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

OA/ID Number: 2259
FolderID:

Folder Title:
L - Katie McGinty: January-July 1993 [1]

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

July 7, 1993

Ms. Lesli Ligorner
27 Seventh Avenue South #3A
New York, NY 10014

Dear Ms. Ligorner:

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

27 Seventh Ave South #3A
New York, N.Y. 10014

June 22, 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,

Please urge President Clinton to adhere to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, legally responsible and ecologically credible plan to protect the public forests in the Pacific Northwest. Loggers can be trained for new careers; if not now, then they will be forced to once our forest resources are depleted.....

Finally, there is a President in office who cares. The President must act to protect the remaining ancient forests in this country.

Additionally, let's keep the logs in the United States for Americans to process — this will create more jobs and reduce costly imports of finished wood products.

Thank you for your attention. Sincerely, K. Lesli Ligorner

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Mark Liechty
President Dutch Mills
P.O. Box 805
Goshen, IN 46526

Dear Mr. Liechty:

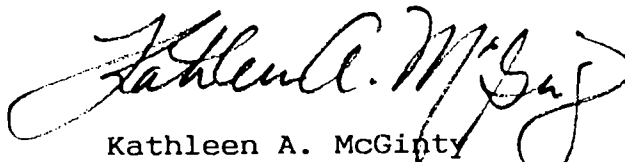
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



Dutch Mills

"Fine Furniture to Last a Lifetime"

June 30, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As the president of a small business, I want to express my feeling that the Forest Ecosystem Task Group's **"Option 9"** is not a practical solution, and will hurt our industry considerably.

Thank you for your careful consideration.

Sincerely,

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mark Liechty'.

Mark Liechty
President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. L. W. Langman
407 Triangle
Dayton, OH 45414

Dear Mr. Langman:

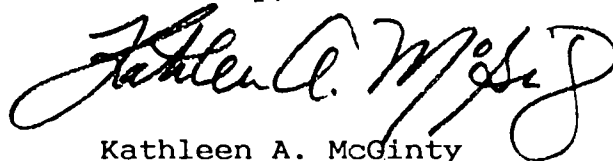
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

6-4-93

Dear Mr. McGinty,

Please save the remnant virgin forests of the N.W. I lived in Washington & Oregon for over a decade and during that relatively short time I saw so much destruction & greed by the timber industry. The whole idea of "sustained yield" has been a scam. Nice words that covered up the wonton wasting of our irreplaceable natural resources.

Since I worked for the Forest Service and am an avid hiker, I was fortunate to have seen beautiful stands of trees that are no more. The timber people have had way over their "share". They should have NO MORE! Leave what is left to the plants and animals that have no other place to go so that they can live

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Pauline Lord
530 Menlo Oaks Drive
Menlo Park, CA 94025

Dear Ms. Lord:

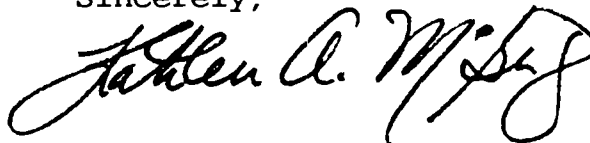
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

PAULINE LORD
530 MENLO OAKS DRIVE
MENLO PARK, CA 94025

June 12, 1993

Dear Katie McGinty,

I want to urge you in the strongest possible terms to support President Clinton in upholding his pledge to design a public forest plan that is "scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible," and that will "protect the long-term health of our forests, our wildlife and our waterways".*

He must support a plan that will hold in trust the ancient forests for future generations.

Respectfully,
Pauline Lord

* the President's words at the Forest Summit  printed on 6 1-899

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Signa Larson
2730 S.E. Alder
Portland, OR 97214

Dear Ms. Larson:

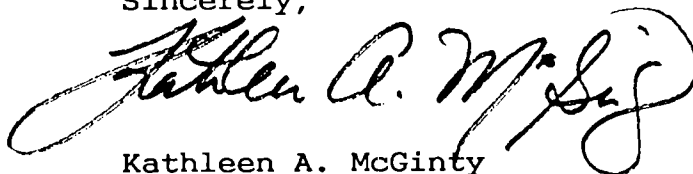
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

June 16, 1993
2730 SE Alder
Portland, Oregon 97214

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

As a native Oregonian and person concerned about the fate of ancient forests, I feel the Clinton administration is letting us down by bowing excessively to pressure from the timber industry with policies like Option 9.

From the information I read, the figure 2-2.5 billion board feet per year keeps appearing. With only ten percent of our ancient forests remaining, 2-2.5 billion board feet of cutting per year is simply not sustainable. We cannot afford to lose any more of our ancient forests. Places like Opal Creek in the North Santiam Forest must be preserved for ourselves and posterity if there is to be any quality of life in this country. Please urge this administration not to hedge on a major campaign promise. Clinton said himself in April 1992, while campaigning in Oregon: "The forests of the Northwest have been overcut".

Please reconsider Option 9 and take a courageous stand to save what little is left of our ancient forests.

Sincerely,

Signe Larson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Eric N. Lindquist
1001 26th Street, N.W., Apt. 502
Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Mr. Lindquist:

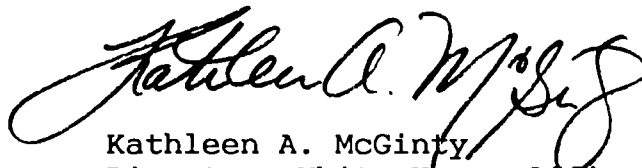
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

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

KAM/avl

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

June 18, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I was deeply shocked to read in the Washington Post this morning that the administration is giving serious consideration to the so-called Option 9. I am a committed environmentalist but a private citizen with no connection (other than membership) to any environmental organization. I think the policy embodied in Option 9 is extremely unsound and governed by political considerations rather than science. I had expected that the Clinton administration would do much better than this. The ideas of making timber cutting the primary goal of forest management, of limiting legal challenges by environmental groups and allowing harvesting in preserves are appalling, worthy of Presidents Reagan and Bush.

This administration may be the last chance to introduce sane forestry practices in America's national forests, but I am very fearful that despite all the hope such people as myself had for this administration, it is not going to be very different from its predecessors.

Environmentalists gave President Clinton solid support in last year's election. We are not a huge percentage of voters, but we are appreciable, and we committed a good deal of time and money to his campaign. It appears that if things continue on their present course, he will lose our support. After giving in to western mining and grazing interests, he has to side decisively with environmentalists on a major issue. I can say for myself that were the next presidential election held today, I would sit it out.

Sincerely,



Eric N. Lindquist
1001 26th St., NW Apt. 502
Washington, DC 20037

cc: President Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. and Ms. Vernon and Beulah LaMotte
HCR 73, Box 248
Carlton, WA 98814

Dear Mr. and Ms. LaMotte:

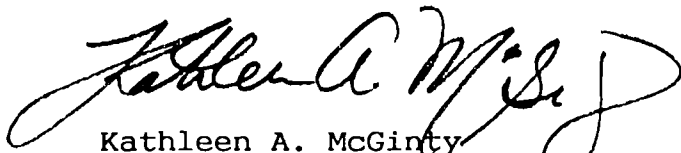
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

HCR 73, Box 248
Carlton, Wa. 98814
June 15, 1993

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

We live in north central Washington in the foothills of the east slope of the Cascade Mountains. Our annual precipitation is about 11 to 13 inches of moisture. Most of this falls as snow in the winter. Farms depend entirely on irrigation. Rainfall from the Pacific falls on the other (west) side of the Cascades, which is a barrier of from 6000 to 10,000 feet high.

Our families have lived in Okanogan County for more than 100 years. This is an area which has historically depended on farms and logging, though tourism is also becoming ~~increasing~~ increasingly important. In the last dozen years our mountains have been heavily logged. Even the cutters say we are cutting too much. We must cut down to what the best available science shows to be a sustained yield, cutting no more than is replaced by new growth each year.

We need strong environmental laws to protect this fragile environment. Clear cutting on steep slopes has caused erosion of top soil and sedimentation of streams which damages aquatic life and fish. Bulldozers on these dry hot slopes destroy plants and shrubs which hold back moisture and start revegetation.

In this harsh, dry climate of long cold winters (down to 30 degrees below zero) and short dry summers (90 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit) trees grow very slowly. If replanting is done many of the tiny trees do not survive.

The east side of the Cascade Mountains' forests cannot be treated as west coast forests are, where rain forests can thrive in a mild climate with abundant rainfall.

We need our forests for our future survival, not just the present. Please do not allow cutting of more timber than annual growth can replace in the east side forests. Very little sizable old growth timber is left for gene pools and wildlife habitat.

Sincerely,

Vernon La Motte

Beulah La Motte

Vernon and Beulah LaMotte

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Sylvia Larsen
34355 S.W. Brentwood Drive
Portland, OR 97201

Dear Ms. Larsen:

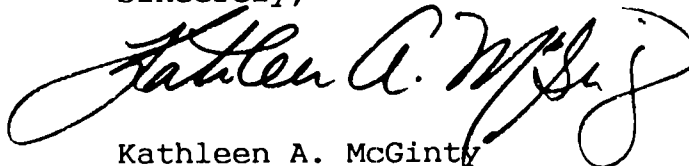
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Dear Ms M^c Ginty,

June 18, 1993

As an Oregonian I want you to know- many of us out here are worried about our salmon industry. There is so much talk about logging and cutting down what is left of the ancient forest and so little concern about fishing. Once the old trees are cut they are gone but the salmon, if given a chance, will continue year after year. There must be a lot of pressure from the timber companies for you to be considering the Number Nine Option and the "sufficiency" proposal. Many new businesses are coming into Oregon because it is such a pleasant place to live, with such natural beauty. If we continue to cut soon it will all look like a tree farm and we will not have any salmon either.

Please choose an option that will maintain the ancient forest ecosystem and protect the salmon.

Sincerely,

Sylvia Larsen

3435 SW Brentwood Drive
Portland OR 97201

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Edward E. Level
1914 Bailey Avenue
Everett, WA 98203

Dear Mr. Level:

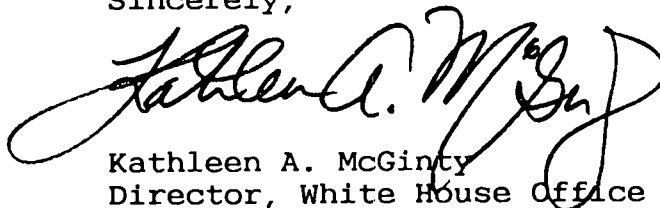
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Edward E. Level

1914 BAILEY AVE.
EVERETT, WA 98203
(206) 353-0709

June 12, 1993

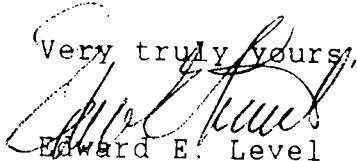
Ms. Katie McGlinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGlinty:

The time for action by the Clinton administration following the Northwest Forest Conference has passed with no results as of the writing of this letter. The scientific community has made its recommendations, which, as expected, are inconsistent with the desires of the forest industry. We have now been exposed to what appear to be trial balloons of the administration shafting or compromising the position of scientists and accommodating the industry.

I have been a Democrat all my life but cannot stomach what appears to be continual sell-outs to vested interests at the expense of the general public contrary to promises made by Mr. Clinton prior to election. Witness his position on below-cost sales, grazing fees, and mining royalties. Treatment of the Northwest forest problem affords him an opportunity not to whimp out to the industry. Please do what can be done to secure a forest plan which would be "scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible" as pledged by the President at the Forestry Conference.

Very truly yours,



Edward E. Level

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Kathy Jo Lintz-Proctor
P.O. Box 1725
Redway, CA 95560

Dear Ms. Lintz-Proctor:

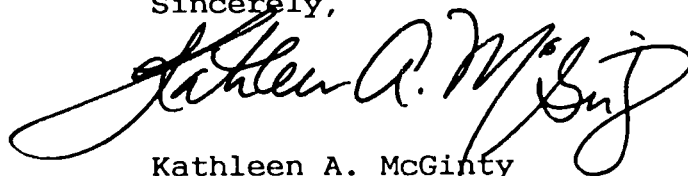
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

6-16-93

Katie McGinty

Office On Environmental Policy

360 Old Executive Office Bld.

Washington DC, 20501

Dear Katie:

I live in northern California and we need a strong environmental policy for the timber industry here. They clear cut and spray known carcinogens in people's neighborhoods and call it forest management. We need protection for our forests and for our wildlife and for the people who inhabit the forests too. In Humboldt County, we have been marching in the streets to try to get their attention. The owners and operators refuse to use manual release, they cut in the winter, use pesticides in the rain, and cut on grades that are clearly going to undermine the watershed. We have asked them in litigation, public meetings, and personal visits to please be a good neighbor, protect their own children and grandchildren if they don't care about the forest itself and practice good forestry management. They respond by continuing to hack and spray Garlon and 2,4 D and by cutting down old growth on long weekends before we can protest.

We need your help. We don't want to destroy the industry. We know good forest management is a win win for everyone. Not the forest management currently being practiced with the help of CDF. True forest management, select cut and manual release. Yes, wood will cost more. It should. You have to kill something to get it. It's time to look at alternative plants to produce these products. We heard of some very interesting alternatives at the forest summit.

Please remind the president about his campaign promise to us.
We need help now.

Best Regards,

Kathy J. Lutz - Proctor
P.O. Box 1725, Redway, Ca 95560

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Al Larson
Route 1, Box 173C
Pillager, MN 56473

Dear Mr. Larson:

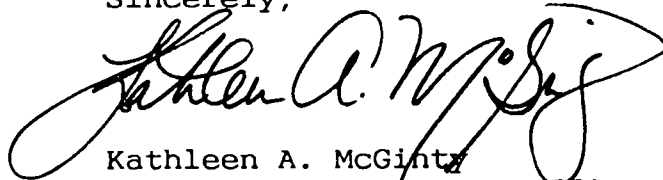
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

June 21, 1993

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

From: Al Larson phone/fax (218) 746 3512
Rt. 1 Box 173 C.
Pillager, MN 56473

It has been brought to my attention that the timber industry is waging quite a campaign to gain access to as much old growth timber in the northwest as they can. We all know in our hearts that what they want is what's best for their own economic interests. For the sake of our children and grandchildren for whom we are the caretakers of this land, please urge the president to do what's right for the land and for our descendants:

Discard Option Number Nine.

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

Develop a plan that obeys existing environmental laws; there should be no "sufficiency" language in the President's proposal.

Live up to the promises made (by the President) at the Forest Conference.

