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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 [2]

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June 30, 1993

Jimmy Langman
Assistant to the Chairman
Earth Island Institute
300 Broadway Suite 28
San Francisco, CA 94133-3312

Dear Jimmy:

I apologize for not getting back to you sooner. I hope things are going well in the planning of the Global Restoration Fair. I'd be interested to hear how the meeting with Secretary Babbitt and Counselor Wirth went.

You may have seen that the Vice President travelled to San Francisco last week to kick off the Summer of Service on Treasure Island. Even though the summer projects are underway, we still are unsure of what the complete National Service Program will look like. Congress is scheduled to vote next week, but there is still some discontentment with the cost of the program. We're hoping that the plan will pass relatively intact before the Labor Day recess, at which point we'll be able to really reach out and encourage groups and individuals to get involved. I'll let you all know when I hear where this is going.

In terms of Summer opportunities, the East Bay Conservation Corps is spear-heading efforts in your area. Joanna Lennon is the contact. I've included a press release on their efforts and would encourage you to contact them.

Let me know how your efforts are progressing.

Sincerely,

Pam McElwee
Special Assistant for Legislative
and Public Affairs,
White House Office on Environmental
Policy

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 21, 1993

The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

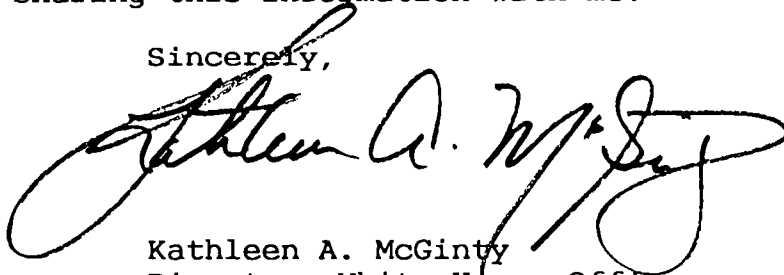
Dear Senator Lieberman:

Thank you for contacting me regarding Ms. Stephanie Tribeault's thoughts about plastics which dissolve in water. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I appreciate learning of Ms. Tribeault's suggestions in promoting the development of plastics which would deteriorate in water. Her suggestion does raise an interesting point with respect to wildlife protection. While I am not aware of any current research on these types of plastics, I am aware of the concerns she raises with regard to marine pollution. I am forwarding Ms. Tribeault's concerns to the Department of the Navy for review and response.

Thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

JOSEPH I. LIEBERMAN
CONNECTICUT

COMMITTEES:
ARMED SERVICES
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS
GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
SMALL BUSINESS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0703

SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-4041

STATE OFFICE:
ONE COMMERCIAL PLAZA
21ST FLOOR
HARTFORD, CT 06103

203-240-3566
TOLL FREE: 1-800-225-5605

May 27, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I'm enclosing a copy of a letter which I recently received from one of my 14-year old constituents, Stephanie Tribeault, with her extremely interesting suggestions about the need for plastics which can deteriorate very quickly after being exposed to any type of liquid.

I would greatly appreciate it if you would review this letter and advise me as to whether there has been any specific research into the use of these materials.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely, .

Joseph I. Lieberman

JIL:vh
Enclosure

93 MAY -5 AM 10: 25.

143 Hickory Street
Norwich, CT 06360
April 23, 1993

Senator Joseph Lieberman
1 Commercial Plaza
Hartford, CT

Dear Senator Lieberman:

My name is Stephanie Thibeault and am a fourteen year old who is very interested in helping the environment.

I was watching T.V. one Wednesday evening and the show I was watching was talking about the environment. I saw a duck who had a plastic six pack holder stuck around its neck. That made me so mad to think of all the inconsiderate people out there who don't even care what they do with their garbage. It also made me think of balloons. When balloons get in the air, there's a very good chance it might land in a body of water. Some animal may think it a piece of food, and will then start to eat it. Then the animal gets very sick, and, most likely, it ends up dead, all because of some stupid person who should, but obviously doesn't, have the brains to know they may be killing and innocent animal. That really, really burns me up inside.

After that, I began to think. Can't we make some kind of plastic that can deteriorate very quickly after being exposed to any kind of liquid? If that could be done, the number of animals that normally die from plastics and other wastes would be reduced greatly. I know it's easier said than done, but I'm willing to try and find a way, with the help of, maybe, a professional who specifies in the making of biodegradable products.

For example, a balloon gets out of the hands of a youngster at a carnival. It goes up in the air, traveling wherever the wind takes it. Say it starts to rain. If that balloon was the kind that would deteriorate being exposed to liquid, that balloon wouldn't be able to reach the ground or a body of water. The rain would deteriorate it.

My science teacher gave me a bag of styrofoam pieces shaped like ziti. When you put one under running water, it deteriorates. The reason for that is because it is made of

I am a very dedicated person, and, like I said earlier in this letter, I would be very willing to try and find a way to make this idea come true.

Please try and get back to me as soon as possible, but I know you are a very busy man. I really, really would like to see this idea get somewhere. Thank you very much for your time. I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely yours,

Stephanie Thibeault

Stephanie Thibeault

P.S. I have enclosed one of the styrofoam pieces I mentioned earlier. Just put it under running water and in seconds you'll see it deteriorate very quickly.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1993

The Honorable Joseph I. Lieberman
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Lieberman:

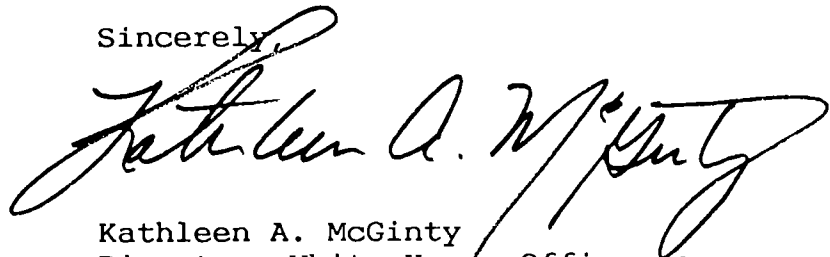
Thank you for contacting me regarding the your thoughts on the development of a national environmental strategy. It was good to hear from you, and I appreciate your kind words of support.

President Clinton, Vice President Gore and I are committed to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I share your enthusiasm for the development of a national environmental strategy. I too believe that such a strategy will provide an excellent opportunity to address the environmental challenges we currently face. The Vice President and I agree that such a strategy should include a process for monitoring progress toward its goal of environmental sustainability.

As you know, the release of the Executive Order establishing the Office on Environmental Policy is currently being delayed by the consideration of the EPA Cabinet Bill in the House. I understand that you have spoken to Mr. Jack Quinn of the Vice President's Office with regard to the language pertaining to a national environmental strategy you would like to have included in the Executive Order. Be assured that as the debate over the EPA Bill comes to a close, we will be in touch to discuss this matter further. I look forward to working with you in the future on this very important matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0703

May 28, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director, Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Rm. 360
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Katie:

I understand that the White House Office on Environmental Policy will soon initiate the development of a national environmental strategy, and that it plans to complete this strategy by June, 1994. I applaud this effort. If properly structured, a strategy can be an effective tool for aligning economic and environmental policies. It also can and should be a part of the effort to reinvent government. I am writing to express my continued support for a national environmental strategy, and to provide some specific suggestions regarding the strategy's development.

The U.S. government, other nations, and two distinguished U.S. commissions have endorsed national environmental strategies as critical tools for integrating economic and environmental policy and for establishing concrete steps toward "sustainable development."¹ But the growing consensus on the need for national environmental strategies is not matched by a consensus on how such strategies should be developed and structured. Hence, we are challenged to define an effective approach.

One of the commissions that considered this issues, the National Commission on the Environment, provided thoughtful guidance on how such a strategy should be structured. Based on the Commission's recommendations, and keeping in mind concepts from David Osborne's approach to "reinventing government," I strongly

¹ In its recent report, *Choosing a Sustainable Future*, the National Commission on the Environment -- a non-partisan, distinguished commission that included Alice Rivlin, Gus Speth, Madeleine Kunin, environmentalists, industry and four former EPA administrators -- recommended the Administration develop a national environmental strategy outlining steps toward sustainable development. The Carnegie Commission on Science, Technology and Government endorsed the idea. Further, the U.S. government has promoted the development of national plans in international fora. Agenda 21, the blueprint for environmental policies in the 1990's signed by the U.S. and over 150 other nations at the Rio Earth Summit last June, recommends all countries develop national plans to integrate economic and environmental goals. In addition, at the 1992 G-7 Summit, the G-7 countries committed to "publishing national action plans," as envisioned at the Rio Summit, by December, 1993.

advise the following:

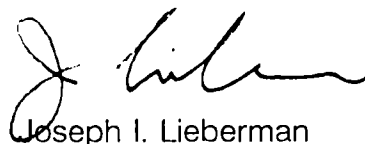
- First, the strategy should be performance-based; that is, it must establish measurable environmental goals (consistent with statutory mandates), interim milestones, and a process for monitoring progress toward goals. This approach places government in a steering role, better enabling government to steer multiple agencies and the private-sector toward common ends. Demonstrating that the federal government can, in concert with the private sector, make measured progress on priority problems (e.g. reducing the blood lead level in children) will help restore confidence in government's effectiveness.
- Second, since a strategy would affect multiple government agencies, states, and the private sector, it should reflect broad-based support. The strategy must be developed through a widely consultative process that involves Congress, the Executive branch, states, business, and members of the public. White House leadership would, however, be essential as well.

The National Commission on the Environment also recommended that the strategy have a statutory basis. In February I drafted an amendment to S. 171, the EPA elevation bill, designed to implement this recommendation. I did not offer the amendment, however, since the Administration at that time assured me of its willingness to go forward with a strategy and to include the language of my draft amendment in the Executive Order establishing the new White House Office on Environmental Policy. I hope that this is still the Administration's intent.

