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T - Katie McGinty: January-July 1993

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 28, 1993

Mr. Ray Tucker, Jr.
Chairperson
Kentuckians For The Commonwealth
P.O. Box 864
Prestonburg, KY 41653

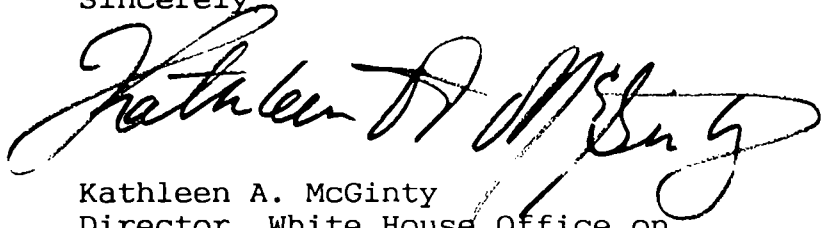
Dear Mr. Tucker:

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 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

Kentuckians For The Commonwealth

P.O. Box 864 Prestonsburg, Kentucky 11653 (606) 886-0013

May 19, 1993

Katie McGinty
C/O Vice President Al Gore
Room 360, Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

The Kentuckians For The Commonwealth is a statewide, membership-based citizens organization with over 2,300 members throughout Kentucky. For the past 12 years we have worked on a variety of issues, most prominently coal issues ranging from landowners' rights to water protection to permitting with a special emphasis on the need for effective enforcement by the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) and the state of Kentucky.

Our experience has led us to believe that it is critical at this time that OSM have a new director who can be effective and carry out the intent of the federal surface mining law.

We believe Mr. Bruce Boyens is the most qualified candidate to fill this critical position. At this time we encourage the Vice President and the President to approve and fully back his nomination.

Sincerely,

Ray

Ray Tucker Jr.
Chairperson

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

Mr. Tony Thibodeau
149C Candelario Street
Santa Fe, NM 87501

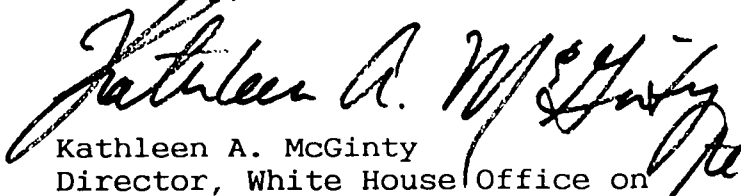
Dear Mr. Thibodeau:

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

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

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

March 17, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

While considering the President's new economic strategy to cut all unnecessary federal spending, I would like to take this opportunity to suggest an area that should be completely cut from the federal budget, namely, the Animal Damage Control (ADC) Program administered by the Department of Agriculture.

The ADC exists as a blatant subsidy to the livestock industry. Taxpayers should not be expected to provide a zero-risk business environment for anyone. We demand a leaner and more efficient government in which the public interests, not private interests, are served first.

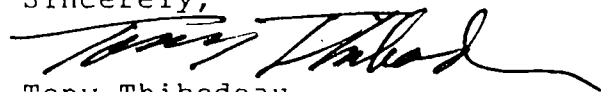
The ADC predator control program is neither cost-effective nor biologically sound. In 1992 the ADC spent over 45 million taxpayer dollars to kill wildlife on public lands and to develop poisons and control techniques for wild animals. Most of these techniques are indiscriminate and place threatened and endangered species in jeopardy. At the same time the government spends millions to kill predators, it also funds multi-million dollar programs to protect and reintroduce endangered species. This is not efficient spending or good biology.

In fiscal year 1992 over 109 thousand predatory mammals and more than 1.5 million birds were "reported" killed by the ADC. Its killing methods -- poison baits, traps, snares, denning and aerial gunning -- are indiscriminate and inhumane.

Consider the fact that only 3 percent of America's total beef production comes from U.S. public land. Nevada has more public lands, but Arkansas produces twice as much beef as Nevada! Eliminating ADC will not put ranchers out of business, because public lands beef does not account for any significant amount of the business!

We demand that this outdated tax-supported federal war on wildlife come to an end, and that the government begin to protect out natural heritage. Thank you for your time and assistance.

Sincerely,



Tony Thibodeau
149C Candelario St.
Santa Fe, NM 87501

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 10, 1993

Mr. George Turnipseed
Turnipseed Properties, Inc.
Suite B
5770 Bell Road
Montgomery, AL 36116

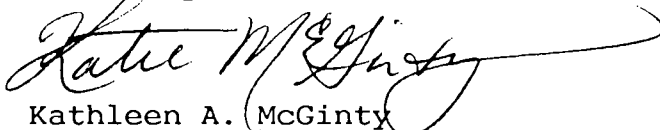
Dear Mr. Turnipseed:

This is to notify you that the President forwarded to me your materials regarding the use of ethanol and other alternative fuels. I certainly appreciate learning of your thoughts on environmental protection.

I share the President's and Vice President's commitment to the preservation of the global environment. As you may know, in his Earth Day Address, President Clinton announced initiatives in areas such as pollution prevention, recycling, and ozone depleting chemicals, as well as announcing the intention of the U.S. to sign the Biodiversity Treaty and commit to a climate change action plan. You may be assured that we will continue to promote initiatives to conserve our natural resources.

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

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

April 13, 1993

Mr. George Turnipseed
Turnipseed Properties, Inc.
Suite B
5770 Bell Road
Montgomery, Alabama 36116

Dear George:

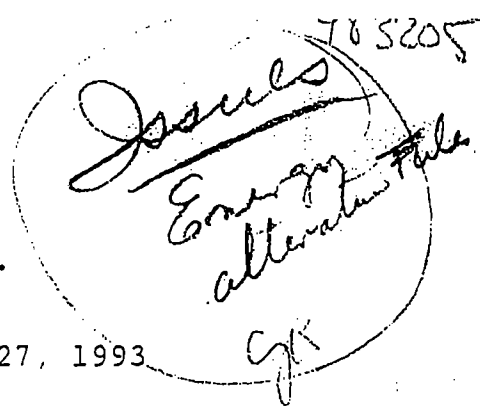
Thank you for sending the information regarding alternative fuels. Vice President Gore and I welcome your suggestions for protecting our environment and improving our economy. I have forwarded your letter to the Office of Environmental Policy for thorough review.

Sincerely,

BILL CLINTON

BC/PVR/RPR/jt (Corres. #483205)

cc: w/incoming to Office of
Environmental Policy



January 27, 1993

President Bill Clinton
Office of President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Sir:

SLR
I am sending you this letter to encourage you and to inform you of some little known activities which have been, and are, occurring in Alabama. The following list outlines some of the activities which have occurred in Alabama in the past fifteen years which have contributed to the energy program in Alabama.

- A. Waste to energy program at AUM
- B. Diesel/ethanol injection system testing at AUM
- C. Ethanol powered car purchased by the state.
(This car is now at the agriculture department in Montgomery.)
- D. On-farm ethanol plant constructed and operated in Bullock County on Turnipseed Farm.
- E. Conversion of farm tractors and trucks to ethanol usage on Turnipseed farm.
- F. Extensive testing of aircraft engines with several types of alternative fuels with emphasis on ethanol (Ozark Aviation School).
- G. Energy crop production funded by Martin Marietta at Auburn University.

These are highlights of the work which has been done in our state in the past. The following information has more potential for the farming community than any project since the tractor. (Opinion added).

We, (Bill McDonald, Rich Lambirth, June Collier, and I) have the opportunity to contract with the Department of Energy to get the research from their Biomass Project-in Starkville, Mississippi which will enable us to convert cellouse type plants such as Switchgrass and Serciea to alcohol, and use the co-product, lignin, to co-generated electrical power. This research, when combined with practical power application, could allow many of the

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Mr. Lewis W. Trout
Chair, Los Serranos Group
San Geronio Chapter
The Sierra Club
7861 Leucite Avenue
Cucamonga, CA 91730

Dear Mr. Trout:

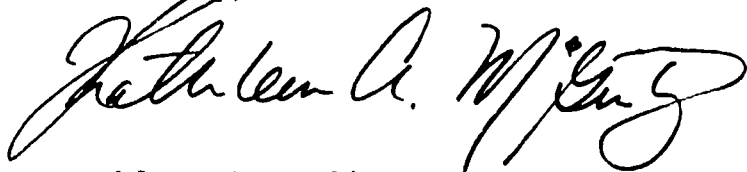
Mr. Leon Fuerth asked me to respond to your letter of March 6, 1993. I apologize for the delay in my response.

I appreciate the comments from Mr. David Morafka and yourself supporting an east-west oriented land acquisition plan for the National Training Center at Fort Irwin.

The Clinton/Gore Administration is committed to a version of the California Desert Protection Act which will ensure conservation of the "desert" tortoises. Senator Feinstein's bill (S.21) is a strong one which is supported by the Administration. Presently, the Feinstein bill is in the Energy Committee while certain issues regarding hunting and mining are resolved.

Again, thank you for your comments regarding this issue.

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

7861 Leucite Avenue
Cucamonga, California 91730-2726
March 6, 1993

Mr. Leon Fuerth
National Security Adviser
Clinton-Gore Transition Office
1120 Vermont Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20270

→ OEP)
Please let
me know some
factual background
to reply. Help!
Dave Marshall

RE: California Desert Protection Act (S. 21/H. R. 518) X6013
Adjustments

Rm 290

Dear Mr. Fuerth:

Enclosed is a recent letter from Dr. David Morafka, internationally respected biologist, supporting an east-west oriented land acquisition plan for the National Training Center at Fort Irwin. Although the Sierra Club has taken no formal position on this issue (it should be noted that no members ever supported the initial Army southerly and southwesterly study alternatives), some members including myself personally share Dr. Morafka's views. I hope that you and the Administration will favorably consider his comments in working with Senators Feinstein and Boxer to craft the final version of the California Desert Protection Act to eliminate conflicts with this environmentally preferable, land acquisition alternative by:

1. deleting the proposed Avawatz and South Avawatz Mountains Wilderness Areas from the bill (neither was recommended for wilderness status by the Bureau of Land Management); and by

2. adjusting the boundaries of the proposed Owlshead Mountains, Saddle Peak Hills, Kingston Mountains, and Soda Mountains Wilderness Areas to exclude areas that overlap lands within the areas with the proposed land acquisition area; and by

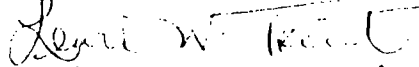
3. not extending the most southerly boundary of Death Valley National Park further south than its current position 1.5 miles north of the present boundary of the National Training Center. This limitation on the expansion of Death Valley National Park to the south is needed to permit access by Army vehicles to the proposed Silurian Valley training lands and to provide for a safety buffer with warning signs between the new National Park and the Leach Lake Bombing/Artillery Range on Fort Irwin.

The suggested changes will help make the bill neutral regarding the Army's land acquisition proposal and allow the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process to go forward with Congressional oversight to a logical conclusion, whatever that may be.

Mr. Leon Fuerth
March 6, 1993
Page 2

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,


Lewis W. Trout, Chair
Los Serranos Group
San Geronimo Chapter
The Sierra Club

cc:

Mr. Samuel Berger,
National Security Adviser
Ms. Nancy Soderberg,
National Security Adviser
Mr. James Gustave Speth
Natural Resources Adviser

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 23, 1993

Ms. M. L. Thomas
GSIS/University of Denver
2201 South Gaylord Street
Denver, CO 80208

Dear Ms. Thomas:

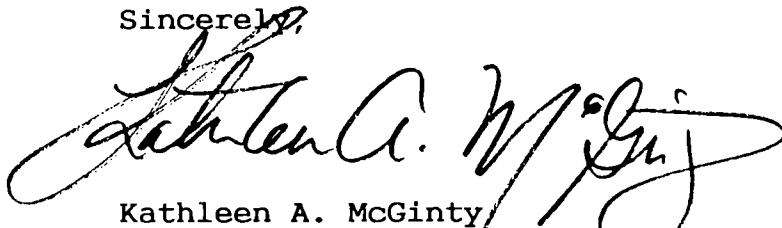
Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). It was good to hear from you.

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 relationship between funding for new environmental regulations and the passage of the NAFTA. Be assured that the President remains firm in his resolve to negotiate a solid agreement to improve environmental protection in North America. A successful agreement must promote greater cooperation among the three North American countries on programs to benefit the environment and provide mechanisms to bolster enforcement of environmental protection laws. I believe we can achieve these goals without re-opening the text of the NAFTA.

Negotiations are proceeding in this regard. Though we do not yet have an agreement on all of the particulars, I can assure you that all three delegations share the same commitment to conclude an agreement which substantively addresses our environmental concerns

Again, thank you for your sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Katy McGinty
Special Assistant to the Vice President for the Environment
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

June 10, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty:

A group of graduate students at the University of Denver's Graduate School of International Studies participated in the Environmental Policy Clinic this spring. The chosen topic to study was an examination of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) from an environmental perspective.

After exploring varying perspectives of NAFTA, the group recognized the environmental benefits NAFTA offers will not be realized without funding for implementing the desirable environmental regulations. The attached policy memo elaborates this conclusion.

The policy clinic is intended to allow students the opportunity to apply their studies to a current issue. Participants in the environmental policy clinic on NAFTA are studying the fields of international economics, international law, and international politics, with concentrations in policy analysis, third world development, environmental issues, and international technology management. Students bring backgrounds in these topics together to form a cohesive policy on the issue under study.