Thank you for any help you can give in this matter.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Jaime L. Lafferty
Dept. of Life Sciences
Indiana State University
Terre Haute, IN 47809

Dear Ms. Lafferty:

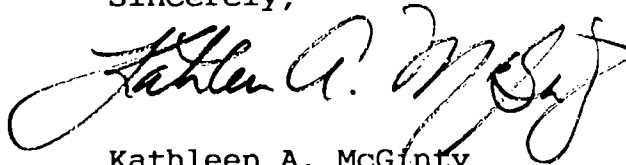
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Jaime L. Lafferty
Dept. of Life Sciences
Indiana State Univ.
Terre Haute, IN 47809
June 26, 1993

Mr. Jim Lyons
Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources
and Environment
Department of Agriculture

Dear Mr. Collier,

This letter is in reference to President Clinton's scientific plan concerning the timber industry in the Pacific Northwest. I strongly support a scientific approach to remedying the timber issue. I feel that this issue should be taken seriously since the future of the remaining 10% of Northwest Ancient Forests is at stake. I urge the President not to succumb to pressures set forth by the timber industry and to discard option number nine which would maximize logging at the expense of sound ecological management. This situation calls for a plan that creates permanent ancient forest reserves in which logging is not permitted. Reserves are necessary to protect the diversity and richness of the land. Without such reserves, the entire ecosystem suffers which, in turn, effects human lives and jobs. The President's plan must look at all aspects of the problem and make a sound ecological decision that is not biased by the timber industry. His plan should also obey existing environmental laws and not include "sufficiency" language. I want President Clinton to keep the promises he made at the Forest Conference, and not make a quick and unscientific decision to appease the timber industry.

Thank you for your time.

Deeply Concerned,


Jaime L. Lafferty

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Ray Loughren
511 Grand View
Highland Lakes, NJ 07422

Dear Mr. Loughren:

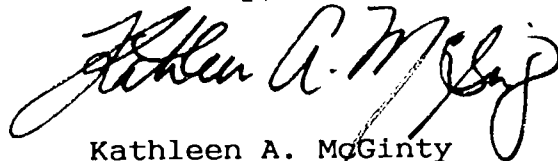
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

CRAN-LOC CORPORATION • 683 KEARNY AVENUE • KEARNY, NEW JERSEY 07032

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
RAYMOND T. LOUGHREN
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ 511 GRANDVIEW
HIGHLAND LAKES, N.J. 07422
TEL. #: (201) 764-4216
FAX #: (201) 764-4216

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

DATE: 6/25/93

TIME: 6/25/93

TO: MS. KATIE MCGINTY

FROM: RAY LOUGHREN

MESSAGE: PLEASE DON'T HAVE US REGRET OUR VOTE

PAGES TO FOLLOW: 1

- * 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.
-

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Kris Langman
6343 Beaverton-Hillsdale
Portland, OR 97221

Dear Ms. Langman:

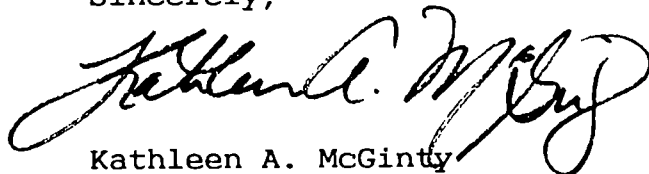
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

June 22, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing in regard to President Clinton's pledge to develop a Pacific Northwest forest plan which will adhere to existing environmental laws.

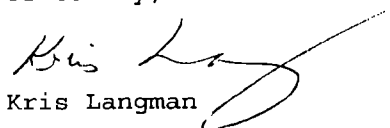
I urge President Clinton to see that all remaining old growth forest is protected from further logging. Pacific Northwest wilderness should not be turned into a giant tree farm.

I also urge President Clinton to stop the export of raw logs. This takes jobs away from Oregonians.

I hope that you will see to it that President Clinton upholds the pledges he made at the Forest Conference.

Thank you.

Sincerely,


Kris Langman

Kris Langman
6343 Beaverton-Hillsdale
Portland, OR 97221

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. James Ottawa Lee, Jr.
1855 Irving Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010

Dear Mr. Lee:

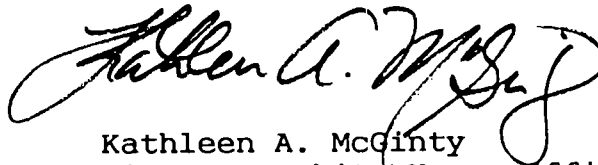
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

James Ottawa Lee, Jr.
1855 Irving St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20010

June 24, 1993

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

Dear Kathleen A. McGinty:

As a generational peer and as someone fairly new to national politics, I have been trying to appreciate your role in resolving the crisis over the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest.

I work for a small non-profit ancient forest protection organization. I turn thirty later this year. I voted for Bill Clinton partly because of the hope the campaign spread that a new generation was ready to assume leadership and responsibility for the country. The ancient forest issue will be seen as the litmus test for this Administration's environmental leadership or lack thereof. At the Forest Conference, President Clinton showed his understanding of this issue and set forth the principles by which all environmental issues will be judged.

I feel compelled to share with you my personal experience with this issue. I decided to work on forest protection issues after working for the Forest Service in northern California. I worked as an archaeologist and conducted cultural resource surveys for timber sales. I lived in Hayfork, CA, for most of 1987, a tumultuous year on the Trinity National Forest due to extensive fires and the looming spotted owl issue.

I remember how the timber sale planners snickered derisively at the thought of the poor young woman whose job it was to conduct owl inventories by driving her truck out into the woods at night and hoot until she got a response. I remember the suspicion and aloofness extended to me waitresses, bartenders, grocery check-out clerks, loggers, high school students. I remember my boss, who grew up in the area, telling me about the steelhead that once ran thick in the South Fork of the Trinity, about the creek on South Fork Mountain that bears his family's name, "pumpkin" Douglas fir, and 40-acre clearcuts. I also learned about the abandoned and closed mills, CAMP, roadbuilding fiascoes, FORPLAN, "Freddy" and "piss-fir Willies" (USFS employees, the tree army).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Steven M. Lyon
Sales Manager
Morgan Distribution
P.O. Box 387
Birch Run, MI 48415

Dear Mr. Lyon:

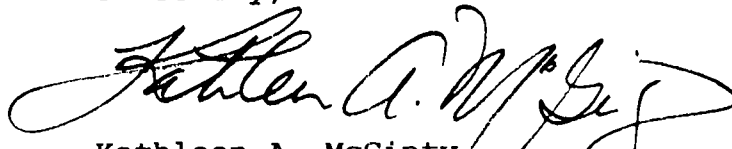
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

MORGAN DISTRIBUTION

12100 Heath Street
P.O. Box 387
Birch Run, MI 48415

Tel. (517) 624-9383

MORGAN
MORGAN PRODUCTS LTD.

July 5, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
White House Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, D.C. 20510

Fax Correspondence

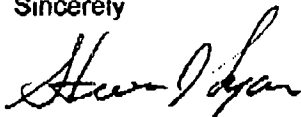
Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am the sales manager for Morgan Distribution in Birch Run, Michigan. **We have over one hundred employees who make their living in the housing industry.** I am writing you out of a serious concern for myself, my fellow 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 jobs throughout the United States and dramatically affect lumber prices, risking the fragile recovery of the nations economy. **It is my opinion that "Option 9" does not strike a reasonable balance between the legitimate concern for the environment, and the overriding economic issues. The jobs of scores of Americans are at risk.**

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



Steven J. Lyon
Sales Manager
Morgan Distribution
P.O. Box 387
Birch Run, MI 48415

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Andrew Leighton
8355 Rosewood Avenue #8
West Hollywood, CA 90048

Dear Mr. Leighton:

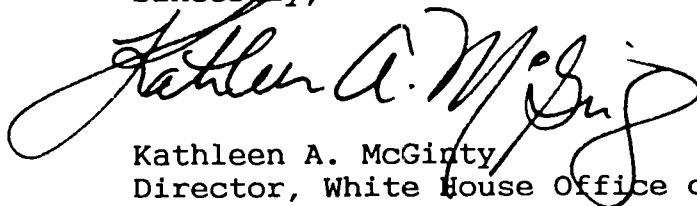
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Andrew Leighton
8355 Rosewood Ave. #8
West Hollywood, CA 90048

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.

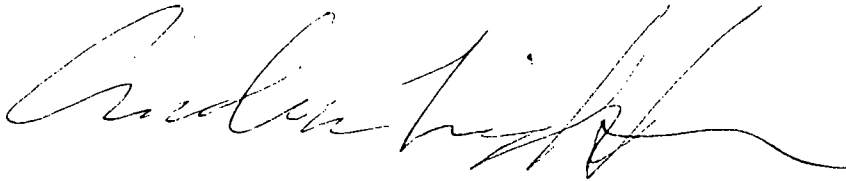
Unfortunately, special interests have reportedly been mounting a major campaign to divert the result away from a sustained yield plan which would comply with existing law while protecting this resource. They are pushing fixed numbers (such as 2.5 billion board feet), regardless of its impact on the forests.

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 dark ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Leighton', with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke at the end.

Andrew Leighton

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Bill Loffer
807 St. Louis Avenue
Zanesville, OH 43701

Dear Mr. Loffer:

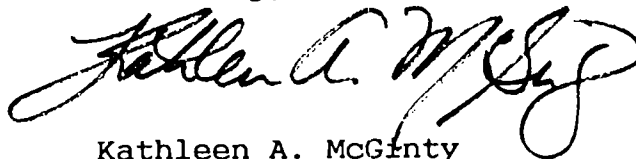
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

July 1, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

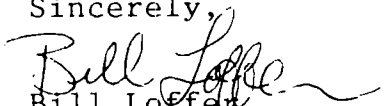
I am writing you to express my extreme displeasure with the administration's adoption of "Option 9" developed by the Forest Ecosystem Task Group. This is far from being a balanced solution that you have advocated. The Northern Spotted Owl is nothing more than a tool the radical environmentalists have used to advance their agenda of gaining complete control of our country's public lands and the administration has succumbed to their distortions of science and the facts.

This action will throw up to 85,000 people out of work while raising the prices of softwood lumber at a time when this country is struggling to get out of a recession. All of this to protect a species that scientists cannot agree is even threatened.

Offering job training money and public works money to this region is a slap to the face of the well trained, highly motivated, dedicated, and environmentally conscious forest workers. Not to mention the teachers, business owners, and all other employed persons in this region who will be affected.

I urge you to reexamine this situation and to come up with a real solution that protects people as well as wildlife.

Sincerely,


Bill Loffer
807 St Louis Ave.
Zanesville, Ohio 43701

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Tuney Kannapell Layton
827 N. Tacoma Avenue
Tacoma, WA 98403

Dear Mr. Layton:

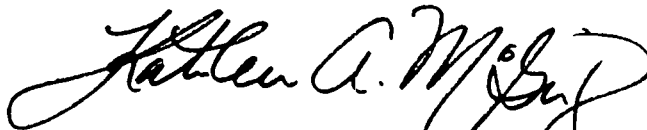
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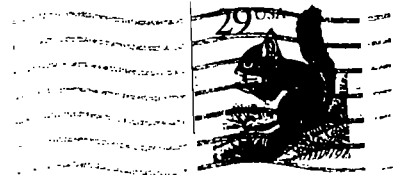
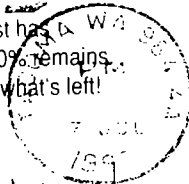
A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Kathleen" being more prominent and the last name "McGinty" following in a similar style.

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

KAM/avl



Most of the Northwest's ancient forest has
already been logged—less than 10% remains.
It's time to permanently protect what's left!
827 N. TACOMA AVE.
TACOMA WA 98403



Dear Ms. McGinty,

I understand that the President is close to making a decision on preserving/managing the remaining ancient forests. They are just that—ancient forests. No amount of selective cutting, or any cutting, will allow it to remain as a heritage for the future. I've been in some. I know. I passionately feel that Option Nine is not a responsible option. I strongly urge you and the President to take the responsibility we've given you seriously, and boldly choose to protect permanently, what little left there is & to encourage govt. agencies to manage for ecosystems.

Tuncy Kannapell Layton

Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Asst. to the President
Director, Office of Environmental
Policy
The White House
Washington D.C. 20500

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. David Lang
1045 Halton Court
Brandon, MS 39042

Dear Mr. Lang:

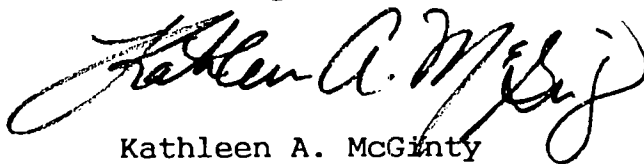
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

David Lang
1045 Halton Court
Brandon, MS 39042

July 7, 1993

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

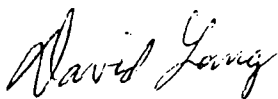
Dear Ms. McGinty,

I would like to express my concern over the solution to the timber crisis in the Pacific Northwest. From what I can gather, Option 9 is a rather unfair compromise which favors the anti-harvesting side of the argument. I urge you to consider a more equitable solution to the problem.

My family and the nation have already seen sharp increases in lumber prices, and I feel that the declining supply of timber in the Northwest is a major cause of these increases. This is hampering the economic recovery that this country needs right now.

I am an environmentalist who realizes that timber harvesting does not drastically interfere with wildlife. I truly believe many people with good intentions have lost touch with reality on this issue, and we need to spend the "retraining" money to educate these people about forest management. I hope that you will employ a more realistic Option than Option 9.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "David Lang".

David Lang

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Irene Kehoe
1915 Bandon Way
Sacramento, CA 95833

Dear Ms. Kehoe:

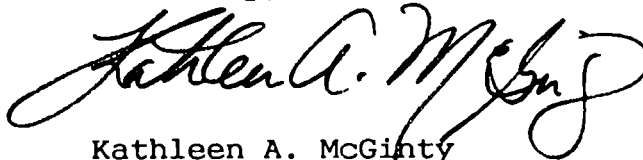
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Irene Kehoe
1915 Bandon Way
Sacramento, CA 95833

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,



Irene Kehoe

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Lisa Long
1929 Kenyon Street
Washington, D.C. 20010

Dear Ms. Long:

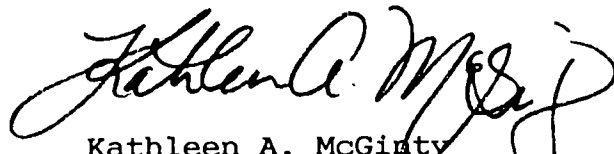
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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', with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

KAM/avl

7-7-93

Lisa Long
1929 Kenyon St.
Washington, D.C. 20000

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am gratified to read in the Washington Post (7-4-93) that economic assistance is in the forefront for rural timber communities in the Northwest.

I must, however, urge you to ~~urge~~^{direct} President Clinton to stick 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, the export of raw logs must be stopped, and investment opportunities must be provided by the Federal government to the fish and timber related communities. If we export only finished wood products, log processing jobs stay in the U.S.