Successful development and implementation of a national environmental strategy would have multiple rewards. It would provide a mechanism for intelligently integrating environmental concerns into economic, transportation, agricultural, and other policy areas to ensure both economic and environmental gains -- an important objective of this Administration. Likewise, it would contribute to the Administration's efforts to reinvent government. It will also strengthen the U.S.'s credibility in international negotiations. As we continue to urge other countries to develop long term environmental plans that integrate environmental and economic objectives, it is important the U.S. lead by example. Because of these implications, I urge you to give careful consideration to the strategy's development. I am also writing to Alice Rivlin and Jack Gibbons to encourage them to do the same.

Please let me know how I or my staff can be of further assistance in the strategy's development.

Sincerely,



Joseph I. Lieberman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Trent Lott
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Lott:

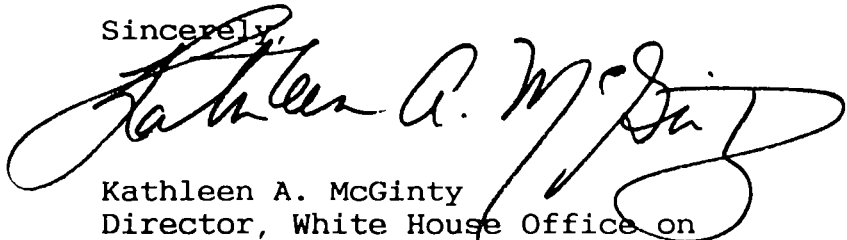
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

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

As you may be aware, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It includes representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group will solicit a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. It is possible that the House Committee on Public Works could mark up the Clean Water Act in late July. Therefore, the working group is tentatively scheduled to produce draft policy papers on major wetlands issues for internal review by July 1.

I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts in this regard, and I look forward to working with you as we move forward with the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

May 25, 1993

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

When the Senate considered the Department of the Environment Act, Senator Jonn Breaux announced on the Senate floor that your Administration had accepted a recommendation to form a working group on wetlands issues for the Clean Water Act reauthorization.

The stated purpose of the group is to provide a forum to allow appropriate agency heads to work together with members of Congress to develop a consensus on wetlands policy issues.

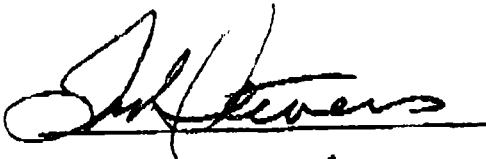
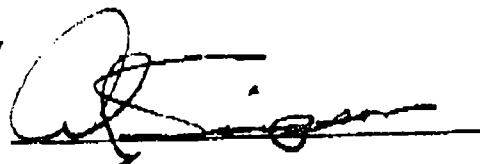
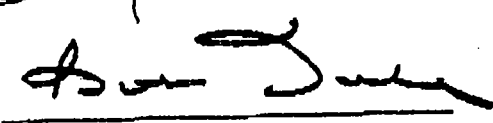
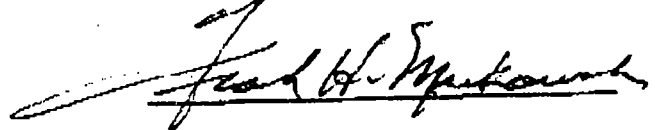
The wetlands issue is a complex one in which regional differences, such as those identified by the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission which you chaired, require different approaches which should be addressed by the new working group.

The current Section 404 program needs to be modified. We believe that if changes recommended by the working group are to have bipartisan support necessary to move through the Senate, Senate Republicans should join our Democratic colleagues in assisting the group to develop a consensus. Members of both parties as well as the private sector should participate.

We know of your interest in this issue. We hope to work with you to develop a wetlands policy that works for the environment, but also for the landowners, small businesses, and local economies.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

The President
May 25, 1993
Page Two

John W. Danvers

Phil Hanna

David W. Danforth

William W. Hunt
Edward J. Hanna

Bob Beckwood

Nancy L. Haskins

Shirley Latch

Pat D. Brerley Paul Cameron

Paul C. Brown

Richard S. Leger

Larry Leshner

Kent Lott

Ralph Faircloth

Frank Brown

John W. Jones

Bob Smith

Halcolm Wells

James H. Hens

Don Nickles

The President
May 25, 1993
Page Three

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Strom Thurmond

Jedding

Ruford

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Bill McCaule

Nelda Tatum

Tom Duhup

Dick Kuyt

Bob Berman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Richard G. Lugar
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Lugar:

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

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

As you may be aware, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It includes representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group will solicit a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. It is possible that the House Committee on Public Works could mark up the Clean Water Act in late July. Therefore, the working group is tentatively scheduled to produce draft policy papers on major wetlands issues for internal review by July 1.

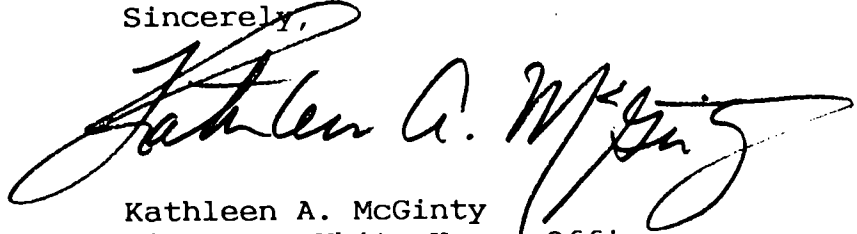
Your office has been invited to participate in the following meetings of this Interagency task force:

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

020375

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

May 25, 1993

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

When the Senate considered the Department of the Environment Act, Senator Jonn Breaux announced on the Senate floor that your Administration had accepted a recommendation to form a working group on wetlands issues for the Clean Water Act reauthorization.

The stated purpose of the group is to provide a forum to allow appropriate agency heads to work together with members of Congress to develop a consensus on wetlands policy issues.

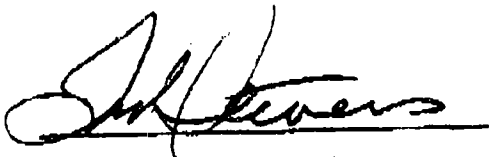
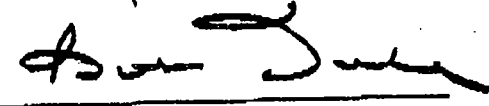
The wetlands issue is a complex one in which regional differences, such as those identified by the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission which you chaired, require different approaches which should be addressed by the new working group.

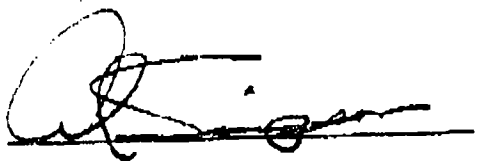
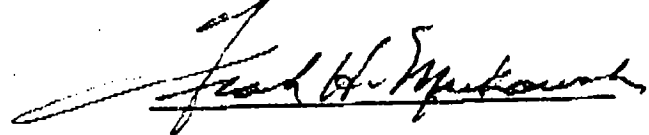
The current Section 404 program needs to be modified. We believe that if changes recommended by the working group are to have bipartisan support necessary to move through the Senate, Senate Republicans should join our Democratic colleagues in assisting the group to develop a consensus. Members of both parties as well as the private sector should participate.

We know of your interest in this issue. We hope to work with you to develop a wetlands policy that works for the environment, but also for the landowners, small businesses, and local economies.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

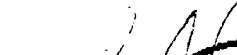



The President
May 25, 1993
Page Two

John W. Danner

Phil Farn

David W. Chandler



 P. M. Anderson

Bob Packwood

Nancy L. Kasula

Shirley Hatch

Paul R. Bunker *Paul R. Bunker*

Paul Costanzo

Richard S. Ligar

Larry Lesser

20
Kent Lott

Joseph Faircloth

Leah Brown

John Warner

Bob Smith

Galcohn Wells

George H. Lewis

Don Nickles

The President
May 25, 1993
Page Three

Connie Macch

Ly Ehang

Strom Thurmond

Jedlin

Ruford

425

Mark O'Connell

Mike Tilton

Tom Doherty

Dick Kuylenstierna

Bob Brennan

June 17, 1993

Mr. Kenneth L. Lay
Chairman & CEO
Enron Corporation
P.O. Box 1188
Houston, TX 77251-1188

Dear Mr. Lay:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avlchavis

June 17, 1993

Mr. Jonathan Lash
President
World Resources Institute
1709 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Lash:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1993

The Honorable H. Martin Lancaster
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Lancaster:

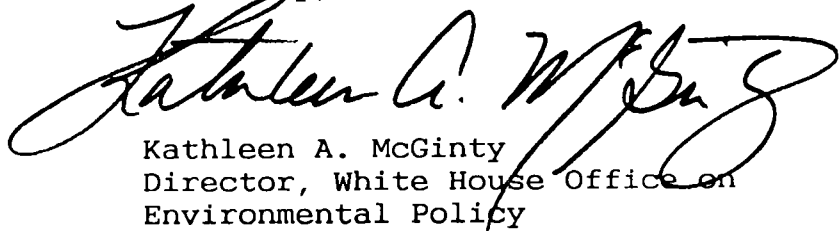
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding a "wetlands summit" to debate the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

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

As you may be aware, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It includes representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group will solicit a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. It is possible that the House Committee on Public Works could mark up the Clean Water Act in late July. Therefore, the working group is tentatively scheduled to produce draft policy papers on major wetlands issues for internal review by July 1.

I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts in this regard, and I look forward to working with you as we move forward with the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

004606

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

February 19, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

Over the last four years the undersigned have followed closely the controversial and frequently changing policies on wetlands proposed by the Bush Administration. We have heard from our constituents that the current wetlands regulatory program has caused them severe hardships and has greatly diminished the value of their property. Our local public officials have described their difficulties in attempting to meet important infrastructure needs and the loss of taxes related to wetlands regulatory requirements.

