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Subseries: [Correspondence]

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Katie McGinty Letters "G"

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 23, 1994

Mr. Thomas R. Gagnier
Director, Advanced Programs
Environmental Remediation and Waste Management

Dear Mr. Gagnier:

Thank you for your letter dated March 21, 1994 and the enclosed Technology Transfer Business magazine. I have given the magazine to my appropriate staff member.

I have enclosed a copy of our Earth Day publication for your review.

Again, thank you for sharing this information with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

MARTIN MARIETTA ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC.

March 21, 1994

POST OFFICE BOX 2003
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37831

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Special Assistant to the President for the Environment
Office of Environmental Policy, Room 360
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

ADPA 20th Environmental Symposium and Exhibition
"Department of the Defense Environmental Security - Strategies for the 21st Century"

Dear Ms. McGinty:

It was my pleasure to hear you speak at the subject conference. The President's policies, views, and initiatives regarding environmental and national security are of particular and current interest to Martin Marietta Energy Systems, Inc., as we operate and maintain the Department of Energy Oak Ridge facilities. During our discussion, you indicated that you and your staff are interested in directly related activities and experience at the Oak Ridge Complex.

The enclosure gives a quick overview of the depth, breadth, and results to date of our local, regional, national, and international efforts. These initiatives show that a Federal Laboratory can promote democracy; strengthen U.S. industries; create jobs; promote free trade; assist the new Russian federation; and partner with academia, U.S. firms and other agencies to further U.S. environmental policy. As we discussed, Energy Systems is available at your convenience to discuss any facet of our experiences in detail, either in Washington, D.C., or in Oak Ridge, TN. Please call me at 615-481-3294 to schedule a meeting and indicate potential topics.

You also requested that industry be supportive of the President's proposed environmental initiatives legislation which is now going to the U.S. Congress. Please send me a copy of the recently consolidated draft that your office is preparing. I will be glad to review it and provide support as appropriate.

I am looking forward to working with you and your staff in your newly-formed office.

Sincerely,

Thomas R. Gagnier

Thomas R. Gagnier
Director, Advanced Programs
Environmental Remediation and Waste Management

TRG:mjk

Enclosure: Technology Transfer, "End of the Cold War at Oak Ridge", Spring 1994, pp. 43-51.

*Matt G -
pls. do 1/2 page thank
you note -- thanks for
info. it's to
the approp. staff --
send to
me.*

*Full - should
information to
WOS?*

*Please review
document &
write up/submit a
response.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1994

Mr. Richard D. Greaves
Price Waterhouse
1001 Fourth Avenue Plaza Suite 4200
Seattle, WA 98154

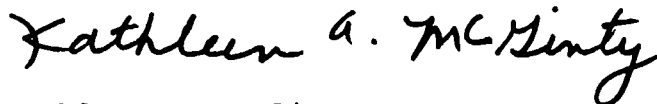
Dear Mr. Greaves:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the management of the Tongass National Forest in Southeast Alaska. It was good to hear from you.

President Clinton and I are committed to the protection of our valuable natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The U.S. Forest Service has notified the Alaska Lumber and Paper (ALP) that they are in breach of their contract. The administration is currently reviewing ALP's proposed recommendations for future operations, and a final decision will be forthcoming before April 15.

I certainly appreciate learning your views about the Tongass National Forest and Sitka and the surrounding region's economy. Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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

KAM/avl

Price Waterhouse



March 4, 1994

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to ask for your help in saving more than 1,000 jobs and the future of a vital Pacific Northwest company.

The U.S. Forest Service is considering cancelling its long-term contract with Alaska Pulp Corporation (APC) that allows APC to cut federal timber in the Tongass National Forest. The contract, which has about 20 years remaining, calls for APC to operate a pulp mill in Sitka. It also operates a saw mill in Wrangell. These mills provide jobs in areas that sorely need them and support our country's export activities. APC closed the pulp mill in Sitka last year for a variety of reasons, including the manner in which the contract is administered following passage of the Tongass Timber Reform Act. It is presently evaluating a conversion of the Sitka Mill to produce medium-density fiberboard for which the market is expanding 15% annually, ensuring employment growth. No Forest Service contract means no mill in Sitka and no saw mill in Wrangell -- which means no jobs.

APC is not only a direct employer in Sitka and Wrangell, but also an important part of the Seattle economy where it is headquartered. Like many other resource based companies, it has a multiplier impact on many other businesses. The Pacific Northwest relies upon companies like APC for economic stability and well-paying jobs. We ask you to urge Jim Lyons not to cancel APC's contract but to work with the Company for a long term solution. I would be pleased to discuss this with you further at 206-386-8163.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Richard D. Greaves

Name	Date
Retikundlit	3/16/00

Council

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1994

Mr. Juan Pine
6617 Sandover Court
Springfield, VA 22152-2394

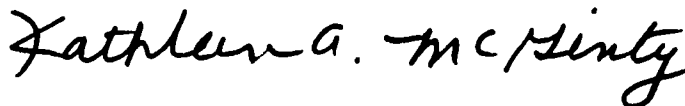
Dear Mr. Pine:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts about the management of the Tongass National Forest in Southeast Alaska. It was good to hear from you.

President Clinton and I are committed to the protection of our valuable natural resources in a way that leads to strong and sustainable economic growth. The U.S. Forest Service has notified the Alaska Lumber and Paper (ALP) that they are in breach of their contract. The administration is currently reviewing ALP's proposed recommendations for future operations, and a final decision will be forthcoming before April 15.

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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McInty,

3-9-94

I support wilderness designation for
the entire Alaska Coastal Plain.

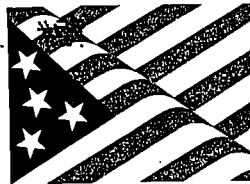
Please keep the exploiters out.

Juan Pine

P

Mr Juan Pine
6617 Sandover Ct
Springfield VA 22152-2934

WLDOR



USA 19

Kathy McInty, Director
White House Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg.
1600 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

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PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

Name	Date
Peter Kandler	3/16/00

Consent

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 17, 1994

Mr. Nicolas W. Garcia
President of GEI
Rachel*s Ecology Soap Leaves
GEI P.O. Box 40276
Bay Village, Ohio 44140

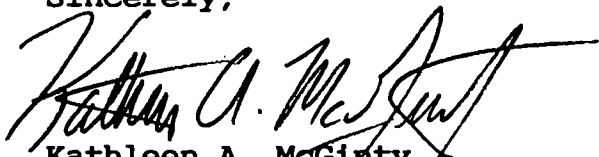
Dear Mr. Garcia:

Thank you for your letter dated March 8, 1994 and the enclosed sample of Rachel*s Ecology Soap. I wanted to let you know that I passed along the soap you sent to the Vice President and his wife.

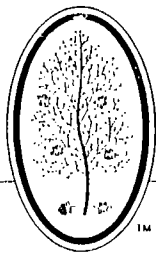
They were most appreciative of your thinking of them and asked that I thank you on their behalf.

Again, thank you.

Sincerely,

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

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



Rachel's Ecology Soap Leaves

3-8-94

Kathleen McGinty
White House, Office of Environmental Policy
725 17th N.W.
Washington D.C. 20503

202-456-6225

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am glad to meet you, at least by mail if not in person. I was referred to you by friends at E Magazine.

Enclosed is a sample of Rachel's Ecology Soap. Please give our soap to Vice President Al Gore, and Tipper Gore.

It would be an honor to provide Rachel's Soap for use aboard Air Force One and Two.

I am currently a DC-9 Captain for Continental Airlines. We started our family soap company in 1989 after we discovered how wasteful and unsanitary airline lavatory products were.

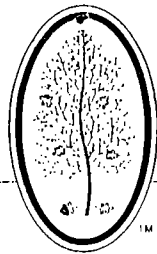
The following page is a fact sheet that shows why our soap would be good for President Clinton and Vice President Gore.

Please feel free to call me personally at 216-933-5575 or fax us at 216-933-5568.

Best Wishes,

Nicolas W. Garcia,
President of GEI

encl.



Rachel's Ecology Soap Leaves

FACT SHEET ABOUT RACHEL'S ECOLOGY SOAP

Here are some facts about our product:

15 million passengers on USAir during 1992/1993 saved over 180 tons of soap waste by using our soap instead of half ounce soap bars.

It was hand wrapped by workers in our Mexican Maquiladora and is at the heart of the NAFTA project.

Our leaf soap cartridge was designed for the Hypersonic NASA Space Plane.

Our soap is imported to Los Angeles from Seoul, South Korea, sent to Mexico and then imported to the USA and re-exported to foreign countries helping economies of each country.

Each leaflet of soap is 1/300th of an ounce and is wrapped in a package that is entirely degradable (even the internal paper spring).

Our soap cartridge is patented by Nancy Colleen Garcia (my wife) and was named after our daughter Rachel.

Our concept is the most hygienic method of dispensing soap due to its "touchless" design.

Rachel's Soap Won an Honorable Mention for Environmental Packaging for the 1993 Soap and Cosmetic Specialties Magazine Contest.

It's very mild PH of 6.5 is perfect for delicate skin.

Ten percent of GEI, INC. 1994-2004 profits will be donated to the Christian's Children Fund.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 12, 1994

Mr. Robert B. Gwyn
President and CEO
Agricultural Minerals and Chemicals, Inc.
5100 East Skelly Drive
Suite 800
Tulsa, OK 74135-6565

Dear Mr. Gwyn:

This is to notify you that a copy of your letter to Mack McClarty dated February 11, 1994 was forwarded to my office.

As you know, EPA administrator Browner recently issued the reformulated gasoline rules, as required under the Clean Air Act. By moving to cleaner gasoline, we will reduce emissions from vehicles that cause smog and are carcinogenic. In fact, these rules will lead to significant improvements in the air of our smoggiest cities. The RFG program is one of the most effective ways to reduce ozone smog, and it is the first program to cut toxic emissions from motor vehicles. EPA's actions is based on the agreement negotiated by industry, environmentalists, and government in 1991. President Clinton has instructed federal agencies to use this "regulatory negotiation" process more often to find consensus on thorny regulatory issues.

In addition, Administrator Browner announced a separate proposal to ensure a market for renewable oxygenates, such as ethanol and ETBE, in the RFG program. The proposed rulemaking would assure that a 30 percent share of the oxygenate required in the RFG program would come from renewable sources, in a manner that fully achieves the clean air benefits of the regulatory negotiation.

Thank you for sharing your concerns about the 30% rule with me. Please be assured that your information will be carefully reviewed and that your views will be considered as final decisions are made.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/jdm

March 14, 1994

Mr. Robert B. Gwyn
President and CEO
Agricultural Minerals and Chemicals, Inc.
5100 East Skelly Drive
Suite 800
Tulsa, OK 74135-6565

OK
- WW wd. know
if info still
correct. BQ

Dear Mr. Gwyn:

This is to notify you that a copy of your letter to Mack McClarty dated February 11, 1994 was ~~recently~~ forwarded to my office.

As you know, EPA administrator Browner recently issued the reformulated gasoline rules, as required under the Clean Air Act. By moving to cleaner gasoline, we will reduce emissions from vehicles that cause smog and are carcinogenic. In fact, these rules will lead to significant improvements in the air of our smoggiest cities. The RFG program is one of the most effective ways to reduce ozone smog, and it is the first program to cut toxic emissions from motor vehicles. EPA's action is based on the agreement negotiated by industry, environmentalists, and government in 1991. President Clinton has instructed federal agencies to use this "regulatory negotiation" process more often to find consensus on thorny regulatory issues.

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Thank you for sharing your concerns about the 30% rule with me. Please be assured that your information will be carefully reviewed and that your views will be considered as final decisions are made.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/jdm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 1, 1994

Mr. Robert B. Gwyn
President and CEO
Agricultural Minerals and Chemicals Inc.
5100 East Skelly Drive
Suite 800
Tulsa, Oklahoma 74135-6565

Dear Bob:

It was good to hear from you, and I appreciate your bringing your concerns regarding EPA's proposed rule regarding renewable oxygenates to my attention.

As you know, no final decision has been made to this end, and I have taken the liberty of sharing your letter with Katie McGinty, Director of the Office of Environmental Policy, for further review. I know you are not alone with your concerns, as we have heard from quite a few others in a similar position on this matter. You can be certain your concerns will be communicated to EPA and will receive full consideration.

Again, thank you for writing and please keep in touch.

Personally,



Mack McLarty
Chief of Staff to the President

FEB 14 1994

AMCI

Agricultural Minerals and Chemicals Inc.

Agricultural Minerals and Chemicals Inc.