For more information on policy clinics or on the attached policy memo, please contact Ms. M.L. Thomas at the following address:

GSIS / University of Denver
2201 South Gaylord Street
Denver, CO 80208

(303)871-3441

Thank you for your attention.

Kimberly Bruckner
Teresa Casillas
Kelly Flynn
Paul Galland
Barry Harris
D. Penn
Kristin Pierre
Ian Stevenson
M.L. Thomas

June 10, 1993

TO: Katy McGinty

FROM: Environmental Policy Clinic, Graduate School of International Studies,
The University of Denver

Re: Passage of North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

This analysis is restricted to environmental effects of NAFTA. NAFTA places the environment on the regional agenda, establishing a minimal level of recognition of environmental issues in regional trade agreements. The passage of NAFTA will lead to the placement of the environment on intra-governmental agendas as well as non-trade agendas. Although NAFTA would redefine regional environmental norms, we do not support the passage of NAFTA because it does not address funding for new environmental regulations.

- Implementation of Regional Standards: NAFTA requires all three nations to consider environmental issues on the regional as well as the national level. Upward harmonization creates a legal duty to establish uniform environmental laws. Regional standards must conform to the most stringent national law. The establishment of a monitoring agency is critical to the success of NAFTA. The passage of NACE in conjunction with the passage of NAFTA will immediately accomplish this goal; inevitably, some form of monitoring mechanism will develop. The creation of an official mechanism to reach consensus on environmental norms is superior to current informal methods of establishing norms.

- Effective Enforcement of Regional Environmental Standards: NAFTA increases public awareness of trans-boundary environmental problems. As a result, industry will become more accountable for environmental degradation. Under NAFTA, environmental standards become binding obligations instead of negotiable terms. Enforcement of environmental laws is no longer the sole responsibility of a single nation; primary enforcement of environmental standards becomes regional. The passage of NACE would encourage the creation of an enforcement mechanism at the regional level. Also, the possibility of suspending free trade benefits for environmental violations exists within NAFTA, enhancing enforcement capabilities.

- Funding: NAFTA does not address the critical issue of funding for environmental regulation. This problem demands continual attention. For NAFTA to succeed as an environmentally conscious trade agreement, sustained funding must be developed to support implementation, monitoring and enforcement. Current funding to implement national environmental regulations is inadequate; NAFTA creates additional regional regulations, requiring further extension of limited funds. Without new funding mechanisms which do not take away from current environmental regulation funds, successful enforcement of NAFTA's environmental regulations is dubious.

NAFTA would institutionalize environmental issues in trans-national relations and foreign policies between these three countries. Different national perceptions of the environment gradually will converge. Unfortunately, these benefits will never be realized without funding provisions.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Phil Talmadge
Washington State Senate
432 John A. Cherberg Building
P.O. Box 40434
Olympia, WA 98504

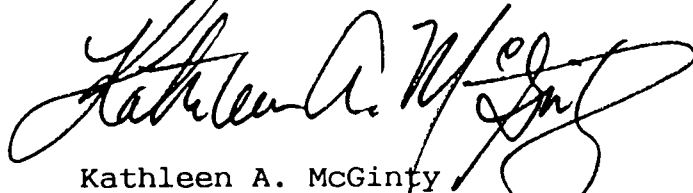
Dear Senator Talmadge:

Thank you for your letter and the information you enclosed regarding your concerns about the discharge of effluent into the Strait of Juan de Fuca, in the vicinity of Victoria, British Columbia. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in responding.

As you know, I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of the global environment. I understand your concerns about the risks to public health, as well as marine habitats, resulting from sewage dumping. I agree that the nations of the world must work together toward the goal of environmental sustainability. Be assured that this Administration will continue in its efforts to protect the delicate balance necessary for the preservation of our marine ecosystems. I have asked the U.S. EPA Region X Administrator to look at your concerns.

Again, thank you for keeping me apprised of your concerns.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



Washington State Senate

Senator Phil Talmadge
34th Legislative District

Seattle Office:
Post Office Box 46877
Seattle, Washington 98146
(206) 764-4334

Olympia Office:
432 John A. Cherberg Building
P.O. Box 40434
Olympia, Washington 98504-0434
(206) 786-7666

March 8, 1993

Kathleen McGinty, Deputy Assistant and Director
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Rm 356 Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I would like to bring to your attention a situation that has become a major issue here in the Northwest: the continued dumping of raw sewage into the Strait of Juan de Fuca by the city of Victoria, British Columbia. This untreated effluent threatens public health and marine habitat throughout the Puget Sound and the Pacific Ocean. Despite repeated pleas, the government of Victoria has failed to take decisive action to remedy the situation.

Victoria is the only city north of Mexico dumping raw sewage into the ocean. With an average effluent volume of 15 million gallons per day, this situation is difficult to comprehend. Victoria is a modern city with a thriving tourism and convention trade, not a quaint third world village. Yet last November, the residents of Victoria rejected a referendum to establish a sewage treatment plant. In January, the regional government proposed that the building of a plant be delayed until the year 2018.

I believe that the United States should take steps through diplomatic channels to urge Canadian and Victoria officials to abate this pollution hazard. I firmly believe that the long term adverse environmental impacts of this situation will be severe and irreversible. I have enclosed a copy of my earlier letter to the Presidential Transition Office regarding this issue. I am also enclosing a copy of Joint Memorial 8012, adopted by the Washington State Legislature in 1991, requesting action on this matter by the President and Congress. I urge you to work toward a resolution to this very serious problem.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Phil Talmadge".

Phil Talmadge
State Senator

enclosures

cc: President Clinton, Vice President Gore



Washington State Senate

Seattle Office:
Post Office Box 46877
Seattle, Washington 98146
(206) 764-4334

Senator Phil Talmadge
34th Legislative District

Olympia Office:
432 John A. Cherberg Building
P.O. Box 40434
Olympia, Washington 98504-0434
(206) 786-7666

December 8, 1992

Vice President-Elect Al Gore
c/o Clinton-Gore Transition Office
P.O. Box 615
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

Dear Vice President-Elect Gore:

On Saturday, November 21, 1992, the voters of Victoria, British Columbia rejected a referendum to establish a treatment facility for the 15 million gallons of raw sewage dumped daily into the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The regional government there, the Capital Regional District, actively campaigned against the referendum, asserting the raw sewage is doing minimal environmental damage. Victoria is the only city north of the Mexico border dumping raw sewage in the ocean.

As a result, I believe the United States should take steps through diplomatic channels to urge Canadian and Victoria officials to abate this pollution hazard. I firmly believe the long term environmental impact for all of the West Coast will be adverse. Enclosed is a copy of Senate Joint Memorial 8012, which I introduced in 1990. As you can see, the Washington State Legislature is quite concerned about Victoria's sewage dumping and has urged federal officials to work with the government of the Province of British Columbia and Canada to commence international talks on treatment.

I strongly encourage you and the others in the new Administration to pursue resolution of this problem. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY PHIL TALMADGE

Phil Talmadge
State Senator

pt17au
cc: Washington Congressional Delegation

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Strom Thurmond
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Thurmond:

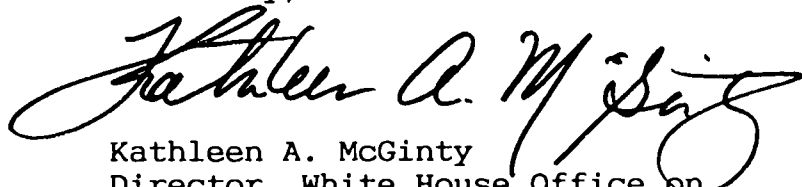
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

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". 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

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 Breau 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.

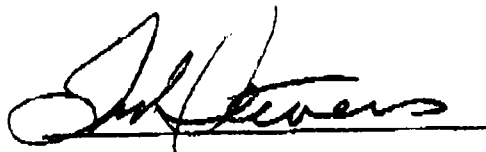
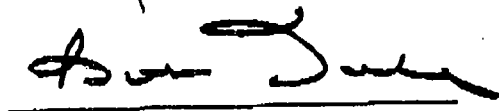
The wetlands issue is a complex one in which regional differences, such as those identified by the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission which you chaired, require different approaches which should be addressed by the new working group.

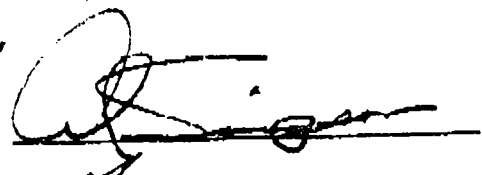
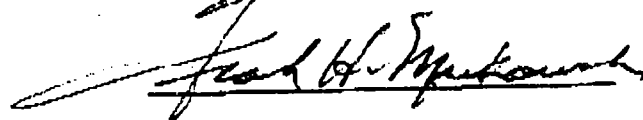
The current Section 404 program needs to be modified. We believe that if changes recommended by the working group are to have bipartisan support necessary to move through the Senate, Senate Republicans should join our Democratic colleagues in assisting the group to develop a consensus. Members of both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

Phil Han

Jack W. Hunter

W. W. Hunt
Paul Han

Bob Peckwood

Nancy L. Hansen

Shirley Hatch

Paul Oberley Paul Oberley

Paul Cochran

Richard S. Leger

Larry Leshler

Kent Lott

Larry Faircloth

Frank Brown

John Damer

Bob Smith

Yalcohn Wells

Jessie Hens

Don Vick

The President
May 25, 1993
Page Three

Conne Mack

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Strom Thurnmond

Jedding

Rick Bond 425

Willie M. Conell

Nelda Tatum

Fann Dooling

Dick Kuyt

Bob Berman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 17, 1993

The Honorable Edolphus Towns
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Towns:

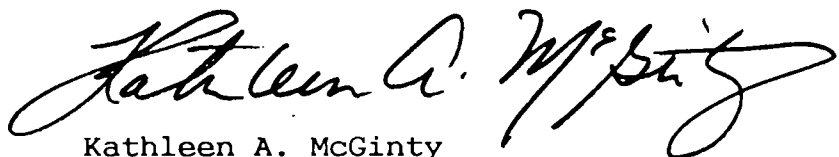
On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for contacting me regarding a "wetlands summit" to debate the issues surrounding wetlands regulation. It was good to hear from you, and I sincerely apologize for the delay in my response.

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,

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

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) 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.
- 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 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

Bill Richardson, M.C.

Howard L. Berman

Howard L. Berman, M.C.

Edolphus Towns

Edolphus Towns, M.C.

Ronald V. Bellums

Ronald V. Bellums, M.C.

Louis Stokes

Louis Stokes, M.C.

Jim McDermott

Jim McDermott, M.C.

Carolyn B. Maloney

Carolyn B. Maloney, M.C.



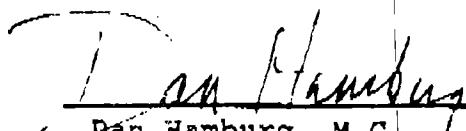
Thomas H. Andrews, M.C.



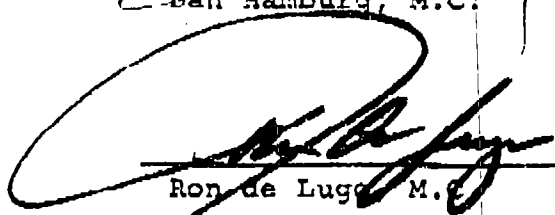
David E. Shaggs, M.C.



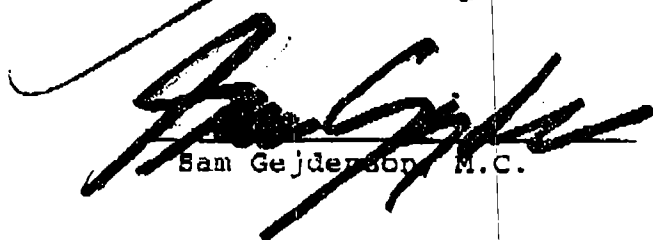
Bernard Sanders, M.C.



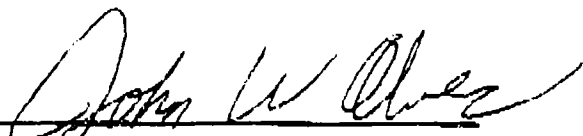
Dan Hamburg, M.C.



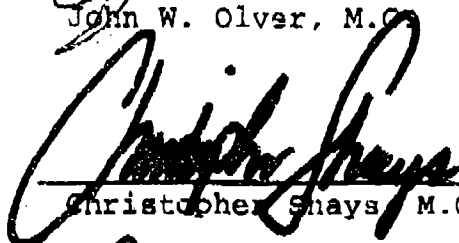
Ron de Lugo, M.C.



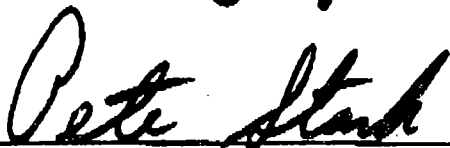
Sam Gejdenson, M.C.



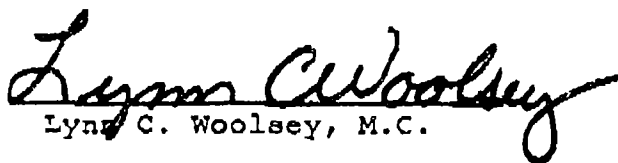
John W. Olver, M.C.



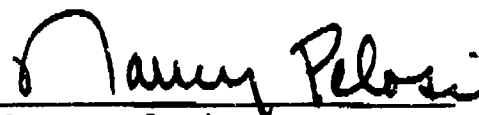
Christopher Shays, M.C.