A number of serious errors have been made in the implementation of this program. Those errors include:

1. Failure to adequately support restoration of existing wetlands through adequate private sector incentives and public funding.
2. Adopting broad wetlands definitions and regulatory procedures without public input and comment.
3. Frequently changing policies and procedures so that it is difficult and in some cases impossible to meet the requirements of the regulatory program.
4. An inflexible and dogmatic approach to the issuance of permits for activities in wetlands.
5. Failure to pay due respect to the Constitutional guarantee that private property shall not be taken without the payment of just compensation.
6. Unduely burdensome, costly, and lengthy permitting procedures with which many low and middle income constituents cannot comply.
7. Failure to meet the basic requirements of due process by allowing appeals of administrative decisions restricting property uses.
8. Failure to consult with local and state governments in making wetlands determinations which impact local economies, particularly in those areas with disproportionate wetland acreages.

We are hopeful that your administration will bring together in a spirit of cooperation all of the diverse interests associated with this issue. We believe that a summit, similar to your economic summit, could debate these

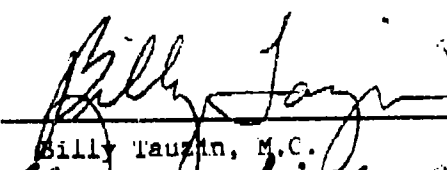
issues and propose sound measures for accomplishing the goals of wetlands protection while respecting the Constitutional rights of property owners.

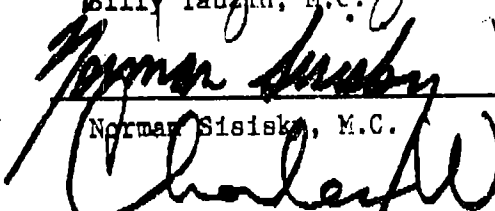
We also urge you to refrain from further rulemaking on this issue pending this wetlands summit to allow your administration to propose a well thoughtout and comprehensive wetlands proposal.

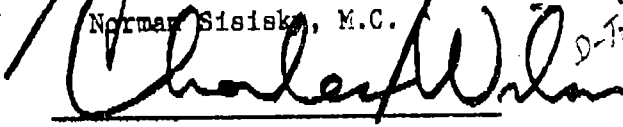
If this issue is not adequately addressed by your administration, the next few years will see a flood of lawsuits seeking compensation for property values taken and will result not only in the loss of public acceptance of this program, but also the loss to the public treasury of many millions of dollars.

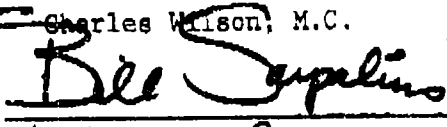
As fellow Democrats we wish to work with you to organize and promote a national ongoing dialogue on wetlands. We look forward to working with you to address this important issue.

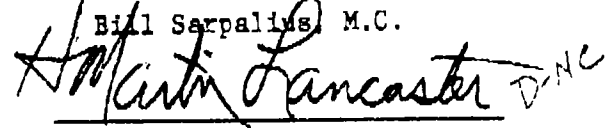
Best Wishes,


Billy Tauzin, M.C.

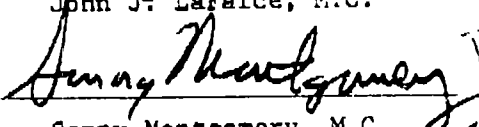

Norman Sisisky, M.C.

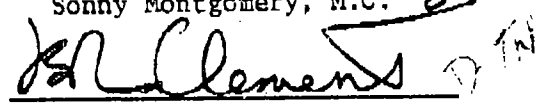

Charles Wilson, M.C.

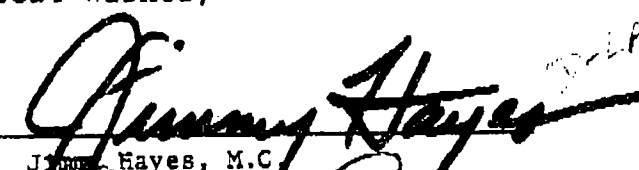

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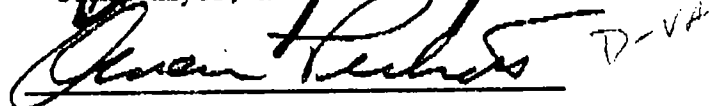

H. Martin Lancaster, M.C.

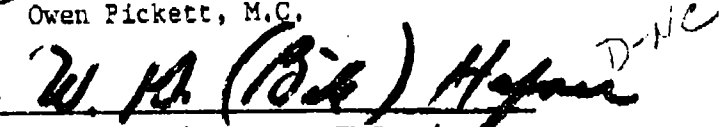

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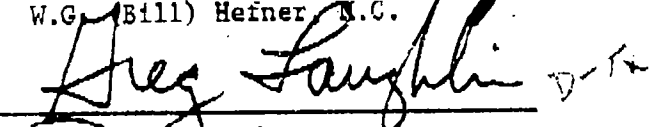

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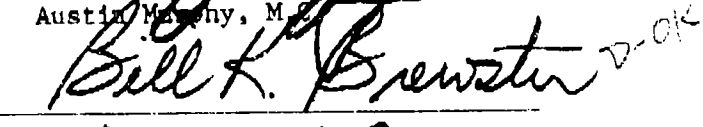

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

FAX COVER SHEET

FVE

NOTE: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FACSIMILE MESSAGE IS
CONFIDENTIAL AND INTENDED FOR THE RECIPIENT ONLY.

DATE: 6.9

TO:

Katie McGinty

FROM:

Melissa Banks

RE:

Approval for this letter
to be sent out

Page 1 of 3

If there are any problems with this transmission, please call
(202) 456-7500.

*Keith please
forward
during
T Please
see
me
KEL
6/11/4*

Honorable Billy Tauzin
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-1321

Dear Mr. Tauzin;

The POTUS has asked me to respond to

~~Thank you for~~ your February 19 letter suggesting a "wetlands summit" to debate issues and assist development of this Administration's policies on protecting and regulating wetlands.

The POTUS

I share your concerns regarding the uncertainties surrounding wetlands policies of the past. This Administration will clearly articulate its position on wetlands protection in the coming months. We are committed to making a genuine effort to meet the goal of "no net loss" of wetlands by fully using the conservation and protection tools already at our disposal. I am ~~not~~ *can be improved* convinced that the current wetlands regulatory program ~~is as seriously flawed~~ *as your letter indicates, and believe that most of these regulations and procedures lack only clear leadership and adequate funding to make them* *more* effective and responsive to public needs and concerns.

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Honorable Billy Tauzin

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Thank you again for your letter and your interest in wetland conservation policy issues. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

*This should be put up first if used as person
Why can't we do a summit at this time*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1993

The Honorable Greg Laughlin
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Laughlin:

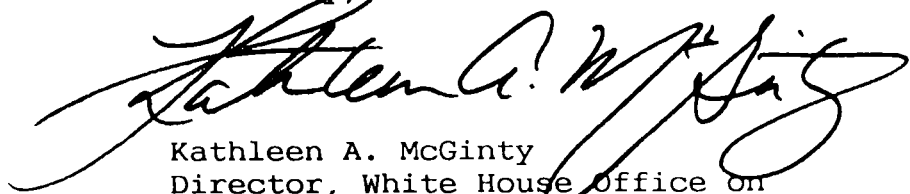
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As you know, President Clinton and Vice President Gore are committed to the preservation of our natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The President shares your concerns about the uncertainties surrounding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

As you may be aware, an Interagency Working Group on Federal Wetlands Policy was convened on June 4 to review and seek to clarify the issues surrounding federal wetlands policy in anticipation of the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. It includes representatives of all federal agencies involved in, or impacted by, the protection of wetlands. In addition, the working group will solicit a broad range of views, including those of the Congress; state and local government; environmentalists; developers and homebuilders; agricultural interests; and others. It is possible that the House Committee on Public Works could mark up the Clean Water Act in late July. Therefore, the working group is tentatively scheduled to produce draft policy papers on major wetlands issues for internal review by July 1.

I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts in this regard, and I look forward to working with you as we move forward with the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

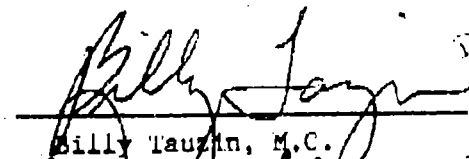
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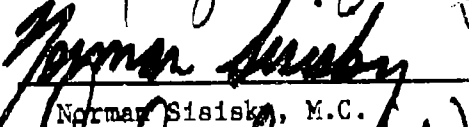
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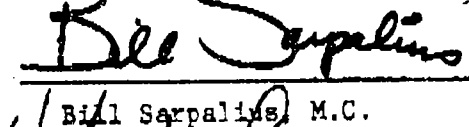
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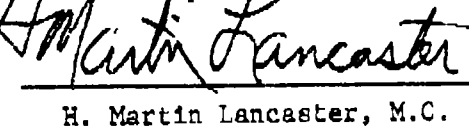
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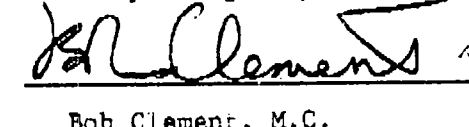

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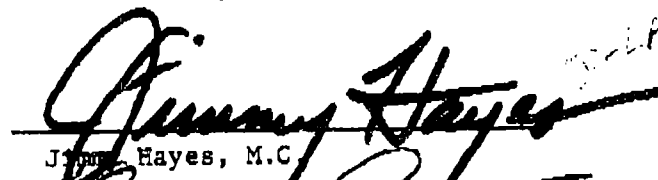

