 1993

Ms. Kay King
President
Concerned Citizens for Western
Lane County
P.O. Box 1305
Florence, OR 97439

Dear Ms. King:

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



Concerned Citizens for Western Lane County

P.O. Box 1305 Florence, Oregon 97439-0068

June 29, 1993

To Whom It May Concern:(Hopefully you are concerned)

I represent Concerned Citizens of Western Oregon in a wise use management organization called Concerned Citizens for Western Lane County. We were very effective in shutting down entire communities in protest to the first injunction by the National Wildlife Federation. We can be very effective again in causing major havoc if Option 9 is chosen. There are very few things which are actually able to bring revenue into the national coffers--but revenue from timber harvest still is able to do this.

Do not believe the lies you are being told about our national forests being cut at alarming rates. Do not believe Al Gore or his followers. We are not running out of trees. We have more trees now than when Columbus discovered America. It's a fact.

Do not believe that this is an Ancient Forest issue. We in the Northwest know that the Spotted Owl does not require Old Growth forests to survive or why would we have so many pairs in Second Growth stands in Western Oregon and Washington?

Do not believe that the Marbled Murrelet is endangered. There are thousands of Murrelets in Alaska with the exact genetic make-up living on the tundras.

Do not believe that timber sales are not cost effective. Facts and figures are being distorted to make it look so. The strong radical preservationists are merely telling you this to warp your views. Many timber sales appear to be below cost because the expense of preparing the sale for harvest has been expended and at this time it is impossible to recoup any of the expenditure through timber harvest because it is all tied up in the judicial system.

If I were you I would be very angry that my mind was being manipulated by power hungry preservationists who have made environmentalism big business.

Do not believe that the timber "industry" is lining their pockets with gold. Entire communities are waiting in the balance while you play God with the environment. Real families are waiting to provide the world with the needed

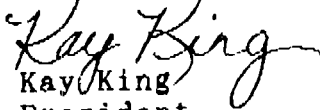
products which come from the forest. It would be much more sensible for these products to come from a land that replants and uses good forestry that to rape the lands of other countries who have no reforestation programs.

Use your heads and do not trust Al Gore and his cronies. Make a decision that benefits the treasury and the people who are America. Unlock the forest for sensible resource production and wise management. Option 9 is not it!!!

Please contact me for a personal forestry tour which will open your eyes and replace your ignorance with knowledge if you truly believe we are now cutting the last Ancient Forests.

I am sincerely agast that the Clinton Administration would consider Option 9 considering the hardship it will cause on the people of the United States of America.

Sincerely,


Kay King
President

July 7, 1993

Ms. Kathryn Kern-Levine
770 Paseo Camarillo
Camarillo, CA 93010

Dear Ms. Kern-Levine:

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

770 Paseo Camarillo
Camarillo, CA 93010
June 25, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Please be sure that President Clinton knows how important it is to our very survival to make sure logging companies (who directly or indirectly control what's left of the world's forests) start thinking and acting with long term consequences in mind. Their typically short-term-profit attitude is short sighted at best.

Scientists say that we need to breathe about 32 pounds of oxygen a day to stay healthy. But our American landscape is so deforested and degraded that it's producing only 16 pounds.

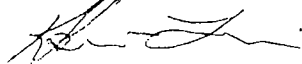
Please urge President Clinton to adhere to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's public forests.

All remaining ancient forest must be protected, and the export of raw logs must be stopped. Also, economic assistance and investment opportunities should be provided to rural fish and timber related communities in the Northwest.

Most importantly, WE NEED TAX REFORMS THAT WILL DO AWAY WITH SUBSIDIES FOR USING VIRGIN RESOURCES (IE WELFARE FOR THE RICH) --- TIMBER, OIL, COAL, GAS, AND MINERALS --- IN FAVOR OF RECYCLED MATERIALS.

Thank-you for your time.

Sincerely,



Kathryn Kern-Levine

July 7, 1993

Ryan Kinsella, PFC
USA Meddac Box 1074
Ft. Leonard Wood, MO 65473

Dear Private Kinsella:

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 24, 1993

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

Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to you regarding President Clinton's pledge to develop a Pacific Northwest forest plan that is scientifically sound and follows existing environmental laws. The President's pledge was made during his FOREST CONFERENCE in April. I would like you to please inform President Clinton of my concerns that:

President Clinton keep his promise of developing a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for protecting our Nation's Pacific Northwest public forests.

- All remaining ancient, virgin forest be protected. I would hate to see the remaining 10% of ancient forest destroyed to temporarily save a few jobs for only a few more months.
- The export of raw logs from the U.S. be stopped. I would like to see President Clinton work to keep log processing jobs in the U.S. and only allow finished wood products to be exported.

July 7, 1993

Mr. Dag Knudsen
8761 Lakeview Road
Bloomington, MN 55438

Dear Mr. Knudsen:

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 25, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

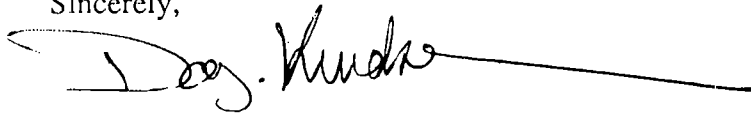
Re: The Pacific Northwest Forest Plan, Project Light Hawk

The President must adhere to his pledge.