5100 East Skelly Drive

Suite 800

Tulsa, OK 74135-6565

Post Office Box 35507

Tulsa, OK 74153-0507

Robert B. Gwyn

President and CEO

Telephone: 918-660-6225

Fax: 918-660-6294

28. Gwy

February 11, 1994

Mr. Thomas L. McLarty
Chief of Staff
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mack:

We were pleased that the EPA chose to honor the reg-neg process when it issued its December 15, 1993 regulations regarding RFG. On the other hand, we were disappointed with the EPA's proposed rule regarding renewable oxygenates.

Our subsidiary, Beaumont Methanol Corporation, operates the largest methanol plant in the U.S. with 280 million gallons of annual capacity. If the proposed rule is implemented, our business will be decimated, our \$200 million investment will be worthless and our 75 employees without jobs.

Enclosed please find our comments which have been submitted to the EPA. The proposed rule is bad policy and harmful to the economy without any benefit to the environment. I would hope that this Administration, after reviewing public comments, would withdraw the rule.

Sincerely,



RBG:pn
Enclosure

**Air Docket A-93-49
Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives
Renewable Oxygenates Requirement
for Reformulated Gasoline
Proposed Rule
40 CFR Part 80**

The proposed rule, mandating that 30 percent of the oxygen content of reformulated gasoline come from renewable oxygenates is contrary to the reg-neg process, is contrary to EPA's mission, is contrary to energy independence, is prohibitively expensive, will devastate the methanol industry, will adversely affect the natural gas industry, and will add a bureaucratic nightmare to the already complex reformulated gasoline regulations.

Violates the Reg-Neg Process

The methanol industry, the ethanol industry, environmental regulatory agencies (including the EPA) and major environmental groups, the petroleum industry and the automobile industry all participated in a process (Reg-Neg Process) which resulted in agreement on advancing the nation's clean air goals.

The Reg-Neg Process was successful because all parties were committed to a common goal and each agreed to support the end result. The proposed rule, which appears to be driven by political motives and not environmental considerations, violates the trust the participants had in the Reg-Neg Process and will forever jaundice those participants and others from participating in such a process in the future.

EPA's Statutory Authority

The EPA's support for its statutory authority to propose this rule is spurious. The EPA has not demonstrated that this rule would reduce pollution beyond that mandated by the Clean Air Act Amendment, as amended ("CAA"). The proposed rule sets policy, not environmental standards. If Congress wanted to support "renewable" fuels for any reason, be it political, for energy security or otherwise, it would have done so in the CAA debate. Rather, Congress specified only that reformulated gasoline contain 2% oxygen. It clearly did not intend to favor any particular source of oxygen.

30% Renewable Standard

The requirement that 30% of the oxygen content of reformulated gasoline come from renewable oxygenates is arbitrary. The EPA has not cited one argument in support of this percentage which is further evidence of the political nature of the proposed rule.

Definition of Renewable

To be classified "renewable", an energy source should have a significant net energy benefit. Current methods of producing ethanol and methanol from "renewable" energy sources are expensive and provide little, if any, energy benefit.

A study by Pimentel of Cornell University¹ indicates that it takes 72% more energy to produce a gallon of ethanol than is contained in the ethanol. Another study by Marland & Turhollow of Oak Ridge National Laboratory² indicates that the average existing ethanol plant requires as much energy to produce a gallon of ethanol as contained in the ethanol. With energy credits for the corn by-products, a 10% energy savings is possible. The same study indicates that the best current practice might produce savings of 12% and 22%, respectively. The calculation of the energy balance in these studies is contradictory and imprecise.

Given the inexact science of determining energy savings and the fact that some of the "renewable" energy will come from sources which clearly are not best current practice, energy savings must be significant before incurring the tremendous subsidies which invariably accompany renewable sources of energy. Consequently, to be considered "renewable", it is recommended that energy savings of 40% or more be clearly and unequivocally demonstrated.

Energy Balance

The EPA cited a recent study by the Argonne National Laboratory and the Department of Energy³ that indicated the use of ETBE in lieu of MTBE would reduce crude oil consumption by 1.8% per gallon of reformulated gasoline. However, that same study indicated that total energy use would increase by 1.6% per gallon of reformulated gasoline. If the U.S. policy is to promote energy independence, then the EPA should not be mandating reformulated gasoline which requires more energy to produce.

¹ Ethanol Fuels: Energy Security, Economics, and the Environment, by David Pimentel, College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University, September 18, 1990.

² CO2 Emissions from the Production and Combustion of Fuel Ethanol from Corn, by G. Marland and A.F. Turhollow, Environmental Sciences Division and Energy Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, February 12, 1991.

³ Study by Margaret Singh of Argonne National Laboratory and Barry McNutt of the U.S. Department of Energy reported on page 9 of the August 16, 1993 issue of Oxy Fuel News.

Prohibitively Expensive

EPA projects the proposed rule will require an additional 630 million gallons of ethanol annually which would result in a loss of \$340 million annually of highway trust fund taxes. EPA also estimates an additional \$48 million of manufacturing cost will be incurred. Therefore, the cost to save 9,000 barrels per day of crude oil imports will cost a minimum of \$388 million per year. This cost amounts to \$118 per barrel of crude oil saved!

A recent study by the U.S. General Accounting Office⁴ concluded that "...the expanded use of ethanol will cause higher ethanol production costs and it may be necessary to increase the level of government subsidies or to pass the costs on to the consumers through higher motor fuel prices".

One must conclude that the proposed rule, which is not being promulgated for environmental or health reasons, is prohibitively expensive and will cost U.S. taxpayers an inordinate amount of money.

Devastating to Methanol Producers

If 630 million gallons of ethanol were used in the production of ETBE, 440 million gallons of methanol would be backed out of MTBE production. This amount of methanol represents 33% of U.S. methanol production and 24% of U.S. methanol demand in 1992.

Contrary to assertions by EPA, a reduction of methanol demand of this magnitude will not back out imports but will back out U.S. production and could cause as much as one third of the U.S. methanol industry to shut down. Methanol imports come from countries with low cost natural gas and limited internal methanol demand. With nowhere else to go with their product, foreign methanol producers will drop methanol prices until U.S. producers can no longer afford to operate. The U.S. would then import more than 50% of its methanol requirements.

The ripple effect will be felt by natural gas producers and suppliers to that industry as 48 BCF of annual natural gas demand dries up.

The proposed rule would expand the ethanol industry by 50% at a tremendous cost to U.S. taxpayers while simultaneously shutting down as much as a third of the U.S. methanol industry with the

⁴ Alcohol Fuels, Impacts From Increased Use of Ethanol Blended Fuels, Chapter 4, page 25, July 1990 Report to the Chairman, Subcommittee on Energy and Power, Committee on Energy and Commerce, House of Representatives.

inherent loss of jobs. The remaining two thirds of the methanol industry would be lucky to breakeven. In any event, the economic return on several billion dollars of U.S. methanol investment will be wiped out.

Health Effects

MTBE has been used in gasoline since 1979 as an octane enhancer and as an oxygenate. There is a long history both in the U.S. and Canada of testing the health effects of MTBE.

The recent extensive studies of MTBE, prompted by its widespread use as an oxygenate and its unique ether smell have clearly demonstrated that there are no adverse health effects.

ETBE, on the other hand, has not been used widely to any extent nor has there been any significant health effects testing. It seems inappropriate for the EPA to be mandating the use of a particular oxygenate which has not been thoroughly tested for health effects.

Compliance

The reformulated gasoline regulations already impose significant regulatory compliance requirements on U.S. petroleum refiners. Given the lack of any environmental benefit emanating from the proposed rule, it seems inappropriate to impose yet another set of regulations and rules which will be expensive to implement and difficult to monitor.

Conclusion

The EPA is proposing to set policy by this rule and not environmental regulation. Policy matters should be set by the Congress. Even as a policy matter, the requirement that 30% of the oxygenates in reformulated gasoline come from renewable sources is questionable. First, it is inordinately expensive and saves little crude oil imports while requiring more total energy to produce. Second, the 30% number is totally arbitrary. Third, the only viable "renewable" source is currently ethanol production from corn and scientific data casts significant doubts on the net energy benefit from this source of fuel. Finally, the proposed rule will devastate the U.S. methanol industry, causing the shutdown of up to one third of total U.S. capacity and requiring users of methanol to import for over 50% of their requirements. At the same time, reduced methanol production will adversely affect the natural gas industry and its suppliers and lower methanol prices will make the remaining methanol industry unprofitable.

The EPA should withdraw entirely the proposed rule.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 22, 1994

Mr. Bart Gentsch
V.P. of Manufacturing
Lakeside Plastics
P.O. Box 2384
450 West Thirty-Third Avenue
Oshkosh, WI 54903-2384

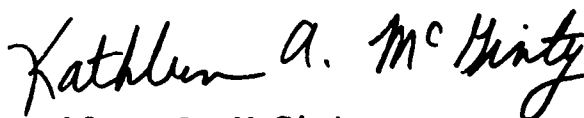
Dear Mr. Gentsch:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding your thoughts about chlorine study and the Clean Water Act reauthorization. It was good to hear from you.

Rest assured that neither the EPA nor this Administration has made any decision in the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act that would restrict or ban the use of chlorine or chlorinated compounds. Because of the continuing rigorous public debate on this matter, EPA has proposed a thorough and careful review of the issues. I assure you that the proposed EPA study will be conducted in a fair, objective and balanced fashion, using the best available information and with the participation of all interested parties.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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

KAM/jdm

LAKESIDE PLASTICS, INCORPORATED

P. O. BOX 2384 - 450 WEST THIRTY-THIRD AVENUE - PHONE: 414-235-3620
OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN 54903-2384 FAX # 414-235-6545

April 7, 1994

Dear Ms Kathleen McGinty:

We at Lakeside Plastics Incorporated appose the ban on chlorine. Lakeside Plastics is located in Oshkosh Wisconsin, employs 38 people, and pays wages totalling well over \$1,000,000. Our company has yearly sales of \$14,000,000 and sells to over 150 companies in the vinyl industry. The recent announcement outlining the U.S. EPA's recommendations for reauthorization of the Clean Water Act that included the provision to develop "a national strategy for substituting, reducing, or prohibiting the use of chlorine and chlorinated compounds" has put the future of our company in very serious jeopardy.

This provision of the plan is not based on sound science. "Prohibiting" the use of chlorine, and products that contain chlorine, without justification, will cause irreparable damage to the U.S. economy and severely diminish U.S. global competitiveness.

Chlorine is the essential ingredient in the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride plastics, commonly known as PVC or vinyl. The vinyl industry and its direct customers employ approximately 100,000 people in the U.S. Many more are employed in allied and supplier roles to the vinyl industry, or in end-product production that is dependent on vinyl as a raw material. Products made from PVC include blood bags, many medical device applications, plumbing and drainage pipes, automobile parts, and numerous other materials.

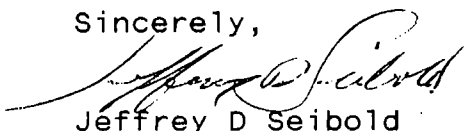
The process used to arrive at the chlorine recommendation was, in my opinion, unfair. The EPA included activists like Greenpeace in the process but excluded those who would be most affected, those in the industry. I feel this unbalanced process reflects a departure from running an open and inclusive administration.

Further, this action is unnecessary; the vinyl industry is already fully regulated and operates within those standards, and has a 50 year record of safe performance.

The EPA clearly has a predetermined objective with regard to chlorine and chlorine-containing products such as vinyl. I strongly urge you to consider the very serious implications of this strategy and hope that you will adhere to the importance of sound science and risk assessment when considering any recommendations made regarding the use of chlorine.

Thank you for giving this issue your most serious attention.

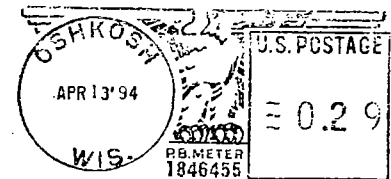
Sincerely,



Jeffrey D Seibold

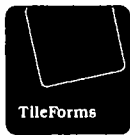
LAKESIDE PLASTISOLS
ORGANOSOLS

LAKESIDE PLASTICS, INCORPORATED
P. O. Box 2384 -- OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN 54903



KATHLEEN MCGINTY
OFFICE OF ENV. POLICY
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BLDG. RM 360
17TH & PENNSYLVANIA AVE.
WASHINGTON, DC 20501





*The Trayco Collection
of Tile, Bath and
Shower Products*



TRAYCO

April 12, 1994

Office of Environmental Policy
Deputy Asst. to the President and Director Kathleen McGinty
Old Executive Office Building Room 360
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Deputy Assistant McGinty:

Our sources indicate that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is seriously considering an environmental agenda that includes a total and complete ban on the use of chlorine and chlorine compounds without regard to the risk and consequences of such an action. Such an arbitrary approach is unwarranted, unsupported by science, and highly disruptive to society. In fact, quite frankly, if this agenda is successful and carried to the worst possible conclusion, it could mean the job loss of our employees and millions of others.

