

FOIA MARKER

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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records
Subgroup/Office of Origin: Council on Environmental Quality
Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 2257
FolderID:

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

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	61	5	3	2

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 15, 1993

Ms. Polly Steindorf
2924 Harvey Street
Apartment 5G-1
Madision, WI 53705

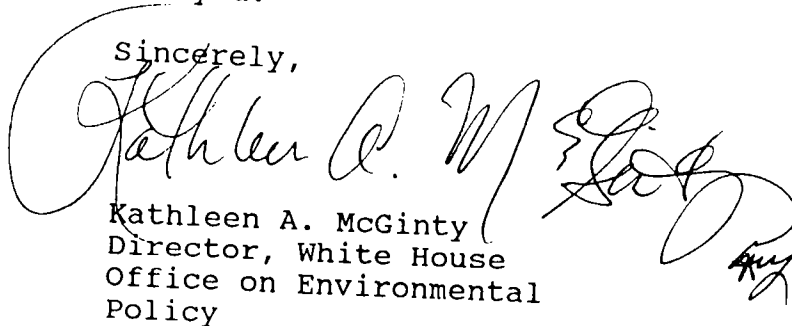
Dear Ms. Steindorf:

I wanted to let you know that I
passed along the beadwork you sent to the
Vice President.

He was most appreciative of the time
and effort involved in making it and asked
that I thank you on his behalf.

Again, thank you.

Sincerely,


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

KAM/avl

March 8, 1993

TO: Katie

FROM: Tony Socci

Tony

Katie, if you recall, I passed along to you a piece of beadwork for Al, a couple of weeks ago, without then having the information in hand, as to who had made the piece and given it to Al as a gesture of goodwill. The artist is a Winnebago Indigenous woman from Madison, WI, **Polly Steindorf, 2924 Harvey Street, Apt. 5G-1, Madison, WI 53705.** I do not have a telephone number for her, unfortunately. Would you please pass this information along to Al? The intermediary who passed this along to me was very concerned that Polly might be quite hurt if Al remained unaware of the maker of the piece. Thanks Katie.

Tony -

*Pls send small
thank you note to this woman
from Katie that we passed
along the beadwork to Al who
was most appreciative.
(Do you know where it actually
went? It disappeared.)*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1993

Mr. Yoav Sagi
Society for the Protection of
Nature in Israel
4 Hashfela Street
Tel-Aviv 66183
Israel

Dear Mr. Sagi:

Thank you for your letters to the President and Vice President regarding the planned construction of the Board for International Broadcasting/Voice of America radio transmitter in Israel.

I understand your concerns about the potential environmental consequences of this project, and am pleased to note that the economic package President Clinton announced on February 17 includes its termination. This is part of a broad range of broadcasting consolidation measures and budgetary cuts, which will include the construction of a less costly facility in Kuwait.

Thanks again for sharing your views on this matter.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



החברה להגנת הטבע
SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE IN ISRAEL

רח' השפלה 4, תל-אביב 66183, ישראל, טל: 03-376063, פקס: 03-377696
4 HASHFELA STREET, TEL-AVIV 66183, ISRAEL, TEL: 972-3-376063, FAX: 972-3-377696

Jan 27, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinnity
White House Environmental Aid
The White House
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinnity;

We are enclosing an urgent appeal of the Society for the Protection of Nature in Israel (SPNI), regarding the proposed VOA station in Israel's Arava region.

We would be most obliged to you if you arrange to pass the enclosed contents to President Clinton and Vice President Gore for their immediate consideration.

Sincerely,

Yoay Sagi
Yoay Sagi
Chairman SPNI

LOCAL BRANCHES
FIELD STUDY CENTERS
HIKING THROUGH ISRAEL
TOUR COUNSELING
TEACHER TRAINING COURSES

FIELD CRAFT & YOUTH CLUBS
NATURE CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT
BOOKS & CAMPING EQUIPMENT
TOURS WITH A FOREIGN TOUCH
COMMUNITY ACTIVITY CENTERS

PUBLICATIONS DEPARTMENT
DATA AND RESEARCH CENTERS
ISRAEL NATURE TRAILS
HOLIDAY & SUMMER CAMPS
HISTORICAL SITE PRESERVATION

Seife.CLM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 2, 1993

Suzanne de Seife
21 Abberly Road
Thornton, Pennsylvania 19373

Dear Ms. Seife:

I want to offer my appreciation for your kind words of congratulations. This is indeed an exciting and challenging time for me.

As we develop the Office on Environmental Policy, we hope to consider many suggestions and concerns from a variety of resources. Your ideas address critical issues involved in the development of environmental policy, and I sincerely appreciate your help.

Thank you again for your suggestions and support.

Sincerely,

Kathleen McGinty
Director, The White House
Office on Environmental Policy

21 Abberly Road
Thornton, Pennsylvania 19373
215-358-2697
February 10, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I have read in the *Philadelphia Inquirer* that you are to head the newly created Office on Environmental Policy. Congratulations! My best wishes are with you as you endeavor to make the environment a top priority in every governmental consideration, both on national and global issues.

I am a member of the Bar of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I am deeply committed to efforts which help our society, and nations throughout the world, to find ways to live well but to live within the means of our "environmental budget." I have been active in various environmental and public interest causes since I was in high school, but of particular interest to me has always been environmental policy. During the last election year, I volunteered for Frank Daly, a local Democrat, who had been mayor of a nearby town for ten years but stepped down to run for Congress. I wrote his environmental position papers, and prepared talking points for a press conference he gave on the environment. Unfortunately, in our overwhelmingly Republican district, Frank Daly did not win. However, I feel that, at least, we helped people here to realize that economic health and environmental protection go hand-in-hand.

At its most basic level, without a livable environment, economic vitality becomes meaningless. As you know, on a more immediate level, jobs can be created by encouraging research, development, and non-polluting manufacture of items which are intended to protect the environment while simultaneously providing consumers' needs. For example, jobs are created when "scrubbers" for coal-fueled power plants are manufactured. The "scrubbers" greatly reduce polluting emissions from such plants. More people could be employed in an increased effort to design and produce practical and affordable solar-powered cars. Environmental cleanliness would reduce environmentally-related illness, such as respiratory ailments in polluted cities, cutting back on worker absence and increasing productivity. Environmental issues are health issues. Environmental issues are economic issues. Indeed, the environment is inextricably and inevitably intertwined with every governmental (and individual) concern that exists, although we may sometimes be too close to the picture to see it that way, as Vice President Gore suggests in his book, Earth in the Balance.

But, to get the point of why I am writing, I would like to share a few ideas with you concerning possible environmental projects. I hope that it won't seem presumptuous to share these concepts. If they are at all useful, great! If they are not, then no doubt this paper will be recycled yet again! I have two main concepts I would like to sketch. Then, if you like, please contact me so that we can discuss whatever interests you in greater detail.

The first concept I will describe is of a non-profit environmental think and development (T&D) tank which could either be an independent body or a type of governmental entity. This T&D tank would generate policy ideas to be discussed with appropriate members of the federal government for their consideration. It would also work closely with business. The purpose of the environmental T&D tank would be to try to determine, through a variety of projects, ways in which business can constructively and profitably work with government to develop environmentally sound products and processes which result in improving the economy, creating jobs, and restoring the environment.

One type of project which the T&D tank might undertake could be an environmentally sound alternative products project. Such an alternative products project would tap into the intellectual talents of appropriate business, government, non-profit organization, and private individuals to develop environmentally safe alternatives to the many hazardous products used routinely by people in their everyday lives, such as various types of cleaning agents. Another project could be an organic farming project to determine realistic plans to move all agriculture in this country away from harmful pesticides and herbicides. Another project might be an environmentally sound architectural design project which would draw on the experience of the Audubon Society, among others. The Audubon Society had architect Randolph Croxton design the renovation of their lower Manhattan headquarters. The result is a building "lauded as one of the most environmentally correct, energy-efficient office buildings in the world" at a cost "comparable to, or lower than, gutting any Manhattan building and starting anew." (*Philadelphia Inquirer*, 11/13/92, Sec.C, pp.1,3)

Additional ideas for projects include a neighborhood grocers project and a recycling containers project, among many others. A neighborhood grocers project would pursue ways in which to promote the establishment of small, family-owned grocery stores (and, perhaps, some other small businesses) within neighborhoods. So that, rather than having to drive for every gallon of milk or loaf of bread, people could actually walk to the store, thus reducing energy consumption and improving air quality.

A recycling containers project might advise the government to give tax incentives to stores and manufacturers who participate in a program whereby the manufacturer supplies the store with small containers (let's say 8 ounce size) of its product and huge containers of its product. The huge containers are not sold to consumers but remain in the store for refill purposes. A consumer could buy the product once in the smaller container, use the container's contents, and then return to the store and have a store employee fill the small container from the huge container. The cost to the consumer when refilling an old container would be considerably less than the cost of the product when purchased in a new small container. Such a program would save the country the economic and pollution costs associated with plastic recycling. (A special tax could be imposed on manufacturers who refuse to participate.)

Permit me to describe next the overall picture of this T&D tank and how it would work with the government and business. The T&D tank, through its various projects, would generate policy ideas which it would pass on to appropriate government contacts. The T&D projects would work with businesses and individuals interested in starting businesses to try to involve them in actually producing the environmentally sound products, recycling the containers, constructing the environmentally sound buildings, starting the neighborhood groceries, moving toward organic farming methods, etc.

Ms. McGinty
page 3

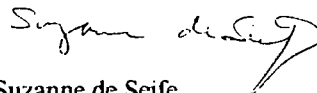
The government, for its part, could provide tax incentives to manufacturers and farmers producing and selling environmentally sound products. The certified organic farmer should get a tax break. Higher taxes could be imposed on those who produce environmentally unsound products where safer alternatives exist. Government loans and informational assistance could be provided to businesses (especially small, new businesses) whose owners commit themselves to producing/selling environmentally sound products.

Under this concept, new businesses will be encouraged to form; old businesses will be encouraged to reform. Also, in all likelihood, many new jobs would be created.

The second concept I would like to share with you can be described briefly and concerns the deterioration of our ozone layer. I feel that the government needs to deal with this problem with the intensity of a second Manhattan Project. Ozone-depleting chemicals could really be banned almost immediately. Safe substitutes already exist but, as I understand it, cannot be patented so companies will not be able to profit as much as they do presently by production of the ozone-depleting chemicals. I think it is not unreasonable for the government to more thoroughly explore temporary technical fixes. Are we absolutely sure that ozone cannot be manufactured and adhered to the existing layer until nature can repair itself following an international ban on ozone-depleting chemicals? If we cannot find a way to assist in repairing the ozone layer, there will be a great deal of damage to pay on Earth for many long years until nature can heal itself. Finally, the government should require far more stringent testing of chemicals to ensure that they are "ozone layer safe" before such chemicals are permitted to be manufactured in large quantities and used.

If you have taken the time to read to the end of this letter, I am very appreciative. I would love to hear any comments or questions you might have. Again, my sincere, warm wishes for you in the work that lies ahead.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Suzanne de Seife".

Suzanne de Seife

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Mr. Melvin W. Stanley
17061 Stanley Road
Brookwood, AL 35444

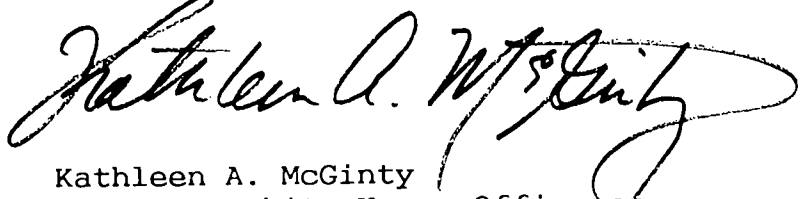
Dear Mr. Stanley:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the appointment of Mr. Bruce Boyens to Director, Office of Surface Mining in the Department of the Interior.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. I appreciate learning of your support of Mr. Boyens for this position. I have notified Interior Secretary Babbitt of your concerns.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping loop at the end.

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

KAM/avl

May 18, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I would like to ask you to please consider Mr. Bruce Boyens as Director of the Office of Surface Mining (OSM). Over 14 years ago, I started to work for OSM in Alabama. We were very strong on enforcing the Public Law 95-87 and I loved my job. It is my belief that OSM has become very lenient in the enforcement of this law. Bruce Boyens would make an excellent Director for OSM. He is a strong enforcer from the old days of OSM and he would again enforce Public Law 95-87. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

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

Melvin Wayne Stanley
17061 Stanley Road
Brookwood, AL 35444

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Dr. Leonard Scicutella
525 S. Via Guadalupe
Tuscon, AZ 85716

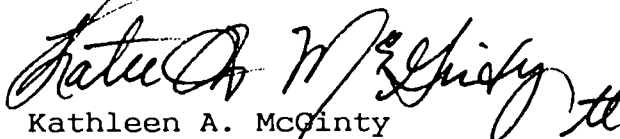
Dear Dr. Scicutella:

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

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

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, 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

525 S. Via Guadalupe
Tucson, AZ 85716
May 13, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20503

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As a concerned tax paying citizen, I would appreciate your support in putting an end to the Animal Damage Control Program, nationwide, as it currently exists. The amount of government money spent to kill our wildlife in order to protect the interests and investments of the livestock industry is something that I cannot tolerate.

How do we justify our actions in providing a zero-risk business environment for ranchers, etc? How do we justify destruction of animals through methods that are cruel and also endanger the species and upset the balance of nature? Is this not a reflection of our own lack of consciousness in preserving and respecting all life?

I have a difficult time accepting that amongst our business and political leaders, a better non-violent, life engendering approach cannot be found to this perceived problem. We cannot continue to exercise poor human judgement as it regards nature. The time has come for us to take a stand against indiscriminate use of violence against any living creature for profit, power and prestige.

I feel that there is a more just solution. One that enables us to preserve the biodiversity on our planet without resorting to the "shadow" parts of our human species. As my spokesperson, I have the expectation that you will fight to preserve our land/earth for all creatures/animals.

Thank you for taking this matter under serious consideration.

Sincerely,

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

Leonard Scicutella, M.D.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. Jim Stoltz
P.O. Box 160477
Big Sky, Montana 59716

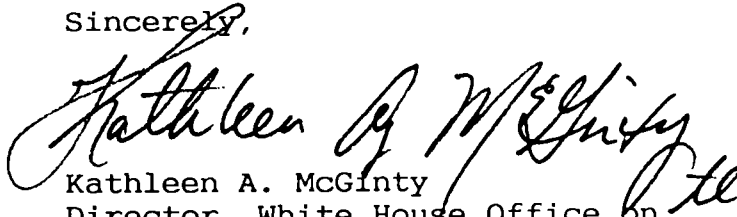
Dear Mr. Stoltz:

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

*"Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of destiny." -
Martin Luther King Jr.*

Jim Stoltz
PO Box 160477
Big Sky, Montana 59716

March 15, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

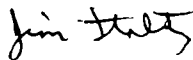
In keeping with President Clinton's economic strategy to cut all unnecessary federal spending, I would like to encourage you to put an end to the Animal Damage Control Program.

This outdated program is neither cost-effective nor biologically sound. In 1992 the government spent over 45 Million dollars to kill wildlife on public lands, over 109,000 mammals and more than 1.5 million birds. The methods used are expensive economically as well as ecologically. The poisons, traps, and other methods used do not discriminate which animals are destroyed. Many endangered and threatened species are placed in jeopardy, and many animals who are innocent of livestock predation are put down.

Ranchers need to take more responsibility for protecting their own livestock. There are many more efficient ways of guarding their herds than with lethal means. The government can help them adopt these methods by cutting out the ADC program and forcing them to make the changes that will be necessary.

The government must stop this wasteful program. I encourage you to support ending the Animal Damage Control.

Sincerely -


Jim Stoltz

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. Gary Schiffmiller
924 Osage Avenue
Santa Fe, NM 87501

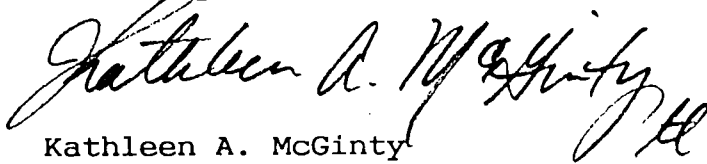
Dear Mr. Schiffmiller:

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

27 Feb 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty

I am writing to strongly urge you to put an end to the USDA's Animal Damage Control program. This program is another in a long line of government hand-outs to the ranching industry and a particularly egregious example at that. I find the use of public money to exterminate public wildlife for private interests to be unconscionable, especially when cutting government spending is so important. Please keep me informed on your actions regarding this issue. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Gary Schiffmiller

Gary Schiffmiller

924 Osage Ave.

Santa Fe NM 87501

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. F.T. Spicker
1050 Rambler Road
Uereed, CA 95348

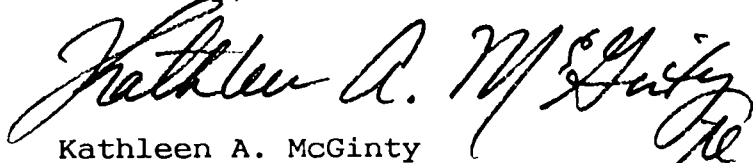
Dear Mr. Spicker:

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 initial "K" and "M".

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

KAM/avl

Kathleen McGinty, White House Office on
Old Exec. Office Bldg. Rm 358
Washington DC
20501

Taxpayers are asked to make sacrifices to bring change to our society and pay the national debt. As taxpayers we should not be expected to provide a zero-risk business environment for anyone. The Animal Damage Control (ADC) exists as a blatant subsidy to the livestock industry and we feel the need to demand a leaner and more efficient government in which public interests, not private interests, are served first.

The ADC predator control program spent over 45 million taxpayer dollars in 1992 to kill wildlife on public lands and develop poisons and control techniques for wild animals. Most of these techniques, poison baits, traps, snares, denning and aerial gunning are indiscriminate and place threatened and endangered species in jeopardy.

We demand that this outdated tax-supported federal war on wildlife come to an end, and that the government begin to protect our natural heritage.

Put an end to the ADC program and let ranchers be responsible for protecting their own livestock by using non-lethal techniques.

Yours truly,

F. T. Spuckey
1050 Rambler Rd
Merced, Ca
95348

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Ms. Judith M. Schultz
2741 Bush
San Francisco, CA 94115

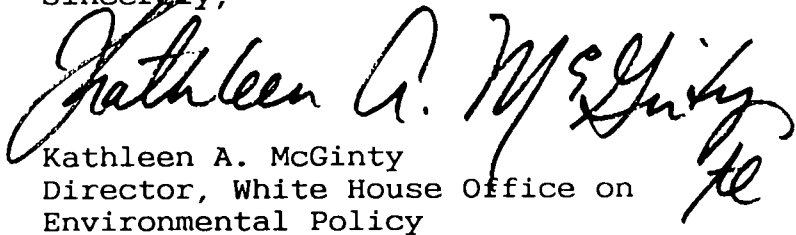
Dear Ms. Schultz:

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Dr. Mary A. Sanderson
Rice, Sanderson & Associates
104 West 5th Avenue
Suite 410
Spokane, WA 99204

Dear Dr. Sanderson:

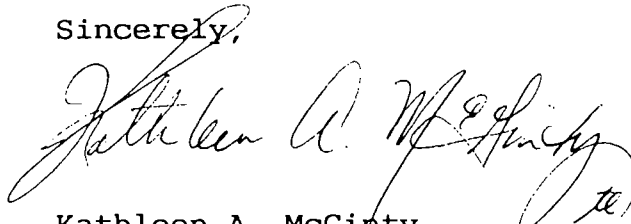
On behalf of President Clinton and Vice President Gore, I would like to thank you for contacting me with your concerns about the Forest Management Plan.