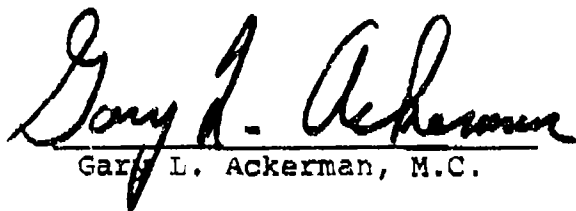
Pete Stark, M.C.



Lynn C. Woolsey, M.C.



Nancy Pelosi, M.C.



Gary L. Ackerman, M.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1993

The Honorable Billy Tauzin
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Tauzin:

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.

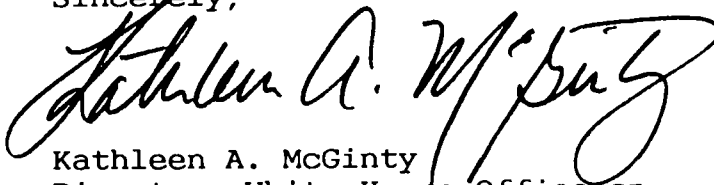
Your office has been invited to participate in following meetings of this Interagency task force:

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

004606

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

February 19, 1993

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

Dear Mr. President:

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

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

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

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

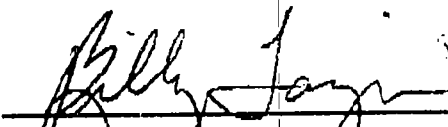
issues and propose sound measures for accomplishing the goals of wetlands protection while respecting the Constitutional rights of property owners.

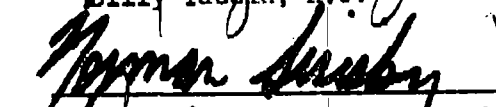
We also urge you to refrain from further rulemaking on this issue pending this wetlands summit to allow your administration to propose a well thoughtout and comprehensive wetlands proposal.

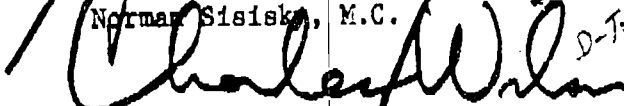
If this issue is not adequately addressed by your administration, the next few years will see a flood of lawsuits seeking compensation for property values taken and will result not only in the loss of public acceptance of this program, but also the loss to the public treasury of many millions of dollars.

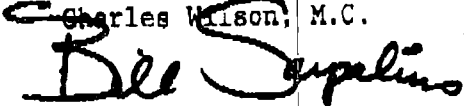
As fellow Democrats we wish to work with you to organize and promote a national ongoing dialogue on wetlands. We look forward to working with you to address this important issue.

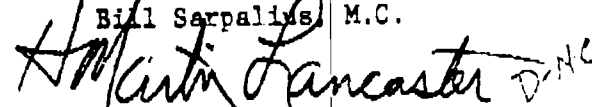
Best Wishes,


Billy Tauzin, M.C.

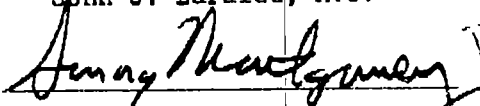

Norman Sisisky, M.C.

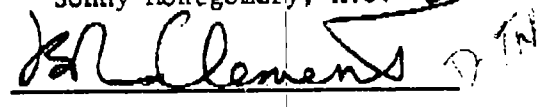

Charles Wilson, M.C.


Bill Sarpalins, M.C.

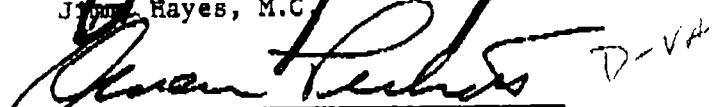

H. Martin Lancaster, M.C.

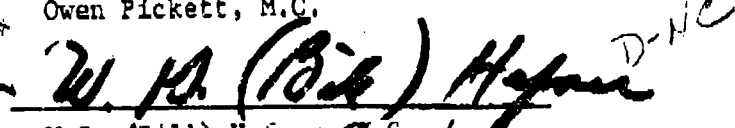

John J. LaFalce, M.C.

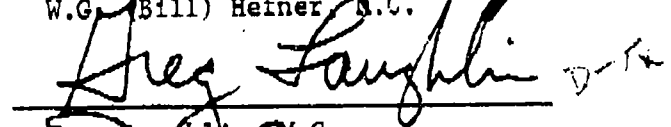

Sonny Montgomery, M.C.

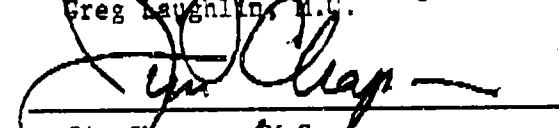

Bob Clement, M.C.

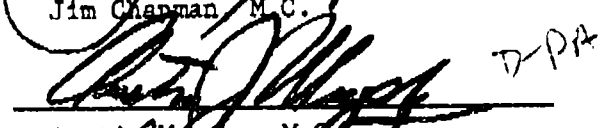

Jimmy Hayes, M.C.

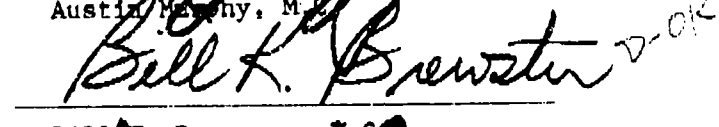

Owen Pickett, M.C.

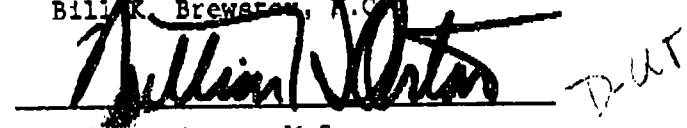

W.G. (Bill) Heiner, M.C.


Greg Laughlin, M.C.


Jim Chapman, M.C.


Austin Murphy, M.C.


Bill K. Brewster, M.C.


William Orton, M.C.

Charlie Stedman

Charles W. Stenholm, M.C.
Ken Klea

Mike Parker

Mike Parker, M.C.

[illegible][illegible]

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.

*Please see me
KEL
6/11/4*

*Keith please
forward
during
x*

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* *are constructive* ~~are not~~ *it more* leadership and adequate funding to make ~~them~~ 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

on Wetlands, various congressional hearings during the last legislative session, as well as the extensive public record on revisions to the Federal wetlands delineation manual proposed in 1991. I believe there is more than enough background available on wetlands regulatory issues to begin to develop sound wetlands policies. A "wetlands summit" is not likely to provide significant new information to guide this process. However, I believe a serious joint effort between this Administration and Congress is needed to resolve wetland issues during the Clean Water Act reauthorization process. For this reason, I am establishing an interagency task force, led by the White House Office of Environmental Policy, to work with Congress on this issue.

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 possible
Why we don't want to do a summit at this time.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable John R. Thomson
City Manager
City of Covina
125 East College Street
Covina, CA 91723

Dear Mr. Thomson:

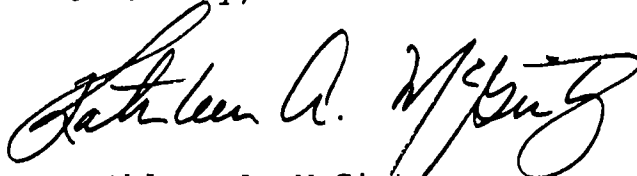
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



CITY OF COVINA

125 East College Street • Covina, California 91723-2199

May 28, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

In his first State of the Union address, President Clinton recognized the importance of the nation's toxic waste clean-up 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 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 clean-up costs from polluting industries to the general taxpayer.

Across the country, entities that polluted Superfund sites are seeking to spread their clean-up 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 waste is the reason expensive clean-ups 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,

John R. Thomson
City Manager

JRT:sjf

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Susan M. Thornton
Mayor
City of Littleton
2255 West Berry Avenue
Littleton, CO 80165

Dear Mayor Thornton:

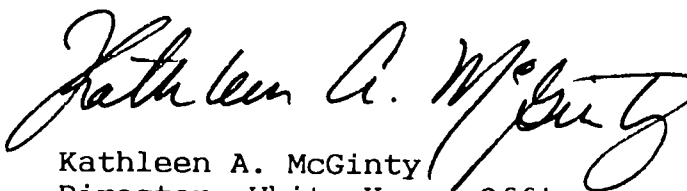
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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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

City of Littleton

City Attorney
2255 West Berry Avenue
Littleton, Colorado 80105
303 705 3725
FAX 705-3810

May 27, 1993

VIA FACSIMILE: (202) 456-2710

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

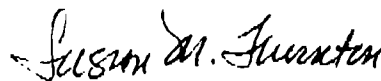
We face potentially enormous liability at the Lowry Landfill Superfund site because our communities sent ordinary sewage sludge from our wastewater treatment facility to the landfill. The same type of sludge that triggered this staggering liability at Lowry for the Cities of Littleton and Englewood, Colorado also received an award from EPA for being so clean that it could be beneficially reused. Eastern Colorado wheatfields regularly receive applications of our domestic sewage sludge for soil supplementation and fertilization.

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 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.

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Sincerely,



Susan M. Thornton
Mayor, City of Littleton

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable T. A. Tidemanson
Director of Public Works
County of Los Angeles
900 South Freemont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803

Dear Mr. Tidemanson:

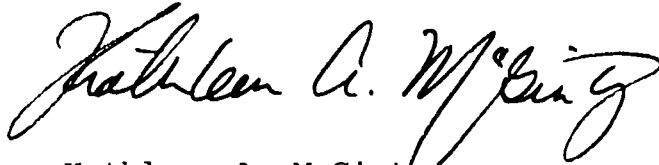
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I understand your concerns about the burdensome nature of these potentially long and costly lawsuits. EPA Administrator Carol Browner is currently reviewing the 1992 EPA guidance document that was rejected by the Bush Administration. Be assured that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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
Telephone: (818) 458-5100

THOMAS A. TIDEMANSON, Director

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

May 27, 1993

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

IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE

WM-0

Dear Ms. McGinty:

TOXIC WASTE CLEANUP EFFORTS - SUPERFUND SITES

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.

Very truly yours,

James A. Noyes

for T. A. TIDEMANSON
Director of Public Works

DY:ag
TOXIC.1

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 9, 1993

The Honorable Ernest B. Turp
Mayor
Borough of Hightstown
148 North Main Street
Hightstown, NJ 08520

Dear Mayor Turp:

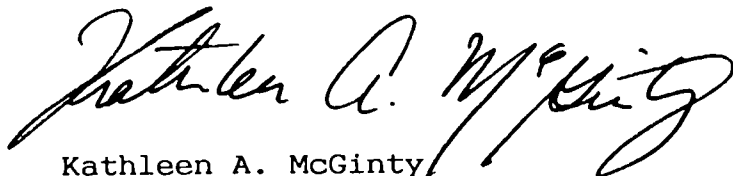
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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

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

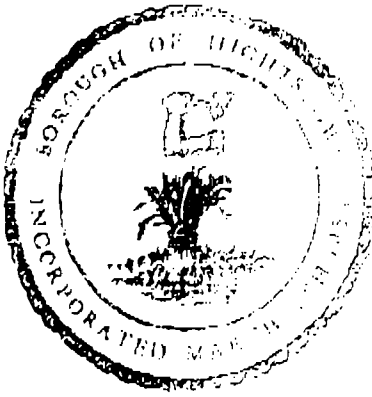
Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



The Borough of Hightstown

148 North Main Street, Hightstown, New Jersey 08520
609-490-5100

May 26, 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 yours,

Ernest B. Turp

Ernest B. Turp, Mayor
Borough of Hightstown

EBT/jl

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 10, 1993

Mr. Michael Tschetter
11671 Hwy 00
Ashland, MO 65010

Dear Mr. Tschetter:

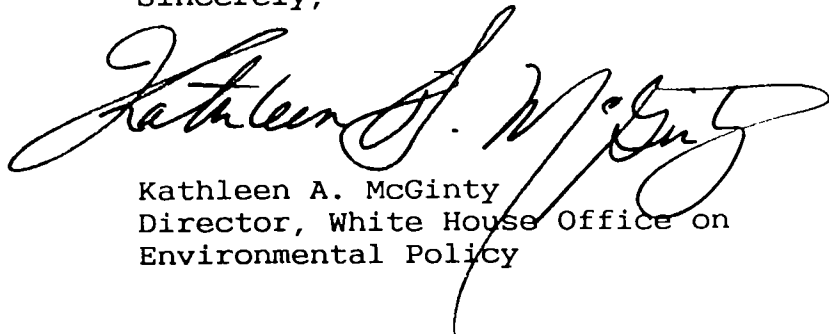
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the construction of a communications tower in your community, and I apologize for the delay in my response.

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 VII 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 large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the last name being particularly prominent.

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

KAM/avl

Mike + Luise Ischeller
11671 Hwy 00
Ashland, MO. 65010
314-~~657~~-2894
April 2, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
White House Office of Envir. Policy
600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty

An article by Timothy Noah in "the Wall Street Journal", Thursday, April 1, 1993 (page A16) about you prompted me to write. We are seeking help in solving an environmental problem, caused by the licensing activities of a federal agency. This problem affects us personally but affects many other people as well as wildlife.