Trayco's core products are produced from rigid PolyVinylChloride. These PVC bathtubs, showers, and wall surrounds have given consumers years of trouble-free service and endurance with absolutely no detrimental effects on the environment. In fact, the PVC products are self-extinguishing when subjected to flames...which offers the consumer protection against bodily harm or death in home and building fires. A ban on chlorine would be devastating to our business. It would destroy the entire foundation upon which our company stands and would mean the loss of one hundred jobs at Trayco alone.

There are some environmental questions caused by a few chlorine-based products. Some have already been banned. Other products need to be studied, evaluated on their impact, and, if necessary, prohibited from being used. But good science and common sense tell us that totally banning an element like chlorine that is basic to our natural environment and essential to business and society is nonsense and irresponsible. As an industry, vinyl is probably one of the most regulated and safest in North America. It has not only met all regulatory requirements, but has far exceeded them.

We strongly object to EPA's proposal and ask that you do your utmost to defeat it!

Best regards,

Bart Gentsch
V.P. of Manufacturing

BG/jks

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 22, 1994

Mr. Vincent P. Grace
7 Black Horse Circle
Downingtown, PA 19335

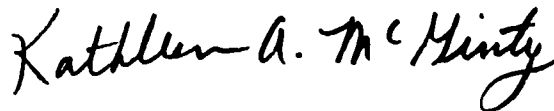
Dear Mr. Grace:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding your thoughts about chlorine study and the Clean Water Act reauthorization. It was good to hear from you.

Rest assured that neither the EPA nor this Administration has made any decision in the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act that would restrict or ban the use of chlorine or chlorinated compounds. Because of the continuing rigorous public debate on this matter, EPA has proposed a thorough and careful review of the issues. I assure you that the proposed EPA study will be conducted in a fair, objective and balanced fashion, using the best available information and with the participation of all interested parties.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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

KAM/jdm

Vincent P. Grace
7 Black Horse Circle
Downingtown, PA 19335

March 22, 1994

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President and Director
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to you because of my concerns regarding the Greenpeace movement against chlorine, and the EPA's current effort to attach a rider to the Clean Water Act, calling for a strategy to reduce or eliminate chlorine and chlorine based products.

Why has the EPA chosen to single out chlorine as a class of products to be eliminated? I can accept elimination of such chlorine containing products such as DDT, PCB's and Dioxins, all of which are already banned from manufacture. We do not need more regulations; let's enforce the laws we now have.

I am concerned that the inclusion of the chlorine study in the Clean Water Act represents the beginning of a new alliance between the environmentalists and the EPA in a "science be damned" approach to environmental issues. It is my understanding that Greenpeace had the inside track since they announced that the EPA would include the chlorine study in the Clean Water Act the day before the EPA made the announcement. It appears that the EPA is now working more closely with Greenpeace than with industry. Lets not forget that industry was the backbone of this country. Yes, we have made mistakes over the years, but with the current governmental organizations and regulations we have begun to clean up our act and will continue to do so for many years to come.

Most of the many chlorine compounds are not toxic (i.e., vinyl/PVC). Many of the bad actors are already outlawed. I am in favor of protecting our environment, but at the same time, I want to see the chlorine issue approached from a scientific basis, not an emotional one.

Thank you for your time and do not support the move by the EPA in the Clean Water Act to develop a National strategy to reduce the use of chlorine

Yours truly,



Vincent P. Grace

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 22, 1994

Mr. Robert N. Gingue
Managing Director
AlphaGary Corporation
Pioneer Industrial Park
P.O. Box 808
Leominster, MA 01453

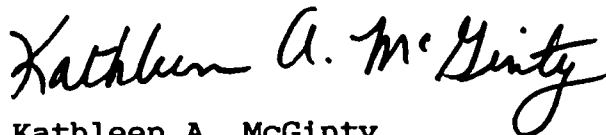
Dear Mr. Gingue:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding your thoughts about chlorine study and the Clean Water Act reauthorization. It was good to hear from you.

Rest assured that neither the EPA nor this Administration has made any decision in the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act that would restrict or ban the use of chlorine or chlorinated compounds. Because of the continuing rigorous public debate on this matter, EPA has proposed a thorough and careful review of the issues. I assure you that the proposed EPA study will be conducted in a fair, objective and balanced fashion, using the best available information and with the participation of all interested parties.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/jdm



Corporate Office

Pioneer Industrial Park • P.O. Box 808 • Leominster, MA 01453 • (508) 537-8071 • Fax: (508) 534-3021

April 11, 1994

President William J. Clinton
Executive Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear President Clinton:

Hope you had a refreshing run this morning because we have a serious issue to discuss -- **ANTI-CHLORINE LEGISLATION.**

AlphaGARY Corporation employs over three hundred people. We manufacture PVC compounds for use in the medical, automotive, footwear, and wire & cable industries. The advances in technology that our customers have been able to achieve through the use of PVC compounds is absolutely amazing. An amendment that calls for substitution or prohibits chlorine usage will be crippling to our industry.

Please don't misunderstand my intent. AlphaGARY is very concerned about the environment, and we strictly abide by requirements set forth by the Environmental Protection Agency. Allegations that chlorine adversely affects wildlife and people is concerning, but is it based on fact or partially researched assumption? And with the knowledge that our industry has about chlorine and chlorine-containing products, why weren't we included in the investigation?

Quite frankly, I find the Greenpeace position to be irresponsible, unrealistic, and lacking objectivity in dealing with issues. Since chlorine-containing products such as PVC have been proven to be considerably less toxic than the significant number of potential alternatives, it appears that this uproar is an attempt to sensationalize the issue by scare tactics rather than applying proper research to examine the real issues at hand.

I completely understand the Greenpeace objective of protecting our environment, but strongly feel that an informed approach is the most effective. It would be abundantly more positive if all parties involved put their heads together and discovered ways of constructively resolving issues rather than having a one-sided dictatorship. Whether gradual or sudden, an anti-chlorine ban will refashion all of our lives and not necessarily for the better.

Production Facilities

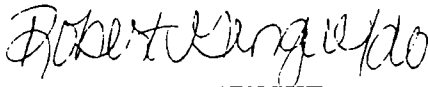
Leominster, Massachusetts (508) 537-8071 • Pineville, North Carolina (704) 889-7821 • Newark, New Jersey (201) 589-4444

President William J. Clinton
April 11, 1994
Page 2

The influence our products have on the environment is of concern to each of us in the vinyl industry. If chlorine is proven to be a real threat, you can be assured that we will work in coordination to reduce risk by researching viable alternatives.

This country was not born on assumption and it's dangerous to start now. Please look at all the facts and consider the long-term effect a ban would have on the multitude of people employed in the vinyl industry without really knowing whether or not it will help the environment.

Very truly yours,



ROBERT N. GINGUE
Managing Director

RNG/dso

cc: The Honorable Thomas F. McLarty, III
Chief of Staff

Mr. David R. Gergen
Counselor to the President

Mr. Robert E. Rubin
Assistant to the President for Economic Policy

The Honorable John H. Gibbons
Assistant to the President for Science & Technology

Mr. George R. Stephanopoulos
Sr. Adviser to the President for Policy & Strategy

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President and Director
Office of Environmental Policy

The Honorable Robert B. Reich
Secretary of Labor

President William J. Clinton
April 11, 1994
Page 3

cc: Continued . . .

The Honorable Lloyd M. Bentsen
Secretary of the Treasury

The Honorable Leon G. Panetta
Director, Office of Management & Budget

The Honorable Carol M. Browner
Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

Ms. Sally Katzen, Administrator
Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1994

Ms. Marlene Gelightly
P.O. Box 533
Brookfield, MA 01506

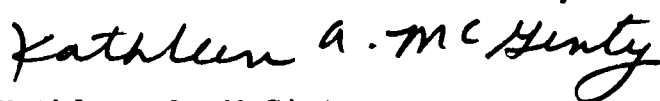
Dear Ms. Gelightly:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts on sustainable development issues in Ecuador. As always, it was good to hear from you.

As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the protection of our global natural resource base in a manner that continues to allow sustainable economic growth. I appreciate learning your insights into the Organization of Indigenous Peoples of Pastaza and the Atlantic Richfield Company. Since my return from Ecuador last fall, I have been contacted by and consulted with a wide variety of interests involved in sustainable development issues in the Andean region. Rest assured that I understand your concerns.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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

KAM/jdm

Dear Katie McGinty,

2/28/94

My message to ARCO tells the story.
Can you help us to influence ARCO to do
the right thing? We have such precious
little rainforest left. It's not only the people
and land who suffer, it's the animals
plants and birds. It will all be gone soon
if we don't take action Now!

Please Help

Thanks

Warlene Glightly
PO Box 533

Brookfield, Ma 01506

Any response would be appreciated.

Lodwick Cook - Chairman of the Board
and CEO

ARCO 515 S. Flower St
Los Angeles, CA 90071-
2256

2/28/94

Dear Mr. Lodwick Cook,

It disturbs me when I read
another story of an American company
damaging and destroying the
environment in pursuit of money.

I don't think you have the right
to destroy the rainforest near the
community of Villano, Ecuador.
I believe the Indigenous people
have every right to have a say
in what happens to the land
around them. As an American
citizen I have that right. I
would not be crushed if you were
drilling in my backyard and
destroying the land where I
lived.

Do you think that because you're
an American company with
money and power you can go
in and rape that country?
Will you care about that land
when the oil is gone? Will you
think about the suffering people
whose land and livelihood you're
destroyed?

Americans are supposed to have
the technology and good sense
to consider the consequences of
our actions ^{ON} ~~and~~ the land, the
people, and the environment.

I hold you responsible!

Don't destroy their world! Don't
destroy my world!

I urge you to resume serious
dialogue with OPIP. Work
with the indigenous organization
toward a plan for sustainable
environmental ~~management~~ management
in Pastaza.

I would like a response to this
letter.

Copy forwarded to: Katie McGinty
Director Office of Environmental Policy
Washington, DC.

Very Concerned,

Marlene D. Golightly
PO Box 533
Brookfield, MA 01506

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1994

Mariko Geronimo
P.O. Box 85
Hopkins, MN 55343

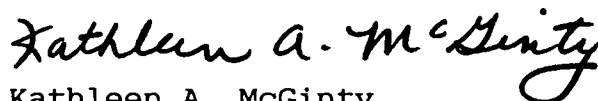
Dear Mariko:

Thank you for contacting me regarding your thoughts on sustainable development issues in Ecuador. As always, it was good to hear from you.

As you know, President Clinton and I are committed to the protection of our global natural resource base in a manner that continues to allow sustainable economic growth. I appreciate learning your insights into the Organization of Indigenous Peoples of Pastaza and the Atlantic Richfield Company. Since my return from Ecuador last fall, I have been contacted by and consulted with a wide variety of interests involved in sustainable development issues in the Andean region. Rest assured that I understand your concerns.