(over)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Sherrie L. Lish
106 West 1900 South
Bountiful, UT 84010

Dear Ms. Lish:

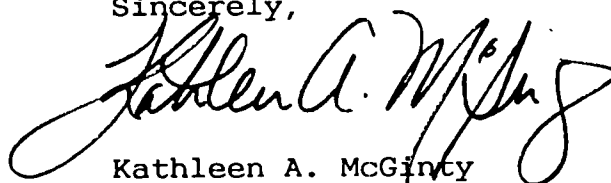
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Sherrie L. Lish
106 West 1900 South
Bountiful, UT 84010

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.

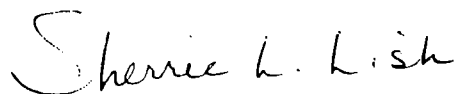
Unfortunately, special interests have reportedly been mounting a major campaign to divert the result away from a sustained yield plan which would comply with existing law while protecting this resource. They are pushing fixed numbers (such as 2.5 billion board feet), regardless of its impact on the forests.

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 "Sherrie L. Lish".

Sherrie L. Lish

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1993

Mr. Tony Langbehn
14957 Nashua Lane
Bowie, MD 20716

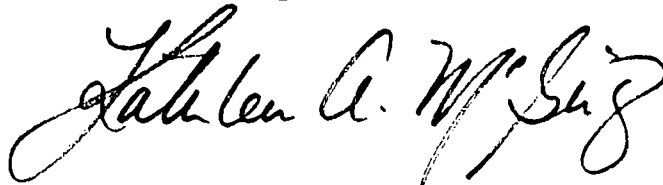
Dear Mr. Langbehn:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about indoor air pollution. I apologize for the delay in responding.

I appreciate hearing your thoughts about the potential hazards of indoor air pollution in the workplace. As you may know, EPA Administrator Browner recently upheld an EPA decision on the health effects of second-hand smoke in this regard, and EPA is actively working on other indoor air pollutants like radon and fumes from carpets. Be assured that this Administration will continue to study this very important issue.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

14957 Nashua Lane
Bowie, Maryland 20716
May 19, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I understand you are Deputy Assistant on Environment and related matters. I am writing to urge that the Clinton administration help reduce indoor air pollution in office buildings and other work sites. The problem is serious for those of us who have reactions to chemicals in the air. I cannot breathe well and I soon become highly congested. My alertness, mental responsiveness, and coordination are also affected. The problem, fortunately for me, does not occur elsewhere, but my health and productivity have been compromised. I have written to NIOSH and EPA for help, but this problem demands attention by the Clinton administration as a policy issue, too.

Thank you for your interest and help!

Yours,
Tom Lenabohn

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 6, 1993

Mr. John Lawler
399 Dolores Street
San Francisco, CA 94110

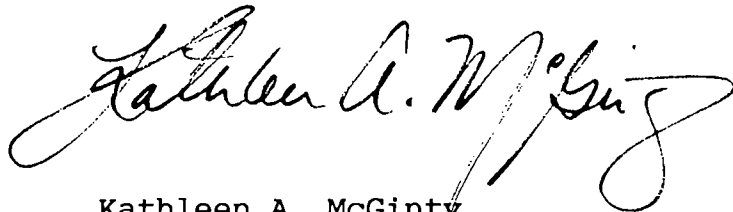
Dear Mr. Lawler:

Thank you for your letter and the article you enclosed regarding the "Goals 2000: Educate America Act." I apologize for the delay in responding.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I appreciate hearing about your efforts to increase public awareness about the environmental challenges we currently face. My office has begun to look into possible ways to encourage more students to think critically about environmental problems.

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

John Lawler
399 Dolores St.
San Francisco, CA 94110
415-626-4471

May 20, 1993

Richard Reily, Secretary, Department Of Education
Jennifer Davis, Office of Education
Katy McGinty, Office of Environmental Policy
Pam McElwee, Office of Environmental Policy
Robert Reich, Secretary, Department of Labor
Al Gore, Vice-President
Bill Clinton, President
Nancy Pelosi, US House of Representatives (Rick Gomez, Eric Weiss)
Barbara Boxer, US Senate (Rebecca Rozen, Peter Teague)
Dianne Feinstein, US Senate (Alexander Russo)

To My Respective Leaders in Government,

As a concerned citizen of these United States, I have recently reviewed information on the bill for the "Goals 2000: Educate America Act." I am encouraged to see the Clinton Administration actively pursuing change in our schools. However, my gut sense tells me that perhaps a critical opportunity is being missed.

Education is fundamental for creating a better society, this we know. Since we also know environmental protection is equally fundamental to societal improvement, should there not be a link between these concepts? Why is the Goals 2000 bill devoid of language pertaining to the national and global environment? What about environmental education? Because the bill's Six National Education Goals are intended to steer our education system (and society) for the next century, perhaps they should require standards for understanding global ecology (above and beyond basic "earth science" as it is currently taught).

Today, the federal government and most state governments already acknowledge that science instruction in schools should incorporate environmental education. Certainly, America's children are clamoring for it. But in most cases, consistent environmental education programming is the exception, not the rule. When environmental education does appear, it's often haphazardly placed into the few weeks surrounding Earth Day. But in these challenging times, the way our society understands ecological functions must not be born of such a traditional, piecemeal approach. In the late 20th Century, we are just beginning to realize the interconnectedness of our planet and all the human and non-human activities that take place upon it. Our "goals" for the year 2000 and beyond should reflect these critical revelations about our world. **If the global environmental crisis is to be what Vice-President Gore has called the central organizing principle of the 21st century, does it not make sense that our students are truly ecologically literate? Don't you agree that this is a goal worth striving for? ...Worth stating outright?**

In reporting about the Goals 2000 bill, an April 21, 1993 Dept. of Ed. newsletter speaks of such things as "the information century...an international marketplace...opportunity...responsibility...the best workforce in the world...and forging a new partnership in American education." The bill even has the foresight to stress the importance of "arts and foreign language competency." It is surprising then, that this Administration's strong understanding of environmental issues is not woven into the bill as are these other critical concepts.

America must lead the new global economy. However, this new global economy cannot be built on the existing Adam Smith model of resource depletion and unsustainability. The Earth can't support it. If ever there was a place for applying the maxim of the Clinton-Gore campaign, it is here... We must challenge our most cherished notions, we must have the courage to change.

Education and environment go hand in hand. Please make it clear in your content standards. Please do not miss the opportunity. When constructing the 20-member National Education Standards and Improvement Council, please include at least one, if not two, environmental educators. The same should be true for the 28-member National Skill Standards Board. Do your best, there is much at stake.

Thank you,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "J. H. ...", written in a cursive style.

PS

Please send a written response.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 7, 1993

Mr. Peter Laehy
Executive Vice President and
Chief Operating Officer
Green Technologies, Inc.
5490 Spine Road
Boulder, CO 80301

Dear Mr. Laehy:

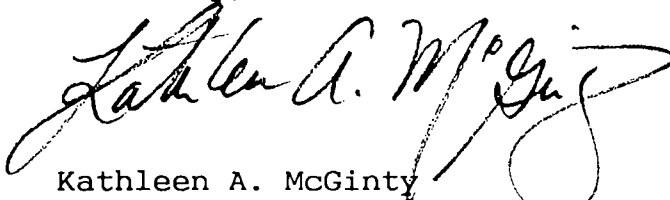
Thank you for contacting my office regarding your work on the GreenPlug.

As you know, the preservation of the environment continues to be one of my and President Clinton's highest priorities. I share your enthusiasm for new and innovative technologies which will provide the means necessary for moving toward the goal of an energy efficient society. I appreciate learning of your efforts to promote energy efficiency through conservation.

As you may know, in his Earth Day Address President Clinton announced environmental initiatives including the federal procurement of energy efficient computers. This initiative will save American taxpayers about \$40 million each year. Through this Executive Order, President Clinton is strengthening the market for 'green' technologies and providing leadership by example.

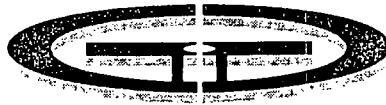
Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark 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



GREEN TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

June 3, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing in response to President Clinton's February 22, 1993 proposal on "Technology for Economic Growth, A New Direction to Build Economic Strength." Over the past three years, we have developed a new technology/product that fits within the guidelines of this proposal: the **GreenPlug®**. This is an electrical energy saving device that is easily retrofitted to existing home appliances and commercial tools and equipment, and pays for its self in 12 to 18 months, without interrupting the duty cycle of the equipment it is attached to. This product has several environmental impact benefits that are outlined herein.

The **GreenPlug** is commercially available. It was designed to recognize and respond to the multitude of variables that are inherent in energy supply and motor load conditions. Over the last two years, we have spent a great deal of effort to prove out our technology by having it tested at several independent laboratories, as well as several utility companies.

- ETL, Environmental Testing Laboratory, New York;
- Dr. Michael Brandemuehl, Acting Director, Joint Center for Energy Management, University of Colorado/Colorado State University;
- Dr. Arthur Rosenfeld, Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory (DOE), California;
- Mr. William Beard, the former General Manager for Whirlpool Refrigeration Engineering;
- Dr. Ewald Fuchs, IEEE fellow, University of Colorado Motor Lab.;
- Mr. Dan Dederer, Manager Electro Motive Technologies, Ontario Hydro;
- Mr. Peter Morante, Manager Conservation and Load Management Programs, Northeast Utilities,
- Power Smart, Inc., Non-Profit, DSM and Consumer Information Group, B.C. Canada;
- UL and CSA;
- Mr. Bob Westby, NREL, Golden CO, and;
- E-Source, a subsidiary of Rocky Mountain Institute, to name a few.

The GreenPlug is literally a win-win product for every aspect of the economy, environment, commerce, nationally and export, manufacturing, and fuel conservation. No one loses, everyone gains.

Anti Recessionary: If the 200 million refrigerators in use in America today were equipped with a GreenPlug and saving just \$20 per year per refrigerator, the increase in disposable cash to the homemaker would be \$4 billion annually.

Jobs in Manufacturing: To produce the **GreenPlug** for the above use, over 500 assembly jobs and 200 support jobs would be required at a average income of \$22,000 to 25,000 per year. This also kick-starts the Environmental/Energy industry, which needs a success story to incite others to follow.



Avoided Cost of Producing Electric Energy: Since the GreenPlug saves over 200 Kilowatt/hours of energy per year per refrigerator, and the avoided cost of energy is approximately \$20 per year per refrigerator, the avoided cost of producing energy that is normally wasted would be approximately \$4 billion per year. This reduces the amount of Coal/Oil and Gas that is used, and reduces the need for new power generation plants. At \$20 per barrel for oil, this is 200 million barrels per year less that we would be dependent upon from our Mid East suppliers.

Environmental Impact: For every 20 refrigerators that use a GreenPlug, the pollution reduced in relation to the reduction of the above energy production would be equal to that of one car. This totals an emission reduction equal to that of 10 million cars. This is a yearly repeatable reduction.

I recently visited Washington D.C. and met with the following administrators at the DOE, HUD, HHS, DOD, DOC, and GSA, as well as the assistants to the following Senators and Congressman.

- Mark Bohanon, Acting Assistant to Ron Brown
- Mark Ginsberg, Director of FEMP, DOE
- Robert Groberg- Energy Division, HUD
- Steve Siegel, Chief, Resource Analysis Division, U.S. Army Concepts Analysis Agency
- Eric Dunham, Energy Management, GSA
- Jim Gardner, Director Weatherization Assistance Program, DOE
- Janet Fox, Director, LIHEAP, HHS
- David Nemtzw, Senator Sharp
- Leslie Black Cordes, Senator Johnston
- Trudy Kareus, Senator Campbell
- Jonathan Miller, Congressman Kennedy
- Eileen O'Brien, Congressman Studds
- Rick Counihan, Congressman Sharp

The reason for these meetings was to introduce our product, make the benefits of the **GreenPlug** known, and to find out what we could do to assist the government in using the **GreenPlug** as a solution to the above areas of concern; jobs, energy conservation, anti-recession stimulation, and the reduction of energy bills paid annually by the DOE, HHS, and DOD.

I also sent President Clinton and Vice President Gore a GreenPlug and a similar introduction letter outlining the benefits that could be realized now with its use.

The outcome of my visit was mostly discouraging with little encouragement. The President's and Vice President's staff sent me a stock thank you card for the gift! I was hoping that the information would be forwarded to a person that was working on solutions for further analysis. After receiving your name from the Alliance to Save Energy, I was inspired to contact you for this possible analysis. There are not many ideas with a solution that could be initiated immediately, with a potential result of putting up to \$4 billion back into the economy annually, creating jobs, and meeting EPACT laws, with positive environmental implications.

The response from the administrative managers was less than encouraging. They all felt the product /technology was good. However, they were only there to administer the policy as it currently exists. The biggest complaint was that they were out of funds and staff to implement their existing programs. Saving money and energy was secondary. Analyzing and implementing new programs were not their decision. They all said they would help where they could.

The legislative assistants that I spoke with liked the product and said they would help. To what extent this could manifest into a real program is unknown.

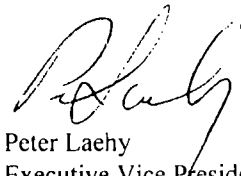
I would like to challenge the current administration to take a serious look and help implement programs to use our technology and products. We are ready, willing, and available to help America become a responsible user of energy, as well as support you in your efforts to turn on a "New Direction to Build Economic Strength."

Who should I be talking with? Is there a special task force that evaluates programs that provide real results? I refuse to believe that there is no creative spear carrier for a project with so much promise.

Please help guide me in a direction that is positive. I don't expect immediate action. Our company is not relying on the government for our existence. We have a strong retail market that is growing daily. The use of our technology/product by the government is a project that makes sense with a return on investment in several areas that should not be ignored.

I have enclosed a GreenPlug for your evaluation. Please consider the benefits. I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

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

Peter Laehy
Executive Vice President and
Chief Operating Officer

Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 30, 1993

Controllman Elmer Landauer
Philadelphia Police Department
Badge 4656
917A South Street
Philadelphia, PA 19147

Dear Controllman Landauer:

Thank you so much for the lovely pictures of Philadelphia. They truly make a beautiful addition to my office.

I certainly enjoyed meeting you earlier this summer, and I wanted to take this opportunity to send you a special note of thanks for all your efforts to organize the visit and the presentation. I can't tell you how many warm compliments I receive about the pictures. And, having them on my wall has led me to discover many fine Philadelphians among those visiting my office.

Again, thank you so much for your thoughtfulness.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Mr. Todd Lintner
1721 N. Sunset Drive
Flagstaff, AZ 86001

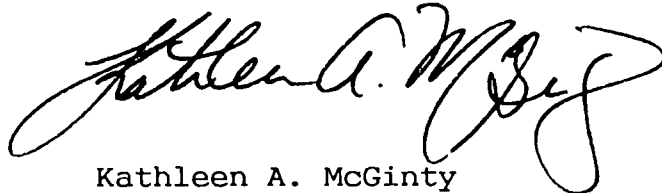
Dear Mr. Lintner:

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 initial "K" and "M".