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 cursive script, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

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

KAM/avl



RICE, SANDERSON
ASSOCIATES

OBSTETRICS AND
GYNECOLOGY

INFERTILITY AND
REPRODUCTIVE
SPECIALISTS

GEORGE H. RICE, M.D.
MARY A. SANDERSON, M.D.
RAYMOND W. WRIGHT, PhD

May 10, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am quite concerned about the Forest Service attempts to revoke citizen appeals of timber sales. I believe the Forest Service should be more than receptive to public views and attitudes since it in essence was intended to be a public service agency. The original purpose, as I understand it, was for local stewardship of the forests. I think in the early days of the Forest Service when my grandfather was a ranger and Assistant Forest Supervisor, this purpose was fairly well served. More recently I think the Forest Service is being controlled to a large extent by wealthy and powerful timber companies. I don't know that it is doing a particularly good job of managing our forests, especially when we look at what has happened to our streams and watersheds secondary to their logging practices.

I think the Forest Service needs to maintain open communication with the public and be extremely sensitive to the public's opinion of their management. I believe the new rules plan for appeals would only augment our perception that the Forest Service is becoming a pawn to the timber industry.

Sincerely,

Mary A. Sanderson, M.D.

MAS:11

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. Brian C. Spence
25828 Foster Road
Monroe, OR 97456

Dear Mr. Spence:

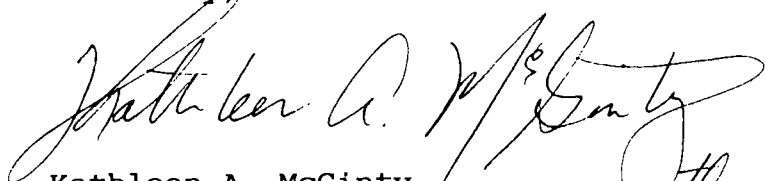
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The President and I believe that the Forest Conference held in Portland on April 2 was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the the Pacific Northwest. At the conclusion of the conference, President Clinton directed his Cabinet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

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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

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

May 7, 1993

Dear Deputy Chief:

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the Forest Service's proposed changes in procedures regarding administrative appeals (published April 14 in the Federal Register).

As a resource scientist, I am greatly disturbed by this blatant attempt to further restrict public participation in the Forest planning process. Particularly troubling to me is the provision that would suspend the public comment-appeal process whenever the agency determines that an emergency exists. History indicates that land managers have abused such authority whenever it has been given to them. Clearly, this is an attempt to build in an exemption that would allow managers to engage in unpopular and unjustifiable actions by declaring emergencies where none truly exists.

I am also opposed to provisions that would exempt the Forest Service from notifying interested parties whenever a timber sale subject to comment is proposed, instead substituting announcements in local newspapers or the Federal Register. Many forest actions, and particularly timber sales, adversely affect the recreational experience of visitors who travel great distances to visit national forests. As a consequence, these visitors are not likely to see announcements in local newspapers (Obviously, exactly what the Forest Service wants!).

And lastly, I am opposed to the elimination of the "mailbox rule," which allows letters postmarked by the final date of the comment period to be included in the formal record. This is yet another Forest Service ploy to give people less time to review and comment on issues. It makes it extremely difficult for environmental organizations to notify their constituents about potentially harmful activities.

WHEN IS THE FOREST SERVICE GOING TO RECOGNIZE THAT IT IS NOT THE APPEALS PROCESS THAT NEEDS REFORMING, BUT THE WAY THE FOREST SERVICE CONDUCTS ITS BUSINESS? The reason that administrative decisions have been repeatedly and successfully appealed is not because the appeals process is flawed, but because the Forest Service continually fails to adequately perform the environmental analyses required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. William K. Steele
West 2802 Depot Springs Road
Spangle, WA 99031

Dear Mr. Steele:

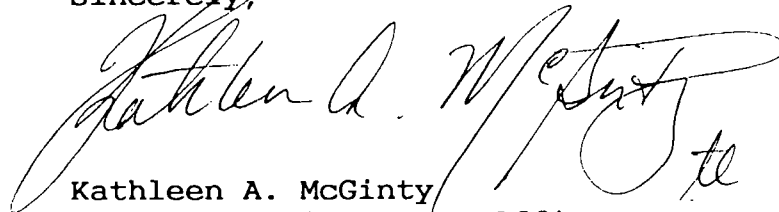
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I certainly appreciate learning of your continued interest in this arena as we work toward the resolution of this very important matter. Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

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

West 2802 Depot Springs Road
Spangle, WA 99031
7 May 1993

Deputy Chief
National Forest System
USDA Forest Service
P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Dear Sir:

I am writing to object to the rules proposed 14 April that would restrict public input into forest management and weaken the timber sale appeals process. At the "Forest Summit" last month, President Clinton promised to seek solutions to the current forest crisis in the Northwest with full participation of the affected parties. By undermining public input, the proposed rules are counter to the President's promise.

The proposed rules would allow the Forest Service to declare an emergency that would spare timber sales from public review. Such authority would facilitate actions by the Service that are neither in the best interest of the public nor in accord with scientific forest practices. The proposed rules would permit the Forest Service to go ahead with logging without even making a decision on an appeal thus further reducing the agency's public accountability. The proposed rules apparently would not retain the current provision for second-level review and would thus universally deny the possibility of getting an appeal removed from the affected national forest so as to get a more objective review of the situation. Finally, by proposing to drop the requirement that parties who have asked to be notified about timber sales actually be notified and substituting only legal notices in local newspapers, the Forest Service is trying to stifle public involvement through secrecy. It is unlikely that someone who lives in Spokane and hunts or fishes in the Umatilla National Forest would see a legal announcement in a local paper.

At a time when the Forest Service is widely perceived by the public to be a rogue agency more concerned with giving below cost logs to the timber industry than with protecting forest health and non-timber resources for future generations, the proposed rules will further lessen the credibility of the Service. I urge you to reconsider these proposed changes and instead modify current procedures to increase public involvement in management decisions.

Sincerely,



William K. Steele

copies: Kathleen McGinty, Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Secretary Mike Espy
Hon. Tom Foley
Hon. Slade Gorton
Hon. Patty Murray

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

S.T.A.N.D.

c/o Mr. and Ms. Richard Laycock
28202 Lorane Road
Cottage Grove, OR 97424

Dear Friends:

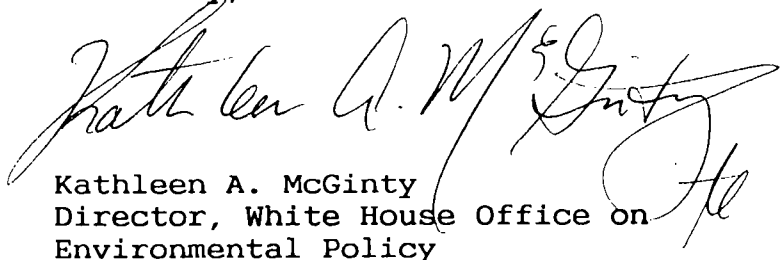
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I certainly appreciate learning of your continued interest in this arena as we work toward the resolution of this very important matter. Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

May 7, 1993

President Clinton & Vice President Gore
c/o Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg, Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

It was encouraging to see the president's and vice president's grasp of the economic and environmental challenges facing the Pacific northwest at the forest summit in Portland last month. We and many of our neighbors look to this administration to follow through on its vision of a healthy regional economy based on a healthy ecosystem.

Strong measures must be taken to carry out this task. To us, this includes preserving all remaining old growth stands as storehouses for the intricate life systems that make up a forest. Undamaged watersheds must be kept intact to serve as models for rehabilitating the many other watersheds which have been damaged. Protective measures must be scientifically based, for the purpose of maintaining optimum biodiversity. Clearcutting and road-building must be stopped on federal lands, and experiments in new timber management practices must be done outside of critical areas which require careful protection. Forests east of the Cascades must be included. All existing environmental laws must be maintained and enforced; the Forest Service and BLM must have new leadership which promotes compliance with the law.

We look forward with hope to the unveiling of the president's "balanced, comprehensive and long-term policy."

Sincerely,

S.T.A.N.D.

Phyllis Wood
Susan & Richard Laycock 28202 Lorane Road, Cottage Grove, OR 97424
James Stewart 25927 Sunnyside River Rd Lorane Or 97451

Don Johnston 79567 FIRE RD LORANE OR 97451

Tim Owen 25934 Sunnyside River Rd, Lorane, OR 97451

Michael Wozniak 79923 Fire Rd Lorane OR 97451

Centi L. Williams 82048 Territorial Rd, Eugene, OR, 97405

Ann Williams 82048 Territorial Rd. Eugene, OR 97405

Linda Kay Elliott 25374 Sunnyside River Rd, Lorane, OR 97451

Patrick B. Elliott 25374 Sunnyside R. Rd. Lorane OR 97451

Pamela J. Chenoweth 25927 Sunnyside R. Rd. Lorane OR 97451
Ann Lovell 25927 Sunnyside R. Rd. Lorane OR 97451

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Ms. Deborah Seyler
Project Director
The Forest Project
P.O. Box 688
Leavenworth, WA 98826

Dear Ms. Seyler:

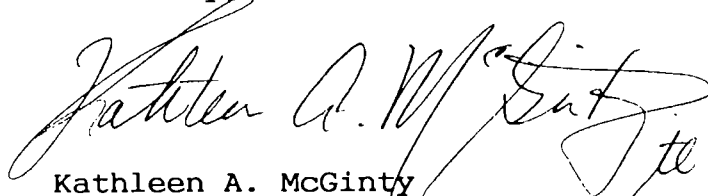
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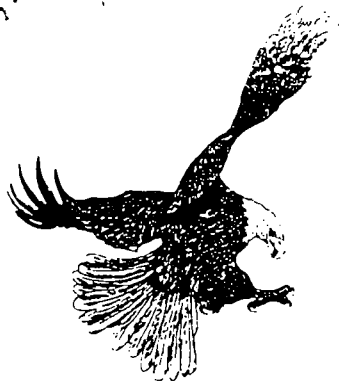
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I certainly appreciate learning of your continued interest in this arena as we work toward the resolution of this very important matter. Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

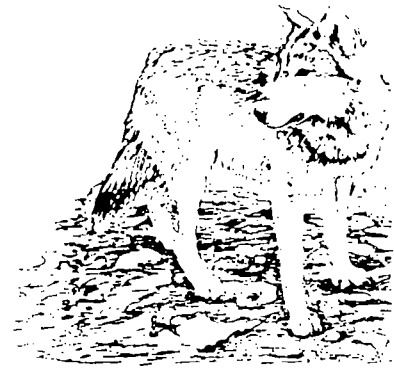
A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty", with a stylized flourish at the end.

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



The Forest Project

P.O. Box 688 • Leavenworth, WA 98826
(509) 763-2812



April 29, 1993

TO: Congressman Charlie Rose
Specialty Crops and Natural Resources Subcommittee
2230 RHOB
Washington, D.C. 20515

FROM: Deborah Seyler, Director of The Forest Project
and Vice President, Leavenworth Audubon
Adopt-A-Forest

Honorable Members,

I wish to enter this into the record for the April 20th 1993 hearing on proposed appeals regulations which I attended. We are experiencing increasing difficulty at the district level in obtaining timber sale documents with FOIA requests.

I am discussing a recent problem which we have had on the Leavenworth Ranger District of the Wenatchee National Forest. On January 12, 1993, I met with District Ranger Rebecca Heath to discuss forthcoming timber sales. At that meeting I informed Ms. Heath that our groups would be sending her our customary request for planning data so that we could review the sales and discuss them with her prior to decision notices. I explained that we would review them and see the units on the ground. We asked for no confidential or sensitive data. She agreed to process the requests which we submitted on January 14. Later we were informed that much of the information would not be available for several weeks. At that time I asked to obtain the available documents and told her that we would study them while awaiting the remainder. Several weeks later the information was still not available. Later I stopped by the District Office to see if any of the information had been photocopied for us. I was told by staff that it was not.

Although the written FOIA request was dated January 14, 1993, we did not receive the enclosed letter from Regional Forester John Lowe until March 26. His letter implied that we had requested information which we had not. We did not ask for any

confidential information, commenters names, sensitive plant and animal information or internal working papers. I spoke with Ms. Heath yesterday on the phone. She informed me that some of the information would be available on Monday, May 3rd. This is over four months from the written FOIA request. In addition, the information has not been duplicated for us



to take from the district. Instead we have been notified that we may look at the file, then request what we want from each timber sale. What we have asked for has been explicit since the meeting and FOIA request. In effect, by the time we receive the information, instead of the ten days provided for by law, nearly four and one half months will have passed.

We use this information to provide knowledgeable discourse to timber sale planners and to enter into discussions on potential environmental threats posed by sales. Without this data we cannot monitor landscape problems, watershed, fish habitat, wildlife species, botanical species, stand health, roading or any other aspect of logging on the District.

We ask that prior to discussion for further restrictions on public involvement, including public access to documentation, investigations be held regionally to assess why current laws such as FOIA request timelines have not been met.

With regard to "streamlining" the appeals process we state that problems such as this make it nearly impossible to assess the hundreds of pages of paperwork associated with each sale. We have historically been unable to obtain data in a timely manner to prepare for assessment for timber sales. We state that further restricting appeals timelines will only result in splitting the districts and public, and may result in furthering law suits against the Forest Service.

Enclosed is a lengthy response from Mr. Lowe. If you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at the above address. The listed phone is also a fax. Thank you for your careful consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Deborah Seyler
Project Director

cc: President Clinton
Vice President Gore
Dept. of Agriculture, Mike Epsy
Dept. of Interior, Bruce Babbitt
Office of Environmental Policy, Kathleen McGinty
Senators: Murray
Leahy
Congressmen: Inslee
Staff Reed Franklin
de la Garza
Also: Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. R. Neil Sampson
Executive Vice President
American Forests
1516 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Mr. Sampson:

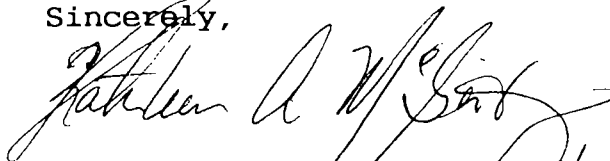
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As you may know, three working groups have been established to work on developing this plan. The first group, working on ecosystem management assessment, is exploring management alternatives that attain the greatest economic and social contribution 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,



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

KAM/avl



May 18, 1993

Kathleen McGinty, Director
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Exec. Office Building, Room 360
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Katie:

Thanks again for taking time to meet with us on the old growth study. It was noted among us that this was the first time we "middle-ground" conservation and professional groups had been called in apart from either the "industry" or the "environmental" groups. We felt a lot more comfortable being recognized as something different from either of the polar positions. Thanks for that.

I'm enclosing an article from the April 2 issue of *Science* that speaks directly to the problem that we're facing in many environmental issues, and which came up in our discussions in your office. The authors conclude that these are the kind of problems where scientific consensus is never achievable, and warn (point 3 on page 36) that, while scientists are able to recognize problems, they have an almost-impossible task in fashioning solutions.

I don't view that as a "downer," nor as an argument to push the scientists aside. I think it simply amplifies the view I expressed at the meeting, which is that, if you wait until you get the scientists to agree that any option is "ecologically, socially, and economically sound," to quote my friend Tom Franklin, you are in for an interminable wait. In addition, you will force the scientists to make judgments that the good ones will not want to make.

Instead, ask them to give you the best estimates of "range of risk" in each option proposed. Then confront the risks and uncertainties as directly as possible as you frame the options for the President. Not that this will make the decision -- or its political fallout -- any less painful. But it will probably use the scientists to their best advantage in a terribly tough situation that is, by its scale and nature, not "solvable" by the scientific method.

Sincerely,

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

R. Neil Sampson
Executive Vice President

cc: Jim Lyons, Tom Tuchmann

Enclosure: Ludwig, Donald, Ray Hilborn and Carl Walters, "Uncertainty, Resource Exploitation, and Conservation: Lessons from History," *Science*: Vol. 260, 2 April 1993, p. 17.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Ms. Chandra Shah
157 Valley Street
Seattle, WA 98109

Dear Ms. Shah:

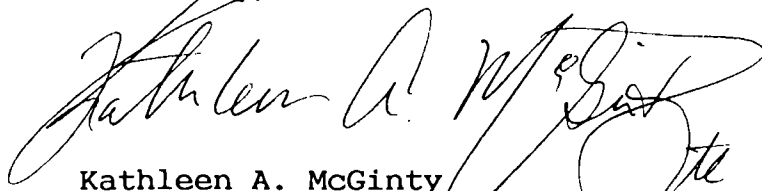
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Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

May 19, 1993

To : President William Clinton	Tom Foley, Speaker of the House
Vice-President Al Gore	Senator Slade Gorton
Bruce Babbitt, Secretary of Interior	Kathleen McGinty, Office of Envir. Policy
Mike Espy, Secretary of Agriculture	Senator Patty Murray

I am writing to urge you to permanently protect the remaining 10% of the Northwest Ancient forests. I grew up in Ann Arbor, Michigan, where I received my Bachelors in Mechanical Engineering. I then moved to Boston, where I worked at General Electric Aircraft Engines for 4 years. In Michigan, as well as in the Northeast, my fondest memories involve outdoor activities such as swimming, sailing, hiking and snow skiing. When I moved to Seattle three years ago to get my MBA at University of Washington, I looked forward to enjoying the beautiful Northwest. I had expectations of vast, untouched forests. I was to be sorely disappointed. My first encounter with a clear-cut occurred before I even reached Seattle (on I-90 in the Cascade Mountains). Since then I have been to very few places in Washington and Oregon which do not have a clear cut within eyesight.

I do not think that many of the United States' citizens fully understand what has happened in the Northwest. I know my mother (who still lives in Michigan) did not. A month ago she visited me and we took a tour of the Olympic Peninsula. She was appalled at the clear cuts along most of Hwy 101. She was equally amazed at the beauty of the Hoh Rain Forest and the forest near Lake Quinalt. I have enclosed some pictures from our trip. Although it is not possible for pictures to represent the beauty of these remaining forests, I hope it will help you realize and understand the emotions that I (and most of the people I have met in the Northwest) have towards saving what remains of our great forests.

There are only two argument for continuing the destruction of our forests. The first is timber community jobs. I listened to parts of the Portland Forest Conference on the radio. It was heartbreaking to hear their stories. Just as it is heartbreaking to hear of the lay-offs from corporate giants such as GM and IBM. These people deserve help and I know that your plan will include aid to these communities (the money currently used by the Forest Service to build roads for below cost timber sales is a possible source!). However, it is just as heartbreaking to me to see what has been done to our once beautiful lands. Although jobs are important, the value created by these jobs needs to be considered. I certainly would not wish for another Alaskan oil spill just because of the jobs created to clean the Prince William Sound! Similarly, I think finding a cure for cancer is important, regardless of how many doctors may lose their jobs if one is found!