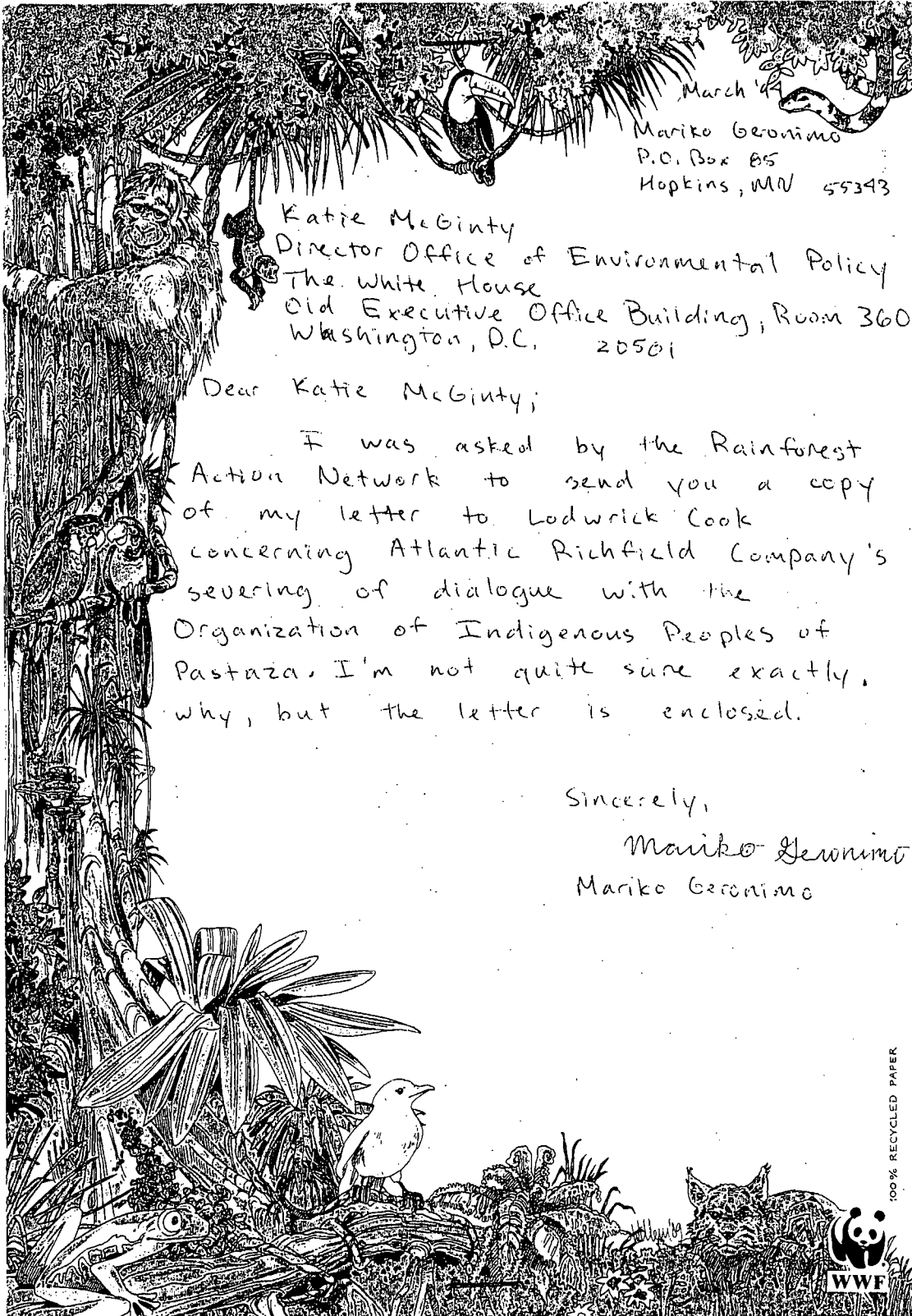
Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/jdm



March '93

Mariko Geronimo
P.O. Box 85
Hopkins, MN 55343

Katie McGinty
Director Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Old Executive Office Building, Room 360
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Katie McGinty;

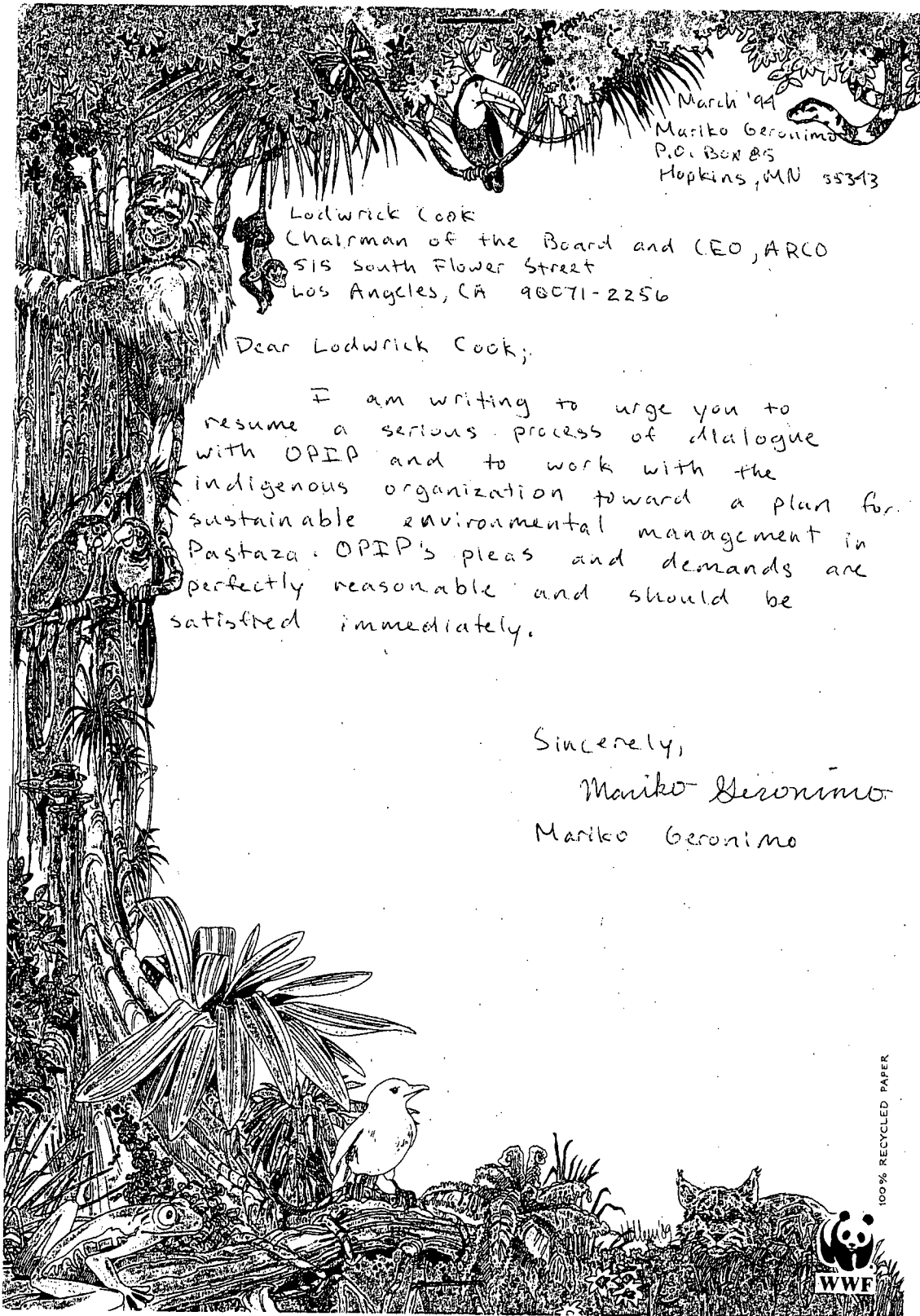
I was asked by the Rainforest
Action Network to send you a copy
of my letter to Lodwick Cook
concerning Atlantic Richfield Company's
severing of dialogue with the
Organization of Indigenous Peoples of
Pastaza. I'm not quite sure exactly,
why, but the letter is enclosed.

Sincerely,

Mariko Geronimo
Mariko Geronimo

100% RECYCLED PAPER





March '94

Mariko Geronimo
P.O. Box 85
Hopkins, MN 55343

Lodwrick Cook
Chairman of the Board and CEO, ARCO
515 South Flower Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2256

Dear Lodwrick Cook,

I am writing to urge you to resume a serious process of dialogue with OPIP and to work with the indigenous organization toward a plan for sustainable environmental management in Pastaza. OPIP's pleas and demands are perfectly reasonable and should be satisfied immediately.

Sincerely,
Mariko Geronimo
Mariko Geronimo

100% RECYCLED PAPER



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 1, 1994

Francois Gallouedec
Commercial Development Specialist
Elf Atochem North America, Inc.
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-3222

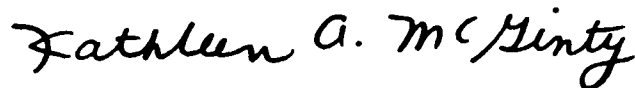
Dear M. Gallouedec:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding your thoughts about chlorine study and the Clean Water Act reauthorization. It was good to hear from you.

Rest assured that neither the EPA nor this Administration has made any decision in the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act that would restrict or ban the use of chlorine or chlorinated compounds. Because of the continuing rigorous public debate on this matter, EPA has proposed a thorough and careful review of the issues. I assure you that the proposed EPA study will be conducted in a fair, objective and balanced fashion, using the best available information and with the participation of all interested parties.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathleen A. McGinty". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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

KAM/jdm

elf atochem



Elf Atochem North America, Inc.

2000 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-3222
Tel.: 215.419.7000

March 8, 1994

Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
Office Environmental Policy
Old Exec. Office Bldg Rm 360
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20501

T.B.

SUBJECT: U.S. EPA Proposal to Phaseout Chlorine

Dear Ms McGinty,

As Commercial Development Specialist of Elf Atochem North America's Polymers & Plastic Additives division, I am writing to express to you my opposition to U.S Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Browner's recent proposal for development of a plan to "prohibit, reduce or substitute (for) the use of chlorine" over the next 3 years.

What is especially disturbing about Administrator Browner's announcement is that it reflects a continuing pattern that has excluded industry's input into the Agency's public policy-making process. In the case of chlorine, the Administrator has sought to prejudice the public policy debate in advance of sound scientific assessment and in the absence of input by all stakeholders.

By way of background, Elf Atochem North America is a diversified process chemical manufacturer employing more than 5,200 people nationwide with 33 manufacturing facilities in 17 U.S. states. The Company is headquartered in Philadelphia, PA and reports annual sales of just under \$2 billion. Major product/market segments include: commodity organic and inorganic chemicals and chemical intermediates; specialty chemicals; agricultural chemicals, and polymers.

Chlorine and chlorinated compounds are essential to society

The EPA proposal makes no sense. The proposed ban represents an unscientific approach to regulating chemicals because it proposes prohibiting or reducing the use of chlorine and chlorinated compounds without regard to whether such a significant burden on society is warranted.

Chlorine and chlorinated compounds are used to meet some of the most essential and vital needs of modern society, including:
protecting our public water supply, and in 85% of all medicines, 96% of all crop protection chemicals, all vinyl plastics and thousands of other products (manufactured in the US and marketed globally) that are the basis of modern life.

Approximately 1.3 million US jobs depend on the chlorine industry. Wages and salaries total more than \$30 billion a year. Further, almost 40 % of all US jobs and income depend in some way on chlorine and products of the chlorine industry. Two hundred and twelve industries use chlorine and related compounds, generating 45 million jobs and \$1.6 trillion in economic activity -- including a \$3 billion net trade surplus.

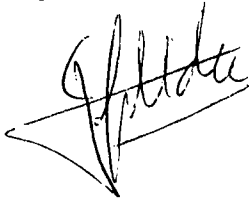
Process for Evaluating & Minimizing Risk is Already Underway

Scientific experts have concluded that chlorinated compounds span a wide range and should not be considered as a single group for purposes of risk assessment. The EPA proposal would short-circuit such initiatives based on scientific risk assessment, including current projects relating to a reassessment of dioxin and chlorine's use in the pulp and paper industry.

With the exception of a few persistent, bioaccumulative chlorinated organic chemicals (e.g. DDT) in localized areas resulting from historical uses, current concentrations of chlorine and chlorinated compounds have not been shown to cause adverse effects on humans or the environment. Continuing technological improvements are expected to lower the already low risks of adverse effects related to chlorine in the environment.

Thank you for your consideration the points raised in this letter. I hope that, upon a careful review of the implications of the EPA proposal, that this administration will adopt a policy based on (1) credible science that weighs all the evidence in an even-handed manner, including an evaluation of potential alternatives; (2) a fair and balanced process that involves all stakeholders; and (3) weighs social and economic factors.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'F. Gallouédec', written over a large, stylized, handwritten 'X' or checkmark.

François Gallouédec
Commercial Development Specialist

cc: Mr. Charles A. Kitchen
Director Government & Community Relations
ELF ATOCHEM NORTH AMERICA, INC.
1200 N. Nash Street
Arlington, VA 22209
Tel. (703) 527-2099 / FAX (703) 527-2092

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 25, 1994

Mr. Mark M. Giese
1520 Bryn Mawr Avenue
Racine, WI 53403

Dear Mr. giese:

Thank you for contacting my office regarding your thoughts about the U.S. Air Force's proposed bombing range in Owyhee County, Idaho. It was good to hear from you.

As you know, the protection of our nation's valuable natural resources continues to be one of the Administration's highest priorities. I appreciate learning your views about the potential environmental impacts of the proposed bombing range. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Security for review of the specific issues that you raise. I am sure that your concerns will be given the appropriate consideration.

Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

MAR 18 1994

K. McGinty
Director
Off. on Env. Policy
Old Exec. Off. Bldg.
Wash., DC 20501

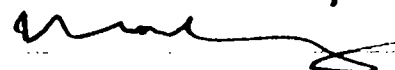
Dear Mr. McGinty:

Please work to cancel
the proposal of a new
bombing range - the
Idaho Training Range.

The Air Force itself
has said it needs no
more bombing ranges and
a range in this location
will also disturb the
Shoshone-Paiute Native
Americans and wild
antelope and sheep in
the area.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



MARK M GIESE

POPULATION
ENVIRONMENT



Recycled Paper

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1994

Mr. Robert B. Gwyn
President and CEO
Agricultural Minerals and
Chemicals, Inc.
5100 East Skelly Drive
Suite 800
Tulsa, OK 74135-6565

Dear Mr. Gwyn:

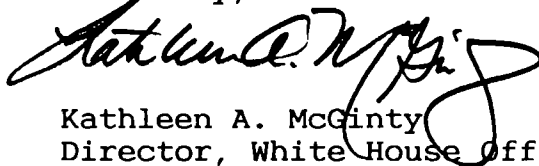
Thank you for contacting me on the role of ethanol in the Reformulated Gasoline (RFG) program under the Clean Air Act.

As you know, EPA Administrator Browner issued the reformulated gasoline rules, as required under the Clean Air Act. By moving to cleaner gasoline, we will reduce emissions from vehicles that cause smog and are carcinogenic. In fact, these rules will lead to significant improvements in the air of our smoggiest cities -- more than 15 percent by 1995, and nearly 30 percent by the year 2000. The RFG program is one of the most effective ways to reduce ozone smog, and it is the first program to cut toxic emissions from motor vehicles. EPA's action is based on the agreement negotiated by industry, environmentalists, and government in 1991. President Clinton has instructed federal agencies to use this "regulatory negotiation" process more often to find consensus on thorny regulatory issues.

In addition, Administrator Browner announced a separate proposal to ensure a market for renewable oxygenates, such as ethanol and ETBE (which is made from ethanol), in the RFG program. The proposed rulemaking would assure that a 30 percent share of the oxygenate required in the RFG program would come from renewable sources, in a manner that fully achieves the clean air benefits of the regulatory negotiation.

These initiatives will greatly help many areas to achieve air quality standards, improve public health for millions of Americans, as well as reduce our dependence on imported oil. Again, thank you for sharing your views with me.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

AMCI

Agricultural Minerals and Chemicals Inc.

Agricultural Minerals and Chemicals Inc.
5100 East Skelly Drive
Suite 800
Tulsa, OK 74135-6565
Post Office Box 35507
Tulsa, OK 74153-0507

Robert B. Gwyn
President and CEO
Telephone: 918-660-6225
Fax: 918-660-6294

February 11, 1994

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
and Director, Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We were pleased that the EPA chose to honor the reg-neg process when it issued its December 15, 1993 regulations regarding RFG. On the other hand, we were disappointed with the EPA's proposed rule regarding renewable oxygenates.

Our subsidiary, Beaumont Methanol Corporation, operates the largest methanol plant in the U.S. with 280 million gallons of annual capacity. If the proposed rule is implemented, our business will be decimated, our \$200 million investment will be worthless and our 75 employees without jobs.

Enclosed please find our comments which have been submitted to the EPA. The proposed rule is bad policy and harmful to the economy without any benefit to the environment. I would hope that this Administration, after reviewing public comments, would withdraw the rule.

Sincerely,



RBG:pn
Enclosure

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1994

Mr. J.S. Gill
Director of Manufacturing
Olin Chemicals Corporation
Basic Chemicals Division
P.O. Box 2896
Lake Charles, LA 70602

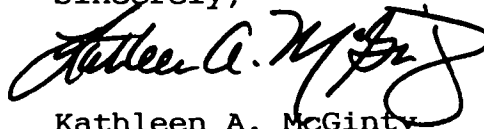
Dear Mr. Gill:

This is to notify you that I am in receipt of your letter to Robert Boorstin regarding your thoughts about chlorine study and the Clean Water Act reauthorization. It was good to hear from you.

Rest assured that neither EPA nor this Administration has made any decision in the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act that would restrict or ban the use of chlorine or chlorinated compounds. Because of the continuing rigorous public debate on this matter, EPA has proposed a thorough and careful review of the issues. I assure you that the proposed EPA study will be conducted in a fair, objective and balanced fashion, using the best available information and with the participation of all interested parties.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with us.

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

 CHIMICALS
BASIC CHEMICALS DIVISION
P.O. BOX 2896, LAKE CHARLES, LA 70602

JAS S. GILL
Director of Manufacturing
Phone: (318) 491-3320

February 21, 1994

Special Asst to the President for Policy
Coordination, Robert O. Boorstin
Executive Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Boorstin:

I am writing to request your assistance on an urgent matter that is of great concern to our local plant here, our state and to Olin Corporation. On February 23rd, the full Senate Committee on the Environment and Public Works is expected to mark up a version of S.1114, the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Act. This bill may become the vehicle for potentially harmful language, ultimately banning the use of chlorine and its compounds - a vital chemical for many of Olin's processes and products. We already have several concerns with the bill, as drafted, but it is the chlorine issue in particular that prompts this letter.

On February 2, during a new conference on the Clean Water Act Reauthorization, Carol Browner outlined a policy based on the supposition that, as a class of chemicals, chlorine and all chlorine-based compounds are harmful to human health and the environment - a sentiment long held by some in the environmental community and one which lacks scientific basis.

Olin will oppose any efforts to prohibit or reduce chlorine use in our products and processes where such efforts are not supported by sound science. Olin believes that the EPA should base its policies on science, not supposition. We encourage aggressive, peer-reviewed scientific study of chlorine and its compounds in a process that includes participation by all vital constituencies. We support the use of risk assessment and risk management to identify unacceptable risks and prioritize actions to reduce or eliminate the use of harmful compounds.

We recognize that chlorine is an emerging issue in certain segments of the public. We believe that some chlorine-based compounds may be a cause of concern, and we fully support efforts to approach these concerns from a scientific basis.

The policy shift on chlorine regulation announced by EPA on February 2 was not based on scientific analysis and did not include the input of the vital industries and services that rely on the chemical. This is wrong. We need your help to encourage your colleagues on the Senate Environmental Committee to influence the debates on reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. We must assure that our environmental policies are based on sound judgment, reason and science as opposed to emotion and supposition. In short, we want to participate in the process.

I would be glad to speak with you or your staff on this issue. We are very concerned about EPA's policies and want to make sure that our concerns are apparent to Environment Committee members before February 23rd. Thank you very much for your attention to this issue and your continued support.

Sincerely,


J. S. Gill

JSG/mm



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Recycled Paper

O L I N C O R P O R A T I O N

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 16, 1994

Mr. J.T. Griffing
Program Manager
Olin Chemicals Corporation
P.O. Box 2896
Lake Charles, LA 70602

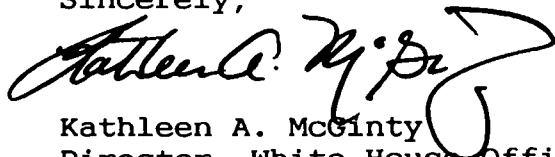
Dear Mr. Griffing:

This is to notify you that I am in receipt of your letter to Robert Boorstin regarding your thoughts about chlorine study and the Clean Water Act reauthorization. It was good to hear from you.

Rest assured that neither EPA nor this Administration has made any decision in the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act that would restrict or ban the use of chlorine or chlorinated compounds. Because of the continuing rigorous public debate on this matter, EPA has proposed a thorough and careful review of the issues. I assure you that the proposed EPA study will be conducted in a fair, objective and balanced fashion, using the best available information and with the participation of all interested parties.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with us.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl



P.O. BOX 2896, LAKE CHARLES, LA 70602

February 21, 1994

Special Asst to the Pres for Policy
Coordination, Robert O. Boorstin
Executive Office of the President
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Boorstin:

I am writing to request your assistance on an urgent matter that is of great concern to our local plant here, our state and to Olin Corporation. On February 23rd, the full Senate Committee on the Environment and Public Works is expected to mark up a version of S.1114, the Water Pollution Prevention and Control Act. This bill may become the vehicle for potentially harmful language, ultimately banning the use of chlorine and its compounds - a vital chemical for many of Olin's processes and products. We already have several concerns with the bill, as drafted, but it is the chlorine issue in particular that prompts this letter.

On February 2, during a news conference on the Clean Water Act Reauthorization, Carol Browner outlined a policy based on the supposition that, as a class of chemicals, chlorine and all chlorine-based compounds are harmful to human health and the environment - a sentiment long held by some in the environmental community and one which lacks scientific basis.

Olin will oppose any efforts to prohibit or reduce chlorine use in our products and processes where such efforts are not supported by sound science. Olin believes that the EPA should base its policies on science, not supposition. We encourage aggressive, peer-reviewed scientific study of chlorine and its compounds in a process that includes participation by all vital constituencies. We support the use of risk assessment and risk management to identify unacceptable risks and prioritize actions to reduce or eliminate the use of harmful compounds.

We recognize that chlorine is an emerging issue in certain segments of the public. We believe that some chlorine-based compounds may be a cause of concern, and we fully support efforts to approach these concerns from a scientific basis.

The policy shift on chlorine regulation announced by EPA on February 2 was not based on scientific analysis and did not include the input of the vital industries and services that rely on the chemical. This is wrong. We need your help to encourage your colleagues on the Senate Environmental Committee to influence the debates on reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. We must assure that our environmental policies are based on sound judgment, reason and science as opposed to emotion and supposition. In short, we want to participate in the process.

I would be glad to speak with you or your staff on this issue. We are very concerned about EPA's policies and want to make sure that our concerns are apparent to Environment Committee members before February 23rd. Thank you very much for your attention to this issue and your continued support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. T. Griffing".

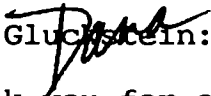
J. T. Griffing
Program Manager

JTG/mm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 15, 1994

Ms. Dana Gluckstein
President
Americans for a Safe Future
1413 Second Street
Santa Monica, CA 90401

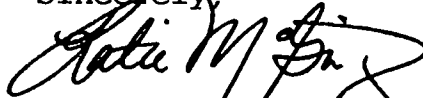
Dear Ms. Gluckstein: 

Thank you for contacting me regarding your concerns about radioactive waste disposal and storage policy. It was good to hear from you, and I enjoyed the opportunity to meet you on my recent visit to California.

As you know, I share President Clinton's commitment to the protection of our environment. I share your enthusiasm for finding new and innovative approaches to handling our nuclear waste, as well as your goal to help medical and other facilities reduce their waste stream. Rest assured that we will continue in our efforts in this regard.

Again, thank you for letting me hear from you. I have asked my executive assistant to keep a copy of your letter on file.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

AMERICANS FOR A SAFE FUTURE



January 31, 1994

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Institute for Energy &
Environmental Research

Matt Petersen
Executive Director

Ms. Katie McGinty
Environmental Advisor
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

It was a pleasure meeting you at the Show Coalition meeting in Los Angeles on January 16. Again, I would like to say, on behalf of Americans for a Safe Future, the Hollywood Women's Political Committee and millions of other citizens in California how greatly we appreciate the administration's courageous, prudent and wise action on Ward Valley.

In attempting to achieve our mission of "pioneering a responsible radioactive waste policy," Americans for a Safe Future (ASF), along with many other groups, is advocating an alternative proposal that includes an above ground, monitorable, retrievable storage-to-decay facility for the truly short-lived bio-tech and medical wastes (half-lives of less than 90 days). Included in this policy -- which will be introduced as state legislation in the next few weeks -- is state provided technical assistance to help bio-tech and medical facilities reduce their waste stream, recapture and recycle such isotopes as tritium, and promote the use of alternative materials. Nuclear power plant waste should remain on-site until we can determine a better method of handling their dangerous wastes.

It is our hope that the Clinton administration can use the California experience as a model for the nation. In the same vein as recent disclosures of past radiation experiments, we can no longer afford to bury our head in the sand when it comes to shallow land burial of radioactive waste -- these out of sight, out of mind policies are Republican throwbacks to the mentality of the cold war. It is our desire to work closely with you to truly "change" the way this country handles, stores and plans for nuclear waste. Clearly the old way has failed and the Clinton administration must craft its own policy.



Page 2,

ASF's Political Director, Michael Dieden, will be contacting your office to arrange a briefing for you and others in the White House on the alternative in mid-March in Washington, DC.