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

KAM/avl

4/30/93

Dear Kathleen McGinty

I urge you to end the Animal Damage

Control (ADC) program. This program is a waste of taxpayers money, subsidizing the live stock industry. In 1992 The (ADC) \$45 million to kill wildlife on public lands. This program is indiscriminantly 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 taxpayer money and wildlife. I look forward to a response regarding your thoughts on the issue. Thank you

Sincerely, Todd Lintner

Todd LINTNER
1721 N. Sunset Dr.
Flagstaff AZ 86001

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Petra Lively
7209 Jo Will Ct.
Colleyville, TX 76034

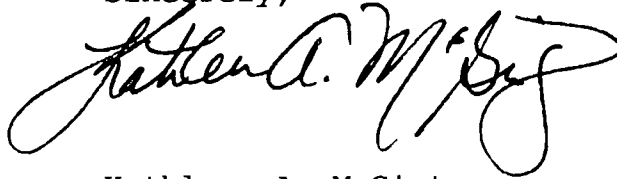
Dear Ms. Lively:

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

June 19, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writting to ask you to abolish the Animal Damage Control (ADC) program. With the Clinton administration's efforts to cut all unnecessary federal spending, this would be a great opportunity to save money.

Additionally:

ADC is a blatent subsidy to the livestock industry. Taxpayers should not be expected to provide a zero risk business environment to anyone.

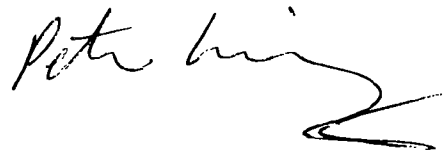
ADC's predator control program is not cost effective or biologically sound.

ADC's killing methods - poison, leghold traps, snares and guns - are indiscriminate and inhumane. Ranchers should be responsible for protecting their own livestock using non lethal methods of control.

It is the responsibility of the government to protect our natural heritage, not the economic interests of a special interest group - Ranchers.

I hope that you will help end this program. I appreciate whatever time and energy you can put towards this goal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Petra Lively', with a long, sweeping underline.

Petra Lively
7209 Jo Will Ct.
Colleyville, TX 76034

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 28, 1993

Mr. Jeff. L. Lewin
College of Law
West Virginia Univeristy
P.O. Box 6130
Morgantown, WV 26506-6130

Dear Mr. Lewin:

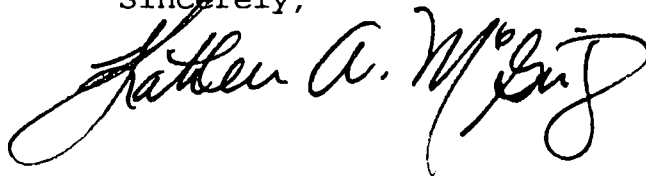
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the proposed BTU tax. I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth.

As you may know, this Administration is still supportive of a broad-based energy tax to achieve environmental and deficit reduction goals. I appreciate hearing about your research on the role of coalbed methane in energy and environmental policy.

I appreciate your commitment to environmental protection and your interest in this matter.

Sincerely,

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

Kathleen McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Ms. Grace Lauria
Mr. Gus Lauria
2257 W. 11th Street
Apartment 6A
Brooklyn, NY 11223

Dear Mr. and Ms. Lauria:

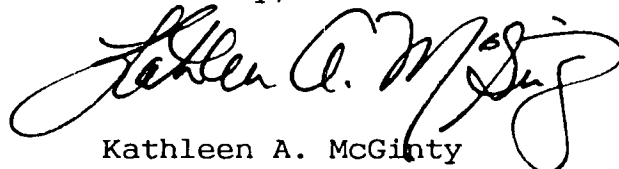
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

SAVE OUR SISKIYOU

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton,

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

Please permanently withdraw all Siskiyou National Forest Roadless Areas from logging and development. And, please create an Ancient Forest Reserve System, enforce our environmental laws, and provide transitional assistance and forest restoration projects for displaced timber workers.

Sincerely,

Name Yas. Lammia
Address 2257 Wilth St Apt. 6A
City, State, Zip B'klyn N.Y. 11223

SAVE OUR SISKIYOU

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton,

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

Please permanently withdraw all Siskiyou National Forest Roadless Areas from logging and development. And, please create an Ancient Forest Reserve System, enforce our environmental laws, and provide transitional assistance and forest restoration projects for displaced timber workers.

Sincerely,

Name

Grace Lancia

Address

2257 W 11th St Apt. 614

City, State, Zip

B'klyn, N.Y. 11223

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Mr. Robert E. Leitgabel
Plant Manager
James River Corporation
1505 W. Main Street
P.O. Box 439
Greenburg, IN 47240

Dear Mr. Leitgabel:

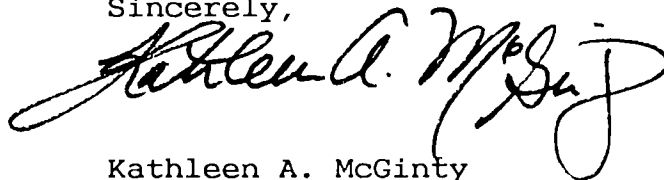
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



JAMES RIVER CORPORATION

PACKAGING BUSINESS

1505 W. Main St., P.O. Box 439, Greensburg, IN 47240-0439

July 12, 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 680 employees here at James River Corporation, Greensburg, Indiana, 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:

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

Thanks for your support.

Sincerely,

JAMES RIVER CORPORATION
FLEXIBLE PACKAGING GROUP


Robert E. Leitgabel
Plant Manager

REL/rj

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Ms. Kathleen Labriola
1246 Hearst, #5
Berkeley, CA 94702

Dear Ms. Labriola:

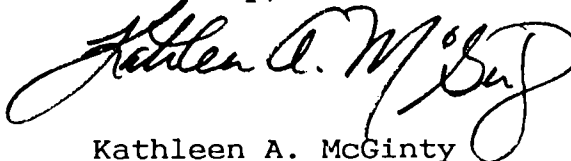
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Kathleen Labriola
1246 Hearst #5
Berkeley, CA 94702

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 'Kathleen Labriola', written in dark ink.

Kathleen Labriola

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 28, 1993

Mr. Jeff. L. Lewin
College of Law
West Virginia Univeristy
P.O. Box 6130
Morgantown, WV 26506-6130

Dear Mr. Lewin:

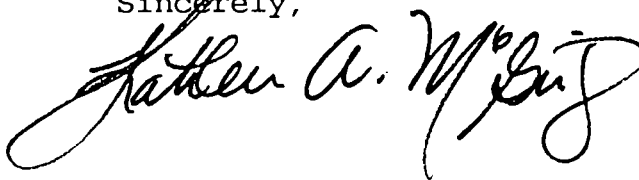
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the proposed BTU tax. I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth.

As you may know, this Administration is still supportive of a broad-based energy tax to achieve environmental and deficit reduction goals. I appreciate hearing about your research on the role of coalbed methane in energy and environmental policy.

I appreciate your commitment to environmental protection and your interest in this matter.

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 McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



COLLEGE OF LAW WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

April 12, 1993

Katie McGinty, Esq.
Deputy Assistant to the President
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Re: Coalbed Methane and Energy and Environmental Policy

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am pleased that at last we have executive support for environmental protection. I would like to assist the Clinton-Gore administration in whatever way I can in the formulation and promulgation of energy and environmental policy.

For several years I have been working on various legal issues relating to coalbed methane. Enclosed is a copy of the first portion of our study group's article on ownership of coalbed methane. A discussion of energy and environmental policy appears at pages 583-592. Also enclosed is an essay setting forth my views on the economics of environmental regulation.

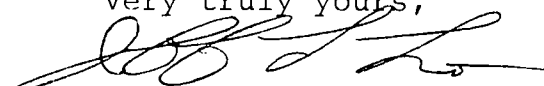
I am currently working on a more in-depth analysis of the role of coalbed methane in energy and environmental policy. In particular, I am interested in the possibility of encouraging coalbed methane production through either tax credits (possibly in connection with current or future energy taxes) or emissions credits pursuant to Sec. 1605 of the 1992 Energy Policy Act.

I generally support the administration's proposed energy tax as a first step toward a responsible energy policy. I am curious, though, as to how the precise level of the tax was arrived at for each fuel. Why such odd numbers (\$.257 per million Btus for gas and coal; \$.599 for oil) rather than round numbers (\$.25; \$.60)? Having eschewed a flat Btu tax on all fossil fuels, were there any reasons (other than political) for not increasing the tax on coal relative to gas in light of differential environmental impacts (global warming, acid rain)?

I would appreciate your sending me any available information about the choice of tax rates and about the issues relating to collection of the tax. (Eg, inability of some producers to pass a tax forward; use of fossil fuels as chemical feedstocks.)

I certainly will send you the results of my current project. Please let me know if I can be of any help in your work.

Very truly yours,


Jeff L. Lewin
Professor of Law

enc.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

The Honorable Mike Lowry
Office of the Governor
State of Washington
Legislative Building
Olympia, WA 98504-0002

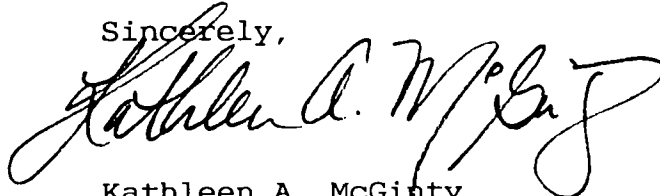
Dear Governor Lowry:

On behalf of the President and Vice President, I would like to express my appreciation for the efforts of Javier Figueroa from the Washington State Energy Office. He participated in the White House Conference on Global Climate Change held recently in Washington and also returned to Washington for additional work with the Department of Energy. At the Conference, Mr. Figueroa made a interesting presentation to the Residential Demand Working Group on Washington's perspective on Home Energy Ratings and Energy Efficient Mortgage Programs.

As you know, this Administration is committed to the preservation of our global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I appreciate the time Mr. Figueroa took out of his busy schedule to attend the conference and provide input on global climate change. His efforts reinforce the importance of input from the state and local level in solving national problems and provides an opportunity to facilitate continued communication between states and Federal offices and agencies.

I believe that the conference was a successful first step toward finding creative and innovative solutions to this challenge. I look forward to working with Mr. Figueroa in the future on this very important issue. Again, I appreciate his participation in our conference.

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

cc: Javier Figueroa

***White House Conference
on Global Climate Change***

June 10-11, 1993

Residential Energy Demand Workshop

Conference Session: Bringing Opportunities to the Marketplace: Current Programs and Policies:

Presentation Title: Home Energy Ratings and Energy Efficient Mortgage Programs, and Public Information Programs -- state perspective

Presenter: Javier H. Figueroa

Telephone: (206) 956-2081

Address: Washington State Energy Office
P.O. Box 43165
Olympia, WA 98504-3165

Presentation

According to the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment twenty percent of CO2 emissions derive from the energy use in the residential sector. In Washington state, we have reduced the space heat requirements for newly constructed homes by 50 percent by enacting a cost effective energy code. Recently, Oakridge National Laboratory estimated that the U.S. could cost effectively reduce total energy use in the residential sector (both new and existing homes) by 11-12 percent in the year 2000. Clearly improving energy efficiency of the residential sector offers great potential to reduce green house gas emissions from current levels.

How can we encourage more energy conservation in the residential sector using current financing mechanisms? Since the early 1980's states have explored the use of the Energy Efficient Mortgage (EEM) and the Home Energy Rating Systems (HERS) to provide market signals that reinforce home buyers who purchase energy efficient homes and home owners who upgrade by installing energy conservation measures. The mortgage lending industry has shown an increased interest in recognizing the added value offered by homes that operate more efficiently. The secondary lending market, including FannieMae, FreddieMac, HUD, and V.A., have all adopted guidelines recognizing the benefits of increased energy efficiency in housing but need to vigorously inform and promote these guidelines to their constituencies.

As you know the EEM allows buyers of new homes rated "energy efficient" to qualify for a larger house payment and therefore a larger loan because of lower utility bills. For existing homes, EEMs allow buyers to borrow additional money for energy improvements as part of the first mortgage and pay for these improvements with savings from utility bills over the life of the loan.

Congress and the White House have recognized the need for the country to move on the establishment of EEMs and HERS. The National Energy Policy Act featured EEMs and HERS as an appropriate direction to encourage industry and government to work together in supporting energy efficient housing. Other actions in support include: the Cranston-Gonzalez Affordable Housing Act of 1990, the VA Loan Program Revitalization Act of 1992, and the 1992 Reauthorization Act of the 1990 Housing Bill.

In Washington State where we have adopted one of the more rigorous energy codes in the country, we see the EEM program as a way to enhance the advantages to the home buyer for buying an energy efficient home. In addition, we believe a widened use of the energy efficient mortgage is an important way to reinforce the code levels. In 1995, Washington plans to evaluate the cost effectiveness of additional energy efficient measures to add to strengthen the current code. A fully operable EEMs and HERS will make our job easier. These market tools will also compliment utility DSM/resource acquisition programs as well as weatherization programs.

Even though the EEM and HERS have received support across the country, I find in my work as the Washington State project manager for the EEM and HERS program many barriers on the local level. Major players to the process remain uninformed and /or unenthusiastic about the EEM. Most Washington State banks and lending institutions have yet to understand the importance of the EEM, appraisers don't recognize the added value of energy efficiency to a home, and realtors have not fully taken advantage of the EEM in their marketing efforts with clients. The bottom line is that folks on the local level have not bought into EEMs.

This workshop is another important step in making the reality of the EEM and HERS known to the American home buyer. We have several recommendations to offer to this panel:

1. Support pilot projects across the country to develop local HERS/EEMs infrastructures.
2. Establish an inter-agency committee to coordinate national EEM and HERS planning activities with a directive to expedite the process.
3. Support the newly established HERS Council in their efforts.
4. Support a "must do" directive to HUD, FannieMae, and FreddieMac to allow greater application of the EEM.
5. Support training and education programs for the lending and real estate industry to promote understanding and use in HERS and EEMs, and the potential value of these tools as marketing advantages.

We wish to thank the Clinton Administration in taking the lead on this issue. As many of you know, the State of Arkansas was one of the first states in the country to adopt a home energy rating system. As Governor, Bill Clinton strongly supported the HERS approach in gaining residential conservation in Arkansas. Since then twelve states have adopted a HERS or have set up HERS programs. Just recently, HUD has announced five pilot programs. President Clinton deserves credit for his vision in supporting HERS and EEMs as one tool in dealing with the global warming crisis we face in this country.

In closing, Washington State looks forward to lending its hand in this national effort, linking energy conservation with ways to improve our environment. We invite you to read the State's recently published Energy Strategy, an Invitation to Action, which outlines the state's direction on many of the issues to be discussed during these sessions.