I personally believe that the timber companies are responsible for this situation. They certainly did not appear to be concerned about the timber communities when job losses occurred due to automation or increased log exports. I do not believe that even the shareholders of these companies would feel right about their dividends if they could see the total destruction of our forests.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 17, 1993

Ms. Fran Spector
President
Spector, Knapp & Baughman Ltd.
1714 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009

Dear Fran:

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

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

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

*Have called Ernestine.
Help is on the way!
Thanks again for all the best
K.A.M.*

SPECTOR
KNAPP &
BAUGHMAN

April 2, 1993

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

Re: U.S. Green Building Council

Dear Katie,

Recognition of the commercial office building as a major part of our environment is finally starting to happen. 'Green Building'- buzzwords for the nineties in the architectural and design community, are rapidly spreading throughout the industry.

My colleague, Michelle Wipfler, has been working with Progressive Technology Group and with Bell, Boyd and Lloyd in an intense effort to bring together leaders from all aspects of the building industry for a kick-off meeting on April 13th. Participation from your office would only give more credibility to the Council, and would be an excellent opportunity accelerate the spread of environmentally responsive design and development.

If you, or one of your staff, would like to be involved, please call Michelle Wipfler at 466-6300 for an invitation and more exact information.

Very truly yours,
SPECTOR, KNAPP & BAUGHMAN, LTD.



Fran Spector
President

Spector Knapp &

Baughman Ltd

1714 Connecticut Ave NW

Washington DC 20009

202 332 2434

Fax 328 4547

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 19, 1993

Mr. Richard A. Schwabacher, Esq.
2104 Pickwick Lane
Alexandria, VA 22307

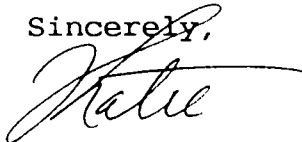
Dear Rick:

Thank you for your note, the video, and the recordings you sent. I certainly appreciate the Cousteau book, which is now the centerpiece of my office's coffeetable. It was good to hear from you, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

Things have been extremely busy in the past few months, and I appreciate your kind words of support. We continue to make progress here on many fronts. No doubt you are aware of the IWC meeting results. I am curious to hear your perspective on the issues raised.

Again, I appreciate hearing from you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Richard A. Schwabacher, Esq.
2104 Pickwick Lane
Alexandria, Virginia 22307
(703) 660-8683

February 2, 1993

Ms. Katy McPinty
Office of the Vice-President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Katy,

The enclosed video and recordings were produced by friends who asked if I could bring their work to your attention.

You'll note that the video from the Earth Summit contains a number of segments of the Vice-President.

I hope all is well and that you're finally getting control of the 'Kaiser-Geister'. We're all still 'rooting' for you from the sidelines ---

Cheers,

Rich

P.S. The enclosed Christmas book is for the holidays, for all your good work over the past year ---

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 26, 1993

Dr. Paul Steinschreiber
JPS International
P.O. Box 206
Amanda, OH 43102

Dear Dr. Steinschreiber:

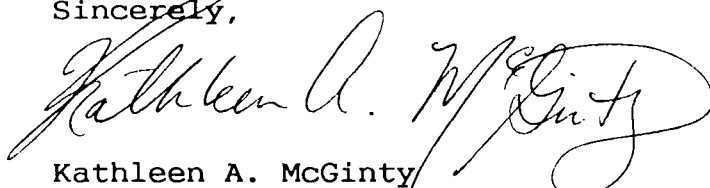
This is to notify you that Senator Jan Michael Long has forwarded to me your information regarding your thoughts on energy conservation and management.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In his Earth Day Address, the President announced his intention to sign an Executive Order requiring the federal government, the world's largest purchaser of computer equipment, to buy energy-efficient computers. This move will save the American taxpayers about \$40 million each year, reduce air pollution, and help American computer makers.

I appreciate learning of your efforts to promote energy efficient lighting. I agree that energy efficiency is an important step toward the goal of a cleaner environment.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

cc: The Honorable Jan Michael Long



Jan Michael Long
State Senator
17th District

Ohio Senate
Statehouse
Columbus, OH 43266-0604
614/466-8156

May 13, 1993

K. T. McGinty, Staff
Office of the Vice President
of the United States
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The information enclosed was received by my office from a constituent, Dr. Paul Steinschreiber, of the 17th Senate District, which I represent in Southeastern Ohio. The letter concerns energy conservation and energy management.

I am aware of Vice President Gore's great interest in the environment and energy conservation and wish to provide the information for your review.

Please feel free to contact Dr. Paul Steinschreiber at any time.

Very truly yours,

JAN MICHAEL LONG
State Senator
17th District

JML/pl

Encl.

National Conference of State

Legislators Standing Committees:

Education Committee

Energy Committee—Alternate

Boards:

Physical Fitness and Sports

Advisory Board

Children's Trust Fund Board

Committees:

Finance

Judiciary

Agriculture

Education, Retirement and Aging

(Ranking Minority Member)

Legislative Ethics Committee

Commission on Education

Improvement

JPS International

"SAVING THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH ENERGY EFFICIENCY"
PO Box 206 * Amanda, Oh. 43102 * 614-969-2086 * FAX 614-969-2370
17 Feb., 93

Senator Jan Michael Long
State House
Columbus, Ohio 43266
Att Mr. Mike Branham

Dear Mr. Branham:

Thank you for taking the time to speak with me today. I can't begin to express the gratitude that my cries have not fallen upon deaf ears. The fight for energy conservation and good lighting is much needed in this area.

The appalling lack of support in this area for both the end user and small business person trying to assist in environmental conservation is quite noticeable.

Today many utilities are offering rebates to customers for installing energy conservation measures (ECMs). These rebates are often quite substantial and the deciding factor in many ECMs. The incentive would help the business person lower the installation cost and thereby persuade him/her to use the ECM. The utility companies in this area do not assist financially in energy conservation as in other areas. Quite the contrary the utility is in an over production situation and wants to sell more power. It is the only business that need not look at supply and demand realistically. They do try to help. However they are a business and as such need to make money.

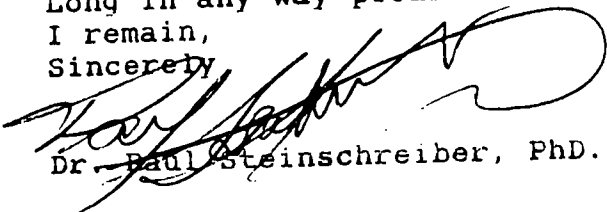
As an economist once pointed out: every dollar saved by a business on a local level has a multiplying factor of at least 7 times. Now THAT IS putting money to work. That same dollar spent with a utility company leaves the local area and is never seen again.

Saved electric expense in schools is another big factor we can address.

Another area of electric and humanity is a pet project of mine. Some companies with which I have worked have helped. They donate 10% of the savings from the lighting to a charity to feed and shelter the homeless and hungry. I think these people are pretty wonderful for doing this. In turn JPS International has waived the fees for the survey and audit.

I am also enclosing several interesting pieces of literature that might be of help to you and the Senator. If I may help you and Senator Long in any way please do not hesitate to call.

I remain,
Sincerely,



Dr. Paul Steinschreiber, PhD.

PS/bg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1993

Mr. Steve Shimberg
Minority Staff Director
Committee on Environment
and Public Works
United States Senate
Dirksen Senate Office Building
Suite 458
Washington, D.C. 20510

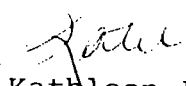
Dear Steve:

On behalf of President Clinton and Vice President Gore, I would like to thank you for your assistance in passing the EPA Cabinet level bill. Your help was essential, and we certainly appreciate your efforts in this regard.

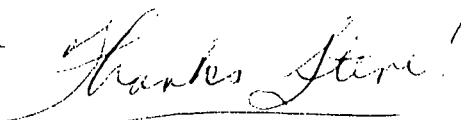
I look forward to working with you in the future on a wide range of environmental initiatives. Please do not hesitate to call whenever I can be of assistance.

Again, thank you for all of your help.

Sincerely,


Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1993

Mr. Peter Scher
Majority Staff Director
Committee on Environment
and Public Works
United States Senate
Dirksen Senate Office Building
Suite 458
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Peter:

On behalf of the President and the Vice President, I would like to thank you for all of your help in passing the EPA Cabinet level bill. Your assistance was essential, and we certainly appreciate your efforts in this regard.

I look forward to working with you as we move forward on a wide range of environmental issues. Please do not hesitate to call whenever I can be of assistance.

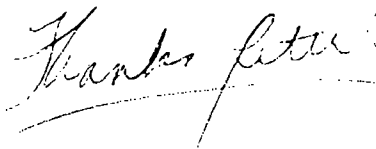
Again, thank you for all of your help.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 5, 1993

Mr. Michael Scofield
2242 Louis Road
Palo Alto, CA 94303

Mr. Scofield:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the President's 1993 Environment and Conservation Challenge Awards.

As you know, I share the President's and Vice President's commitment to the protection of our natural heritage. I agree that continuing the Presidential awards in this arena would help promote conservation and awareness of environmental concerns. However, the Office on Environmental Policy will most likely not be able to host the awards as the Council on Environmental Quality has done. We are exploring other avenues for the reestablishment of the program.

Again, thank you for letting me hear your concerns on this matter.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Michael Scofield

2242 Louis Road, Palo Alto, CA 94303-3633

PHONE (415) 856-1478 FAX (415) 856-3683

Corporate and Marketing Communications Writer

*Hey -
draft a quick
Can you
note saying we are
reviewing options but don't
that we will have an
awards program this
year. MJS.*

February 11, 1993

Kathleen McGinty

Director

Office of Environmental Policy

Old Executive Office Building

Washington, DC 20500

re: President's 1993 Environment and
Conservation Challenge Awards (CEQ)

Dear Katie:

Will you be issuing guidelines soon for the above awards, formerly
administered by the Council on Environmental Quality?

Last year the application deadline was May 22. My client, the Electric Power
Research Institute (EPRI), received the application form about now.

Heather Beldon, CEQ facilitator for awards (currently honeymooning on Maui),
told us two weeks ago that she'd mail out forms by mid-March.

But Cynthia Liston, media relations coordinator for the Edison Electric Institute
(EEI) there in Washington says she wonders if you'll even keep the awards.

If you don't keep them, will you create new Presidential awards for leadership
in the pursuit of a healthy national environment?

Please let us know your plans. Thanks very much, Katie.

Cordially,



Michael Scofield

EPRI contractor

cc: Heather Beldon, CEQ

Cynthia Liston, EEI

Brent Barker, Manager of Corporate Information, EPRI

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1993

Mr. Gus Speth
c/o World Resources Institute
1709 New York Avenue, N.W.
Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Gus:

Congratulations on your appointment
as Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for
Environment, Health and Natural Resources!

I'm pulling for you!

Things are extremely hectic, as
usual. I hope all is well with you.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 28, 1993

Ms. Katherine Shannon
119 Oak Terrace
Lake Bluff, IL 60044

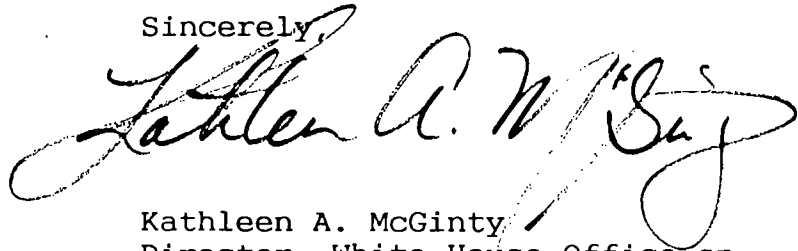
Dear Ms. Shannon:

Thank you for taking the time to contact me regarding your concerns about the contamination of food with carcinogenic pesticides.

Currently, the White House is developing a new policy governing pesticide use. Rest assured that I will continue to work with President Clinton and Vice President Gore to focus attention on this important issue.

Once again, thank you for taking the time to share your concerns with me, I appreciate having the benefit of your views.

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/shc

March 3, 1993

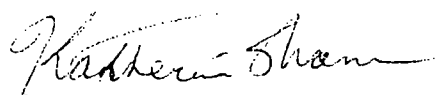
Katherine Shannon
119 Oak Terrace
Lake Bluff, IL. 60044
708-295-5562

Katie McGinty
Director
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 286
Washington, DC. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am familiar with the current controversy over the contamination of food with cancer causing pesticides. My father died of cancer on September 19, 1993. While I do not know for sure what caused my fathers cancer, I am very concerned about allowing an cancer causing chemicals in our food supply. My father died a very painful death, and now my brother and I have no parents. I know that it is not possible to prevent all cases of cancer, but it is not acceptable to cause cancer in anyone. ONE preventable case of cancer is too many. Known one deserves this fate. I am completely confident that we can produce the food that we need without these dangerous chemicals. Just talk with any of the very successful organic farmers across the country. Please do not fallow the pressure of the high priced lobbyist. Please remember your responsibility to the lives of the people of this country. Oppose H.R. 872 and S. 331, known as the "negligible risk" standard. There is no negligible risk when cancer causing chemicals are concerned. All risks of cancer should be avoided when possible. The only argument bill is a monetary one. No amount of money, or jobs, justify giving anyone cancer. Please step back from all the numbers that are thrown at you and remember the people.

Sincerely,


Katherine Shannon

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1993

Mr. Larry B. Smith
Jacksonville School
P.O. Box 252
Jacksonville, OR 97530

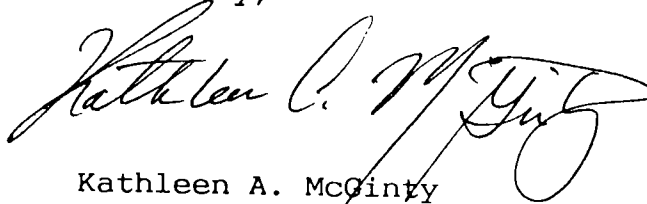
Dear Mr. Smith:

Thank you for your recent letter and the enclosed money for postage.

I would like to address your concerns about my request for postage. The Vice President's book is not related to either my or the Vice President's official duties, and as such, it is illegal to send out copies of such items at government cost. I am complying with the ethical guidelines set by the Office of the Counsel to the President. I am sure you appreciate the situation.

Thank you for your understanding in this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

P.O. Box 252
Jacksonville, OR 97530
May 24, 1993

The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Kathleen A. McGinty:

Thank you for your letter informing us that the copies of the Vice President's book have been signed. Thanks so much for taking care of this for us. The kids are really excited about receiving the books.

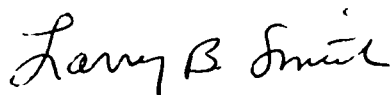
Since we do not have access to a Federal Express account number, I took an offering from the children and we have raised \$7.50 to pay the postage for the books.

I guess things have really changed at the government. I worked seasonally for the National Park Service for 23 summers and this is the first time I have ever seen anyone being charged for services that used to be rendered free.

Thanks again for getting the books signed. We appreciate your effort. The kids have remarked to me several times how much they appreciated your talking with us.

I have enclosed several copies of a picture that I took of you holding our books and a copy of an article that was written about the kids while we were still in Washington.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Larry B. Smith".

Larry B. Smith
Fifth Grade
Jacksonville School

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 7, 1993

Mr. Peter L. Scher
Committee on Environment
and Public Works
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

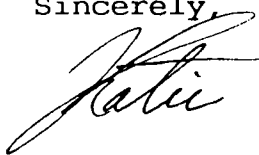
Dear Peter:

Thanks for your letter and the information you enclosed on the Endangered Species Act reauthorization. It was good to hear from you.

Senator Baucus' leadership is important on this issue, and I certainly appreciate your keeping me informed of developments in this arena. Let me know if I can be of assistance.

Thanks again!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Katie', is written over the typed name.

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

MAX BAUCUS, MONTANA, CHAIRMAN

DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, NEW YORK
GEORGE J. MITCHELL, MAINE
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HARRY REID, NEVADA
BOB GRAHAM, FLORIDA
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BARBARA BOXER, CALIFORNIA

JOHN H. CHAFEE, RHODE ISLAND
ALAN K. SIMPSON, WYOMING
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JOHN W. WARNER, VIRGINIA
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LAUCH FAIRCLOTH, NORTH CAROLINA
DIRK KEMPTHORNE, IDAHO

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6175

PETER L. SCHER, STAFF DIRECTOR
STEVEN J. SHIMBERG, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR AND CHIEF COUNSEL

May 24, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Katie:

As you may know, Senator Max Baucus and Senator John Chafee recently introduced legislation to reauthorize the Endangered Species Act. Senator Baucus has given this reauthorization high priority and has taken an active role in seeking to improve the ESA to strengthen its application and to foster coherent, coordinated decisions.

There are four major goals of the ESA reauthorization legislation: First, the ESA policies must avoid crisis management by encouraging earlier and more comprehensive protection and recovery of species. This would emphasize the importance of looking at groups of species within an ecosystem, and proposing solutions that would foster recovery and curtail threats to all other members of that ecosystem. Secondly, Senator Baucus seeks to promote policy to help private landowners protect species, through such methods as technical assistance grants. His third objective is to encourage better decisions and a better partnership among states in carrying out the ESA's goals. Senator Baucus recognizes, fourthly, that these decisions must embrace social and economic consequences if positive effects of the Act are to endure.

In an effort to keep you informed, I have enclosed a summary of the bill. If you would like any additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Peter L. Scher

Enclosures

Handwritten notes:
Jay
please
send a thank you
note for the info.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Mr. William H. Sherlock
Legal Counsel
Headwaters
P.O. Box 729
Ashland, OR 97520

Dear Mr. Sherlock:

On behalf of President Clinton and Vice President Gore, I would like to thank you for contacting me recently with your concerns about the Forest Management Plan and your thoughts about a single agency managing the nation's forests.

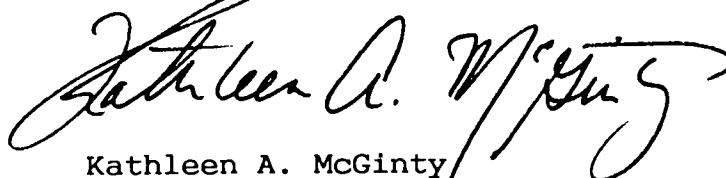
The President and I believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. I certainly appreciate your continued interest in the Cabinet's development of the Forest Management Plan.

As you 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 understand your concerns about a single agency managing the nation's forests. Be assured that this Administration will give every consideration to your concerns as we move forward on this very important issue. I certainly appreciate hearing your views on these matters. The President and I believe that the Forest Management Plan will prove to be a comprehensive study of how we can better manage our natural resources.

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 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



Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

Ms. Kathleen McGinty, Director
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Bldg, #360
Washington D.C. 20501

June 1, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Enclosed is a letter to Molly Olson and Geoff Webb, aides to BLM director-designate Jim Baca. In it I give a brief history of the O&C Act and outline some of the legislative options for the BLM as regards the agency's future in forest management.

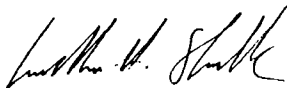
The letter expands on Headwaters' original proposal that focused exclusively on incorporation of the BLM managed O&C lands into the National Forest System.

Mr. Espy's and Mr. Babbitt's decision to have the BLM and the Forest Service produce a single owl/ecosystem EIS simply reinforces the proposition that we only need one agency, the Forest Service to manage the forests in the first place. However, barring that administrative fiat, the BLM must at least operate under a Congressional mandate consistent with the National Forest Management Act in order to generate a solution that is not immediately susceptible to legal challenge.