Again, it was a pleasure meeting you. It will take your energy and vision to help the administration confront this particular environmental dilemma.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Dana Gluckstein". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Dana Gluckstein
President

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 15, 1994

Mr. Bill Gable
2366 Astral Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90046

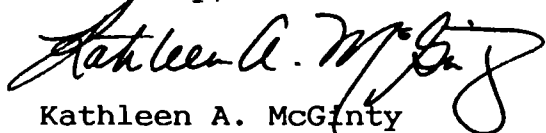
Dear Mr. Gable:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding the proposed Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) vent shaft in Runyon Canyon Park.

As you know, the protection of our valuable natural resources continues to be one of this Administration's highest priorities. I appreciate learning about your concern for the Park and would recommend that you contact the National Park Service for their review of the matter. I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of your letter to the Park Service for response to the specific issues that you raise.

Again, thank you for sharing your concerns with me.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

RUNYON CANYON COALITION*maile*

February 9, 1994

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Director, Office of Environmental Affairs
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing you at the suggestion of Mr. Jerry Daniel, Chair of the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, who spoke to you of this issue the day before the recent earthquake, during a helicopter ride you took together.

In July of 1989 the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority's Final EIR (SEIS/SEIR) was approved for the Los Angeles subway system. The plan included what turns out to be an 850 foot deep, 35 foot wide vent shaft for the Los Angeles Subway system to be drilled with explosives immediately adjacent to and overhanging Runyon Canyon Park, the sole urban wilderness park in this region of the Hollywood Hills. The MTA claims that since the shaft will be on private property, even if it abuts parklands, the Park has no legal grounds for opposing its construction, and that their EIR approval substantiates their claims.

But since this project uses federal funds it must satisfy Department of Transportation 4(f) regulations, which specifically have to do with impacts of federally funded transportation projects upon parklands. The MTA has informed us they have recently opened up a 4(f) process for a newly announced intention of also using park roads as a haul route for this multi-year project, but the site itself has never been submitted to the 4(f) process.

These 4(f) regulations state that federal funds should not be used where "the transportation project does not incorporate land from a section 4(f) resource, but the project's proximity impacts are so severe that the protected activities, features, or attributes that qualify a resource for protection under 4(f) are substantially impaired"; where it "substantially impairs aesthetic features or attributes of a 4(f) resource"; and, where the project "substantially interferes with the use and enjoyment of an urban park where serenity and quiet are significant attributes".

The shaft is to be topped by a concrete shaft housing, surrounded by fencing, likely requiring retaining walls on the surrounding slopes along with a separate high-voltage sub-station, and with fans running at undetermined intervals and levels for which now we have only MTA assurances will be inaudible, even though this shaft is designed to suck air 850 feet down to cool the tunnels during hot weather (and to vent upwards in the case of fires or explosions in the tunnels). Permanent damage to the Park would seem inevitable to us, especially since this site affects not only the viewshed and watershed of the Park, but requires the "temporary" draining of the only underground springs for the Park.

On top of this, we now have evidence that the MTA is misrepresenting local opinion to the Department of Transportation itself, claiming we want both this site and the haul route across Runyon Canyon Park.

It just seems inconceivable to us that the Administration might let such a violation of federal law take place. We urgently request your immediate attention to this matter, where time is of the essence.

Respectfully yours,



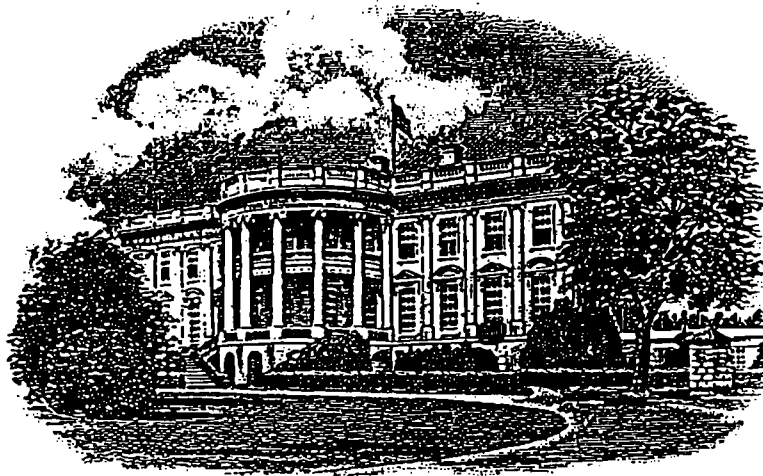
Bill Gable
2366 Astral Drive
Los Angeles, CA 90046
phone/fax: (213)874-1928

cc: Jerry Daniel, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy
Congressman Henry Waxman
Senator Tom Hayden
David Gackenback, Superintendent, National Recreation Area
Alan Kishbaugh, Federation of Hillside and Canyon Associations

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

TO: Mike Glover
FROM: Trey Lindseth
DATE: 3/10
FAX: 71 409 1637
Number of pages including cover: 2

COMMENTS: Mike - I appreciate your
help in responding to the letters
Kathleen McGinty has been receiving.
Attached is our response.
Trey



PHONE - (202) 456-6224 FAX - (202) 456-2710
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING, ROOM 360
WASHINGTON, DC 20501

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

TO: ~~SECRETARY~~

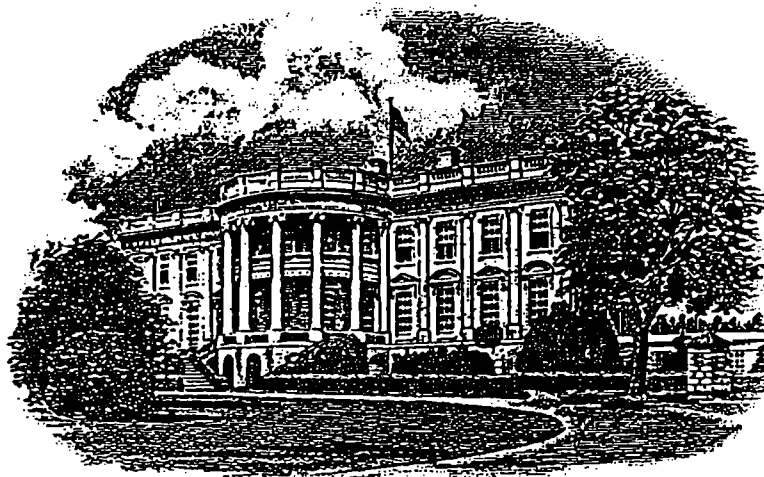
FROM: ~~SECRETARY~~

DATE: ~~1/1/80~~

FAX: ~~1/1/80~~

Number of pages including cover: ~~1~~

COMMENTS: _____



PHONE - (202) 456-6224 FAX - (202) 456-2710
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING, ROOM 360
WASHINGTON, DC 20501

March 7, 1994

1~

Dear 2~:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

Let me reassure you that the United States is deeply opposed to commercial whaling. The U.S. does not engage in commercial whaling, and we allow no imports of whale products. The United States also firmly supports creation of a whale sanctuary in the oceans surrounding Antarctica.

We have to recognize, however, that not every country agrees with us. Some countries believe that certain stocks of whales are numerous enough to withstand the resumption of commercial whaling without the danger of extinction. We think it is important to make sure that this question is addressed with sound science, and by giving the whales, not whalers, the benefit of the doubt when there are serious scientific uncertainties. That is why we are working within the International Whaling Commission to assure that the methodology known as the "revised management procedure" embodies these principles.

Some people fear that our work on this scientific methodology signals that we are changing our position and is preparing to support commercial whaling. Let me reassure you that this is not true. The United States has no intention to support commercial whaling.

I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,

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

KAM/avl

PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

71

409 1637

PAGE 01

PRT: MCGINTY

SIT: BLEICKEN LEBOURGEOIS VAX

<PREC> PRIORITY <CLAS> UNCLASSIFIED <DTG> 041838Z MAR 94

FM AMEMBASSY LONDON

TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 8248

INFO RUEADWW/WHITEHOUSE WASHDC

UNCLAS LONDON 003813

FOR OES/OA - ERICA KEEN

WHITE HOUSE FOR KATHLEEN MCGINTY, DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

E.O.12356: N/A

TAGS: SENV, UK

SUBJECT: BRITISH LETTERS PROTESTING U.S. WHALING POLICY

1. EMBASSY HAS RECEIVED 70 LETTERS IN THE PAST FEW DAYS FROM BRITISH CITIZENS PROTESTING AN ALLEGED REVERSAL OF U.S. WHALING POLICY. ALL THE HAND-WRITTEN LETTERS, WHICH COME FROM THROUGHOUT THE UK, CONTEND THAT THE UNITED STATES NOW SUPPORTS "SCIENCE-BASED COMMERCIAL WHALING" AND ARE ADDRESSED TO KATHLEEN MCGINTY, DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT.

2. WE HAVE NO INFORMATION AS TO WHICH ORGANIZATION IS BEHIND THE LETTER-WRITING CAMPAIGN.

3. ACTION REQUEST: WE WOULD APPRECIATE GUIDANCE AS TO WHETHER THE EMBASSY SHOULD RESPOND TO THESE LETTERS OR POUCH THEM TO WASHINGTON. WE WOULD NEED SPECIFIC LANGUAGE IF WE ARE ASKED TO PROVIDE RESPONSES.

SEITZ

BT

#3813

NNNN

<MSGID> M0917307

They send the short version (not Mervest's) Dist

Every do you have the attached (try) work w/ Ellen to respond. 3/8 David pl advise if you want to change general for responding they meant the incoming British letters.

UNCLASSIFIED

FAX COVER SHEET

AMERICAN EMBASSY
24/31 GROSVENOR SQUARE
LONDON W1A 1AE
TEL: (44)(71) 408-8054
FAX: (44)(71) 409-1637
NUMBER OF PAGES 3

FAX NO : (202) 456-2710
TO : TREY LINDSETH
FROM : MICHAEL GLOVER, ECONOMIC OFFICER
SUBJECT :

ATTACHED ARE THE 2 LETTERS YOU
REQUESTED. WE CONTINUE RECEIVING LETTERS
EVERY DAY. ONE OF THE LATEST INDICATES
THAT THE "INTERNATIONAL WILDLIFE
COALITION" IS BEHIND THE LETTER-
WRITING CAMPAIGN.

E/SCI

87 Queens Road

East Grinstead

West Sussex

RH19 1BG

24-2-94



Dear Ms Kathleen McGinty,

Hello there, please help me to get through to President Clinton regards his views on commercial whaling.

I really do protest most strongly about the fact that the U.S. now supports the implementation of science-based commercial whaling.

This pro-whaling position constitutes a complete reversal of the strong U.S. stand taken at last year's meeting of the International Whaling Commission

you and I both know there is no science involved here only greed for profit.

Yours Truly,

Winnie Barton.

26.2.94

E/S C I



16 South View
Barnford
Rochdale
LANCS
OL11 5HU
ENGLAND

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
of the Embassy of the United States
24 Grosvenor Square
LONDON
W1A 1AE

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am a member
of the International Wildlife
Coalition who have just informed
me that the U.S. now supports
the implementation of science-based
commercial whaling.

I wish to
register my protest at this
stance. I don't understand how

or why this can be possible.
As a citizen of the U.K. I
feel the U.S. is the country
which can most influence the
outcome of marine mammals
fight for survival.

I am sure you
know all the arguments for &
against the resumption of whaling.
I appeal to you to your
government to stand of the side
of those who not only wish to
"save the whale", but who never
want to see these creatures
threatened again.

Whales & dolphins
are a key link in the oceanic
food chain & hence their survival
is the key to ours. Please do not
allow the resumption of commercial
whaling of any kind.

Yours sincerely, S. Monlead (Mrs)
Sand Moor

Dear Kathleen,

We should tell Bill Clinton that he has **NO RIGHT** to kill whales and ask him if he were a whale how would he feel to be lunch meat. I thought he was a bad president but this proves it all on own a whale I don't want my whale to be lunch meat or her calf too! They have not harmed anyone so why do you want to kill them. These wonderful creatures have feelings too. I will not let them be harmed. These people are very sick, mean, and evil for taking their lives.

Sincerely,

Angela, Aleisha, Jimmy, Cara, Shawna,
Barbara, Carole, Gori, Anthony, Jeffery,
Kristen, Chris, Danielle, Charles, Zeb, J.J.
Derek, Hollis, Ashley, Lola, Caleb,

4th grade students at
Crocker School in Crocker, MO.
Teacher is Ms. Dalagher.