Bill Sarpalins, M.C. D-IT

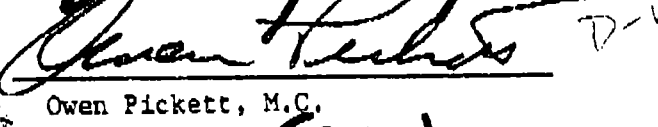

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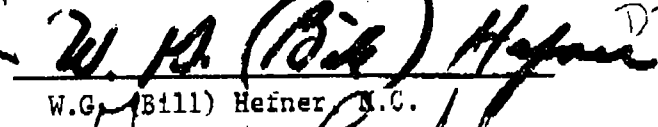

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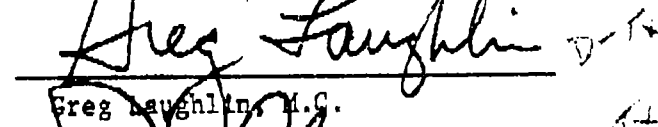

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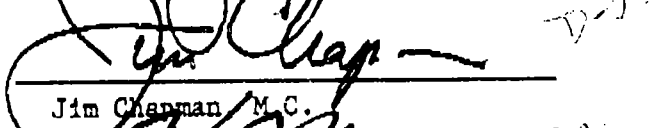

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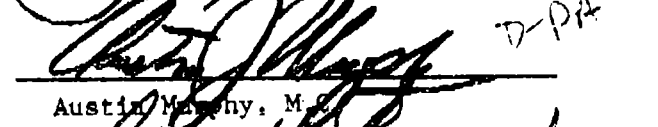

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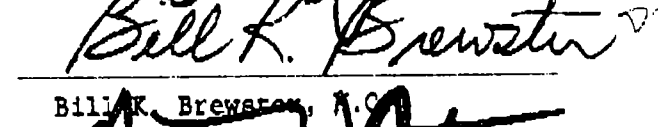

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Austin Mahony, M.C. D-PA


Bill K. Brewster, M.C. D-OK


William Orton, M.C. D-UT

President Bill Clinton
The White House
February 19, 1993

Charlie Stenholm D-Tx

Charles W. Stenholm, M.C.

Ron Klink D-PA

Ron Klink, M.C.

Mike Parker D-MS

Mike Parker, M.C.

Solomon P. Ortiz D-Tx

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

FAX COVER SHEET

FV

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DATE: 6.9

TO: Katie McGinty

FROM: Melissa Banks

RE: Approval for this letter
to be sent out

Page 1 of 3

If there are any problems with this transmission, please call
(202) 456-7500.

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Honorable Billy Tauzin
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-1321

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~~Thank you for~~ your February 19 letter suggesting a "wetlands summit" to debate issues and assist development of this Administration's policies on protecting and regulating wetlands.

The POTUS

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Honorable Billy Tauzin

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want to do a summit
at this time*

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June 16, 1993

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U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman LaFalce:

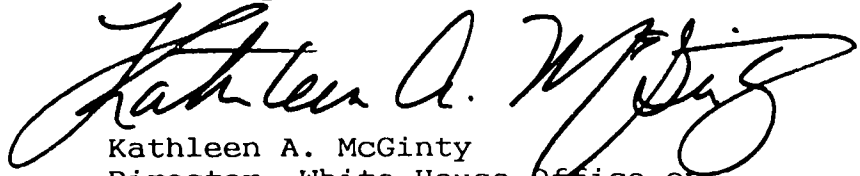
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

004606

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

February 19, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

Over the last four years the undersigned have followed closely the controversial and frequently changing policies on wetlands proposed by the Bush Administration. We have heard from our constituents that the current wetlands regulatory program has caused them severe hardships and has greatly diminished the value of their property. Our local public officials have described their difficulties in attempting to meet important infrastructure needs and the loss of taxes related to wetlands regulatory requirements.

A number of serious errors have been made in the implementation of this program. Those errors include:

1. Failure to adequately support restoration of existing wetlands through adequate private sector incentives and public funding.
2. Adopting broad wetlands definitions and regulatory procedures without public input and comment.
3. Frequently changing policies and procedures so that it is difficult and in some cases impossible to meet the requirements of the regulatory program.
4. An inflexible and dogmatic approach to the issuance of permits for activities in wetlands.
5. Failure to pay due respect to the Constitutional guarantee that private property shall not be taken without the payment of just compensation.
6. Unduely burdensome, costly, and lengthy permitting procedures with which many low and middle income constituents cannot comply.
7. Failure to meet the basic requirements of due process by allowing appeals of administrative decisions restricting property uses.
8. Failure to consult with local and state governments in making wetlands determinations which impact local economies, particularly in those areas with disproportionate wetland acreages.

We are hopeful that your administration will bring together in a spirit of cooperation all of the diverse interests associated with this issue. We believe that a summit, similar to your economic summit, could debate these

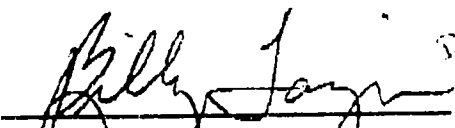
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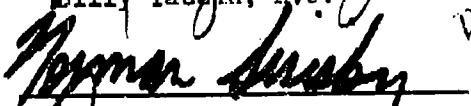
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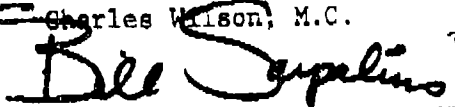
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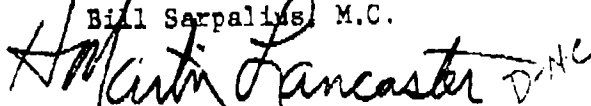
Best Wishes,


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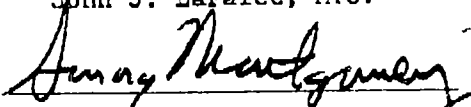

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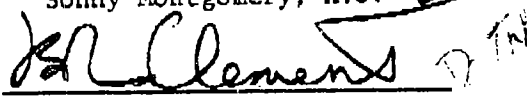

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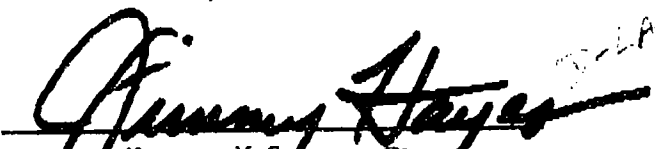

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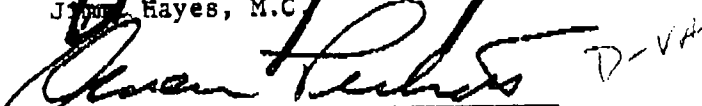

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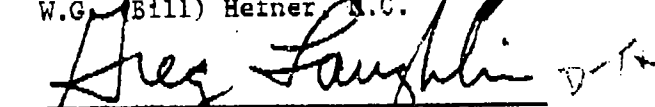

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TO:

Katie McGinty

FROM:

Melissa Banks

RE:

Approval for this letter
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Page 1 of 3

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*Just please
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Washington, D.C. 20515-1321

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Mr. Jay Letto
1208 Snowden Road
White Salmon, WA 98672

Dear Mr. Letto:

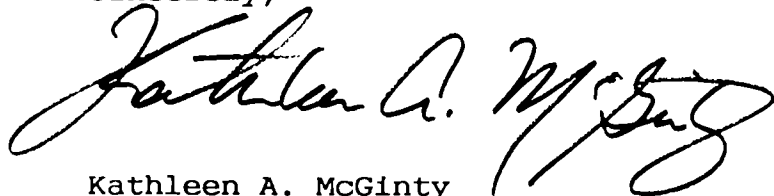
On behalf of President Clinton and Vice President Gore, I would like to thank you for contacting me with your concerns about the Forest Management Plan.

The President and I believe that the Forest Conference held in Portland on April 2 was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the the Pacific Northwest. At the conclusion of the conference, President Clinton directed his Cabinet to develop a Forest Management Plan within 60 days.

As you may know, three working groups have been established to work on developing this plan. The first group, working on ecosystem management assessment, is exploring management alternatives that attain the greatest economic and social contribution from the forests of the region and meet the requirements of applicable laws and regulations. Working Group II, focusing on labor and community assistance, will develop an economic plan to address not just temporary efforts but long-term economic development and diversification. The last working group will work to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

I certainly appreciate learning of your continued interest in this arena as we work toward the resolution of this very important matter. Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest need your help now! Too much is gone; too little remains. These are *your* forests, so write your senators and congressperson (send them these cards!) and urge support of the strongest forest bills.

Photo of border between corporate and national forest, Washington Cascades, by ©Daniel D. Dancer.



Dear Ms. McInty:
As the reverse photo shows, our NW forests need more protection. The President must stick to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible plan for protection of ancient forests. Hold them in trust for future generations, and don't cave in to narrow-minded, big-money interests.

This card generously funded by
Jim Morris Environmental T-Shirts
P.O. Box 831, Boulder, CO 80306

Ms Katie McInty
Deputy Asst. to the President
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Send letters to: House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510

Send donations to: Greater Ecosystem Alliance, P.O. Box 2813,
Bellingham, WA 98227, (206) 671-9950

Sincerely, Jay Letto
1208 Snowden Rd.
White Salmon, WA 98672
recycled paper

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Ms. Susan J. Leviton
5372 S.W. Barclay Ct.
Beaverton, OR 97005

Dear Ms. Leviton:

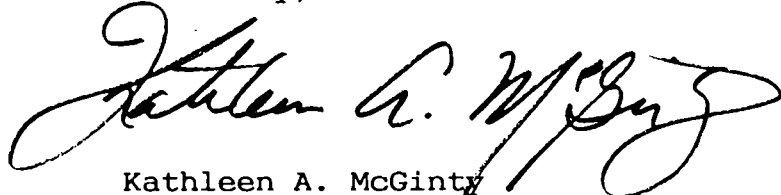
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Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

5/26/93

Ms Susan J Leviton
5372 SW Barclay Ct
Beaverton OR 97005-3639



Dear Kathleen Mc Dirty

I am writing to express the
vital need to include the east side
forests of Oregon, Washington, and
Northeastern California and the
Sierra Nevada in any ancient
forest resolution.