Hence, the two additional legislative options described focus on necessary amendments to the O&C Act and/or the Federal Land Policy and Management Act.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,



William H. Sherlock
Attorney for Headwaters

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1993

Mr. John Sisk
Executive Director
Southeast Alaska Conservation Council
419 Sixth Street
Suite 328
Juneau, AK 99801

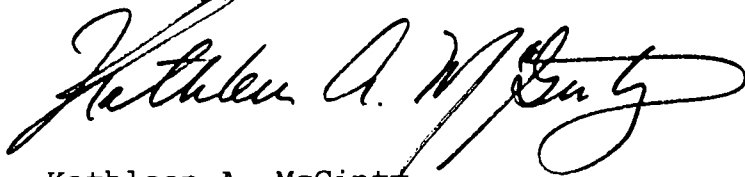
Dear Mr. Sisk:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts on the Alsek/Tatshenshini River system. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the preservation of our natural resources. Earlier this year, a U.S. delegation visited the Canadian federal government and voiced the concerns you and others have raised concerning the proposed Windy Craggy copper mine. I believe that the lines of communication which were opened at this meeting will provide the opportunity to hammer out a resolution to this situation. We are now awaiting the decision by the British Columbian government.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



Southeast Alaska Conservation Council

SEACC 419 Sixth Street, Suite 328 Juneau, Alaska 99801 (907) 586-6942

Ms. Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20001
Sent by Facsimile to: 202-456-2710

May 20, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am sending you this letter immediately, via facsimile, to offer SEACC's recommendation regarding protection of the Tatshenshini and Alsek River watersheds in Alaska and British Columbia and the Yukon Territory. Specifically, SEACC believes it would be wise for the United States to recommend that important lands adjacent to the Tatshenshini--Alsek corridor in Alaska be granted international recognition and protection via World Heritage classification.

Provided that established and traditional hunting, fishing, recreation and subsistence activities by Native Tlingit Alaskans and rural residents of Yakutat, Alaska and the people of the United States and Alaska would be honored and guaranteed in perpetuity (this is an absolutely essential condition--lawful, traditional and established fishing and hunting must not be curtailed), the lands known as the Yakutat Forelands and the Russell Fjord Wilderness and the Brabazon Range Addition should be included in a comprehensive, international World Heritage designation.

Perhaps most important, including these federal lands in an international agreement and designation would send an important signal to the Canadian government that the United States is carrying our fair share of the responsibility for preserving this magnificent region.

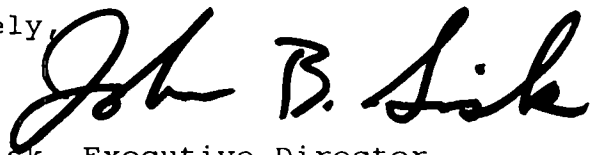
In addition, inclusion in a World Heritage designation would affirm the policies set by the U.S. Congress when it designated the Russell Fjord Wilderness Area in the Alaska Lands Act (ANILCA) of 1980, and when it designated the Yakutat Forelands Legislative Roadless Area (LUD II) in the Tongass Timber Reform Act of 1990.

These lands north and west of the Alsek River include lands that are integral to the Alsek--Tatshenshini ecosystem, and their inclusion would establish a contiguous geographic linkage among Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve in Alaska, Wrangell--St. Elias National Park in Alaska, and Kluane National Park in Canada. Taken altogether, the contiguous lands include every major ecotype in this region of North America, from the coastal temperate rainforest to the dry interior boreal forest. Connecting these ecosystems would be the Alsek--Tatshenshini watershed, one of the world's great river systems, and the lofty icefields and crags of the St. Elias and Fairweather Mountain Ranges. It would be the premier international wild land preserve in the world.

There is precedent for including these lands in the Heritage designation. Inclusion of the Tongass National Forest land north of the Alsek River was recommended by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee when it approved the Glacier Bay designation in December of 1992. In addition, it appears to SEACC that the President of the United States has the clear authority, under the Antiquities Act and other provisions of law, to make any federal land withdrawals or designations necessary to complete the U.S. component of the comprehensive international World Heritage area that so many of us dream of.

Thank you very much for your attention. Please do not hesitate to contact SEACC if we can be of any further assistance. I hope that SEACC's recommendation is of assistance in your efforts to resolve the tremendous problem posed by the proposed Windy-Craggy copper mine, and to afford this magnificent wild country the long term protection it so justly deserves.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John B. Sisk". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.

John Sisk, Executive Director

P.S. The lands in question--Yakutat Forelands "Legislative LUD II" Roadless Area and the Russell Fjord Wilderness Area, as well as the Brabazon Range--are delineated specifically on the March 1991 edition of the Tongass National Forest Land Management Plan map of "Land Use Designations or "LUDs." This map is available from the U.S. Forest Service in Washington, D.C. or in Juneau, Alaska. The specific boundaries and acreages of the Russell Fjord Wilderness Area and the Yakutat Forelands Roadless Area are specified in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 and the Tongass Timber Reform Act of 1990, respectively. Original maps are in the archives of the Congressional authorizing committees, and are also available from the Forest Service.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Mr. Wesley D. Smith
3408 Hamilton Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104

Dear Mr. Smith:

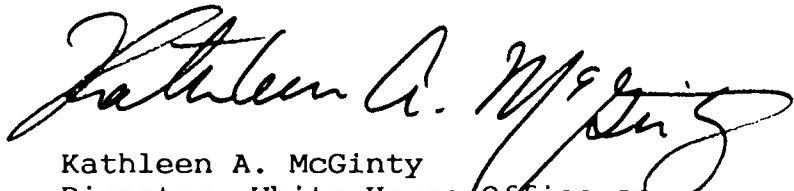
On behalf of President Clinton and Vice President Gore, I would like to thank you for contacting me with your concerns about the Forest Management Plan.

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,



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

KAM/avl

3408 Hamilton St.
Philadelphia, Penna. 19104
6/3/93

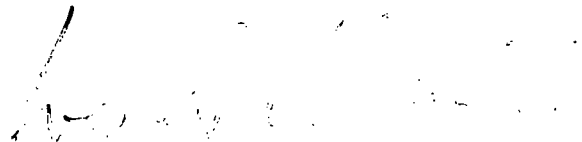
Ms. Katie McGinty: Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360, Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C., 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

To you and through you to the President I want to urge that you not be overwhelmed by the lobbying of those eager to continue cutting trees at previous rates in the Pacific Northwest.

Need and fear, as well as greed, are involved in the efforts by unions and logging companies to avoid restrictions. But it is clear that such environmental destruction has to be stopped, when the trees are gone if not now. If we have the courage to do it now and renew the forests, we will leave a better future for us and our progeny. Courage!! and please try to speak eloquently, not about your "image" and so on, but about the basic moral and practical issues.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Wesley D. Smith', with a large, sweeping initial 'W'.

Wesley D. Smith

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Ms. Nancy Sosnove
3816 Railway Avenue
Everett, WA 98201

Dear Ms. Sosnove:

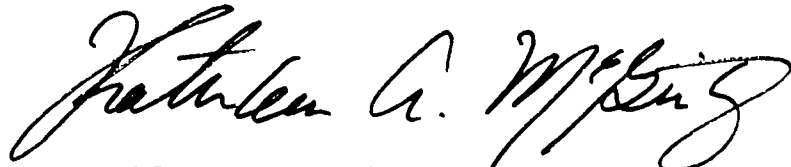
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I certainly appreciate learning of your continued interest in this arena as we work toward the resolution of this very important matter. Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McInty,

I'm writing out of concern for the Northwest's ancient forests. Pres. Clinton promised that harvest decisions would be based on scientific fact and would preserve the long-term health of the forests. I worry that the clout of the timber companies will overwhelm the obvious scientific conclusions, and the last remnant of this forest will vanish. If we don't save it now, we will never have another chance. Please urge the Pres. to stand firm on this one.

Thanks,
Nancy Sornore

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Mr. Harold Schick
2440 N.E. 12th
Portland, OR 97212

Dear Mr. Schick:

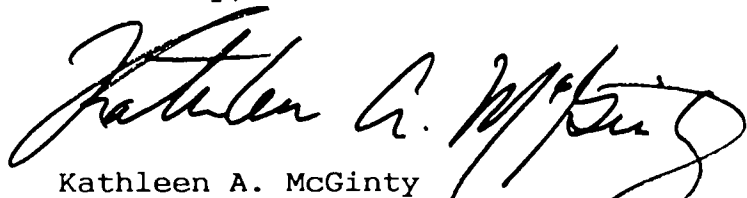
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The President and I believe that the Forest Conference held in Portland on April 2 was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the the Pacific Northwest. At the conclusion of the conference, President Clinton directed his Cabinet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

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

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

KAM/avl

June 2, 1993

President Bill Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton;

I'm writing this letter to express my opinion on the forest crisis in the Pacific Northwest. As a third generation Oregonian, I have always taken great pride in the natural bounties of this region, and like many thought these riches were practically limitless. Growing up in this environment, I naturally have friends and family that make their living from the forests. As you are well aware, for many in this region it is not just a job, but a way of life.

Yet, it is clear that change must take place. Our forests are almost gone, the salmon is endangered, and the limits of our natural resources are here. I urge you to follow a scientifically valid course in resolving this crisis. In doing so, the actions you must take will seem extreme, only because the mismanagement of the past has been so bad. I'm not going to place blame for this past mismanagement. Much of the fault is obvious, and can be summed up as simple greed. Unfortunately, we are now left with the result.

In resolving this crisis, I urge you to work towards a comprehensive and long-term solution. In my opinion, this would include preserving remaining old growth forests, drastically reducing logging, removing federal subsidies associated with logging, restricting log exports, and helping those impacted to transition to other lines of work. While most of the attention has been focused on the west-side forests of the Cascades, our coastal forests and east-side forests must also be considered.

Personally, I have always been a fan of consensus and compromise as a means of resolving issues and problems. I watched the forest summit on television last month, and agree with your statement that polarizing the situation, as the wood products industry and environmental groups have done, is not productive in seeking a solution. However, a political solution, without maintaining certain principles, will not resolve the crisis. This is why I urge you to seek a scientifically valid solution as the responsible course to follow. It is the only course that will provide a secure future for the region, its people, and its economy.

It will take courage to lead the way in initiating change of the magnitude required. I want you to know that I, and many others in the Northwest, are heartened by your willingness to face the challenge. In dealing with issues like this, those that are most vocal have a direct financial interest at stake. I'm not one of them. By anchoring your decisions to scientifically valid solutions you will be providing a strong signal for meaningful change, as opposed to a political quick fix. It will also force critics of change to focus on scientifically valid solutions to the

crisis, rather than resorting to emotional appeals or political pressure.

While I have little compassion for the timber companies that have overcut our forests, I do have compassion for those who's livelihood will be impacted. I know first hand about the differing views and the emotions associated with this subject. In my family, I have a cousin that works for a logging company, while another cousin (his brother) counts spotted owls for the forest service. Yet there comes a time when the need for change is so compelling that emotional pleas, and industry pressure, must be set aside. The hard cold facts leave little choice in honestly addressing this crisis. Deep down I think most of us in the Northwest know that. What we need now is the political leadership to show the way.

Sincerely,



Harold Schick
2440 NE 12th
Portland, Oregon 97212

CC Vice President Al Gore
Old Executive Office Building #274
Washington DC 20501

Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building #358
Washington, DC 20501

Secretary of Agriculture Mike Espy
14th St. & Independence Ave. S.W.
Washington, DC 20250

Secretary of Interior Bruce Babbitt
1849 C Street N.W.
Washington, DC 20240

Senator Mark O. Hatfield
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Senator Bob Packwood
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Representative Ron Wyden
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington D.C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Mr. John R. Swanson
3400 Edmund Blvd.
Minneapolis, MN 55406

Dear Mr. Swanson:

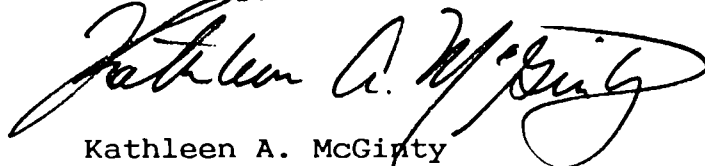
On behalf of President Clinton and Vice President Gore, I would like to thank you for contacting me with your concerns about the Forest Management Plan. I appreciate learning of your continued interest in the outcome of the Forest Conference, and be assured that your comments and suggestions are being registered with the appropriate working groups.

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 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.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

John R. Swanson
3400 Edmund Blvd.
Minneapolis, MN 55406

21 May 1993.

Ms. Kathleen A. McInty
Director, White House Office on Environment & Policy
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. S.W.
Washington, D.C.

20500.

Dear Ms. McInty:

Please accept my following commitments concerning the
Forest Management Plan for Forest Conference Planning Team.

To save America's forests:

Large scale logging be permanently eliminated concerning all
ancient forests, virgin forests, and old growth forests.
with no logging of any kind on our Federal Public lands.

So include all of our nation's forest areas in a System of National Natural Preserves
and to include large intact connected Preserves that promotes
biological diversity, along with no development activities.

So designate all stand less areas as wilderness

with all old forests - virgin forests included in a National Ancient Forest
Preservation System.

So assure that all forest ecosystems are preserved as whole and intact.
young forests must be considered as Sanctuary areas and to promote a
pristine environment on the forest areas.

So preserve all salmon habitat, along with all wildlife habitat, and
vegetation habitat. So save all biological resources in all forest areas.

So strengthen all environmental conservation laws.

and to promote biological diversity, ecosystems conservation,
wilderness preservation, and stream preservation on all forested areas.

So protect our forests via the provisions of the Endangered Species Act.

and to fully preserve all of our forests.

so as to fully benefit man and all life.

Sincerely,

John R. Swanson.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Ms. Donna Snow
28825 - 22nd Avenue South
Federal Way, WA 98003

Dear Ms. Snow:

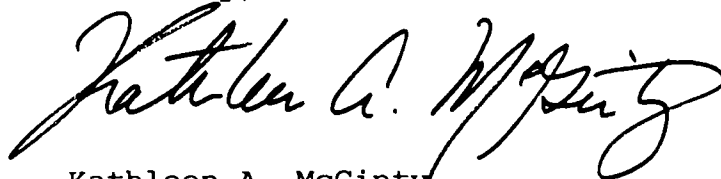
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I certainly appreciate learning of your continued interest in this arena as we work toward the resolution of this very important matter. Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

28825 - 22nd Avenue South
Federal Way, WA 98003
June 4, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty, Wash. Rep.
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Building, Rm 360
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to urge your support for saving our remaining ancient forests. I strongly believe that we can not compromise on losing any of the remaining ten percent of our ancient forests.

The old growth forests provide a unique habitat for animals and plants that cannot survive in young forests. We need to have a system of large and interconnected permanent forest reserves designed to sustain biodiversity region-wide. Protecting our forest lands is also crucial in protecting our salmon runs that depend on clear running streams.

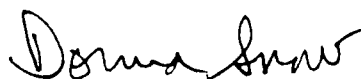
Our forest lands are critical in sustaining the tourist industry and recreational activities that draw visitors from all over the county and the world. The tourist industry is a very important component of the economy in the northwest.

I grew up in the logging town of Hoquiam, Washington which has depended heavily on logging for its economic well-being. Yet I have always felt a deep appreciation for nature and wildlife which is rapidly disappearing due to population growth and development. It is very short-sighted to believe that the loggers must continue cutting down trees as past generations have.

We cannot forget that we, too, are a part of nature's web. And what we do to the environment, we do to ourselves. I am enclosing the words of Chief Seattle for you to read, because his words reflect my feelings so well.

Please protect our ancient forests for the wildlife that they support and for future generations to enjoy.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Donna Snow". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Donna" being more prominent than the last name "Snow".

Donna Snow

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Robert L. Stickels
Sussex County Administrator
Courthouse
P.O. Box 589
Georgetown, DE 19947

Dear Mr. Stickels:

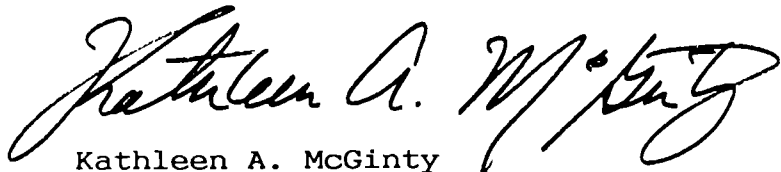
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As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment. In his first State of the Union address, the President reaffirmed his goal to increase the efficiency of toxic waste cleanup, as well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

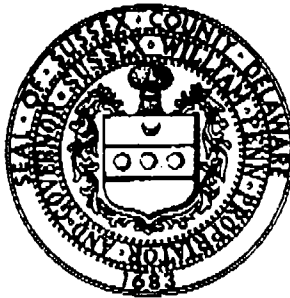
Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

ROBERT L. STICKELS
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR



Sussex County

COURTHOUSE
P.O. BOX 589
GEORGETOWN, DELAWARE 19947
302-855-7741
TELEFAX 302-855-7749

June 3, 1993

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

RE: (1) MUNICIPAL SETTLEMENT STRATEGY FOR SUPERFUND SITES
(2) HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM
RE-SCORING FOR SUPERFUND SITES

Dear Ms. McGinty:

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

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

Several months before the 1992 election, EPA career staff prepared an excellent guidance document which was designed to spur reasonable settlements of such cases. This guidance was killed by the Bush White House after a lobbying blitz by polluting industries.

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty

June 3, 1993

Page -2-

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.

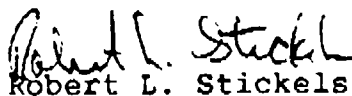
Sussex County would also like to take this opportunity to voice its support for a proposal submitted to Carol Browner, EPA Administrator, by Senator William Roth, to have the EPA re-evaluate Superfund sites that were scored with the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) model that was current during the 1980's. As proposed, some of these sites would be re-scored using the new ranking system, and any site that scored below 28.5 would then be deleted from the federal NPL. However, to reduce any potential risk posed by the sites, the cleanup of the site would then be directed under the auspices of a federally approved state Superfund Program or an existing state program.

Although this proposal is not a current EPA policy, a careful review of the statute leads one to believe that the EPA is not prohibited from undertaking such re-evaluations. There may be several Superfund sites nationwide, including possible sites in Delaware, that could be deleted from the NPL list after they were re-evaluated. In this period of limited financial resources, the budgetary and policy benefits to the communities, counties and EPA could be significant if the EPA were to re-evaluate several of these sites.

In this regard, Senator Roth requested that the EPA re-score the Sussex County Landfill No. 5 site with the current HRS model. This site could serve as a valuable model for future EPA actions. The State of Delaware has indicated that they wholeheartedly support this request and are willing to direct the future cleanup of the site should the new HRS score fall below 28.5.

Thank you for your attention to these important matters.