My Granddaughter had everyone in her class help write & sign this letter.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Ms. Adele Godinez
110 Seeman Avenue #4L
New York, NY 100534

Dear Ms. Godinez:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

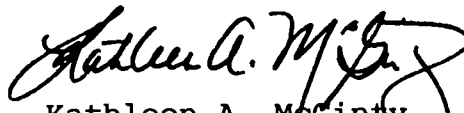
Let me reassure you that the United States is deeply opposed to commercial whaling. The U.S. does not engage in commercial whaling, and we allow no imports of whale products. The United States also firmly supports creation of a whale sanctuary in the oceans surrounding Antarctica.

We have to recognize, however, that not every country agrees with us. Some countries believe that certain stocks of whales are numerous enough to withstand the resumption of commercial whaling without the danger of extinction. We think it is important to make sure that this question is addressed with sound science, and by giving the whales, not whalers, the benefit of the doubt when there are serious scientific uncertainties. That is why we are working within the International Whaling Commission to assure that the methodology known as the "revised management procedure" embodies these principles.

Some people fear that our work on this scientific methodology signals that we are changing our position and are preparing to support commercial whaling. Let me reassure you that this is not true. The United States has no intention to support commercial whaling.

I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

March 2, 1994

Dear McGinty:

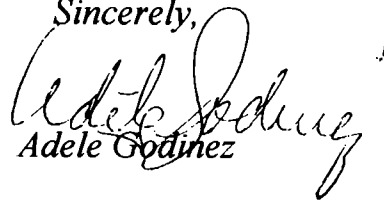
*I am writing to let you know of my concern about the announcement by **The National Marine Fisheries Service**, (with specific instructions from President Clinton's Administrative staff) that states the changes to the **U.S Marine Mammal Protection Act**, with the support of the United States, that will allow the implementation of science-based commercial whaling. This is shocking news. I sincerely believe that it reflects on the Clinton Administration's attempts to keep from having to economically sanction Norway over their recent resumption of commercial whaling. This pro-whaling position constitutes a complete reversal of the strong U.S. stand taken at last year's meeting of the **International whaling commission**.*

*Since the Clinton Administration has taken office, I have seen too many changes in the positions and policies than the ones held prior to taking office and in the commencement of the term that makes me question the backbone of the Clinton Administration and to ask myself what is the message that the administration is really trying to send to the people of the United States and the World. What is your position, and what does the Clinton Administration truly stand for? I still believe that President Clinton can make a difference. Not only in National issues but in our Environmental issues as well. He must earn our support and trust, and that will not be accomplished if we continue to view our President as indecisive and afraid to take a stand, and fail to provide a clear picture to us, the citizens of the United States of America, on what he truly stands for. If we continue to place our environment, wildlife, and oceans in the greedy hands of individuals and corporations that only seek the almighty dollar and have little regard or respect for life on this planet, we will have failed miserably in our attempt to be a nation that sets the standards and shows strength of conviction, integrity, and principles. We owe this to the future generations. If we continue to allow the raping and pillaging of our planet, of our seas, and of our lands, what will **America the Beautiful** come to mean to our future generations and the nations across the world?*

I hope that you will do everything within your power to stop this from happening. You are our voices, and you are our hopes for a better tomorrow. Please do not allow the efforts we have made to make a difference be

inconsequential. Let's take the stand that will show the world that we are tired of the destruction and pollution of our natural world and we will not stand idly by while they continue to relentlessly massacre and jeopardize our world in the name of profits.

Sincerely,


Adele Godínez

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Ms. Amanda Gerber
998 Country Club Drive
Wooster, OH 44691

Dear Ms. Gerber:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

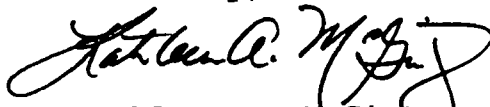
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Some people fear that our work on this scientific methodology signals that we are changing our position and are preparing to support commercial whaling. Let me reassure you that this is not true. The United States has no intention to support commercial whaling.

I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

February 24, 1994

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Environmental Policy
17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Ms. McGinty:

Hello, My name is Amanda Gerber. I am almost 14 yrs. old.
I am quite concerned with this new policy that I heard about
from the International Wildlife Coalition.

I am an adopter of a Humpback Whale named Patches.
I'm very interested in animals and their wellbeing. This is
why I am wondering, why you would allow whales to be killed
for research? That only seems a reason for more whales to
be killed unnecessarily. It could get out of hand with some
people believing that if it is okay for science, why
shouldn't we kill them for other reasons. I feel that it is
very wrong.

If you have time, could you please write to me with an
explanation. I would also like you to take this letter
seriously, because this is an important issue.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely yours,

Amanda Gerber
998 Country Club Drive
Wooster, Ohio 44691

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Mr. Zack Goldberg
111 Oak Hill Circle
Sewanee, TN 37375

Dear Mr. Goldberg:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

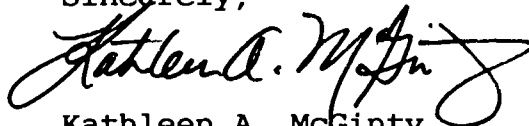
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I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Dear Ms. McInty,

I am a member of the Whale Adoption Project and I just found out that the United States now supports science-based whaling. I find it very disturbing that the U.S. would support the killing of an endangered species after we have been very supportive of saving endangered species in the past.

I think that Mr. Clinton should take a stand against Norway instead of agreeing to kill whales. Before the election Mr. Clinton and Mr. Gore made a strong stand in saving the environment. Now he is completely reversing what he said two years ago.

As one of the leading countries in many things and as the greatest country in the world, we should fight for the lives of whales and other endangered species.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Zack
Goldberg,
111 Oak Hill Circle
Sewanee, TN 37375

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Ms. Frances Goodwin
1931 East Meats Avenue
Apartment 158
Orange, CA 92665

Dear Ms. Goodwin:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

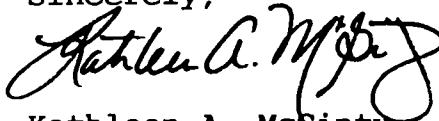
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Some people fear that our work on this scientific methodology signals that we are changing our position and are preparing to support commercial whaling. Let me reassure you that this is not true. The United States has no intention to support commercial whaling.

I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Dear Mr. Lee Gundy

2-27-94

I am writing to you as the President's chief personal advisor on governmental policy to protect the administration's position for the resumption of commercial whaling.

Norway has resumed commercial whaling which blatantly defies the stand taken by the International Whaling Commission. I had strongly urged that we boycott the 1994 Olympic Games of Norway's defiance.

Please do your part to convince the President to reverse his stand on commercial whaling.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
George Goodwin



Mr & Mrs George Goodwin
1931 E Meats Ave Apt 158
Orange, CA 92665-4026

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Ms. Marjorie Gebhart
5854 Wilmer Road
Cincinnati, OH 45247

Dear Ms. Gebhart:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

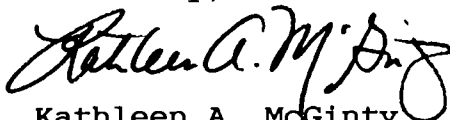
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Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

Marjorie Gebhart
5854 Wilmer Rd.
Cincinnati, Ohio 45247

1 March 1994

Kathleen Mc Ginty, Deputy Asst. to
the President for Environmental Policy

Dear Madam:

I am strongly in favor
of the moratorium against
commercial whaling. Such has
been supported by the United
States. Now I learn from
David Thorpe of the Whale
Adoption Project that the U.S.
now supports the implementa-
tion of commercial whaling.

Please know that I protest
strongly about the Clinton
Administration. Many coming

of America's anti-whaling policy.

Sincerely,

Marjorie Heblast

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Ms. Erinne Goodell
238 Dillaway Street
Muscatinem IA 52761

Dear Ms. Goodell:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

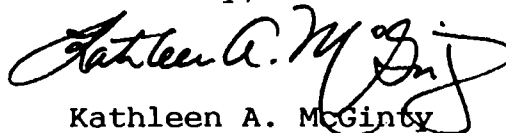
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I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

238 Dillaway St.
Muscatine, IA 52761

17th St. & Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. Kathleen McGinty:

I strongly disagree about the Clinton Administration's position for the resumption of commercial whaling. Many species of whales are already endangered. If the whaling ban is lifted many species of whales will become extinct. I don't care what the cause is, there is absolutely no reason to *murder innocent whales!*

I know my letter won't change the world, but just remember in Exodus 20:13 and one of the Ten Commandments, *You shall not kill.* It doesn't say not to kill humans, it just says not to kill. I hope you can convince President Clinton to reverse his opinion.

ERINNE GOODELL

2/28/94

Dear Mrs. McGinty,

Another poor judgement

call from the Clinton Administration

I protest more than strongly

concerning Clinton's and Gore's

position for the resumption of

Commercial whaling. We just

became intelligent enough in

the last few years to

stop killing whales and

dolphins and now we are

going to reverse this attitude

Gore, the environmentalist,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Ms. Barbara Myers Gunuskey
3201 West 21st Avenue
Kennewick, WA 99337

Dear Ms. Gunuskey:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

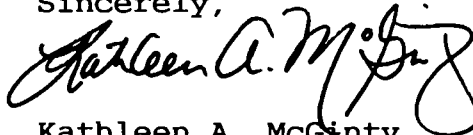
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I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Mr. Ken Greenwell
241 Strawberryfield Road
Warwick, RI 02886

Dear Mr. Greenwell:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

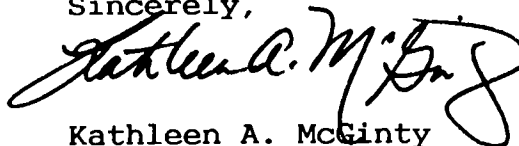
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I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,

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

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

KAM/avl

23 FEB 74

DEAR KATHLEEN,
THIS CARD IS WRITTEN TO EXPRESS
MY SADNESS AT PRESIDENT CLINTON'S
DECISION TO IMPLEMENT SCIENCE
BASED COMMERCIAL WHALING. NOTHING
OF SCIENTIFIC VALUE CAN BE
GAINED BY THE KILLING OF ANY
MARINE MAMMAL. A PRESIDENT
WITH COURAGE AND MORAL
CONVICTION ~~TO~~ WHO WOULD TACKLE
SUCH ISSUES AS GAY RIGHTS AND
NATIONAL HEALTH CARE SHOULD
ALSO STAND FIRM ON ENVIRONMENTAL
ISSUES. PLEASE USE YOUR
POSITION OF INFLUENCE TO PASS
ON MY THOUGHTS TO THOSE
WHO CAN STOP ALL COMMERCIAL
WHALING.

YOURS
Ken Greenwell

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Ms. Joanne Gordon
156 Dickson Street
Newburgh, NY 12550

Dear Ms. Gordon:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

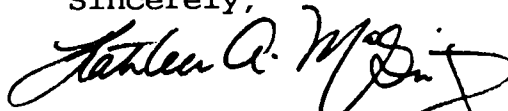
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I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

1-
156 Dickson St.
Newburgh, N.Y. 12550

Dear Ms Kathleen McGinty

My name is Joanne Gordon
and I am a member of the
International Wildlife Coalition.
I was recently informed
that United States now supports
commercial whaling. I was
crushed! I thought President
Clinton believed in the abolishment
of commercial whaling and now
this. I do not understand
how the President can change
his view on whaling like this.
If you believe in something
how can you not believe
in it? I wonder if
President Clinton has even
took the time to watch
these magnificent creatures.

They give our planet substance.
 They harm no one, and I
 sincerely believe other forms
 of food can be used instead
 of the whale. Look at our
 beloved buffalo, mankind
 wastefully destroyed the population
 and now no one dares kill a
 buffalo. Does not the whale
 have the same right as the
 buffalo, eagle, or man? We
 have lost so many of these
 animals to whaling, how can
 the President feel at ease, in
 knowing that he is contributing
 in the final destruction of
 our oldest forms of nature. My
 heart bleeds for these docile
 gifts of God. Have you
 ever witnessed the slaughter
 of a whale? It is
 the rawest display of murder.
 Sometimes the young ones
 are killed, or injured just
 because they are whales.
 How would you feel if

someone killed your family just because. No one has the right to take a life, whether man or animal. God put us all on this planet to live in harmony. He did not say man has the right to take lives. I beg you to please bring this protest to President Clinton's and Vice President Al Gore's attentions. I have adopted a whale named Columbia, and I just heard she's a grandmother! Isn't that exciting news! This particular whale was entangled in a fishing net 9 years ago and was believed to be dead. The last time she was seen was in 1990. She was spotted in August ^{of 1993} with her 2 daughters and 2 grand babies. Please, these animals ask nothing of

us except, to live. Can we not leave them alone? As humans we have the right to live anywhere we chose. If someone harasses us the law protects. If someone is beaten, the law protects. We are well protected against injustice. Why not our animal brothers and sisters? Again, I beg for your help. Ask the president to go within his heart and feel this terrible decision. His job is to guide and direct this nation in the best possible way. I pray that my letter touches someone's heart.