Please temporarily loan log
skips from private lands so
logs can be provided for local
mills to stimulate secondary
wood manufacturing.

Also, forests alternatives
predicated on only medium - visibility
standings for old growth dependent
species are not acceptable and
will not comply with existing
environmental laws.

Yours truly,
Susan Leviton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Mr. William B. Lazar
319 S.W. Washington
Suite 716
Portland, OR 97204

Dear Mr. Lazar:

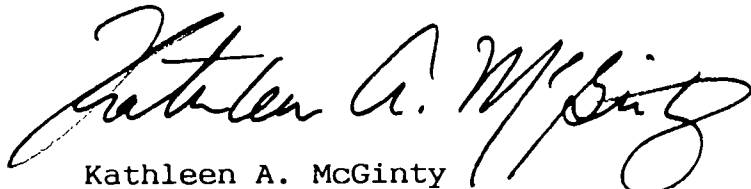
On behalf of President Clinton and Vice President Gore, I would like to thank you for contacting me with your concerns about the Forest Management Plan.

The President and I believe that the Forest Conference held in Portland on April 2 was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the the Pacific Northwest. At the conclusion of the conference, President Clinton directed his Cabinet to develop a Forest Management Plan within 60 days.

As you may know, three working groups have been established to work on developing this plan. The first group, working on ecosystem management assessment, is exploring management alternatives that attain the greatest economic and social contribution from the forests of the region and meet the requirements of applicable laws and regulations. Working Group II, focusing on labor and community assistance, will develop an economic plan to address not just temporary efforts but long-term economic development and diversification. The last working group will work to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

I certainly appreciate learning of your continued interest in this arena as we work toward the resolution of this very important matter. Again, thank you for sharing your views 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

WILLIAM B. LAZAR

319 S.W. Washington Suite 716 Portland, Oregon 97204 503/225-0265

June 3, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I understand that the timber industry and some labor groups are exerting extraordinary pressure upon the administration to return to the failed timber policies of the past. They would like to discredit any attempt to manage public forests on a scientifically sound, sustainable basis.

You can not let that happen. The President must stand firm behind his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for the protection of the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest. He must act to hold these magnificent forests "in trust for future generations".

I am one of the majority of Northwesterners who cherish our natural resource heritage and who want our children and grandchildren to have the same opportunity as we do to appreciate the majesty of the ancient forest ecosystem. We are counting on the President.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "William B. Lazar". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Mr. John D. Lyle
P.O. Box 83715
Fairbanks, AK 99708

Dear Mr. Lyle:

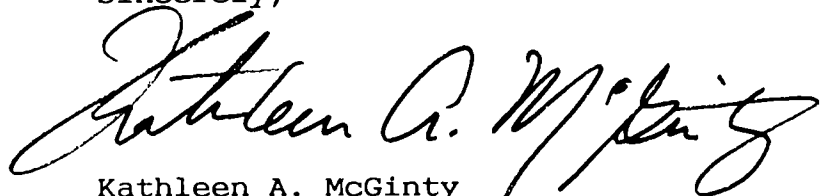
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

6/1/93

Dear Mr. M^r Ginty,

Here in Interior Alaska, corporate interests are trying to secure long-term contracts to harvest "old growth" interior forests. In the Tongass NF in SE Alaska, many ^{thousands of square} miles of beautiful old growth have been clear-cut.

Coming from Montana, I am sensitive to widespread destruction of clear cutting practices, the loss of habitat and biodiversity, which it produces.

I am writing to appeal to you/Pres. Clinton, to do whatever you/he can to preserve remaining old growth, and to fundamentally change the way the USFS does business.

As Forest Service Employees for Environmental Ethics and many other groups have long pointed out, USFS practices are not sustainable. They're very destructive.

I hope this letter finds you well.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours, John D. Lyle

Box 83715
Fairbanks, Alaska
99708

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Ms. Patricia Loveland
7665 NW McDonald Circle
Corvallis, OR 97330

Dear Ms. Loveland:

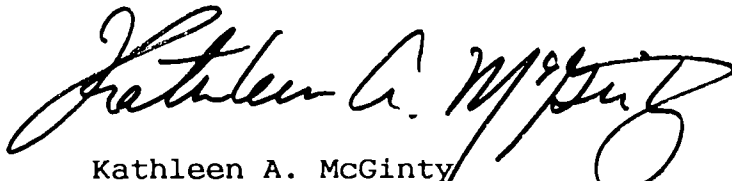
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

7665 NW McDonald Circle
Corvallis, Oregon 97330
June 4, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty:
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

FAX 202/456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Now that the President's Forest Summit task force has revealed a set of "scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible" alternatives, I urge the President to support one of the alternatives which would best protect our ancient forest ecosystems and roadless areas. This would not only assure protection of the ancient forests near my home in the Cascades of Oregon (the Old Cascades roadless areas, Middle Santiam and Big Meadows), it would assure that there is a sustainable timber supply from a sustainable ecosystem. Only by following existing environmental laws and scientific judgement that the alternatives represent can the President truly find a solution to the forest crisis.

In the face of pressure from special interests of labor and timber, it would be tempting to back off of a plan to "protect the long-term health of our forests, our wildlife and our waterways." It is now too late to back off; we no longer can have "business as usual". The President must move forward with the bold decisionmaking he promised at the Summit meeting.

Sincerely,



Patricia Loveland

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Jerry Lucas
First Selectman
Town of Killingworth
323 Route 81
Killingworth, CT 06419

Dear Mr. Lucas:

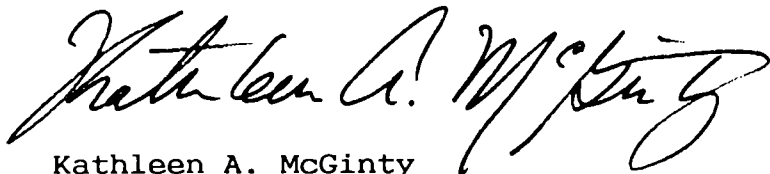
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



First Selectman's Office TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH

323 Route 81, Killingworth, CT 06419

Town Hall 663-1765

Residence 663-1397



May 21, 1993

The President
The Vice President
THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, DC 20500

RE: EPA DRAFT SUPERFUND MUNICIPAL SETTLEMENT STRATEGY

Dear Mr. President and Mr. Vice President:

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

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

In Connecticut, some 23 cities and towns are enmeshed in this litigation nightmare, including Ansonia, Barkhamstead, Beacon Falls, Bethany, Colebrook, Hamden, KILLINGWORTH, Middlebury, Milford, New Hartford, New Haven, Orange, Plymouth, Seymour, Shelton, Stamford, Stratford, Thomaston, Waterbury, Watertown, Westport, Winsted and Woodbury. We have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars defending ourselves, with no end in sight.

More please



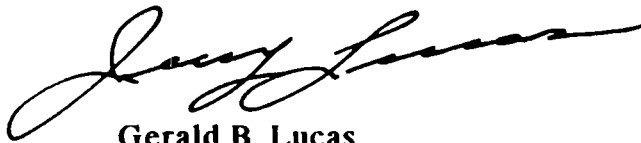
**THE PRESIDENT & THE VICE PRESIDENT
EPA DRAFT SUPERFUND MUNICIPAL SETTLEMENT STRATEGY
May 21, 1993
Page 2**

Several months before the 1992 election, EPA career staff prepared an excellent guidance document which was designed to spur reasonable settlements of such cases. This guidance was killed by the Bush White House after a lobbying blitz by polluting industries. Administrator Carol Browner recently announced plans to re-evaluate the guidance and consider whether to issue it for comment. Her effort is actively supported by Senator Frank Lautenberg, chairman of the Senate Superfund subcommittee.

I applaud their leadership on this crucial issue and urge you to reverse the decision of your predecessor and rectify this glaring inequity.

If you have any questions please call me at (203) 663-1765 or at home in the evening at (203) 663-1397 or call Rena Steinzor, chief legislative counsel for ACCE, at 393-3734 in Washington.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gerald B. Lucas". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

**Gerald B. Lucas
First Selectman**

GBL:tg

xc **The Honorable Carol M. Browner
The Honorable Frank Lautenberg**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

Mr. David Larkin
Councilor
City of Lakewood
445 South Allison Parkway
Lakewood, CO 80226

Dear Mr. Larkin:

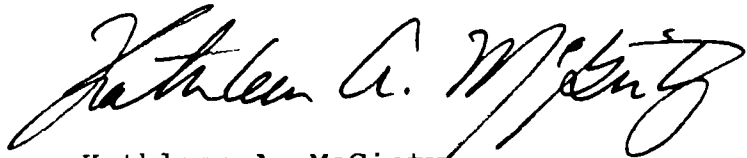
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I understand your concerns about the burdensome nature of these potentially long and costly lawsuits. EPA Administrator Carol Browner is currently reviewing the 1992 EPA guidance document that was rejected by the Bush Administration. Be assured that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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

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

KAM/avl



CITY OF LAKEWOOD

445 South Allison Parkway
Lakewood, CO 80226-3105
(303)987-7040V/TDD
FAX (303)987-7063

May 26, 1993

Katie McGinty
Environmental Advisor
to the President
The Office on Environmental Policy
360 The Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

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

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

Sincerely,


David Larkin
Councilor

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Bernard F. Lynch
Town Manager
City of Chelmsford
Town Offices
50 Billerica Road
Chelmsford, MA 01824

Dear Mr. Lynch:

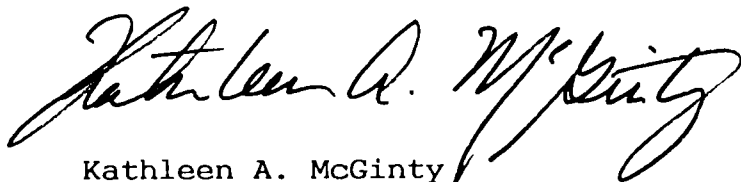
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



BERNARD F. LYNCH
TOWN MANAGER

OFFICE OF THE TOWN MANAGER
TOWN OFFICES
50 BILLERICA ROAD
CHELMSFORD, MASS. 01824-2777
May 26, 1993

TEL. 250-5201
FAX. 250-5252

Katie McGinty
Environmental Advisor to the President
Washington, D.C.