In the summer of 1991 Cellular One of mid Missouri (now a part of Cybertel - a Bell Sys. Co.) erected a 300 foot communications tower about half a mile south of our home in rural Boone County. Cellular One elected to use a strobe light (FCC/FAA daytime requirements call for either a painted tower: orange/white, or a strobe light. Night requirements: call for a red light (barrage) or a strobe light) Twenty four hours a day. Their argument is that it costs less to operate a strobe light than to paint a tower, and repaint every 10 years or so. We found the strobe light to be very stressful, distracting and annoying. We feel the tranquility of this rural neighborhood has been violently disrupted. Especially since neither we nor our closest neighbors were involved in the process which brought this monstrosity to the area. There are now five towers visible from our home but only Cellular One has the violent flashing strobe light.

July 7, 1993

Mr. Bill Taylor
Earth Works
62 Day Street
Jamaica Plain, MA 02130

Dear Mr. Taylor:

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

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

McGinty, Deputy Assistant to the President & Director of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg.
Wash, D.C. 20507

McGinty:

• oppose adoption of option 9 & instead support an end
nt Forest logging. Compromising the remaining 5% is
le. Environmentalists will stop supporting President Clinton,
"Use" land destroyers will still vote Republican in
Save your future as well as ours. Support

at site & West side protection of Cascade forests in the NW

idly phase out all federal logging, etc protect naturally
renewing forests throughout the nation (NE, SE, midwest, Rockies, ^{SW} & NW)
port research & development of markets for kenaf & Hemp as
city paper stock plants

exports & fund environmentally-friendly industries in timber towns
has ~~recycling~~ recycling

the Forest Service out of Dept of Agriculture. Tree Farms
a mistake in the long-term in our few remaining regenerating & ancient
sts

Thank you.

Sincerely, Bill Taylor

Bill Taylor
Earth Works
62 Day St. 02130
Jamaica Plain, MA 02130
Phone (617) 983-9683

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Todd M. Thompson
5903 Longview Drive
Missoula, MT 59803

Dear Mr. Thompson:

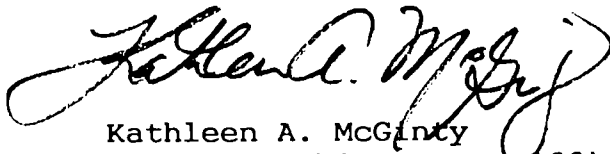
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

July 8, 1993
5903 Longview DR
Ms/A, MT 5980

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

I am writing to ask you to oppose President's Clinton's Option #9 on the Pacific Northwest's Timber Vs. Old Growth debate. This option will cost the United States 85,000 direct and indirect ^{forest products} jobs in the region as well as tens of thousands more construction jobs throughout the United States.

A harvest level of only 1.2 billion board feet per year compared to the historic level of 5.2 billion board feet per year is a 77% reduction in harvest levels. This will decimate the economy of the Northwest.

This plan driven by science will most certainly fail. Yes, science is an essential part of the solution, but science alone cannot make public policy. This plan puts science up on the pedestal and makes decisions almost entirely on scientific data is to deny that people live on this earth & that people have needs. To let science dictate to you would be to shirk your responsibility as one of this nation's chief policy makers. Your job is to create a vision of where

we want to be in the future (both environmentally & economically), and then to build a public policy to take us there.

America needs affordable housing & we can provide it. The price of the average home has gone up \$5,000 because of the forest lockup. Homebuilding is a critical part of economic recovery in this country; how can we expect housing starts to help us out of our national slump if we force home prices up? This is a critical national issue because 30% of the lumber used to build homes comes from public forests in the Pacific Northwest!

A plan that does not consider global impacts is irresponsible. We know option 9 does not consider how the lock up of Northwest forests will cause greater degradation of forests in Brazil & elsewhere, and I find this unacceptable. This is an irresponsible omission that will send a "NIMBY" ("Not In My Backyard") message to other countries. The U.S. can never be an environmental leader unless we consider the global impacts of our policies.

I'm sure you will agree that option #9 should be opposed and we should start over to find a solution that would be fair to ^{the} American people and the world.

Sincerely,

59803

K. L. Hunt Th. ... 5000 ... No ...

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Peter Tolk
145 West 86th Street
Apartment #2B
New York, NY 10024

Dear Mr. Tolk:

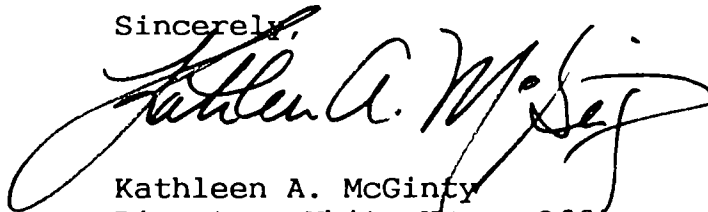
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 2, 1993

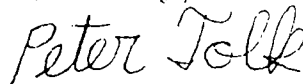
Ms. Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director-Office of Environmental Policy
Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I have read in a recent Global Response report that during this past April's Forest Conference, President Bill Clinton promised to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's public forests. The Pacific Northwest's ancient forests are the crucial habitat for many animals--some endangered. Please relay to President Clinton my concerns that he adhere to his plan for Pacific Northwest forests, and that all remaining ancient forest be protected. Please also relay my concerns about the export of raw logs being stopped--I insist that the President work to keep log processing jobs in the United States and export only finished wood products; and that economic assistance and investment opportunities be provided to rural fish and timber related communities in the Northwest.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Peter Tolk".

Peter Tolk
145 West 86th Street
Apt. #2B
New York, NY 10024

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Benning Wentworth Tieke
7847 Shawnee Run Road
Cincinnati, OH 45243

Dear Mr. Tieke:

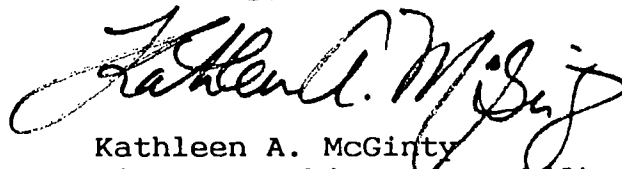
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Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, White House Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

BENNING WENTWORTH TIEKE
7847 SHAWNEE RUN RD
CINCINNATI, OH 45243

MS. KATIE MCGINTY
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
ROOM 360, OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20501

DEAR MS. MCGINTY,

I AM WRITING TO EXPRESS MY CONCERN FOR THE REMAINING FIVE PERCENT OF OUR ORIGINAL, VIRGIN FORESTS. MY CONCERN IS PARTIALLY ABOUT THE MISMANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS, WITH THE BELOW-COST TIMBER SALES COSTING THE TAXPAYERS AN AVERAGE OF 560 MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR. HOWEVER, MY REAL WORRY IS THE EVER-IMPOSING THREAT OF CLEAR-CUTTING OUR VIRGIN FORESTS.

I HAVE BEEN TO OUR PACIFIC NORTHWEST AREA, AND HAVE EXPERIENCED THE BEAUTY AND THE WONDER OF THE LAND. IT IS IMPERATIVE TO SAVE NOT ONLY THE FORESTS THERE, BUT ALSO THE MANY SPECIES THAT INHABIT THIS LAND.

THE BEST WAY TO PRESERVE THIS MOST BIO-DIVERSE REGION OF OUR COUNTRY IS THROUGH THE SUPPORT OF ECOSYSTEM BASED PROTECTION.

I WOULD NOT ONLY HIGHLY ENCOURAGE YOU TO WORK FOR THE NORTHERN ROCKIES ECOSYSTEM PROTECTION ACT, BUT ALSO TO PERSUADE BOTH PRESIDENT CLINTON, AND VICE-PRESIDENT GORE TO LIVE UP TO THEIR CAMPAIGN PROMISE AS THE "ENVIRONMENTAL TICKET".

THE FIRST STEP IS TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT OUR ANCIENT FORESTS AND ALL THE DIVERSE CREATURES THAT LIVE THERE.

SINCERELY,
BTieke
BENNING WENTWORTH TIEKE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Terry Thompson
Sierra Club Representative
Sierra National Forest
4964 E. Floradora
Fresno, CA 93727

Dear Mr. Thompson:

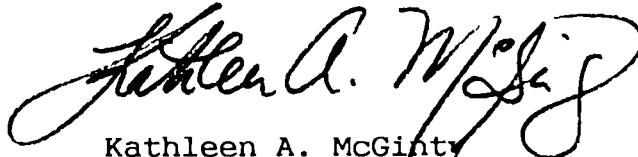
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

June 7, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing this letter to express my concern that President Clinton's promise to support a sound scientific approach in the management of our National Forests may result in a timber industry compromise, as has happened in the past. If the Clinton Administration weakens its stand, and decides against a strong ecological approach, we risk losing many of the remaining tracts of ancient forests, as well as future productivity and sustainability of national forest lands.

The Sierra Club is currently appealing the Sierra National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan that will dictate future forest service management policies for the next 10 to 15 years. During the appeals process, as representative for the Sierra Club, I uncovered many instances where the Forest Service demonstrated a consistent lack of sound scientific knowledge when making policy decisions concerning future protection of habitat areas and wildlife, some of which are currently listed under the Endangered Species Act. In several cases the Forest Service relied on little or no scientific data in making important decisions as to where their future timber harvests will occur. This is certainly not the appropriate way to manage our national forest lands for future generations to enjoy.

What is needed are forest management policies that rely on science investigation for an information base to implement long term sustainability of forest ecosystems. Anything short of this approach will result in more of the same failed policies of past administrations.

Please convey to the President the environmental communities' wish that he not compromise his stand under timber industry pressure, but hold firm to his scientific approach for future forest land management policies.

Sincerely yours,



Terry Thompson
Sierra Club Representative
Sierra National Forest
4964 E. Floradora
Fresno, Ca. 93727
209/454-1373(voice) 209/454-1231 (fax)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Sharon Teague
1404½ Villard
Eugene, OR 97403

Dear Ms. Teague:

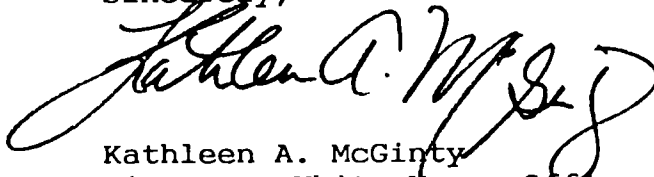
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Ancient forest devastation in the Olympic National Forest, Washington.
The ancient forests of Washington, Oregon and California have been relentlessly logged.
Over 90 percent of these once-vast and complex ecosystems have been replaced by a
wasteland of clearcuts, reduced to tree farms or lost forever to development. What little
remains in our national forests must be permanently protected.

PHOTO © TRYGVE-SKY/LIGHTHAWK

Dear Forest Summit Team,

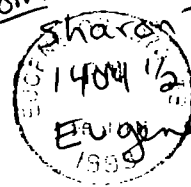
Using science, not politics, the solution to
the ancient forest controversy is clear —
protect all remaining old growth from logging
in permanent reserves, stop log exports,
help small towns get started on forest
restoration + economic diversification, and
protect all ancient forest dependent species
(including salmon). Do not suspend current
environmental laws. Option 9 is a bad choice.
Why should our kids and their kids have to pay
the price of our weakness, greed,
and shortsightedness?

♻️ RECYCLED PAPER

Sincerely, Sharon Teague

Sierra Club • 730 Polk Street • San Francisco, CA 94109 • January 1993

from



Sharon Teague

Villard

OR 97403



TO

Forest Summit Office, Rm 1247
Office of the Presidential
Transition

1120 Vermont Ave, NW
Washington, D.C.
20270

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Mr. Bill Taylor
Executive Director
Earth Works Action
42 Robinwood Avenue, #2
Jamaica Plain, MA 02130

Dear Mr. Taylor:

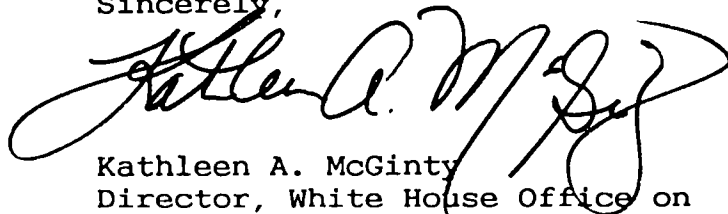
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

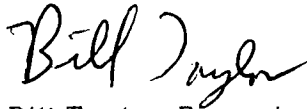
7 June, 1993

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

Dear Director McGinty

Please work to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible plan to protect the last ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest. With so little remaining, compromise is illogical. We must hold the forests in trust for future generations, not for plundering by the timber industry. Any gradual phaseout of old growth logging will rapidly phase out the forests. We must quit "cold turkey" and provide bold economic assistance to timber-dependent economies or we'll irretrievably lose biodiversity in the remaining forests. Please show courage.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Bill Taylor".

Bill Taylor, Executive Director
EarthWorks Action
42 Robinwood Ave., #2
Jamaica Plain, MA 02130
617-983-9463

P.S. EarthWorks Action advocates in the Boston area for environmentally responsible practices from low and zero pollution transportation to forest preservation. We have a small paid membership of 30, a larger volunteer membership base, and have gathered tens of thousands of signatures of citizens in favor of an end to logging and pesticide/herbicide use on federal forestlands, export reductions, environmental restoration jobs, and worker assistance.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Carlene G. Todd
1117 Bear Creek Way
Stockton, CA 95209

Dear Ms. Todd:

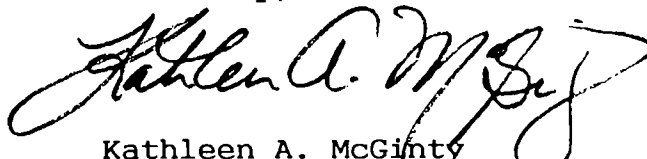
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President Clinton and I are committed to the preservation of the environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The President and I believe that the Forest Conference was a significant step toward the resolution of the problems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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

1117 Bear Creek Way
Stockton, CA 95209
June 22, 1993

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

Re: Protection of our Northwest Ancient Forests

I would like to express my concern regarding President Clinton's pending policies that relate to the use of our Northwest Ancient Forests.