Sincerely,



Robert L. Stickels
Sussex County Administrator

cc: The Honorable Dale R. Dukes
The Honorable George J. Collins
The Honorable Ralph E. Benson
The Honorable George B. Cole
The Honorable William D. Stevenson, Sr.
The Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
The Honorable Michael Castle
The Honorable William V. Roth, Jr.
Mr. Robert W. Wood, P.E.
Mr. Michael A. Izzo, P.E.
George J. Weiner, Esquire
Ms. Diane S. Shea

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

Mr. Rodney Scheel
Planning Director
City of Stoughton
381 East Main Street
Stoughton, WI 53589

Dear Mr. Scheel:

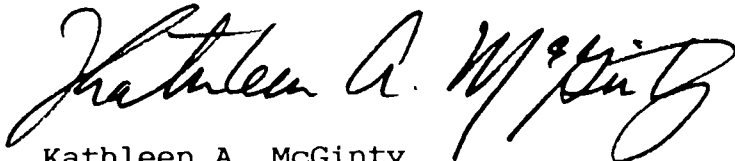
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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

CITY OF STOUGHTON

381 East Main Street
Stoughton, WI 53589

(608) 873-6677

May 27, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

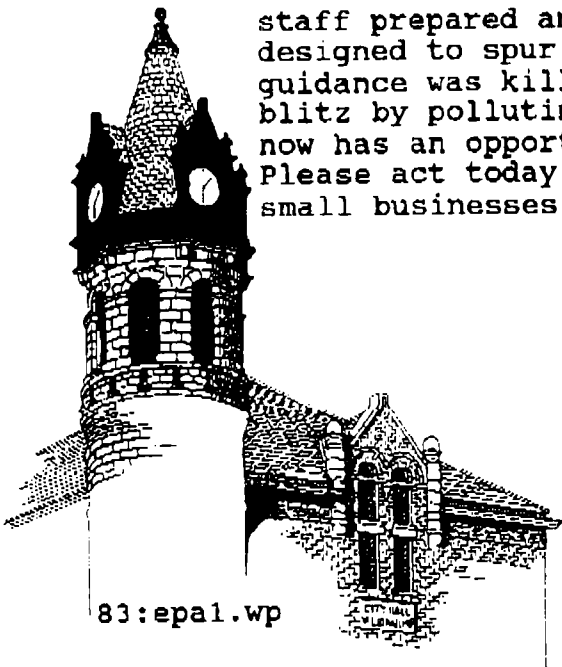
In his first State of the Union address, President Clinton recognized the importance of the nation's toxic waste cleanup effort and pledged to get the lawyers out of the Superfund process. We are writing to urge the Administration to take one crucial step that could help accomplish that worthy goal.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

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

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

Sincerely,

Rodney Scheel/ke
Rodney Scheel
Planning Director



83:epa1.wp

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

Mr. David Strauss
Executive Director
North Metro Mayors Association
8525 Edinbrook Crossing
Suite 5
Brooklyn Park, MN 55443

Dear Mr. Strauss:

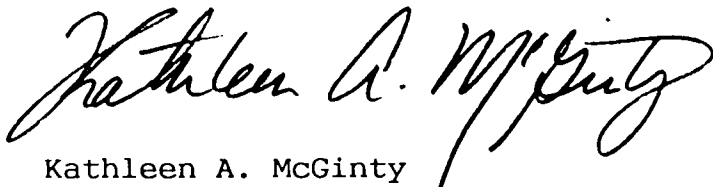
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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

NORTH METRO MAYORS ASSOCIATION

May 25, 1993

The President
The Vice President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 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. We are 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 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.

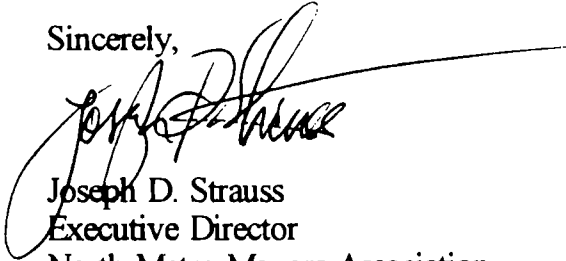
In Minnesota, a lawsuit was recently threatened against 3,000 cities, towns, small businesses and individuals who sent ordinary household garbage to a Superfund site. The corporate plaintiffs hired a community college gymnasium to hold a mass meeting concerning their settlement demands and a dozen communities are in an uproar over this outrageous misuse of our legal system.

Several weeks 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 reevaluate 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. We 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 about this letter or the issue, please call Rena Steinzor, Chief Legislative Council for ACCE, at (202)393-3734.

Sincerely,



Joseph D. Strauss
Executive Director
North Metro Mayors Association

cc: The Honorable Carol M. Browner
The Honorable Frank Lautenberg

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Bob Stone
Mayor
City of Bellflower
16600 Civic Center Drive
Bellflower, CA 90706

Dear Mayor Stone:

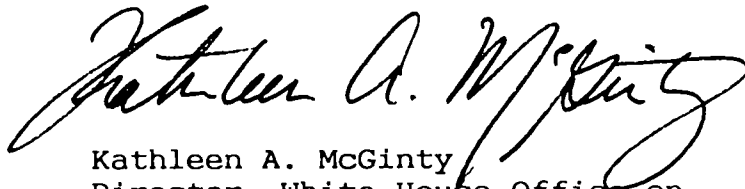
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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,



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

KAM/avl



CITY OF BELLFLOWER

16600 CIVIC CENTER DRIVE
BELLFLOWER, CALIFORNIA 90706-5494
(310) 804-1424



May 27, 1993

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages ▶ 1
To <i>Katie McGinty</i>	From <i>Steve Hageman</i>	
Co.	Co.	
Dept.	Phone # <i>804-1424</i>	
Fax <i>(202) 456-2910</i>	Fax # <i>925-8660</i>	

Ms. Katie McGinty
Environmental Advisor

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Citizens across the country are demanding that government, from the United States Government to the City of Bellflower, spend public funds conservatively and cut unnecessary costs. On the Superfund issue, the Federal Government has a unique opportunity of reducing the cost of local government in the Superfund Cleanup process, while still maintaining an equitable distribution of liability for Superfund Cleanup projects.

We are writing to urge the Clinton Administration to take one crucial step that could 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 from the increasingly enormous expense of litigating the allocation of cleanup costs, which only results in the shift of billions of dollars in cleanup responsibility from polluting industries to the general public.

Several months before the 1992 election, the EPA prepared an excellent guidance document which was designed to spur reasonable settlements of Superfund cases where the polluting industries are attempting to shift enormous liabilities upon local government and small business. This guidance was killed by the Bush Administration after a lobbying blitz by polluting industries. The Clinton Administration now has an opportunity to correct this misguided decision. Please act today to help American's counties, cities, towns, small businesses, and citizens.

Sincerely,

Bob Stone
Mayor
City of Bellflower

BS:gkb

BOB STONE
Mayor

KEN CLEVELAND
Mayor Pro Tem

JOHN "JOHNNY" ANSDELL
Councilman

RUTH GILSON
Councilwoman

W.J. "BILL" PENDLETON
Councilman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Barbara Skinner
Councilmember
Pierce County
930 Tacoma Avenue South
Room 1046
Tacoma, WA 98402

Dear Councilmember Skinner:

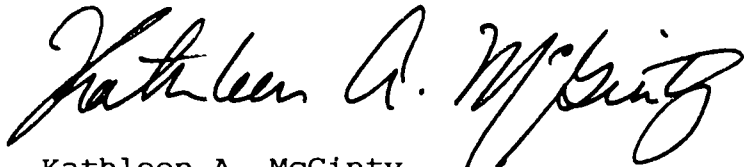
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

**Pierce County**

Office of the County Council

930 Tacoma Avenue South, Room 1046
Tacoma, Washington 98402-2176
(206) 591-3636
FAX (206) 591-7509
1-800-992-2456

BARBARA SKINNER
Councilmember, District No.1

June 4, 1993

Katie McGinty
Environmental Advisor to the President

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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Sincerely,

Barbara Skinner
Councilmember
District No. One



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

Ms. Velma Smith
Director, Groundwater Program
Friends of the Earth
218 D Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Friends:

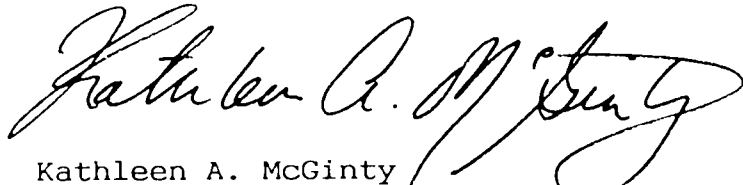
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I understand your concerns about the burdensome nature of these potentially long and costly lawsuits. EPA Administrator Carol Browner is currently reviewing the 1992 EPA guidance document that was rejected by the Bush Administration. Be assured that we will give every consideration to your concerns as we work toward improving the Superfund program. Mr. Keith Laughlin of the Office on Environmental Policy has been working on this issue. Please feel free to contact Mr. Laughlin, as I am sure he would benefit from your insights.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

**American Communities for Cleanup Equity * Clean Water Action
Friends of the Earth * National Association of Counties
National Association of Towns and Townships
Natural Resources Defense Council * National School Boards Association
The Sierra Club * The United States Conference of Mayors**

May 28, 1993

The President
The Vice President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Municipal Liability under Superfund

Dear Mr. President and Mr. Vice President:

Across the country, local governments face daunting liability under Superfund either because they owned or operated sites used for industrial waste disposal or because they sent garbage and sewage sludge to local landfills. Some 450 local governments in 12 states, along with thousands of small businesses and countless individuals, have been sued by private companies for municipal solid waste and sewage sludge disposal, and some 175 counties, cities, and towns face similar litigation because they owned or operated such sites.

Superfund was never intended to punish ordinary citizens for taking out the trash, nor to force local governments to lay off police or compromise other vital public services in order to subsidize the cleanup costs of those directly responsible for the toxic pollution.

Several months before the Presidential election, EPA career staff prepared an administrative guidance document designed to help local governments targeted by such suits settle their alleged liability with the government. This "Draft Municipal Settlement Strategy" was killed by the former White House for political reasons. EPA also has a policy of examining a local government's ability to pay before assessing large costs, and this policy should receive renewed emphasis in Superfund settlements.

We hope you will support EPA Administrator Carol Browner's pledge to issue as quickly as possible the Municipal Settlement Strategy that was derailed by the previous Administration. We further hope that EPA will reaffirm and reemphasize its existing ability to

pay policy with respect to municipal owners and operators. These simple actions will help Superfund focus on its original mission and greatly assist local governments.

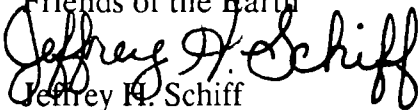
Sincerely,



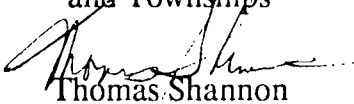
Julio Fuentes
Chairman Steering Committee
American Communities for
Cleanup Equity



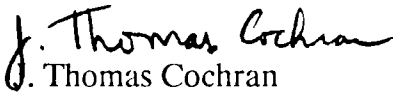
Velma Smith
Director, Groundwater Program
Friends of the Earth



Jeffrey H. Schiff
Executive Director
National Association of Towns
and Townships



Thomas Shannon
Executive Director
National School Boards
Association



J. Thomas Cochran
Executive Director
The United States Conference
of Mayors



David Zwick
President
Clean Water Action



Larry E. Naake
Executive Director
National Association of Counties



Martin McCrory
Senior Attorney
National Resources Defense
Council



Carl Pope
Executive Director
The Sierra Club

cc: Administrator Carol M. Browner
Deputy Administrator Robert Sussman
Honorable Frank Lautenberg
Honorable Robert Torricelli
Kathleen McGinty
Regina Montoya

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Ms. Gail P. Speicher
12087 Dunn Creek Road
Jacksonville, FL 32218

Dear Ms. Speicher:

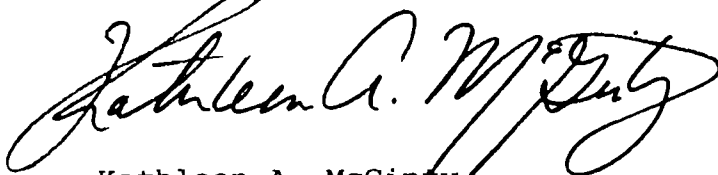
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the Hipps Road Superfund site in Jacksonville, Florida, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of the global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Be assured that we will continue our efforts to protect our natural resources. You may be aware that the President announced in his Earth Day speech in April several initiatives in the environmental arena including pollution prevention and recycling, thereby reaffirming this Administration's intention to make environmental issues a top priority.

I have forwarded your information to US EPA Region IV Administrator for review, and I am sure that your concerns will be given every consideration. I certainly appreciate learning of your efforts to promote public awareness of the environmental challenges now facing your community.

Again, I appreciate hearing from you.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

2/23/93

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
att: Trey Lindsedth
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Re: Hypis Rd Superfund Site # FLD 980709802
Jacksonville, Fla

Dear Ms McGinty,

I am writing you in regards to the citizens concerns as victims at the above indicated Superfund site. A neighbor Joan O'Steen, has contacted Mr. Lindsedth of your department and she has also written you under his direction.

Please take the time to review the enclosed tape as it will outline the activities at Hypis Rd. for the past ten years. I know as environmental advisor you would have a sincere interest to have the

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 23, 1993

Mr. Rodney Slater
Administrator
Federal Highway Administration
Department of Transportation
400 7th Street, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20590

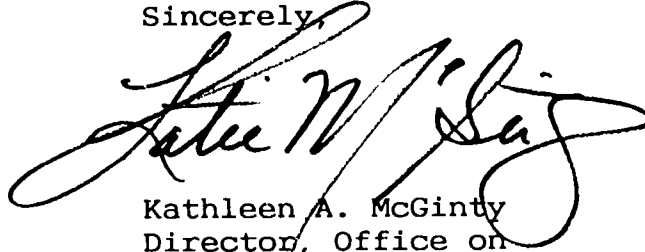
Dear Mr. Slater:

Congratulations on your new
appointment as Federal Highway
Administrator in the Department of
Transportation.

I am sure things will be hectic with
all of your new responsibilities. Let me
know if I can be of assistance in any way.
I look forward to working with you on
various issues.

Again, congratulations and welcome
aboard!

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kathleen A. McGinty'.

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL WHITE HOUSE SENIOR STAFF

FROM : MACK McLARTY
Chief of Staff

ROY NEEL
Deputy Chief of Staff

SUBJECT: APPOINTMENT OF RODNEY SLATER AS FEDERAL HIGHWAY
ADMINISTRATOR IN THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Last week, our good friend Rodney Slater was sworn in at the Department of Transportation as Federal Highway Administrator. This event marks another significant milestone in Rodney's already impressive career in public service. We would like to wish Rodney the best of luck in his new position.

If you would like to convey your good wishes, Rodney can be reached at his office at (202) 366-2238.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Alan K. Simpson
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Simpson:

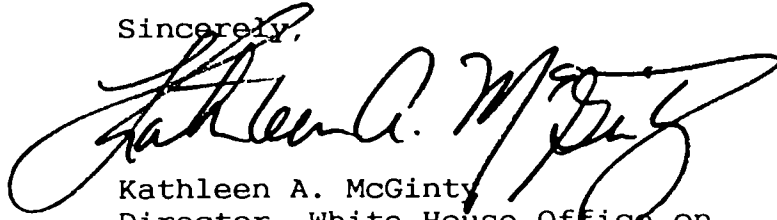
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

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,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty", is written over the typed name and title.

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

KAM/avl

070375

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.

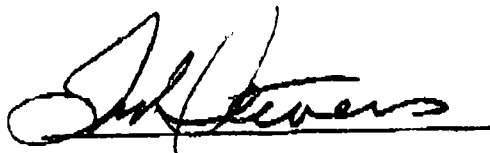
The wetlands issue is a complex one in which regional differences, such as those identified by the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission which you chaired, require different approaches which should be addressed by the new working group.

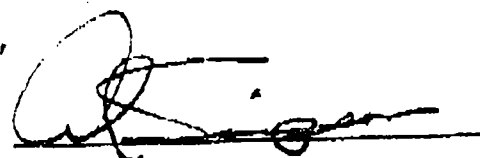
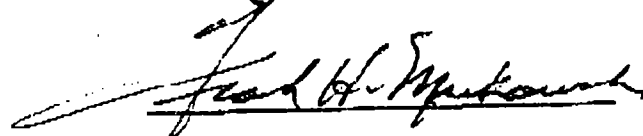
The current Section 404 program needs to be modified. We believe that if changes recommended by the working group are to have bipartisan support necessary to move through the Senate, Senate Republicans should join our Democratic colleagues in assisting the group to develop a consensus. Members of both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

Phil Han

Jack W. Warner

John W. Warner
Paul W. Warner

Bob Packwood

Nancy L. Warner

John Latch

Paul W. Warner

Paul W. Warner

Richard S. Lugar

Larry Pressler

Kent Lott

Frank Faircloth

Frank Brown

John Warner

Bob Smith

Yalcohn Wells

Jesse Helms

Don Nickles

The President
May 25, 1993
Page Three

Conne Mack

Ly E Chang

Strom Thurmond

Adlai

Rickard

425

Mike McConnell

Ned Tilton

Tom Doherty

Dick Cheney

Pat Buchanan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

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

Dear Senator Sasser:

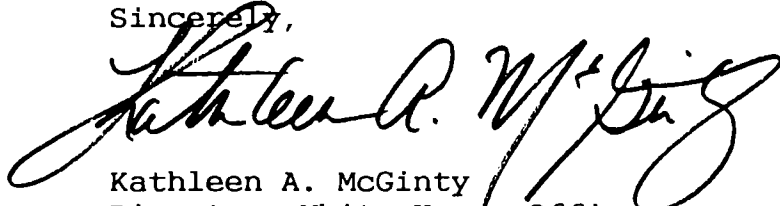
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

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

April 28, 1993

93 APR 29 P2:44

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

Dear Mr. President:

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

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

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

President Bill Clinton
Page 2

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

Sincerely,

David Pryor

David Pryor

Dale Bumpers

Dale Bumpers

Harlan Mathews

Harlan Mathews

Wendell Ford

Wendell Ford

John Braaux

John Braaux

Jim Bennett Johnston

Jim Bennett Johnston

Jim Sasser

Jim Sasser

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Bob Smith
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Smith:

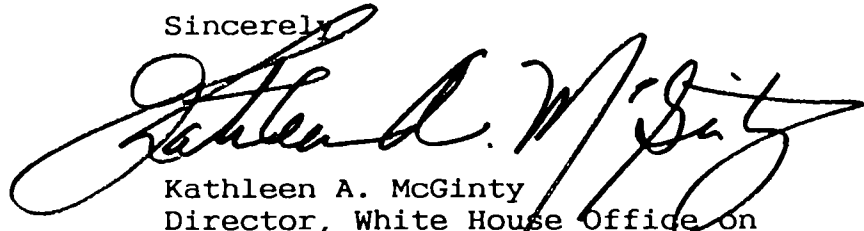
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

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 John 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.

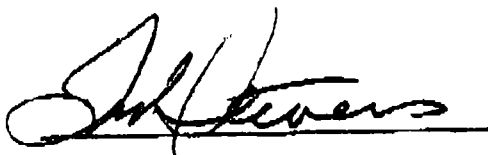
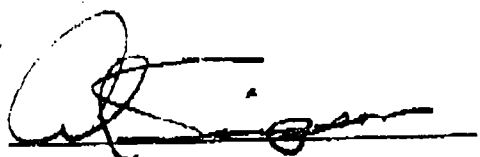
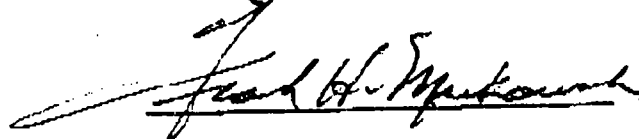
The wetlands issue is a complex one in which regional differences, such as those identified by the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission which you chaired, require different approaches which should be addressed by the new working group.