Many Blessings
Joanne Gordon

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Toni Goddard
6736 Laurelgrove, #202
N. Hollywood, CA 91606

Dear Toni:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

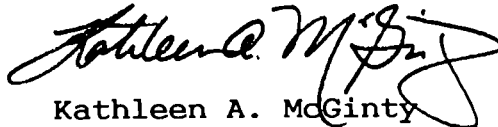
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I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

2/21/94

Ms. Kathleen McGinty,

I strongly protest the resumption of commercial whaling. If this is the way President Clinton is going to deal with the problems of our planet. Then we are all in trouble. I will make my vote count the next elections if this policy continues.

THANK YOU

Sincerely
Toni
Goddard

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 11, 1994

Ms. Carol Gouvein
2240 Davis Road
Corning, NY 14830

Dear Ms. Gouvein:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter on the efforts of some other countries to resume commercial whaling.

Let me reassure you that the United States is deeply opposed to commercial whaling. The U.S. does not engage in commercial whaling, and we allow no imports of whale products. The United States also firmly supports creation of a whale sanctuary in the oceans surrounding Antarctica.

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I share your concern for whales and the environment. With your support, we will accomplish a great deal to protect the environment here in this country and around the world.

Sincerely,



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

KAM/avl

2/23/94

Dear Mrs. McCinty:

This letter is written in protest
of President Clinton's position to resume
Commercial whaling.

Please use your influence to
stop the practice of Commercial
whaling.

Thank you !

Carol Howie
2240 Davis Rd.
Corning, N. Y. 14830

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 10, 1994

Mr. William Glaysher
Technical Sales Representative
Elf Atochem North America, Inc.
2000 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

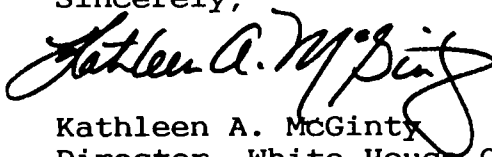
Dear Mr. Glaysher:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding your thoughts about chlorine study and the Clean Water Act reauthorization. It was good to hear from you.

Rest assured that neither EPA nor this Administration has made any decision in the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act that would restrict or ban the use of chlorine or chlorinated compounds. Because of the continuing rigorous public debate on this matter, EPA has proposed a thorough and careful review of the issues. I assure you that the proposed EPA study will be conducted in a fair, objective and balanced fashion, using the best available information and with the participation of all interested parties.

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 last name "McGinty" being particularly prominent.

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

KAM/avl

elf atochem



Elf Atochem North America, Inc.

2000 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-3222
Tel.: 215.419.7000

February 16, 1994

Office Environmental Policy
Deputy Assistant to the President
Kathleen McGinty
Old Executive Office Building, Room 360
17th & Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20501

SUBJECT: U.S. EPA Proposal to Phaseout Chlorine

Dear Deputy Assistant McGinty:

As Technical Sales Representative of Elf Atochem of North America's Performance Products Group, I am writing to express to you my opposition to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator Browner's recent proposal for development of a plan to "prohibit, reduce or substitute (for) the use of chlorine" over the next 3 years.

What is especially disturbing about the announcement from Administrator Browner is that it reflects a continuing pattern that has excluded industry's input into the Agency public policy-making process. In the case of chlorine, the Administrator has sought to prejudice the public policy debate in advance of sound scientific assessment and in the absence of input by all stakeholders.

By way of background, Elf Atochem North America is a diversified process chemical manufacturer employing more than 5,200 people nationwide with 33 manufacturing facilities in 17 U.S. states. The company is headquartered in Philadelphia, PA and reports annual sales of just under \$2 billion. Major product/market segments include: commodity organic and inorganic chemicals and chemical intermediates; specialty chemicals, agricultural chemicals and polymers.

Chlorine and chlorinated compounds are essential to society

The EPA proposal makes no sense. The proposed ban represents an unscientific approach to regulating the chemicals because it proposes prohibiting or reducing the use of chlorine and chlorinated compounds without regard to whether such a significant burden on society is warranted.

Chlorine and chlorinated compounds are used to meet some of the most essential and vital needs of modern society, including: protecting our public water supply, and in 85% of all medicines, 96% of all crop protection chemicals, all vinyl plastics and thousands of other products (manufactured in the U.S. and marketed globally) that are the basis of modern life.

Approximately 1.3 million U.S. jobs depend on the chlorine industry. Wages and salaries total more than \$30 billion a year. Further, almost 40% of all U.S. jobs and income depend in some way on chlorine and products of the chlorine industry. Two hundred and twelve industries use chlorine and related compounds, generating 45 million jobs and \$1.6 trillion in economic activity -- including a \$3 billion net trade surplus.

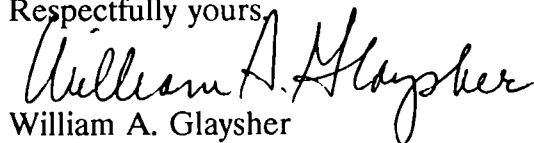
Process for Evaluating and Minimizing Risk is Already Underway

Scientific experts have concluded that chlorinated compounds span a wide range and should not be considered as a single group for purposes of risk assessment. The EPA proposal would short-circuit such initiatives based on scientific risk assessment, including current projects relating to a reassessment of dioxin and chlorine's use in the pulp and paper industry.

With the exception of a few persistent, biocumulative chlorinated organic chemicals (e.g. DDT) in localized areas resulting from historical uses, current concentrations of chlorine and chlorinated compounds have not been shown to cause adverse effects on humans or the environment. Continuing technological improvements are expected to lower the already low risks of adverse effects related to chlorine in the environment.

Thank you for your consideration of the points raised in this letter. I hope that, upon a careful review of the implications of the EPA proposal, that this administration will adopt a policy based on (1) credible science that weighs all the evidence in an even-handed manner, including an evaluation of potential alternatives; (2) a fair and balanced process that involves all stakeholders; and (3) weighs social and economic factors.

Respectfully yours,



William A. Glaysher
Technical Sales Representative

WAG/jrd

cc: Mr. Charles A. Kitchen
Director Government & Community Relations
ELF ATOCHEM NORTH AMERICA, INC.
1200 N. Nash Street
Arlington, VA 22209
(703) 527-2099, telephone
(703) 527-2092, fax

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 10, 1994

Mr. G. N. Grammer
3636 South Lakeshore Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70808

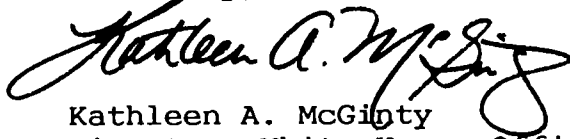
Dear Mr. Grammer:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding your thoughts about chlorine study and the Clean Water Act reauthorization. It was good to hear from you.

Rest assured that neither EPA nor this Administration has made any decision in the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act that would restrict or ban the use of chlorine or chlorinated compounds. Because of the continuing rigorous public debate on this matter, EPA has proposed a thorough and careful review of the issues. I assure you that the proposed EPA study will be conducted in a fair, objective and balanced fashion, using the best available information and with the participation of all interested parties.

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

Feb. 16, 1994
3636 South Lakeshore Dr.
Baton Rouge, La. 70808

Kathleen M. Henty,
Deputy Assistant to the President & Director,
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Building, Room 360
17th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20501
Dear Ms. M. Henty:

This letter is in response to the recommendations by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for reauthorization of the Clean Water Act. EPA is requesting Congressional approval for a study to devise a strategy to "prohibit, reduce, or substitute the use of chlorine and chlorinated compounds." The stated objective would be to help protect public health and the environment. As a citizen and as a scientist who has worked in the chemical industry for 36 years, I favor efforts to improve the quality of life but I strongly oppose this unwarranted attack on chlorine.

There are numerous beneficial uses of chlorine chemistry in our society. Examples are pharmaceuticals, disinfectants (for potable water, swimming pools, etc.), plastics and agricultural chemicals. Regulations

are currently in place for proper management of any risks from chlorine products. The chemical industry has done a creditable job in developing processes and in operating production facilities in a safe and responsible manner while complying with government requirements.

Practically all U.S. industries utilize either chlorine or the products of chlorine chemistry. Indeed, the jobs of more than a million people depend upon chlorine and the wages amount to over \$30 billion. It is safe to say that this industry is a vital part of the U.S. economy and technology.

It is difficult to understand why a ban on chlorine is deemed necessary by EPA for protection of health and the environment. This "protection" would come about by elimination of many of the very same products which have been relied upon because of proven health benefits. Any effort to remove a product from use should be preceded or at least accompanied by objective, unbiased studies producing data showing (1) the need for removal of this product and (2) suitable alternatives for obtaining the benefits that are provided.

21

by the material to be replaced.

It is my understanding that activist organizations such as Greenpeace and U.S. Public Interest Research Groups knew of the EPA proposal prior to its announcement, while the chemical industry was not consulted or informed but rather, was caught by surprise. It is ironic that the proposed action is included as a component of the Clean Water Act. It should be remembered that the water quality in this country is the best in the world, thanks in great part to the judicious use of chlorine to insure protection.

I urge that you give careful study to the facts and motives leading to the EPA proposal for action and that you will help to prevent an unjustified and costly effort aimed at prohibiting the use of chlorine products. The available scientific evidence does not support such a crusade.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,
N. N. Hammer

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 10, 1994

Mr. David R. Glenn
3142 Dena Lynn Avenue
Baton Rouge, LA 70816

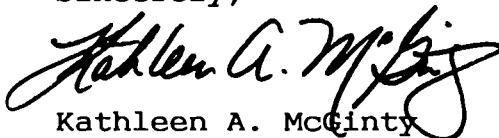
Dear Mr. Glenn:

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Rest assured that neither EPA nor this Administration has made any decision in the reauthorization of the Clean Water Act that would restrict or ban the use of chlorine or chlorinated compounds. Because of the continuing rigorous public debate on this matter, EPA has proposed a thorough and careful review of the issues. I assure you that the proposed EPA study will be conducted in a fair, objective and balanced fashion, using the best available information and with the participation of all interested parties.

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

February 16, 1994

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Old Executive Office Building Room 360
17th Street & Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Administrator McGinty

I understand the Environmental Protection Agency is considering a ban on the production of chlorine and chlorine containing chemicals. I am very concerned about such action because as it would affect my job, my retirement, my hobbies and my health.

I have worked for companies that use or produce chlorine or chlorine containing materials for nearly 30 years. These include paper, plastic, rubber and chemical companies. Chlorine is used in the manufacture of thousands of products from surgical tubing, toys, shoes and cars to home building materials, fabrics and electronics. If chlorine production were banned millions of people would loose the availability of useful materials they need at home and at their jobs. A ban on chlorine production would create an economic crisis I cannot imagine. Millions of people would loose their jobs with me.

Since I'm only a few years from retirement, losing my job would destroy my plans for my retirement years. I have neck problems and changing jobs at my age would likely be impossible as my current employer has made allowances for my individual limitations.

My hobbies include woodworking and electronics. Many materials used in woodworking contain chlorine or chlorine derivatives. The wiring used in home electronics uses PVC (polyvinyl chloride) insulated wire. Why use these? These are the best products for the specific job.

I once became ill because I drank non-chlorinated water from a "spring". I would worry continuously if chlorine were no longer used to protect our drinking water. Substitute materials have proven to be risky. What would eliminating water chlorination do to health care costs? Look at the information sheets and labels for medicines. Many prescription medicines the doctors prescribe contain chlorine as do most of the over-the-counter cold remedies. Eliminating the over-the-counter industry alone would cause a major uproar and a major economic upset. I'm confused, how could the EPA consider a ban on chlorine? Even table salt, a natural material, contains chlorine.

Despite working with chlorine materials for nearly 30 years, I am in excellent health (except for my neck) and enjoy outdoor activities including bicycle road-racing. I am all for protecting the environment. I recycle, I don't pour my old motor oil in the sewer, I keep plants around my house and yard and I take extra care at work to avoid pollution of the air, ground and water. I support the Environmental Protection Agency regulating harmful materials. But please don't let them throw out the baby with the bath water.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "David R. Glenn".

David R. Glenn
3142 Dena Lynn Ave.
Baton Rouge, LA 70816