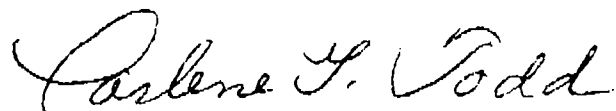
One of the reasons I voted for President Clinton in 1992 was in the hopes that he would work to preserve our environment and respect the ecosystems of our planet. Therefore, I would encourage him to:

- *Discard Option Number Nine
- *Design a plan that would create permanent ancient forest reserves where logging is not permitted
- *Obeu existing environmental laws deleting "sufficiency" language in his proposal.

I would hope that President Clinton would look at what, in the **long term**, hundreds-of-years' view, could be a country that was led by a President that took us into a 21st Century **with planning, foresight, and a vision that preserved *all* of God's wonders for *all* of man's needs.**

Please encourage the President to fulfill his pledge to the people on this planet whose needs for personal sustenance through the beauty of nature **give us hope that *all life can endure.***

Sincerely yours,



Carlene G. Todd

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

The Tankensons
4035 Meier Street
Los Angeles, CA 90066

Dear Dear Friends:

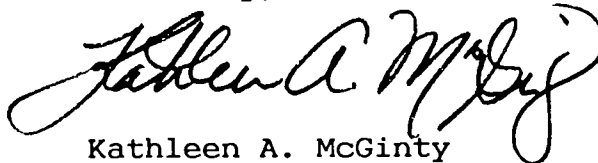
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

June 22, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We are concerned that President Clinton adhere to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's public forests. All remaining ancient forests should be protected. The export of raw logs should be stopped. The President should work to keep log processing jobs in the United States and export only finished wood products. Economic assistance and investment opportunities should be provided to rural fish and timber communities in the Northwest.

Please relay our concerns to President Clinton.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

The Tankensons
4035 Meier St.
Los Angeles, CA 90066

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 13, 1993

Ms. Donna Tallman
6305 S.E. Powell Boulevard
Portland, OR 97206

Dear Ms. Tallman:

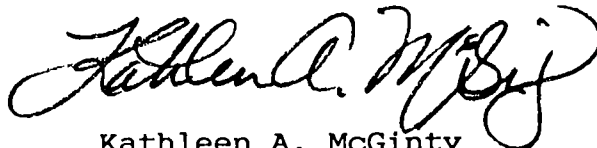
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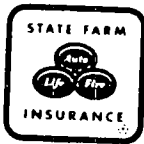
Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl



DONNA TALLMAN, Agent
Auto - Life - Health - Home and Business
6305 S.E. Powell Boulevard
Portland, Oregon 97206
Office 771-2579

Also Open Saturdays 10 am Until 5 pm

How CAN THE FOREST
SERVICE'S INFORMATION
BE SO WRONG? WHY
ARE WE CONTINUING
TO CUT AS THOUGH
THEIR NUMBERS WERE
RIGHT... WHEN THEY
NOW HAVE NEW INFO.?

(Handwritten signature/initials)

the Forest Service fails to comply, the matter will move to the courts.

Last week, Northwest Regional Forester John Lowe imposed a two-week moratorium on the sale of mature and old-growth timber from eastside forests so pending sales could be reviewed. That moratorium expires June 4.

Tim Rogan, Lowe's special assistant, said Friday that the results of the old-growth survey did not come as a surprise and wouldn't immediately affect decisions on future old-growth logging.

"It is one piece of the puzzle in terms of how much old growth we

question of mapping mature and old-growth forests on the east side."

He added that he had been pleased by Lowe's willingness to sit down with him and review eastside timber sales. "He's made a surprisingly credible effort to find a way around litigation," Lawrence said.

The new mapping data come on top of new research by Forest Service biologists showing that even the old-growth reserves the Forest Service thought it was protecting are far too small to ensure the viability of eastside wildlife.

For instance, a new report by Forest Service research biologist Evelyn Bull says each nesting pair of pi-

' habitat found

... which is trying to avoid a lawsuit over protection of spotted woodpecker and other species. The woodpecker is to old-growth forests what the spotted owl is to westside old-growth forests whose health is an issue of the health of the entire forest.

... complete picture of how much old growth remains is by July, when several scientists will have completed a massive mapping project.

... data show that, on the Malheur Forest, only 56 percent of the areas set aside for wilderness actually meet old-growth standards.

On the Umatilla where surveys are complete, preliminary data show that 50 percent of old-growth areas fall below standards, said Forest Service biologist Michael Hampton.

When existing maps were written, planners used a grid to preserve habitat for peckers, pine martens and other species.

But Judith Johnson, who coordinated the mapping project, said the new information provides a more accurate picture of existing forest land.

... far bigger than those the Forest Service is retaining in its old-growth management areas.

The Forest Service has not been eager to unveil the new survey data while the region is waiting to see what President Clinton's plan for resolving legal gridlock on the westside forests.

Mark Boche, supervisor of the Malheur forest, acted alone in publishing the survey results in a monitoring report last week. The review found that of 47,690 acres dedicated to old growth retention, only 26,722 acres met the old-growth definition.

In a recent internal memo to other forest supervisors, he weighed the pros and cons of announcing the results of the old-growth survey, noting that a public announcement "raises the issue to more public attention than it currently enjoys ... potential to impact the administration's post-conference efforts?"

The new information leaves the Forest Service trying to implement forest plans based on scientific information that's as much as 14 years

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1993

Mr. Harry M. Tollerton
Director, International Affairs
American Association of
Engineering Societies
1111 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Suite 608
Washington, D.C. 20036

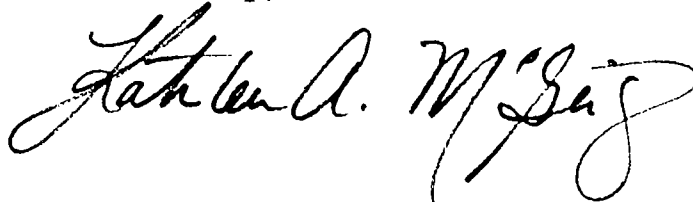
Dear Mr. Tollerton:

Thank you for contacting me with your thoughts on the possibility of involving the engineering community in this Administration's work on sustainable development issues. It was good to hear from you.

I appreciate your prompt response to my request about the efforts of the engineering community and specifically the American Association of Engineering Societies to work toward the goal of environmental sustainability. I am excited about the work AAES and WEPSD have done, and I believe there are strong possibilities for partnerships between the new President's Council on Sustainable Development and the engineering community. I have passed your information on to the co-chairs of the council, and once the council is up and running, someone will no doubt be contacting you about the involvement of the engineering community.

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 ASSOCIATION OF ENGINEERING SOCIETIES

June 21, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I very much enjoyed your presentation at the recent D.C. Bar luncheon at Trader Vic's Restaurant. During the question and comment period, you asked for more information about the efforts of the engineering community to form partnerships for sustainable development.

The purpose of this letter is to respond to your request and to indicate the strong desire of the American Association of Engineering Societies (AAES), whose member organizations represent more than 800,000 members in the mainstream of engineering design, construction, management, research and education in the United States, to assist your office in building ties between the recently announced President's Council on Sustainable Development and the engineering community.

In late 1992, several international non-governmental engineering organizations united to form the World Engineering Partnership for Sustainable Development (WEPSD), a global initiative dedicated to unifying the world engineering community to facilitate sustainable development through technical advice and information sharing, capacity building activities, research and development, and the demonstration, dissemination, and adaptation of environmentally benign technologies. At its recent meeting, the Partnership Board approved the action outline for a World Engineering for Sustainability Program and a list of several proposed early start projects, as described in the enclosed WEPSD information paper.

On the domestic scene, AAES has formed a special Task Force on Sustainable Development to help shape what sustainable engineering means in the United States and to provide U.S. leadership in the World Engineering Partnership. The Task Force has developed, and the AAES Board of Governors has approved, a policy paper on "The Role of the Engineer in Sustainable Development," which defines the challenge of sustainable development and identifies a set of six action principles for engineers to meet this challenge, including expanded public/private partnerships to place technology in the mainstream of social policy. A copy of this policy paper, in brochure format, is enclosed. The Task Force plans to develop further policy papers elaborating on the six action principles outlined in the brochure.

Recently, AAES learned, through press reports, of the formation of the President's Council on Sustainable Development. Although this is a critically important initiative, we are concerned that the Council's membership, as reported in the press, does not appear to include representatives of the engineering community. Since much of the knowledge base essential to forging a national strategy for sustainable development rests with the 800,000 members of the AAES member societies, we would be pleased to assist the Administration in identifying appropriately qualified individuals who could add this critical element to the Council's membership and in supporting the Council's primary goals. Please let me know if we can help.

Again, I very much enjoyed your remarks at the luncheon and want to offer my personal commitment to help engage the engineering community with the critical efforts of the Clinton Administration to formulate a national strategy for sustainable development.

Sincerely,



Harry M. Tollerton
Director, International Affairs
Executive Secretary, AAES Task Force on Sustainable Development

Enclosures: WEPSD Information Paper
AAES Statement on "The Role of the Engineer in Sustainable Development"

cc: Mitchell Bradley, Executive Director
Ernest Daman, Chair, AAES Board of Governors
Albert Grant, Chair, Task Force on Sustainable Development
Jack Ohanian, Chair, Engineers' Public Policy Council

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 9, 1993

Mr. Joseph Thompson
Barry & Homer, Inc.
2035 Richmond Street
Philadelphia, PA 19125

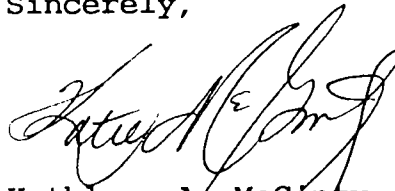
Dear Joseph, Russell, Bob and Colleen:

Thank you so much for the three
lovely pictures.

I certainly appreciate your kind
words of support and the beautiful views
of my hometown. Seeing them in my office
reminds me of all of the great folks --
like yourselves -- in Philadelphia whose
thoughtfulness really makes all the
difference!

Again, thank you so much.

Sincerely,



Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

July 7, 1993

Mr. David A. Todd
1114 West 7th Street, #107
Austin, TX 78703

Dear Mr. Todd:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

DAVID A. TODD
1114 WEST 7TH STREET, #107
AUSTIN, TEXAS 78703
512-495-9842

22 June 1993

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

RE: Ancient Forests

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I would like to ask that you urge the President to avoid "Option 9", which I understand has been developed by staff as a resolution of the northwest forest management debate.

In particular, I object to Option 9 for the following reasons:

- 1) that it represents a political accommodation, not a technically sound resolution of the ecological and economic issues;
- 2) that it seeks to foreclose any future public input and challenge by presumptively announcing that the proposed management plan is sufficient for purposes of NEPA;
- 3) that it delegates many critical decisions to local governmental bodies, which are highly vulnerable to passing and parochial economic pressures, and which are insulated from the bulk of the American owners of the national forests;
- 4) that it approves salvage logging, thinning, experimental harvesting methods, and other cutting in preserves, giving the lie to the term "preserve"; and
- 5) that it skirts the need for 'very high viability' standards for any plan advertised as a protection scheme for the highly endangered old growth stands.

Thank you very much for considering my views and conveying them to the President.

Sincerely,

David Todd
Trustee, Texas Committee for Natural Resources

July 7, 1993

Dr. John M. Tudor, Jr.
1060 East 100 South
Suite L-1
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102

Dear Dr. Tudor:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

page
John M. Tudor, Jr., M.D.
Peter Hasby, M.D.

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

cc: Mr. Tom Collier, DOI
Mr. Jim Lyons, DOA

Date: 23 Jun 93

I am writing today about the timber policy, but I wish to express a personal opinion that the Administration must develop and demonstrate a sense of commitment to principles rather than "dealing" every plan before it comes to a vote.

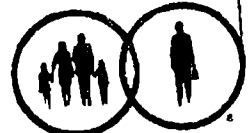
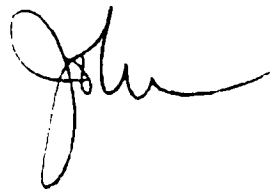
Discard Option Number Nine. Maximum logging production is not consistent with a long term commitment to sustainable industry. We can never put back the "natural environment." Tree plantations can be productive farms, but they are not forests and do not replace forests.

A portion of the ancient forests must be preserved; and that must be sufficient to provide ecological reservoir of plants and animals.

We must protect, improve, and obey, and enforce the environmental laws. The public can only trust the government if the agencies are responsible stewards of the public domain. Do not approve language that allows downgrading for "sufficiency."

I expect the President to lead us by standing up for his programs, following through with his commitments, delivering his programs-- in environment, in health, in deficit reduction, etc.

Yours truly,



July 7, 1993

Mr. David M. Twite
MacDonald and Owen Lumber
P.O. Box 238
Bangor, WI 54614

Dear Mr. Twite:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



MacDonald & Owen
Lumber Company Inc.