Thank you

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1993

Mr. Robert Langley
World Intuaction
5803A Woodlawn Gable Drive
Alexandria, VA 22309

Dear Mr. Langley:

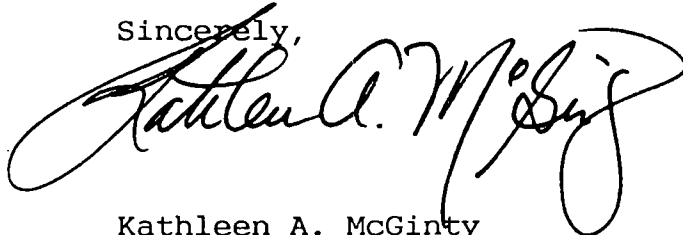
Thank you for your letter and the information you enclosed regarding the work of the International Multidisciplinary Workshop on Environmental Accounting. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in responding.

As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I share your enthusiasm for our future progress in the field of environmental sustainability. I appreciate learning about your continued interest in environmental accounting and your thoughts about the importance of including environmental concerns when determining the cost/benefit analyses of projects.

As you may know, President Clinton, in his Earth Day Address this year, directed the Bureau of Economic Analysis in the Commerce Department to develop "Green GDP" measures to improve existing economic statistics that ignore the cost of pollution or the value of clean air. Within one year the Bureau of Economic Analysis will publish initial estimates of natural resource depletion and will, after a period of discussion and review, augment their regular economic indicator series to include a consistent set of natural resource adjustments.

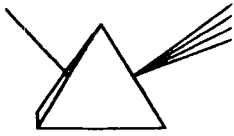
Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



WORLD INTUACTION

Guiding Global Communications into the 21st Century and Beyond

Ms Kathleen McGinty
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

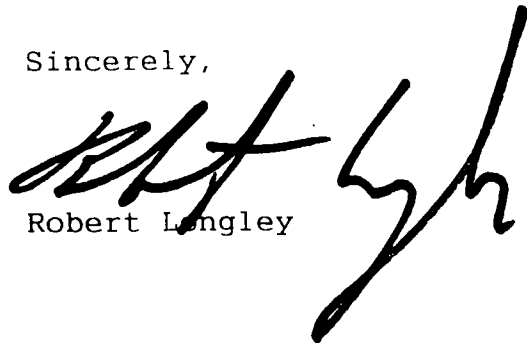
Dear Kate,

Congratulations on your new job. I hope you remember me. I am probably the one of the last people you actually met with in your old job before reality as we knew it changed. Alice Larsson and I met with you to discuss the environmental roundtable that met during the Earth Summit in Rio. We were supposed to meet with then Senator Gore, but we all know how that story turns out. I wish I had him on tape from the Global Forum because he laughed when I asked him when we could see him in the White House. Life is full of nice surprises!

I thought I would wait until you settled in before I passed the follow-up information to you. I was talking to Beth Pritchard today and it sounds like all of you have been pretty busy. I have enclosed the minutes from the first round table for you to look at. I don't know if there will be a second meeting or not. The founder of the project has been very ill, and the political climate in Brazil is not exactly stable. In principle though, I think the idea would work in well with the President's environmental plans. The idea of a roundtable is low cost and there are individuals and organizations here in the U.S. who would respond almost immediately. Also, this is a perfect opportunity to empower people to act. If the President is as much of a student of Demming's work as I think he is, this could be useful.

Let me know what you think. There were quite a few other people who were not mentioned in the minutes. If you are interested I can get you a complete list. Please give me a call and leave a message so we can talk further.

Sincerely,



Robert Longley

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1993

Mr. Gerald B. Leape
Legislative Director, Oceans
Greenpeace
1436 U Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

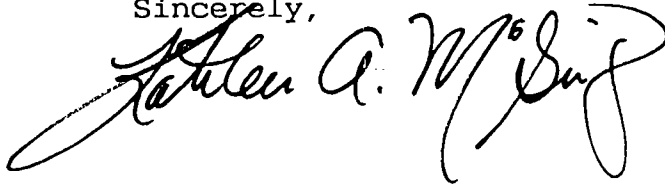
Dear Mr. Leape:

Thank you for your letter and the petitions you enclosed regarding Norway's resumption of commercial whaling.

I appreciate learning about your continued interest and involvement in this very important matter. I understand your concerns about the resumption of commercial whaling of the Minke. The U.S. delegation at the recent meeting of the International Whaling Commission strongly supported the continuation of the international moratorium on whaling. This Administration is currently reviewing policy options in response to Norway's resumption of the whaling of the Minke. We are in the process of studying various means of implementing the Pelly Amendment, and we expect a decision to be forthcoming in the near future.

Again, thank you for contacting me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

GREENPEACE

Greenpeace • 1436 U Street NW • Washington DC 20009 • Tel (202) 462-1177
Tlx 89-2359 • Fax (202) 462-4507

July 15, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

One of the many issues pending before you is whether to certify, under the Pelly amendment, Norway for their return to commercial whaling in defiance of the International Whaling Commission's (IWC) moratorium. This moratorium was reaffirmed by the IWC in May, 1993 in Kyoto.

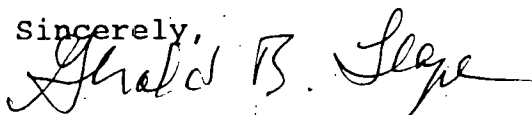
We know that public input is important to your decision making process. We wanted to convey to you on behalf of our supporters the strong opinion they have on Norway's commercial whaling.

On May 1st, Greenpeace presented the acting U.S. Commissioner to the International Whaling Commission, Michael Tillman, with the second and what we thought was the final installment of a million signature petition drive which lasted 15 months. The final installment of 300,000 signatures put us over the 1,000,000 mark at 1,050,000. Well, the petitions keep coming in. In the month since Norway began its commercial whaling, we have received another 100,000 signatures urging strong U.S. action against Norway to get them to stop killing these whales for profit.

On behalf of our supporters here in the U.S., I am proud to present to you these petitions and ask that you accept them on behalf of the President. There is strong support from the American public to take action against Norway for commercial whaling. We urge you to complete certification of Norway immediately and be ready to sanction their fish products if Norway doesn't agree to comply with the terms of the moratorium.

Thank you for your time and please feel free to call with any comments or questions.

Sincerely,



Gerald B. Leape
Legislative Director/Oceans
Greenpeace

GREENPEACE

Greenpeace • 1436 U Street NW • Washington DC 20009 • Tel (202) 462-1177
Tlx 89-2359 • Fax (202) 462-4507

July 15, 1993

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

COPY

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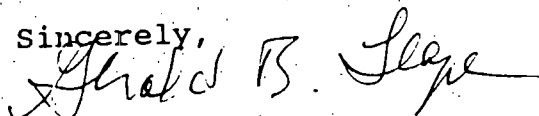
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Thank you for your time and please feel free to call with any comments or questions.

Sincerely,



Gerald B. Leape
Legislative Director/Oceans
Greenpeace

July 7, 1993

Dr. James E. LaBelle
Hymettus Avenue
Leucadia, CA 92024

Dear Dr. LaBelle:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

James E. LaBelle M.D.
Hymettus Ave
Leucadia, Ca., 92024
(619) 943-1079 / FX (619) 943-1953

June 22, 1993

To: Ms. Katie McGinty
Mr. Tom Collier
Mr. Jim Lyons

Re: Helping the President do the right thing for Ancient Forests

The President promised a plan that is "scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible." I support a scientific approach to breaking the forest gridlock, which is not represented in option number nine.

- DISCARD OPTION NUMBER NINE.
- I WANT A PLAN THAT CREATES PERMANENT ANCIENT FOREST RESERVES, NOT RESERVES IN WHICH LOGGING IS PERMITTED.
- I WANT A PLAN THAT OBEYS EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS. THERE CAN BE NO "SUFFICIENCY" LANGUAGE IN THE PRESIDENTS PROPOSAL.
- I WANT TO SEE PRESIDENT CLINTON LIVE UP TO THE PROMISES HE MADE AT THE FOREST CONFERENCE

Help the President make the correct decision, not just the easiest decision.

-- James LaBelle

July 7, 1993

Ms. Beth Little
HC 64 Box 281
Hillsboro, WV 24946

Dear Ms. Little:

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

TO: Mr. Jim Lyons, Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources
and Environment, Department of Agriculture

FROM: Beth Little, HC 64 Box 281, Hillsboro, WV 24946

DATE: June 23, 1993

The time is going to come, sooner or later, when the logging industry is going to have to adjust to not having any more ancient forest to cut. Why wait until it's all gone? There's only a small percentage left, and if we're going to save any of it, we have to stop cutting sometime - why not now? Why not stop when we have the best chance of saving viable ecological systems? A few groves of ancient trees, like all that remains of the original Appalachian forest in the east, is not the same as having living ancient forest. Why not take the position that we are going to make a priority of saving the last remaining ancient forests on public lands, and work out other ways to help the people who are impacted by this?

I know President Clinton likes to take the middle ground, but this is not a situation that can continue to be resolved with compromise. Compromise with the timber industry means letting them cut more ancient forest, and they will continue to press for a little more now and a little more later. If this keeps happening, the ancient forest will continue to lose, and at some point it will be all gone. Then there will be no escaping the economic adjustments.

Why can't we make those economic adjustments now, by choice, with a planned transition to a sustainable forest economy? Even if it means allowing a little more of the remaining ancient forest to go as we make the transition, why can't we make the rest an inviolate reserve that is permanently protected. Why can't we be the ones who say there are some things transcending material value that we want to preserve for future generations, so they can have the opportunity to experience them and continue to learn about a realm of nature that is still largely unknown?

I live in the Yew Mountains, a range of the Appalachians in the southern part of the Monongahela National Forest, and I am less than 5 miles from the Cranberry Wilderness. It may seem wild to people who come to visit from the city, but it is a very civilized forest compared to what was here less than a hundred years ago. The Cranberry Wilderness is full of old railroad grades and remnants of logging camps; few, if any, of the trees are over 80 years old; and I can walk across it - the long way - in half a day. I've done it, and it is beautiful; but it is only a shadow of the magnificent forest that my grandfather's generation wrote about with wonder and then aching hearts as they watched it disappear.

July 7, 1993

Mr. Cliff Lobaugh
7691 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Mr. Lobaugh:

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



June 24, 1993

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

I would like to thank the Clinton Administration for their support in protecting the Tatshenshini and Alsek watersheds. I would like to thank the Clinton Administration for their sound economic package sent to Congress and admire your leadership in this area.

My major concern presently is with the northwest ancient forest ecosystems.

1. Option number nine should be discarded. We need scientifically sound options to protect ancient forests of the Northwest.

2. Mike Barton, regional forester for the Tongass National Forest (largest National Forest in the USA) is recommending that the last 100,000 acres, the Mansfield Peninsula, of Admiralty Island National Monument Wilderness be placed in wilderness recreation.

The Clinton Administration should support this section of the Tongass National Forest plan revision and compliment the regional forester. This would protect the biodiversity of this biogeographic island comprising over 1 million acres.

Cliff Lobaugh

Cliff Lobaugh
7691 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801
907 789-3067 (fax)

July 7, 1993

Mr. David A. Luecke
President
Riemeier Lumber
1528 Gest Street
Cincinnati, OH 45203

Dear Mr. Luecke:

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

RIEMEIER LUMBER

June 29, 1993

MEMO

Att: Ms. Katie McGinty
White House Office of
Environmental Policy

FAX: (202) 456-2710

RE: TIMBER CRISIS "OPTION 9"

Dear Ms. McGinty,

PLEASE URGE THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ADOPT "OPTION 9"!

It is our understanding that the President may soon recommend the adoption of "Option 9" as his preferred solution to the current gridlock in the Pacific Northwest.

According to many sources, "Option 9" will reduce harvest levels on federal lands in the affected region to an average 1.2 billion board feet. Historically, harvest levels have been approximately 5.2 billion board feet.

We are in agreement with many organizations that have studied all of the available research and believe the at this action would cost the Pacific Northwest over 85,000 jobs. In addition, we believe there will be a loss of tens of thousand construction jobs throughout the United States. Certainly, the adoption of "Option 9" will have a dramatic affect on lumber prices nationwide. Is the President willing to risk the nation's already weak economic recovery?

The Forest Summit was convened by the President in order to find a solution to the problem. We would have never dreamed that his solution would include a harvest level lower than anything proposed by the preservationists! Our business and our jobs are at stake:

PLEASE URGE THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ADOPT "OPTION 9"!

Thank you,



David A. Luecke
President

July 7, 1993

Mr. Lester Q. Lee
530 S.W. Stepien Road
Gaston, OR 97119

Dear Mr. Lee:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Ms Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Fax No. (202) 456-2710

June 23, 1993

Dear Ms McGinty

I am writing in regards to the Pacific Northwest Timber issue. It seems to me that the two main positions creates a "Win-Lose" scenario. The Timber side has a valid concern over jobs, especially in our present economic environment. However, the Environmentalists also have a very valid point, what will the Timber Industry do when they cut the last Old Growth Tree? It is my understanding that this could happen as early as the beginning of this next century.

Just to set the record straight, I consider myself an Environmentalist. However, I know what it is to be unemployed. I voted for Mr. Clinton on his track record of building coalitions in other words creating a "Win-Win" situations. From all of the rumors that the press are reporting, it sounds like we do not have a "Win-Win" situation. It is not my intention to criticize. However, it seems to me that if we could either find or create jobs for

Since this is a government of, by and for the people, here are my "two cents:"

1. Discard Option Number Nine.
2. Create permanent ancient forest reserves and not logging reserves
3. Obey present existing environmental laws; there should be no "sufficiency" language in the proposal.
4. Live up to the promises made by the President at the Forest Conference.
5. Find or create jobs for the displaced Timber workers that does not require the sacrifice of the remaining Old Growth.

Let me emphasize that when I say the displace Timber workers, I mean the rank and file and not the executives. It is my opinion that the executives, in this instance have not only created and exacerbated the "WE vs THEY" situation, they have prospered from it.

As the cliché goes, history will judge our generation for what it did or didn't do. Let us do the moral thing.

Sincerely,

Lester Q. Lee
530 SW Stepien Rd
Gaston, OR 97119

July 7, 1993

Mr. Paul Law
1487 E. 19th Street
Brooklyn, NY 11230

Dear Mr. Law:

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

6-22-93

MRS. KATHIE McGINN

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

I AM WRITING TO EXPRESS MY
CONCERN THAT OUR REMAINING
OLD GROWTH FOREST ECOSYSTEM
BE PROTECTED - AS THE PRESIDENT
PROHIBITED DURING THE FOREST WORKER

I AM PARTICULARLY CONCERNED THAT
ANY FOREST "MANAGEMENT" PLAN
SHOULD BE BASED ON SCIENTIFIC
PRINCIPLES AND NOT BE BASED ON
MAINTAINING AND ~~AND~~ SPECIFIC
PRODUCT OF "BOARD FEET" OF
LUMBER PRODUCTION.