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,

John W. Damer

Phil Han

Jack W. Damer

W. W. Damer
Paul Damer

Bob Packwood

Nancy L. Damer

John Latch

Paul Damer Paul Damer

Paul Damer

Richard D. Leger

Larry Leger

Kent Lott

Larry Faircloth

Frank Brown

John Damer

Bob Smith

Halcolm Wells

Jesse Hens

Don Nickles

The President
May 25, 1993
Page Three

Conne Mack

Ly E Chang

Strom Thurmond

Adlai

Rickard

425

Mike McConnell

Nelson Tilton

Tom Donahue

Dick Cheney

Pat Buchanan

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Martin Olav Sabo
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Sabo:

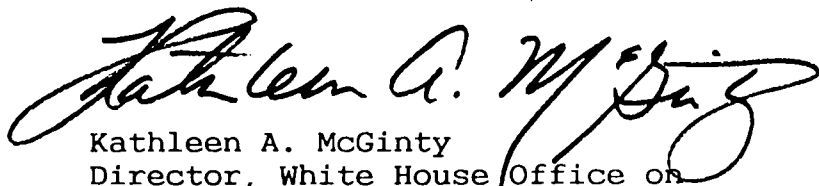
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding a "wetlands summit" to debate the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

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.

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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

DON EDWARDS
16TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE
(202) 228-3072

DISTRICT OFFICE
1042 WEST HEDDING STREET
SUITE 100
SAN JOSE, CA 95128
(408) 345-1711

SOUTH COUNTY
(408) 863-8207

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-0516

March 31, 1993

011645
VICE CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY

CHAIRMAN
JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE
ON CIVIL AND
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

VICE CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS'
AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN
AFFAIRS

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

Dear Mr. President:

We understand that you have been contacted by a group of 20 members of Congress regarding their concerns about the nation's policy on wetlands. While we agree that wetlands policy needs to be reviewed and reformed, we must respectfully refute some of the criticisms they raised, and disagree over the need for a national "wetlands summit."

Wetlands are one of our most valuable natural resources, and strong measures are needed to protect them. We agree with our colleagues that more incentives and public funding are needed to encourage the preservation of privately held wetlands. However, many good programs already exist that have proven to be very successful in encouraging the preservation of wetlands, such as the Wetlands Reserve Program. What these programs lack is adequate funding.

Much of the controversy surrounding wetlands stems from the fact that we lack a clear wetlands policy. As you know, the wetlands delineation manual has been subject to revisions over the past several years. Because it was considered a technical document, some revisions were adopted without formal public review. The situation has stabilized as all agencies now use the 1987 manual. In addition, a study by the National Academy of Sciences is underway to determine the best methods for delineating wetlands. Congress directed the Academy to take regional differences into consideration during this process. That study is expected to be completed by late 1994.

The whole debate over the proper definition of wetlands illustrates the difficulties caused by our uncertain wetlands policy. Field staff have lacked adequate and consistent training and agencies do not have the proper resources to carry out their responsibilities. In addition, the permit process needs to be streamlined and made more flexible so that the differences between large and small permits can be taken into account.

We are particularly concerned by claims that wetlands are not compatible with good economic policy and that they adversely

impact private property owners. On the contrary, wetlands policy must recognize that the preservation of these natural resources has benefits for all property owners, and that they protect human health and safety.

Safeguards need to be put in place to help small private landowners negotiate the wetlands regulatory process. Permit applications that drag on for several months into years can certainly create burdens for the small property owner.

H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act, was introduced to respond to these and other shortcomings of the current system. This bill, which has the support of all the major environmental groups, is compatible with your view that protecting the environment is consistent with maintaining a strong economy.

- To encourage the protection of privately held wetlands, the measure would create new tax incentives to encourage owners of wetland property to protect their land in its natural state.
- More staff and resources would be directed to the agencies responsible for permits and wetlands delineations, and training, education and outreach programs would be improved.
- Small permit applications would be expedited through the creation of a "fast track" for minor permits, to enable such applications to be processed within 60 days.
- Funds would be earmarked for the Corps of Engineers to assist small landowners with wetlands delineations.
- The scope of the permit program would be expanded to include all activities that are harmful to wetlands.
- Follow-up procedures would be put in place to determine the effect of the general and individual permit programs on wetlands, as well as the success of any mitigation activities.

We feel very strongly that legislative action on the Clean Water Act and wetlands must proceed without further delay. Calling a "wetlands summit" might help bring this issue into the spotlight, but we feel that more than enough opportunities for the airing of diverse views on wetlands have taken place. For example, the National Wetlands Policy Forum convened in 1987 brought together state government officials, environmentalists, the agricultural community, developers and other industry groups for a comprehensive review of how best to manage wetlands. The forum resulted in the recommendation that a "no net loss of wetlands" policy be adopted. In addition, numerous congressional hearings were held in the last legislative session, and many public forums were held throughout the country.

We hope that you will move forward in support of efforts to reauthorize the Clean Water Act with provisions to strengthen wetlands protections. We would certainly welcome your endorsement of H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act, and look forward to working with you to enact an environmentally and economically sound national policy on wetlands.

✓ Don Edwards

Tony Beilensen

Bruce J. Vento

Jane Evans

Martin O. Sabo

Bill Richardson

Harold L. Brown

E. F. Turner

Howard E. Berman

Edolphus Toms, M.C.

Jim McDermott
Jim McDermott, M.C.

Carolyn B. Maloney
Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.

Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.



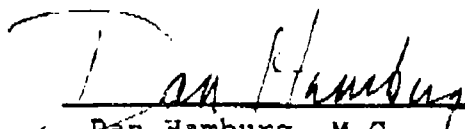
Thomas H. Andrews, M.C.



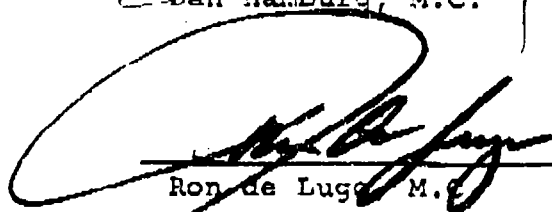
David E. Skaggs, M.C.



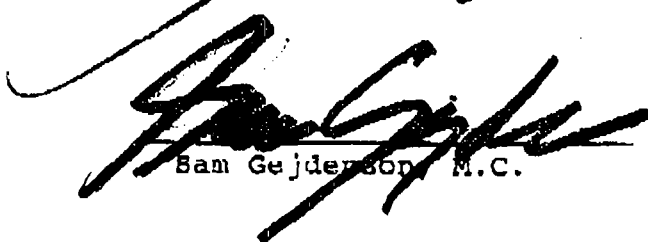
Bernard Sanders, M.C.



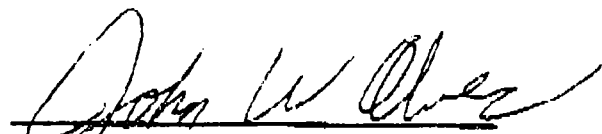
Dan Hamburg, M.C.



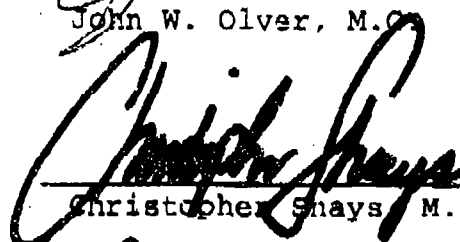
Ron de Lugo, M.C.



Sam Gejdenson, M.C.



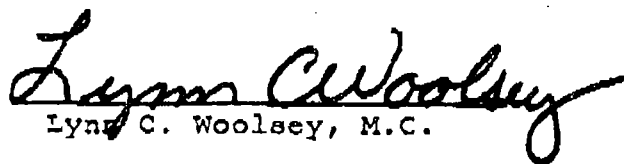
John W. Olver, M.C.



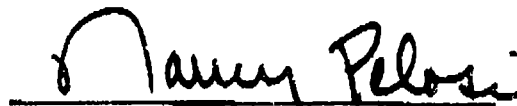
Christopher Shays, M.C.



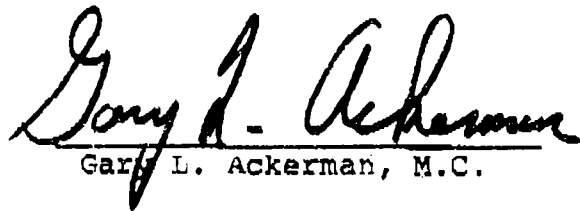
Pete Stark, M.C.



Lynn C. Woolsey, M.C.



Nancy Pelosi, M.C.



Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Louis Stokes
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Stokes:

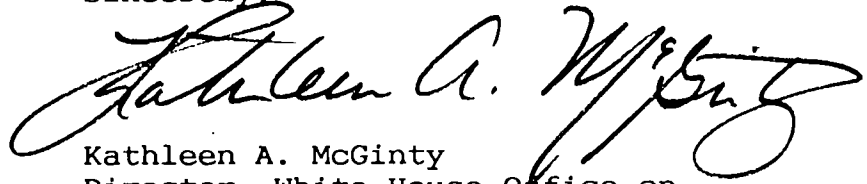
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Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

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DON EDWARDS
16TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE
(202) 226-3072

DISTRICT OFFICE
1042 WEST HEDDING STREET
SUITE 100
SAN JOSE, CA 95128
(408) 348-1711

SOUTH COUNTY
(408) 663-8207

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-0516

March 31, 1993

VICE CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY

CHAIRMAN
JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE
ON CIVIL AND
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VICE CHAIRMAN
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Washington, DC 20500

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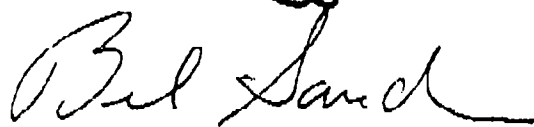
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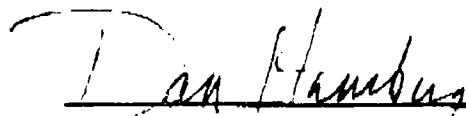
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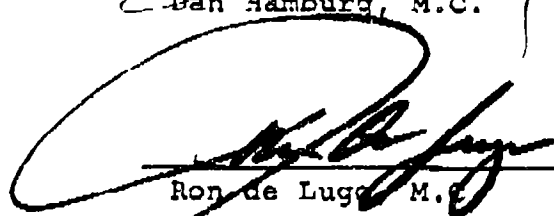
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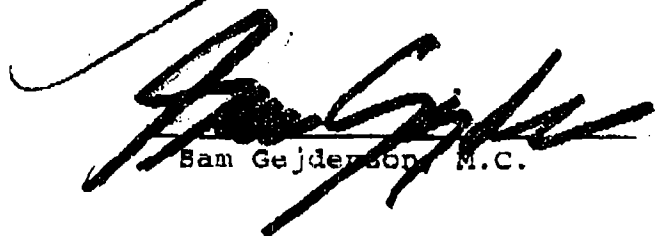
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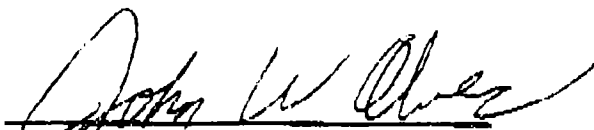
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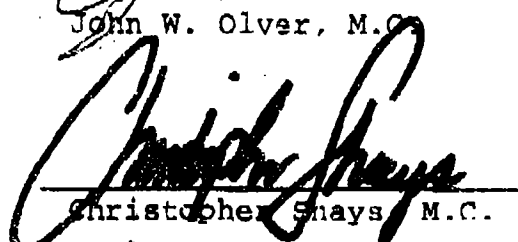
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Sam Gejdenson, M.C.



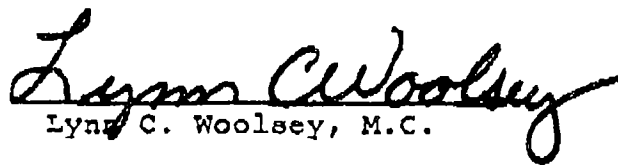
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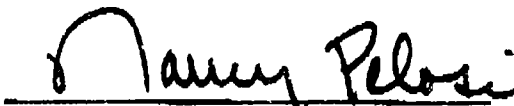
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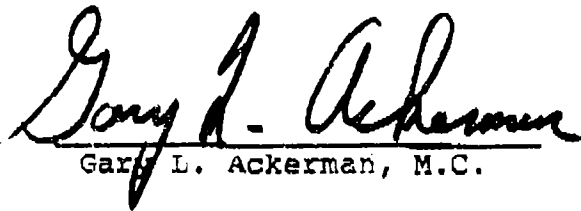
Pete Stark, M.C.



Lynn C. Woolsey, M.C.



Nancy Pelosi, M.C.



Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Pete Stark
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Stark:

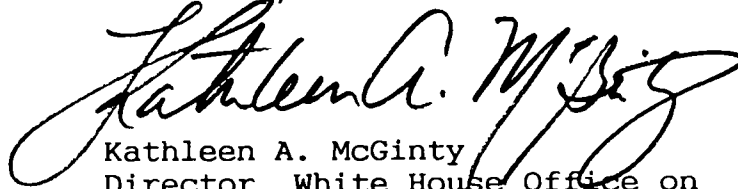
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KAM/avl

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18TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

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011645
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COMMITTEE ON THE
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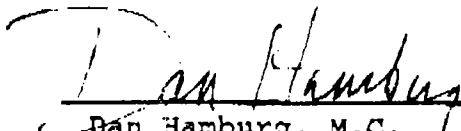
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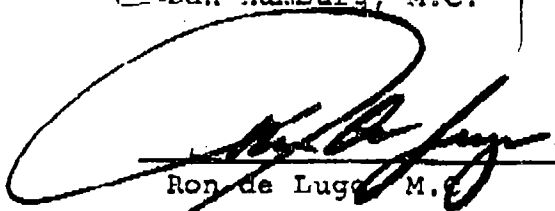
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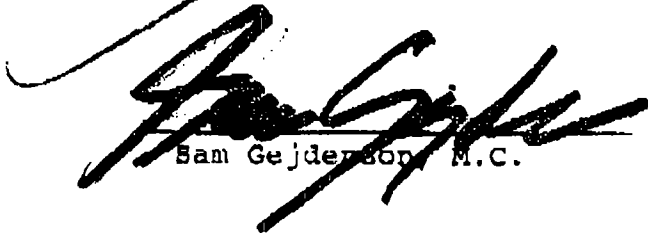
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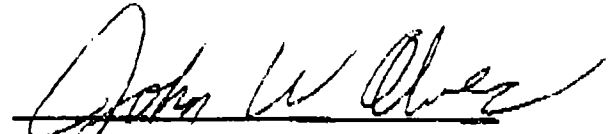
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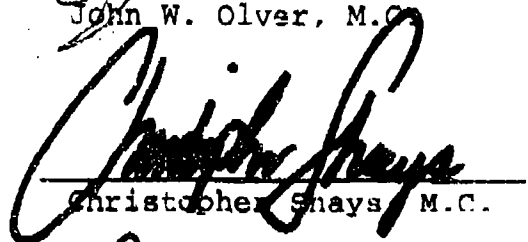
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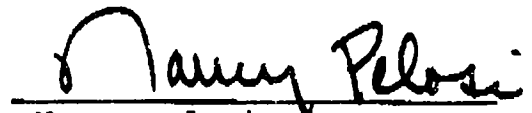
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Christopher Shays
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

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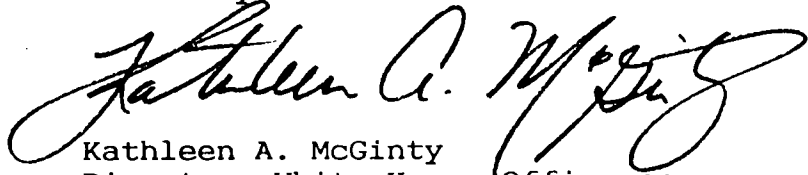
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
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KAM/avl

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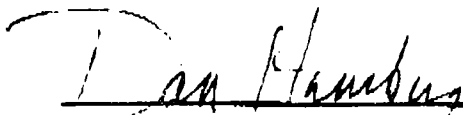
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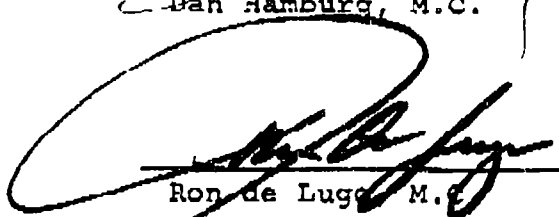
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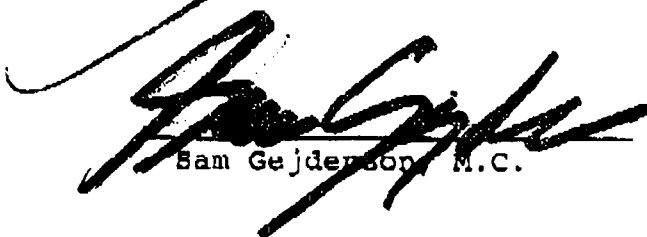
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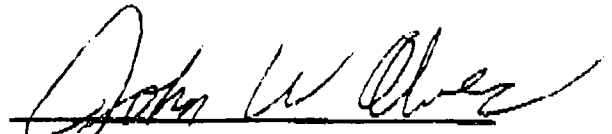
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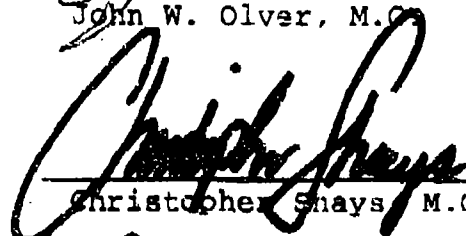
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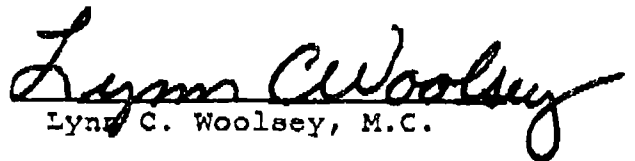
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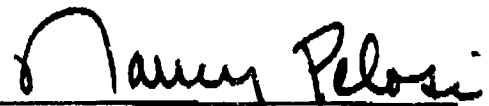
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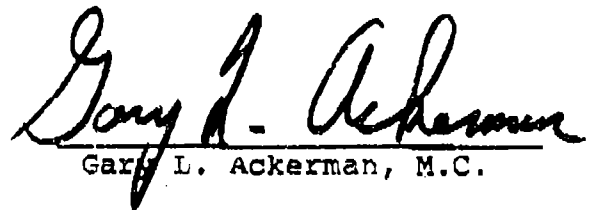
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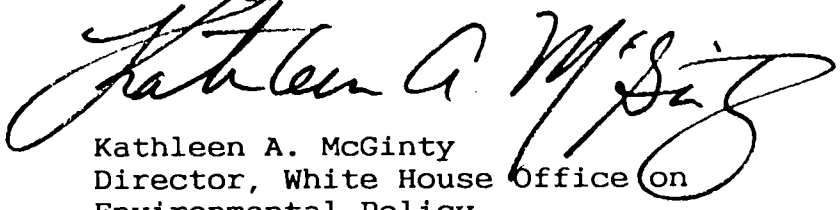
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding a "wetlands summit" to debate the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

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

DON EDWARDS
16TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE
(202) 226-3072

DISTRICT OFFICE
1042 WEST HEDGECOCK STREET
SUITE 100
SAN JOSE, CA 95128
(408) 348-1711

SOUTH COUNTY
(408) 883-8207

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515-0516

March 31, 1993

011645
VICE CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY

CHAIRMAN
JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE
ON CIVIL AND
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

VICE CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON VETERANS'
AFFAIRS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN
AFFAIRS

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

Dear Mr. President:

We understand that you have been contacted by a group of 20 members of Congress regarding their concerns about the nation's policy on wetlands. While we agree that wetlands policy needs to be reviewed and reformed, we must respectfully refute some of the criticisms they raised, and disagree over the need for a national "wetlands summit."