P.O. Box 238
Bangor, Wisconsin 54614
(608) 486-2353 • (608) 486-2764 Fax

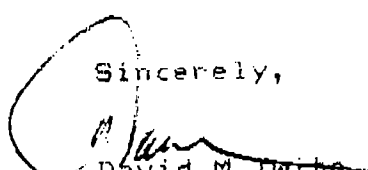
June 29, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Just a note to ask you to do what you can do to encourage the Administration to restart negotiations with the forest industry. Option 9 is a BAD OPTION as it will cost 85,000 jobs and reduce harvest levels in the Pacific northwest to 23% of the historic level..this will severely intensify the wood supply crisis..and do nothing more than shift the demand to the south and the east and further drive up prices and increase housing costs and shut down the economic recovery. I would appreciate your feed back on this issue.

Sincerely,



David M. Twite

Vice President
MacDonald and Owen Lumber
Box 238
Bangor, WI 54614

July 7, 1993

Mr. Tine Thevenin
8761 Lakeview Road
Bloomington, MN 55438

Dear Mr. Thevenin:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

T_{ime}
hevenin

8761 Lakeview Road • Bloomington, Minnesota 55438 • (612) 943-2256
Author • Speaker

June 25, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

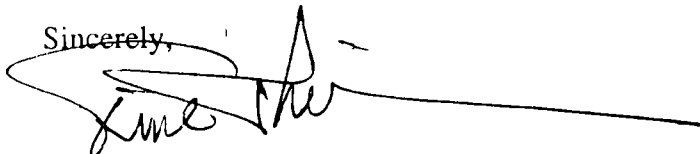
Re: The Pacific Northwest Forest Plan, Project Light Hawk

The President must adhere to his pledge.

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Member Global Response

July 7, 1993

Mr. Mark Tipperman
59161 McIntyre Road
La Grande, OR 97850

Dear Mr. Tipperman:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Mark Tipperman
59161 McIntyre Road
La Grande, OR 97850
June 28, 1993

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

Re: Northwest Forest Conference

Dear Ms. McGinty:

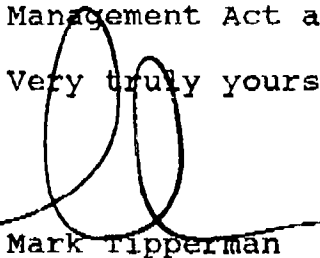
I am writing to urge the President to fulfill his promises to the public and reject efforts by the timber industry to destroy the last vestiges of our old growth forests.

The timber industry has already destroyed nearly all of our irreplaceable old growth. Indeed, they are destroying nearly all of our timbered land. They have no regard for any resource or interest except their own economic gains. Automation and mismanagement are the root causes of the inevitable downturn in the timber industry.

The President's decision should be made on the basis on empirical scientific data, not on the basis of special interests or the political agenda of local politicians. Old growth are a public resource not a private fiefdom for the timber industry.

The President should reject Option Nine and adopt a plan which creates permanent ancient forests reserves which are off-hands to the timber industry and road building. The President's plan must conform to all existing environmental laws and the National Forest Management Act and the Endangered Species Act in particular.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Mark Tipperman', written over a horizontal line.

Mark Tipperman

July 7, 1993

Mr. Ted Tuescher
128A La Goma Street
Mill Valley, CA 94941

Dear Mr. Tuescher:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

June 23, 1993

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

Fax: (202)456-2710

Subject: ***Protection of Remaining Ancient Forest***

Dear Ms. McGinty,

Please support President Clinton's original plan to develop a "scientifically sound, ecologically credible, and legally responsible" approach to forest management. As part of this approach, we must protect the little remaining ancient forest in this country.

Nearly all original forestcover has already been cleared. We must save what we have left for future study complex, mature ecosystems and as a source for genetic material and biodiversity. The facts overwhelmingly indicate that the decline in the timber industry is not due to environmental regulations but the depletion of easily harvested timber, export of timber jobs and increased mechanization.

Please consider the following:

- Set aside Option #9 presented by the Ecosystem Management Assessment Team.
- Create permanent ancient forest reserves ineligible for logging.
- The plan must conform with all environmental laws; delete all "sufficiency" clauses.

Please encourage the President to implement the promises he made at the Forest Conference in Oregon. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Ted Tuescher

July 7, 1993

Mr. Jon Tourville
9213 Caravel Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80920

Dear Mr. Tourville:

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

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing about protection for the Northwest Ancient Forests. We the people of this country care about the forests and would like to see them protected from short sighted greedy timber industry. I do not believe OPTION number nine is fair to the people of this country, rather it is tailored to meet timber industry demands. I would like to see a better plan that creates permanent ancient forest reserves, not reserves in which logging is permitted. The President's plan must obey existing environmental laws; there should be no "sufficiency" language in the President's proposal. I am counting on President Clinton to live up to the promises he made at the Forest Conference and in his campaign.

Sincerely,

Jon Tourville

Jon Tourville

MR. JON TOURVILLE
8213 CARAVEL DR.
COLORADO SPRING, CO. 80920-4410



July 7, 1993

Michael and Laurie Taycon
403 Doe Meadow Dr.
Owings Mills, MD 21117

Dear Mr. and Ms. Taycon:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Ms Kertie McGinty
(FAX) 202 456 2710

TOTAL P.01

We want a plan that creates
Permanent ancient Forest reserves,
not reserves in which logging is
= permitted.

Make president Clinton stick
to His promises!!

Michael & Laurie Taylor
403 Doe Meadow Dr
Owings Mills, Md. 21117

July 7, 1993

Ms. Amanda Thiebaud
4243 E. Everglade
Odessa, TX 79762

Dear Ms. Thiebaud:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Ms. Amanda Thiebaud
4243 E Everglade
Odessa, TX 79762
June 29, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

As a woman in such a prestigious position, you are to be commended. You have a big job, and now is a crucial time. Within the next several weeks, President Clinton will release his Northwest forest plan which I am sure you are preparing for. His environmentally sound pledge made at the April Forest Conference gives me hope that our Pacific Northwest will be preserved. However, I do have a few concerns concerning this region that I hope you will relay to the president as he is formulating his plan. Please assure, to the best of your ability, that President Clinton adheres to his promise to develop a scientifically sound, ecologically credible and legally responsible plan for protecting the Pacific Northwest's public forests. Also, it is essential to this ecosystem that economic assistance and investment opportunities be provided to rural fish and timber related communities in the Northwest so that they will be persuaded to cherish the flourishing forests. Moreover, for both human and non-human nature, all ancient forests must be protected. The loss of any ancient forest land harms every facet of the natural world as well as historical spirit. Last, please insist that the President works to keep log processing jobs in the United States and export only finished wood products. The export of raw logs must be stopped. This action will encourage logging companies to create more jobs processing and less chopping, aiding both the economy and the environment. I know that you will ask the President to seriously consider the pressing concerns within the next few weeks. Thank you for your help for the environment and for your hard work.

Sincerely,

Amanda Thiebaud

July 7, 1993

Mr. C. Richards Titus
Executive Vice President
Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Assoc.
1899 Preston White Drive
Reston, VA 22091-4326

Dear Mr. Titus:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



KITCHEN CABINET
MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

1899 Preston White Drive
Reston, Virginia 22091-4326
703-264-1690
FAX 703-620-6530

June 30, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturers Association represents over 300 manufacturers (and thousands of employees) of kitchen cabinets and bath vanities and their suppliers. Wood is an essential component of virtually every cabinet produced and sold today. Both large cabinet manufacturers and small cabinetmakers depend on wood as the chief component of their products.

KCMA members are very concerned over recent price increases and lack of availability of important wood materials. The viability of many companies and many jobs are directly impacted.

So-called "Option 9" developed by President Clinton's Forest Ecosystem Task Group to solve the current forest management crisis is not satisfactory. It does not adequately balance economic and environmental concerns. Many of the assumptions are not based on sound science. If approved, our industry could suffer significant loss of sales, eliminated jobs and reduced competitiveness in the marketplace. Further work needs to be done to develop a more realistic and better balanced approach than currently incorporated in Option 9.

Yours truly,

C. Richard Titus
Executive Vice President

CRT:jct

July 7, 1993

Mr. Wes and Rosemary Tator
6 Monadnock Drive
Westford, MA 01886

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Tator:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

FAX

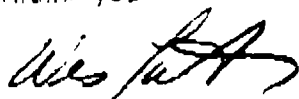
Wes and Rosemary Tator
6 Monadnock Drive
Westford, MA 01886

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to urge President Clinton to reject Option 9 in the Pacific Northwest ancient forest plan. Furthermore, I do not want logging to be allowed in the ancient forests.

Thank you

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wes Tator". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Wes" and last name "Tator" clearly distinguishable.

This FAX is 1 page. Our numbers are, PH(508)692-8549,F(508)692-0519

July 7, 1993

Mr. Charles W. Taylor
Manager of Purchasing
Yorktowne Inc.
P.O. Box 231
Red Lion, PA 17356-0231

Dear Mr. Taylor:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



P.O. Box 231 ■ Red Lion, Pennsylvania 17356-0231
Telephone 717/244-4011 ■ Fax # 717/244-5497

July 1, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
The White House Office of Environmental Policy

FAX: 202-456-2710

Dear Ms. McGinty:

It is my understanding that the compromise President Clinton promised at the Timber Summit is not forth coming and in fact the administration is leaning toward a policy that will cut the forest products industry in the Pacific Northwest off at the knees. Moving forward and implementing the proposals contained in "OPTION 9" will further intensify the wood supply crisis in the nation and put further pressure on the forests of the South and East.

Option 9 is not a compromise and it's impact on the nation will be more severe than the direct loss of jobs in the forest industry. It's extremely important that the goodwill and willingness to work together which emanated from the Summit be rekindled. Only a balanced proposal which addresses all issues will serve the nation. The Administration needs to restart these negotiations and insist on a balanced solution not one of convenience or political expediency.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Charles W. Taylor", is written over the typed name.

Charles W. Taylor
Manager of Purchasing

July 7, 1993

Mr. Mark Tucker
Route 8, Box 1248
Hickory, NC 28602

Dear Mr. Tucker:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 2, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

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

Option 9 will:

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

by worsen our balance of trade problem.

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

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

Very truly yours,

Mark Tucker

Mark Tucker
Rt. 8, Box 1248
Hickory, N.C. 28602

copies: Senator Jesse Helms
Senator Lauch Faircloth
Representative Cass Ballenger

July 7, 1993

Mr. Dan B. Troygave
All-State Forest Products
P.O. Box 1582
Pendleton, OR 97801-0450

Dear Mr. Troygave:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



ALL-STATE FOREST PRODUCTS

P.O. Box 1582 • Pendleton, OR 97801-0450 • (503) 276-8644 • (503) 276-8923

TO: Katie M^cIntyre

The White House Office of Environmental Policy

Please DO NOT support Option 9 of
The President's Forest Recovery Plan. There
simply must be a more balanced Option available.
The human being is a part of the environment.

Thank you

Don B. Royce

PARTNER - All-State Forest Pro.
All-State Properties
P/L's Wood Products

July 7, 1993

Ms. Ann Talley
P.O. Box #178
Woods Cross Rds, VA 23190

Dear Ms. Talley:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

June 30, 1993

Dear Mrs. Katee Mc Ginty,

Please relay my concern to President Clinton to keep his pledge to develop a Pacific Northwest forest plan that is scientifically sound and follows existing environmental laws, and is ecologically credible and legally responsible for protecting the Pacific Northwest public forest. I feel that all remaining ancient forest should be protected. To me progress is an ancient forest. I have expressed this view at local town meetings and in letters to my local representatives Mr. Bateman and Mr. John Warner here in Va. I keep writing to them and saying "life" is protecting our environment. I voted Clinton for Gov. because they seemed to have an interest and understanding of it.

We should stop exporting raw logs. Please work to keep log processing jobs in U.S. and

export only finished wood
products and provide economic
assistance and investment opportunities
to rural fish and timber related
communities in the Northwest.

Sincerely
Gav Talley
P.O. Box #178
Woods Cross Rds.
Va 23190.

July 7, 1993

Ms. Ann Teague
1420 11th Street Drive NW
#22
Hickory, NC 28601

Dear Ms. Teague:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 2, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

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

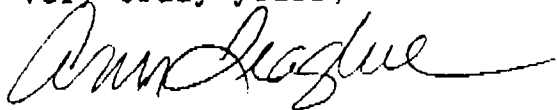
Option 9 will:

- 1) Reduce the harvest levels on federal forest lands in the Pacific Northwest to 1.2 billion board feet annually. This is 23% of the historic level of 5.2 billion board feet. Also please realize that prior to this reduction, one acre out of every seven acres was already off limits to timber harvesting because of wilderness or other designations.
- 2) Hit the American consumer dead center again by increasing the cost of all products derived from forest products. Major products would include:
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- f) Damage further the furniture business because furniture lumber will end up taking the place of the lost timber products from the Pacific Northwest.
 - g) Make the cost of furniture prohibitive to many consumers because of higher prices required for furniture raw materials.
 - h) Increase the price of the multitude of products which require raw materials from forest products (on a weight basis the quantity of wood used in the United States roughly equals the weight of all metals, all plastics and all portland cement combined).
- 3) Cost over 85,000 direct and indirect jobs in the Pacific Northwest.
- 4) Possibly be the straw that breaks the proverbial camel's back and push the United States into a recession or, in the worst case, a depression.