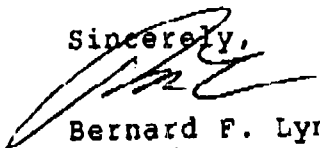
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Sincerely,


Bernard F. Lynch
Town Manager

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Gerald B. Lucas
First Selectman
Town of Killingworth
323 Route 81
Killingworth, Conn. 06419

Dear Mr. Lucas:

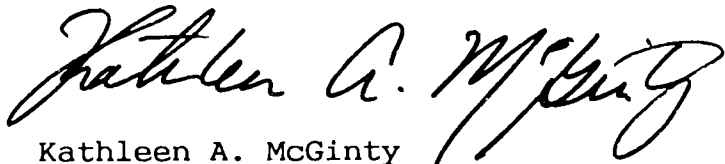
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



Town Office Building

TOWN OF KILLINGWORTH

SELECTMEN'S OFFICE
323 ROUTE 81
KILLINGWORTH, CONN. 06419-1298

Gerald B. Lucas
First Selectman

May 26, 1993

Katie McGinty
Environmental Advisor to the President
Washington, DC

By telecopy 202-456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty: RE: FOUR PERCENT SUPERFUND SETTLEMENT STRATEGY

In his first State of the Union address, President Clinton recognized the importance of the nations toxic waste cleanup effort and pledged to get the lawyers out of the Superfund process. I am writing to urge the Administration to take one crucial step that could help accomplish that worthy goal. Please release an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidance that will relieve hundreds of local governments (23 in Connecticut), thousands of small businesses, and countless citizens of the crushing burden of private party lawsuits designed to shift billions of dollars of cleanup costs from polluting industries to the general taxpayer.

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Gerald B. Lucas
First Selectman

GBL:tg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. Steve Lewis
Lewis Livestock
1807 Don Lewis Road
Artesia, NM 88210

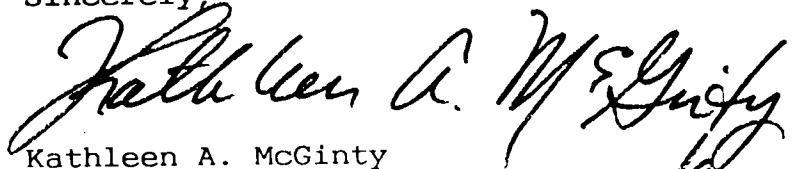
Dear Mr. Lewis:

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

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

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

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

KAM/avl

LEWIS LIVESTOCK

BONDED LIVESTOCK BUYER
ALL CLASSES OF SHEEP AND GOATS

STEVE LEWIS

(505) 748-3666
(505) 746-9700

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

RE: Support for Continuation of Federal Funding of ADC Programs

Dear Ms. McGinty:

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

Many small communities in New Mexico are supported economically by the farmers and ranchers of our state. However, the livelihood of these ranchers depends largely on the survival of their livestock. The ADC programs help control predators which, in turn, avoids the loss of the rancher's livestock. The economic stability of our small communities depends heavily on the rancher's success--the more livestock killed by predators, the less income ranchers have to contribute to the community.

The livestock and ranching industries represent a large portion on New Mexico's economy, either directly or indirectly. Besides being a taxpaying citizen, the rancher is also a consumer who plays a very vital role in the economy of every city in the USA, as well as the world! The lambs and calves he raises generate jobs for truckers, sheep shearers, shearing tool manufacturers, packing house employees (both federal and private), woolen mills, grocery store employees, feedlot operators, grain and hay producers as well as machinery operators and manufacturers. These ranchers are also users of utilities and all the related businesses are big users of utilities. If the rancher is run out of business by predators, think of the impact it would have on the entire economic system!

Controlling a vicious killing coyote or lion is much like controlling a murderer or anyone else breaking the law. Why is the ADC program considered "a waste of taxpayers dollars" when every city in America is patrolled by police who are protecting your private property? The same kind of control is used for deer, moose, elk, bears, fish, and other animals through the form of hunting seasons, and these are seen as "sports" while ranchers are termed as "cruel to animals," for only protecting their private property!

The ADC program only helps control losses and is vital to the survival of American agriculture. It also helps control birds on a Mid-West farmer's cornfield or maybe get a skunk out from your neighbor's house or catch a coyote that is killing all the

1867 Don Lewis Road - Artesia, New Mexico 88210

LEWIS LIVESTOCK

BONDED LIVESTOCK BUYER
ALL CLASSES OF SHEEP AND GOATS

STEVE LEWIS

(505) 748-3666
(505) 746-9700

neighborhood's dogs and cats. The ADC personnel are professional and they care about and understand nature's delicate ecosystem better than an urban dweller. There must be checks and balances in any system and the ADC programs just help maintain a positive balance between predators and a constant quality world food supply!

I strongly urge your office to continue support for the ADC programs and for our ranchers and livestock producers. The ADC program is already overburdened with an excess amount of paperwork and over documentation. We must let the program go back to its original goals of controlling predators. Thank you for your consideration and time.

Sincerely,

LEWIS LIVESTOCK



Steve Lewis

SWL/th

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. Marty Lynne
630 A Lincoln Avenue
Prescott, AZ 86301

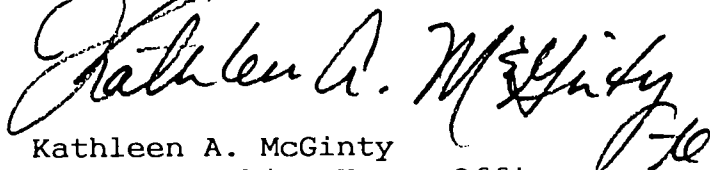
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Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Kathleen Mc Ginty
White House Office on Environmental Policy

630 N. Lincoln Hwy
Prescott AZ 86301
March 16, 1993

Dear Ms Mc Ginty:

I am writing to encourage you to push for the disbanding of the federal Animal Damage Control Program. As the federal government looks to cut costs & streamline government, now is the time to rid the taxpayer of this ineffective, expensive (\$45 million in 1992) destruction of wildlife.

The reason for the existence of this arm of government is to protect cattle from predators. Not only is this a blatant subsidy of the livestock industry, it isn't cost effective or biologically sound. In 1992, 109 thousand mammals & over 1.5 million birds were poisoned, trapped, snared or gunned down from the sky. Most of the time, the technique used is indiscriminate, placing other wildlife, including threatened & endangered species, at risk. While we spend millions to kill predators, we fund multi-million dollar programs to protect and

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. Gary Lawless
Rural Route 1
Box 228
Nobleboro, ME 04555

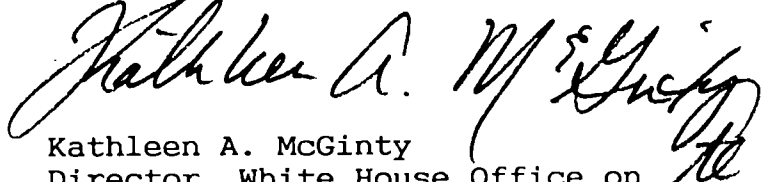
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Sincerely,


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

KAM/avl

RR1, Box 228
Nobleboro, Me.
04555

Dear Kathleen McKinley,

Growing up in a cynical period of American political life, I have come to associate the term "damage control" with a frantic attempt to protect an artificially constructed reality from perceived damage caused by the truth being made public.

I feel that the government's Animal Damage Control program exists, at least in part, to protect an artificial grazing and crop growing industry from the natural world. The livestock industry is given the use of public lands at ridiculously low grazing fees, and then the taxpayers further subsidize this same industry through the ADC. Why are our tax dollars being spent to protect the livestock industry's investment, and to wage war on the wildlife of our public lands?

Millions of dollars are spent each year to kill "predators", yet the methods employed are fairly indiscriminate, killing a wide range of species and destroying the biodiversity of our public lands. We also see the scapegoating of several species who are actually necessary as predators within the natural cycles of life, in order to keep balance. In 1992 the ADC spent over 45 million dollars to kill animals on public lands, or to develop new methods of animal destruction. Surely there are better ways to spend this money, and surely there are wiser ways to look at the roles of wildlife species living on public lands. Their lives should not be defined by their impact on the federally subsidized sheep and cattle who have been allowed to take over precious and dwindling habitat.

I ask that you look into the funding of this war against naturally occurring species, and that you end this assassination program. The diversity of life on our public lands is a long term investment, and a wise one to make. I urge you to consider that.