Wetlands are one of our most valuable natural resources, and strong measures are needed to protect them. We agree with our colleagues that more incentives and public funding are needed to encourage the preservation of privately held wetlands. However, many good programs already exist that have proven to be very successful in encouraging the preservation of wetlands, such as the Wetlands Reserve Program. What these programs lack is adequate funding.

Much of the controversy surrounding wetlands stems from the fact that we lack a clear wetlands policy. As you know, the wetlands delineation manual has been subject to revisions over the past several years. Because it was considered a technical document, some revisions were adopted without formal public review. The situation has stabilized as all agencies now use the 1987 manual. In addition, a study by the National Academy of Sciences is underway to determine the best methods for delineating wetlands. Congress directed the Academy to take regional differences into consideration during this process. That study is expected to be completed by late 1994.

The whole debate over the proper definition of wetlands illustrates the difficulties caused by our uncertain wetlands policy. Field staff have lacked adequate and consistent training and agencies do not have the proper resources to carry out their responsibilities. In addition, the permit process needs to be streamlined and made more flexible so that the differences between large and small permits can be taken into account.

We are particularly concerned by claims that wetlands are not compatible with good economic policy and that they adversely

impact private property owners. On the contrary, wetlands policy must recognize that the preservation of these natural resources has benefits for all property owners, and that they protect human health and safety.

Safeguards need to be put in place to help small private landowners negotiate the wetlands regulatory process. Permit applications that drag on for several months into years can certainly create burdens for the small property owner.

H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act, was introduced to respond to these and other shortcomings of the current system. This bill, which has the support of all the major environmental groups, is compatible with your view that protecting the environment is consistent with maintaining a strong economy.

- To encourage the protection of privately held wetlands, the measure would create new tax incentives to encourage owners of wetland property to protect their land in its natural state.
- More staff and resources would be directed to the agencies responsible for permits and wetlands delineations, and training, education and outreach programs would be improved.
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SENT BY AIR MAIL TELETYPE 10/20/79 10:00 PM 10/20/79

We fear that the agenda of those supporting a wetlands summit is to cause further delays in finally bringing this issue to conclusion. More worrisome is the fact that the cosigners of the letter to you are interested in seriously weakening current protections for wetlands and opening protected areas to destruction.

We hope that you will move forward in support of efforts to reauthorize the Clean Water Act with provisions to strengthen wetlands protections. We would certainly welcome your endorsement of H.R. 350, the Wetlands Reform Act, and look forward to working with you to enact an environmentally and economically sound national policy on wetlands.

Sincerely,

✓ Don Edwards

Don Edwards, M.C.

Tony Beilenson

Anthony C. Beilenson, M.C.

Bruce F. Vento

Bruce F. Vento, M.C.

Lane Evans

Lane Evans, M.C.

Martin O. Sabo

Martin Olav Sabo, M.C.

Bill Richardson

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Howard L. Berman

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Edolphus Toms

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Ronald V. Bellums

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Louis Stokes

Louis Stokes, M.C.

Jim McDermott

Jim McDermott, M.C.

Carolyn B. Maloney

Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.



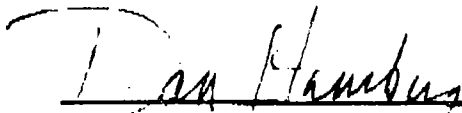
Thomas H. Andrews, M.C.



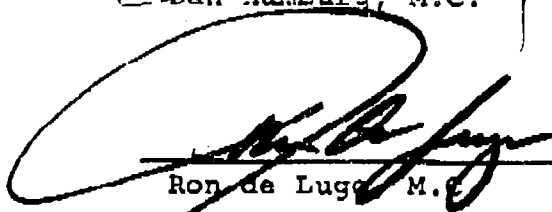
David E. Skaggs, M.C.



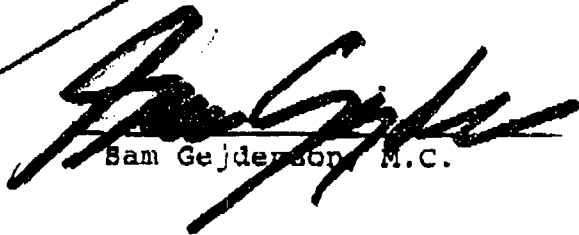
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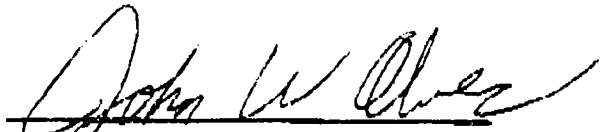
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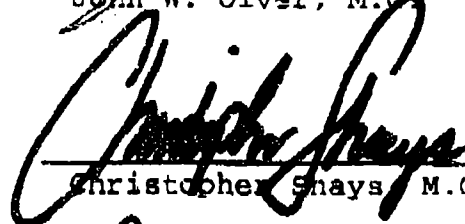
Ron de Lugo, M.C.



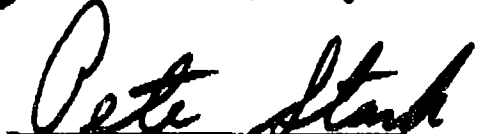
Sam Gejdenson, M.C.



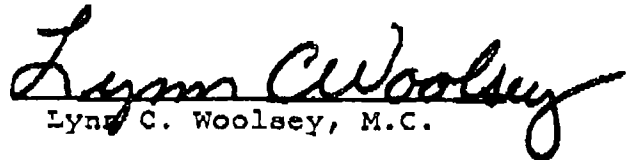
John W. Olver, M.C.



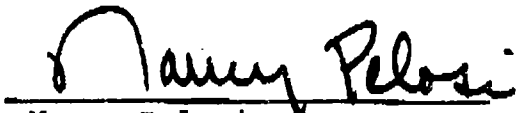
Christopher Shays, M.C.



Pete Stark, M.C.



Lynn C. Woolsey, M.C.



Nancy Pelosi, M.C.



Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable David E. Skaggs
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Skaggs:

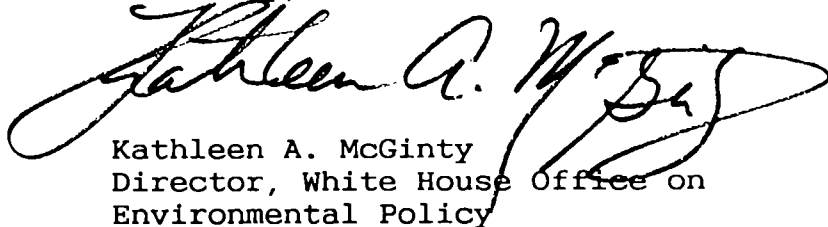
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

DON EDWARDS
16TH DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE
(202) 226-3072

DISTRICT OFFICE
1042 WEST HEDDING STREET
SUITE 100
SAN JOSE, CA 95128
(408) 348-1711

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(408) 883-8207

011645

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-0516
March 31, 1993

VICE CHAIRMAN
COMMITTEE ON THE
JUDICIARY

CHAIRMAN
JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE
ON CIVIL AND
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The White House
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Washington, DC 20500

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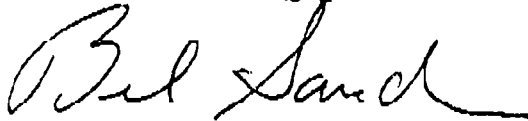
Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.



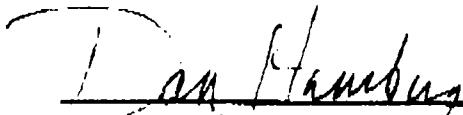
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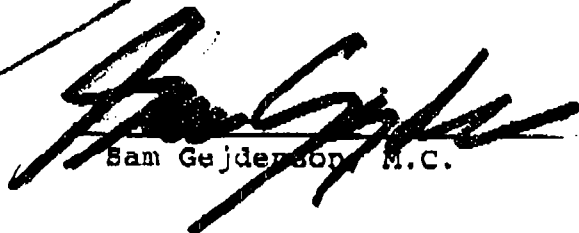
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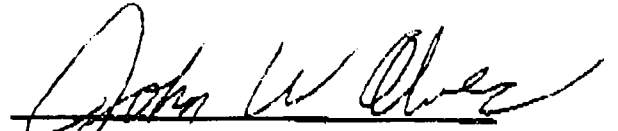
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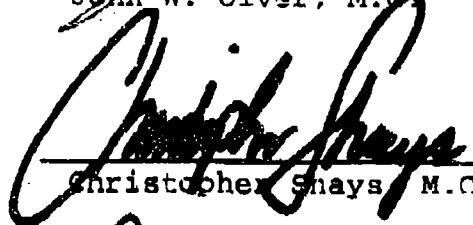
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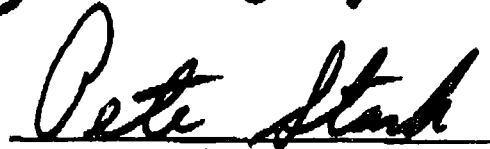
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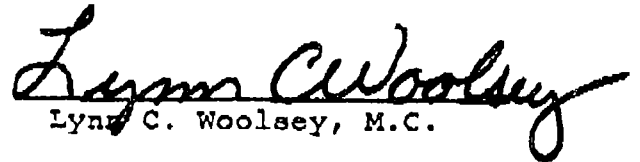
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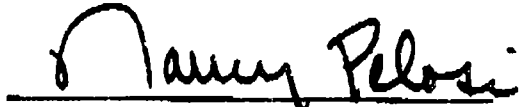
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Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

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.

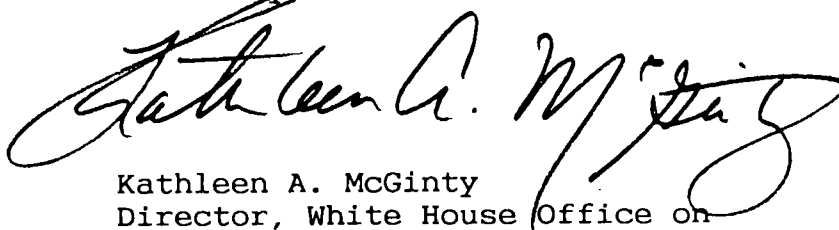
Your office has been invited to participate in the following meetings of this Interagency task force:

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, 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

070375

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.

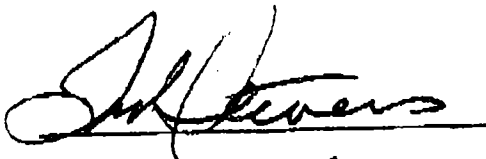
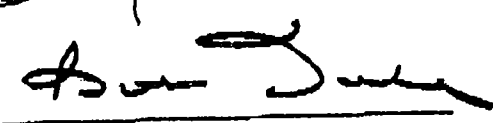
The wetlands issue is a complex one in which regional differences, such as those identified by the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission which you chaired, require different approaches which should be addressed by the new working group.

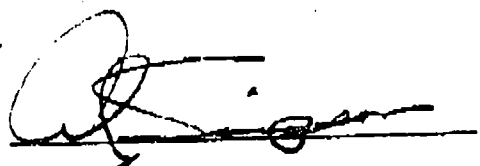
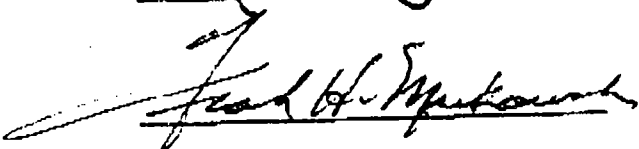
The current Section 404 program needs to be modified. We believe that if changes recommended by the working group are to have bipartisan support necessary to move through the Senate, Senate Republicans should join our Democratic colleagues in assisting the group to develop a consensus. Members of both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

Phil Han

Jack W. Hunter

W. W. Hunt
Paul Han

Bob Packwood

Nancy L. Hansen

Shirley Hatch

Paul Hensley Paul Hensley

Paul Hensley

Richard S. Leger

Larry Lester

Kent Lott

Larry Faircloth

Frank Brown

John Damer

Bob Smith

Colleen Wells

Jesse Hens

Don Nickles

The President
May 25, 1993
Page Three

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Ly E hang

Strom Thurmond

Adrian

Rickard

425

William C. Powell

Nelson Tilton

Tom Doherty

Dirk Kempthorn

Robert Berman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Don Sundquist
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Sundquist:

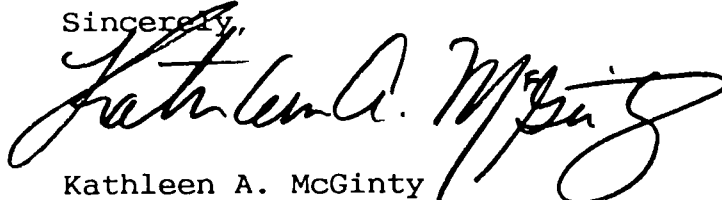
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I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts in this regard, and I look forward to working with you as we move forward with the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

Sincerely,

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

DON SUNDQUIST
7TH DISTRICT, TENNESSEE

COMMITTEE
WAYS AND MEANS

WASHINGTON OFFICE
338 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-4207
202-226-2811

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-4207

April 19, 1993

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The debate over federal wetland policy has proven to be one of the most contentious and difficult environmental issues facing our country. While the gridlock in Washington continues, my Tennessee constituents daily face an ineffective, confusing and restrictive wetland regulatory program that causes them great hardship, has diminished the value of their property, and restrained job growth and economic opportunities. The time has come for policy makers in Washington to end the gridlock and face this issue head on.

In this regard, I am asking you to organize a wetland summit, similar to your economic and timber summits, to bring together all parties in a spirit of cooperation and action. The current permit program is not working. The public is losing support for an important environmental resource, jobs are being lost, opportunities for wetland restoration and enhancement go unaddressed and local governments are losing property taxes without any presence of water. Meanwhile, wetlands are being lost to unregulated activities, federal agencies waste efforts fighting with each other and regulators consume resources protecting all wetlands as if of equal value and functions.

Your leadership is crucial to ending the gridlock and setting new priorities, establishing new procedures and finding new solutions. We must all unite behind efforts to re-invent government's partnership with private landowners in an effort to protect and enhance our nation's wetland resources.

I hope you will call together a wetland summit and I look forward to working with you on this important issue.

Best Regards,



Don Sundquist
Member of Congress

93 APR 22 P2:33

014588
DISTRICT 01
117 SOUTH 2D STREET
CLARKSVILLE, TN 37040
615-882-4408
8808 SHELBY OAKS DRIVE
SUITE 213
MEMPHIS, TN 38134
901-382-5811

June 17, 1993

Mr. John C. Sawhill
President & CEO
The Nature Conservancy
1815 North Lynn Street
Arlington, VA 22209

Dear Mr. Sawhill:

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

June 17, 1993

Mr. Theodore Strong
Executive Director
Columbia River Inter-Tribal
Fish Commission
729 NE Oregon Street, Suite 200
Portland, Oregon 97214

Dear Mr. Strong:

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

Dear Congressman Sisisky:

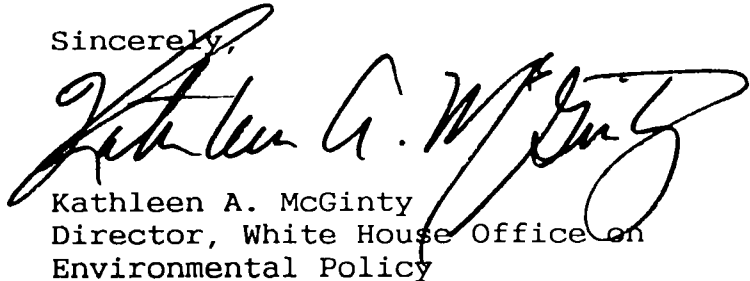
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding a "wetlands summit" to debate the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

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

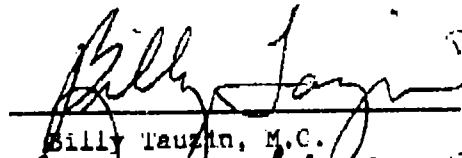
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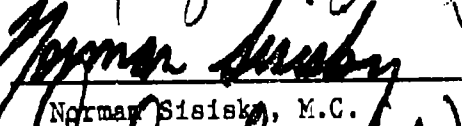
We also urge you to refrain from further rulemaking on this issue pending this wetlands summit to allow your administration to propose a well thoughtout and comprehensive wetlands proposal.

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.

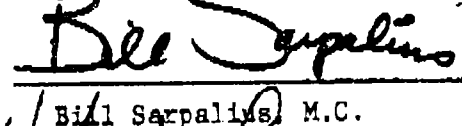
As fellow Democrats we wish to work with you to organize and promote a national ongoing dialogue on wetlands. We look forward to working with you to address this important issue.

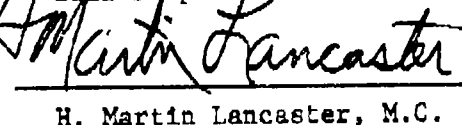
Best Wishes,

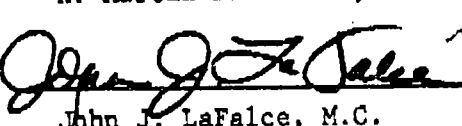

Billy Tauzin, M.C.

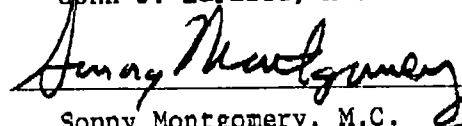

Norman Sisisky, M.C.

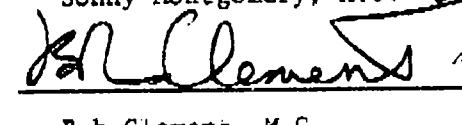

Charles Wilson, M.C.

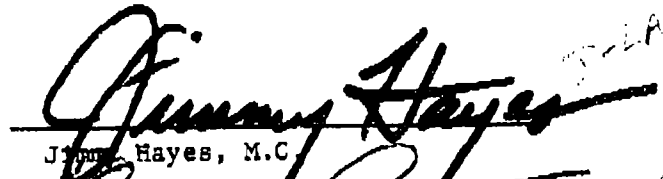

Bill Sarpalino, M.C.

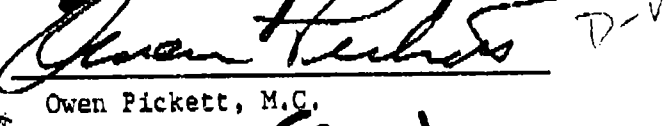

H. Martin Lancaster, M.C.

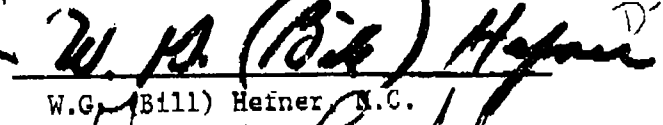

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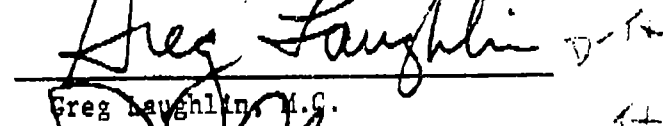

Sonny Montgomery, M.C.