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

Very truly yours,



Ann Teague
1420 11th Street Drive NW
#22
Hickory. N.C. 28601

copies: Senator Jesse Helms
Senator Lauch Faircloth
Representative Cass Ballenger

July 7, 1993

Mr. Delbert L. Tingey
616 N. Hosick Cir.
Mesa, Arizona 85201

Dear Mr. Tingey:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

White House Office of Environmental Policy
Attention Ms. Katie McGinty

July 1, 1993

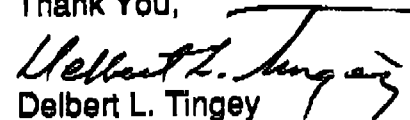
Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am against OPTION 9 which will drastically reduce timber harvest on federal forest lands.

There is NO valid reason to reduce timber harvest to the extent suggested by OPTION 9. If this proposal is passed there will be approximately 85,000 people that will lose their jobs. This OPTION is totally unacceptable at this time when the entire country is in such drastic need to revive its economy and create more jobs.

Please vote against OPTION 9.

Thank You,


Delbert L. Tingey

Delbert L. Tingey
616 N. Hosick Cir.
Mesa, Arizona 85201

July 7, 1993

Mr. Jerry Theis
Rt. 1 Box 542
Okanogan, WA 98840

Dear Mr. Theis:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

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

June 29, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty:

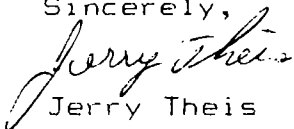
I am writing in opposition to the the Presidents Option 9 of the Pacific Northwest Timber Supply Issue. It is totally assinine and irresponsible of any President, Administration or political party to support such a proposal as Option 9 or any resolution making less than 4 billion board feet of timber available to Northwest Mills.

With billions of board feet of timber rotting on the ground, dying on the stump and creating massive insect and disease problems it is inconceivable that any responsible person would even consider putting tens of thousands of honest, hard working, American Families out of work and sentencing them to poverty and destitution. These setasides are not better for our public lands from the environmental aspect than management. Todays environmentalism has done far more environmental damage to our forest environment and ecosystems than logging has ever done. Just look at the condition of our National Parks and compare them to the diversity of wildlife in managed areas of the National Forests.

If the present administration supports this proposal it is a clear indication that it lacks fundamental values, has no compassion for honest, hardworking American Families and is incapable of moving this country ahead to a future where people mean something, where honesty and integrity have value, and where WE THE PEOPLE actually has some meaning.

If President Clinton supports this proposal or any similar resolution I believe the American People should begin a recall campaign to remove both Clinton and Gore from public office. To me, this would be a clear indication that the present administration lacks the fundamental ability to lead this country.

Sincerely,



Jerry Theis
Rt. 1 Box 542
Okanogan, WA 98840

July 7, 1993

Mr. Tom Troxel
3404 Hallmark Ct.
Rapid City, SD 57702

Dear Mr. Troxel:

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

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

July 7, 1993

Mr. Vytautas Turonis
Lithuanian Green Movement
Menulio 9-225
2044 Vilnius
Lithuania

Dear Mr. Turonis:

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

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

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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Mr. Dave Tippeconnic
Phillips Petroleum Company
222 Adams Building
Bartlesville, OK 74004

Dear Mr. Tippeconnic:

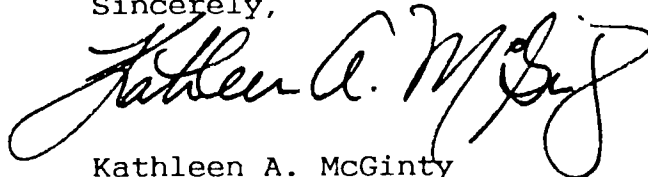
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

I share President Clinton's and Vice President Gore's commitment to the preservation of our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. In his first State of the Union address, the President reaffirmed his goal to increase the efficiency of toxic waste cleanup, as well as to decrease the numerous liability lawsuits facing Superfund sites.

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO
222 ADAMS BLDG
BARTLESVILLE OK 74004

**WESTERN
UNION** | **MAILGRAM**[®]



011832000072 06/17/93

WWSA

► MS. KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
DIRECTOR OFFICE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON DC 20500

(202) 456-6224

DEAR MS. MCGINTY:

IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING THAT THE EPA ADMINISTRATOR, MS.
CAROL
BROWNER, IS GETTING READY TO PROVIDE SUPERFUND LIABILITY
RELIEF
FOR MUNICIPALITIES.

THIS CORRESPONDENCE IS TO EXPRESS OPPOSITION TO ANY
EXEMPTION
FOR MUNICIPALITIES FROM SUPERFUND LIABILITY OR CAPPING OF
THEIR
LIABILITY. REASONS FOR THIS POSITION ARE:

- 1) AN EXEMPTION OR CAPPING WOULD NOT BE CONSISTENT TO THE
PRINCIPAL OF "POLLUTER PLAY".
- 2) AN EXEMPTION/CAP WOULD ELIMINATE OR REDUCE LEVERAGE FOR
CORRECTIVE ACTION.
- 3) AN EXEMPTION/CAP WOULD SET A BAD PRECEDENT AND
EXEMPTIONS
WOULD MORE THAN LIKELY BE REQUESTED BY OTHERS.
- 4) THE LIABILITY BURDEN WOULD BE SHIFTED FROM CITIES TO
NON-
MUNICIPAL PARTIES WITH AN EXEMPTION OR CAP. THIS WOULD
SERIOUSLY HARM INDUSTRIES TRYING TO COMPETE
INTERNATIONALLY,
COULD BANKRUPT SMALLER COMPANIES, AND INCREASE THE
FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT'S CLEANUP COSTS.

THE SUPERFUND PROGRAM HAS NOT WORKED EFFECTIVELY AND IS IN
BAD

WESTERN
UNION MAILGRAM®

NEED OF COMPREHENSIVE REFORM, NOT PIECE-MEAL CARVE-OUTS
THAT WILL
AGGRAVATE THE SITUATION. THE EPA HAS RECENTLY ANNOUNCED
FORMATION
OF A PUBLIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO REVIEW SUPERFUND'S
PROBLEMS.
THIS PROCESS SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO WORK AND NOT BE
CIRCUMVENTED BY
A MUNICIPAL EXEMPTION/CAP.

DAVE TIPPECONNIC
BARTLESVILLE, OK
NNNN

AT&T Easylink Msg No. : 3155098M001

00752

19:49 EST

MGMCOMP

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Mr. David F. Tuthill
General Counsel and Secretary
Aristech Chemical Corporation
600 Grant Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15219

Dear Mr. Tuthill:

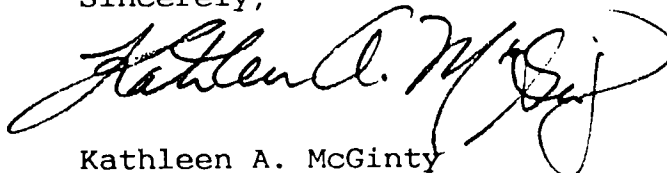
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



Aristech Chemical Corporation
600 Grant Street, Room 365
Pittsburgh, PA 15219-2704
412/433-7535

David F. Tuthill
General Counsel and
Secretary

June 18, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

In my capacity as the chief legal officer of Aristech Chemical Corporation, I am concerned that the proposal the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is considering to exempt municipalities from superfund liability or to cap their liability at a prescribed level will have significant effects upon my Company and others similarly involved.

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

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

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



ARISTECH

Ms. Kethleen A. McGinty
June 18, 1993
Page Two

It is now widely recognized that superfund cries out for comprehensive reform. It is a lawyer's paradise and an opportunity for regulators to overreact. If this law has become so expensive and inequitable that we cannot justify it to our local governments, then piecemeal carve-outs are not the answer. This view is shared by a broad coalition of large industries, small businesses, non-profit organizations and municipal owners/operators of landfills. The process is already in place for a comprehensive review of the law by a public advisory committee which is to recommend reforms next fall. If the EPA circumvents this process by supporting a municipal carve-out, it will send a message that the agency is not truly committed to open dialogue and an equitable reform of the law.

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

I would appreciate your intervention to prevent any exemption for municipalities from superfund liability.

Yours very truly,

David F. Tutthill

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Mr. George E. Trent, III
Plant Manager
Koppers Industries, Inc.
3900 S. Laramie Avenue
Cicero, IL 60650

Dear Mr. Trent:

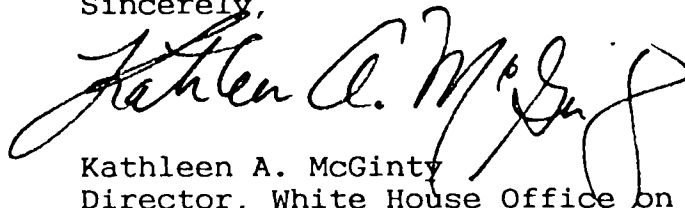
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about liability of toxic waste cleanup under Superfund.

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

KOPPERS INDUSTRIES

Koppers Industries, Inc.
3900 S. Laramie Avenue
Cicero, IL 60650

Telephone: (708) 656-5900
FAX: (708) 656-6079

Ms Kathlene A
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office on Environmental Policy
17th & Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 29599

McGinty

6/17/93

Dear Ms McGinty:

I have just learned the EPA is reviewing options for exempting or capping municipalities Superfund Liability. Our company is opposed to this special relief for cities with out any comprehensive reform for everyone.

Defeat of this relief is vitally important to our industry in that the municipal share of liability at Superfund sites is at least \$15 billion and likely to grow, the incentive for the EPA to contain clean-up costs at these landfills would be lost if the cities were exempt and finally, if the EPA were to exempt municipalities, it is likely other groups would demand their own special-interest carve-outs and the process of comprehensive reform would be undermined.

Please consider the following points;

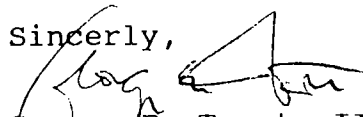
The EPA has recently announced the formation of a public advisory committee to review Superfund's problems and recommend reforms in the fall of 1993. Circumventing this process sends a message that the Agency is not truly committed to an open dialogue.

Exempting municipalities would only worsen this troubled program and hinder the process of comprehensive reform. It would also result in a multi-billion dollar shift in liability from the cities to non-municipal parties, including the federal government. Such a shift would seriously harm industries trying to compete internationally, could bankrupt smaller companies and increase the federal government's clean-up costs.

If our national Superfund program has become so sweeping, stringent and expensive that we cannot justify it to our local governments, then the situation cries out for comprehensive reform, not piece-meal carve-outs.

Please help in defeat of this exemption.

Sincerly,


George E. Trent, III
Plant Manager

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 20, 1993

Dr. J.F. Terenzi
Vice President, Corporate
Environmental Affairs Department
American Cynamid Company
One Cynamid Plaza
Wayne, NJ 07470

Dear Dr. Terenzi:

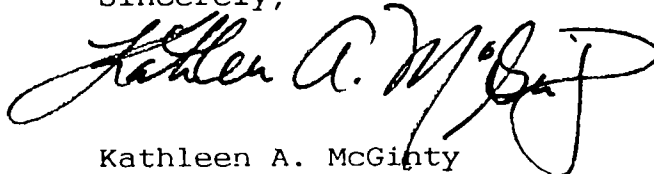
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl



American Cyanamid Company
One Cyanamid Plaza
Wayne, NJ 07470

J.F. Terenzi, Ph.D.
Vice President
Corporate Environmental
Affairs Department

June 22, 1993

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

FAX 202 - 456 - 2710

Re: Municipal Liability

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We have just learned that EPA is reviewing options again for exempting municipalities from Superfund Liability or capping their liability (the "4 percent solution"). American Cyanamid and our chemical business unit Cytec Industries are very much opposed to special relief for cities without comprehensive reform for everyone.

Why can't the EPA consider that each person who contributed to the total cost of the liability pay for his fair share?

Cordially,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'J. F. Terenzi'.

J. F. Terenzi, Ph.D.

JFT:mo
mun

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Kay Tuttle
1207 W. 10th Place
Tempe, AZ 85281

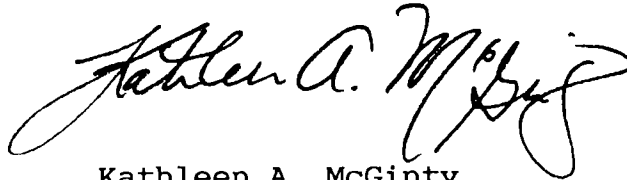
Dear Ms. Tuttle:

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

June 15, 93

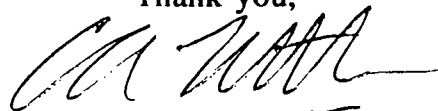
Dear Kathleen McGinty,

I am writing to express my concern for what I believe to be the archaic and costly program of wildlife elimination, Animal Damage Control (ADC). In this period of budget restrictions I am growing weary of my tax dollars being spent to subsidize private ranchers as more public needs such as libraries, universities, etc., go neglected. The ADC is an obvious subsidy to the livestock industry and I believe our tax dollars could be better spent on more public concerns. I find it outrageous that not only do these ranchers lease Federal lands at a mere pittance of their worth, they are also getting our tax dollars to support the morally irresponsible and indiscriminate killing of wildlife in the name of protecting a private investment.

As a lover of the outdoors and wild creatures I must express my disgust at a program that, in fiscal year 1992 killed over 109 thousand predatory mammals and more than 1.5 million birds. The means to kill these beautiful animals, aerial gunning, denning, snares, traps, poison baits are viscous, cruel, and indiscriminate.