MOST SPECIFICALLY I AM OPPOSED
TO OPTION NUMBER NINE WHICH
SHOWS NO CONCERN FOR MAINTAINING
OUR REMAINING OLD GROWTH FOREST
AND THE GENETIC BIODIVERSITY THEY
CONTAIN.

SINCERELY, Paul J. Jan

PAUL J. JAN

1487 E 19th St

BROOKLYN NY 11230-6111

July 7, 1993

Mr. Karl W. Lindberg
President
Southern Forest Products Assn.
P.O. Box 641700
Kenner, LA 70064

Dear Mr. Lindberg:

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



**SOUTHERN
FOREST PRODUCTS
ASSOCIATION.**

P.O. Box 641700 Kenner, Louisiana 70064-1700 Telephone 504-443-4464 FAX 504-443-4612

June 29, 1993

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

Dear Katie:

Timber supply in the South will be heavily impacted by the President's decision regarding tree harvesting in the spotted owl regions of the Pacific Northwest and Northern California. Members of the Southern Forest Products Association who manufacture Southern Pine lumber in twelve Southern states were encouraged when President Clinton convened the recent timber summit to resolve this crisis.

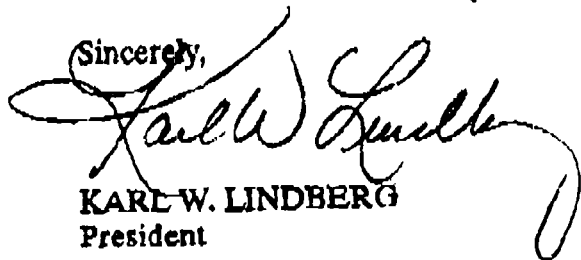
Now we understand that negotiations among the President, organized labor and management in the forest products industry have broken down. "Option 9," which is rumored to be the proposal that the President will advance, will cost 85,000 jobs and reduce harvest levels in the Pacific Northwest to 1.2 billion board feet, which is a 75% reduction from historic levels.

These reductions will intensify the wood supply crisis by shifting demand pressures to the South and East. Lumber prices will be impacted dramatically, putting at risk the nation's fragile economic recovery.

The Southern Forest Products Association is opposed to "Option 9." We encourage the Administration to restart negotiations for a balanced proposal, to meet at the table with all parties involved and also to work with Congress in order to forge a positive solution to this forest management crisis.

Your immediate attention to this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,



KARL W. LINDBERG
President

KWL/lr

July 7, 1993

Mr. Elijah J. Lamp
483 S. Murray Hill Road
Columbus, OH 43228

Dear Mr. Lamp:

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

6/23/93

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to express my hope that President Clinton will uphold his campaign promises regarding a forest plan for the Pacific Northwest. I would like you to relay my concerns on several points to President Clinton pertaining to this plan.

I ask that President Clinton stick to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's public forests, and that all remaining ancient forest be protected.

I ask that the export of raw logs be stopped, and that only finished wood products be exported, in order to keep log processing jobs in the U.S.

I also ask that economic assistance and investment opportunities be provided to rural fish and timber communities in the Northwest.

I supported and volunteered for the Clinton/Gore ticket because of their commitment to the Environment and to social justice. After one hundred years of abuse we cannot afford to pander to the interests of big business at the expense of the environment anymore.

Thank You,
Elijah J. Lamp
Elijah J. Lamp
483 S. Murray Hill Rd.
Columbus, OH 43228-1949

July 7, 1993

Ms. Marcia Lipps
3508 Wilcox
Muskegon, MI 49441

Dear Ms. Lipps:

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

25 June 1993

Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, DC

Ms McGinty,

I am writing so that you might relay to President Clinton my thoughts regarding his Northwest forest plan.

I want a sound, responsible plan for protecting public forests in the Northwest. Ancient forests must be protected. Protect log processing jobs: Stop the export of raw log. Encourage investment in rural fish & timber related communities.

I voted for President Clinton because I thought he would find alternatives employment opportunities by protecting and encouraging public use rather private abuse of these lands which I own.

Sincerely,

Marcia Lipps
3508 Wilcox
Muskegon MI 49441

July 7, 1993

Mr. Michael Lorence
Northern Hardwoods
P.O. Box 189
South Range, MI 49963

Dear Mr. Lorence:

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



Northern Hardwoods

A Mead Company

Post Office Box 189
South Range, Michigan 49969
Telephone: 906-487-6416
Fax: 906-487-6415

June 30, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
The White House Office of Environmental Policy

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am thoroughly amazed and taken back that our leaders are not able to achieve a better solution than what has resulted in Option 9. Is there no other option than this extremist type of move? I am afraid that this measure will send an unfair statement to the United States population as a whole.

I am in deep opposition of Option 9. We at Northern Hardwoods feel this would be a tremendous blow to the wood industry as a whole, setting an unfair precedent for all sectors of the wood industry.

I urge you to advise President Clinton to oppose option 9.

Sincerely,

Michael Lorence
Sales Manager

ML/sn

July 7, 1993

Mr. Art Lance
Wolf Creek Industries
P.O. Box 898
Pagosa Springs, CO 81147

Dear Mr. Lance:

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

WOLF CREEK INDUSTRIES • P.O. BOX 898 • PAGOSA SPRINGS, CO 81147 • (303) 264-4302 • FAX: (303) 264-4303

DATE: 06/29/93

TIME: 2:15 P.M.

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

FROM: Art Lance, Wolf Creek Industries

NO. OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 0

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

We strongly oppose implementation of Option 9 to reduce timber harvests drastically in the West. We believe this kind of move by the Administration is unwise because of the negative impact on the economy and because it is very shortsighted as an environmental policy. We urge the Administration to seek ways of encouraging better and more extensive use of our renewable resources rather than the wholesale lockup of this valuable resource.

Sincerely,



Art Lance

July 7, 1993

Ms. Jen Lin
6 Blacksmith Road
Milton, MA 02186

Dear Ms. Lin:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Ms. Kathie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director of Environmental Policy
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington D.C., 20250

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I oppose greatly option 9 from the
scientific committee on the ancient forests
of the Pacific Northwest. We must
preserve these unique ecosystems
for future generations. Thank you
for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

Jen Lin
6 Blacksmith Rd.
Hilton, MA 01886

July 7, 1993

Mr. Gary Larson
1121 N.E. Blair Road
Washougal, WA 98671

Dear Mr. Larson:

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 29, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Option 9 for the Pacific Northwest Timber issue is totally unacceptable.

This option would put 85,000 people out of work and totally cripple the economy in the Northwest.

How many unemployed families is one owl worth? Also remember owls do not vote but employed people do!!!!!!

Please act in the best interest of ALL people in the Northwest.

Best Regards;



Gary Larson
1121 N. E. Blair Road
Washougal, Wash. 98671

July 7, 1993

Ms. Bonnie Leuers
1776 E. Ivy
Coluelle, WA 99114

Dear Ms. Leuers:

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 29, 1993

To: Mrs Katie Mc Ginty
White House Office of Environmental
Policy
fax: 202-456-2710

From: Bonnie Levere
1776 E. Luy
Columb, Wa 99114

Option 9 is not a balanced
solution - I urge and support
opposition to Option 9!!

Bonnie Levere
1776 E. Luy
Columb, Wa 99114

July 7, 1993

Mr. Ken Lane
Ms. Debbie Lane
3612 Old Mill Rd.
Port Angeles, WA 98362

Dear Mr. Lane and Ms. Lane:

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

YOU PROMISED

BALANCE --

OPTION 9 IS NOT

BALANCE!!

NAME: Vern Lane PORT ANGELES, WA
3612 Old Mill Rd.
Port Angeles, WA
98362

OPTION 9

ADMINISTRATION LIES

NORTHWEST DIES

NAME:

Debbie Lane

3612 Old Mill Rd.
PORT ANGELES, WA

Everyone in the Pacific Northwest will
be hurt by Option 9, not just the
Forest Products Industry. Please think

July 7, 1993

Mr. Kenneth W. Lehman
Big L Corporation
Box 134 - 620 South Main
Sheridan, MI 48884

Dear Mr. Lehman:

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

BIG L CORPORATION

CASH & CARRY LUMBERLAND

BOX 134 620 SOUTH MAIN

SHERIDAN, MICHIGAN 48884

PHONE 517-291-3232

FAX 517-291-5751

KENNETH J. LEHMAN
PRESIDENTMARK K. LEHMAN SEC.
JAMES R. PERRY TREAS.KENNETH W. LEHMAN V.P.
JAMES D. LEHMAN V.P.
JEANNE GILES A.SEC.

July 1, 1993

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

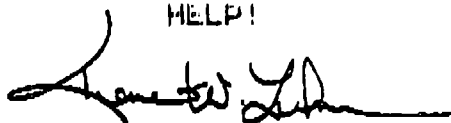
It is clear that the Clinton Administration is unconcerned with jobs in our industry if he supports Option #9. Has he forgotten the basis of our economy and the foundation of our country's free enterprise business? Without business, there are no jobs; with no jobs, no taxes; with no taxes, no government. Is that the way President Clinton reduces the deficit?

We already have millions of acres set aside on a national level that can never be put into forestry production, millions more at the state level. Federal forest land belongs to everyone, right? Why are we going to give the environmentalists more than they have ever had at the expense of the forest industry, who also has a right to use that land.

By limiting the federal harvest to 1.2 billion board feet annually, only 23% of its historical 5.2 billion BFM, the administration is sending a clear message to our industry, and business in general. The message is "we are unconcerned about your business and the people you employ." I hope President Clinton remembers that I too am a taxpayer and a job provider and even though I am not a logger, I am, and my business is, directly affected by what happens to them.

Do you know who Fourply, Inc. is? Well, they are another plywood manufacturer the administration has forced out of business as of August 27, 1993. Am I next?

HELP!

Kenneth W. Lehman
Director of Purchasing

/esp

BRANCH:

BIG L CORPORATION
GRAND LEDGE — GREENVILLE
CLARKSVILLE — STANWOODW.O. SUBSIDIARY:
WRIGHT-WAY, INC.
IONIA, MICHIGAN 48846

July 7, 1993

Mr. Richard S. Ledermann
Owner
Olshan Lumber Company, Inc.
2600 Canal Street
Houston, TX 77251

Dear Mr. Ledermann:

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



P. O. Box 1274
Houston, Texas 77251

713 / 225-5551
Fax: 713 / 225-3743

LUMBER COMPANY, INC.

2600 Canal Street

July 1, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
White House Office of Environmental Policy
Fax: 202-456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Many jobs and business will be eliminated if Option 9 is the solution adopted by the administration.

High prices and scarcity will also mean less housing for leading an economic recovery.

Privately held businesses will have great difficulty competing with publicly held corporations in major markets under these circumstances.

Timber is a renewable resource and substitutes such as steel and oil will raise costs and deplete world resources.

For the good of our country please make timber more available than under Option 9.

Very truly yours,

Richard S. Ledermann
Owner of Olshan Lumber Company
165 employees

July 7, 1993

Mr. Joe B. Lewis
Lewis Bros. Lumber Co.
Aliceville, AL 35442

Dear Mr. Lewis:

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

.EWIS BROS. LUMBER CO.

ALICEVILLE, AL 35442

FAX # 205-373-2122

TELEPHONE 205-373-2496

TO: MS. KATIE MCGINTY

I hope you will oppose the adoption of "Option 9".

This proposal is too severe. It will cost too many jobs. Families who are directly involved in the harvest of trees and the manufacturing of lumber will be hurt drastically.

This will also make homes less affordable, putting many construction workers out of jobs, and also hurting a very fragile economy.

Please oppose "OPTION 9" .

Regards,

Joe B. Lewis

July 7, 1993

Ms. Claire Lathrop
Claire Lathrop Bandmill, Inc.
River Street
Bristol, VT 05443

Dear Ms. Lathrop:

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

CLAIRE LATHROP BANDMILL, INC.

RIVER STREET

BRISTOL, VERMONT 05443

NORTHEASTERN HARDWOODS

Specializing in Hard MAPLE • Red OAK • Yellow BIRCH • BEECH

Send to: MS. KATIE MCGINTY

From: Claire Lathrop

Company: THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL
POLICY

FAX: 802-453-5355

Tel: 802-453-3606

Date: JULY , 1993

MESSAGE: I AM VEHEMENTLY OPPOSED TO OPTION 9.



July 7, 1993

Mr. Howard R. Lewin
President
Architectural Woodworking, Inc.
709 Haines NW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

Dear Mr. Lewin:

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

ARCHITECTURAL WOODWORKING, INC.

CUSTOM CABINETS AND MILLWORK

N.M. Lic. 029119

July 1, 1993

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

Ms. McGinty

We are in opposition to Option 9 as a way of resolving the forest problem in the Northwest.

If harvest levels are reduced to 23% of historic levels as proposed, the following adverse results will happen.

- * It will place pressure on lumber supply and prices.
- * It will slow the already fragile economic recovery.
- * It will reduce as many as 85,000 regional jobs that no amount of retraining dollars will fix in either the short or long run.

* It will affect construction and construction jobs nationally.

Option 9 is a very dangerous position for the Clinton Administration to support with so much at stake. Please carefully consider alternates to this direction.

Sincerely,

Howard R. Lewin
President

HRL:ml

July 7, 1993

Mr. Walt Luerken
142 Woodward Ave.
Seekonk, MA 02771

Dear Mr. Luerken:

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

6-26-93

Ms. M^cGinty,

I am writing you in regards to the President's upcoming Northwest Forest Plan. Would you please relay my concerns on the following:

- that the President adheres 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 be protected.
- the export of raw logs be stopped. The President should work to keep log processing jobs in the United States and export only finished wood products.
- economic assistance and investment opportunities be provided to rural fish and timber related communities in the Northwest.

Sincerely,
Walt Luerken

WALT LUERKEN
142 WOODWARD AVE.
SEEKONK, MA 02771

July 7, 1993

Mr. Robert N. Lassiter
Manager, Volco, Inc.
1390 Highland Avenue East
P.O. Box 1627
Twin Falls, Idaho 83303-1627

Dear Mr. Lassiter:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



Phone: (208) 733-5571

LOWEST PRICES

Quality You Can Depend On

1390 Highland Avenue East — P.O. Box 1627 — Twin Falls, Idaho 83303-1627

June 30, 1993

Ms. Katie MC Ginty
White House office of Environmental Policy

Fax: (202) 456-2710

Dear Ms. Mc Ginty,

I am the manager of a building supply company in Southern Idaho. I am writing to you because of serious concerns over the proposed solution to the timber supply that the President is reportedly favoring. That is, to reduce the annual harvest of federal timber from acreage of approximately 5.2 billion board feet to 1.2 billion board feet.

The resulting price hike that is bound to occur will not only affect our business, but will put the price of affordable housing out of the reach of thousands of Americans.