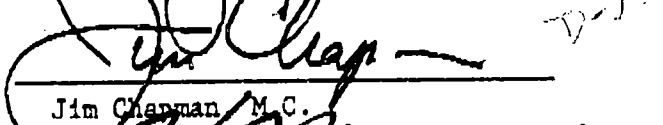

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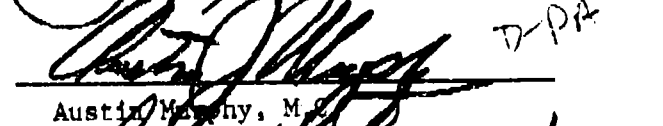

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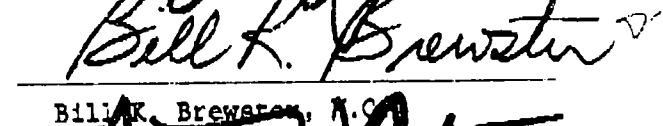

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Charles Stedman

Charles W. Stenholm, M.C.
 D-PA

Nick Parker

Mike Parker, M.C.
Solomon P. Ortiz D-Tx
Solomon P. Ortiz, M.C.

Solomon P. Ortiz, M.C.

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
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*I Please
see
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6/14*

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 any clear~~ *by constructive* leadership and adequate funding to make ~~them~~ *it more* effective and responsive to public needs and concerns.

Considerable debate and discussion have already occurred on the issues of wetlands management and protection. The public, industry, State and local governments, Federal agencies, and other interests have all contributed their knowledge and experience in such diverse forums as the National Wetlands Policy Forum, the Bush Administration's Domestic Policy Council's Task Force

Honorable Billy Tauzin

2

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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 reason why we don't want to do a summit at this time.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 16, 1993

The Honorable Bill Sarpalius
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Sarpalius:

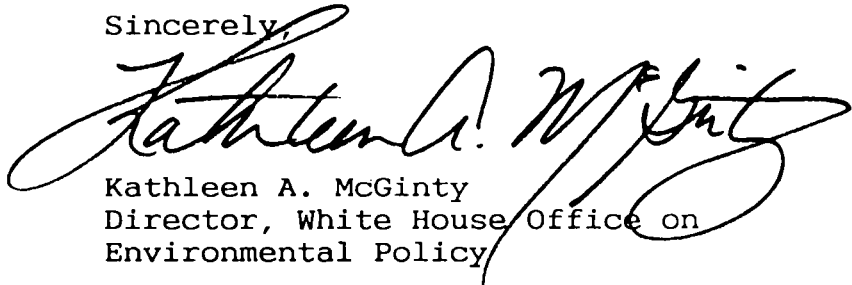
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I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts in this regard, and I look forward to working with you as we move forward with the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act.

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.

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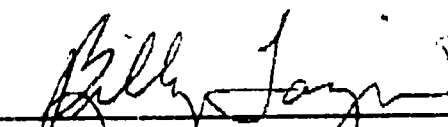
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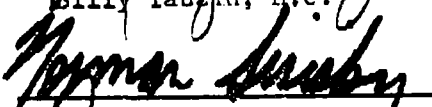
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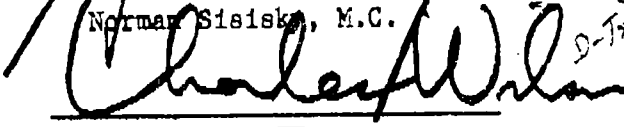
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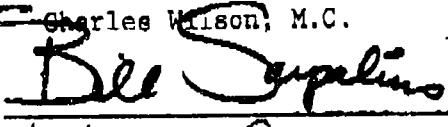
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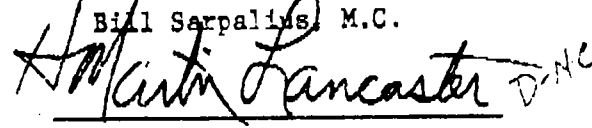
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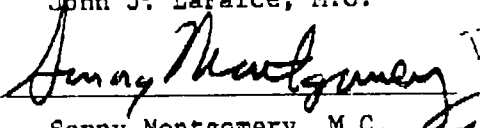

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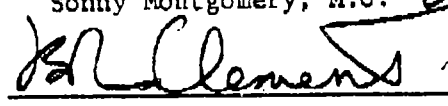

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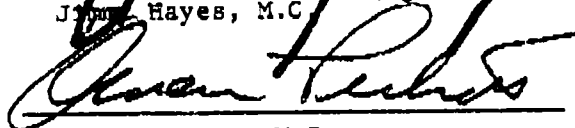

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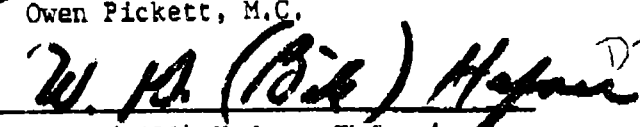

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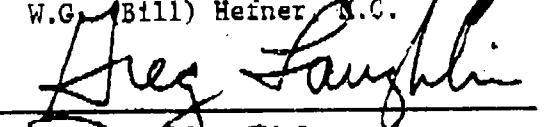

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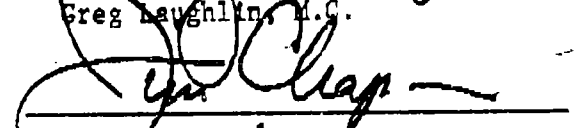

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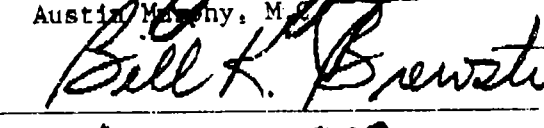

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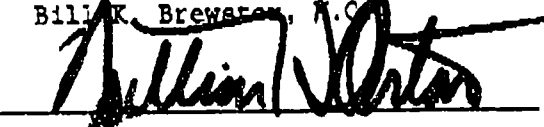

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Jim Chapman, M.C.


Austin Mahony, M.C.


Bill K. Brewster, M.C.


William Orton, M.C.

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

Solomon P. Ortiz, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

FAX COVER SHEET

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.

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me

KEL
6/11/4

FVE

Leith please
Smalls
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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

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Honorable Billy Tauzin

2

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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,

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1993

Dr. Leonard Shabman
Professor, Resource and
Environmental Economics
Dept. of Agricultural Economics
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
and State University
Blacksburg, VA 24061

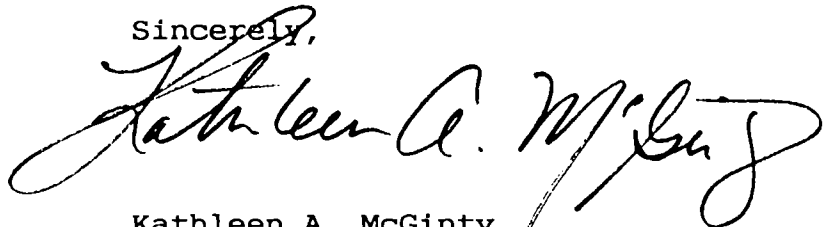
Dear Dr. Shabman:

Thank you for your letter and the report you enclosed,
Restoration of Aquatic Ecosystems, published by the National
Academy of Sciences.

As you know, I share the President's commitment to the
preservation of the global environment in a way that leads to
strong and sustainable economic growth. I agree that all Federal
agencies must work together to realize the solutions to the
environmental challenges currently facing our nation's waters.
Especially in light of this year's reauthorization of the Clean
Water Act, we have a great opportunity to make further strides in
cleaning up our nation's waterways. I appreciate learning of
your work on the National Research Council in the study of marine
ecosystems.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND STATE UNIVERSITY

Department of Agricultural Economics

College of Agriculture and Life Sciences
Blacksburg, Virginia 24061-0401
(703) 231-6301

June 8, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

In 1992 the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences published the enclosed report, Restoration of Aquatic Ecosystems. In the past year this has become one of the best selling reports ever published by the National Academy Press. According to staff at the NRC, Secretary Babbitt has read the book and has stated that he plans to promote its recommendations. Among the report's recommendations is that the United States develop a "national aquatic system restoration strategy". I urge the administration to take the actions needed to put such a strategy in place.

In a period of fiscal austerity, a national restoration strategy will require well defined and measurable goals and a guiding set of decision making principles. Only in this way can we be sure that public funds are effectively spent and that there is the joint achievement of economic prosperity and environmental protection. The challenge of designing and implementing a strategy demands an interagency and intergovernmental coordinating process to take the best advantage of the limited resources which are available.

The White House Office on Environmental Policy could facilitate the development of a national restoration strategy, especially as outlined in recommendations #8 and #9 in Chapter 8. Specifically, you could initiate an interagency process to develop the strategy and assure the implementation of the resulting program. The Coastal America partnership, which is coordinated by the Executive Office of the President, could be a useful model. That program, which did not exist when the Committee did its work, assures collaboration among agencies and non-governmental interests for policy formulation, regional planning and local project implementation.

I served as a member of the NRC committee. Several of the committee members now have formed an informal coalition with various interests in the private and public sectors to advance the recommendations of the report. If you wish, we are prepared to assist your office in using the Academy report as a springboard to a national restoration strategy.

Sincerely,

Leonard Shabman

Professor, Resource and Environmental Economics

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1993

Mr. Ted Strong
Executive Director
Columbia River Inter-Tribal
Fish Commission
729 N.E. Oregon
Suite 200
Portland, OR 97232

Dear Mr. Strong:

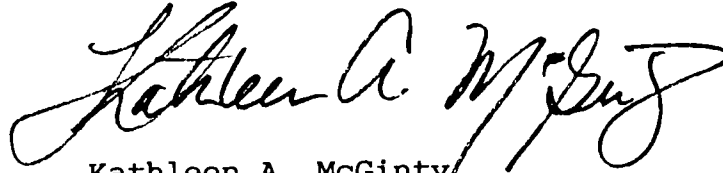
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the Forest Conference held in Portland last April. It was good to hear from you.

President Clinton and I believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems facing the Pacific Northwest. As you may know, three working groups established to develop a Forest Management Plan have been diligently working on assessing many different policy options in this arena. 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 the applicable laws and regulations. Working group two, concerned with labor and community assistance, is focusing on an economic plan to address not just temporary efforts but long-term economic development and diversification of industries. The last working group is working to improve the relationships among federal and state agencies in the region and to eliminate impediments that block coordinated action.

The President and Vice President are committed to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I agree that an effective forest management plan must be based on the best available science. I certainly appreciate learning about your efforts to preserve the Columbia River salmon by voluntarily forgoing your rights to conduct commercial fisheries. I believe that the Forest Management Plan will propose an effective means of preserving the ancient forests and natural resources of the Pacific Northwest. I look forward to working with you as we continue in our efforts on this very important matter.

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



COLUMBIA RIVER INTER-TRIBAL FISH COMMISSION

729 N.E. Oregon, Suite 200, Portland, Oregon 97232

Telephone (503) 238-0667

Fax (503) 235-4228

June 18, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501
FAX: (202) 456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Since time immemorial, the Indian people of the Northwest have been sustained by the abundant salmon and other natural resources of this region. Given modern economic pressures, it is all too easy to overlook the fact that all living creatures, earth, and water are inter-connected. In this light, I would like to re-emphasize some of the points I made at the Forest Conference in Portland, Oregon on April 2.

We cannot ask more of our natural resources than they are able to give. Unfortunately, Pacific Northwest national forests have been exploited for timber production, grazing, and other commodity related uses to the point where the continued existence of salmon and other species is threatened. The tribes quite naturally insist that the federal government adopt and implement policies that assure the continued existence of all species.

In the context of the tribes' treaty-reserved salmon interests, salmon runs must not be merely "preserved" or have a "high likelihood of continued viability;" they must be restored so that tribes may fully exercise their treaty-reserved rights to fish for commercial, ceremonial, and subsistence purposes.

Certain basic concepts must form the foundation for a reasonable product from the Forest Conference. First, long term preservation of species is more important than short term preservation of jobs. Jobs can and will be replaced by various economic forces. Once extinct, species cannot be replaced.

The Commission's member tribes have voluntarily sacrificed their livelihoods to preserve the salmon. Though possessing rights reserved by treaties with the United States to harvest salmon, the tribes have not conducted commercial fisheries on spring chinook since 1977 nor on summer chinook since 1966. No other group has made a similar sacrifice to preserve and rebuild Columbia River salmon.

Second, improving land management requires strengthening federal laws and commitments for protecting the environment. Too often, Forest Service and BLM actions have been overturned in federal courts for violating laws intended to protect our natural resources. Neither ecosystems nor federal credibility will be helped by weakening those laws designed to protect the ecosystems upon which we rely.

Similarly, management of federal lands will not be improved by insulating federal actions from judicial review. The ability of citizens to assure that governmental actions are consistent with this nation's laws is one of the fundamental checks and balances of our system of government. We sincerely hope that the Administration's solution for resolving the controversy over management of Pacific Northwest forests requires no insulation from judicial scrutiny.

At the Forest Conference, the President made several commitments. These commitments include development of a scientifically sound proposal and assuring compliance with existing laws for protecting the environment. We trust the Administration will stand by these principles just as we have held ourselves to these standards over the years. As I stated at the Forest Conference, maintenance of the status quo is not acceptable. It is essential that the Administration's proposal for managing Pacific Northwest forests be consistent with the best available scientific information and protect the plants, animals, and fish that make up our irreplaceable ecosystems.

At a meeting with Pacific Northwest tribal leaders on May 20th, Secretary Babbitt conceded that tribes had largely been left out of the Forest Conference process and that this problem needed to be remedied. To make this commitment a reality, the Administration should consult with tribes prior to making a final decision selecting an option for resolving the forest controversy. It is imperative that the Administration's final course of action is consistent with its treaty obligations to Indian tribes.

I look forward to discussing these matters with you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Ted Strong
Ted Strong
Executive Director

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1993

Mr. Paul Stolpman
Director
Office of Atmospheric
Programs
U.S. Environmental
Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

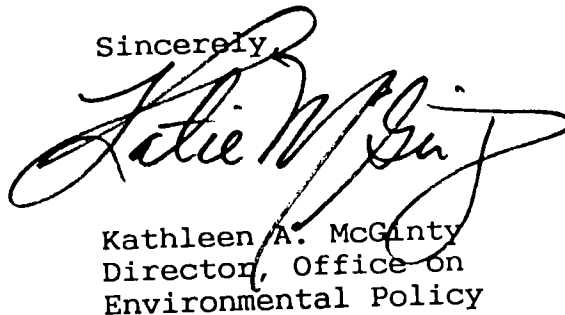
Dear Mr. Stolpman:

Thank you for your letter addressing Mr. Dave Kolar's concerns about the ARI test procedure for refrigerant recycling and recovery equipment.

I certainly appreciate your thoughtful and informative response to the issues Mr. Kolar raised. I share your commitment to ensuring that the recycling equipment certification program is as effective as possible in reducing refrigerant emissions.

Again, thank you for your thoughtful insights.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 24, 1993

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

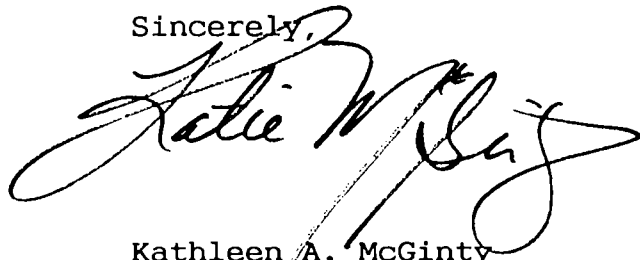
Dear Congressman Schumer:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts on performing an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on the Gowanus and other expressways in your district. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our global environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. I appreciate learning your concerns about the environmental impacts of the reconstruction of the Gowanus Expressway. However, the Office on Environmental Policy has not assumed the responsibility for evaluating an EIS from the Council on Environmental Quality. The jurisdiction for these impact statements still lies with the CEQ. However, please note that does not perform EIS's, but evaluates those already completed by the agency of jurisdiction.

Again, thank you for your interest in this matter, and please let me know if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Katie McGinty", written over a faint, circular official seal of the White House.

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

KAM/avl

CHARLES E. SCHUMER
10TH DISTRICT, NEW YORK

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
2412 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515-3210
(202) 225-6818
TELEFAX (202) 225-4183

PLEASE REPLY TO:

☒ BROOKLYN OFFICE:
1628 KINGS HIGHWAY
BROOKLYN, NY 11229
(718) 965-5400
TELEFAX (718) 965-5256

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515-3210

COMMITTEES:
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CHAIRMAN
SUBCOMMITTEE ON
CRIME AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

BANKING, FINANCE
AND URBAN AFFAIRS

INTERIOR AND
INSULAR AFFAIRS

NEW YORK STATE
DEMOCRATIC DELEGATION
TREASURER

WHIP-AT-LARGE

June 15, 1993

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

RE: SM 60388

Dear Ms. McGinty:

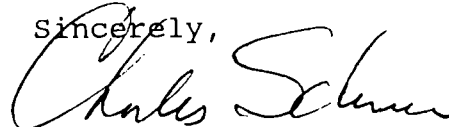
It has come to my attention that the Gowanus Expressway Community Coalition has requested that your office perform an Environmental Impact Statement for several areas in Brooklyn. I cannot overstate my support for their request.

The Gowanus Expressway, the Prospect Expressway, the cantilevered structure portion of the BQE and the Atlantic Avenue Overpass are all scheduled to undergo reconstruction.

The environmental impact of these projects could be monumental to the local residents. I join with my constituents in imploring you to undertake this study.

Thank you for your cooperation and I look forward to your reply using the above noted reference number.

Sincerely,



Charles E. Schumer
Member of Congress

CES/smv

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 22, 1993

Mr. Michael J. Schaengold
Attorney at Law
Patton, Boggs & Blow
2550 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037-1350

Dear Mike:

Thank you for your letter and the copy of Mr. Warren P. Boardman's report which you enclosed. It was good to hear from you.

You might have heard that on Earth Day the President announced his intention to sign an Executive Order to exceed the previously established targets for acquisition of alternative fuel vehicles. We hope to continue our efforts in this area, so I appreciate learning of Mr. Boardman's work in pollution prevention.

Again, thanks for sharing this information with me. I look forward to our next meeting.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

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SUITE 300
DALLAS, TEXAS 75204
(214) 871-2141

June 7, 1993

WRITERS DIRECT DIAL (202) 457-6523

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, White House Office
on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 360
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Katie:

For the past several years, Bob Koehler of our firm's Government Contracts Group has been working with Warren P. Boardman, the retired CEO of one of our corporate clients. Mr. Boardman is a distinguished mechanical engineer in his own right, having worked on the APOLLO and LEM Programs with the Marquardt Corporation for NASA, and holds patents in ram air turbine and reaction control rocket fields. Last week, Mr. Boardman asked Bob to review a technical study he had prepared on ways to reduce the pollution generated by diesel engines. It was such a fascinating study, I thought you might be interested in seeing it.

Entitled "Clean Air: A Presentation Of The Current Situation And An Approach To Reduce Vehicle Pollution Now And In The Future," it appears to provide an innovative approach to reducing emissions through the simultaneous use of two fuels and has the significant advantage of providing results in the short term. I hope you will seriously consider this important paper.

I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Schaengold

Enclosure