I would like to see the ADC programs eliminated. This is a prime example of unnecessary government spending on a program that is outdated and not cost effective. Now is the perfect time to work on ending this program as the ADC was instructed by the BLM that where there is no current plan or Environmental Assessment in place to cease activities. Please send your comments.

Thank-you,



Kay Tuttle
1207 W. 10th PL
Tempe AZ.
85281

phone
(602) 784-1589

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Rebecca Tuttle
2535 S. Vine
Denver, CO 80210

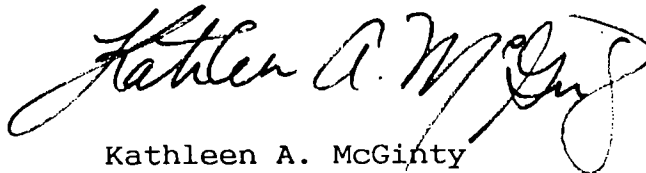
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Dear Kathleen McGinty

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

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

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

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

Thank-you,

Rebecca Tuttle

2535 S. Vine

Denver, Co

80210

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Mr. James Tuttle
7820 W. 105th Place
Broomfield, CO 80021

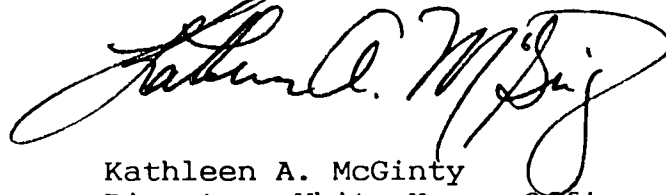
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

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

KAM/avl

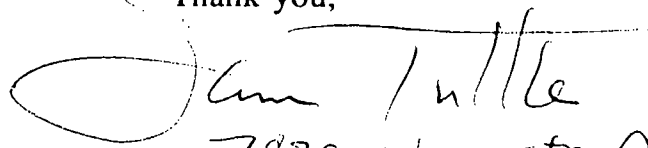
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As a lover of the outdoors and wild creatures I must express my disgust at a program that, in fiscal year 1992 killed over 109 thousand predatory mammals and more than 1.5 million birds. The means to kill these beautiful animals, aerial gunning, denning, snares, traps, poison baits are viscous, cruel, and indiscriminate.

I would like to see the ADC programs eliminated. This is a prime example of unnecessary government spending on a program that is outdated and not cost effective. Now is the perfect time to work on ending this program as the ADC was instructed by the BLM that where there is no current plan or Environmental Assessment in place to cease activities. Please send your comments.

Thank-you,


7820 W. 105th PL
Broomfield, CO 80021

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Elizabeth Tuttle
1312 W. Plum
Ft. Collins, CO 80521

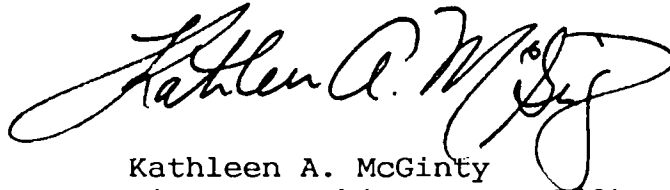
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Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

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

KAM/avl

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Thank-you,

M. Elizabeth Tuttle
1312 W. Plum
H. Collins, Co. 80521

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Sue Tenthorey
81 Holden Street
Holden, MA 01520

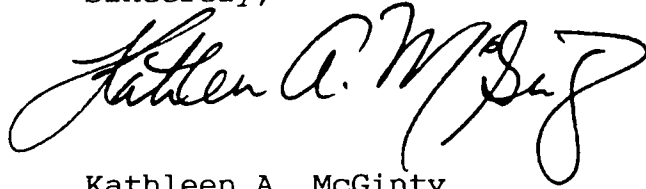
Dear Ms. Tenthorey:

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

March 22, 1993

White House Office on Environmental Policy
Room 358, Old Executive O. B.
Wash DC 20501

Dear Kathleen McGinty:

I am writing as one who wants the Animal Damage Control (ADC) program abolished. The ADC exists as a scandalous subsidy to the livestock industry, which should not be expecting, nor provided with, a zero-risk business environment from the taxpayers. Ranchers need to be responsible to the livestock in their care and held responsible for protecting these animals and doing so with non-lethal techniques.

The ADC is neither cost-effective nor biologically sound. In 1992 it spent over 45 million dollars to kill wildlife and to develop killing techniques, mostly indiscriminate, and which jeopardize threatened and endangered species. At the same time the government spends millions to kill predators, it funds multi-million dollar programs to protect and reintroduce endangered species.

3/22/93

2.

In fiscal year 1992, over 109 thousand predatory mammals and more than 1.5 million birds were reported killed by the ADC. Its killing methods: poison baits, traps, snares, denning and aerial gunning - are indiscriminate and inhumane.

Again, it is incumbent upon the ranchers, or on anyone else with animals in their care, to find ways to protect without killing our natural heritage, predators included. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Sue Tentkorey

81 Holden St

Holden MA

01520

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 22, 1993

Ms. Valerie Thomas
166 N. Stanworth Drive
Princeton, NJ 08540

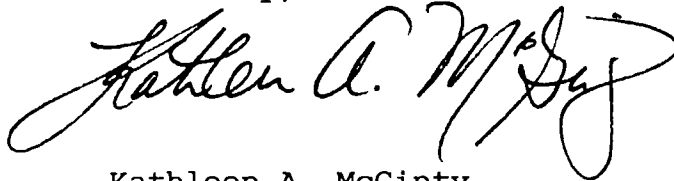
Dear Ms. Thomas:

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

166 N. Stanworth Drive
Princeton, NJ 08540
March 27, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to express my opposition to government funding of the Animal Damage Control (ADC) Program, which, according to my information, is a subsidy to the livestock industry that costs taxpayers 45 million dollars per year and results in the death of 109 thousand predatory mammals and 1.5 birds annually, as of 1992, using indiscriminate methods such as poisoning. Livestock protection should be the responsibility of the farmer himself, and should be carried out by non-lethal means.

Financially, of course, ADC is small potatoes, and there are numerous other bigger agricultural subsidies that also deserve elimination. Although I recognize that elimination of all subsidies is politically unrealistic, programs such as Animal Damage Control show that there is plenty of room for cuts.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Valerie Thomas".

Valerie Thomas

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Ms. Ruth B. Thomas
888 Indian Rock Avenue
Berkeley, CA 94707

Dear Ms. Thomas:

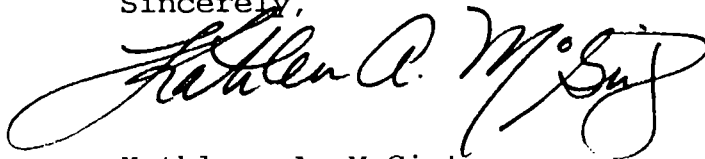
Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about the problems facing the Pacific Northwest.

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

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

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, 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

July 12, 1993

Dear Mr. President and Mrs. Mc Ginty:

I am interested in preserving our forests although I recognize that some compromises are necessary. However, I urge you to reject "Option Number Nine" which sounds off about "sufficiency" and ignores scientific evidence regarding our forests.

888 Indian Rock Ave
Berkeley, Ca 94707

Sincerely
Cuth B. Thomas

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Mr. Dennis Thomas and Family
147 St. Germain Lane
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523

Dear Friends:

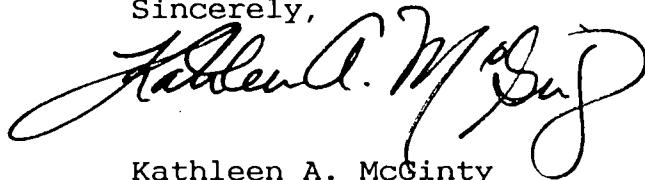
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

July 13, 1993

Katie McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Director, Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

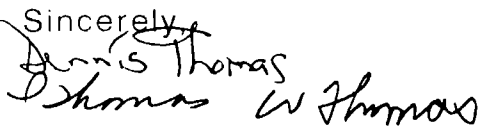
Dear Ms. McGinty,

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

It is necessary to protect areas from all disturbance of logging, thinning or salvaging so that the species of plant and animal which depend on old-growth forest can survive.

Include provisions for displaced workers and their communities as well as protection for the Eastside forests of Washington, Oregon and Northern California.

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Dennis Thomas, with a second signature below it.

Thomas Family
147 St. Germain Lane
Pleasant Hill, CA. 94523

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Ms. Heron Freed Toor
2285 Bay Street
San Francisco, CA 94123

Dear Ms. Toor:

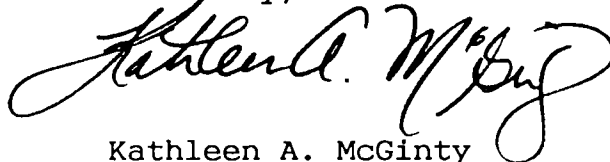
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

Ms. Heron Freed Toor
2285 Bay Street
San Francisco, CA 94123

June 30, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

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

Ms. Heron Freed Toor

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 27, 1993

Mr. Jack Travis
329 South Brush Street
Graton, CA 95444

Dear Mr. Travis:

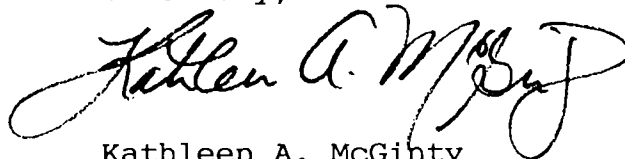
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Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

Jack Travis
329 South Brush St.
Graton, CA 95444

June 30, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

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

Sincerely,

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

Jack Travis

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1993

Mr. Patrick M. Tobin
Acting Administrator, Region IV
Environmental Protection Agency
345 Courtland Street, N.E.
Atlanta, GA 30365

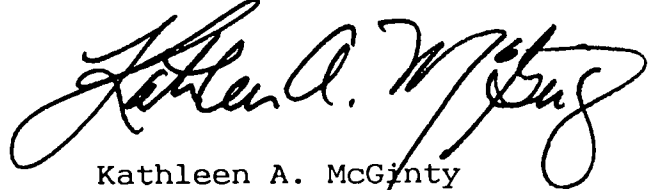
Dear Mr. Tobin:

Thank you for your prompt response to the letter from Congressman Cramer expressing his interest in Mr. James Barber's process for the cleanup of precipitator dust.

I appreciate learning that Mr. Barber's information will be considered by TVA and your RCRA staff when alternative processes are being evaluated prior to the selection of the cleanup method.

Again, I appreciate your prompt attention to this matter. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

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

Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, Office on
Environmental Policy

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 29, 1993

The Honorable Esteban E. Torres
Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Torres:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the Executive Order on Recycled Goods and the possible inclusion of used oil in this Executive Order. It was good to hear from you.

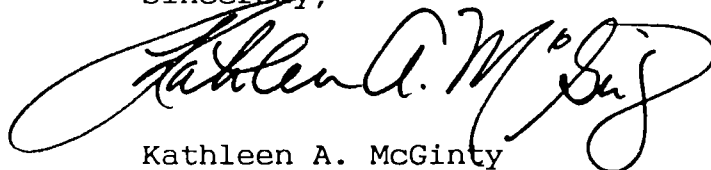
I share President Clinton's commitment to preserving our environment in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. Creating markets for environmentally sound products is one of our top priorities.

As you know, through the hard work and initiative of many community and industry leaders, recycling has become almost routine to many people. However, to really make recycling a success, further outreach is needed to encourage both supply and demand for recycled products. To that end, the President announced in his Earth Day speech his intention to sign an Executive Order on recycled goods. This Executive Order will strengthen the previous Federal Agency Recycling Order of October 1991 by requiring a revision of procurement guidelines for recycled products, establishing new content standards for recycled printing and writing paper, and encouraging federal agencies to set procurement goals for recycled products. This is an important first step.

I certainly appreciate learning your thoughts about including recycled used motor oil in this Executive Order. We will look very seriously at this issue, and any further comments would be welcome.

Please keep me apprised of your thoughts and suggestions on this very important issue. Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

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

July 12, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The Recycled Goods Executive Order announced by President Clinton in his 1993 Earth Day Address provides an important opportunity to address the significant pollution problems caused by the improper disposal of used motor oil. Nearly 1.4 billion gallons of used oil -- more than 120 times the amount spilled by the Exxon Valdez -- is generated annually in the United States. Ninety-five percent is either dumped in landfills or sewers or burned as fuel, releasing large amounts of lead, chromium, arsenic and other dangerous pollutants into the air.

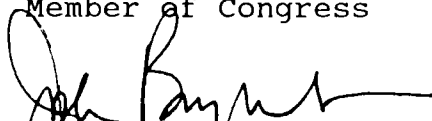
There is a better solution. Used oil can be recycled into motor oil that meets all the quality specifications of virgin oil by filtering out the pollutants and re-refining the oil. We are writing to urge you to include in the Executive Order procurement guidelines a directive that will result in the increased use of re-refined motor oil in the cars and trucks in the federal fleet.

American companies lead the world in re-refining. As you know, the Vice President visited Evergreen Oil, headquartered in California, during the campaign and learned first hand about the economic and environmental benefits of re-refined oil. The used oil re-refining industry is creating jobs and protecting the environment, precisely in accordance with goals that the President has prescribed.

We look forward to working with you toward the inclusion of used oil in the Recycled Goods Executive Order.

Sincerely,


CARDISS COLLINS
Member of Congress


JOHN BRYANT
Member of Congress


ESTEBAN E. TORRES
Member of Congress


EDWARD J. MARKEY
Member of Congress