The jobs that will be affected will reach much farther than just the people associated with the timber industries. Such as, plumbers, electricians, painters, carpet and floor coverings, savings and loans, etc. To kill the housing industry is not the way to lead us out of economic recession that we are fighting to over come.

I urge you to prevail upon the Administration to recommend a more equitable timber harvest plan than the one being considered.

Respectfully,

Robert N. Lassiter
Manager, Volco, Inc.

July 7, 1993

Ms. Janice E. Lodato
709 5th Street #10
Bowling Green, OH 43402-4190

Dear Ms. Lodato:

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

JANICE E. LODATO
709 5TH STREET #10
BOWLING GREEN, OHIO 43402-4190

June 29, 1993

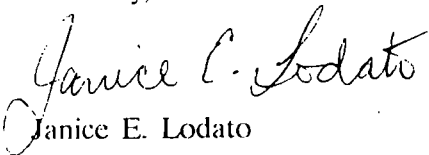
Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director-Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing concerning the development of a Pacific Northwest forest plan. I hope that President Clinton will formulate a responsible and ecologically positive plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's forest.

I believe we are morally obligated to protect all remaining forests. In my view, the President's plan should guard against the exportation of raw logs, protect the ancient forests and provide economic assistance to timber related communities in the Pacific Northwest. This is a complicated and sensitive issue, but I am hopeful that President Clinton will recognize the need for decisive action to protect our environment -- *now*.

Sincerely,


Janice E. Lodato

July 7, 1993

Mr. Donald Lookadoo
46 Harbor Town Drive
Taylorsville, NC 28681

Dear Mr. Lookadoo:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 2, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

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

Option 9 will:

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

- e) Increase forest product imports and thereby worsen our balance of trade problem.
 - f) Damage further the furniture business because furniture lumber will end up taking the place of the lost timber products from the Pacific Northwest.
 - g) Make the cost of furniture prohibitive to many consumers because of higher prices required for furniture raw materials.
 - h) Increase the price of the multitude of products which require raw materials from forest products (on a weight basis the quantity of wood used in the United States roughly equals the weight of all metals, all plastics and all portland cement combined).
- 4) Cost over 85,000 direct and indirect jobs in the Pacific Northwest.

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

Very truly yours,

Donald Lookadoo

Donald Lookadoo
46 Harbor Town Drive
Taylorsville, N.C. 28681

copies: Senator Jesse Helms
Senator Lauch Faircloth
Representative Cass Ballenger

July 7, 1993

Mr. Laurence H. Levin
366 Harvard St. #3
Cambridge, MA 02138-4215

Dear Mr. Levin:

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,

Please oppose option 9 which continues high cutting
goals of National Forests. There is very little ancient
forest left. Let's protect it. We need these
trees for oxygen and biodiversity. Let's not break
the subtle links of the food chain.

Sincerely,

Laurence A. Levin

Laurence H. Levin
366 Harvard St/#3
Cambridge, MA 02138-4215

July 7, 1993

Ms. Anne M. Law
7035 Perry Park Blvd.
Larkspur, CO 80118-9003

Dear Ms. Law:

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

*In the
Name of future
Generations -
Please*

* 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.

Ann D. Saw

July 7, 1993

Mr. Ronald D. Lodge
President
Industrial Woods International
P.O. Box 54879
Phoenix, AZ 85078

Dear Mr. Lodge:

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

IWI INDUSTRIAL
WOODS
INTERNATIONAL

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

7/2/93

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Please help save our industry and the jobs and livelihood of those who have spent their careers harvesting and processing one of our few remaining renewable resources. Option 9 will kill us and our support industries. You need to convince President Clinton and his advisers to listen to our astute congressional members from Oregon, Washington and Northern California and reconsider the action he proposes with Option 9.

We are all environmentalist and appreciate the need to protect our forest. The pendulum has swung too far. Someone needs to protect our people and their jobs, our schools, highways and other budgeted items that will be devastated by this action.

This is a very serious matter and deserves more common sense attention than a lot of the emotion laden environmentalist care to give it.

Please help!

Sincerely,

Ronald D. Lodge
President

d

July 7, 1993

Mr. Joe Lieberman
8201 Lake Ballinser Way
Edmonds, WA 98021

Dear Mr. Lieberman:

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.

I am dropping you a line to express the feelings of myself and many friends, ~~and many others~~ concerning the fate of our few remaining old growth forests. Here are our main concerns.

- 1) Old Growth forests are so rare today that the remnants must be completely preserved. The sparse remnants of Old Growth still remaining could not possibly support even limited logging.
- 2) To preserve jobs it is imperative to ban all minimally processed logs from export.
- 3) Preserve the last Great Northern Rockies old growth through "Northern Rockies Ecosystem Protection Act"
- 4) Encourage the use of recycled paper, alternative fibers (to use instead of wood) and non chlorine bleached paper.

Please Respond.

Sincerely Joe Lieberman
8201 Lake Billinger way
Edmonds WA 98026

July 7, 1993

Mr. Nathan Levin
1358 Franklin St.
Rahway, NJ 07065-1928

Dear Mr. Levin:

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

N. LEVIN
1358 Franklin Street
RAHWAY, N. J. 07065

SAT
JUNE 20/93

The White House - ^{att.} Mark Geason -
Washington, D. C. Director of Communication

SIR:

PLEASE URGE THE PRESIDENT
NOT TO CAVE IN TO INDUSTRY PRESSURE,
& TO STAND BY HIS PROMISES ^{TO PROTECT} THE WONDERFUL
ANCIENT FORESTS OF THE WEST COAST.

THEY BELONG TO ALL OF US - PEOPLE
OF THE U.S.A. THEY MUST STAND FOR
OUR GRANDCHILDREN TO ENJOY.

VERY TRULY YOURS.

Nathan Levin



Mr Nathan Levin
1358 Franklin St
RAHWAY NJ 07065-1928

July 7, 1993

Ms. Colleen Lawson
5436 49th Avenue SW
Seattle, WA 98136

Dear Ms. Lawson:

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

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

Mr. Tom Collier
Chief of Staff
Dept. of Interior
1849 C Street NW
Washington, D.C., 20240

Mr. Jim Lyons
Assistant Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment
Department of Agriculture
Room 217-E
Washington, D.C., 20250

It is imperative to protect the remaining five percent of our original, native forests. American taxpayers have lost \$5.6 billion over the last ten years alone in below-cost timber sales. To ensure that our federal land is managed in the public's interest, you personally must help to achieve the following goals:

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

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

Sincerely,

Celleen Lawson

your name
your address

*5436 - 49th Avenue SW
Seattle, WA 98136*

July 7, 1993

Mr. Michael A. Loan
President
Valley Building Supply, Inc.
P.O. Box 1869
Second Street
Waynesboro, VA 22980

Dear Mr. Loan:

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



P.O. Box 1869 • Second Street • Waynesboro, VA 22980
Phone Staunton (703) 885-3443/Waynesboro (703) 942-9002

June 30, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
White House Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I work for, Valley Building Supply, Inc. which employs thirty people in Waynesboro, Virginia. 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 preview 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 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 for one never dreamed his solution would be a harvest level lower than anything proposed last year by the preservationists. I implore you to urge the President not to adopt "Option 9".

Our elected representatives say they will reduce the deficit and fuel economic recovery. If you allow the President to settle for "Option 9" you will fail miserably to accomplish either objective. Isn't it about time you looked at the needs of this



P.O. Box 1869 • Second Street • Waynesboro, VA 22980
Phone Staunton (703) 885-3443/Waynesboro (703) 942-9002

country instead of listening to the voice of these wealthy
preservationists.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Michael A. Loan".

Michael A. Loan
President

MAL:mad

July 7, 1993

Mr. Michael C. Long
6128 N. Reno Ave.
Temple City, CA 91780

Dear Mr. Long:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I'm writing to ask your strongest support for protection of remaining ancient forests in the U.S.

The greatest use of the small percentage of these forests remaining intact is as wildlife habitat and scenic values.

Please urge the President to reject the Option 9 timber plan and to support greater protection with a more ecologically sound plan.

Thank You. Sincerely, Michael C. Long
6128 N. Reno Ave.
Tempe City, CA 91780

July 7, 1993

Mr. John Lulich
Oceana Builders Supply, Inc.
Shelby, Michigan 49455

Dear Mr. Lulich:

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

Oceana Builders Supply, Inc.

Shelby, Michigan 49455

7/1/93

Ms. Katie McGinty,

I URGE THE PRESIDENT
TO INCREASE THE HARVEST
YIELD TO A GREATER
HARVEST THAN OPTION 9 ALLOWS.
TIMBER IS A RENEWABLE
RESOURCE!

SINCERELY
JOHN K. LUCICH

July 7, 1993

Mr. Wm. Carroll Lamb, CAE
Executive Vice President
Florida Forestry Association
402 East Jefferson Street
P.O. Box 1696
Tallahassee, Florida 32302-1696

Dear Mr. Lamb:

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



402 EAST JEFFERSON STREET • POST OFFICE BOX 1696 • TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA 32302-1696
(904) 222-5646 • FAX (904) 222-6179

Wm. Earl Smith, President

Wm. Carroll Lamb, Executive Vice President

June 30, 1993

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

RE: Opposition Statement to Option Nine (National Forest Policy)

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The Florida Forestry Association is an industry trade organization representing over 2000 members of Florida's forestry community. Members range from loggers and private, non-industrial landowners up to major forest products companies. Our Association is interested in the sound management of Florida's forestlands, including our national forests.

We are pleased to take this opportunity to ask our President to reject Option Nine as a balanced solution to the crisis in the Pacific Northwest and northern California. National Forests are "working forests" designed to provide our nation with a variety of tangible and intangible products, including raw material for the forest products industry. The Option Nine proposal indicates that promises by President Clinton to develop a balanced solution to the Northwest timber crisis issue are being circumvented without sound science and based on pure speculation. It is ironic that the President's promise for a solution to the timber crisis will further antagonize the industry it set out to assist.

We are equally appalled at the President's strategy to implement Option Nine without Congressional approval. The tactic being used by the Administration to bypass Congress and implement Option 9 administratively is but another level of "backroom politics" that will further reduce the President's credibility with the working class taxpayers in this country. The same people that were promised Presidential support, now find ourselves totally removed from any public forum to oppose the action.

Thirdly and perhaps most important is the enormous impact Option Nine will have on jobs and employment. Reducing logging by 75 percent in the Northwest falls far short of the pledge President Clinton made to balance job losses with protecting old growth timber. The President's campaign platform of "putting people first" and

"jobs, jobs, jobs" has fallen prey to the spotted owl and other environmental "emotions of the moment. " The adoption of this proposal will further elevate the unlimited importance to species preservation while continuing to degrade the importance of human and social concerns.

In Florida, we have our own "spotted owl". The Apalachicola National Forest is home to the largest population of Red cockaded woodpeckers in the world. The Forest is a major success story of how timber management practices and endangered species can co-exist. Unfortunately the additional timber that has been set aside for speculated needs of the RCW, are forcing mill shutdowns and job losses here as well. Thus, the fundamental flaw of the Endangered Species Act ---- the very animal or plant that we are trying to save has become a liability to the people trying to save it.

We need a balanced resolution not a "quick fix" that will further add to the economic woes of our traditional timber communities. The Florida Forestry Association strongly opposes Option Nine as a means to end the dilemma of timber management on our national forests. We respectfully ask that you withdraw the proposal and proceed with negotiations in developing a balanced solution.

Sincerely yours

WM. CARROLL LAMB
Wm. Carroll Lamb, CAE
Executive Vice President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Mr. B.H. Lochtenberg
Chairman
ICI Americas, Inc.
Wilmington, DE 19897

Dear Mr. Lochtenberg:

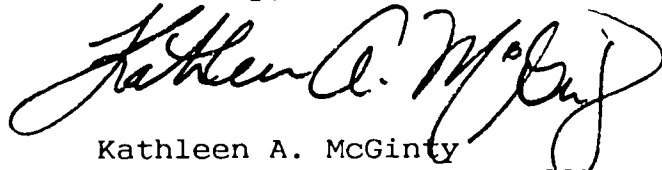
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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,



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

KAM/avl



B. H. Lichtenberg
Chairman

ICI Americas Inc.

Wilmington
Delaware 19897
Telephone (302) 886-8521
Fax (302) 886-8542

June 16, 1993

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I have just learned that the EPA is reviewing options for exempting municipalities from Superfund liability or capping their liability (the "4% solution"). I need to alert you that ICI Americas is opposed to any special relief for cities without comprehensive reform for everyone.

This issue is vitally important to ICI Americas and the chemical industry for several reasons, as follows:

- EPA has recently announced the formation of a public advisory committee to review Superfund's problems, including municipal liability, and recommend reforms in Fall 1993. Circumventing this process sends a message that the Agency is not truly committed to an open dialogue.
- Exempting municipalities would only worsen this troubled program and hinder the process of comprehensive reform. This sort of special interest relief would create even more friction, and more litigation and delay, among those left to absorb the liability of the cities that escaped the program.
- Exempting municipalities would result in a multi-billion dollar shift in liabilities from the cities to non-municipal parties, including the federal government. Such a shift would seriously harm industries trying to compete internationally, could bankrupt smaller companies, and increase the federal government's cleanup costs.
- If our national Superfund program has become so sweeping, so stringent, so expensive that we cannot justify it to our local governments, then the situation cries out for comprehensive reform, not piecemeal carve-outs. This view is shared by a broad coalition of large industries, small businesses, non-profit organizations (e.g. universities) and municipal owners/operators of landfills.

Sincerely,

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Mr. Gary G. Layne
Division Vice President, Acrylics
Aristech Chemical Corporation
600 Grant Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Dear Mr. Layne:

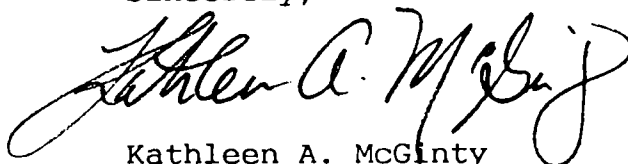
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Aristech Chemical Corporation
Acrylic Street Unit
7350 Empire Drive
Florence, KY 41042
606/283-1501



June 18, 1993

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
175h & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DE 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

On behalf of Aristech Chemical Corporation, I am writing to express my and the company's deep concern with a proposal the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is considering to exempt municipalities from superfund liability or to cap their liability at a prescribed level.

Aristech Chemical Corporation is a diversified producer of chemicals and plastics serving a large number of industrial and consumer product firms. By 1990, when the company was taken private, it had achieved over one billion dollars in annual sales. It currently operates ten manufacturing facilities in eight states and a nationwide distribution network. It competes in the international chemical trade, in which the U.S. has successfully and consistently maintained a significantly positive balance of trade.

The proposal U.S. EPA is considering would ignore the need to maintain the global competitiveness of our industry. To adopt it would be bad policy, bad politics and bad economics.