Respectfully,

Gary Lawless

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Ms. Virginia Lipson
2880 Stephens Road
Boulder, CO 80303

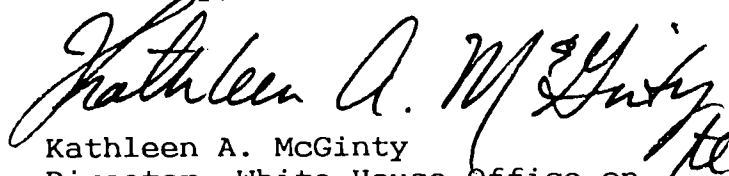
Dear Ms. Lipson:

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

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

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,


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

KAM/avl

March 15, 1995
2880 Stephens Rd
Boulder, CO 80303

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

Dear Ms. McGinty;

Please note the enclosed copy of a letter I wrote to President Clinton regarding the Dept. of Agriculture's ADC program. Regarding the concerns of the ranching community, please note the arguments for better animal husbandry and/or individual nuisance trapping as opposed to wholesale elimination of species which are considered to be threatening. The Kansas program has been very successful without ADC!

Thank you.

Sincerely,

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

Virginia Lipson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. Jonathan E. Lahr
2503 Great Oaks Parkway
Austin, TX 78756

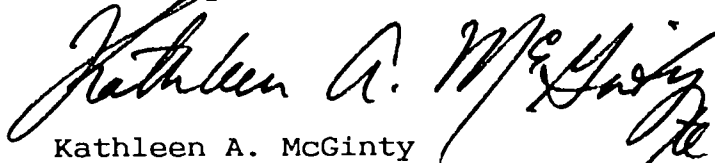
Dear Mr. Lahr:

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

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

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Jonathan E. Lahr
2503 Great Oaks Parkway
Austin, Texas 78756

March 14, 1993

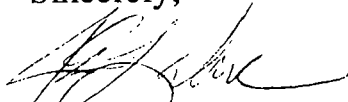
Dear Ms. McGinty,

In the interest of the long-term economic and ecological health of our country, I urge you to support the elimination of the obsolete and environmentally unsound Animal Damage Control (ADC) Program. Federal subsidization of the livestock industry by killing native wildlife must be discontinued. The slaughtering of wildlife on public land by the ADC to increase ranchers' profits is ecologically abusive and inhumane. The forty-five million dollars spent by the ADC in 1992 is a waste of taxpayers money. I fully support President Clinton's current economic strategy to cut all unnecessary federal spending and urge you to support, as a step toward that goal, the elimination of the ADC.

In order to enjoy continued happiness for ourselves and the generations to come, we must coexist within our environment in a sustainable way. Sustainability requires a balance of predator and prey, of carnivore and herbivore, of herbivore and plant life. The health of the biosphere which supports us all depends on this balance. The ADC ignores this reality to further ranchers' interests at the expense of ecological balance. The prospect for the long-term ecological health of America is improved by the elimination of the ADC.

I thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



Jonathan Lahr

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. Peter S. Lovely
2334 N.W. Northrup Street
Portland, OR 97210

Dear Mr. Lovely:

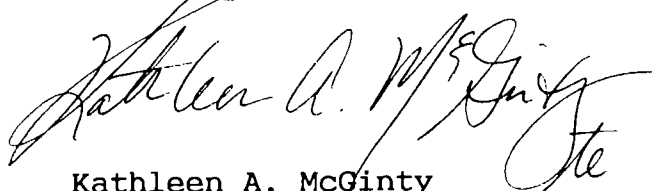
On behalf of President Clinton and Vice President Gore, I would like to thank you for contacting me with your concerns about the Forest Management Plan.

The President and I believe that the Forest Conference held in Portland on April 2 was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the the Pacific Northwest. At the conclusion of the conference, President Clinton directed his Cabinet to develop a Forest Management Plan within 60 days.

As you may know, three working groups have been established to work on developing this plan. The first group, working on ecosystem management assessment, is exploring management alternatives that attain the greatest economic and social contribution from the forests of the region and meet the requirements of applicable laws and regulations. Working Group II, focusing on labor and community assistance, will develop an economic plan to address not just temporary efforts but long-term economic development and diversification. The last working group will work to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

I certainly appreciate learning of your continued interest in this arena as we work toward the resolution of this very important matter. Again, thank you for sharing your views 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

Peter S. Lovely
2334 N.W. Northrup Street
Portland, OR 97210
(503)223-1406

February 16, 1993

Forest Summit Office, Room 1247
Office of the Presidential Transition
1120 Vermont Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20270

To the Forest Summit Team:

Please lead by campaigning to convince the public of what is right, instead of following short-term interests that create long-term problems.

Stop spending the principal of our wilderness assets. Replenish the principal, and spend only the interest.

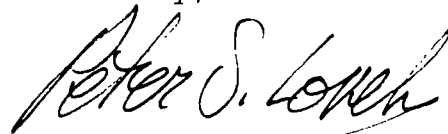
Recognize that no matter what is decided, it will hurt sometime: either a little now, or a lot later. If we don't reduce forest product jobs today, we will have to cut them much more suddenly and severely in the future; and the old-growth forests and wildlife will then be gone.

Recognize and admit publicly that government is responsible for creating today's problem by previously allowing a level of logging that can't be sustained. Government now has two responsibilities:

1. Immediately stop logging at a level that can't be sustained.
2. Compensate the workers displaced by this action, with generous retraining and community economic diversification programs.

Above all, study the environmental and economic questions deeply, and base the conclusions on firm scientific truth, not on politics. In selecting between opposing views, identify clearly the principles guiding the selection, and present them clearly to the public.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Peter S. Lovely". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1993

The Honorable Frank Lautenberg
United States Senate
Hart Senate Office Building
Room 506
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Lautenberg:

Thank you for the letter and Wellman, Inc.'s 1991 Annual Report. It was good hearing from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share the President's commitment to the preservation of the global environment. Be assured that I will continue my efforts in this regard. I was pleased to learn of Wellman's interest in our environmental and economic initiatives. Be assured that I will keep Wellman in mind as we work toward the resolution of environmental challenges that face our nation.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

FRANK R. LAUTENBERG
NEW JERSEY

COMMITTEE:
BUDGET

COMMITTEE:
APPROPRIATIONS

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3002

COMMITTEE:
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
TRANSPORTATION, CHAIRMAN
COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE AND JUDICIARY
DEFENSE
FOREIGN OPERATIONS
VA, HUD AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SUBCOMMITTEES:
SUPERFUND, OCEAN AND WATER
PROTECTION, CHAIRMAN
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
WATER RESOURCES, TRANSPORTATION
AND INFRASTRUCTURE
HELSINKI COMMISSION

March 16, 1993

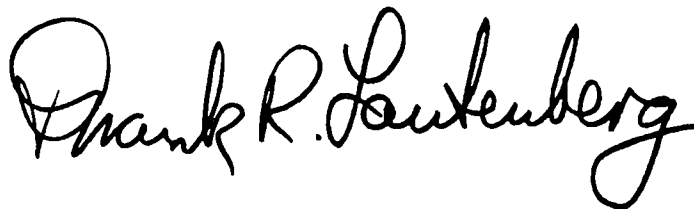
Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant Director
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, D. C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing on behalf of Wellman, Inc., a New Jersey company interested in participating in the Clinton Administration's environmental and economic stimulus strategy. Wellman is the largest recycler of plastics in the United States. Its vertically integrated family begins with the material recovery facilities and runs all the way through manufacturing from recycled plastic. Enclosed please find a copy of Wellman's 1991 Annual Report, which will provide you with more information about the company. For further assistance, please contact Rick Meyers, Wellman Washington Representative, at (202) 484-2773.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



FRL/esl

Enclosure

REPLY TO:

☐ 506 HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-3002
(202) 224-4744

☐ ONE GATEWAY CENTER SUITE 1001
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY 07102-5311
(201) 645-3030

☐ BARRINGTON COMMONS
208 WHITE HORSE PIKE
SUITE 18-19
BARRINGTON, N.J. 08007-1322
(609) 757-5353

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 18, 1993

Ms. Sheila Liermann
P.O. Box 2685
Ketchum, Idaho 83340

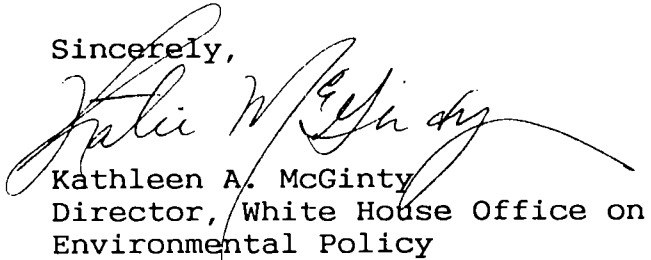
Dear Ms. Leirmann:

This is to notify you that Mr. Bruce Reed has forwarded to me your materials regarding the designation of Triumph mining community in Idaho to the NPL. I certainly appreciate learning of your thoughts on environmental protection.

I understand your concern over the Superfund program. President Clinton has expressed his interest in finding new, equitable ways to clean up sites more effectively and efficiently. I have forwarded your letter to the Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response and the National Policy Review for their review and comments as they begin to address the issues you raise in this year's Superfund reauthorization.

Again, thank you for contacting us regarding your thoughts on this matter.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 11, 1993

Ms. Sheila Liermann
P.O. Box 2685
Ketchum, Idaho 83340

Dear Ms. Liermann:

Thank you for your letter concerning our efforts to reinvent government and the Environmental Protection Agency. I appreciate your taking the time to share this information with us.

I am forwarding your letter to our Office of Environmental Policy for review.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'B. Reed', written over a horizontal line.

Bruce Reed

Deputy Assistant to the President
for Domestic Policy

bc: Katie McGinty

SHEILA LIERMANN
POST OFFICE BOX 2685
KETCHUM, IDAHO 83340
208-788-5055

Vice President Albert Gore
Old Executive Office Building
Washington DC 10500

April 2, 1993

Dear Vice President Gore:

Not too long ago you asked the American people for suggestions on how to stream-line government. I have a problem with the EPA. Here's my story.