Please relay to President Clinton that he adhere to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's public forests. The ancient forests!

Stop the export of raw logs. The president must work to keep log processing jobs in the United States and export only finished wood products. Economic assistance and investment opportunities should be provided to rural fish and timber related communities in the Northwest.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dag Knudsen", followed by a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Member Global Response

Dag Knudsen
8761 Lakeview Road
Bloomington, MN 55438

July 7, 1993

Mr. Joseph M. Keating
President
Power Source Development, Inc.
847 Pacific Street
Placerville, CA 95667

Dear Mr. Keating:

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

POWER SOURCE DEVELOPMENT, INC. , 847 PACIFIC STREET, PLACERVILLE,
CA 95667 TELEPHONE (916) 622-9013 FAX (916) 622-0420

JUNE 27, 1993

MS. KATIE MCGINTY, THE WHITE HOUSE

FAX # 202-456-2710

IT HAS COME TO MY ATTENTION THAT " OPTION 9" AS BEING CONSIDERED
BY YOUR OFFICE WILL REVERSE THE MULTIPLE USE CONCEPT OF THE
NATIONAL FOREST IN THE NW.

IF THIS IS IMPLEMENTED, THE BALANCED RESOURCE UTILIZATION-
MULTIPLE USE- HISTORICALLY USED TO EVALUATE SITE SPECIFIC NEEDS
BY THE MANAGEMENT OF THE USES WILL REPLACE THEIR STEWARDSHIP
APPROACH WHICH HAS BEEN PRACTICED BY THE USES FOR THE LAST 80
YEARS.

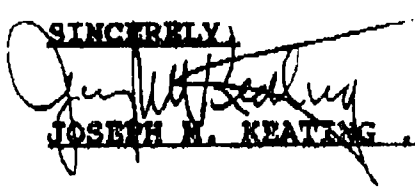
I AM CONCERNED FOR THE NATIONAL ECONOMY AND MOST SPECIFICALLY THE
FAMILIES THAT WILL BE SUBJECTED TO MAJOR DISLOCATION AND THE
RESULTING NEGATIVE EFFECTS IT WILL HAVE ON THEM AND SOCIETY IN
GENERAL.

CERTAINLY, IF THE BIG PICTURE DEFICIT REDUCTION PLANS OF THE
PRESIDENT CAN BE PROJECTED FOR THE FUTURE, A PROGRESSIVE PLAN CAN
ALSO BE DEVELOPED TO SLOWLY MAKE ANY NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS THAT
ARE REQUIRED IN THE NATIONAL FOREST LANDS.

THIS APPROACH " OPTION 9 "WOULD BE A GUT WRENCHING METHOD OF
CHANGE TO THE PEOPLE WHO HAVE PRODUCED THE PRODUCTS USED TO HOUSE
THIS NATION.

PLEASE , CAREFUL CONSIDER THE SHORT TERM IMPACT OF YOUR ACTIONS,
SO THAT THE NEEDS OF THESE FAMILIES AND THOSE WHO DEPEND ON THE
PRINCIPLE OF MULTIPLE USE WILL NOT BE SUBJECTED TO THIS TYPE OF
TRAUMA BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

SINCERELY,


JOSEPH M. KEATING , PRESIDENT

July 7, 1993

Ms. Lisa Kelsey
12612 N.E. 156th Place
Woodinville, WA 98072

Dear Ms. Kelsey:

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

LISA Kelsey
12612 N.E. 156th Place
Woodinville, WA 98072

6-14-93

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I spoke with Kirk (Kurt, maybe?) in your office this morning about "option 9". I guess he'd taken too many calls about this as he sounded quite bored when he said "...and you're opposed. Right?" Well, I am opposed to suspending current environmental laws. That seems to me a very Republican thing to do.

Permanent protection for our old growth forests is absolutely necessary; over 90% of them have already been cut.

Have you been in one of our old growth forests? It's not just a spotted owl sitting on a snag. It is beautiful, complex, and irreplaceable. Many of the trees are older than our nation and larger than can easily be imagined. Mosses, lichens, ferns and wildflowers contribute to the web, as do animals from bugs and banana slugs to salamanders and lizards to pileated woodpeckers and elk. East and west of the Cascade crest there still exist forests of this magnificent diversity. Our job - and this includes the President - is to insure that it will be always so.

Sincerely, Lisa Kelsey

July 7, 1993

Mr. Allen Kreger
1041 Redgate Avenue, Apt. 2
Norfolk, VA 23507

Dear Mr. Kreger:

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

DEAR MS. MCGINTY,

6/20/93

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO MY CONCERN REGARDING THE APC. I'LL LOOK FORWARD TO A LESS SIMILAR APPROACH TO PREDATORS IN THE FUTURE.

ANOTHER MATTER: LAST FRI. ON NAT. PUB. RADIO, I HEARD THAT THE TIMBER INDUSTRY HAD JUST PREVAILED UPON THE PRESIDENT TO CONSIDER A 9TH OPTION FOR HIS ANCIENT FORESTS DECISION. THESE ARE THE PEOPLE WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THERE BEING SO FEW OF THESE ECOSYSTEMS LEFT. I DON'T TRUST THEM OR THEIR PLAN. THEY'VE BROUGHT THIS CRISIS ON THEMSELVES IN ALL OF US. THE LAST 10% OF THESE FORESTS SHOULD BE GIVEN TOTAL PERMANENT PROTECTION. LOGGING SHOULD BE RESTRICTED TO 2% (123 IN) CHELUTT. PLEASE URGE THE PRES. TO PASS HIS DECISION ON THE RARITY OF THESE FORESTS & ON THE ECOLOGICAL PARAMETERS WHICH DICTATE SAVING ALL OF WHAT LITTLE IS LEFT.

MANY THANKS,

Allen K. Keger

P.S. I'D ASKED FOR ANY SPECIFIC OR ANNUAL REPORTS YOU COULD FIND FROM THE OLD C.E.R. IN MY PREVIOUS LETTER. ANY PROGRESS YET?

July 7, 1993

Dr. Thomas Keffer
President
Rogue Wave Software, Inc.
P.O. Box 2328
Corvallis, OR 97339

Dear Dr. Keffer:

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



ROGUE WAVE SOFTWARE, INC.

P.O. Box 2328, Corvallis, OR 97339 - (503) 754-3010 • FAX (503) 757-6650

23 June 1993

My Good People,

I am a businessman in Corvallis, Oregon with 18 years of history in the area. I am a fourth generation Northwester, with roots in the British Columbia, Montana, and Washington area that goes back to the middle of the 19th century.

While my business is not resource based, it is active, growing, and offers an extremely attractive quality of life to its employees. Our salary is well above the average for the area, with a current payroll of nearly \$2 million dollars.

I am writing today to urge you to

- Adopt the strongest possible protection for the few remaining ancient forests in the Northwest;
- Create a permanent ancient forest preserve where NO logging would be allowed;
- Require that any administrative plan obey existing law;
- Not take away a citizen's right of appeal.

For some reason there is this unfortunate perception that the business community in the Northwest is against strong forest protection. This is just flat NOT TRUE. The ability of my business to keep growing depends on maintaining, and even improving, the quality of life in this area. Besides this rather mercenary view, I also feel that we have a moral imperative to act in the wisest possible manner. It is extremely arrogant on our part to think in our short 100 year history in the area that we know enough to manage it for all eternity.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas Keffer, PhD
President

July 7, 1993

Mr. Randolph King
1245 NW 120th Place
Portland, OR 97229

Dear Mr. King:

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

Randolph King
1245 NW 120th Place
Portland, Or. 97229
28 June 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

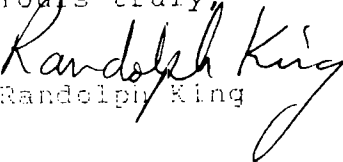
I am writing regarding the plans concerning the Pacific NW forests.

President Clinton promised to develop an ecologically sound and legally responsible plan to protect the Pacific Northwest forests based on scientific data.

The export of our raw logs must be stopped to support American workers. Economic incentives and support should be provided to timber related communities to help move their economies to other productive means.

Please forward these comments to President Clinton. Thank you.

Yours truly,


Randolph King

July 7, 1993

Ms. Erin Klotz
8201 Lake Ballinger Way
Apt. 26
Edmonds, WA 98026

Dear Ms. Klotz:

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

Dear Katie McGinty

It is imperative to protect the remaining five percent of our original, virgin forests.

American taxpayers have lost \$5.6 billion over the last ten years alone, in below-cost timber sales in our national forests. To ensure that our federal lands is managed in the public's interest, you personally must help to achieve the following goals:

- 1.) Stop the cutting of all native, ancient forests immediately, & permanently protect all federally managed roadless areas from development.
- 2.) Ban the export & import of all minimally processed forest products. To solve the forest crisis in the US without sacrificing forests in other parts of the world.
- 3.) Support ecosystem based protection such as the Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act, to ensure biological & economic stability.
- 4.) Reduce paper & other wood product consumption, & encourage the development of alternative fibers. The government should set an example through procurement of non-chlorine bleached, recycled & alternative-fiber paper products, along with paper reduction programs.

I look forward to hearing from you about your actions on this issue.

Sincerely,
Chris E. Klotz
8201 Lake Ballinger Way
Apt. 26
Edmonds, WA 98026

July 7, 1993

Mr. Robert L. Kerr
P.O. Box 366
Brookings, OR 97415

Dear Mr. Kerr:

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



KERR ACE HARDWARE
BUILDING MATERIALS

P.O. BOX 366 / BROOKINGS, OREGON 97415 / TEL. 469-3139

June 30, 1993

Ms Katie McGinty
White House Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am the owner of Kerr Ace Hardware and Building Center, with fifteen employees with our main business related to the building trade.

I am greatly concerned for myself, my employees, and my customers. We are in desperate need of an adequate sustainable timber supply. If my understanding is correct, President Clinton will recommend "Option 9" as the preferred solution for the current gridlock in the Pacific Northwest. Under this option, it will reduce the harvest level of federal timber to a level that will be devastating to our nation's economy and recovery.

We are experiencing shortages of materials and inflating prices, which is putting us in the position of not being able to finish homes. Furthermore, the shortages are causing price increases that are raising the cost of homes to a point where additional thousands of people are priced out of the home market and their American dream of owning a home.

It is my sincere hope that you will give your support to urge the President not to adopt "Option 9".

Sincerely Yours,

Robert L Kerr
President
Kerr Hardware, Inc.

July 7, 1993

Mr. August V. Klaue
Regulus Stud Mills, Inc.
P.O. Box 247
St. Maries, Idaho 83861

Dear Mr. Klaue:

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

Regulus Stud Mills, Inc.

QUALITY THAT YOU CAN BUILD ON!
P.O. Box 247

ST. MARIES, IDAHO 83861

TELEPHONE 245-6502

AREA CODE (208)

Via Facsimile: (202) 456-2710

Ms. Katie McGinty

The White House Office of Environmental Policy

Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing this letter in response to the Clinton Administration's policy with respect to timber harvest from Pacific Northwest Forests. The Administration is apparently moving forward with Option 9, which would cut forest harvest to 1.2 billion board feet, or 23% of historic levels.

The economic impact of Option 9 will be catastrophic to our industry, although our plant is located in Idaho, which is not part of the affected area. The spill over effects are very damaging. Coast mills come to our forests for logs, thus cutting the supply to our mills, as well as forcing log costs to levels we simply can't afford. To make matters worse, the same kind of environmental logic will undoubtedly be applied to our national forests, further compounding the problem.

We are certain that the Administration has not truly weighed the economic costs and has certainly not lived up to its promise to balance environmental concerns with the loss of jobs.

Turning now to our specific operation, we are a lumber manufacturing operation located in St. Maries, Idaho with sales throughout the United States. Even though we are relatively small, we have a significant impact on the local economy. To give you an idea of our operations:

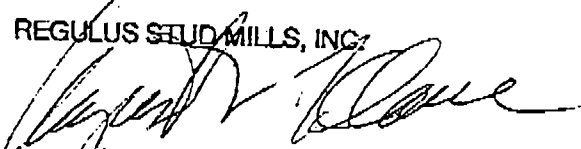
1. We employ over ninety (90) people in our operations.
2. There are countless others in the logging and services businesses dependent on our operations.
3. Our payroll will be over \$2 million.
4. Since we own little timber of our own, we must purchase over 40 million board feet of logs annually worth over \$16 million at today's prices.
5. Our annual sales could be \$28 million dollars.

If the Administration's present practices continue, we will be out of business within two (2) years. We are very dependent on private, state and federal timber and without it we will not survive. If we are not in business, the economic impact to the state and local economy will be quite substantial as we have shown.

We ask that the Clinton Administration reconsider its position to give more emphasis to employment and the overall economy. We strongly favor a sustained yield cutting program which will allow substantially high log sales than what is now proposed.

Very respectfully yours,

REGULUS STUD MILLS, INC.


August V. Klaue

Chairman of the Board

AVK:mlb

cc: The Honorable Thomas S. Foley
The Honorable Slade Gorton
The Honorable Larry E. Craig
The Honorable Larry LaRocco

July 7, 1993

Mr. Kevin Kirchner and Mr. Vic Sher
Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund, Inc.
1531 P Street, NW
Suite 200
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Kirchner and Mr. Sher:

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.

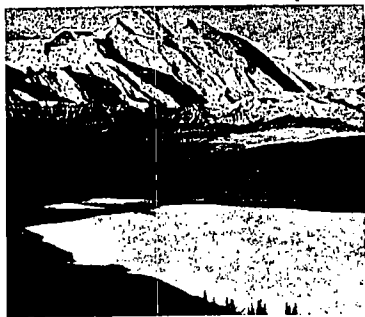
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



Sunrise, Mt. McKinley

Ansel Adams

SIERRA CLUB LEGAL DEFENSE FUND, INC.

The Law Firm for the Environmental Movement

1531 P Street, N.W., Suite 200 Washington, D.C. 20005 (202) 667-4500 FAX (202) 667-2356

MEMORANDUM

June 29, 1993

WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE

Robert G. Dreher
Howard I. Fox
Kevin P. Kirchner
Suellen Lowry
Fern L. Shepard
Staff Attorneys

Mark M. Kataoka
Edward B. Zukoski
Associate Attorneys

Ronald J. Wilson
Of Counsel

Elizabeth B. Ulmer
Director of Planned Giving

Christine I. Kerridge
Office Manager

HOME OFFICE

San Francisco, California

REGIONAL OFFICES

Denver, Colorado
Honolulu, Hawaii
Juneau, Alaska
New Orleans, Louisiana
Seattle, Washington
Tallahassee, Florida

TO: Katie McGinty and David Cottingham

FROM: Kevin Kirchner and Vic Sher

RE: "Procedural Sufficiency Language"

We have been astonished in the past few days to hear that the Administration is actively considering "procedural sufficiency language" to insulate the President's ecosystem protection plan in the Northwest from public participation and judicial review. In particular, we have been told by numerous people on Capitol Hill that Administration representatives are saying that they must have such protection because it will be impossible otherwise to sell timber until mid-1995, because more time is needed to amend individual forest plans.

This is simply wrong. The contention that the Forest Service and BLM need any significant time after adopting the new EIS and ROD at the end of 1993 is completely inconsistent with (1) the agencies' past conduct, (2) the direction of Secretaries Babbitt and Espy to their agencies, (3) the President's Statement of Mission for the current EIS, and (4) the government's explicit representations to Judge Dwyer.

1. Both of the last two times the Forest Service has amended its Regional Guide for the northern spotted owl, the decision was immediately effective and also amended the individual forest plans. As the Record of Decision (ROD) adopted by the Forest Service in March, 1992, explicitly stated:

This decision amends the Regional Guides for the Pacific Northwest and Pacific Southwest Regions to prescribe standards and guidelines for management of northern spotted owl habitat to be used in the forest planning process. In addition, the affected Forest Plans are amended to add the HCAs and standards and guidelines.

2. On May 12, 1993, Secretaries Espy and Babbitt explicitly told Forest Service Chief Robertson and BLM Director Baca that the new SEIS:

will encompass consideration of (1) amendments to the Forest Service Regional Guides and Forest Plans for the maintenance of viability of old growth related species within the range of the northern spotted owl and (2) standards for maintenance of viability of old growth related species within the range of the northern spotted owl for use in Bureau of Land Management Resource and Management Plans.



The Secretaries also made clear that the SEIS will analyze the impacts of the new reserves, standards, guidelines, and other requirements on all forest resource outputs (for example, ORV use), not just timber production. Thus, the SEIS must "must take an ecosystem approach to forest management and discuss those issues outlined in the Statement of Mission for the Ecosystem Management Assessment working group (May 7, 1993) and disclose the environmental, economic, and social consequences of the alternatives presented."

3. The President's May 7, 1993, Statement of Mission for the SEIS states that the current process must address

production of other commodities [besides timber]; effects on public uses and values, including scenic quality, recreation, subsistence, and tourism; effects on environmental and ecological values, including air and water quality, habitat conservation, sustainability, threatened and endangered species, biodiversity, and long-term productivity; economic and social effects on local communities, and effects on revenues to counties and the national treasury.

4. The Justice Department explicitly told Judge Dwyer on May 12, 1993 that the new Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) must "encompass the consideration of amendments to Forest Service Regional Guide and Forest Plans for maintenance of viability of old growth dependent species within the range of the northern spotted owl." DOJ also represented that by the end of 1993 the government would fulfill the "statutory mandates" necessary to satisfy the injunction, and thereby allow timber sales to resume: "[I]ssuance of the DSEIS by July 16, 1993 is projected to allow the Forest Service to execute decision documents implementing a revised old growth management strategy by the end of calendar year 1993." Of course, the strategy could not be "implemented" if the Forest Service were required to take additional time to amend individual forest plans and analyze new timber sales.

Finally, we have been told repeatedly that the Administration's only concern is with timing of the Regional Guide-Forest Plan process and that there was no interest in suspending any legal requirements for individual timber sales. Rather, we were assured that all timber sales would have to comply with the normal NEPA, NFMA, FLPMA, ESA, appeals, and other legal requirements. Now, however, we hear that "procedural sufficiency" may be expanded to include bypassing those laws so that timber sales could proceed without any delay. We shouldn't need to remind you that this would be as bad as, if not worse than, what Senator Hatfield and the Bush Administration did in Section 318.

Conclusion

The argument that no new timber sales can be offered in the spotted owl region until 1995 because the Forest Service has to amend its Regional Guides, then amend its Forest Plans, has absolutely no merit as a matter of law or agency practice.

The Forest Service did not take that approach in either of its two prior spotted owl regional guide amendments. Moreover, Secretaries Espy and Babbitt, as well as the Government's lawyers, have consistently taken the position, both internally and in court, that both the Regional Guides and the Forest Plans will be amended through the SEIS and ROD that will be completed and signed by December 31.

July 7, 1993

Mr. Don Kimberly
120 Melonie Drive
Waynesboro, TN 38485

Dear Mr. Kimberly:

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 28, 1993

MS. KATIE MCGINTY
THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
WASHINGTON, DC

MS. MCGINTY:

IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO MY ATTENTION THAT PRESIDENT CLINTON IS CONSIDERING STOPPING DISCUSSIONS WITH ALL PARTIES AND WILL ADOPT "OPTION 9" PROPOSAL DEVELOPED BY THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREST ECOSYSTEM TASK GROUP.

PLEASE DO NOT STOP THE DISCUSSIONS WITH ALL INTERESTED PARTIES. THE FINAL DECISIONS MADE WILL EFFECT MANY PEOPLE, NOT ONLY IN THE NORTH WEST, BUT THE REST OF THE UNITED STATES. DO NOT IMPLEMENT "OPTION 9". THIS OPTION DOES NOT OFFER A BALANCED DECISION.



DON KIMBERLY
120 MELONIE DRIVE
WAYNESBORO, TN 38485

July 7, 1993

Ms. Diane Keslin
11818 32nd Street Ct. E.
Payallup, WA 98370

Dear Ms. Keslin:

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

6-6-93

As a supporter of
President Clinton it
pains me to see the
erosion of confidence the
people have in him. Please
don't let him lose the
confidence of those who
are depending on him to
save our ancient forests.
Thank you.

Most sincerely,
Diane Kerlin
11818 32nd St. N.E.
Puyallup, Wa
98370

Dear Mrs. McInty,
I implore you to give
your most persuasive
advice to President Clinton
to develop a scientifically
sound plan that will
truly protect the ancient
forests of the Pacific
Northwest. This habitat
is absolutely necessary for
the preservation of
wildlife, clean water &
fisheries resources and
will hold them in trust
for future generations if it
is protected.

July 7, 1993

Krueger Lumber Co., Inc.
Route 1
Box 109
Valders, Wisconsin 54245

Dear Sir/Madam:

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

KRUEGER LUMBER CO., INC.

Buyers of Standing Timber
Manufacturers of Northern Hardwoods and Pines
Business Phone: (414) 775-4663
Route 1, Box 109, Valders, Wisconsin 54245

July 1, 1993

To whom it may concern:

This is in reply to the NHLA Crisis Alert. This fax is to notify you that we are in opposition to option 9.

Thank you,

July 7, 1993

Ms. Sue Krinos
11808 Triple Crown Road
Reston, VA 22091

Dear Ms. Krinos:

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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Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

(OEP)

Tracy - supports
protecting NW Old
Growth forests -
opposed to Opt. 9

Sue Krines
11808 Triple
Crown Road

Reston, VA

22091

July 7, 1993

Keen Technologies
3705 Princess Street, N.W.
Huntsville, AL 35810

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.

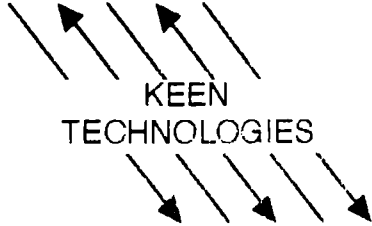
As you know, President Clinton recently announced his Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment, based on the analytical work of the three working groups. I believe that the Forest Plan is scientifically-sound and legally responsible and will provide a sustainable harvest. This 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



3705 Princess Street NW
Huntsville, Alabama 35810
1-205-852-0758 (O)
1-205-852-8613 (F)

June 25, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
202/456-6225 (O)
202/456-2710 (F)

Ms. McGinty,

It is my opinion that the White House Staff should:

- DISCARD OPTION NUMBER NINE
- WE WANT A PLAN THAT CREATES PERMANENT ANCIENT FOREST RESERVES, NOT RESERVES IN WHICH LOGGING IS PERMITTED
- THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN MUST OBEY EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS; THERE SHOULD BE NO "SUFFICIENCY" LANGUAGE IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL.
- ANY OPTION SELECTED MUST MAINTAIN 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 AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA MUST BE PART OF THAT PLAN.
- COMMUNITIES MUST RECEIVE ASSISTANCE TO FACILITATE THE TRANSITION TO MORE BALANCED, SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIES.

THANK YOU

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

The Honorable Sharon Kennedy
Chairwoman, Peoria County Board
The Honorable James Maloof
Mayor, City of Peoria
Room 401
Peoria County Courthouse
Peoria, IL 61602

Dear Chairwoman Kennedy and Mayor Maloof:

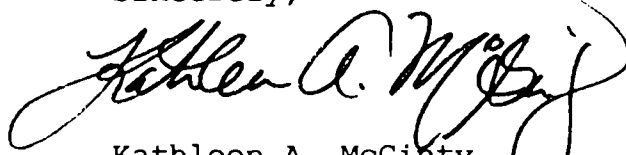
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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 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



County Board

Room 401 • Peoria County Courthouse • Peoria, Illinois 61602

Phone (309) 672-6056

Fax (309) 672-6079

June 3, 1993

Katie McGinty
Environmental Advisor to the President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

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 government, 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 county, 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.

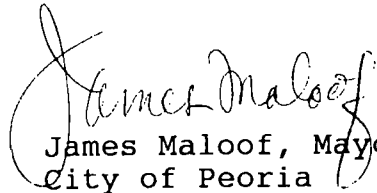
Several months before the 1992 election, EPA career staff prepared an excellent guidance document which was designed to spur reasonable settlements of such cases. This effort should be expanded to offer protection to municipalities and counties that are also owners of landfills. The guidance was killed 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 business, and citizens.

Sincerely,



Sharon K. Kennedy, Chairman
Peoria County Board



James Maloof, Mayor
City of Peoria

SK/JM/df

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Mr. Paul Kronenberg
Executive Director
Chemical Industry Council
of California
770 L Street
Suite 900
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Kronenberg:

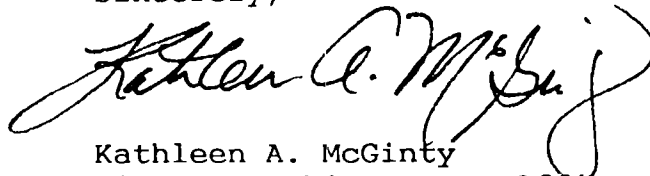
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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.

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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



**CHEMICAL
INDUSTRY
COUNCIL OF
CALIFORNIA**

770 J. Street
Suite 900
Sacramento
California 95814
(916) 442-1420
FAX (916) 442-3587

June 17, 1993

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

Via Facsimile (202) 456-2710

Re: Opposition to Municipal Superfund Liability Exemption

Dear Ms. McGinty:

On behalf of the Chemical Industry Council of California I am writing you to express our opposition to exempting municipalities from Superfund liability. Apparently, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has resurrected the idea of a four (4) percent cap on municipal liability. This flies in the face of the fundamental tenet of CERCLA -- those responsible for the site contamination should pay.

CICC is the state trade association for chemical manufacturers, distributors and users. Its 99 member firms range in size from large California divisions of national and multi-national companies to small family owned facilities.

Specifically, CICC views municipal carve-outs as wrong for the following reasons:

- The municipal share of liability at Superfund sites is at least \$15 billion and likely to grow. This should not be shifted to other parties who are not responsible.
- The incentive for U.S. EPA to contain cleanup costs at these landfills would be lost if the cities were exempted. One fact is universally accepted about Superfund: costs are too high for the results.
- If U.S. EPA were to exempt municipalities, it is likely that other groups would then demand their own special-interest carve-outs and the process of comprehensive reform would be undermined.

CICC strongly urges you to resist a municipal exemption from Superfund liability. The program needs comprehensive reform, not loopholes.

Sincerely,

Paul A. Kronenberg
Paul A. Kronenberg
Executive Director

Executive Director
Paul A. Kronenberg

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B. Douglas Hill

Louis H. Ervin

Alberto W. Delgado

Secretary/Treasurer

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Mr. Emerson Kampen
Chairman, President and CEO
Great Lakes Chemical Corporation
P.O. Box 2200
Highway 52 N.W.
West Lafayette, IN 47906

Dear Mr. Kampen:

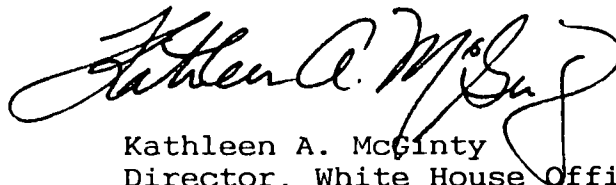
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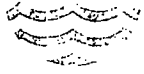
Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



Great Lakes
Chemical Corporation

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

EMERSON KAMPEN
Chairman, President and
Chief Executive Officer

June 18, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

A final decision by the EPA may come within the next few days on the exemption or reduction of the potential liabilities of municipalities from the Superfund liability program. I ask that you carefully consider the potential impact and repercussions of this proposed change.

The results would truly be devastating if the greater than \$15 billion dollar share of liability that municipalities currently have were to be dumped on the remaining regulated community.

These proposed changes would impose a financial burden of potentially billions of dollars on American industry, reducing our ability to compete overseas. Because of the special protective relationships other foreign governments have with their own industries, America is already having trouble competing overseas. This Superfund change will make this competitive situation more difficult for us, and even further reduce our competitive position.

In addition, these changes could, through the increased financial burden, bankrupt smaller companies and increase the overall federal government's cleanup costs.

If our Superfund program has become so massive, so stringent, and such a financial burden that it can no longer be justified to local governments, then now is the time for well thought out comprehensive reform, not piece-meal carve-outs to satisfy special interests. Streamlining the process would also reduce the burden on municipalities much more effectively.

This rule-making action will not only open the door for many special interest groups, and totally undermine any hopes of comprehensive reform to the program, but will also cause more conflicts, delays and litigation among the Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP) that must retain their liability after the exclusion of the cities.

June 18, 1993

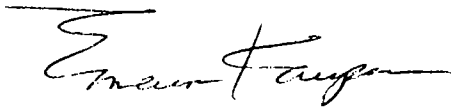
Page 2.....

I fully realize and support the need for major reform to the troubled Superfund program, but only with input from the regulated community through the normal process, which includes a public comment period. Circumventing this process sends a strong message that the agency is not truly committed to open dialogue.

As a representative of the chemical industry, I am opposed to these proposed Superfund changes. However, please understand that the chemical industry is not interested in reducing its own responsibility, but in having a program which will allow for all the parties responsible for contributing to a Superfund site to be held financially responsible for their share of the problem.

I ask your support in opposing the municipal carve-out from Superfund liability.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Emerson Kampen".

Emerson Kampen

EK:mpm

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Paeggy Kennedy
P.O. Box 1210
Kapaa, Kauai, HI 96746

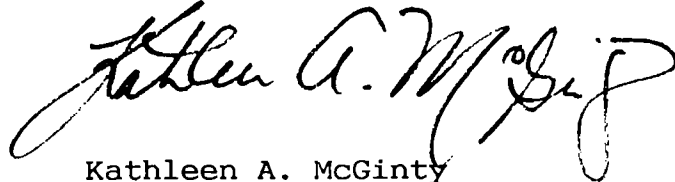
Dear Ms. Kennedy:

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 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

P.O. Box 1210
Kapaa, Kauai, HI 96746
May 23, 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 for ADC Program

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to ask you to push for the continuation of federal funding for our ADC programs.

The ADC programs aid farmers and ranchers in controlling predators that destroy their crops and herds. Some "environmentalists" have claimed that this is nothing but legal cruelty to animals. However, if they had actually ever been around an operating ranch or farm, they could see that these people who make a living off the land are the TRUE environmentalists. Ranchers and farmers do not try to destroy the land, and the animals they kill are necessary for survival of their lands. Coyotes and mountain lions who kill baby lambs and calves are not "helpless" animals who are being killed needlessly.

They are also claiming that the money is wasted. The ranchers and farmers use this money to protect their private property--both land and animals. This is no different than every city in the United States providing a police force to protect the private property of the citizens. Everyone wants their property to be protected and kept from destruction; ranchers want their property to be protected and their livestock preserved. That is the only goal in controlling predators--not just to kill these animals we don't like, but to protect the property of ranchers and farmers.

Please consider the impact on our nation's ranching and agriculture industries the elimination of federal ADC could have; then look at all the benefits ranching and agriculture provide. I appreciate your time on this issue.

Sincerely,


Peggy Kennedy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Mr. Roger Koch
2499 River Road
Delaware, OH 43015

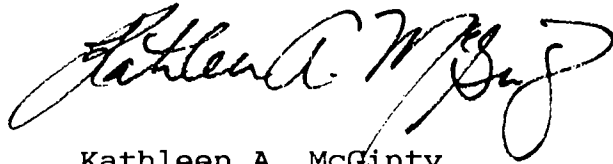
Dear Mr. Koch:

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 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

2499 River Rd
Delaware OH 43015
June 4, 1993

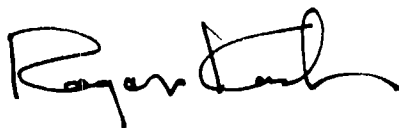
Kathleen McGinty
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg
Room 358
Washington DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to you to urge you to help eliminate funding for a wasteful and damaging federal program you may not even be aware of. The Animal Damage Control Program is a multi-million dollar subsidy for the western livestock ranching industry, administered by the Department of Agriculture, designed to kill wildlife on public lands. The ADC predator control program is an outrageous waste of taxpayer dollars that is neither cost-effective nor biologically reasonable. Last year the ADC program spent forty-five million dollars to kill wildlife at the same time other programs are spending many more millions to protect and reintroduce some of the same species into the wild.

The number of wolves, coyotes, foxes and raptors that were killed in 1992 with poison baiting, trapping, snaring, den-hooking and aerial shooting was over a million and a half. Most of these methods are inhumane and indiscriminate, and also kill threatened and endangered species. This is a shameful program of waste and destruction, no doubt begun in a smoke-filled back room years ago, to financially benefit a small segment of the livestock industry and has been kept alive in relative secrecy. It is time that this outdated, tax-supported war on our wildlife be exposed and brought to an end, and that our government begin to protect our vanishing natural heritage instead of assisting in its destruction.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Roger Koch", with a stylized, cursive script.

Roger Koch

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Cathryn Bauer Kahn
4288 Gilbert Street
Oakland, CA 94611

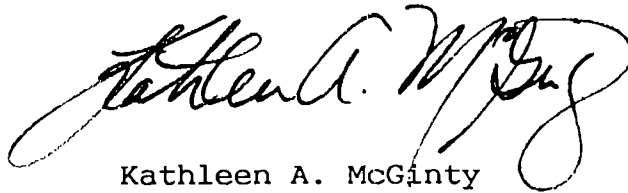
Dear Ms. Kahn:

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

4288 Gilbert Street
Oakland, California 94611
March 21, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am very eager to see an end to the Animal Damage Control (ADC) Program.

The ADC Program is not cost-effective, nor is it environmentally sound. In 1992, it spent **over forty-five million taxpayer dollars** to kill wildlife on public lands using sharpshooters and various poisons. These indiscriminate methods place other, endangered species at risk.

I'm outraged that my taxes support this war on wildlife. Please do everything in your power to see that funding for the ADC program is not renewed.

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Cathryn Bauer Kahn".

Cathryn Bauer Kahn

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Mr. Daniel Kriesberg
30 Washington Avenue
Bayville, NY 11709

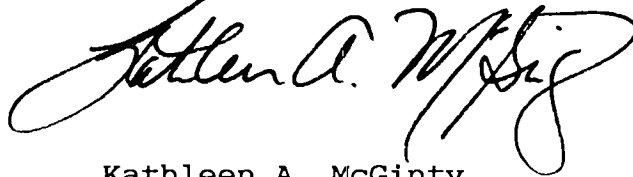
Dear Mr. Kriesberg:

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,

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

KAM/avl

Daniel Kriesberg
30 Washington Ave.
Bayville, New York 11709

March 12, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to suggest an important budget cut that would not only save money, but also to improve the environment. The Animal Damage Control Program is currently spending 45 million dollars to destroy wild animals. The program is not cost effective or biologically sound.

Endangered animals and non-target species are destroyed. The killings are indiscriminate and inhumane. Ranchers need to be responsible for protecting their own livestock and doing so with non-lethal methods.

I urge you to end this tax-supported program to destroy America's wildlife and instead protect America's wildlife. This is a wonderful opportunity to do so.

Thank you,

Daniel Kriesberg