The municipal share of liability at superfund sites is at least 15 billion dollars and likely to grow. The incentive for EPA to contain clean up costs at these landfills would be lost if the cities were exempted. As a matter of policy and fairness, the carve-out for municipalities is wrong. As a matter of politics, an exemption for municipalities would only invite other groups to demand their own carve-outs, thereby further undermining the opportunity for comprehensive reform of a fundamentally flawed law.

It is now widely recognized that superfund cries out for comprehensive reform. As Keith Schneider wrote in the first of a five-part series of articles on environmental policy which appeared last spring in the New York Times, "Perhaps no environmental program has come under more criticism than the superfund..." If this law has become so expensive and inequitable that we cannot justify it to our local governments, then piece meal carve-outs are not the answer. This view is shared by a broad coalition of large industries, small businesses, non-profit organizations and municipal owners/operators of landfills. The process is already in place for a comprehensive review of the law by a public advisory committee which is to recommend reforms next fall. If the EPA circumvents this process by supporting a municipal carve-out, it will send a message that the agency is not truly committed to open dialogue and an equitable reform of the law.

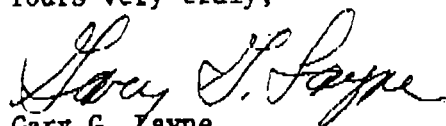


ARISTECH 

Finally, exempting municipalities would result in an unfair shifting of many billions of dollars of liability from the cities to non-municipal parties, including the federal government. This shift would seriously harm industries which are trying to compete internationally and could bankrupt some smaller companies while increasing the federal government's clean up costs. In this case, giving the municipalities what they want is against the public interest which you and they are pledged to serve.

I appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

Yours very truly,



Gary G. Layne
Division Vice President-
Acrylics

jg

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Mr. John Bryan Larsen
175 W. 5750 So.
Murray, Utah 84105

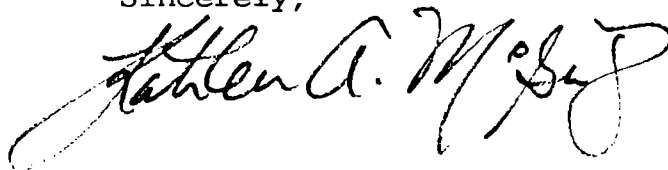
Dear Mr. Larsen:

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

Bryan Larsen
175 W. 5750 So.
Murray, Utah 84105
266-4592
May 14, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Ms. McGinty;

I am writing to express my disgust with the policies of the Animal Damage Control (ADC) Program.

The ADC exists as a blatant subsidy to the livestock industry, which needs no help. In 1992 the agency spent 45 million dollars to kill wildlife on public lands. Why are taxpayers expected to provide a risk-free environment to an industry that makes billions of dollars a year in profits? In a time of sacrifice and austerity, this give-away program should end--now. Ranchers need to protect their own livestock--using non-lethal techniques.

The killing methods of the ADC are inhumane and indiscriminatory. They use poison baits, leghold traps, denning and snaring--all barbaric practices unworthy of civilized people. Vast numbers of harmless animals, including beavers, skunks, opossums, are also slaughtered.

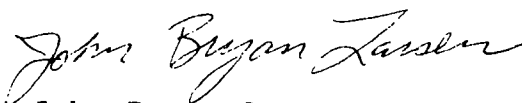
The large predators killed by the ADC, such as wolves, cougars, and bears have co-evolved with humans and have shared the planet with us for hundreds of thousands of years. What sense does it make to exterminate them? Bloodlust only leads to more violence.

Humans are just another species of animal, and we must learn to live in harmony and love with our fellow creatures. Western society has already driven to extinction thousands of species of animals--a fearful testimony to our greed and thoughtlessness.

The ADC is a stupid waste of taxpayers money and a national disgrace. Eliminating this agency will be a good beginning to a more a more enlightened and civilized society.

A prompt reply to my letter will be appreciated.

Sincerely,


John Bryan Larsen

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Mr. Donald Lewis
3268 La Avenida De San Marcos
Santa Fe, NM 87505

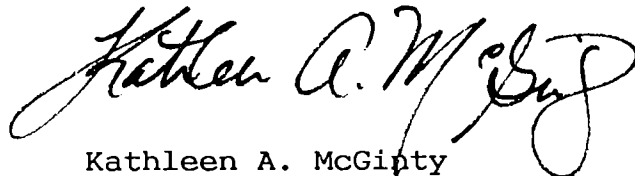
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

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

KAM/avl

3268 La Avenida De San Marcos
Santa Fe, NM 87505
May 22, 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 express my support for continuation of federal funding of the ADC program.

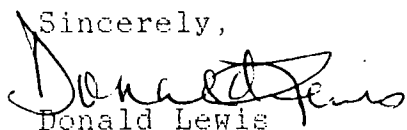
I am not a rancher or a farmer; in fact I live in the city and work for a real estate firm. However, I can easily see the need for the economic support of our numerous farmers and ranchers in the state. These people make up a large portion of our state's population and contribute a great deal to our economy.

The money that comes into our economy from ranching and farming is only a small part of what these industries contribute. They provide jobs, a world food supply in meat, grains, vegetables, and fruits. Most people do not realize the impact these industries have on our nation. The ranchers and farmers are also consumers, and if they are run out of businesses because of predators they can't control because there is no ADC money, they have no income to put into the businesses in the communities. And with the large percentage of our population involved in ag-related businesses, we cannot afford to let them be put out of business.

Environmentalists have come up claiming that these programs are supplying ranchers with money to "indiscriminately kill non-target wildlife in New Mexico." This is a misconceived image made up by environmentalists set on destroying these industries to turn people against ranchers. Ranchers and farmers do not control predators for fun--it is to protect their crops and livestock and make a living. It is no different than someone killing a skunk found in their neighborhood or putting a dangerous animal to sleep. But ranchers are being criticized for controlling the predators killing their baby animals.

Please consider this issue from the other side of the fence and see the ranchers point of view. They need this money to operate their businesses. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


Donald Lewis

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Mr. Spencer Lennard
Southern Oregon Wildlife Watch
P.O. Box 332
Williams, OR 97544

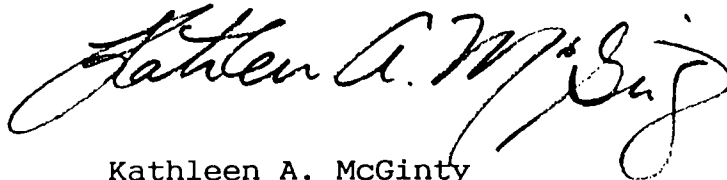
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

Mike Espy
Dept. of Agriculture
U.S.D.A. 14th and Independence Ave. SW
Wash. D.C. 20250

3-23-93

Dear Secretary Espy

I am very excited about your presence in the Agriculture department. I'm hoping that a new guard will implement much needed transitioning in the federal government so that the public will be represented for the first time in a long while.

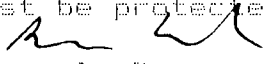
I am writing you today concerning the federal agency Animal Damage Control. As an advocate of wildlife I have been appalled by ADC indiscriminate destruction of wildlife as a blatant subsidy of the livestock and other industries.

Considering the unprecedented rate of global extinctions at this point in history I feel we must drastically re-evaluate the value of wildlife relative to profit seekers interests. As far as I'm concerned a coyote or a cougar is a million times more valuable than a cow or a sheep; and I certainly don't want my hard earned tax dollars going to subsidize their brutal killing.

It is a known fact that ADC cost far more taxpayer dollars than the actual cost of the damage to livestock. Lets cut the budget! There are innumerable non-lethal preventative damage control measures available. Guard dogs, fences, and bringing in the animals for the night have been used for centuries by european herders. U.S. ranchers should have to use such methods, pay for it themselves, and not be exempted from wildlife laws. No one subsidizes me if a deer or a gopher get in my garden, I must be responsible for the prevention of damage.

With our budget in a state of crisis, I urge you, Secretary Espy, to cut ADC's funding; at least the lethal damage control program completely.

As any junior high school biology student knows, you can't have a functioning ecosystem without the presence of predators. Lets begin managing our public land for good habitat, clean water, clean air, and lots of wildlife; all these things are dwindling resources and must be protected.


Sincerely Spencer Lennard
Southern Oregon Wildlife Watch
P.O.Box 332 Williams Ore. 97544

cc;President Bill Clinton, Vice President Al Gore, Oregon Senatorial and congressional delegation, Secretary of Interior Babbitt.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Mr. Wayne Lindsey
204 Willow Street
Titusville, FL 32780

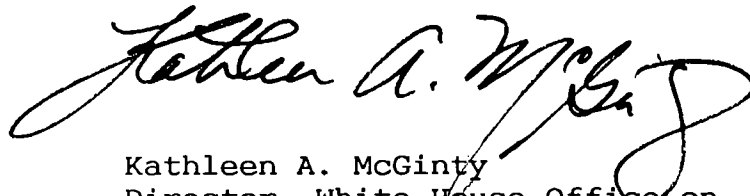
Dear Mr. Lindsey:

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, 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

19 March 75
Wayne Lindsey
204 Willow St.
Titusville, Florida
32780
407-269-4712

Dear Sir,

With the federal government trying to cut back on spending I believe a great place to start would be Animal Damage Control. This program is not cost-effective or biologically sound. The American taxpayer has spent too much money for too many years keeping up the Western livestock industry by wiping out predators through vast areas of the United States. The last wolves in Yellowstone Natl. Park were wiped out by the ADC in the 1920s. I hope we can all count on your interest and support.

Thank you,
Wayne B. Lindsey

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Cathy Lyons
4635 S. 29th Street
Apartment 213
Milwaukee, WI 53221

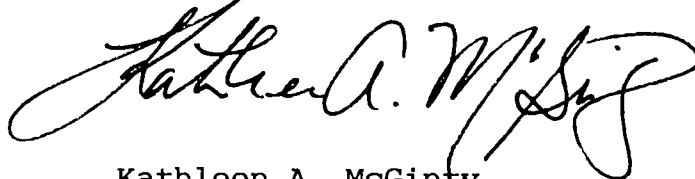
Dear Ms. Lyons:

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

July 6, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

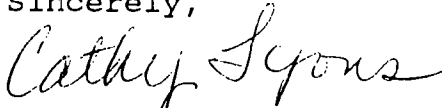
I am writing to express my opposition to the ANIMAL DAMAGE CONTROL - a tax supported program of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

- The ADC is a blatant subsidy to the livestock industry. Taxpayers should not be expected to provide a zero-risk business environment to anyone.
- ADC's predator control program is not cost-effective or biologically sound.
- ADC's killing methods - poison, traps, snares and guns - are indiscriminate and inhumane. Ranchers should be responsible for protecting their own livestock using nonlethal methods of control.
- It is the responsibility of the government to protect our natural heritage, not the economic interests of ranchers.

Being Native American and an animal lover, I was quite saddened and shocked to read of this type of cruelty to the free animals. How sad for a mother - animal or human - to come home and find her babies murdered...only because she was living too close to a farm.

I can only hope this program is soon ended!

Sincerely,



Cathy Lyons
4635 S. 20th Street
Apartment 213
Milwaukee, WI 53221

/cl

cc: File

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Susan Traylor Lykes
P.O. Box 1314
Park City, Utah 84060

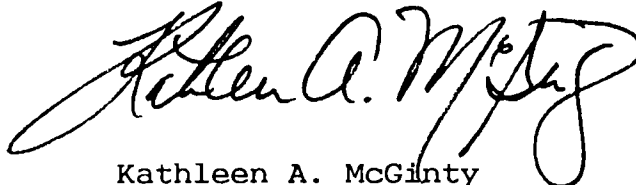
Dear Ms. Lykes:

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

SUSAN TRAYLOR LYKES

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

Dear Kathleen McGinty:

5/5/93

I am writing to enlist your support in bringing to an end the Animal Damage Control (ADC) Program. My husband sent you a similar letter; I am writing as well to let you know how strongly I feel about this. Also, I raise several different points.

I list below some specific reasons to end the program that I feel are pertinent. First, however, I would like to point out that I make a living in the ranching industry and am very close to these issues. Governmental support in predator control has been misguided from its inception. It addresses a problem that has been blown far out of proportion by the organized minority who benefit; and it does so at the expense of the largely uninformed majority, the environment and our national heritage.

- The ADC exists solely as a subsidy to the livestock industry. Taxpayers should not be expected to provide a risk-free business environment for anyone. In a time of inflated government budgets financed by national debt, I propose cutting programs that serve private interests at the expense of the general public. Ranchers must be responsible for protecting their own livestock. I would prefer that their methods be more discriminate, but that is another issue. The issue here is that the government's involvement must be eliminated.

- The ADC predator control program is neither fiscally nor biologically sound. In 1992 the ADC spent over 45 million taxpayer dollars to kill wildlife on public lands and to develop poisons and control techniques for wild animals. Most of these techniques are indiscriminate and place threatened and endangered species in jeopardy. Meanwhile, the same government also funds multi-million-dollar programs to protect and reintroduce many of these same endangered animals. That's a bit much to swallow. Finally, even ignoring its "hidden" cost, the ADC's price tag outweighs its intended purpose; you can buy a lot of calves and lambs with 45 million dollars. I will cast my vote for the latter, not, for example, to pay someone to fly around in a helicopter shooting coyotes.

- Last year, over 109 thousand predatory mammals and more than 1.5 million birds (think about that one) were "reported" killed by the ADC. Many of its methods--poison baits, traps, snares and denning--are largely indiscriminate. It was never "reported" how many "other" animals were killed unintentionally.

In summary, the return on investment is nil, while the methods used and damage done are ethically and philosophically unconscionable.

Sincerely, 

Susan Traylor Lykes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Mayo Lykes
3225 S. MacDill Avenue, #165
Tampa, FL 33629

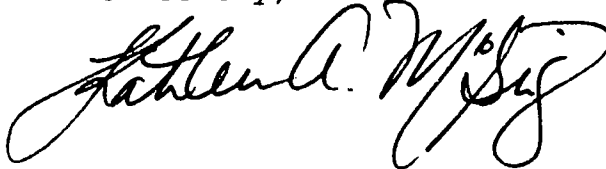
Dear Ms. Lykes:

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

MAYO LYKES

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

5/5/93

Dear Kathleen McGinty:

I am writing to enlist your support in bringing to an end the Animal Damage Control (ADC) Program. I have been opposed to the program since I learned of its existence--long ago. Over the years, as I learned more about the harsh realities of the program, my resolve to do something about it has been strengthened.

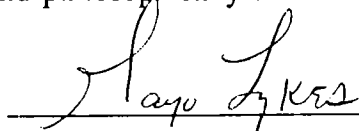
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In summary, the return on investment is nil, while the methods used and damage done are ethically and philosophically unconscionable.

Sincerely,  Mayo Lykes