My husband and I live one and one-half miles west of a mining community (defunct since 1957) in Idaho called Triumph. Triumph is home to 47 people and 60 acres of mine tailings. And like most Superfund sites it is within close proximity to a Rocky Mountain ski resort, in this case the nation's oldest, Sun Valley.

Approximately two years ago the EPA arrived in Triumph to alert the residents and 200 downstream neighborhoods that there may be a health threat from lead and arsenic in the soil, air and groundwater. Now, after spending over \$269,000 studying the site the EPA has yet to qualify or quantify that threat. The EPA does have blood-lead and urine-arsenic tests which confirm that residents have levels of those contaminants well below the national averages. The EPA has also determined that the lead in the tailings is NOT bioavailable. The natural wetlands that surround Triumph have done an excellent job filtering out contaminants per the University of Idaho. So, where is the threat? Independent scientists have publicly refuted the EPA's testing methods and conclusions. Regardless of the evidence, Triumph appears headed for NPL designation.

At the last EPA "town-meeting" John Haney, Chief of Staff for Idaho Representative Mike Crapo, suggested that a task force be formed made up of state and local government agencies, BLM, and Triumph residents. The goal would be to determine if there is in fact a health/ecological risk in Triumph and, if so, come up with some solutions that would hurt less than the \$606,000,000 and 15 year time-line estimated by the EPA. Does that sound reasonable? I think so. The EPA was invited to be a part of the task force but Barbara McAllister, Deputy Director of the Hazardous Waste Division, Region 10, stated that the EPA "doesn't traditionally work that way" and that although she would "listen to the task force findings, we should understand that Triumph's file is in Washington headed for NPL designation."

Vice President Gore
April 2, 1993
Page Two

Superfund isn't working and no amount of "tradition" will make it work. The EPA is very good at procedures and making rules and regulations, but it hasn't proven very effective in the creativity or problem-solving department. EPA is smart but it isn't savy. It listens but it doesn't hear. It's more stubborn than my German descended husband! And it's expensive. I'm sure you are well aware that an unfortunate 70% of it's budget goes towards administrative and legal fees. That doesn't leave a whole lot of doe-ray-me for cleanup.

Stress is often caused by a feeling of helplessness or a perceived lack of choices. Why devastate the lives of the people in Triumph, both financially and emotionally, with a NPL designation? Why ignore the concerns, talents, and intelligence of this enthusiastic group of people that wants to work with the EPA, not be steam-rolled by it. Let Triumph be a guinea-pig in finding solutions and making choices with the EPA. Give this local task force a chance.

Let Triumph play a part in it's own destiny. Don't list it to the NPL.

Best wishes,



Sheila Liermann

cc: Senator Larry Craig
Senator Dirk Kempthorne
Representative Mike Crapo
Representative Larry LaRocco
Carol M. Browner, EPA
Barbara McCallister, Deputy Director-Hazardous Waste, Region 10, EPA
Chris Field, On-Site Coordinator, Region 10, EPA
Michelle Pirzaheh, Community Relations, Region 10, EPA
State Senator John Peavey
Idaho Governor Cecil Andrus
Idaho Secretary of State Pete Cenerussa
Idaho Attorney General Larry Echohawk
Mr. Bruce Reid - Deputy Advisor of Economic Affairs to President Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 17, 1993

Ms. Judy Lemons
c/o The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Judy:

Thanks for your note and information you enclosed regarding the Big River Watershed Restoration and Job Creation Program. I'm glad we finally got the chance to meet!

I appreciate learning of your interest in this project. I look forward to working with you as we seek to resolve the problems facing the Pacific Northwest and as we take up ecosystem management approaches to the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act.

I've asked my Executive Assistant to set up a lunch for us to discuss this further. I look forward to seeing you then.

Sincerely,

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

OFFICE OF
CONGRESSWOMAN NANCY PELOSI
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
MEMORANDUM

5/13

Katie -

It was good to finally
meet you, even though
it was a brief encounter
in the hallway.

Attached is a paper
that might interest,
particularly as it relates
to the Forest Conference.

Best regards, Judy

BIG RIVER WATERSHED RESTORATION AND JOB CREATION PROJECT
MENDOCINO CO. CALIFORNIA

The Big River watershed encompasses an area of 250 square miles in coastal Mendocino County, California. This watershed was once covered by prime timberland of redwood and Douglas fir. Both first and second growth has been harvested by private companies. Little marketable timber remains and the forest has largely been left to regrow through natural seeding and stump sprouting. As the supply of second growth dwindles the job base is also reduced. Big River was also once a primary producer of coho and king salmon as well as steelhead trout. This watershed was rated the second most important watershed for salmonid spawning in Mendocino County. These salmon are the basis of the north coast commercial fishing industry which is also in decline. The unemployed workers of both the timber and fishing industries are primarily based in the Ft. Bragg area, 10 miles north of the mouth of Big River.

Without undue finger pointing an examination of resource problems and their relationship to unemployment in this area is warranted. The overall long-term effects of 150 years of timber harvest activities in the Big River watershed has been accelerated sedimentation of streams and loss of fish spawning habitat and filling of the river estuary. (See attached studies.)

The long-term watershed resource base which has sustained both timber workers and fishermen is imperiled and in need of active restoration. Old logging roads, skid trails and landings are often the worst contributors to sedimentation (see California Board of Forestry studies of non-point pollution for Section 208 Clean Water Act). Clear cuts on steep slopes, tractor logging and other practices also create bare land. For the watershed to restore itself and its ability to produce large numbers of fish will take many years and could occur after the existing salmonid run have gone extinct. In addition the proximity of this watershed to the resort and tourist town of Mendocino makes it prime for subdivision for second homes. This change in land use, while possibly causing a temporary infusion of construction dollars into the area, will permanently preclude the area as a timber reserve and not serve to restore the fish habitat.

All these physical problems on the land have solutions. The skilled timber workers and heavy equipment operators, now out of work due to a lack of timber, could be put to work regrading and seeding and stabilizing the hill slopes. The fishermen can plant trees and place boulders and other structures in streams to recreate pools and riffles needed for fish. Scientists and restoration ecologists can help to direct these efforts by drawing up an ecosystem-wide restoration plan. Hundreds of workers could be reemployed in such a large-scale restoration project.

In the long-term, restoring the watershed of Big River is an investment in the natural resource infrastructure of America. The goal is to achieve a balanced system where fish can reproduce and "sustainable" forestry can proceed. Unlike creating a protected wilderness or park, the goal is to experiment in restoration and timber harvest techniques to determine how to achieve balance between resource users. Large system restoration and management for this goal has never been achieved in America's timberlands and we have very little on-

the-ground work to guide future forest management. We must begin now if we are to base future decisions on credible science.

We are proposing to purchase this watershed at a relatively low cost due to its cut-over condition. We are currently approaching the owner and will evaluate other watersheds if this one proves unavailable. However we have picked Big River due to its location near to a large base of unemployed workers, its historic ability to produce salmon, steelhead, herring and other commercial species, the former nomination of its wetland and estuary as a National Wildlife Refuge and its current cut-over condition. There are many details to be discussed and evaluated. We propose the land be managed in conjunction with a local non-profit organization, Mendocino Forest Conservation Trust. This organization has representatives of the timber worker's union, local commercial fisherman, restoration ecologists and others interested in the long-term sustainability of the economy and the land. Local management, combined with state oversight by the Conservancy, would reduce federal administration costs while achieving job stimulus and environmental goals.

Unlike a park wilderness proposal, we do not intend to lock up the land and never cut timber again. Instead it would remain as a timber preserve with experiments in long-term sustainable management practiced as restoration activities proceed. Mendocino County at some time in the future would again receive timber tax revenues as cutting proceeds at slower managed levels.

The Big River Watershed Restoration and Job Creation Project fits well with the goals of the Clinton Administration. It puts environmental and economic concerns on the same page, and would create jobs while investing in America's natural resource infrastructure. We envision a combination of federal, state and possibly private funding being needed. Currently these figures are being prepared as discussions with the landowner proceed.

For further information contact:

Laurel Marcus
State Coastal Conservancy
1330 Broadway, Suite 1100
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 286-1015

May 11, 1993

The Honorable Joseph Lieberman
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Lieberman:

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

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

Again, thank you for your help in this regard.

Sincerely,

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

May 11, 1993

The Honorable Frank Lautenberg
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Lautenberg:

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

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

Again, thank you for your help in this regard.

Sincerely,

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 5, 1993

Mr. Charles Lee
Director of Research
United Church of Christ
Commission for Racial Justice
475 Riverside Drive
Suite 1950
New York, NY 10115

Dear Mr. Lee:

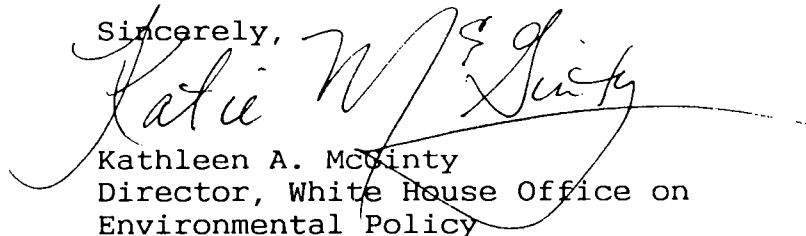
Thank you for the reports and video you sent regarding environmental justice issues.

As you know, in his Earth Day Address the President asked the Environmental Protection Agency and the Justice Department to begin an inter-agency review of government regulations and enforcement that affect communities of color and of low income communities. Be assured that I share the President's concern for environmental equity. Your thoughts are important to us as we formulate our environmental agenda.

The person on my staff who handles this issue is Pamela McElwee. Please feel free to contact her directly, as I am sure she would be appreciative of your insights.

Again, thank you for contacting me regarding this matter.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl