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Series/Staff Member: Kathleen (Katie) McGinty
Subseries: [Correspondence]

OA/ID Number: 2259
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Folder Title:
General Thanks - May 5, 1993 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. letter	Helen Feighan to McGinty (personal) (2 pages)	04/13/1993	Personal Misfile
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Council on Environmental Quality
Kathleen "Katie" McGinty ([Correspondence])
OA/Box Number: 2259

FOLDER TITLE:

General Thanks - May 5, 1993 [1]

2012-0769-F

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RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

general Thanks
May 5

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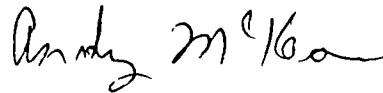
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Ms. Nancy Hirsh
Director
Energy Conservation Coalition
6930 Carroll Avenue
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Takoma Park, MD 20912

Thank you for reviewing this information. Because of the responsibility accorded to your office, we believed that you should be made aware of this project, which has an opportunity of reaching literally millions of people (last year, the Denver airport saw more than 30 million travelers). If your office has any particular suggestions or requests for the administration of this project, please so inform us.

Sincerely,

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

Andy McKean

Sierra



Club

Appalachian Regional Office

March 10, 1993

The Hon. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of the Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503

Re: Proposed jetties at Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge
and Cape Hatteras National Seashore, North Carolina

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Enclosed for your information is a letter sent today to
Secretary of Interior Bruce Babbitt concerning proposed jetties
at Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge and Cape Hatteras National
Seashore, North Carolina.

Sierra Club and the other groups signing the letter have
long opposed construction of these jetties on economic,
environmental, and legal grounds.

It is difficult to identify another project in the United
States which would waste more public money while simultaneously
devastating a fragile coastal environment protected within two
federal conservation units.

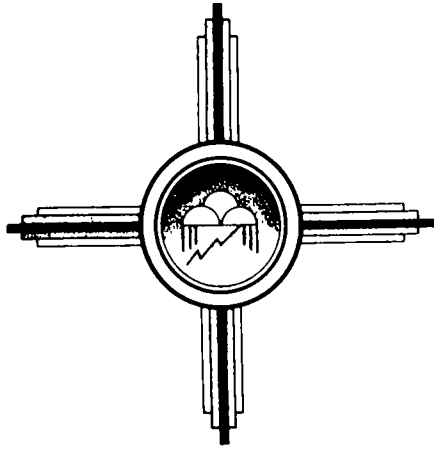
Last October these groups appealed the "conditional permits"
issued for jetty construction by former Secretary Manuel Lujan.
We are asking the Secretary to withdraw the conditional permits
issued last October by his predecessor, to oppose S. 192 and
S. 197 by Senator Jesse Helms to require the Army Corps to
construct the jetties on Department of Interior lands at Oregon
Inlet, and to support deauthorization of the project.

We hope to work with you and your staff to eliminate this
destructive project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joy M. Oakes".

Joy M. Oakes
Regional Staff Director



PLAINS ELECTRIC GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION COOPERATIVE, INC.

2401 Aztec Road, N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107
P.O. Box 6551, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87197-6551
Phone (505) 884-1881 • Fax (505) 889-7636

March 11, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Enclosed is a copy of Plains Electric's comments on the United States National Action Plan proposed in accordance with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. These comments were submitted to the Council on Environmental Quality. Since news reports indicate your office may assume the responsibility for continued development of the National Action Plan, we wanted to provide you with these comments as well.

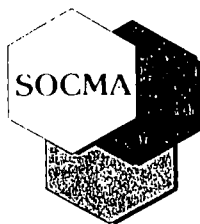
Your consideration is greatly appreciated. Please feel free to contact me if you wish to discuss this issue.

Sincerely,

Win Curtiss
Vice President
Marketing & Member Services

WC:JGB:119

Enclosure



SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, INC.
1330 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20036-1791
(202) 659-0060 • Telecopier: (202) 659-1699

March 12, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President & Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20303

Dear Ms. McGinty:

SOCMA hopes you will be supportive of efforts to level the international playing field for U.S. companies by revising U.S. tax policy to provide incentives for investing in pollution abatement equipment.

Many U.S. companies, and particularly small specialty chemical manufacturers, are competitively disadvantaged in exporting not only because of the costs of stringent environmental regulations, but also because of the disparity between the U.S. tax policy and that of our international trading partners. U.S. environmental laws are among the most stringent in the world. These companies are also adversely affected by the U.S. tax rules applying to investment in environmental compliance equipment.

This adverse treatment of the nation's exporting industries can and should be changed by revising U.S. tax policy to provide incentives for investment in pollution abatement equipment.

The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association (SOCMA) represents the legislative, regulatory and commercial interests of small organic chemical operations. Our 225-plus members manufacture, market and distribute organic chemicals which are vital to all sectors of U.S. industry and to American society. The majority of these businesses are small companies with annual sales under \$50 million. SOCMA members are representative of a much larger number of organic chemical manufacturers throughout the United States.

The U.S.'s major trading partners have more favorable capital cost recovery provisions for environmental investment. For example, in Mexico, equipment used to prevent and control air, water or noise pollution is eligible for a first-year deduction of 91% of acquisition cost. Under Canadian tax law, equipment used to prevent, reduce or eliminate air or water pollution can be depreciated over a three-year period, with 25% of the investment qualifying for write off the first year and the balance written off over the remaining two years. By comparison, U.S. tax law requires that a company depreciate its pollution abatement equipment investment over a period of seven (7) years. Only Great Britain has tax policies as adverse to investment in pollution abatement equipment as those of the U.S.

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
March 12, 1993 Page 2

Less competitive U.S. firms mean fewer U.S. jobs. Reduction of pollution may be delayed because companies may resist installing new pollution abatement equipment until mandated to do so. Compliance with U.S. environmental regulations is capital-intensive for most companies, and particularly small businesses.

SOCMA supports jobs' creation, international competitiveness and environmental protection. All three would be supported by tax incentives for investment in pollution abatement equipment. SOCMA is urging Congress to enact legislation which recognizes that pollution control outlays should be given more favorable tax treatment.

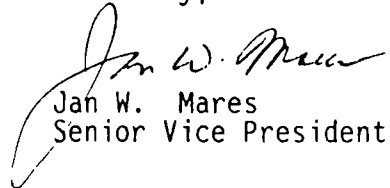
SOCMA recently assessed the compliance cost implications of EPA's organic chemicals, plastics and synthetic fibers (OCPSF) effluent limitations guidelines on small organic chemical producers. This study underscores the need for a change in current tax policy relating to pollution abatement investments.

The SOCMA study found that small plants, particularly those utilizing batch processes, have complex, variable, wastestreams requiring careful engineering of treatment systems and operating procedures. Capital costs incurred by the study plants in installing pretreatment just for Phase I OCPSF compliance ranged from \$156,000 to \$5,010,000. The total amortized capital and operating costs for Phase I OCPSF compliance for the study plants ranged from \$124 to \$239,000 per pound-equivalent of OCPSF constituent removed. By contrast, in EPA's economic evaluation of treatment costs for small plants, EPA estimated that the total amortized capital and operating treatment costs for all OCPSF chemicals, not just Phase I OCPSF chemicals, would be only \$67 (1990 adjusted) (not \$124 to \$239,000) per pound-equivalent of OCPSF constituent removed.

This is one regulation with which small, and large, organic chemical operations must comply. The capital cost investment for complying with this one regulation is significant; the cumulative cost of compliance with all applicable environmental regulations is staggering.

SOCMA hopes you will be supportive of efforts to level the international playing field for U.S. companies by revising U.S. tax policy to provide incentives for investing in pollution abatement equipment. Ms. Mary Legatski, our Director of Government Relations, and I would appreciate the opportunity to meet with you or your representative to discuss this issue in greater detail and will call your office to arrange a mutually convenient time to meet.

Sincerely,


Jan W. Mares
Senior Vice President



HBAG

HOME BUILDERS ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA

Affiliated with the National Association of Home Builders of the United States

March 11, 1993

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The Honorable William J. Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Clinton,

I'm writing on behalf of the 4,500 member companies of the Home Builders Association of Georgia. We believe the problem of skyrocketing lumber prices must be addressed immediately.

Within the past four months, lumber prices have risen over ninety percent. This increase in lumber prices can add as much as four percent to the cost of a 2,000 square foot \$120,000 home. This could cut demand for homes and cost thousands of jobs. Furthermore, thousands of home buyers will be knocked out of the market.

We feel that the severe shortage of timber is the primary reason for the escalating cost of lumber. We urge you to take action immediately to address this vital issue. We recommend that you eliminate the countervailing duty on Canadian lumber, instruct the Forest Service to undertake salvage sales of dead and dying timber on federal lands, and initiate regulatory reform to resolve the conflicting requirements under the various statutes that govern timber sales.

However, we feel that the only long term solution to this problem is a complete reexamination of the national policies that govern timber supply. The Timber Summit is the perfect forum. We urge you to direct summit participants to develop sound legislative, regulatory and administrative proposals, including "sufficiency language". We need to establish national policy that balances environmental protection and other socioeconomic goals.

Thanks for your attention to this extremely important issue.

Sincerely,

Mark Baldwin
Executive Vice President



ERNEST J. OPPENHEIMER, PH. D.

April 2, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I read with interest the article about you in yesterday's Wall Street Journal. I agree with your comments that oil imposes unique environmental and national security costs on society and should be taxed more heavily than natural gas. In fact, I would go further and recommend that natural gas should not be taxed at all, while certain oil products, notably gasoline, should be taxed much more heavily than is proposed in the broad-based energy tax.

As you undoubtedly know, gasoline and diesel fuel are the main sources of air pollution in most urban areas. It has been said that breathing the polluted air in U.S. cities is as harmful to health as smoking two packs of cigarettes a day. Most of the pollution is attributable to gasoline and diesel fuel. Similarly, as you correctly stated, our heavy dependence on oil imports, which now account for about half of our total consumption, involves major costs to the nation, including higher defense spending and monopolistic pricing practices. Clean-burning natural gas, which is available from plentiful domestic sources, avoids both of these external costs. The most effective way for dealing with the problems caused by gasoline is to levy a substantial tax, such as the \$1 per gallon proposed by the National Commission on the Environment, to be phased in over five years. I believe the Clinton administration would be well advised to give serious consideration to this measure.

I have made an independent evaluation of energy tax proposals, which is presented in the enclosed article "An Evaluation of Energy Taxes." As you will see, the gasoline tax has other major advantages. It would revitalize the domestic petroleum industry, which would benefit from the increased demand for natural gas. It would also help the domestic automobile industry. It would generate private sector investments estimated at more than \$200 billion and create hundreds of thousands of well-paying jobs. It would make a major contribution to improving the finances of the federal government and the states.

I have done research and writing about energy and related topics for the past fifteen years and have published five books on this subject. Last November I sent copies of my books Natural Gas, The Best Energy Choice, Gasoline Tax Advantages and Balancing the Federal Budget to President Clinton and Vice President Gore.

Please feel free to call on me if I can be of service.

Sincerely,


Ernest J. Oppenheimer



From the desk of:

Mark Henschel
4310 N. Kildare
Chicago, IL 60641

1993 03 07

Kathleen McGinty
White House Environmental Policy Director
c/o The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing this to you to express my support for increased taxes on fossil fuels and nuclear energy. It is time to phase out the use of carbon-based fuels, and increased taxes on those fuels would help reduce the national debt, slow down global warming, reduce our balance of payments deficit, and encourage more people to use solar and other renewable forms of energy.

But it is time to phase out the use of BTUs. The new global economy is metric, and virtually no other industrialized nation in the world uses BTUs. A tax on joules makes a lot more sense than a tax on BTUs (see enclosed). A million BTUs are about the same size as a Gigajoule, so any tax on millions of BTUs could just as easily be a tax on Gigajoules. And if you have to explain what a BTU is to people, you might just as well explain to them what a Gigajoule is.

Any additional tax on gasoline should be a tax per litre, not per gallon. Gallons, BTUs, and other inch-pound units are not part of "thinking about tomorrow" (which will be metric). Specifying the new taxes in terms of SI metric units would encourage more sectors of our economy to go metric, and this will help our entire country better compete in the international marketplace as we become a more active participant in the emerging global economy.

Thank you very much.

Mark Henschel

friends of fowler woods

an ohio nature preserve

April 3, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Office on Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Enclosed are copies of a letter and related attachments sent to Vice President Gore recently, copies of which were also provided to Carol Browner at U.S. EPA.

As explained in the aforementioned letter to Vice President Gore; our grass roots citizens organization has spent the past three-years opposing development of a regional landfill complex next to the Fowler Woods State Nature Preserve in northern Richland County, Ohio. A *Permit to Install* (PTI) application for the proposed Noble Road regional landfill is pending before Ohio EPA, and a draft action for approval is expected shortly. While this process is under the State's purview; involvement of the Corps of Engineers is necessitated by the presence of numerous jurisdictional wetlands on and adjoining the landfill site.

While no one expects someone in Washington to wave a magic wand and make this problem go away; the planned destruction and/or degradation of this significant wetlands resource begs the scrutiny and involvement of federal officials who can communicate with the Corps and ensure that the public interest is served.

Think of us as front-line troops fighting for the kinds of environmental principles and ideals with which the

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Office on Environmental Policy
Page 2

Clinton Administration has identified itself - only we are
losing, and we need help.

Cordially yours,

Tim S. Smith

Tim S. Smith

Enclosures
TSS/djl

cc: Albert Gore, Jr., Office of the Vice President
Carol M. Browner, U.S. EPA

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

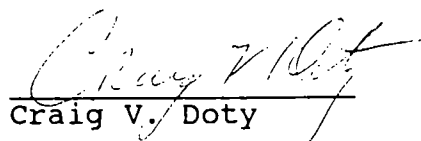
Craig V. Doty
15 Crane Drive
Henrico, N.C. 27842

Dear Mr. President,

I am opposed to the proposed ban on timber exports from private lands. Several environmental groups have suggested that the country's timber supply problems could be solved by the prohibition of log exports. I disagree with that conclusion. I work for a large forest products company which does have timber exports. I feel that the timber supply problems in our country should not be addressed using export tactics.

Here in the South, the community understands that the timber industry is nothing more than long term farming. Small farmers will plant several acres of land with timber and harvest it just in time for their retirement. You could reforest a significant part of the private land in this country if you considered a retirement timber income tax credit.

Again, I oppose a ban on log exports from private land.


Craig V. Doty

✓ cc: Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President
for Environmental Policy
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20550

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS

PHILADELPHIA
LOS ANGELES
MIAMI
LONDON
FRANKFURT

COUNSELORS AT LAW
1800 M STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
TELEPHONE: (202) 467-7000
FAX: (202) 467-7176

WASHINGTON
NEW YORK
HARRISBURG
SAN DIEGO
BRUSSELS
TOKYO

WILLIAM H. LEWIS, JR.
DIAL DIRECT (202) 467-7145

February 12, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of the White House Office
of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 286
Seventeenth Street
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to congratulate you on your appointment and to introduce myself. As a long-time Democrat and as a supporter of the President and Vice President, I am delighted at the prospect of working with the new Administration.

In my law practice, I represent industrial clients on environmental issues, almost exclusively under the Clean Air Act for the past four years. Prior to returning to private practice in 1981, I was Director of the National Commission on Air Quality and before that, Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board.

I currently serve as counsel to the Clean Air Implementation Project, a group of 25 companies organized to participate in EPA's rulemakings and other policy deliberations related to implementation of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments. We have participated in a number of major rulemakings that affect a broad cross-section of industry.

I am forwarding a copy of a handbook on the 1990 Amendments that I co-authored with my partner John Quarles. Although I am sure you are quite familiar with the amended Act's requirements, I hope that you find the handbook helpful. I also am forwarding a copy of a state permit program manual that was prepared for the Project's members and others to work with states in developing operating permit programs under EPA's regulations.

I would appreciate an opportunity to meet with you in the near future to discuss the range of activities that the

MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
February 12, 1993
Page 2

Project will be addressing in the coming months. Although we chose to work with EPA staff and not the Vice President's Competitiveness Council during the Bush Administration, I would welcome an opportunity to discuss with you my views regarding how concerns expressed about Executive Branch participation in EPA's activities can be addressed and still allow appropriate coordination within the Administration.

Thank you for your consideration. I look forward to meeting you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

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

William H. Lewis

CW

NORTHEAST MISSOURI
STATE UNIVERSITY

DIVISION OF SCIENCE
SCIENCE HALL 262

KIRKSVILLE, MO 63501
(816) 785-4597
FAX (816) 785-4045

10 February 1993

Ms. K.B. McGinty
Office of the Vice-President
Old Executive Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I understand a national conference on the environment is being planned by the Clinton Administration. When it happens I would like to attend as an observer.

I am the Chair of the Agricultural Studies discipline at Northeast with a major interest in the impact of agriculture on the environment and in the development of sustainable farming systems. I am also a W.K. Kellogg Foundation National Fellow and am using my three year fellowship to study leadership and environmental ethics. For both these reasons I hope to attend the conference.

Sincerely,



Duane Merlin Ford
Associate Professor of Agriculture
162 Barnett Hall
(816) 785-4280

STATE OF COLORADO

COLORADO STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
201 East Colfax Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203
303/866-6817



Seated January 8, 1991

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Chairman
Member-at-Large

Patricia M. Hayes
Vice Chairman
6th Congressional District

Gladys S. Eddy
4th Congressional District

Royce D. Forsyth
1st Congressional District

Thomas M. Howerton
5th Congressional District

Ed Lyell
2nd Congressional District

Hazel F. Petrocco
3rd Congressional District

Colorado Center for the 3 R/S
2220 Greenwood Circle
Colorado Springs, CO 80909

I certainly do endorse your concept for the promotion of environmental education and your extensive use of interdisciplinary teaching.

In particular I think your approach in using K-12 educators, administrators, higher education personnel, business representatives and community leaders is truly outstanding.

With the students directly involved in the learning process as you so clearly outline, I feel the whole approach to environmental learning will be of much more interest.

The choice of possible sites to start your workshops has extremely good geographical cover and I particularly like the "inviting of educators in the bordering states to participate as well."

Congratulations for putting together an outstanding concept and I wish you much success.

Sincerely,

Tom Howerton
Representative
5th. Congressional District
State Board of Education

2220 Glenwood Circle
Colorado Springs, CO
80909

Kathleen McGinty
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Washington, D.C. 205000

Dear Miss McGinty,

It is out of need, concern and frustration that I submit these materials and cover letter to you.

I have tried to use "the system", only to find that the system is dysfunctional. I made 5 telephone calls to Washington, D.C. in an attempt to secure information on submitting an environmental grant proposal:

- (1.) I asked to speak with a person who could give me closing dates, correct forms, addresses, etc. on Federal Proposals.
- (2.) My call was transferred to several different persons. Each time I asked for the correct form to be sent to me.
- (3.) I repeated this same procedure 4 more times with the same result.
- (4.) As of today, Feb. 16, 1993, I have not received any communication or proposal forms.

There is an urgent need to educate our young children about the proper ways to protect and improve our environment. The unified programs on smoking, use of seatbelts and recycling are working. The key is to start the programs at an early age. We are beginning to recognize this fact with the new focus on preschool programs.

I am concerned about the lack of an educational thrust to accomplish this goal. We cannot leave environmental education totally in the hands of corporate America.

It is indeed frustrating when a concerned citizen who has taken many months to investigate, research and brainstorm a creative solution to our environmental problems, cannot get to step one in the hierarchy of submitting an idea to his government.

This is a good proposal, with merit and direction, involving young people of all ages, business/community leaders, public schools, institutions of higher learning, and this proposal has a service component.

This concept will be implemented by quality personnel and can be replicated in every state.

Our proposal is not a one year, Band-Aid Type solution, but it is a beginning point, a benchmark. This grant will generate information and materials which can be used at all levels of environmental education. Our hands-on, outcome-based, service oriented project will initiate a collaborative effort between business and education. And, it will stimulate apprenticeship sponsors and programs where we are dangerously behind other countries.

Education is changing from a "sage-on-the-stage" lecture format to a "guide-on-the-side" facilitator mode. This new paradigm provides skills which can be tested and used in authentic situations.

This proposal should be a 3 year renewable grant to be replicated in each state and materials disseminated throughout the country by fastfood outlets, oil companies and auto-makers.

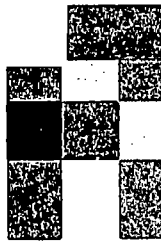
I ask your personal involvement in the reading and selection of this grant to be funded.

719-596-5706

Thank You, .

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ron Mills".

Ron Mills
Site Coordinator
Interdisciplinary
Core Academy
University of
Northern Colorado



F E N T O N
C O M M U N I
C A T I O N S

1606 20th ST NW
WASH, DC 20009
TEL 202/745-0707
FAX 202/332-1915

2 HORATIO ST 8P
NEW YORK NY 10014
TEL 212/989-3337

Ms. Kate McGinty
Vice President Gore's Office

Dear Kate,

I wanted to update you on the latest efforts undertaken by the Rodale Institute. I've sent a package of materials to Greg Simon as well. If you have any questions or want more information, please give me a call at 745-0707. Thanks.

Sincerely,

Peter Mirijanian

2-9-93

Carol Browner
US EPA Administrator
401 M. Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Ms. Browner:

Please consider the enclosed letter to Sam Nunn.

I am urging all concerned to withdraw any remaining support for Bob Kerr as Region IV Administrator. This man is no friend of the earth, our source.

By contrast, I understand that David Ludder is an excellent candidate, supported by trustworthy and well-respected environmentalists in Georgia, such as environmental attorney Laurie Fowler (Athens) and Hazardous Waste Management Authority member Mark Woodall.

Unfortunately, it appears Mr. Nunn ~~has been~~ has been misled about Mr. Kerr's qualifications & experience & history. In the event that Mr. Nunn does not change his recommendation, I urge you to look beyond Mr. Nunn to the details of the various candidates proposed.

Environmentalists in Georgia worked hard for the Clinton-Gore ticket. Please weigh our recommendations on this vitally important issue.

Yours in environmental protection,

Barbara Davis

Barbara Davis
Rt 2 Box 278-B / Statesboro, GA 30458

RUA DA CONSOLAÇÃO, 247 - 8º
01301 SÃO PAULO, SP
BRASIL

February 9, 1993
L-008/93

Kathleen McGinty, Esq.
Environmental Policy Agency
c/o The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.
United States of America

Dear Kathy:

I thought you would be interested in seeing the enclosed newspaper article and photograph which appeared in the February 9 edition of O Estado de São Paulo, a major Brazilian daily newspaper.

I have been working in São Paulo, Brazil since November, 1990 as an attorney for Coudert Brothers.

Good luck with your new position!

Allen D. Moreland
Allen D. Moreland



MEMORANDUM

TO: Ms. Kathleen McGinty, The Vice President's Special Assistant for the Environment
Office of Environmental Policy

FROM: Dr. Mark Yocke, Vice President

DATE: March 2, 1993

SUBJECT: AN IDEA FOR A FAIRER, MORE EFFECTIVE CONSUMPTION TAX

Apparently, various ideas for gas consumption taxes are being considered by our new administration to bolster government revenues. To some, a gas tax appears to be a "silver bullet" because in addition to raising revenues, it is hoped it may also help to address other problems such as air pollution, energy efficiency, global climate, traffic congestion, etc.

Our experience with gas taxes here and abroad has been that while gas taxes may generate revenues, they do little to modify the driving habits of the public. The mobility and flexibility offered to the average person by the automobile are valued so highly that there is enormous elasticity in the price he or she will pay for gas. The taxes on gasoline must be very large before one can expect to measure a change in the vehicle usage habits; an across-the-board gas tax this high would probably have severe economic consequences and hit hardest those who can least afford it. If we seriously expect to reduce air pollution, energy consumption and traffic congestion, then perhaps it is time to look for bolder, fresher alternatives to the tired, old gas tax idea.

Recently, we have been promoting an alternative to across-the-board consumption taxes called "Focussed Consumption Taxes." A focussed consumption tax can generate revenues in amounts equal to an across-the-board gas consumption tax, but also create powerful incentives for people to change their driving habits. The attached paper describes this system, called SMOGLOG. SMOGLOG relies on relatively inexpensive new technology and is relatively simple to implement. It preserves the flexibility and mobility of the public and heavily taxes those who, by refusing to change their driving habits, are consuming our environmental resources (air quality, global climate, traffic flow, public health, etc.). The fee structures of a system such as SMOGLOG could be designed to generate revenues comparable to a gas tax; fees that would measurably reduce air pollutant emissions and that would be paid mainly by those who don't change their driving habits.

We respectfully submit our ideas for your consideration. If you so desire, I am available to discuss these concepts with you at greater length.

Energy Fast 1993

March 1, 1993

Mark D. Gearan
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Katie McGinty

Dear Mr. Gearan,

Please encourage the President to support the Energy Fast 1993, the upcoming Earth Day/Earth Week conservation action. I need your help to illustrate the political benefits of leading the Energy Fast to the President.

The Energy Fast asks people to reduce and where possible eliminate their energy use from Earth Day April 22 through Sunday April 25, to show public commitment to the goal of energy conservation and to give Earth Day true participatory meaning.

Endorsed by Earth Day U.S.A., Public Citizen's SUN DAY, noted scientist and author of Energy Use and the Environment F.P.W. Winteringham (Lewis Publishers, Inc. 1992), among others, Energy Fast brings its program to the Administration to use as a valuable tool for the President to further his policy goals relating to energy and the environment.

The President need merely issue a public call for people to conserve. A nation eager to help right the wrongs of previous bad policy will gladly heed the call for this smallest of sacrifices, turning out a light here, lowering the heat there, and utilizing mass-transit for a few days. The President will be actively leading the people in a positive community effort with a 'Hands Across America' feel-good ethic to it. The action also sends the clear message that energy policy is fundamentally changed to favor conservation efforts and the development of alternative, less-polluting fuels. The Energy Fast, as led by the President, would serve as a valuable national teach-in on energy issues and would make the Energy Tax an easier sell.

Please review the enclosed items, detailing the proposal.

Sincerely,

Jeff Softley

Jeff Softley, Lead Coordinator Energy Fast 1993

February 22, 1993

Office of the President's
Environmental Council
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
17th & Pennsylvania NW
Washington, DC 20501

ATTENTION: Ms. Pam McElwee

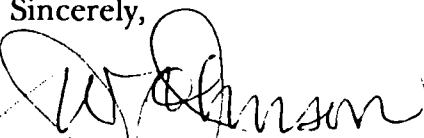
Dear Ms. McElwee:

We discussed today the efficacy of our breakthrough products for water, waste and environmental hazard remediation. We are forwarding only nominal materials to honor your time constraints. These materials describe some of the products and, more importantly, their results.

Virtually every community in my state of Washington faces reconstruction of their municipal treatment facilities at tremendous costs. Our products can extend the life and capacity of existing facilities by one-half or more at highly reduced comparable cost.

Anticipating further discussion, I express appreciation for your time.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. W. Johnson", with a large, stylized loop at the beginning.

J. W. Johnson
429 D Street SW
Ephrata, WA 98823
(509) 547-3163 - Office
(509) 754-4459 - Residence



MEMORANDUM

TO: Ms. Kathleen McGinty, The Vice President's Special Assistant for the Environment
Office of Environmental Policy

FROM: Dr. Mark Yocke, Vice President

DATE: March 2, 1993

SUBJECT: AN IDEA FOR A FAIRER, MORE EFFECTIVE CONSUMPTION TAX

Apparently, various ideas for gas consumption taxes are being considered by our new administration to bolster government revenues. To some, a gas tax appears to be a "silver bullet" because in addition to raising revenues, it is hoped it may also help to address other problems such as air pollution, energy efficiency, global climate, traffic congestion, etc.

Our experience with gas taxes here and abroad has been that while gas taxes may generate revenues, they do little to modify the driving habits of the public. The mobility and flexibility offered to the average person by the automobile are valued so highly that there is enormous elasticity in the price he or she will pay for gas. The taxes on gasoline must be very large before one can expect to measure a change in the vehicle usage habits; an across-the-board gas tax this high would probably have severe economic consequences and hit hardest those who can least afford it. If we seriously expect to reduce air pollution, energy consumption and traffic congestion, then perhaps it is time to look for bolder, fresher alternatives to the tired, old gas tax idea.

Recently, we have been promoting an alternative to across-the-board consumption taxes called "Focussed Consumption Taxes." A focussed consumption tax can generate revenues in amounts equal to an across-the-board gas consumption tax, but also create powerful incentives for people to change their driving habits. The attached paper describes this system, called SMOGLOG. SMOGLOG relies on relatively inexpensive new technology and is relatively simple to implement. It preserves the flexibility and mobility of the public and heavily taxes those who, by refusing to change their driving habits, are consuming our environmental resources (air quality, global climate, traffic flow, public health, etc.). The fee structures of a system such as SMOGLOG could be designed to generate revenues comparable to a gas tax; fees that would measurably reduce air pollutant emissions and that would be paid mainly by those who don't change their driving habits.

We respectfully submit our ideas for your consideration. If you so desire, I am available to discuss these concepts with you at greater length.

Carl H. Schwarzenberg
7800 French Creek Road
Etna, CA 96027
March 3, 1993

Ms Katie McGinty, Office of Environmental Quality
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I would like to make the following comments relative the up coming "Forest Summit" shared by nearly 95% of the persons I have interviewed on the matter. In general there is strong support of the general plan to hold such a summit. Polarization and name calling, and even violence has gone on too long. It is time to build bridges between the environmental and extractional communities so that the earth may regain its health and a healthy economy may be sustained as well.

It is our hope that the Summit will be guided by the following principles.

1. That solutions be sought based on the best science rather than political expediency and special interest advantages.
2. That the broadest public input rather than simply the loudest and best financed voices determine decision.
3. That remaining ancient forest reserves be legally protected and not be further eroded in the name of subterfuges such as "experimental harvesting".
4. That greater enforcement of existing environmental law be insured and no limits be set on public legal action and judicial review.
4. That programs of diversification of industry and retraining of the work force replace the single industry dependence that has characterized the past.
5. That the present program of funding roads and education based on dollars obtained through timber harvesting be rethought.
6. That investments be made in the restoration of damaged water-sheds rather than further destructive and money losing timber harvesting.

The forest lands of the Pacific North West are not the property of timber companies, nor of the United States Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management or other agencies. Nor, ultimately, are they the property of any one human species, including humankind. They are part of an ecosystem of which humankind is also part, and we impact that system to our own peril.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the upcoming discussions.

Sincerely,


Carl H. Schwarzenberg

CC Senators: Diane Feinstein, Barbara Boxer, Representative: Wally Herger

1713 Franklin St.
South Bend, IN 46613
March 5, 1993

Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Rm 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Sir or Madame:

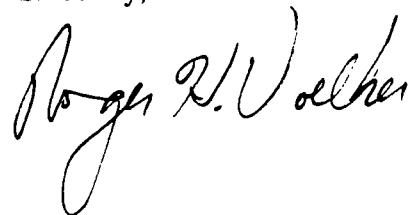
Critical decisions are coming up in the months ahead on the future of the Global Environmental Facility (GEF). I am concerned that, because of its connection to the World Bank, the GEF will continue many of the bad habits for which the Bank is notorious: secretive control of information, and inadequate consultation with the people in local communities that are affected by its projects.

I am asking that our government use all of its influence to help make sure that:

1. There is full consultation with citizen groups and local communities in all stages of GEF project identification, design and implementation; and
2. There is full public access to information about projects, including information about World Bank loans that GEF projects are attached to. Among other steps, citizen groups should have observer status in the GEF Participants Assembly.

More than 70% of humanity and two thirds of the world's species live in the developing nations. Few of these have the money to spend on protecting the planet. An effective world-wide response to our planetary environmental problems depends on steadily increasing funding for the Global Environment Facility. To make that possible, there needs to be increasing public support for its work. And that depends on making the GEF as open, participatory and accountable as possible.

Sincerely,

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

Roger H. Voelker

March 4, 1993



**San Diego
ASSOCIATION OF
GOVERNMENTS**

Suite 800, First Interstate Plaza
401 B Street
San Diego, California 92101
(619)595-5300 Fax (619)595-5305

Ms. Marti McGinty, Director
White House Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

We are pleased to present the attached information about the San Diego region's multiple habitat conservation plans. These programs consist of four major regional conservation planning efforts which address protection and management of sensitive biological resources in the region. The plans, which are described in the attached materials, are a more innovative approach to protecting biological diversity than single species habitat conservation plans (HCP) and will reduce the future need to list individual species as threatened or endangered. In cases where listing of species is unavoidable, these plans will enable speedy and efficient development of permit agreements. These plans will both protect resources and avoid disruption of economic recovery by providing certainty to both property owners and environmentalists. The most significant element of these efforts is that they involve the close coordination of the region's eighteen cities, the County of San Diego, and the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG). In addition, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, California Department of Fish and Game, environmental and private sector interests, and public facility providers have been active participants in these programs.

The participating entities and local and state transportation agencies and special districts have contributed \$5 million for biological/field data collection/analysis, preserve design, habitat evaluation models, and development of equitable financing and implementation strategies. The programs are progressing toward completion; however, because of the severe economic circumstances facing local government in California, adequate funding cannot be assured. We are requesting federal support in completing these important efforts. The attached proposal requests \$2,268,680 for federal assistance in FY 1994. We are aware of the Special Appropriation for job creation currently being considered by Congress, and we believe our programs will have major job creation/economic benefits.

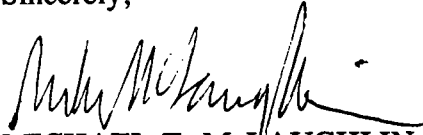
The San Diego Region's Multiple Habitat Planning efforts can demonstrably assist job creation and retention in two important ways:

1. In the short term, acceleration of completion of these plans will directly create or enable the retention of 65 jobs including biologists, planners, geographers, and student workers.

2. Over the longer term, completion of the multiple-habitat plans in 1993 and 1994 will facilitate the approval process for major public and private sector projects. For example, upgrade of the San Diego area's waste water treatment system alone will create 3,900 new jobs in a wide variety of categories.

We have attached copies of briefing materials on the four multiple habitat conservation plans which were presented last week to the San Diego Congressional delegation. If you have any additional questions on this proposal, please contact me at (619) 595-5373 or Janet Fairbanks at (619) 595-5370. We look forward to working with you on this important and exciting opportunity.

Sincerely,



MICHAEL T. McLAUGHLIN
Director of Land Use Planning

MTM/ce

Attachments

840 Kimberly Ct.
Lander, WY 82520
March 5, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

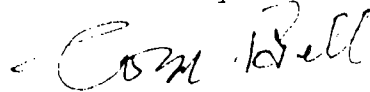
Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am not sure I sent you copies of the enclosed material in my earlier letters. This all has to do with throwing more light on the Altamont pipeline issue.

BLM people here tell me that there was a meeting at the State Director's office in Cheyenne last week. Out of that came a decision to not issue a right-of-way permit for the pipeline until Altamont receives a go-ahead from the Province of Alberta. I have no way of knowing the significance of that.

Thank you for your time and efforts.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Tom Bell". The signature is stylized with a large, looped "T" and a cursive "Bell".

Tom Bell



CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL

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Williston, VT

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Middletown, NJ

Mr. Peter W. Stroh
Detroit, MI

Mr. Alan N. Weeden
Greenwich, CT

February 25, 1993

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

Dear Katie:

Congratulations on the creation of your new position. We at CI look forward to working with you as your environmental program takes shape.

I am writing in this particular instance at the request of the Goldman Foundation. They are seeking a meeting for this year's Goldman Prize winners with President Clinton and Vice President Gore. CI has worked for several years with the Goldman Foundation and we endorse their efforts. Please find their materials attached.

On a more general note, please be assured that CI enthusiastically supports you in your new capacity and we are ready to help out in any way we can. I would also like to reiterate Kathryn Cameron Porter's offer to give you more regular CI staff support. For your interest, I have also attached some recent CI publications and other materials on the GEF, the Forests for the Future Initiative and other issues related to biodiversity.

If there is more we can do to help you tackle your new task, please do not hesitate to call me, Russ Mittermeier or Ian Bowles, who is coordinating CI's work with the new Administration and the Congress. I look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

Peter Seligmann
Chairman of the Board & CEO

Enclosures

Chairman of the Board and CEO

Mr. Peter A. Seligmann
Washington, DC

Vice Chairmen
Dr. José Sarukhán
México

Mr. Kenneth F. Siebel, Jr.
Larkspur, CA

President
Dr. Russell A. Mittermeier
Washington, DC



ALLIANCE FOR A PAVING MORATORIUM

February 25, 1993

Al Gore, Jr.
The Vice President
Washington, D.C.

Re: Saving the Planet, not the automobile industry. Assuring economic survival.

Sir:

"Clean cars" are appealing for their air-pollution-reduction potential, provided the power sources are "clean." There would also be some reduction in oil dependency.

However, the fleet of vehicles that would be involved, in order to make a difference and achieve the desirable results, is so large that we could be out of domestic oil by the time we might substitute the gasoline and diesel for "clean" vehicle power. This is partly because oil would still be required for asphalt, tires, and plastic parts of vehicles. Furthermore, agriculture will be taking the lion's share of oil, as agriculture is extremely dependent on petroleum. According to Beyond Oil, the book and econometric model published in 1986, net energy from new oil production in the U.S. will be negative in a few short years, and domestic oil will be depleted by the year 2020. (As a veteran oil analyst who used to serve Hazel O'Leary in the 1970s, I vouch for Beyond Oil.) Prospective energy sources have poorer net-energy values and outlooks compared to the cheap oil of yesterday.

"Clean cars" will do nothing to curb road kills of approximately 40,000 people and 300,000,000 animals annually in this country. "Clean cars" will encourage urban sprawl, which according to the Washington Post's recent headline, creates inner-city "desolation and isolation." And traffic jams—gridlock—will not be alleviated by "clean cars." How do you respond to these concerns?

An issue as big as "how many of what kinds of vehicles there are" is roads. Our nation has too many now; there is not enough money to pay for repairs which are overdue. Fortunately, just the attempt to repair as many key roads as is feasible will employ many.

Roads are more fundamental a question than cars: What effect do roads, which spawn dirty as well as "clean" vehicles, have on the environment; what comes of the loss of community self-sufficiency from so much interstate trucking—grossly subsidized, as are the automobile and oil industries; how can fellow deforesting nations heed our calls to save the rainforests when we still build more roads; the list goes on.

The paving moratorium movement consists of people in the auto-free cities

Jan C. Lundberg
President, Fossil Fuels Policy
Action Institute:
Publisher,
Paving Moratorium Update

Katie Scarborough
Director, Road-Fighting Network

Kraig Klungness
Co-Editor,
Paving Moratorium Update

Lorin Lindner
Co-Editor,
Paving Moratorium Update

Elisa Joel
Biologist

Robert F. Mueller
Local Chapter Coordinator

ADVISORS
Virginia Abernethy
Population and Environment

David Brower
Earth Island Institute

Andy Clarke
Bicyclist Advisor

Patricia Clary
Toxics Activist

Alexander King
Club of Rome
Catherine Leach
Gaia Communications

Stephanie Mills
Author

Robert Montague
Preservation Law

Richard Register
Ecocity Advisor

Stacey Shull
Student Environmental
Action Coalition

CENTRAL OFFICE:
P.O. Box 4347
Arcata, CA 95521 USA
Phone: (707) 826-7775
Fax: (707) 822-7007

LOCAL CHAPTER COORDINATORS:
Robert F. Mueller
Route 1, Box 250
Staunton, VA 24401 USA
Phone: (703) 885-6983

SOUTH AMERICAN OFFICE:
Raul H. Riutor
Casilla 1394
Correo Central
1000 Buenos Aires
Argentina

*Ms. McBinty, as an environ-
mentalists, how do you really
feel about "Auto Industry Is
No. 1 Priority for President"
- Reuters wire story headline,
3-6-93? Please at least
read this.*

*for our
800,000
members.*

-92

We await a response

3. Al Gore, Jr. Feb. 25, 1993

I urge you to recall your trial balloon of "clean cars" which do not promise to reduce the amount of pavement or the incursion of destructive humanity into wildlife habitat. The fast-growing Alliance for a Paving Moratorium would be hard pressed to reconcile your environmentalist reputation with a "clean car" policy blunder. You escaped the "better nukes" quagmire partly because that industry is dying (too slowly). The paving moratorium movement will never suffer "clean" or dirty cars without a constant fight. Logic and Mother Earth are on our side. We invite you to come all the way over.

As one of our most concerned and articulate leaders the world over on the matter of global warming, let me call attention to the urban heat island effect. It is due mostly to pavement and the resultant sprawl which make our megacities so big in large part.

I do not wish to appear insensitive, but "clean cars" could just as easily have struck your son and Bill Clinton's father.

If I may be of service, I would gladly meet with you and your advisers. I will be glad to provide any further information by mail also.

I have the honor to remain,

Most respectfully yours,

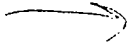


Jan Christian Lundberg
Publisher,
Paving Moratorium Update
and President,
Fossil Fuels Policy Action Institute

enclosed: Fact Sheets #1 and #2; Resource Guide, and Mar.-April E Magazine
article on Road Busters

cc: Federico Peña
Hazel O'Leary
Carol Browner
Bill Clinton
Wall Street Journal
New York Times
Washington Post
Associated Press

*please
turn
over*





Center for the New West

☐ Denver Center
600 World Trade Center
1625 Broadway
Denver, Colorado 80202
(303) 572-5400
Fax: (303) 572-5499

☐ Albuquerque Center
Suite 300
625 Silver SW
Albuquerque, NM 87103
(505) 242-1241
Fax: (505) 242-4213

☐ Washington Center
418 Hall of States
444 North Capitol Street
Washington, DC 20001
(202) 434-4765
Fax: (202) 434-4766

March 5, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I wanted to submit to you by the March 8 deadline recent work completed by the Center for the New West and Resource Data International regarding Global Climate Change (GCC).

As the U.S. prepares to submit a National Action Plan to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee under the Global Framework Convention on GCC, we believe it's important to recognize that increasingly both economic and environmental issues are global, not national. This requires policymakers in the U.S. to understand the implications of unilateral efforts to reduce greenhouse gases.

The attached Points West *Advisory* and study, *The Costs and Implications of Controlling CO₂ Emissions in the U.S.*, argue that it is structurally and institutionally impossible to cap CO₂ emissions at 1990 levels without killing jobs, slowing economic growth and reducing competitiveness.

Also, and perhaps most important under the Framework Convention, we believe that the enlightened global policy, like so many things in life, is counterintuitive. Most of the rest of the world burns coal, and more than 80% of the increase in greenhouse gases over the next 100 years will come from developing nations, not the U.S. or the industrialized world. An important ameliorative: the U.S. leads the world in the development and deployment of clean coal and coal conversion technology that permits cleaner and more efficient coal combustion.

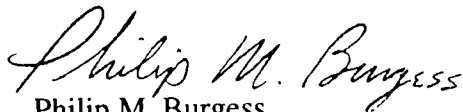
If the U.S. National Action Plan evolves into one whereby coal is taken out of the U.S. fuel mix, both public and private investment in coal combustion technologies will dry up. People and governments do not invest in declining industries and people do not invest in

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
page two

new technologies where there is no domestic market for early stage cash recovery. If our technology can increase combustion efficiency in countries like China (which is 10-15% efficient versus 30%-40% in the U.S.), then much less coal is needed to produce the same amount of electricity, which means greenhouse gas emissions are reduced significantly on a global basis.

So, the counterintuitive policy, but the one with perhaps the greatest chance to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions is to do everything possible to incent the additional development and transfer of efficient coal conversion technologies to the developing countries.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Philip M. Burgess".

Philip M. Burgess
President & Senior Fellow

attachments: *Energy Taxes Ill-Advised*, Points West Advisory, Center for the New West
The Costs & Implications of Controlling CO2 Emissions in the U.S.,
Resource Data International and the Center for the New West



State of Louisiana

Department of Environmental Quality



Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

Kai David Midboe
Secretary

March 8, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant to the President and
Director of Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Governor Edwin Edwards has asked me to review the report "Partnership to Progress" sent to us by Mr. Michael Deland former Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality. I would like to commend the Council on a good report. Louisiana is also moving in the direction of your "new environmentalism".

As an example, we are currently in the third year of a voluntary program for toxics reductions employing a partnership with industry through our "Corporate Response Challenge" initiative. A copy of the summary report is enclosed.

Moreover, the Department of Environmental Quality plans to promote a statewide voluntary reductions program for wastes and toxics with industry through a new program similar to EPA's 33/50 Program, the "Louisiana Environmental Excellence Pollution Prevention Program."

We would be pleased to work with the Office of Environmental Policy in developing programs of this type. Please contact Mr. James J. Friloux, Program Manager, Technical Program Support, 504-765-0720.

Sincerely,

Kai David Midboe
Secretary

Enclosure

c: Allan Bedwell
Council on Environmental Quality

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY P.O. BOX 82263 BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70884-2263

TELEPHONE (504) 765-0741 FAX (504) 765-0746

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER



recycled paper



Feb 12, '93

Katie Mc Ginty,
Deputy Assistant to
President and Director
of the Office on Environmental
Policy

Old Executive Office Bldg
Wash DC 20501

Ms. McGinty:

I am writing a very short
plea to you, ^{Vice President} Mr. Gore, ^{President} Mr. Clinton
and Mrs. Clinton to consider
Environmental sensitivities
immediately. I thought that
Vice President Gore would
understand this best.

I am co-aligned with a Canadian
Mother on this issue.

Ekosea Integrated Technologies Inc.
620 Biscayne Drive * West Palm Beach, Florida 33401 * 407-659-7656

Katie Mc Ginty
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street
Washington, D.C. 20510

February 7, 1993

Dear Katie,

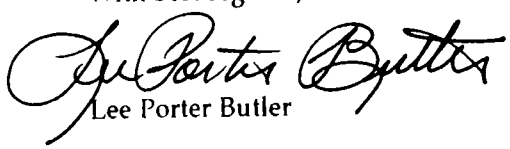
We appreciate Trey Lindseth of your office getting back to us so promptly. We enclose copies of several letters, expressing who we are and what our proposal entails for solving national and global problems. After reading Gore's book, we have both become so clear that you and he will understand, appreciate and be in agreement with, every word contained herein.

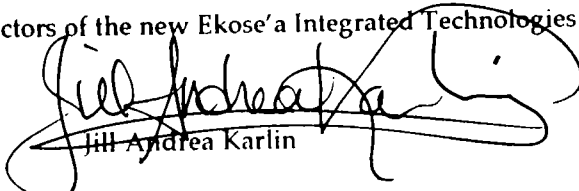
What makes our proposal different from the others you may have reviewed is that our proposal calls for mass employment, a new renaissance of building driven by government stimulation of new manufacturing of Ekosea's integrated solid state gravity solar systems/structures including floating foundations and building components. When these structures are finally mass produced in fully robotized factories like the new Saturn plant in Tennessee, the cost of replacing existing structures will then become so reasonable that everyone could afford to do it. The passive, silent and benign engines/structures made from earth (limestone, sand and sodium silicate crystals) do not require the continuing growing of trees for lumber or supplying of oil for heat or electricity. These engines do not run on "fuel" as we know it, they run on universal energy. My track record indicating an understanding of these phenomena and principles includes the development of 1000's of homes working over the past 12 years, all over the world, speaks for itself.

We also visualize a group of networked centers, a global education system, stemming from our initial effort, providing definition of concepts, designs, projection of thoughts, goals and dreams. We believe the corporation that owns these new technologies would make so much profit that it could afford to fund the education endeavor. The companies who build the new world can charge for the value of the services their portion of the infrastructure provides. The potential in eliminating pollution and "work" as we know it, from our environment, feeling better and living longer is now becoming the most logical long term future plan for the whole earth. Massive industries giving everyone something to do, employment, manufacturing these modular building and energy components which will support us through the next century. We look forward to meeting you in person and hope that our excitement rubs off on you. Any help or direction we might receive from you would be most appreciated.

We enclose an outline of Lee's new book which describes Ekotecture as a new basis for global order. We are convinced it represents the same idea expressed in Al Gore's book, Earth in the Balance. Our university demonstration center community described herein, is the logical seed that germinates and defines with depth and convincing power, Gore's Voluntary Global Environmental "Marshall Plan". If Clinton can be convinced to create most of his new jobs in these kinds of industries, we really might be able to solve both the economy and the ecology simultaneously.

With best regards, we are the co-directors of the new Ekosea's Integrated Technologies Inc.


Lee Porter Butler


Jill Andrea Karlin

P.S. The gravity solar geothermal convection envelope structure/engine is the most important advance in knowledge since the discovery of the use of fire itself. Tomatoes in winter in Minnesota grown with 100% universal and local resources. Total comfort without fossil fuel or friction

Thx for book. I agree we need innovative solutions for our env. problems.

"You are crazy..."
Just kidding. The for
opinion.

Box 1939
FRIDAY HARBOR,
WA 98250
2/10/93

DEAR MS MCGINTY,

AS YOU KNOW WE HAVE A
PROBLEM WITH FLUORIDE
POLLUTION IN THE U.S.. MANY
SOURCES ARE HARD TO CONTROL
BUT ONE SOURCE COULD BE
STOPPED EASILY. I SPEAK OF
FLUORIDATION OF WATER. YES,
I KNOW A LOT (MOST?)
THINK IT HELPS PREVENT
CAVITIES. I URGE YOU TO
READ A BOOK WHICH YOU
CAN OBTAIN FROM THE STATE
UNIVERSITY OF N.Y. PRESS IN
ALBANY. IT IS SCIENTIFIC
KNOWLEDGE IN CONTROVERSY.
THE SOCIAL DYNAMICS OF THE
FLUORIDATION DEBATE BY
BRIAN MARTIN (1991). FOR
DECADES A VERY SMALL

2/10/93

Kathleen McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
White House
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Kathleen,

Congratulations on your
new position as Director of
the Office of Environmental Policy!

I am a 33-yr old mother
of 2 young boys and am
extremely concerned about the
way we are treating mother
Earth. But I'm tired of
simply being disgusted about
damage done — I want
to help our planet become
as healthy as possible.

Can I help you? I live in
a suburb of Chicago and
work half-time (job-share)

in public relations. Will you
be forming any sub-committees
around the country? If so,
please contact me. I really

NO,
but
thx.

want to help you.

I realize this a heavy responsibility. I want you to know that there are down-to-earth people, like myself, who are not environmentalists, but rather just citizens, who are "cheering you on."

Good luck.

Please call if I can help in any way.

Sincerely,

PAT White (708) 577-0531
509 S. Dryden Pl.
Arlington Heights, IL 60005

Embassy Adoption Program

Susan B. Deerin
Director



Duke Ellington School of the Arts
35th & R Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20007
(202) 282-2365

February 1, 1993

Miss Kathleen McGinty,
Special Assistant to the President for the Environment
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Katie,

When we spoke at the Vice President's hotel suite in Little Rock I mentioned that I'd been working on a new curriculum for elementary student on the Global Environmental Crisis. At the Tennessee Inaugural Ball we met again and you told me about your wonderful new position. Since we're both convinced that the environment is the most important problem facing our children, I'm delighted to share my curriculum with anyone who is interested. I know that the concept can be adapted to school systems in other parts of the country.

Al's book, Earth in the Balance, really inspired me as I was doing my research last summer. It provides the theme which holds the whole concept together. You will see that I have quoted him extensively in the background section for teachers which begins on page 69.

I planned the curriculum around a model United Nations format. This gives students a sense of place within their own country and the world at large. It emphasizes the values of fairness, consideration for those who come after us, and personal responsibility.

Lessons have been designed to demonstrate to the children that we all share this planet as our home, that each individual is unique, but that all people share the same hopes and dreams for a better future. Student activities also illustrate that we are interdependent and that what happens in one part of the world affects us all. From that point, the students go on to study global warming, ozone depletion, water pollution, and destruction of the rain forests. Practical suggestions are provided so the children feel that they can be part of the solution.

The Mini United Nations is the final activity of the Embassy Adoption Program which involves fifty schools and fifty embassies in Washington, DC. (see enclosed brochure). Student study the global environmental crisis from their "adopted" country's point-of-view. This helps them develop empathy for another nation's perspective.

Teachers began using this curriculum in early January. The Mini United Nations will be held on May 7, 1993, at the Marie Reed Learning Center. I plan to ask our new Vice President to address the student ambassadors and delegates for thirty minutes that morning. If he is unavailable I may call you for suggestions. Congratulation on your new job!

Sincerely,

Susan Deerin

Ms Kathleen Mc Linty
White House Office
of Environmental Policy

February 11, 1993
128 Norwood Ave.
Upper Montclair
N.J. 07043

Dear Ms. Mc Linty:

Certainly, or
-dec we will get
out of '93
for suggestion

Can you obtain legislation to
phase in gradually escalating
taxes on products made from virgin
raw materials as recycled substitutes
become more available. Aluminum
requires so much energy to process as
already recycled, so it would be a good
place to start - Aluminum recycling could
be further encouraged with a federal deposit
law. Paper and newspaper would be other
good products for early tax attention.
Taxes should reflect use of chlorines and
toxic inks.

The goal would be, as soon as possible
to have products made from recycled and
recyclable raw materials become cheaper

Southern Coke & Coal Corporation

P.O. Box 52383
Knoxville, TN 37950-2383
(615) 584-4293

FAX # 615 584 5695

MS. Kathleen A. McGinty
Director, WhiteHouse Office Of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington D.C. 20501

February 19, 1993

Dear Kathy:

You may not remember me or our conversation in the previous office of SENATOR GORE, along with Mr. Leon Feurth, on the pollution aspects of U.S. Coal Industry.

I personally believe that you had something to do with the new BTU tax, presented by President Clinton. I believe that it is a good idea and it will help the industry, while reducing pollution. Following is my interpretation of how the idea could be made to work and could be sold effectively.

1. The concept of better quality fuel production entails, understanding of the coal deposits, its natural quality in the ground. Thus the need to up grade will lead to the building of processing plants. That means, producing a fuel which will be consistently have higher BTU, 12,500 plus (this means lesser ash content, lesser amount of Toxic element in fuel supplied to the utility and industrial boilers), and lesser quantity of ash to be handled by the utility companies.

The other aspect of this concept is, looking at the way the Industries have handled the Nuclear aspect, creating tremendous amount of waste and disposal as well subsequent clean up, the above approach would create less waste for disposal, while providing value added product, thus reducing operating & maintenance cost to the Utility Industry.

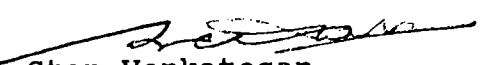
The above approach would create Jobs, by keeping the smaller mines operating, create tax base for the local government, create opportunity for engineering construction industry by building new/or modifying existing preparation plants, better quality fuel would enhance the life of older power plants, and lastly, would reduce the cost of scrubbers, since they would have to handle less quantities of pollutants.

It looks too good, however, your group can communicate with DOE, EPA, and as well NERC (through them all the utilities), to understand and evaluate the price they need to pay for a better quality product from the mine/producers.

I do sincerely hope PRESIDENT's idea will be implemented. The above is my recommendation to make it happen, at the least cost method.

If you have any questions, and would like me to visit you to explain the idea in detail, kindly let me know.

Thanking you, and wishing you success in your job and resposibility.
sincerely,


Stan Venkatesan
President

RESOURCE POLICY INSTITUTE

Arthur H. Purcell, PHD

Director

1745 Selby Ave., #11

Los Angeles, CA 90024

Phone: 310/475-1684

Fax: 310/441-9170

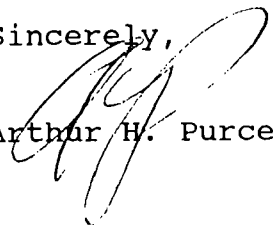
12 February 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
The White House
Washington DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

In case you have not come across it, I am enclosing a copy of a recent letter I cosigned with John Warren of the Research Triangle Institute. Per this letter, we believe we have come up with something of direct use to the Administration's interest in pushing corporate America into sustainability modes; and we would be most happy to meet with you to discuss how it can be best plugged into your efforts.

Sincerely,


Arthur H. Purcell

PS Also enclosed FYI are my December and January columns (from the monthly journal "Waste Minimization and Recycling Report") re environmental policy options for the new Administration.

DBMG

INC.

Dick Batchelor
Management Group, Inc.

February 23, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
White House Office
of Environmental Policy
Washington, D.C. 20003

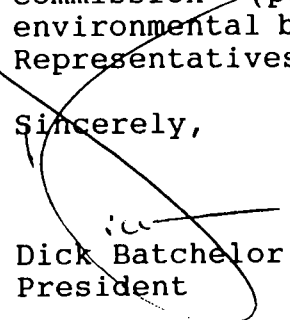
Dear Ms. McGinty:

Just a short note of congratulations. I am sure that you will do a magnificent job in the White House Office of Environmental Policy. As you might recall (letter enclosed), we had an opportunity to meet during the campaign at an environmental confab, which was attended by Senator Tim Wirth and Governor Bruce Babbitt, along with key leaders in the environmental community.

I again enclosed a copy of my original correspondence to refresh your memory and to offer to be of assistance. I am certainly not looking for a job, in as much as I own a successful company in the private sector. However, if I might serve in some appointive and/or lay capacity dealing with some environmental issues, I would be more than happy to assist.

As you will note, I currently chair the Environmental Regulation Commission (policy making) in Florida and have a strong environmental background as a former member of the Florida House of Representatives. Again, the best of luck to you.

Sincerely,


Dick Batchelor
President

DB/lj
Enclosure

18 January 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Albert Gore, Jr.
ATTN: Ms Katie McGinty

Senator James Sasser
ATTN: Ms Kate Heatherington

FROM: Grace L. Hewell, Ed.D., M.S.P.H.  (202)832-3954
President, Health Policy Group (615)821-7286
Member, STOP(Grass Roots Orgn.Chattanooga,TN)

SUBJECT: Promoting a Healthful Environment: Progress Report with
Related Materials

The attached materials listed below are provided to up-date your information on statewide and local (Chattanooga) developments relative to our implementation of an "Environmental Health Initiative." Please provide us with Executive Branch and Legislative Environmental Health Policy/Decisions.

Issues/Materials

- I. Challenge to the new Administration: Coordination and Management of Interdepartmental/Interagency Environmental Policies, Decision-making, and Program Development

The Washington Post article dated Saturday, January 2, 1993, page E3 focuses on this crucial issue. What agency/department or the White House will be responsible policy direction and leadership in coordinating environmental health initiatives? We need answers as soon as possible.

- II. TN State Legislative Committee, AARP formally issued its 1993 legislative program priorities. I was the panel speaker on "environmental health" at the press conference held in Nashville at the Legislative Plaza on 8 January, 1993.

This year's Fact booklet and position paper are enclosed.

In addition we are giving priority attention to the development of a State of Tennessee, Environmental Justice Act 1993. Support is being organized statewide beginning initially with State Senators and Representatives (especially the Legislative Black Caucus). Refer: Memorandum to Chairman, TN State Legislative Committee, AARP, dated 26 December 1992. Voluntary, churches and other groups are also being contacted. (Including the National Commission on Racial Justice, Rev. Dr. Benj. Chavis).

- III. "Environmental Issues and an Aging Population," report on research study conducted by the AARP Forecasting and Environmental Scanning Department and issued Spring 1992, Volume 1, Number 1.

The above information and materials are provided to keep appropriate staff of significant developments in Tennessee, which will also be linked to a nationwide network. Contact has been made with the Surgeon General Designate to tap potential interest.

We The People, Inc.
of the United States

Stop Chernobyl Here

March 12, 1993

Ms. Kathy McGinty
Director of Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg. Room 358
Washington DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

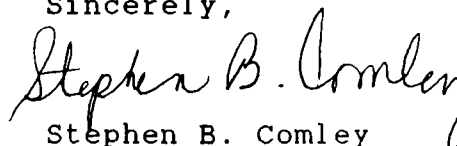
Enclosed please find letter to Senator Joseph I. Lieberman together with supporting materials. I was encouraged by White House staff to make you aware of this correspondence.

It may be of interest to you to know that I met with President-Elect Clinton prior to the November election regarding this troubling situation. You will find the article very interesting in the Seacoast Sunday located in envelope #1.

Please acknowledge receipt of this package.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Stephen B. Comley
Executive Director

JIM LOMEN
RR3
WAUKON, IA 52172

DEAR MS. MCGINTY & STAFF

PLEASE FORGIVE THE HANDWRITTEN LETTER.

PLEASE TAKE TIME TO READ THE ENCLOSED ARTICLE.

I BELIEVE THIS IS A PERFECT ISSUE FOR DEMOCRATS.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AN ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVE
WITH ECONOMIC BENEFITS AT MINIMAL COST.

IF THIS ISN'T ENOUGH, IOWA AND THE REST
OF THE MIDWEST WILL "BE IN PLAY" IN FOUR
YEARS AND CAN NOT BE NEGLECTED.

THANKS

Jim Lomen
3/14/93

COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

BOB BUSTER
275-1010

MELBA DUNLAP
275-1020

KAY CENICEROS
275-1030

PATRICIA (CORKY) LARSON
275-1040

NORTON YOUNGLOVE
275-1050

March 11, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Office of the Vice-President
Old Executive Office Building
17th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I have sent the accompanying letter to President Clinton asking him to include a request in his FY 1994 budget proposal for funding to clean up the New River. Pollution from the New River poses a danger to the health of residents of Riverside and Imperial Counties, threatens agricultural activities vital to the nation, and is destroying the ecology of the Salton Sea. Please support funding in FY 1994 for the to take the necessary actions to clean up the New River and end this serious environmental threat.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Patricia A. Larson". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a prominent initial 'P'.

Patricia A. Larson
Chairman
Riverside County Board of Supervisors

PAL:dlg

Enclosure

2832 N.E. Rocky Butte Road
Portland, Oregon 97220

March 19, 1993

RE: Scheduled FOREST CONFERENCE
Portland, Oregon April 2, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
THE WHITE HOUSE
Office On Environmental Policy
Washington, DC

The local papers have reported your coordination efforts among key congressional leaders and their participation in the planned conference. I thought I might send my own suggestion to you as a private citizen.

In the 1950s and 1960s, one of my greatest pleasures was to drive along Oregon's coast where, in the elevated areas, one could enjoy Douglas Fir and other trees as far as the eye could see. It was easy to believe that this was a treasure which would last forever. I also supported the elementary school practice of having annual field trips to Tillamook County to plant seedlings to replace trees lost in the "Tillamook Burn" of 1948. To me, this demonstrated Oregonians' concern to save this resource.

I left in 1971 to work in Washington, DC (with HUD) and returned to Oregon upon my retirement in 1990. Driving north on the Oregon coast that year, I was shocked to see the mile upon mile of bare and denuded hills where once mighty trees stood. It seems the market demand for lumber had overrode all sense of responsible management of this valuable resource. Even today, I notice more and more lumber trucks on the highway with smaller and smaller trees - some can only be classified as saplings.

I am concerned that this national resource is not being given the opportunity to renew itself - irrespective of the publicity of the lumber industry. It is also heart-rending to see the many lumber families that are out of work because of this over-cutting. If we should open all forest lands for the single purpose of keeping such families employed, we would soon see the families at the city gates demanding to cut the ornamental trees in the city parks and on the city streets.

Further, the saplings and small trees now being harvested are robbing the public of a future necessary resource. One would not send young children off to work at adult things such as war and operators of industry. Instead, we educate, train, and raise them to be useful and responsible adults who are prepared to make a useful contribution. Our children and our young trees are human and natural resources that are entitled to the protection of a Nation so that their contributions can be maximized as adults.

Ms. Katie McGinty
March 19, 1993
Page Two

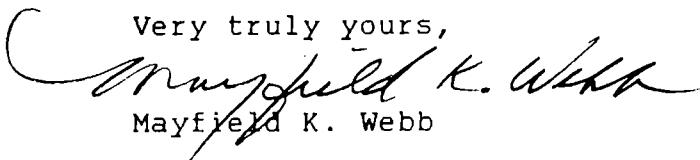
I therefore propose that trees of all kinds be declared a national resource and that a minimum size (i.e. circumference, height) be established for cutting based on the type of tree and the use for which it is destined. I believe all trees should be covered - both national forests and private lands. I believe we have the capability and technology to establish reasonable standards, and to develop workable methods of retrieval that would provide protection to trees not yet ready for harvest. A selected few areas may justify exclusion as historical and natural attractions (i.e., Giant Redwoods). Further, the effort could be nationally authorized but State developed and administered within national guidelines.

I believe also that within selective cutting standards to be set, there is room to plan for and protect endangered species.

I hope this suggestion can evoke, at least, some discussion and consideration among the many you will have before you. Clearly, some steps must be taken to bring this apparent standoff to an end. I say apparent because it only takes a trip upriver to Longview-Kelso, Washington to view the ocean going ships laden with our precious resource coming and going on an all too regular basis.

Thank you for reviewing these comments.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Mayfield K. Webb". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "M".

Mayfield K. Webb

(H) (503) 254-7433
(W) (503) 245-9938

MKW/ds

Kurt and Trudy Topik
820 Temple Hills
Laguna Beach, California 92651
March 16, 1993

Vice-President Al Gore
Katy McGinty, Chief Assistant
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Old White House Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

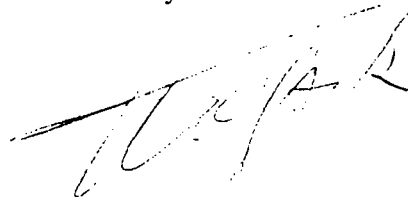
I just returned from the Amazon Basin and saw myself the irreplaceable destruction prevailing under the label "progress and jobs". As a global policy, we are against this destruction while we greedily pursue our local extinction of our last pristine areas.

The San Joaquin Hills Tollway is planned largely with public funds, backed by a guarantee of the federal government of \$96 million. Environmentally this plan is a disaster. In terms of social planning, the road makes no sense: We are overloading existing municipalities, and demanding still MORE roads while adding to unemployment and crime. We are not given time to raise the quality of our workforce; how then are we to compete on a world market?

We, the taxpayers, were not asked whether the tollroad merits the federal financial protection. If it fails, and such are the indications, we may pay twice and add the substantial sum to our S&L payments. And it's all done under the name of "creation of jobs". What a joke! Road building employs a temporary workforce. What we need is a rapid TRANSIT system, similar to those in use at every populated area in the world. That will yield permanent jobs and add to an enjoyable, safe South Orange County.

I hope you can help us.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'K. Topik', written over a horizontal line.

Eleanor Mulloney LeCain



January 11, 1993

David Kusnet
152 F Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear David,

I enjoyed speaking with you the other day. We need talented people like you helping to shape ideas and directions for the new administration.

Thanks for offering to help with this proposal for an environmental business institute. Clearly, the environmental industry holds the best prospect for jobs and economic revitalization in this region, and perhaps in the country.

Enclosed please find a copy of the environmental business institute proposal. **I would appreciate you sending it to anyone you think can help make it happen.** Congressman Joe Moakley wrote a letter of support for me and for the institute, and sent it to Governor Richard Riley, Mark Gearan, and Susan Brophy.

Your offer to send this to Carol Browner is excellent. Any other ideas you have are welcome, such as any people you know on the Council of Economic Advisors.

Thanks for your help, and for all your good works.

For a better America,


Eleanor Mulloney LeCain

LINK-A-BAG™

S Y S T E M S

1211 SOUTH SALINA STREET
SYRACUSE, N. Y. 13202

(315) 474-9423
(800) 321-8154
FAX (315) 472-1765

*Gent
replies
bag.*

March 9, 1993

Office On Enviromantal Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg
Room 325
Washington D.C. 20501
Attn: Ms. Katie McGinty Director

Dear Katie,

Per my conversation of today with your associate Amy, please note our letter of January 28, 1993 directed to Vice-President Gore.

I would greatly appreciate your comments after reciept of our model 48. Thank-You for your time.

Sincerely,



Ken Allison
Account Manager

December 17, 1992

Senator Albert Gore
United States Senate
393 Russell Building
Washington DC 20510

Dear Senator Gore:

This letter is written in support of Nederland School's request for support of what we feel is a very innovative, state-of-the-art curriculum delivery model which exposes our students to a true understanding of the economic, social, ecological and political elements with which our youth will need to be involved if they are to solve this country's or world's environmental problems.

As principal of this school, I want to strongly relay to you that not only does this approach and concept make absolute educational sense, but we also have the specific experience and energy necessary to carry out such a program successfully. Since 1989, our school, through funding from outside sources, has gone through a dramatic restructuring process which allows us to deliver our curriculum in a very non-traditional way. Our school revolves around the belief that multi-disciplinary, integrated, outcome-based classes or offerings are best for student learning. Walt Hartung and his colleagues have come up with a curriculum model that not only involves these elements, but allows our students through a hands-on approach to not only thoroughly understand the challenges that we face in the environmental arena, but also allows them to participate directly in the political process to bring about concrete changes and creative solutions to local environmental concerns.

As one of the Colorado Educators of the Year, Mr. Hartung has exhibited his ability to bring innovative projects such as these to their fruition. We believe that you and your staff will be especially interested in what we are doing and hope that you will give our proposal serious consideration. Please do not hesitate to write or call if you have any questions. We also would love to have either you or any member of your staff visit our site so that our staff and students can demonstrate to you how committed we are to this project.

Sincerely,



Edward J. Ellis, Principal
Nederland School

DONJON MARINE CO., INC.

1250 LIBERTY AVE.
HILLSIDE, N. J. 07205

PHONE
(908) 964-8812

FACSIMILE
(908) 964-7426
TELEX
WU 138251

February 16, 1993

White House Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room # 286
Washington, D.C. 20501

ATTN: Katie McGinty

RE: OPA'90

Dear Katie,

We were given your name by the Office of The Vice President. We want to express our concerns regarding the need for the government to place minimum standards on salvage and firefighting contractors being named in oil operator response plans being submitted in accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Following the grounding of the "Exxon Valdez", Congress passed the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 in an effort to curtail the possibility of another such environmental disaster. The U.S. Coast Guard has subsequently become the lead agency charged with defining and implementing the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 by issuing Navigation and Vessel Inspection Circulars (NVICs) to oil operators. These NVICs have been expressive and detailed as to standards required to be met by spill response contractors that must be retained by all oil carriers that operate throughout the United States. However, the detailed standards and criteria set for spill response address only what occurs after the oil has left the vessel and becomes a pollutant. No standards have been established for salvage and firefighting responders; the industry best capable of protecting the environment by keeping the oil in the vessel.

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 clearly is intended to deal with a "substantial threat of such a discharge". In NVIC 8-92, a substantial threat is described as "any incident involving a vessel which may create a significant risk of discharge of fuel or cargo oil. Such incidents include but are not limited to groundings, strandings, collisions, hull damage, fire, explosion, loss of propulsion, flooding, on deck spills or other similar occurrences." The mandate for a strong salvage response is inherent in the language of OPA'90.

OPA'90 had as a primary intent that salvage and firefighting be an integral part of any plan to protect the environment. In addition to the clear intent of the law, it is an uncontestable fact that a well directed salvage effort has done far more to protect the

Katie McGinty
February 16, 1993
Page 2

environment than can ever be accomplished by cleaning up after a spill. Never the less, the implementing NVICs have avoided the setting of any minimum standards, requirements or response time for salvage and firefighting.

The result of not setting standards for salvage and firefighting is now as clear as the intent of OPA'90 is to protect the environment. Operators are selecting no cost itinerants, foreign salvors with no domestic assets, consultants and general contractors who can demonstrate no effective presence, no experience, and no assets in the areas that they are claiming to be able to protect. The only standard required by oil operators is that the people they identify in their contingency plans for salvage and firefighting be free of charge.

Our company, Donjon Marine Co., Inc. has been in marine salvage and salvage related services for over 30 years. Our emergency response capability is well known by the U.S. Coast Guard and U.S. Navy. We have been under contract to the U.S. Navy since 1979 for the provision of salvage and salvage related services.

With the passage of OPA'90, we recognized the need for establishing committed salvage and firefighting capability throughout the United States. In an effort to accomplish this we have been acquiring additional assets and enhancing our response capability around all U.S. coasts. However, companies like ourselves, who have gone to an expanded response level in order to help satisfy the intent of OPA'90, are being passed over in the operator's mandatory contingency plans in favor of the "no cost, no benefit" contractors previously mentioned.

Just a few words about the current state of affairs in the U.S. salvage industry. The failure of government, the marine industry and the underwriting community to recognize the value of salvage as the leading tool in spill prevention has resulted in significant loss of salvage capability over the years. Today, we are the only salvage group continuing to offer a significant salvage and firefighting capability. We still maintain professional full time experienced crews, vessels on standby and a nationwide geographic response. Our intentions are not necessarily self serving in asking that the obvious intent of OPA'90 be implemented. By requiring clear standards of the salvage industry in the enforcement of legislation, the marketplace will then create competition and choice. We welcome the expansion of the industry and would enjoy the competition and sharing among professionals. There would be no national oil spill response organizations like MPA or NRC without OPA'90 and the detailed regulations promulgated by the U.S. Coast Guard. The escalation of local spill response by dozens of contractors around our coasts and rivers would not have

Katie McGinty
February 16, 1993
Page 3

occurred but for the legislative mandate. One might argue that the result has been initial overkill but we believe that the marketplace will evolve to create a more mature, stable and stronger emergency response capability in the near future.

It is also important to point out that salvage and firefighting providers being named under OPA'90 are using express disclaimers stating, "no representation or guarantee as to response times or adequacy of resources." It is difficult to comprehend how this language could be acceptable to the U.S. legislature which enacted OPA'90. The current message is clear. Enough money has been spent preparing for spill response. Get a salvage and firefighting contractor for nothing. What is also unfortunate is that many of those espousing the selection of no cost, no benefit salvage are former military officers now serving private industry as consultants.

We have attempted, without success, to convince the Coast Guard to place even minimum guidelines on salvage and firefighting response contractors that are named in the oil operator's response plans. Although the Coast Guard agrees that all of the no cost, no benefit contractors being named will be unable to effectively respond, they do not seem to be willing to do anything further.

We request that you consider this problem and the consequences associated with not placing minimum response standards on salvage and firefighting. Action in this matter is necessary in order to mitigate a potentially disastrous situation. You can imagine what public reaction will be when the next oil ladened ship is in distress off one of our coasts, response time becomes critical, and the vessel operator's Coast Guard approved contingency plan's response is to call a salvage company that is no more than a name on a piece of paper.

Please give us a call on this most important issue.

Sincerely,

DONJON MARINE CO., INC.



Thomas D. Witte
Vice President

TDW/dr

cc: Nina Sankovitch, Esq. Fax 212-727-1773

Ms. Katie McGinty
Environmental Assistant
White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I congratulate the President on
his marvelous summit out here and
his position on the biodiversity treaty.

I also write to bring to your
attention the potential appointment of
an outstanding attorney to the position
of U.S. Attorney for Oregon with
a superb background in natural resources
issues: Kristine Olsen Rogers.

Keep your great accomplishments
going!

Sincerely,

Lawrence Watters
4320 S.W. Corbett Ave. #20.
Portland, Oregon 97201

503-295-0540



HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

March 30, 1993

Vice President Al Gore
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Vice President Gore:

We urge you, as an advocate of environmental responsibility and as the vice president of the most influential country in the world, to speak out against the continued diversion of the Danube River into a concrete-lined canal by the Slovak government. The Slovak construction of the Gabčíkovo Dam has already caused extensive environmental damage; rare flora and fauna are dying out in the oldest wetland of Europe.

In addition, since the Danube forms the border between Hungary and Slovakia, the diversion of the Danube by Slovakia is an unilateral, illegal altering of an international boundary. Such action is in violation of international law. Slovakia's illegal action is equivalent to Mexico unilaterally re-routing the Rio Grande river away from the United States.

Another result of the diversion of the Danube is the drying up of village wells in Hungary. At the November 1992 London Conference, Slovakia had agreed to allow 70-80% of the original amount of the Danube to flow back into Hungary. To this day, only 20-30% of the original water is flowing into Hungary. **THIS IS AN ECOLOGICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL DISASTER!** Please act before irreversible damage is caused.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Ildiko J. Bodoni', is written over a light-colored background.

Ildiko J. Bodoni
President

California Resource Recovery Association



March 12, 1993
PO Box 99
Clements, CA 95227-0099

Katy McGinty
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

On February 18, 1993, you were sent a letter from Mayor Elihu Harris that was to have been the cover letter to an invitation to Vice President Al Gore to speak at the California Resource Recovery Association conference in Oakland in June. Through an error, the Mayor's letter was not accompanied by our invitation letter. That invitation letter is attached. The CRRA would very much like to have Vice President Gore speak on national materials policy and sustainable economic development.

We are concerned that the Vice President will not be able to be our keynote speaker because of difficulties in scheduling due to the lateness of this correspondence. If that is the case, perhaps we could work out an electronic solution. That is, we would be able to provide equipment for a televised presentation. Members of CRRA have quite a bit of experience with teleconferencing as a way to conserve energy and other resources, but we will need enough advance notice to set it up. We would, of course, much prefer a personal appearance by Vice President Gore.

Another solution would be to have some other Administration official address the CRRA Conference on national material policy and sustainable economic development. Possibilities include Laura Tyson from the Council of Economic Advisors or Carol Browner, Administrator of the US EPA. Perhaps you could suggest others?

I really regret this foul-up in communications and want to assure you that the CRRA is usually a highly professional organization. The CRRA conference is always very well attended, and this year's is likely to be no exception. As you can see from the attached



Hammersmith Hospital
Du Cane Road
London W12 0NN
Tel: 081 743 2050

31/3/93

Dear Mr McGee,

David Fisk suggested that my ashe-

plan would have more chance of reaching

At Gore if I sent it via you.

Many thanks

Yours sincerely,

Robin Russell



CITY OF
FOLLANSBEE
WEST VIRGINIA

008263

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
City Hall P.O. Box X
Follansbee, WV 26037
(304) 527-1330

March 10, 1993

President Bill Clinton
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to protest the installation of the WTI facility located in East Liverpool, Ohio. The citizens of the tri-state area do not want this hazardous waste material coming into the Ohio Valley and we feel that it should not be forced upon us.

If it is not possible at this time I urge you to prohibit the trial burn that is planned for this facility until the G.A.O. report has been completed.

Sincerely,

R. Glenn Kocher

R. Glenn Kocher, Mayor
Follansbee, WV



January 19, 1993

Office of the Vice President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20501

Delivered by:
Katie McGinty

Dear Mr. Vice President:

On December 17 I heard you on Peter Jennings's program. I have spent most of my life working on the environment and it has been frustrating simply because of what was brought out in the Jennings half hour. The Japanese work with their industries for the best environment whereas EPA is always looking for whats wrong with no regard to true environmental progress. I will give you a vivid example shortly.

The program was an inspiration to buy your book and now that I have read it, I know you are the missing link to put our planet in balance again. I know I can help with my inventions. In 1983, Congressman Roe asked me to Washington to explain the Zerpole zero discharge system. He said, "it is a wonderful invention and he understood it, but it is so simple, so economical Congress will never buy it in our life time". When I learned Congressman Roe was leaving after 28 years, I went back to see him one last time and to express my sorrow that he was leaving. He said not all was lost. EPA has been told to go to zero. Go see them.

I didn't expect to see Mr. Reilly but I did get to Mrs. Wilcher which was a lot higher than any of my previous visits. Several people in guide lines called and said they were taking aerospace to zero first and then the electroplaters. After five months and many excuses I gave in to a stonewall. I hope Carol Browner will be able to knock down the procrastinators and step gracefully over the stumbling blocks or better yet remove them. Friends in Florida tell me she is extremely capable.

People, including Senators and Congressman, tell me I should join a lobbying group, but I represent only one thing, a truly clean environment-zero discharge/zero pollution. If we measure EPA by the cancer death rate, we have gone backwards for 23 years and yet the agency was formed in 1970 with the idea of conquering cancer. From 1900 to 1970 the cancer death rate is a fairly straight line and the rate tripled in this seventy year time frame. The rate tripled again by 1988 and is expected to triple again by the year 2000 AD. When Sam Epstein, Professor at the University of Illinois told me this I was very surprised but after checking the data he is absolutely right. He states it another way, by the turn of the century we will lose 10,000 people per day to cancer and 20,000 people will get cancer and I am only talking about the United States.

Dr. Epstein helped me get my latest patent (Oct. '92) on the removal of carcinogens from tap water with a simple home device (En•Garde \$59.00). He asked me to be chairman of Citizens for the Prevention of Cancer but I declined. Perhaps foolishly, but it takes all my time for Zerp^{ol}® and En•Garde™.

Enclosed is a simplified flow chart for our Zerp^{ol} zero discharge system and I will give you a vivid demonstration of how good "intentions" can go wrong.

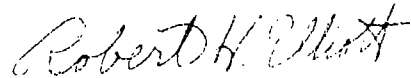
From 1980 to 1985 we developed a plan with DuPont and Zinc Corporation of America. Zerp^{ol} installed pollution control systems in over a dozen plants in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The drains were cemented over and the peeled off sludge was sent to the Zinc Corporation. The concentrated salts were sent to DuPont Chamber Works at Deepwater, N.J. Organics were usually very low concentration and absorbed in the sludge, but this was of no concern because the temperature is 2500 F. for 30 minutes which is more than enough heat to decompose the TTO's. New Jersey DER liked the system so much they featured Zerp^{ol} at a conference in Atlantic City but after that it was down hill. Pennsylvania DER decided the Zinc company could not take platers sludge (FOO6) as it was very dangerous because of cadmium. I went to EPA region III. They agreed with DER but for a different reason-the Zinc Corporation, Horsehead Resources etc. were the bad guys for 50 years spewing lead and camium all over Palmerton, Pa. and therefore no FOO6. The alternative is to mix the metal sludges with lime, silicates, cement dust, etc. and landfill. The obvious result is the loss of recycling of the metals, but the more sinister problem is all sludges absorb TTO's (carcinogens) and these are buried with the fixed sludges and will haunt us 50-100 years from now. A classic is Envirite's case in Connecticut. They got their money back because EPA did something wrong. They advertise that the fixation process is strictly for the inorganic material present and nothing about the carcinogens. This is like the tobacco companies must state cigarettes will cause cancer, which enables them to get off the hook when a victim sues, by saying you were warned. In the fixation process there is no warning-just leaching of TTO's into the aquifers. Currently, the total limit for toxic organics is 2.13 mg/l. and it should be 10 parts per billion (Texas Instrument Project at Attleboro, Mass. - failed.)

Next DuPont was told they could not accept concentrated salts from plating shops since anything in contact with F006 sludge would be considered F006. The dissolved solids consists of sodium chloride, sodium sulfate, sodium nitrate and lesser amounts of potassium, ammonia, fluorides, and silicates. Metals such as zinc, copper, nickel are usually a few parts per million. What are the consequences of this ruling? First, the sodium is loose again to pollute our aquifers. Second, some have gone to deep well injection-disaster. Third, the fixation process is used but how do you fix sodium so it won't leach out?

In conclusion, stopping the sludge/smeltering and the proper disposal of salts is a 5 to 10 fold increase in the costs which has put a lot of platers out of business. Surgeon General Koop, before he left office, said 3/4 of the people that die each year die prematurely from the three preventable diseases: heart, stroke and cancer.

I would like to be part of the planning and I know you will bring this earth back into balance. I hope we can meet soon and also with your new EPA administrator Carol Browner.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Robert H. Elliott".

Robert H. Elliott

RHE:va

Encls.

MEYERS & ASSOCIATES

THE CAPITOL HILL OFFICE BUILDING
412 FIRST STREET, SE WASHINGTON, DC 20003
202/484-2773

February 24, 1993

The Vice President of the
United States
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: Wellman, Inc.

Dear Mr. Vice President:

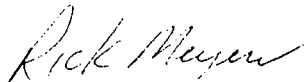
It has been most impressive to watch as you and President Clinton have made yourselves available to so many people as you shape and form your Administration. This kind of personal inter-action is extremely vital and obviously very productive.

In that regard, I write today to advise you of a Fortune 500 company that is the largest recycler of plastics in the United States, Wellman, Inc. Wellman is vertically integrated and its corporate family begins with the material recovery facilities and runs all the way through manufacturing from recycled plastic. Being the premier plastic recycler/manufacturer in the United States, Wellman officials have significant and critical knowledge that could be used by you, your staff, and other Administration officials as you consider various environmental and economic strategies.

Wellman is very interested in issues such as recycling, investment tax credits, trade, manufacturing, and textiles. I am enclosing a couple of Wellman, Inc. Annual Reports which you may find useful in better understanding their corporate structure and the products they manufacture from recycled plastic. These Wellman officials would like to make themselves available to share their corporate knowledge with you, your staff, and others as you may so direct. We would very much appreciate the opportunity to personally meet with the Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of White House Office on Environmental Policy, Katie McGinty.

Thank you for your kind consideration to this request.

Very truly yours,



Richard (Rick) L. Meyers
Wellman Washington Representative

enclosures

cc: Thomas M. Duff, CEO, Wellman, Inc.
Dennis M. Sabourin, VP, Wellman, Inc.



国际货币基金组织驻华代表处

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND
RESIDENT OFFICE IN CHINA

北京市东四十条立交桥
港澳中心办公楼11层
邮编 100027
电话: 501-2551 传真: 501-1565

HONG KONG-MACAO CENTER 11/F
DONG SI SHI TIAO LI JIAO QIAO
BEIJING, 100027, CHINA
TEL: 501-2551 FAX: 501-1565

16 February 1993

Dear Mr. Vice President:

Because of your interest in environmental protection and the economic use of government money, I am sending to you this copy of a letter raising questions about a proposed new highway in West Virginia. Also attached is an article that appeared a year ago in the Charleston, W. Va. Daily Mail.

The proposed "Corridor H" limited-access highway would run for a considerable distance within less than a mile of the Dolly Sods Wilderness Area, a unique sub-Arctic ecological site that, after much hard work by concerned environmentalists in the 1970s, was granted protection by the U.S. Government as a National Wilderness Area. Further, much of the highway route across the Alleghany Front actually traverses an area comparable in beauty and ecology to the Wilderness Area, now invaded only by a single, seldom-used gravel road.

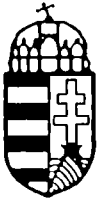
We have raised questions about both location of and need for the highway. We have pointed out the severe fog that occurs at least 20 days a year. We have suggested that the West Virginia Department of Highways examine the feasibility of improving existing highways. Environmental and employment goals might best be met by upgrading existing highways rather than creating additional infrastructure for future generations to maintain. A new highway would require sophisticated heavy machinery and expensive bridging techniques beyond the capacity of local contractors. Relatively less sophisticated technology and equipment could be used to add passing lanes on hills, widen, and straighten three existing highways-U.S. 50, U.S. 33 and W.Va. 55. Bridging and perhaps some tunnelling also would be needed.

As it is, Corridor H seems far more driven by politics than economics. And the loser would be an environment that, worthy of protection in the 1970s, seems destined for destruction in the 1990s. We would be grateful for your support in preserving Dolly Sods.

Sincerely yours,

Douglas A. Scott

The Hon. Albert Gore, Jr.
Vice President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington D.C.



HUNGARIAN AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF WASHINGTON

PO BOX 1687, Mercer Island, WA 98040; Phone: (206)340-0706

McClinton



Vice President Al Gore
The White House
Washington D.C.

Dear Vice President Gore:

We would like to take this opportunity to congratulate You in your new position, wishing You success tackling the challenges that lay ahead. As European-Americans we were happy to see your election victory with President Clinton. We sensed that the Gore-Clinton team will bring a fresh, more active role dealing with global issues. President Clinton's statement on the Bosnian situation and your environmental beliefs convinced many of us.

We hope that President Clinton will follow through with his promise and help stop the genocide in the former Yugoslavia.

We turn to you Mr. Vice President, for help on an other tragedy — an ecological one — involving the Danube river. We are sure you are aware of the fact that last November the Slovakian government diverted the Danube from its original riverbed, as part of a hydroelectric dam scheme. Not only did they hijack an international river, they also altered the border, as the Danube's main shipping lane marked the border between Slovakia and Hungary. This unprecedented aggression by the Meciar government caused worldwide protests by environmentalists and the Hungarian government, but little or no action by the European powers. We do not wish to go into detail about the enormous ecological disaster that is already taking place. We ask you to help us put pressure on Slovakia to return the Danube into its natural place. This barbaric destruction of the environment is also a crime against humanity, as the lives of millions will be effected. Professor Bela Liptak of Cambridge — who has been studying, monitoring and protesting against this monster - worked out a plan to restore the area. We are asking for a congressional hearing on the subject, so he can explain what is taking place. Congressmen Christopher Shays and Tom Lantos, Senators D'Amato, Doods, and Moynahan are supportive of our efforts. The diversion of the Danube is more than an environmental catastrophe. It is a flagrant violation of international law. If it goes unchecked it will send a message to other dictators of the world, that aggression pays, the "New World Order" is merely a slogan. (Meciar observed that Milosevic can do as he pleases without any serious consequence.)

Mr. Vice President, we hope that you will find time to address this situation and help save one of the great rivers of this Earth.

We thank you very much and wish you well.

Imre Takats
President

March 12, 1993

National

Ms. Katie McGinty
Presidential Advisor for
Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Hydropower

Association

Dear Katie:

NHA

It was a pleasure to finally have an opportunity to meet you at the Administration's briefing on energy taxes. As I mentioned, we would very much like to have the Vice President speak at our annual conference to be held here in Washington in April. An official invitation letter was sent on February 14th. A copy of that letter is enclosed for your information.

We appreciate the Administration's support of renewable energy, and we recognize that some special interest groups have certain concerns about hydropower development. The environmental community, at large, does recognize the importance of hydropower in meeting air compliance. The hydropower of today plays a significant role in meeting environmental objectives. The industry has spent billions of dollars in fish protection, building and maintaining state of the art fish hatcheries, and managing habitat areas. As I mentioned, the film the "The Tale of the Salmon," is an excellent piece explaining some of the effort the industry is currently making toward meeting its responsibilities. I enclose a copy for your review.

I look forward to hearing from you. I believe our annual meeting will provide an excellent opportunity for the Administration to address the industry on ways in which we can be supportive of the Administration's goals and how hydropower can play a role in meeting the Vice President's personal objective to improve the environment.

With warmest regards, I remain

Sincerely,



Linda Church Ciocci
Executive Director

F.R.E.S.H., Inc.

Fernald Residents for Environmental Safety and Health

March 1, 1993

Vice President Albert Gore, Jr.
The Old Executive Office Building
Room 274
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Vice-President Gore:

I am writing to you as a concerned citizen and also as one of your "Faces of Hope". Attached you will find a copy of a letter that was sent (faxed) to Administrator Browner of the U.S.E.P.A. yesterday. I would very much appreciate it if you would lend us your help in anyway that you possibly can.

Tad McCall is thought of very highly in the environmental communities surrounding the D.O.E. facilities. He has been a tremendous aide to all of us working very hard on the public participation aspects. He is also willing to work with the people, not just the agencies.

Any aide that you could offer us would be greatly appreciated. Thanks so much for your help and understanding of this situation.

Sincerely,



Lisa Crawford
President
(513)948-3779 - work
(513)738-1688/8055 - home & office

LC:eac

cc: file

February 24, 1993

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.
Vice President of the United States
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Re: The Scientific and Financial Fraud at the U.S. Nuclear Production Complex at Hanford, Washington, and the Prosecution of an American Scientist for his Investigative Work on the Hanford Complex.

Dear Vice President Gore:

As you know, there has been growing public concern over the operation of the Hanford Nuclear Weapons Complex site by the Department of Energy, Richland ("DOE-RL") and the private companies that have been working with DOE at Hanford. (See New York Times article, December, 1992, Attachment A).

I am writing to bring to your attention evidence which establishes the existence of massive fraud by the DOE and private companies responsible for the operation of the Hanford Nuclear Weapons Complex site. This evidence, as I will detail below, also suggests that there is similar fraud that has occurred and is ongoing at other nuclear production sites. This is a matter of great concern not only because of the amount of taxpayer dollars that have been wasted, but also because the fraud is directly related to the cover up of the danger of Hanford as an uncontrolled nuclear wastes site. This DOE scientific and contract fraud is a sophisticated scheme which is accomplished through the misuse of a system known as BASEC/ADS (PB&C) Software and Information System.

In addition, the DOE took actions to see that the person who had become its most

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outspoken critic, and was best able to expose their misconduct, Dr. Vietchau V. Nguyen, would be silenced and discredited. This was accomplished by having him criminally prosecuted (in federal court in Minneapolis) for alleged fraud in his capacity as a consultant to the Yakima Indian Nation ("YIN") in monitoring the DOE activities at Hanford for the proposed high-level nuclear waste repository. In prosecuting and silencing Dr. Nguyen, the DOE and the federal authorities in Minneapolis, have also managed to deliberately interfere with Dr. Nguyen's oversight responsibilities as a Technical Steering Panel member for the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction Project. Their actions also included obstructing the environmental review process for the Mass Burner Project in Minneapolis, as required by law. The substantiated motives of such an action are explained in this letter and its addendum.

On January 28, 1992, prominent American citizens freely petitioned the U.S. Congress to investigate the case of Dr. Nguyen who has been incarcerated as a result of a coerced guilty plea [See Exhibit B, Call for U.S. Congressional Investigation]. The treatment Dr. Nguyen has received is a result of his scientific findings which revealed many U.S. Department of Energy violations to the Yakima Indian Nation treaty rights, and health and welfare risks to atomic workers and to "downwinders". The Government has stated that it does not dispute that Dr. Nguyen is an intelligent and accomplished man who has contributed to the scientific community. In fact, Dr. Nguyen's efforts consist of a ten-year period of extensive investigation of the U.S. Department of Energy and its contractors, as mandated by Acts of Congress. Through those efforts, Dr. Nguyen discovered and documented serious threats to public health and environmental destruction as well as systematic corruption of elements of the government, leading to continuing unregulated management and disposal of DOE nuclear wastes and other by-product chemicals at the Hanford Site.

I fully realize the seriousness of these statements and do not make them without great deliberation. My only request is that you carefully review the information I present below and conduct your own independent evaluation and investigation.

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PREFACE

The scientific and financial fraud which has occurred at Hanford centers on the method used by the DOE and related private companies to assess the potential danger to public health and safety. To determine the health risks to the public from Hanford releases of radioactive/chemical waste liquids, gases and particulates, the DOE and private companies used a computer modeling method that was ill suited for the task. The computer model used resulted in the projection of data that seriously underestimated the danger. The DOE knew this but continued to support the use of the inappropriate computer models because it benefited itself and the private companies it was working with. If the proper computer modeling methods had been used, they would have resulted in Hanford never being considered for disposal of nuclear wastes, be it for a repository or a monitored retrievable storage. Furthermore, the DOE would have demonstrated on its own the significant danger of Hanford as an uncontrolled nuclear wastes site.

Recently, the DOE has essentially been forced to acknowledge that its computer modeling method for the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction (HEDR) Project was inadequate and should never have been relied upon. The DOE has also acknowledged that its previous estimates of danger to the public health were wrong and has issued new estimates for the amount of radioactivity released in the atmosphere. Even these newly revised estimates seriously understate the health risk to the public.

The person who was responsible for the DOE being forced to make these acknowledgments is Dr. Nguyen. In his role as a consultant to the YIN and a member of the Technical Steering Panel for the HEDR Project, he became a courageous outspoken critic of the DOE and specifically called attention to its failure and misuse of computer modeling method in its technical reports. The calculation effort made by Dr. Nguyen to ascertain the level of radiation the public was exposed to for the period from 1944 to 1960, resulted to atmospheric radioactive releases at Hanford up to ten times greater than that currently admitted by the DOE. This brings the range of radioactivity emitted in the air between 1 to 5 million curies for both gaseous and particulate forms, including the most dangerous and

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long-lived radionuclides such as Strontium and Plutonium. In comparison to other atmospheric releases of radioactive materials, Rocky Flats Incident of May 11, 1969, has 3 curies; Three Mile Island Accident of March 28, 1979, 15 curies; and the Chernobyl Disaster of April 26, 1986, 81 million curies. The upshot was that Dr. Nguyen became the subject of a criminal prosecution to silence him and discredit him in the eyes of the public.

During the same period when Dr. Nguyen was actively involved in his oversight duties of DOE and its contractors, the Mass Burner Project in Minneapolis (location of Dr. Nguyen's home office) was undergoing an environmental review as required by law. Prior to the issuance of the operation permit, studies to determine the impact of atmospheric releases of toxic gases and particulates from the Mass Burner were conducted by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) using computer models.

In his role as a consultant to the City of Minneapolis, Dr. Nguyen objected to the use of the MPCA computer models which could not account for the presence of high-rise buildings in the downtown area and the atmospheric phenomena typical of the Minnesota climate. The computer modeling approach Dr. Nguyen proposed to be used had already been adopted by the U.S. Department of Defense and other European countries. It included a theoretical formulation similar to the one Dr. Nguyen was using to verify the DOE/contractors works for the HEDR Project. If the modeling approach proposed by Dr. Nguyen had been used, it would have (and later did) demonstrated the presence of significantly higher concentrations (by one hundred times) than predicted by the MPCA. The MPCA was subsequently forced to admit that its model was inadequate, and recognized the importance of Dr. Nguyen's efforts. Because of this fast turn of events and the implications they may have on the HEDR Project, the DOE and federal authorities in Minneapolis interfered and deliberately seized all Dr. Nguyen's scientific work and data bases related the Minneapolis Mass Burner Project. This obstructed the environmental review process. It also provided a mechanism to halt Dr. Nguyen from advancing his critical scientific issues that would affect the HEDR Project and that he concluded based on his seized works. No justification or explanation has been given or could be given for the seizure of the records related to the Mass Burner Project. The allegations which became the criminal case only concerned DOE's operations at Hanford and

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the U.S. Corps of Engineers.

Before going into the specific details which substantiate these statements, I must provide you with some information about myself and my relationship to Dr. Nguyen and the Hanford project. I am a U.S. citizen since 1989 and emigrated from Lebanon in 1976. I earned my Master's degree at Stanford University and obtained a Ph.D. from Princeton University. I am attaching a copy of my curriculum vitae (Attachment C).

Dr. Nguyen was a principal owner of a company called EWA, Inc., an environmental consulting company headquartered in Minneapolis. I also owned a small share of the non-voting stocks of the company and worked there in various capacity. EWA, Inc., provided consulting services to the YIN with respect to the operation and safety of the Hanford Nuclear Weapons Complex site. When Dr. Nguyen was prosecuted in 1990, I was also named as a defendant for being his associate as was our company. Dr. Nguyen and myself eventually plead guilty to the charges and were sentenced to prison. We had always maintained our innocence and had planned to go to trial to show that we had done nothing wrong. The attorneys we hired agreed to represent us at trial, but as the trial approached, the lawyers told us that we had no realistic choice except to plead guilty. Abandoned by our lawyers as our trial was to begin, we felt like we had no other choice and we did plead guilty. I should have never plead guilty. Even though I have completely served my 18 months sentence of imprisonment, I am still trying to explain to the court that my guilty plea was coerced from me and that I want to receive a fair trial.

I know that my conviction detracts from my credibility in the eyes of many and that my relationship with Dr. Nguyen might call into question my objectivity about the matter I am writing you. I want you to know this information because I want to be honest with you and not have you think that I am leaving anything out or holding anything back. All I ask is that you follow up on the information I can give you and make your assessment from the facts you learn; you do not have to take my word for it nor would I expect you to.

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FACTS AND EVIDENCE

The DOE-RL has continued to cover up its illegal activities related to past and ongoing waste management practices at the Hanford Nuclear Weapons Complex. These activities are being perpetuated by DOE knowingly and intentionally. One of the major well documented discovery by Dr. Nguyen is a sophisticated scheme of scientific/contractual fraud using a computer software and an information system called BASEC/ADS by U.S. DOE. This discovery has been suppressed through an illegal search and seizure of technical documents and computer files from his office by DOE special agents on November 2, 1989. The scheme is currently in use by the government to obtain congressional appropriation for environmental restoration and waste management projects using falsified clean-up activities portfolios. This implies an intricate conspiracy between corrupted elements in the government and the contractors for Nuclear Weapons Complexes to steal tax monies and to intimidate a conscientious and honest scientist whose only aim is to serve the public cause.

Specific names of individuals working in these government agencies together with individuals from nuclear industry contractors participating in the above fraudulent scheme are on record and will be provided to proper authorities and congressional investigators. Supporting evidence and names of independent witnesses will also be made available to any outside independent and unbiased investigations. Because the misuse of science has criminal implications in this case, several prominent scientists have expressed their willingness to testify in support of Dr. Nguyen's position when the congressional investigation begins.

In addition to this main discovery, there are other subplots formulated by Hanford DOE to deceive the public and to expose them to unacceptable health risks in order to reap financial benefits. These subplots are in support of the fraudulent scheme using BASEC/ADS (ADS/AP system is a Prime component of the PB&C Information system) on one hand, and consistent with a history of secret culture under the cover of national security on the other. Not unlike the 1992 Rocky Flats Federal criminal case, corrupted elements in the U.S DOE-RL Office have conspired with its nuclear weapons contractors to cover up their joint illegal business activities in a desperate attempt to escape civil liability and

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criminal prosecution.

As recently declassified information shows, the DOE was aware since the early 1940's that its own operations for radioactive releases to the environment were causing extensive radioactive contamination and damaging health of people living in the Columbia River Basin. With the help of the DOJ, cover up by elements of DOE-RL and its Contractors of their own wrongdoings has continued, and documents to that effect have been withheld from the public under the pretext of secrecy for national security.

Over the past decade of his involvement at the Hanford Site, Dr. Nguyen raised serious technical issues in his defense of the indigenous people and the public. His scientific support was instrumental to the Yakima Indian Nation (YIN) in its oversight of DOE/Contractors activities from 1982 through 1991. The YIN oversight role was mandated by the Nuclear Waste Policy Act (NWPA) of 1982. With the request for an expanded scope of Dr. Nguyen's reviews, assessments and independent verifications of DOE/Contractors works at Hanford, the outreach of his scientific findings became more widespread. These findings began to reveal a scheme of criminal activities involving government officials and contractors, based on scientific fraud and illegal spending of taxpayers' monies. The DOE/Contractors's hostile attitude against Dr. Nguyen manifested itself on several occasions. For instance, the DOE-RL opposed his direct involvement on a radioactive dose reconstruction study at Hanford (which he pushed for during his work on the Hanford Health Effects Panel), and in other environmental restoration and waste management oversight activities (in spite of requests by Indian tribes and States). With its failure to pressure him and stop him from being aggressive in his scientific oversight role, the DOE-RL decided that a seizure of his documents was needed to create a hindrance on his technical reviews and independent verification works. Thus, federal agents proceeded to seize a massive amount of documents and all the software libraries in his company. The seized scientific information and software libraries were not included in the federal search warrant and were never returned. Even under those circumstances, Dr. Nguyen persisted in his duties. The public was outraged because the Nguyen issues were always being pushed away by Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratory, a DOE contractor responsible for the dose reconstruction study and environmental

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monitoring programs at Hanford. Nonetheless, the greed and self-interest clothing certain corrupted DOE-RL officials and their past/current contractors continued to be a major factor shaping the prevailing Hanford policy and placing the public interest in the last place. And thus, in the eyes of those who have conspired against the American public, the jailing of Dr. Nguyen seemed to be a very natural thing to aim at.

One of the issues that has perplexed me and people in the news media, is the following: **"Why did the DOE-RL instruct the seizure of Dr. Nguyen's works related to computer modeling of toxic air pollutants released from the Minneapolis downtown Mass Burner facility? Why were the data and software files never returned? Why, repeatedly, did the U.S. Attorney Jerome Arnold admit that the seizure of materials for the Mass Burner Project was not related to the allegations against Dr. Nguyen? And why has the U.S. DOE-RL been suspiciously quiet over this surreptitious act?"**

The answer to the above questions using a scientific approach so that others may verify the conclusions reached by me using concrete evidence and credible witnesses.

This story has a beginning rooted in a well-known physical phenomenon. To realistically model the transport of air pollutants, it is necessary to incorporate the basic physical processes encountered in the atmospheric turbulence. This becomes crucial when the importance of these physical phenomena is experimentally (rather than theoretically) tested. These phenomena are observed in nature, and have been seen by children as their flying kite starts diving haplessly because of atmospheric turbulence. As such, the eddies effect and the looping plume phenomenon connected to the wind turbulent structures cannot be ignored as part of the basic physics governing the atmospheric transport of pollutants from the Hanford Site or from the Minneapolis incinerator smoke stacks.

Ironically, the DOE-RL was well aware of these phenomena, as shown in recently declassified reports and other studies available publicly. It continued to intentionally and knowingly ignore them with a clear objective of affecting the outcome of its public health and environmental impact studies. This cover up of the truth supports the ongoing

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fraudulent criminal activities devised by corrupted DOE-RL officials and its contractors. It guarantees the continuation of congressional appropriations on projects for which they know what the best available and cost/effective technology is, but deliberately avoid using it.

The illegal seizure of Dr. Nguyen's data and computer models investigating the impact of pollutant emissions from the Minneapolis Downtown Mass Burner has also garnished political benefits for the office of Jerome Arnold, former U.S. District Attorney, and his subordinates from the contractors and those supporting this waste incineration project. This is evidenced in the unsubstantiated and politically motivated content of the news release by his office.

I have been Dr. Vietchau Nguyen's scientific assistant in the Hanford Project and am very familiar with his work at Hanford and other U.S. DOE Nuclear Weapons Complex sites. I have peer reviewed a number of his scientific work. He also recommended me as an independent scientific peer reviewer for the Hanford Environmental Dose Reconstruction (HEDR) Project. In my current work as an expert scientist for the Hanford Radiation Litigation Project (a litigation where the plaintiffs are the DOE-RL/Contractors radioactive victims), I have verified and confirmed Dr. Nguyen's scientific findings. I was also involved in the work of his company, EWA, Inc., on the Minneapolis Mass Burner Project. I understand better what happened to him (consequently to me), and why. I will document my understanding with a number of facts. This added dimension of the Nguyen case is brought to your attention. I trust you will be able to reveal the truth that is so crucial to the environment and the health of Hanford workers and all affected people in the Columbia River Basin.

Southern Organizing Committee for Economic & Social Justice

P. O. Box 10518, Atlanta, Georgia 30310

Phone: 404/243-5229

Fax: 404/243-4028

Main Office:

P.O. Box 811

Birmingham, AL 35201

Phone: 205 781-1731

April 6, 1993

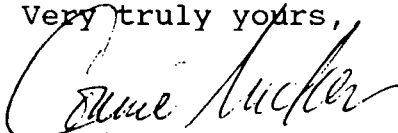
Katie McGinty
Old Executive Office Building
Room 360
Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Enclosed are hard copies of the letter to the President and Vice President that was faxed to you yesterday. A full set of the accompanying materials are also enclosed. We would appreciate your delivering a set to both the President and the Vice President.

Thank you for your assistance.

Very truly yours,



Connie Tucker
Coordinator, Environmental Justice Project

enclosure



INSIGHT

Automation Systems, Inc.

December 19, 1992

Vice President (Elect) Albert Gore
c/o The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Vice President Gore,

I have not read your book on your approach to improving the environment.

I don't know what your position is on "Green Markets".

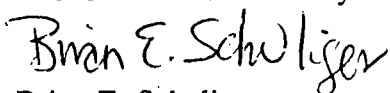
However, if you are in support of them (green markets), here is some more ammo for a good cause. If you are opposed to them, I would like you to please read this article. I found it very informative, especially the two brief sections highlighted, although the entire presentation is terrific.

I am a very busy businessman who happened *not* to vote for your ticket. And I know that you may have countless aides to deal with incidental letters such as these. Therefore,

(for the eyes of that aide:) Because I have taken a few moments out of my schedule to share with you what I consider to be a positive action vis-a-vis certain environmental problems, I hope that you grant me the courtesy to pass this letter/article along to the Vice President. Even if this is a contrary opinion to his, he should be more enlightened and see another's view; perhaps he will reconsider!

If you, Vice President Gore, have read this, I would be very interested to hear your comments regarding green markets. **I would be suitably impressed of a new administration that handles the concerns of its citizens directly!** (Just a small incentive for a new vote in 1996.)

Sincerely,
INSIGHT Automation Systems, Inc.



Brian E. Schuliger
President



BEZIRKSTAG MITTELFRANKEN

Bezirksrat Josef Göppel
Vorsitzender der CSU-Fraktion

Josef Göppel Steinweg 20 · 8808 Herrieden

D-W 8808 Herrieden 03.03.93
Steinweg 20
Telefon privat: (09825) 5385
dienstlich: (0981) 53755
Telefax: (09825) 80830

Mr. Vice-President

Al Gore

Withe House

Washington D.C. USA

Lieber Al Gore,

mit großer Freude habe ich Ihr Buch "Wege zum Gleichgewicht" gelesen. Sie sind im Innern von dem überzeugt, was Sie schreiben. Das macht die Kraft dieses Buch aus. Ihre Gefühle erinnern mich aber auch an manch eigene bittere Erfahrung beim Einsatz für die Hinwendung zu einem Leben und Wirtschaften in Einklang mit der Natur. Welch ein Glück, daß Sie in eine so verantwortungsvolle Position gekommen sind!

Es ist wichtig, nun den neuen amerikanischen Schwung für ökologische Fortschritte in anderen Teilen der Welt zu nutzen, um die Rettung der Umwelt bald zum zentralen Organisationsprinzip der Weltzivilisation zu machen. Ich schlage Ihnen deshalb vor, einen weltweiten Pakt entschlossener Politiker und Fachleute zu gründen, die es wirklich ernst meinen mit der ökologischen Wende. Er könnte vielleicht "Rettungsring" heißen und eines Tages Millionen von Frauen und Männern in allen Ländern umfassen.

Seine vorrangige Aufgabe wäre, in einer lockeren Organisation ökologische Initiativen zu bündeln und den Druck zum Handeln zu verstärken. Sie sollten an der Spitze des Paktes stehen.

Dear Mr. Vice-President,

reading your book "Earth in the Balance-Ecology and Human Spirit" was absorbing as well as rewarding. I could sense that you are truly convinced of what you write. Your emotions, however, remind me also of many bitter experiences in my involvement for a life and an economy in tune with nature. I was really pleased and deeply satisfied that you were elected into such a responsible position.

It is imperative to use the new momentum America has gained for ecological progress in other parts of the world in order to make the saving of our environment the organizing principle of world civilization. Hence I suggest that we should establish a world-wide union of determined politicians and experts, who seriously approach an ecological change. It could be called "life-belt" and one day its membership could include millions of women and men from all countries.

The predominant aim of this union would be to focus otherwise loosely organized environmental initiatives thus enforcing political action. We would be happy if you were willing to become the chairman of this union.

Diese Gedanken habe ich vor kurzem mit Dr. Klaus Töpfer besprochen, den Sie sicher gut kennen. Er meinte, die Aufgaben einer solchen Bewegung müßten gegenüber Institutionen wie dem Club of Rome oder der neuen commission of sustainable development deutlich abgegrenzt sein. Damit hat er sicher recht.

Ein Ring entschlossener Menschen rund um die Welt, die nicht verstreut, sondern unter einem gemeinsamen Dach arbeiten, könnte jedoch den Marshallplan für die Erde wirkungsvoll voranbringen.

Ich bitte Sie, mir Ihre Meinung dazu mitzuteilen. Klaus Töpfer erhält einen Abdruck dieses Schreibens.

In freundschaftlicher Verbundenheit

Ihr

Josef Göppel

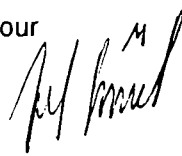
I have recently discussed this idea with Dr. Klaus Töpfer, whom I suppose you know well. He is certainly right when maintaining that the task of this union must be sharply defined and set apart from institutions like the "Club of Rome" or the new "Commission of sustainable development".

A committee of dedicated people around the world who do not act separately in isolation but make a joint effort could effectively promote the "Marshall-plan" for our earth.

Please let me know what you think about this idea. Klaus Töpfer will receive a copy of this letter.

With kind regards and all good wishes

your

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

Josef Göppel

APRIL 13, 1993

REF: PROPOSED TOURIST COMMERCIAL ZONE
JOS.CO.PLANNING COMMISSION
BOARD OF JOS.CO.COMMISSIONERS

MR. CHAIRPERSONS: ALL PERSONS CONCERNED:

PLEASE ACCEPT MY LETTER OF PRESENTATION FOR A LAWFUL REASON TO DENY THE PROPOSED TOURIST COMMERCIAL ZONE. I ALSO REQUEST THE RIGHT TO SPEAK MY PRESENTATION AT THE HEARING ON APRIL 20, 1993. THE APPLICANTS ATTORNEY, MR. SCHULTS DOES NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO MY PRESENTATION EITHER BY LETTER OR SPEECH WITH OBJECTIONS TO YOU, QUOTE IT IS IRRELEVANT AND SHOULD BE TOSSED OUT. END QUOTE.

(1) ALL PROPERTY OWNERS ON THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SYSTEM WERE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE DEMANDS FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES ON THEIR PROPERTY TO THE BLM, BEFORE; THEY SIGNED THE SCENIC EASEMENT AS GRANTORS TO THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS AND THE DEPT. OF JUSTICE.

(2) ON DECEMBER 13, 1978, THE KOCHIS/OMBREMSKIS, PERSONALLY WENT BEFORE THE THEN BLM REAL ESTATE COORDINATOR AND NOTARY PUBLIC, MS. LA JOAN METZ. THEY EXECUTED THEIR FREE AND VOLUNTARY ACT AND DEED FOR THE USES AND PURPOSES ON THEIR PROPERTY, THAT IS NOW SCENIC EASEMENT (SEM91) PROPERTY.

(3) THE KOCHIS/OBREMSKIS DID NOT REQUEST FROM THE BLM REAL ESTATE COORDINATOR AT THIS TIME THE RIGHT FOR THE RESTAURANT TO RESTRICT ITS USE ONLY FOR THE "HELLGATE JETBOAT EXCURSION TOURIST PATRONS" ON THEIR PROPERTY.

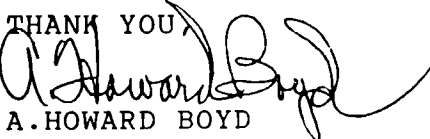
(4) HAD THIS REQUEST BEEN GRANTED TO THEM BY THE BLM REAL ESTATE COORDINATOR, IT WOULD APPEAR UNDER 2. RESTRICTIONS ON LAND USE BY GRANTOR, ON PAGE 3 OF 4 IN PART OF SCENIC EASEMENT (SEM91).

(5) ON JULY 18, 1983, THE WOOLSEYS, BY ASSIGNS, BECAME THE OWNERS OF SCENIC EASEMENT (SEM91).

I PRESENT TO YOU AT THIS TIME THAT THE STATUTE OF SCENIC EASEMENT (SEM91) AND ALL OTHER SCENIC EASEMENTS UNDER THIS STATUE, DOES NOT GIVE THE BLM, OR ANY LOWER LEGISLATIVE BODY THE RIGHT TO CHANGE A LAW, "THAT IS A LAW FOREVER".

THANK YOU

"THE OLD MAN ON THE RIVER"


A. HOWARD BOYD
8265 RIVERBANKS RD.
GRANTS PASS, OR. 97527

COPY TO:
BRUCE BABBITT, SECTY: DEPT OF THE INTERIOR
DISTRICT MGR. BLM MEDFORD OFFICE
THE HONORABLE MICHAEL HOGAN, U.S. DISTRICT COURT, EUGENE, OR.



SPEECH

South Puget Environmental Education Clearinghouse

218 West 4th Ave Olympia, WA 98501
(206) 786-6349

April 16, 1993

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

The Honorable Secretary Mike Espy
U.S. Department of Agriculture
14th Street and Independence Ave. SW
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Ms. McGinty and Secretary Espy:

Our regional environmental education clearinghouse serves South Puget Sound communities near Olympia, Washington. This is a region where interest in forest protection issues in general, and timber sales in particular, ranges from merely keen to passionate. One of the services we provide to our members and to readers of our monthly newsletter, *Green Pages* is information on proposed national legislation and administrative changes. We do this so that people will have an opportunity to express their views, and thus participate in the democratic processes..

We have just learned only several days ago that the administration has proposed changes in the appeals process for timber sales in the national forests, and has allotted a period of 15 days for public comment. Because our publication comes out on a monthly basis, limiting the comment period eliminates our ability to provide our readers the information they need.

In the Pacific Northwest, where we have seen continued violations by the Federal government of administrative regulations in order to facilitate corporate demands for publicly owned resources, limiting the public comment in a decision-making process severely and negatively impacts the public right to

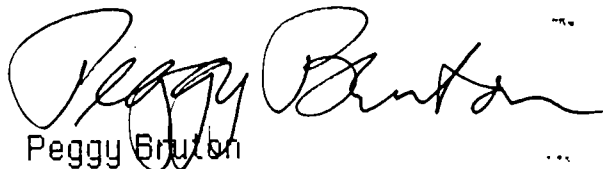
participate, as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act. We believe that the minimum comment period should be 45 days, as NEPA requires. We also believe that limiting the comment period on a proposal to shorten the public's right to participate, as you have done by setting a 15-day comment period in this situation, is a direct violation of NEPA rules as they currently stand. We urge you to follow your own administrative rules.

We would only add that we lodged a similar complaint when the Bush administration proposed a change under similar time constraints. It is a disappointment that the present administration would likewise constrict the public's ability to participate in a process whose outcome could have serious consequences for our constituents.

Respectfully,



Kate Crockett
Executive Director



Peggy Bruton
Editor, *Green Pages*



The American Society of
Mechanical Engineers

David L. Belden, Ph.D., P.E.
Executive Director
212-705-7730

345 East 47th Street
New York, NY 10017

April 16, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Special Assistant to the Vice President
for the Environment
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am pleased to provide you the enclosed copy of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers' (ASME) *1993 Policy Agenda of ASME: Federal Issues*.

The *Agenda* presents the public policy topics and issues of greatest concern to ASME. Many of these topics are also high on the administration's agenda, including government funding for research and development, reauthorization of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, math and science education, and national critical technology initiatives.

Established in 1880, ASME is a non-profit educational and technical organization with approximately 122,000 members, including 20,000 students. ASME serves its members, industry, and government by encouraging the development of new technologies while helping to solve the problems of an increasingly technological society.

We look forward to working with the administration on the important policy issues outlined in the *1993 Policy Agenda of ASME: Federal Issues*. If you would like additional information or if we may be of service, please contact our Washington Center at (202) 785-3756.

Sincerely,

David L. Belden

Enclosure

AuSable Manistee Action Council

A 501 (c)(3) NON-PROFIT CORPORATION

Organized to initiate and manage appropriate action required to protect the environment,
natural resources and quality of life in the Upper AuSable and Manistee River Basins of Michigan.

ROUTE 3, BOX 3510A, GRAYLING, MICHIGAN 49738

TELEPHONE (517) 348-8294

April 16, 1993

Kathleen McGinty
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The attached table lists pollutants recently discovered, along with their concentrations exceeding allowable limits, at the artillery and bombing ranges at Camp Grayling, a state owned National Guard training facility in northern Michigan. These initial results appear to be just the "tip of the iceberg".

The Camp is in the process of developing a new Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) aimed at constructing a new Multi Purpose Range Complex-Heavy (MPRC-H) to allow more intense heavy weapon combined arms training, a new Assault Landing Strip (ALS) and deployment of Multiple Launch Rocket System (MLRS) weaponry.

The recent discovery of pollutants caused by past weapon training clearly indicates that, until the extent of overall pollution is established via further testing, the work on the EIS should be held in abeyance. Finally established contamination levels will, without a doubt, preclude the feasibility of locating the MPRC-H, the ALS and the MLRS at Camp Grayling.

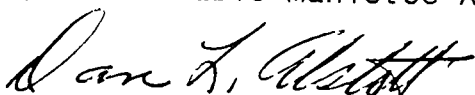
The present heavy weapons training in the fragile ecosystem of the upper AuSable and Manistee river valleys is not Environmentally Sustainable. It is not any longer tolerable by reason of the availability of better training doctrine and the toxic chemical buildup presently being uncovered. However, such training continues into 1993, in direct conflict with the "U.S. Army Environmental Strategy Into The 21st Century", enacted on November 19, 1992. Excerpts from this strategy are also enclosed.

Your guidance leading to a decision to hold further work on the EIS will be a fiscally appropriate act, conserving some \$500,000 in additional funds directed at rewriting a previous and badly flawed document already costing over \$400,000.

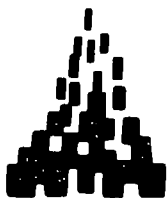
Please give this matter your most serious consideration.

Sincerely,

AMAC, The AuSable Manistee Action Council



Dan L. Alstott, President/CEO



*Population Action
International*

*Formerly
Population
Crisis Committee*

William H. Draper, Jr.
*National and
Honorary Chair
1965-1974*

Officers

National Chair
Robin Chandler Duke

National Co-Chairs
Joseph D. Iyadings
Robert B. Wallace

Executive Committee Chair
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Leadership Council

Mrs. Albert D. Lasker
W. P. Laughlin
William C. Westmoreland

April 21, 1993

Dear Colleague:

With the imminent approach of the May 10-21 Second Preparatory Committee meeting in New York for the 1994 International Conference on Population and Development, my Population Action International colleagues and I have sent the Conference Secretary General, Dr. Nafis Sadik, the enclosed letter identifying five issues we consider particularly crucial if the Conference is to achieve its intended purposes.

We hope that you will agree with our assessments, and will find the letter helpful to your own ICPD thinking and planning. Please feel free also to share the letter with others involved in the Conference preparations with whom you may be in contact.

Sincerely,

J. Joseph Speidel, M.D., M.P.H.
President



Founded 1914

1913 Eye St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20006

CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

202 / 872-8110
Telefax 202 / 872-8114

April 12, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Special Assistant to President
for the Environment
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association (CSMA) Council for Antimicrobial Quality (CAQ) is initiating its Laboratory Accreditation Committee for laboratories involved in the testing of antimicrobial products. Letters, dated April 1, 1993, were sent to over 600 hundred potential CAQ applicants. CSMA is also notifying interested government officials to inform them of the existence of such a program and to its contents (please see attached CAQ letter).

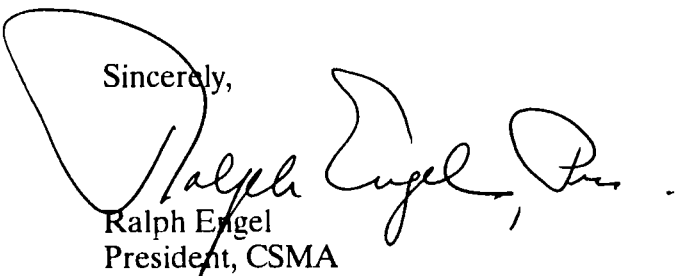
CSMA is a nonprofit trade association representing more than 440 companies engaged in the formulation, testing, manufacturing, marketing and distribution of consumer products for household, institutional, and industrial use. These products include home, garden and lawn pesticides, antimicrobial and disinfectant products, detergents and cleaning compounds, polishes and floor maintenance products, automotive specialty products, and aerosol products. These products are packaged in many forms and are marketed nationally.

It is CSMA's hope that government agencies will embrace, be supportive of, and become involved in the Laboratory Accreditation Program. We are confident that this Laboratory Accreditation Program, sponsored by industry (CSMA), will be a proactive and visible self-compliance program. CSMA believes that when the industry succeeds in establishing a defined network of laboratories operating in conformity with the Good Laboratory Practice standards, that the Environmental Protection Agency, the Food and Drug Administration, and other agencies' confidence in disinfectant efficacy testing and reporting of test results, as well as the reliability and reproducibility of results from one

laboratory to another, will grow significantly. Additionally, state and federal government laboratories that do efficacy testing for purposes of regulating and enforcing would benefit from the Laboratory Accreditation Program. This needs to be a joint effort by industry, government, and academia.

We ask for and look forward to your support for this Program. The antimicrobial industry, along with the agencies that regulate them, have a need and a responsibility to show that disinfectants, when used properly in accordance with label instructions, work well. CSMA believes that we are addressing this issue through the CAQ Laboratory Accreditation Program.

Sincerely,



Ralph Engel
President, CSMA

RE/RJK/pab/caq.412

Attachment

friends of fowler woods

an ohio nature preserve

April 16, 1993

Albert Gore, Jr.,
Vice President of the United States
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Vice President Gore:

Last week, we read in *USA Today* of your advice to parents to shut off the TV and take the kids to a park/natural area. This is good advice, but imagine taking the family to a once beautiful state nature preserve and finding it smothered by the odor of garbage and the din of heavy equipment.

Unthinkable? Well, it is about to happen at the Fowler Woods State Nature Preserve in northern Richland County, Ohio. It is not too late, however. Some expression of concern and/or acknowledgment of this issue by federal officials could provide the impetus needed to save Fowler Woods.

I trust that the information sent to your office dated March 26, 1993, was received. We look forward to hearing from someone in Washington who shares our indignation with the needless desecration of one of Ohio's finest remaining wetlands ecosystems.

Thank you.

Cordially yours,

Tim S. Smith

Tim S. Smith

Enclosures
TSS/djl

cc: Carol M. Browner, U.S. EPA
Kathleen McGinty, Office on Environmental Policy

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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001. letter	Helen Feighan to McGinty (personal) (2 pages)	04/13/1993	Personal Misfile
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Council on Environmental Quality
Kathleen "Katie" McGinty ([Correspondence])
OA/Box Number: 2259

FOLDER TITLE:

General Thanks - May 5, 1993 [1]

2012-0769-F

kc1956

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
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C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
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b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Julius S. Levine

1344 Locust Road, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20012

(202) 723-7718

(Fax) (202) 723-7718

April 16, 1993

Amy Todd
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. Todd:

I should like to request any materials available through your office covering the recycling of solid waste and the treatment of municipal sewage.

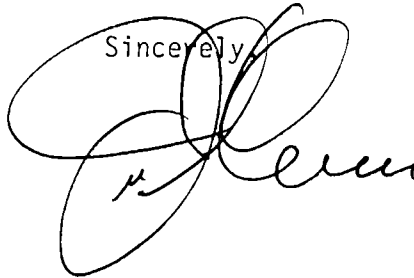
With respect to solid wastes, my interest is in standards that may apply, alternative processes that may be utilized, and the related technology to achieve the related level of disposal in accord with acceptable environmental treatment.

Similarly, the acceptable levels of sewage treatment are also of interest. I am particularly interested in the intermediate stages of treatment concerning the collection points at neighborhood or community levels, prior to the "final" level of treatment normally involved at the regional or metropolitan scale.

Any assistance you can furnish in regard to this request would be most appreciated.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Julius S. Levine", written over the word "Sincerely,".

I hope this article will
help you understand our
situation.

Joan O'Auer
7009 Paul Howard Dr.
Jax. Fla 32222
904-771 3168

Mary Ellen Kullman Courtright, M.P.H., C.H.E.S.

395 Redwood Drive, Pasadena, California 91105

(213) 258-9674

April 14, 1993

Katie McGinty
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, DC

Dear Director McGinty,

I am writing to urge you, Senator Feinstein and Senator Boxer to meet with the representatives of South Pasadena on April 19 and 20 regarding the Route 710 Extension. This freeway project will be a major investment of Federal funds into a direction that no longer makes sense for the LA Basin. It will contribute to the air quality problems in our area and will draw resources away from far more appropriate state of the art transportation options such as the light rail project.

This project is not simply a local issue. The unprecedented 4f violation and the ongoing opposition of ACHP are reflective of its broader scope. Unlike the experience with the Boston Central Artery, the Route 710 Mitigation Committee has failed.

The strong and long standing opposition to the Route 710 Extension is there because the project is not in the best interest of our community, the State or the Federal Government.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,


Mary Ellen Kullman Courtright

Vernon C. Gilbert
1794 Ivy Oak Square
Reston, VA 22090

April 17, 1990

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As you know Vice President Gore is interested in the Southern Appalachian Man and the Biosphere Program (SAMAB) which I have helped to develop. I am writing to you now because I believe SAMAB is a model which could be used in creating more efficient and economical ways to conserve natural resources and sustain economic development.

In February 1991 Senator Sasser's Office hosted a briefing on SAMAB. In the invitation to his colleagues he said... "cooperation and coordination between Federal, State, and Local governments and private institutions in addressing our nation's problems should be encouraged."

Even though it is generally recognized that natural resource and environmental issues and events occur in transboundary settings, and that many environmental and economic development problems cannot be solved if federal and state agencies focus primarily on separate courses of action, it has been very difficult to develop the cooperation and coordination that is needed. Deliberately planned cooperative programs such as SAMAB, which address critical cross-cutting issues, get far too little support to achieve their goals in environmental protection and sustainable development, or to effect real efficiency and economy in government. This is because such programs are developed within a political environment generally hostile to agencies and institutions extending beyond their conventional roles and boundaries. In our political system agencies act more as competitors rather than cooperators, for there are few rewards for cooperation.

For example, a conference on "Environmental Research Needs in the Tennessee Valley Region" ,sponsored by Tennessee Valley Authority in 1984, concluded that ..."fragmented research is conducted by many separate organizations, and because there are many needs but limited resources, cooperation and coordination are essential to avoid wasteful duplication of effort and to assure that available resources are effectively directed toward priority of greatest common concern in the region." Even though this conclusion is generally acknowledged to be accurate, very little increased cooperation has resulted. This is because agencies have neither the willingness nor special mandate to support the development of effective cooperative efforts. This situation needs to be changed.

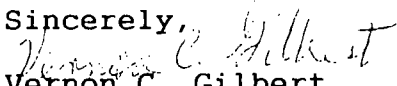
With a President and Vice President who recognize that

environmental concerns must be integrated into economic policy and programs, it should now be possible to make some much needed changes. President Clinton should now direct the federal agencies to take the lead in developing cooperative efforts with the states to identify the critical issues of common concern in different bioregions, and to participate in the development of programs like SAMAB. A Presidential directive would encourage agencies to support a "team" effort in solving problems of common concern that separate sectors or jurisdictions cannot solve.

I suggest that the Office of Environmental Policy consider the following specific initiatives. Perhaps these could also be considered during the "national performance review" of the federal government led by Vice President Gore:

- Look at the federal agency sectoral programs that focus on issues that affect environmental protection and sustainable economic development in selected bioregions to determine which programs can succeed independently, and which ones require a planned systematic, cooperative interagency approach. (A pilot study might be done in the SAMAB region to develop the methodology.)
- Develop national and regional institutional mechanisms and support for planning integrated, forward-looking, cross-sectoral bioregional programs in conservation and sustainable economic development. (The U.S. MAB has supported feasibility studies in several regions.) If federal agencies are directed to take an active part in this process, in close cooperation with the states, there should be less resistance to supporting cooperative efforts. There must also be ways for corporations, universities, local communities and non-governmental organizations to participate effectively in the process. (The SAMAB Foundation provides an example of this type of effort.)
- A Presidential directive to heads of certain departments and agencies should request them to participate fully in the program and to cooperate with other agencies in the development and management of the program. The directive should also promote and encourage increased interface and exchange with international programs in conservation and sustainable development in different geographic or bioregions, and support comparative studies and training related to these integrated regional approaches and issues.

I realize that you and your staff are extremely busy at this time, but I would like to hear what you think about these suggestions. If I can provide any assistance or further information I will be glad to do so.

Sincerely,

Vernon C. Gilbert

Attachment: Letter to Vice President Gore

PICCO MACK HERBERT KENNEDY JAFFE & YOSKIN

COUNSELLORS AT LAW

ONE STATE STREET SQUARE
50 WEST STATE STREET, SUITE 1000

P. O. BOX 1388

TRENTON, NEW JERSEY 08607-1388

(609) 393-2400

TELECOPIER

(609) 393-2475

MICHAEL J. HERBERT† (NJ & DC BAR)
BURTON J. JAFFE
PATRICK D. KENNEDY (NJ BAR)
KENNETH H. MACK
STEVEN J. PICCO
NEIL YOSKIN (NJ & PA BAR)
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MARY LOU DELAHANTY
DAVID B. HIMELMAN (NJ & PA BAR)
†Certified Civil Trial Attorney

STANLEY C. VAN NESS
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DIANE A. DAVIS (NJ & PA BAR)
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STEVEN P. GOODELL (NJ & PA BAR)
MICHAEL W. HERBERT (NJ & PA BAR)
JAMES P. MANAHAN (NJ & PA BAR)
JOHN N. METZGER
STACY S. WEINSTEIN

*Licensed Patent Attorney

April 20, 1993

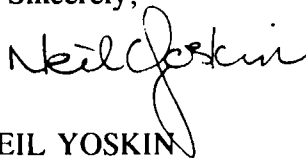
Kathleen McGinty, Deputy Assistant to the President
Room 358, Old Executive Office Building
17th and Pennsylvania Avenues
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to you at the suggestion of Ken Jarin concerning a recent request, made by several members of congress, that the President convene a "summit" on national wetlands policy. Ken was aware of the fact that my practice is devoted almost exclusively to wetlands and other environmental land use issues, and that I would be interested in participating in such a forum. I recently had the opportunity to work with Clay Constantinou on a wetland related matter in Middlesex County, New Jersey, and he also suggested that I contact you when we discussed the possibility of there being a national wetland policy forum.

I am enclosing a copy of my resume for your information. Please feel free to contact me at your convenience. I will be in Washington on June 3 and 4 to attend the annual ABA Wetlands Law and Regulation Conference (which, incidentally, I have always found to be very informative) if you would like to discuss anything.

Sincerely,



NEIL YOSKIN

NY:saf

ENGINE-TEK SALES CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 1011 • NAPLES, FLORIDA 33939
TEL: (813) 261-1013 • FAX: (813) 261-1013

AUTHORIZED



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April 19, 1993

Ms Kathleen McGinty, Chairperson
White House Office on Environmental Policy
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

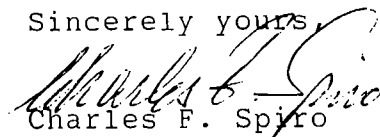
Dear Ms McGinty,

In your position as head of the White House Office on Environmental Policy, you are, undoubtedly, most interested in the harmful emissions of fossil-fueled vehicles, whether gasoline or diesel.

We are distributors of the Fitch Fuel Catalyst, which, in addition to drastically reducing carbon monoxide and hydrocarbon emissions, also lowers fuel consumption. A summary of a MEEP project at Hanscom AFB in Bedford, MA is enclosed to corroborate our claims. Should you desire to learn more about this dynamic and proven technology, which can improve the atmosphere, as well as saving the federal government and others millions upon millions of dollars per year, we invite your inquiry.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,



Charles F. Spiro
President

CFS:rp
Enc.



DEPARTMENT OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AND PUBLIC POLICY

April 12, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty,

I am writing to inform you, as an environmental leader in our community, about an opportunity to advance the understanding of environmental issues that affect business. The George Washington University School of Business and Public Management is launching a new environmental management effort --- the Strategic Environmental Management and Policy Project. This project will focus on investigating "best practices" in business environmental management and policy, in the U.S. and internationally, and on identifying and evaluating opportunities for environmental entrepreneurship. The project will also design and offer a new group of courses focusing on strategic environmental management and policy, at both the graduate and undergraduate levels. Both the research and teaching elements of this project are designed to complement The George Washington University's efforts to become a model "green" university, now being discussed with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Business schools around the world are beginning to develop research and educational projects related to the role business plays in creating and addressing environmental problems. The School of Business and Public Management has, for instance, supported research on European Strategic Environmental Management and offered a Strategic Environmental Management course twice to MBA and other graduate students in the past two years. The Strategic Environmental Management and Policy Project is designed to continue and to expand these efforts to increase the environmental literacy, sensitivity, and decision-making skills of business students and organization managers, so they are more able to make prudent organizational, societal, and ecological decisions in the future.

We are currently identifying and enlisting Advisory Board Members from the corporate, public interest, and government communities to assist in establishing the project. Advisory Board members will be encouraged to help design the research and teaching components of this project, and, to participate in environmental issue forums and fundraising activities.

I would like to invite you, or one of your representatives, to join our Advisory Board. I will call you soon to discuss this project further, and, hopefully, your participation with us.

Sincerely,

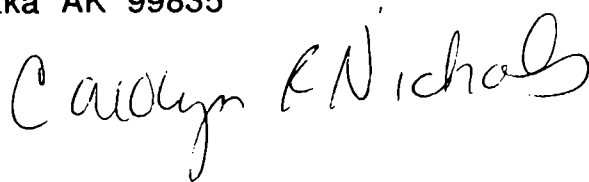
MARK STARIK, Ph.D.
SEM&P Project Director
202-994-5621

April 5, 1993

To: Kathleen Mcguinty,

I feel that the situation surrounding the return of the North Pacific Fishery Management Councils decision regarding the Pacific Ocean Perch stocks in Alaska to them for reconsideration by the National Marine Fishery Service in Washington D.C. is something that needs immediate attention. The factory trawler interests have been trying to change a sound management decision made by the NPFMC to meet their own desires. The POP stocks are at 10-16% of historic level and definitely fall into the category of overfished. The Council made a sound decision in the best interest of the fish and it is now time for this new administration too show wether it is an administration that is concerned about a healthy SUSTAINABLE fishery in Alaska or wether it is concerned about special interest groups with a lot of money(i.e. Tyson Seafoods-Arctic Alaska and AFTA) and their short term economic gain at the expense of all but them. The trawlers are crying economic hardship if they aren't allowed to fish on these fish. But if they do fish on these stocks and further deplete them where will that leave them in the future? The health of the fish stocks must come first! I think that this decision will either open the door for lots of big money special interest groups to spend lots of money lobbying or else it will show that the present administration is above being bought out at the direct expense of the environment.

Sincerely,
Carolyn Nichols
305 Islander Drive
Sitka AK 99835

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Carolyn Nichols". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name and address.

April 1, 1993

RE: PREDATORS!!!

To Whom It May Concern:

We in the livestock business now, more than ever, must take the time from our busy calving and lambing operations to contact those people who are involved in helping preserve our means of making a living and our way of life.

Enclosed please find copies and sources of articles that help explain the predicament that most of us are in. We don't need people who know nothing of our way of life to be making all the rules for us and the land we live on, and it's time that the average citizen speak up. Following is a example of the way we spent our summer, 1992.

After the calving and lambing seasons are complete, we move our cattle and sheep to the mountain country for summer pasture. As soon as we arrived, coyotes started killing the lambs the very first night and continued to do so. We moved the sheep from pasture to pasture, trying to find the least susceptible place for them to be killed, which means we were not able to utilize our pastures as we would like. The predator was controlling our means of operation. We would go to the sheep in the middle of the night, sit until morning, hoping to scare the coyotes off with the vehicle, but they just got smart to that and started moving in before we got there around 2:30 a.m. When the sheep would move off the bedground, there would be several dead lambs in the middle. This is how we spent the summer, and there wasn't a day or night off for anyone after a long winter. You spend all your time just trying to keep the animals alive so that you will have something to sell to pay your bills for the upcoming season. It is endless and very trying!

We also had a problem with a mountain lion working on the sheep and the calves, but a lion kill has to be verified by the Game & Fish, and most of the time there isn't enough left of the carcass to bother to haul it in, if you can find it in the grass and brush. This puts a huge dent in your profit, if there is any.

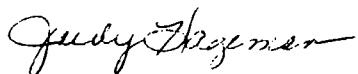
Living this way and trying to preserve our heritage takes its toll on families. There is never much time or money to do any vacationing, and you can't leave home even for one night. Most people who have never experienced what we go through wouldn't believe the hours spent. If everyone would spend the amount of

time that we in the livestock business do on their own work, I'm sure they would be looking for another job.

I guess the point we are trying to make is that we need some real help with our problems, not just another new bunch of rules to adhere to. Most of us are also dependent on the federal and state lands as a part of our operation, and certainly don't need any increases in our costs there. Remember, we are the ones putting the food on the table.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter, and we would appreciate any help you can give us. We hope you can get our story to the necessary people, in order to make some changes for the good of our industry.

Sincerely,

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

MOUNTAIN VALLEY LIVESTOCK, INC.
HAGEMAN SISTERS RAMBOUILLETS

Bob & Judy Hageman
Hope Sims
Tiffany Hageman
Tracy Hageman Porter
Box 600
Douglas, Wyoming 82633

CUM FORD HANDCRAFT EXPO



Berna Prata
P.O. Box 317
Bloomingdale, NY 12913

4/15/93 02:06



Stop giving Champion
International special
treatment. Their paper
mill is killing the Pigeon
River in N.C. - for over 80 yrs
Champion has destroyed
the environment in & around
the Pigeon River. The
company must be held
accountable for the costs of
polluting the Pigeon River!
Thanks! D - 1

Katie McGinty
Special Assistant
to the President
on Environmental
Affairs
Old Executive Office
Bldg. Room 74
Washington, DC
20501

Patrick F. Brown
113 Columbia Dr.
Oak Ridge, TN 37830
Ph. (615) 483-1774

April 13, 1993

Ms. Kathleen A. McGinty, Director
White House Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, DC 20500

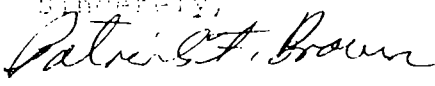
Dear Ms. McGinty:

I note that you will be speaking in Knoxville on Friday, April 23, and I have made reservations to attend.

At first glance, President Clinton and I would seem to be at opposite ends of the nuclear power spectrum-- he has stated his opposition to nuclear power, while I am strongly pro-nuclear power. However, both President Clinton and I are interested in jobs, business investment, and American competitiveness-- priorities that the nuclear power industry can assist. Further, President Clinton has indicated his approval for nuclear power R&D needed to maintain the present generation of nuclear power reactors.

As you may be aware, 73% of the American people believe that nuclear power should play an important role in our country's energy future. I don't have any figures, but believe that many environmentalists now approve nuclear power. Thus, there is even a possibility that you and I may be working toward common goals in this area.

I am a retired chemical engineer with an idea for a true solution to the nuclear waste problem-- a solution I think most of the American public would approve. And I have approached some nuclear utilities regarding the idea. The idea may not work, or may not be accepted, etc., so a discussion of details of the idea at this stage is probably premature. But whether the idea works or not, if President Clinton approves the needed R&D, I believe the public would give him credit for trying to solve the problem of 40 years accumulation of spent nuclear fuel. So, on the chance that we might have a common interest at some time in the future, if there's a break after your speech, I'll try to introduce myself to you.

Sincerely,

Patrick F. Brown



BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

180 NW 5th Street
Corvallis, OR 97330-4777

(503) 757-6800

FAX (503) 757-6893

April 10, 1993

Katie McGinty, Director
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Building, Rm. 358
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

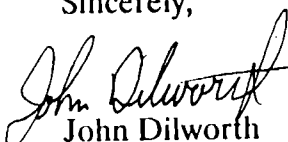
Dear Ms. McGinty:

The Benton County Board of Commissioners listened with active interest to the presentations and panel discussions of the Forest Conference held on April 2, 1993 in Portland, Oregon. The conference provided a needed airing of the diverse scientific viewpoints about future ecosystem management of the forest resource, industry perspectives, and the severe economic impacts being felt by timber dependent communities and families throughout the Northwest due to court imposed restraints on timber sales from federal lands.

Benton County has in excess of 198,000 acres of commercial timberlands with over one half of that area under federal management by either the Bureau of Land Management or the United States Forest Service. Revenues shared with local governments from federal timber sales remain a significant share of Benton County's annual operating budget. More importantly; employment in timber harvesting, related truck transport, reforestation, wood product processing and manufacturing remains an important sector of employment for this region.

We would like to offer our assistance to review and give written comments on any draft policy proposals being developed by your office or the special Task Forces announced by President Clinton during the Forest Conference's deliberations. We recognize the tight 60 day timetable laid out by President Clinton and we are prepared to respond quickly. Our FAX number is 503 757-6893.

Sincerely,


John Dilworth
Chair


Pam Folts
Commissioner


Kent Daniels
Commissioner

Staci Brassfield
9537 Camino Real
Arcadia, CA 91007

April 7, 1993

The Honorable Katie McGinty
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

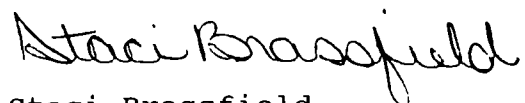
Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to request your attention to a major environmental issue with national implications. The California Department of Transportation, acting on a plan developed some forty years ago, intends to extend the Route 710 Freeway more than six miles through residential neighborhoods constructed from the 1890s through the 1920s. This project would be enormously destructive to environmental quality of life in this area, and I urge you to oppose the project and insist that CalTrans give serious study to alternative ways of mitigating traffic problems.

CalTrans has attempted to depict the opposition to this project as merely a "NIMBY" response of the residents of South Pasadena who would lose their homes. That is simply not true. I do not live in South Pasadena, but I am very aware of what would be lost there and in El Sereno and southwest Pasadena, and I consider those losses to be blows to the character of the entire region. This project is opposed by people all over Southern California who are sick of the continued mindless destruction of our special places for the benefit of cars and trucks. We value people, homes and communities, and see this project as one more bit of evidence that Caltrans has not gotten the message that plans made by CalTrans forty years ago aren't the right answer for today's problems. It's time to make a change and ensure that, in the course of developing our transportation systems, we don't end up destroying every place that's still worth travelling to.

Please join us in demanding a better solution than this enormously destructive freeway. Thanks for your kind attention.

Sincerely,

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

Staci Brassfield



UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON
LAW CENTER

Ms. Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

April 14, 1993
Re Environmental Technology
Center

Dear Ms. McGinty,

On March 1, on the advice of Amy Zisook, I wrote you about a proposal for an environmental engineering center in Houston. It is highly compatible with the Administration's general concepts. Telephoned you around April 4 and asked for a call back. I did not receive one.

A number of people in Houston are working on this project, including a team of fourth year students at the School of Architecture. It is exasperating that you do not have the courtesy to return a call. If I stood to be enriched, it might be different, but this is public service.

Please call or fax (713-743-2299) me to let me now if you received the materials I mailed you, and what, if anything might have become of them. Feel free to use the remainder of this letter to reply.

Very truly yours,

Richard A. Westin
Professor

cc: Amy Zisook
Scott Goldsher



PLANTING FOR THE FUTURE

Town of Sterling

Town Hall
1114 Plainfield Pike
P.O. Box 157
Oneco, Connecticut 06373-0157

Selectmen: (203) 564-2904
Finance Office: (203) 564-7563

FAX: (203) 564-1660

Town Clerk: (203) 564-2657
Development Office: (203) 564-4752

April 13, 1993.

Ms. Kathleen McGinty, Deputy Asst.
and Director of the White House
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Room 284
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Recently we sent you some information on Local Governments for Superfund Reform(LGSR). LGSR opposes the current legislation proposed by Sen. Lautenberg and I have enclosed a more detailed letter from the National League of Cities(NLC) outlining the reasons for their opposition. We encourage your participation in arriving at sensible Superfund reform.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Trenton Wright
Econ. Dev.Coordinator
Vice Chairman LGSR

TW:cnc
Enclosure

Bill Reach
7 Woodland Rd.
Westfield MA 01086
April 9 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Environmental Affairs Coordinator
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty

I enclose a copy of a letter I wrote to you in February to which I have received no reply. I realize that you must be inundated with correspondence, most of it of much larger concerns than mine.

However, I am confident that what I have in mind--to promote environmental focus by drawing attention to the lifework of the world renowned scientist/environmentalist Buckminster Fuller--is worthy of your attention.

There exists a special opportunity to do this because of the coincidence of a scientific discovery and a world sporting event. Let me explain.

Fuller's famous geodesic dome, with its special configuration, led scientists to discover the new carbon form, buckminsterfullerene, which has been dubbed the Bucky Ball because of its resemblance to the common soccer ball. No week goes by without articles on the multitudinous uses being projected for C-60 carbon (Carbon was previously was recognized only in its diamond and graphite forms.) At the same time publicity is mounting for the 1994 World Cup Soccer, being held for the first time in the U.S.

So how can we link the two to the benefit of the environment?

This has led me to a plan, which I call Science Kick, to produce soccer balls with Fuller's name prominently displayed within their markings. Prototype balls have already been manufactured by Anaconda Sports. Anaconda has an arrangement with the Boys and Girls Clubs of America to supply much of their sporting goods equipment.

What I would like to do is obtain a small amount of money from your department--\$1,000 for example--to present 100 balls to one group of Boys and Girls Clubs, each ball to be accompanied with a brochure from the Fuller Institute of Los Angeles explaining Fuller's environmental view for his beloved Spaceship Earth. I can do this, I am certain, either in the Atlanta or the Philadelphia area.

If this pilot program receives favorable press coverage and a positive reaction from club directors it could then be expanded to other clubs for a wider testing. Children can be environmentally educated through a nonclassroom medium--in effect, through play.

I am a legally blind person and Fuller has been my role model since 1977. Do you think that I am on track for a worthy, low-cost experiment?

Hoping to hear from you in the near future.

With all good wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Bill Ruck". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

7 Woodland Road
Westfield MA 01086
02/25/93

Ms. Katie McGinty
Environmental Affairs Coordinator
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

As a follow up to a conversation with your assistant, Trey, let me recap some of what was discussed:

In 1990 a group of chemists discovered a new crystalline carbon molecule... Because its discovery was made possible by pioneering work by the late R. Buckminster Fuller (of geodesic dome fame)-- which allowed the chemists to recognize forms of tensegrity previously unconsidered-- the new molecule was named buckminsterfullerene.

Since 1977, after hearing his lectures and meeting Fuller, I have been trying to find ways of widening the recognition of this genius.

It just so happens that the buckminsterfullerene exactly models the familiar soccer ball in its molecular markings and has in fact been dubbed by chemists the "Bucky Ball." This leads to the opportunity of merging science and sports through the coming World Cup USA 94 and the spinoff of interest of soccer itself.

Of course, what I have in mind is a soccer ball with Fuller's name prominently displayed in its markings. This in turn would lead to publicizing Fuller's work in many fields.

In a related effort, I enclose a letter written by Arthur L. Loeb who is another besides myself who would like to make more real and more easily understood the work of R. Buckminster Fuller.

In checking with high school science departments throughout the US I have found that many classes are already making Bucky Ball models of various materials. I have also spoken to people in the World Cup 94 education department, AT&T's Science & Sports team, and Boys And Girls Club of America officials.

Would it be possible for you to present the idea of a Rose Garden presentation of a Bucky Ball to a member of the Boys And Girls Club as part of a project called "Science Kick?" (I know Vice President Gore has a particular concern for environmental matters and any study of Fuller would quickly reveal that such concerns were the driving force behind most of his work.)

Sincerely yours

William Reach



April 9, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant and Director
White House Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ms. McGinty:

The nation's owners and managers of commercial real estate are well aware of the growing concerns surrounding the issue of indoor air quality -- and they have been quite active in working to eliminate potential problems. Unfortunately, the issue has been clouded by the steady flow of misinformation put forth by corporations and individuals looking to make a quick dollar from "providing services" or, worse yet, looking to shift attention from source control of pollutants to simplistic remedies designed to mask the real problems. BOMA members are working hard to make certain that indoor air quality does not become the irresponsibly hysterical issue that asbestos became in the 1980s.

BOMA assisted the Environmental Protection Agency in putting together a practical, state-of-the-art manual for building managers to use in identifying, mitigating, and preventing indoor air quality problems. This manual, Building Air Quality, is the centerpiece of a nationwide seminar series cosponsored by BOMA and the EPA. To date, 52 seminars have been held, reaching over 3,000 building owners, managers, and engineers.

In response to the energy crisis of the 1970s, office buildings across the country have been designed with sealed windows. As this shift has taken place, increased attention has focused on improved filtration of outside air brought into buildings and professional management approaches to providing top quality indoor environments for the workforce.

BOMA believes that sound guidance is needed on this issue, as well as additional research into the causes of, and cures for, indoor air quality problems. Good indoor air is already a marketplace demand. It is clearly in the best interest of building owners as well as their tenants and guests. Accordingly, if the federal government should decide to ban smoking in buildings, BOMA has resolved that it will support such an effort. By removing such a prominent and widespread pollutant, office environments can be made safer and cleaner.



86th Annual Convention &
The Office Building Show®
June 27-30, 1993
Baltimore, MD

President

Stephen P. Hokanson, RPA, CPM

Hokanson Companies, Inc.
107 N. Pennsylvania Street
Suite 800
Indianapolis, IN 46204

President-Elect

Thomas B. McChesney

Grubb & Ellis Company
Axiom R E Mgmt., Inc.
2800 Two Oliver Plaza
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Secretary/Treasurer

Rosamond C. Bolden

State of California
Department of General Services
1304 O Street
Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Executive Vice President

Mark W. Hurwitz, PhD, CAE

1201 New York Ave., N.W.
Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005
202-408-2662
FAX 202-371-0181

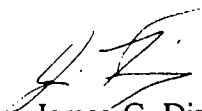


Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Page Two
April 9, 1993

We would be very interested to meet with you to share more of the industry's plans and efforts. I will be calling your office to determine if such a meeting can be arranged. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to call me at (202) 408-2684.

We look forward to discussing this issue with you. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,



James C. Dinegar
Vice President
Government and Industry Affairs

**The Franklin Institute
Science Museum**

Benjamin Franklin Parkway
at 20th Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-1194

Phone: 215.448.1208
FAX: 215.448.1235

March 5, 1993

Albert Gore, Jr.
Vice President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20500



Dear Vice President Gore,

I am writing to request your assistance with a special program that The Franklin Institute Science Museum will be presenting on May 1 and 2, 1993. The program will celebrate the Third Anniversary of the opening of the Mandell Futures Center addition. The Futures Center contains eight permanent, interactive exhibits that give visitors a hands-on look at the science and technology that is shaping our future and changing our lives.

The highlight of the anniversary celebration will be a Twenty-First Century Prediction Wall. This wall will be composed of predictions of the next twenty-five years made by visitors and experts. We hope to incorporate predictions about many different aspects of our future: environment, medicine, computers, and transportation. We'd like to include your personal prediction about the future of our environment.

If you could please send me:

- * a paragraph or two explaining what you think the future has in store for us and how our environment will be affected.
- * a photo of yourself that we could place on the wall along with your prediction.

If you would like to participate, please send your prediction and photo by April 19, 1993 to: Mark Anders, Public Relations Assistant, The Franklin Institute Science Museum, 20th and The Ben Franklin Parkway, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103-1194. If you have any questions or would like more details you can contact me at (215) 448-1107.

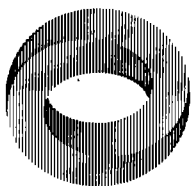
Because your commitment and dedication to environmental causes has been inspiring to many, your participation would be greatly appreciated. Thank you for your time and consideration. I hope to hear from you soon.

Sincerely,

Mark Anders

Mark Anders
Public Relations Assistant

Science Center & Fels Planetarium
Mandell Futures Center
Tuttleman Omniverse Theater
The Benjamin Franklin National Memorial



O | D | C

April 8, 1993

VIP

Ms. Katie McGinty
Special Assistant to the President
for the Environment
Office of the Vice President
Rm 360, Old Executive Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Ms. McGinty:

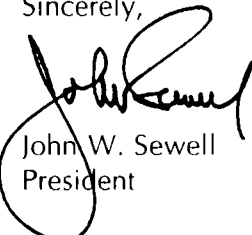
The world is undergoing significant and historic changes, and it is vital that U.S. foreign aid programs adequately address the challenges and opportunities presented by the new international environment, and better address U.S. national interests. New policies and programs must be created to replace outmoded Cold War initiatives. The Administration has an excellent opportunity to help shape a new international role for the U.S. and a foreign aid program that reflects global and national needs.

The enclosed report by the Independent Group on the Future of U.S. Development Cooperation--of which I am a member--urges adoption of a new foreign aid program to promote sustainable development. The new program, would focus on three main objectives: investing in people, protecting the earth, and strengthening democratic institutions.

The "White Paper on U.S. Development Cooperation in a New Democratic Era" advocates that sustainable development, defined as growth that leads to poverty alleviation and environmental preservation for successive generations within the context of participation and social justice, should be the core of a reformed and restructured development assistance program. The program should utilize the strengths of both multilateral and bilateral assistance to meet the development needs of the 1990s.

I look forward to hearing your reactions to these ideas.

Sincerely,


John W. Sewell
President

Enclosure

OVERSEAS

DEVELOPMENT

COUNCIL

1875

CONNECTICUT

AVENUE, NW

WASHINGTON, DC

20009

TELEPHONE

(202) 234-8701

FACSIMILE

(202) 745-0067



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG 17120-0002
717-787-3300

MARK S. SINGEL
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

March 16, 1993

VIP

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Assistant to the President for
Energy and Environmental Policy
The White House
The Old Executive Office Building
Room 284
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Attached please find a proposal drafted by Dr. Volker Hartkopf and Dr. Philip Wirdzek of Carnegie Mellon University. Dr. Hartkopf is a noted futurist and Dr. Wirdzek is one of our state's leading scientists specializing in sustainability and the effective use of new energy and environmental technologies.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is exploring ways to develop these concepts in conjunction with other technology projects in the Pittsburgh area. I would appreciate your review of the material and your guidance on how we could cooperate on a federal/state basis.

Thank you for your consideration.

With best wishes,

MARK S. SINGEL
Lieutenant Governor

MSS/jeb

cc: Office of the Vice President
Secretary of Commerce Andrew Greenberg

POWER SMART INC.

Katie McGinty
Director General
White House Office on Environmental Policy
The Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, D.C.
20510

April 14, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty

For your interest, I have enclosed items relating to Power Smart's 1993 spring promotion in B.C. and the Yukon which will be reach consumers via mass media advertising and in retail stores. The t-shirts, two of which are enclosed, are for retail and utility staff who are acting as Power Smart spokespeople for the promotion. This is the latest in a series of successful promotions produced and coordinated by Power Smart.

Power Smart Inc. and its growing membership of government agencies and utilities continue to actively promote the wise and beneficial use of energy.

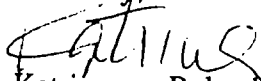
As you know, the Power Smart brand name, proven energy efficiency programs, product labeling and retail promotions are being used by utilities world wide to communicate and achieve their energy efficiency goals. In Canada, for example, Power Smart expertise is being used by the Federal Government and utilities across the country to reach their objectives.

A B.C. based company, Power Smart has completed projects and has ongoing commitments in the U.S., Mexico, Russia, Central and South America, Eastern Europe, Thailand, Malaysia and the Caribbean.

Ms. McGinty, as our president and director of energy services have been invited to speak at a joing meeting of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and US Agency for International Development (USAID) in Washington, DC the week of May 3, is there any possibility they could meet with you briefly on Thursday or Friday to talk about our activities firsthand ?

I will keep you up-to-date on Power Smart activities !

Sincerely,



Katrina van Bylandt
Communications Manager

Enclosure

World Peace

Association Inc.

615 Ashbourne Road, Elkins Park, Pennsylvania 19117, U.S.A.
215 635-2893

Your name has been added to the mailing list of the "World Peace Report" — you are now one of about 3,000, joining us in our eighth year. There is no charge.

Above all, we seek to promote democracy. There is now more reason for optimism since it appears the nation-states are moving in that direction — not only in Eastern Europe, the USSR and China, but also in many third world countries and even among the totalitarian states. If the duty of the nation-state is to upgrade the welfare of its population, then democracy is the regime of the future since:

1. The fifteen highest average incomes, aside from the Arab oil states, are in the democracies.
2. The democracies have shown the greatest flexibility and adaptability to changes in the natural and human environments.
3. The democracies freely exchange information for their mutual benefit.
4. There is not a single case of a war between democracies; the people are far more loathe to declare war than the dictators or the bureaucracies. It follows that totalitarian states are responsible for armed hostilities, and it is the duty of the democracies to recognize and restrain them as early as possible.

Democracy represents the convergence of communism and capitalism — it is the logical aspiration of every non-democratic state. The task of the democracies is to increase that attraction by improving their performance; we have suggested Competitive Measures and a world democratic association for that purpose.

We have available two papers, "The Democratization of the Nation-States: Past and Future" and "Convergence," which enlarge on these concepts.

Leonard Starobin

LS:hgt

P.S. We would appreciate copies of your literature.



Headwaters

To protect and restore forest ecosystems

Ms. Katie McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg. Rm 358
Washington D.C. 20501

April 8, 1993

Dear Katie:

President Clinton made it clear at the Forest Conference that any solution to the Ancient Forest stalemate must rest on a foundation of highly credible science.

Congress likewise recognized the need for insuring scientific objectivity in federal forest planning. One of the primary requirements of the National Forest Management Act (NFMA), 16 U.S.C. § 1600 *et al.*, directs the Secretary of Agriculture to promulgate policies and regulations for the development of forest plans and environmental standards. In order to effectively implement this mandate, NFMA requires the Secretary to:

appoint a committee of scientists who are not officers or employees of the Forest Service The committee shall provide scientific and technical advice and counsel on proposed guidelines and procedures to assure that an effective interdisciplinary approach is proposed and adopted.

16 U.S.C. § 1604(h).

District Court Judge William Dwyer plainly stated that he was compelled to continue the injunction against the Region 6 Forest Service timber sale program because the agency had failed to include the most recent empirical evidence or models of northern spotted owl population trends and habitat requirements. This information would have been more forthcoming had the Forest Service sought help from the greater scientific community.

Accordingly, in order to ensure that the Administration's developing 60-day strategy generates a solution rather than another stumbling block, Headwaters strongly urges the inclusion of the following eminent wildlife scientists to participate in the development of the Administration's ecosystem-based fish and wildlife protection plan:

Peter Karieva and Gordon Oriens/Univ. of Washington :

Phone - (206) 543-7095

Fax - (206) 543-3041

Susan Harrison/Univ. of California at Davis:

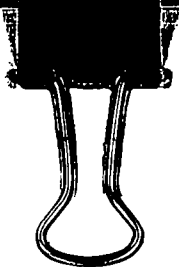
Phone - (916) 752-7110

Fax - (916) 752-3350

Dan Doak/Univ. of California at Santa Cruz:

Phone - (408) 459-3526

Fax - (408) 459-3518



Stephen Ells
39 Todd Pond Road
Lincoln MA 01773

April 9, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Office of Environmental Policy
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave
Washington DC 20500

Subj: S.171, the Administration Proposal to Abolish CEQ

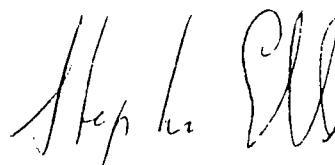
Dear Ms. McGinty,

I hope the Administration will reconsider its position, contained in S.171, to abolish the Council on Environmental Quality and demote the National Environmental Policy Act out of the Executive Office. I retired a year ago from EPA, after having spent 15 years working with NEPA, and I can tell you that statute should be in intensive care, it has been so battered by the Reagan-Bush years. It needs a lot of help and, frankly, EPA has never shown much interest in NEPA.

That law is supposed to be the environmental watchdog of all federal agencies and shouldn't be buried in one of them. It's only clout has been its rank.

As the attached statement of mine points out, a **revived** NEPA, as a statutory responsibility of the Executive Office, could be of great help to the Administration in carry out its new policies. To demote it would be a missed opportunity.

Sincerely,



Ellen Hasenkamp
The American University
Centennial #320
4400 Mass. Ave, N.W.
Washington DC, 20016

Birgit Pickel
1750 Swan Street, N.W.
Washington DC

March 26th, 1993

Vice President Al Gore
Old Executive Building
Washington DC, 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President,

We are two German exchange students at American University. One of our assignments in Dr. Dudley Weeks' Peace and Conflict Resolution course has been to observe the American environmental scene, acting in the role of advisors to President Clinton. A whole array of proposals popped out of the student's brains, ideas which we believe are feasible plans. Some of them may sound familiar to you, some of them may give some new thoughts. Thus we decided to share our thoughts with you in the hope that they will contribute to the shaping of a newly directed, sound and sustainable environmental policy. In your book "Earth in the Balance" you strongly pledge for a government that takes a leadership role in shaping and promoting environmentally safe policies.

With this letter we vehemently want to support such an action-based commitment. We would complement it with a system of networking between the government, grassroots organizations, communities and particularly with academic institutions.

Birgit Pickel
1750 Swann St., NW
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 234 3604

April 3, 1993

Ellen Hasenkamp
The American University
Centennial #320
4400 Mass. Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20016

Mrs. Pam Mc Elwee
Asst. Director Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, NW
Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mrs. McElwee,

We are two German exchange students participating in Prof. Dudley Weeks' Peace and Conflict Resolution class at the American University. In one of our assignments we functioned as observers of the US environmental scene. We decided to share our thoughts with you and Vice President Al Gore hoping that our ideas can help shaping a new US environmental policy. We also thought that our German perspective might be of interest to you. I contacted your office to find out who to submit this paper to, and I was told that you are the person to address. Maybe you could also assist us to submit this letter to the Vice President directly, or to any person who is in charge of environmental policy making. Thank you very much for your help and time. If you have further questions, please feel free to contact either one of us.

Yours sincerely,

Birgit Pickel
1750 Swann St., NW
Washington, DC 20009
(202) 234 3604

April 3, 1993

Ellen Hasenkamp
The American University
Centennial #320
4400 Mass. Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20016

Mrs. Pam Mc Elwee
Asst. Director Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, NW
Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

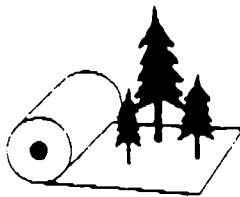
Dear Mrs. McElwee,

We are two German exchange students participating in Prof. Dudley Weeks' Peace and Conflict Resolution class at the American University. In one of our assignments we functioned as observers of the US environmental scene. We decided to share our thoughts with you and Vice President Al Gore hoping that our ideas can help shaping a new US environmental policy. We also thought that our German perspective might be of interest to you. I contacted your office to find out who to submit this paper to, and I was told that you are the person to address. Maybe you could also assist us to submit this letter to the Vice President directly, or to any person who is in charge of environmental policy making. Thank you very much for your help and time. If you have further questions, please feel free to contact either one of us.

Yours sincerely,



AWPPW



UPIU



Pulp & Paperworkers' Resource Council

January 2, 1993

Honorable Albert Gore
Vice-president of the United States
Executive Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Vice-President Gore,

I write to you on behalf of over 300,000 members of the Pulp and Paper Resource Council (PPRC). The council is comprised of both management and labor, and represents members in over nine states.

Our Council is aware of your strong advocacy for the environment, and we applaud your efforts. This is why we write to you to share one grave concern and to humbly ask for one request.

First our concern. Those of us involved in the Pulp and Paper Industry are stereotypically portrayed as primitive buffalo hunters, indiscriminately wandering the forest, chainsaw on each hip, toppling every tree in sight. Nothing could be further from the truth. Fact: our industry plants six trees for every one we cut. No one is more concerned about preserving and maintaining our forests than those of us who depend upon them for our livelihood. Many of us are third generation millworkers who have inherited the legacy of only taking what we need and planting more than we can use. Unfortunately, this is not the image that many ardent environmentalists have of us. Quite frankly, we are not willing to passively accept this incorrect stereotype.

You, Mr. Vice-President, bring to your office and to the Clinton administration a passion for the environment. On all accounts we know that you will be the chief architect of the Clinton administration's environmental policy. A significant part of that policy must be wise management of our nation's resources, especially one of our most important resources: wood and wood products. Your office affords you one of the most respected and powerful positions in our nation. We know that you and President Clinton can help us to do something we haven't done a very good job of ourselves: educate the American people on the new methods of managing our forest.

This brings me to our humble request. On behalf of the hundreds of thousands of

C & M

C & M SERVICES, INC.

718 WESTMINSTER AVE. • ELIZABETH, NJ 07208

TEL: (908) 965-1112 • FAX: (908) 965-1116

February 22, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

C&M Services, Inc., is a minority owned small business, who, until April of 1992 has been engaged in the safe disposition of dioxins and other hazardous wastes.

We carry on our work through the acquisition and shipment to Finland of domestically generated hazardous waste from sites throughout the U.S. In Finland, a Finnish government-controlled entity, EKOKEM, has constructed and is operating a "state of the art" incinerator with proven capability for safe and effective destruction of these wastes. No such capability is yet available to any incinerator in our country. Nor is there any prospect for such a domestic operating facility in the near future.

For extraneous bureaucratic reasons (described in the attached correspondence) the U.S. has forbidden these shipments. Meanwhile approximately 40,000 tons of potentially contaminating dioxins have already been accumulated in the U.S. and more are being identified each day. We have noted that, in nominating you as Director of the White House Office on Environmental Policy, President Clinton has said:

"We face urgent environmental and economic challenges...This office represents our commitment to the environment and to a new more efficient and effective way to craft policies that work, policies that recognize that protecting the environment, strengthening the economy, promoting the global environment, and dealing with global environmental problems have all too often been relegated to the bottom of the agenda." (Emphasis supplied.)

The U.S. government has indeed relegated dioxin disposition "to the bottom of the agenda" (see attached newspaper clips) and has in consequence, placed Americans at serious, but needless, risk.

December 13, 1992

Senator Al Gore
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Gore,

My name is Kenneth Service. I am a student at Franklin College in Franklin, Indiana, majoring in Biology and Psychology. I recently finished reading your book, Earth in the Balance. I must say that I am deeply moved by many of the points that you have made, especially concerning the connection between the spiritual self and the environmental crisis now at hand. I am also in agreement with your views on the importance of developing and distributing appropriate technologies to the countries of the third world as a key step in fighting such environmental detriments as overpopulation, famine, and the rape of natural resources to temporarily boost dissipated economies. In your chapter A Global Marshall Plan, you stressed the importance of appropriate technologies in the area of energy, transportation, agriculture, building construction and manufacturing. May I add an additional area where I feel appropriate technologies are desperately needed in the third world: medicine. I feel that advances in third world medicine are important in curbing famine, overpopulation and high infant mortality rates. After graduating from college, I plan to attend medical school. One thing I would like to do with a degree in medicine is to help administer medical technologies in the needy third world. However, my knowledge on how to go about this is limited. What organizations, global or otherwise, have a need for medical doctors in carrying out their objectives in fighting hunger, overpopulation and disease? I am interested in contacting these organizations.

Before I close, I wish to congratulate you on your recent victory for Vice-President. I fully support you. At the same time, I strongly urge you to follow through on the ideas that you have put forth in your book, especially in the chapter A Global Marshall Plan. I strongly believe that a plan similar to what you have suggested will help me and others like me to answer your call to action. I feel that you now have a responsibility to the people of the United States who feel

EIM.

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES MANAGEMENT, INC.

December 30, 1992

Dear Rose Township Resident:

On behalf of the group of companies which have agreed to undertake the cleanup at the Demode Road Superfund site, I am writing to update those people who attended the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) public meetings regarding the site's cleanup. The group has retained Environmental Issues Management, Inc. (EIM) to assist them in working with people interested in the site's cleanup. This letter discusses the proposal to transport soils from the Springfield Township Superfund site to the Demode Road site for incineration, which would include the formation of a citizen's committee, and discusses the release of water at the Demode Road site.

As you know, EPA recently held public meetings in Rose and Springfield Townships to discuss the proposal to transport soils from the Springfield site to the Demode Road site for incineration. Representatives of the group attended the public meetings in order to better understand citizens' concerns regarding the proposal. In order to be responsive to the issues that were raised, the group revised the soil transport proposal by: 1) reducing the frequency of truckloads to four round trips per day, 2) determining that no trucks will be on the roads at the same time as schoolbuses, and 3) using container trucks designed for hauling liquids, even though the trucks will be used for transporting solids. (Trucks designed to haul liquids must meet higher safety standards than trucks designed to haul solids.) Finally, as indicated in a letter to Mr. Michael Izzo, Rose Township Supervisor, the group would be willing to enter into negotiations and commit to a legally enforceable agreement that would ensure that no wastes other than those at the Springfield site would be treated at the Demode Road site.

The group has prepared some information about the sites which should be useful, including a fact sheet on the cleanups at the Demode Road and Springfield Township sites, a Responsiveness Summary (which answers citizens' questions raised at the November 18, 1992 public meeting in Rose Township), and a draft impact assessment which describes the proposal and any potential impacts that may be associated with it. These materials and the revised transport proposal can be found in the Rose Township Clerk's office.

The group is interested in ensuring that community concerns continue to be addressed. To that end, the group has suggested that a citizen's committee be formed as part of the proposal to work with us throughout the completion of the cleanup. The purpose of the proposed citizen's committee would be to provide a forum for you to express your concerns and for the group to try to address those concerns. This is an opportunity for citizens to obtain information and answers to any questions.

Recently, a concern was raised regarding the release of ponded water into the southwestern plume of contaminated water at the Demode Road site. The group would like to take this opportunity to clarify the issues regarding the release of water. Because of the

Page Two
December 30, 1992

large amount of rain this fall, water had collected, or ponded, on the site. Normally, over time, this water would percolate through the soil into the groundwater. It was necessary to facilitate the drainage of this water in order to proceed with the cleanup of the soils.

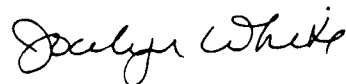
The ponded water at the site was tested and compared to existing groundwater sampling information. It was determined that the ponded water was of much better quality than that in the southwestern plume above which the ponded water stood. In cooperation with EPA, groundwater modeling was conducted to evaluate the impact of a potential release into the southwestern plume. The results of the modeling showed that the release would pose no threat to human health or the environment. Further, the modeling showed that there would only be a minimal effect on the plume's movement and water level in the upper aquifer. EPA also determined that the release would comply with Michigan law. Therefore, EPA decided to approve a plan to release the water into the southwestern plume. The groundwater was not degraded by the release of ponded water.

Although EPA informed the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) of its approved plan, the Michigan Attorney General's office took the position that the release of the groundwater may be inconsistent with Michigan law. EPA and MDNR are currently addressing that issue. All the technical data have been provided to MDNR so that it may assess the groundwater impact. The group is confident that, after reviewing the data, MDNR will draw the same conclusion as EPA.

In the meantime, the group also has provided information on the water release to EPA and Mr. Izzo. This information is available at the Rose Township Clerk's office. In addition, the group has extended an offer to Mr. Izzo to provide funding for an independent expert to evaluate the groundwater modeling data on the water release in order for the community to understand the effect of the release.

If you have any questions, comments, or need any additional information, please contact either me or Heather Duncan of my staff.

Sincerely,



Jocelyn White
President

~ Project RAFT ~

2855 Telegraph Ave. Suite 309, Berkeley, CA 94705 USA
 Tele: (510) 704-8222 • Fax: (510) 704-8322 • Telex: 158208437

DATE: 4/28/93
 TO: Katie McGinty
 Fax: 202-456-2710

FROM: Jib Ellison/Brendan Richardson --- Project RAFT

RE: Endorsement

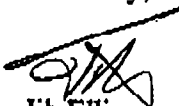
Dear Katie-

I have just spoken with Julie Davidow in the White House Office of Political Affairs and she has directed us to you. I am attempting to secure a general Letter of Endorsement from Vice President Gore regarding Project RAFT. We are producing a Whitewater World Championship in July on Norway's Sjoa river and the Vice-President's letter of endorsement would be of invaluable assistance in this effort. You and I had originally spoken about the possibility of Mr. Gore participating on a Legislative Wilderness Seminar in conjunction with former members of the Soviet Politburo. I realize that much has happened since we talked last so I've included the original proposal that you reviewed to jog your memory. Any help you may be able to provide in securing this Letter of Endorsement would be greatly appreciated. I include the following documents in this fax in support of this request;

1. Fax to Julie Davidow on 4/27/93 requesting Letter of Endorsement
2. Executive Summary of Project RAFT's current program NORWAY '93
3. Original "Wilderness Seminar" proposal sent to then-Senator Al Gore.
4. Sample Endorsement Letter for Vice-President Gore. *not here*
5. Endorsement Letter from Tom Brokaw.
6. Sent under separate cover: Additional Documents regarding Project RAFT programs.

Thank you very much for your time and consideration in this matter Katie. I realize that your time is extremely limited in your present position and anything you may be able to offer is greatly appreciated. I will follow up this request with a phone call on Thursday 29 April and I look forward to speaking with you again then.

Sincerely,


 Jib Ellison
 Executive Director
 Project RAFT

Christian/Trey

*This has little/nothing to do with whaling.
 They want VP's endorsement of a
 raft trip/eco conference in Norway.*

*Does the VP do that sort of thing? If not, just say no.
 If so, we'll need to find out some more about it. I don't*



FAX COMMUNICATION

April 15, 1993

To: Stephanie
From: Jim Taylor

Dear Stephanie,

Thank you for both your time on the phone yesterday, and your offer to forward my request to someone who can help me.

Our company is a large refurbisher of computer products, primarily computer monitors. As you may know, the EPA is classifying picture tubes (CRT'S) as hazardous waste because of the toxic nature of some of the phosphors. Landfills will no longer accept tubes from monitors and televisions.

We have a process for removing the phosphors, and recycling the glass, however, there are no EPA guidelines for this. The manufacturers are reluctant to do anything pending an EPA decision.

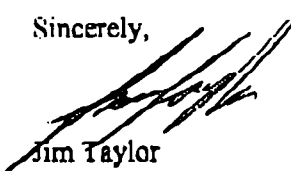
Unfortunately, there is no value in the recycled picture tube, and there are only costs associated with the process. We have a program that will remove a substantial quantity of these tubes from the waste treatment system, but we have had little success in getting any information from the EPA.

I would greatly appreciate any assistance in locating someone who would be willing to help.

Phone 714 979-3001
FAX 714 979-3011

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Jim Taylor
President

Barbara Minutaglio
951 Salt Pond Place
Altamonte Springs, Fl.32714

March 28, 1993

Help Save: ONE BILLION DOLLARS

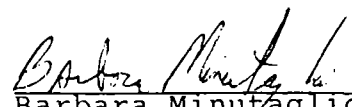
My husband is a first time offender, of a non-violent, white collar offense; incarcerated at the Federal Prison Camp in Jesup, Georgia. He is safe with other non-violent offenders in this honor camp with no bars, no fences, no locked doors, and little or no security. The Bureau of Prisons did an extensive examination of my husband's past history and offense of conviction to be sure he is not a threat to society before placing him at the camp. His housing, food, medical, and maintenance all paid for by the American taxpayer. Society is burdened with over \$20,000 per year to support him!

Enclosed is a copy of a letter sent to the Vice President that needs your support. The two proposals contained in it will help both the country and my husband of 28 years.

The country will receive One Billion Dollars to create jobs. This is a far cry from the suffering created by the 31 military base closings. The newspapers have reported, that over 30,000 jobs will be lost directly and 300,000 indirectly. These job losses will provide three billion dollars in savings over the next three to five years. **The proposed billion dollar savings attached is achievable now without any hardships!!!!**

George Minutaglio, my husband, had an impeccable record all his life (47 years old) which was attested to by numerous witnesses and letters at his sentencing. His life time achievements are many, but he was most proud of creating jobs for those less fortunate such as the mentally and physically handicapped. He gave jobs to exoffenders with the Florida Probation Department. These people needed someone to give them a chance to earn their own way in society. George's history of giving to his fellow man meant nothing under the law that went into effect in 1987. The Judge's hands were tied by the law; a prison sentence was mandatory. Historially, prior to this law his sentence would have been probation. The past twelve years of the lock-em'-up rampage has thrown hundreds of thousands of people behind bars where they're languished with no treatments and little rehabilitation. George should be home with his family (even if it means House Arrest), so he can support his family and not be a burden on society. Isn't it time to give George a second chance?

Sincerely,


Barbara Minutaglio



86th Annual Convention &
The Office Building Show®
June 27-30, 1993
Baltimore, MD

President

Stephen P. Hokanson, RPA, CPM

Hokanson Companies, Inc.
107 N. Pennsylvania Street
Suite 800
Indianapolis, IN 46204

President-Elect

Thomas B. McChesney

Grubb & Ellis Company
Axiom R.E. Mgmt., Inc.
2800 Two Oliver Plaza
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

Secretary/Treasurer

Rosamond C. Bolden

State of California
Department of General Services
1304 O Street
Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Executive Vice President

Mark W. Hurwitz, PhD, CAE

1201 New York Ave., N.W.

Suite 300
Washington, DC 20005
202.408-2662
FAX 202-371-0181



April 9, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Deputy Assistant and Director
White House Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Over the last two years, the nation's commercial building owners and managers have spent millions of dollars to make their properties more accessible in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Some of the costs, by necessity, have been absorbed by the businesses that are tenants in office buildings. Presently, building owners and managers are preparing to spend millions of dollars more in making the transition away from ozone depleting refrigerants used in air conditioning systems. The alternative refrigerants are much less efficient in cooling buildings than their predecessors, so this change will significantly increase operating costs.

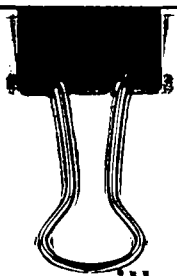
Now on the horizon is the likelihood of a BTU tax, which is anticipated to increase energy costs in our sector from 4-6 percent. This tax will be borne by office building tenants but will also be felt by the building owner -- especially so where properties are experiencing a high vacancy rate.

All this provides a strong "incentive" to conserve energy. BOMA, representing over 10 billion square feet of commercial office space, is developing a national energy management program which we would like to discuss with you. BOMA's program incorporates many of the goals sought by President Clinton, using the most advanced technology available.

We hope that a meeting can be arranged, and we would look forward to sharing our progress. If I can answer any questions, please contact me at (202) 408-2684.

Sincerely,

James C. Dinegar
Vice President
Government and Industry Affairs



Jeffersonville Hydroelectric Co., Inc.

Malcolm Brown, President
P.O. Box 361
Jeffersonville, NY 12748

Tel: (914) 482-3458

e-mail address: malcolm@aubg.bg

April 7, 1993

Kathleen McGinty, Ass't to the President
Director, Office on Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Av, NW
Washington, DC 20500
USA

Dear Ms. McGinty:

My company has a FERC Exemption (#6055-NY) and a PURPA contract to sell back electricity to NYSEG, whose central offices are in Binghamton. I have been selling to them continuously for the past seven years. Last October they sent me a termination letter (copy enclosed). My plant capacity is 45 KW. The utility's number one idea is clearly to force a substantial reduction in their buy-back price, following up on a 1992 change in regulations, which rescinded the previously set six cents per KWh standard. Although this will mean a major cut in my revenue, it is one that my industry group did not oppose, and I am prepared to accept it. Their initiative happened to come at a particularly hard time for me, since I am here in Bulgaria until July, but their termination date is May 30.

After several inquiries, I managed to get them to send a copy of their "2 MW" agreement prototype and a cover letter citing their PURPA obligations (copies enclosed). I realized at once that their intentions go far beyond imposing a lower price. They are taking this opportunity of a change in the pricing to introduce disabling conditions, intended to eliminate a whole range of small independent producers. A number of the articles here, particularly those on Insurance, on requiring a "dependable" level of supply from me, and on giving them the right to "possess" my plant (Articles 16, 7, 17) would make any project my size, or even up to ten times my size, economically impossible.

In February my attorney was informed by a New York State Electric and Gas representative that this enclosed contract's provisions are essentially "non-negotiable". Neither the New York State Public Service Commission nor the state lobbying group "Independent Power Producers of NY" in Albany have given me any encouragement.

1370 Solar Heights Drive West
Prescott, AZ. 86303
April 6, 1993

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Office on Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty;

During the previous Administration, headed by the "Environmental President", I made many requests that an Environmental Impact Statement be prepared for the proposed ground test and flight test of a nuclear powered space vehicle for the SDIO.

No response was ever received.

A copy of my letter of Sept. 15, 1991 to General O'Neill of SDIO is attached. This summarizes my concerns.

Please write me by June 30, 1993 stating what you will do with this issue.

And if you will do nothing, please explain why.

Yours truly,
Robert E. Grossman
Robert E. Grossman



**Aerospace
Industries
Association**



Don Fuqua
President

April 20, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

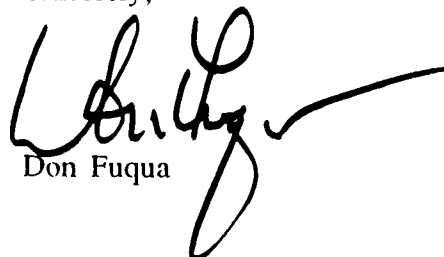
The U.S. civil aircraft industry, especially commercial transport manufacture, is an economic success story. It is largely responsible for the aerospace sector's performance as America's #1 manufacturing exporter. It is a major employer and technology driver. Hundreds of thousands of jobs throughout the economy are linked to civil aircraft production.

If this industry loses ground, a great deal is at stake, as AIA points out in its just-published report The U.S. Civil Aircraft Industry. Can It Retain Leadership? In these pages we explore how the U.S. can keep civil aircraft manufacturing competitive in the face of stiff foreign competition and some unfavorable trends and policies here at home.

The industry clearly has the potential to continue its market leadership in commercial passenger jets, and to strengthen its presence in the general aviation and rotorcraft markets, but it will require government/industry teamwork, and some firm policy leadership. It is past time to take a coordinated approach to ensure that U.S. civil aircraft remain cost- and technology-competitive---as well as the safest, most reliable air transportation possible.

As the nation focuses on national economic recovery and competitiveness in the coming months, AIA looks forward to sharing information on the industry, and our recommendations, with you.

Sincerely,



Don Fuqua

DF:vl

Enclosure

Thomas C. Reheric
HCR 2 Box 25-D
King & Queen Courthouse
Virginia 23085
April 8, '93

The White House
Office on Environmental Policy
Katherine McGinty
Dear Ms. McGinty,

Enclosed study refers to proposed King & Queen
Sanitary Landfill. Part B Permit phase is presently
under consideration by Va. Dept. of Waste Management.
This permit considers design of the physical plant.
Enclosed study elaborates on a few critical issues
at hand.

Failure of old landfill designs have produced
new lined & groundwater monitored regional landfills.
These are a step in the right direction to protect
environment. However, that does not mean, therefore,
all new landfills are good landfills. THIS landfill
is dangerously sited, and the design is grossly
flawed.

The controlling county is unable and unwilling
to address meaningful issues. No environmental

Presented at Part B Hearing Mar - 24, 93
K & Q County Vcl

To Treas - 2 1/2 yrs -

Leon M Whittaker

Rt 2 Box 183

Heathsville Va 22476

To Va Dept of Waste Mgt.

As a Va taxpayer I protest the B.F.I. King & Queen landfill under article eleven section one of the Va. Constitution and the atrocious Criminal and Civil record of BFI.

The part A study and the part B plan is inadequate.

1. Aquifers are not characterized properly. They should be checked with a barometer instead of Pumping due to the low permeability of the soil.
2. Vector control will be impossible due to the bald eagles in the immediate environment. seagulls will perch on the neighboring church and residences carrying a deadly form of meningitis.

If rodent control is adequate it will cause the death of numerous protected birds including bald eagles.

3. The engineering firm of CH 2 M Hill has a record of sloppy work as evidenced by the BFI site in Cumberland co. Therefore the whole Part A and part B should be scrutinized with extreme prejudice.

4. Lightning Exposure has not been addressed and a thin plastic liner will not withstand billions of volts that are contained in one strike. The site will be subjected to hundreds of strikes over its life and the area has one of the highest exposure factors in the United States.

Jay Rounds, Ph.D.
1836 Monterey Road
South Pasadena, CA 91030
(213) 344-4273 (office)
(818) 441-2123 (home)

April 7, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to request your attention to a major environmental issue with national implications. The California Department of Transportation, acting on a plan developed some forty years ago, intends to extend the Route 710 Freeway more than six miles through residential neighborhoods constructed from the 1890s through the 1920s. This project would result in the largest takings of historic properties in the history of the state of California, would destroy the independent viability of the small town of South Pasadena, and would create the largest destruction of affordable housing in Los Angeles in the past twenty-five years. Some 1,500 homes and 7,000 mature trees would be lost.

Reflecting the fact that this was planned forty years ago, CalTrans's project represents the worst excesses of the early years of urban redevelopment, before environmental awareness became focused on the other values that were being so casually sacrificed for an empty illusion of progress. In the face of intensive efforts by a national coalition of opponents of this infamous project, CalTrans has continued its arrogant disregard for the values of environmentalism, quality of life, historic preservation and preference for people, homes and communities over motor vehicles, by blatantly refusing to give serious study to the alternative solutions to mitigation of traffic issues in the area proposed by the coalition.

That this is an environmental issue of national importance is demonstrated by the active opposition of both the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the national Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, as well as several other national associations. Its national character is further demonstrated by the fact that "feasible and prudent alternatives" to construction of the freeway clearly exist in the form of the "low build" options proposed by various organizations. Thus, CalTrans's refusal to make serious study of these options is in violation of section 4(f) of the Federal Highway Act, and a direct threat to the integrity of federal environmental law.

April 7, 1993

The Honorable Katie McGinty
Director
Office of Environmental Policy
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

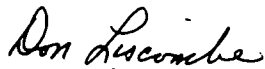
Dear Ms. McGinty:

We are writing to express our concern about a major environmental issue with national implications. The California Department of Transportation intends to extend the Route 710 Freeway more than six miles through residential neighborhoods constructed from the 1890s through the 1920s. This project would be enormously destructive to environmental quality of life in this area, wiping out 1,500 homes and 7,000 trees. We urge you to oppose the project and insist that CalTrans give serious study to alternative ways of mitigating traffic problems.

CalTrans has attempted to depict the opposition to this project as merely a "NIMBY" response of the residents of South Pasadena who would lose their homes. That is simply not true. We do not live in South Pasadena, but we're very aware of what would be lost there and in El Sereno and southwest Pasadena. Those losses would be blows to the character of the entire region. This project is opposed by people all over Southern California who are sick of the continued mindless destruction of our special places for the benefit of cars and trucks. We value people, homes and communities, and see this project as one more bit of evidence that Caltrans has not gotten the message that plans made by CalTrans forty years ago aren't the right answer for today's problems. It's time to make a change and ensure that, in the course of developing our transportation systems, we don't end up destroying every place that's still worth travelling to.

Please join us in demanding a better solution than this enormously destructive freeway. Thanks for your kind attention.

Sincerely,


Don Liscombe


Julie Liscombe

2903 E. Avenue R-12
Palmdale, CA 93550-6460



CITY OF IDAHO FALLS

P.O. BOX 50220
IDAHO FALLS, IDAHO 83405-0220

OFFICE OF:

MAYOR

March 11, 1993

The Honorable Albert A. Gore, Jr.
Vice President of the United States
White House Office
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President:

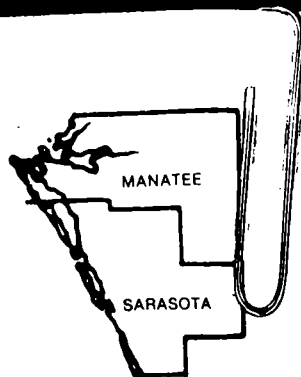
The new administration has requested help in identifying areas where government spending is wasted or duplicated.

The City of Idaho Falls, a hydroelectric developer since the early 1900's, would like to offer the following suggestions for your consideration.

During the licensing process for Federal Energy Regulatory (FERC) licensed hydroelectric projects, it is required that the applicant consult with numerous federal, state and local agencies.

Each of the federal agencies such as the Environmental Protection Agency, Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Land Management, Fish & Wildlife Service and the Forest Service maintains a staff of biologists for review and comment purposes. To a lesser degree, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration, the Northwest Power Planning Council, and the National Marine Fisheries Service are also involved. In our experience these agencies cannot agree among themselves how best to develop and implement a mitigation plan, placing an unfair and unnecessary burden on the developer.

We would propose that the FERC designate a single federal agency to represent the entire group for botanical purposes during the licensing or re-licensing process. All Agencies would be committed to accept and sign off on the plan negotiated between the applicant and designated lead agency. This would allow both the FERC and the applicant to deal with one agency regarding fish and wildlife problems.



MANASOTA - 88

A Project for Environmental Quality 1968 - 2088

March 30, 1993

Chairman
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Sarasota

Kit Fernald
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Mary Compton
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Bruce Pitzer
Sarasota

Doris Schember
Manatee

Air Quality
Mary Jelks, MD
Sarasota

Solid Waste
Charles Holmes
Sarasota

Marge Peters
Manatee

Information Office
5314 Bay State Road
Palmetto, FL 34221
(813) 722-7413
FAX # (813) 722-4331

Katie McGinty, Director
Office on Environmental Policy
Washington, D.C. 20501

Re: Modification of EPA Policy on Pesticide Tolerances:
Repeal of Delaney Clause

Dear Director McGinty:

Risk analyses is always imperfect. The inherent uncertainty in reaching a "negligible" risk conclusion means that clever people can manipulate data and unspoken assumptions to achieve any quantitative results they choose. This is one of the many problems related to the proposed repeal of the Delaney Clause.

The members of ManaSota-88, Inc. a Florida based environmental health organization, object to the repeal of the Delaney Clause which permits zero risk and its subsequent replacement with a "negligible risk" standard. This will allow measurable quantities of pesticides in foods. The ensuing tolerable residue limits translates into thousands of unnecessary cancer deaths each year.

There is a problem in establishing an amount that will allow no more than one-in-every-million people to die after being exposed to the maximum level. The assessment of toxicity of any chemical always involves a large measure of uncertainty. What is unknown is always much larger than what is known. As a result, we can never know with anything approaching scientific certainty, what is a "safe" or "negligible risk" dose of toxic chemicals.

The effect of several chemicals ingested together has not been tested. According to the National Research Council, we know that most crops are treated with more than one pesticide. Fruit and vegetable crops are often treated with at least three, and sometimes 8 or more, pesticides. As examples, eleven of EPA's carcinogenic pesticides are registered for use on apples, 10 on grapes. Risk assessment simply cannot consider cumulative effects of interactions between chemicals.

Risk assessments are based on average exposures of average people. But, according to EPA, children ingest 5 to 14 times more pesticides per pound of body weight than adults do. In reviewing 53 pesticides identified as



Box 114B, Route 1
Middleburg VA 22117
March 26, 1993

The Honorable Kathleen McGinty
The White House Office on Environmental Policy
Washington DC 20515

Dear Director McGinty:

I am writing to express my support for the recently introduced Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act (S. 567, House number unknown). The coordination of ongoing efforts of various state and federal agencies is important in these days of required fiscal austerity. I am especially encouraged to see that data collection is a large component of the program, since the establishment and expansion of scientific knowledge of estuarine ecology and the behavior of toxics in sediments and the water column is vital to helping us develop rational policy for protecting other bays and estuaries.

I would also support legislation to preserve some of our nation's other large estuaries, such as Boston Harbor and Cape Cod Bay, Long Island Sound (recently introduced H.R. 1035), Puget Sound, Biscayne Bay and San Francisco Bay. There is a lot of very good work being done in these areas, including wetlands restoration, habitat protection, stormwater and non-point source pollution control, and stricter regulations on discharges from vessels. I feel that the key to ensuring long-term vitality for the fishing and tourism industries is to ensure the survival of our most productive ecosystems, our estuaries. I urge you to support the Chesapeake Bay Restoration Act and other legislation that will help to achieve solid and lasting protection for our nation's bays and estuaries. I thank you for your support and leadership on this issue.

Sincerely,

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

Andrew McKnight

Box 114B, Route 1
Middleburg VA 22117
March 26, 1993

The Honorable Kathleen McGinty
The White House Office on Environmental Policy
Washington DC 20515

Dear Director McGinty:

I am writing to ask that you lend your vote and influence to end the large-scale taxpayer rip-off called the 1872 Mining Law. This ancient legislation serves the best interests of no one save a few miners and mining corporations, and the losers include the environment, public land users, and every taxpaying citizen in the United States. It is high time we overrode the self-serving special interests who have blocked repeal of this law in past years, and cut the taxpayer a break. I look forward to your cooperation and leadership in helping save us all some money.

Thank you very much for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

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

Andrew McKnight

225 Baldwin Ridge Road
Warrenton, Virginia 22186

31 March 1993

Ms. Katy McCinity
White House Office of
Environmental Policy
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Ms. McCinity,

I am a resident of Fauquier County Virginia, but have family roots in the area that the proposed Appalachian Corridor H project (Federal Project Number APD-484(59) will affect. I am strongly opposed to this plan.

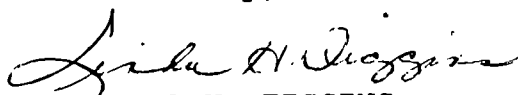
I live in a county that is slowly loosing its rural identity to the "city" people looking for the country life and bringing their "city" ideas with them. I can't believe that anyone would want that beautiful area in the Valley opened to the possibilities of development as we in this county are presently enduring. Why should Virginia pay for the destruction of this beautiful area for the benefit of West Virginia? If this plan should be implemented, the beauty of the Valley, generations of farmland, family and memories would be destroyed forever.

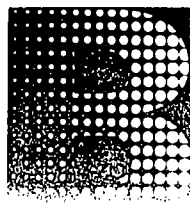
Fortunately Strasburg, Wheatfield and the Lebanon Church areas have, so far, escaped the wrath of the city developer with his bulldozer. Listen to the "old timers", leave their land and homes intact and improve the existing roads. There is no need to advertise Strasburg or any of these areas for tourism or development. People who know anything about the Valley know where these places are.

Please support the effort of those areas' residents; don't let this area, so rich in natural beauty, be destroyed.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


LINDA H. FIGGINS



BRUCE
ENVIRONMENTAL
A Division of The Bruce Company

April 2, 1993

Cathy Zoi
Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building, Room 358
17th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Cathy:

I recently learned that your office is planning on producing a follow-up report to the *National Action Plan for Global Climate Change*, which was published this past December. Because the production schedule for the *National Action Plan* was so tight, and because so many agencies and people were responsible for writing different sections, the State Department asked me to edit and to manage the design and production of the document.

While the content of the follow-up report will be different from that of the December report, I expect that the need for an experienced editor will be just as strong. Before joining The Bruce Company a year ago, I was an independent editorial and communications consultant for many years, working with various government agencies--principally offices within EPA. Although strong editorial skills transcend any particular field of expertise, I believe that my familiarity with environmental issues was very helpful in producing the *National Action Plan*.

At the beginning of every project I work on, I meet with varying degrees of resistance from authors about having their work edited. Without fail, the most reluctant among them are the worst writers. Since most of the senior analysts who contributed to the *National Action Plan* are career civil servants, it is likely that their expertise will be called upon again for the follow-up effort. Their confidence in my skills and in the quality of my work would help to get the project off to a good start.

I'd very much like to talk with you about my possible involvement in the follow-up report or in any other publications your office may be producing. If you'd like some feedback on my work, you might call Jonathan Pershing, who headed the project at the State Department (647-4069), or John Hoffman at EPA, whom I've known for many years.

Sincerely,

Joan O'Callaghan

March 16, 1993

Mr. Richard Drehabl
Ashland Area Manager
Bureau of Land Management
3040 Biddle Road
Medford, OR 97504

Subject: Notes from the Neighborhood Meeting of March 15, 1993 with Richard Drehabl, Steve Armitage and Ken Brown, of the Bureau of Land Management, regarding the Helicopter Landing Pad and other issues pertaining to the Kane Forest Salvage Cut above the West Fork of Humbug Creek Road, and the Bluefoot Sale above the Right Fork of Humbug Creek Road.

Dear Mr. Drehabl;

The purpose of this letter is to have a record of our meeting so that all interested parties will be informed or reminded of topics discussed and solutions presented. There were 23 people present including the three BLM representatives.

The major concern of the people living on the Left Fork is the helicopter landing pad since it is located only 300 feet from the nearest residence, and close enough to the others that the noise level is beyond endurance. The helicopters were working from 7:00 A. M. till dark 6 days a week. Residents expressed their outrage of this intrusion with a list of specific complaints and solutions as to how this situation could have been handled in a more considerate manner.

It was explained that the landing pad location was a bargain between the property owner and Croman Corporation, the timber company doing the logging. People were angry that this could occur with no notification to people living within 1,000 feet, as would be the normal procedure for everyone else doing any type of construction. It was also suggested that the BLM or Croman Corporation should have taken the responsibility to inform all the people that would have been so directly impacted by this action. We were also told that the helicopters, by law, can fly as low as they wish but cannot fly over residences.

It was explained that the helicopter logging kept road building to a minimum, that roads only had to be built up to the pads, the goal being 1 to 1 1/2 miles only for the helicopter flights from the log pick up to drop off point. The breakeven point for the logging companies is 2 miles.

There were also complaints about the slash burning, especially so close to so many residences. To compound this problem, there is an

318 West Humbug Creek Road
Applegate, OR 97530

March 22, 1993

Dear Sir or Madam,

Enclosed is a copy of the letter sent to Mr. Richard Drehobl, Ashland Area Manager of the Bureau of Land Management. The letter is a record of a meeting held on March 15, 1993 between members of the B L M and residents of Humbug Creek Road, regarding the current logging operations in our neighborhood of the Kane Forest Salvage Cut and the Bluefoot Sale.

The meeting was called for the purpose of communication between the local citizens and the B L M concerning the problems outlined in the enclosed letter. We feel the meeting was successful because communication of this type is important and valuable for future cooperation, and to let it be known that people care about their neighborhoods and forests.

Sincerely,

Maureen Smith Cathy Egelston

Maureen Smith and Cathy Egelston,

on behalf of the Humbug Creek Road Neighborhood Meeting.

NORTHWEST RESOURCE INFORMATION CENTER, INC.



P.O. Box 427 Eagle, Idaho 83616
Telephone 208-939-0714 -8731
Fax 208-939-7263

Katie McGinty
Director--Office on Environmental Policy
White House
358 Old Executive Office Building
Washington DC 20500

April 1, 1993

Dear Katie:

Enclosed is some information on our organization, the Northwest Resource Information Center, and our Director, Ed Chaney. We request your assistance in getting Northwest water resource and endangered Snake and Columbia River salmon information directed the right way, so that the Clinton administration may have the opportunity to be well-informed on this issue.

We must deal with a number of agencies on these issues, which involve several Departments--Commerce, Interior, Energy, etc. To whom should we be sending information--such as I have enclosed here? We plan to start a newsletter soon. Who should be on our mailing list?

The problem simply put is Idaho's salmon are going extinct because of the configuration and operation of the eight dams on the lower Snake and Columbia Rivers. Our coho are extinct; one sockeye returned to Redfish Lake last year; and our spring, summer, and fall chinook are critically threatened.

Decisions must be made today--this spring--and this year to improve in-river migration conditions for juvenile salmon traveling to the ocean, or it will be too late to reverse the process of extinction. We need to spill more water over the dams, lower the four lower Snake River reservoirs to spillway crest, and get a guaranteed flow at the Dallas in the lower Columbia of 300 kcfs. We need Congressional authorization to fund needed improvements at Lower Granite and John Day dams this year (see enclosed specifics).

We must stop barging salmon (see enclosed hearing testimony with scientific documentation) and need good appointments to direct NMFS (Kier, an emphatic yes, Schmitten, an absolute no), and the Army Corps of Engineers (Colonel Volz, Walla-Walla is not doing what the law requires for fish), Bonneville Power (Randy Hardy and the powerful PNUCC, DSI, NIU lobbies are resisting hydrosystem changes at all costs). Know you have your hands full, but please let us know how we can best work together on this.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Menke
Kathleen Menke

National Audubon Society

NORTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE
1789 Western Avenue
Albany, NY 12203
(518) 869-9731



March 10, 1993

Katie McGinty
Special Assistant to the
President for the Environment
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I have been extensively involved in forming an Industry, Labor and Environmental Coalition for a Clean Water/Jobs program. After facing a potential conflict a year ago with 1200 labor demonstrators, we were able to forge a coalition of union, construction and environmental interests around Long Island Sound. The attached material outlines the story of the coalition and its success to date.

Yesterday, a delegation of our coalition (list attached) met with 15-20 offices in Congress in an effort to gain, and in many cases renew, support for our platform. The Clean Water/Jobs Platform has been endorsed by over 100 business, labor, municipal and environmental organizations around Long Island Sound. The coalition has been spreading the word to other national estuary sites and coastal areas from Puget Sound to Casco Bay in Maine. We are utilizing the proposed Lowey/DeLauro Estuary Restoration Act as our legislative vehicle (Dear Colleague attached). This legislation had over 50 co-sponsors last session and will be introduced in the 103rd Congress within the next two weeks. In the Senate, Senators Lieberman, Dodd and Moynihan will introduce companion legislation again this year by the end of March.

I am writing to you because we need your help in promoting this Clean Water/Jobs Program. It is not often that environmental clean-up, jobs creation, aid to municipalities and infrastructure improvements can be achieved all in one package. It is even less often that strong support and solidarity is received from general contractors, labor unions, municipal leaders, state agencies and environmental groups on a legislative proposal. When I spoke of our coalition and this legislation at the AFL-CIO Labor Temple in Seattle last November, local building trades, union and environmental representatives joined me to discuss their support of this initiative with the Seattle Post-Intelligence. This is an example of the unified support this proposal generates.

Our Coalition hopes that your office and Vice-President Gore can work with the Administration, Congress and specifically the Budget Office to pursue the objectives of this legislation. I look forward to your reaction and would be pleased to answer any questions. I look forward to discussing these issues with you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David J. Miller". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large loop at the end.

David J. Miller
Regional Vice President

cc. Vice-President Al Gore

Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont

We The People, Inc.
of the United States
Stop Chernobyl Here

March 30, 1993

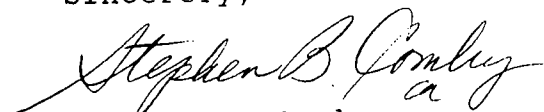
Kathy McGinty, Director
Office of Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Bldg., Room 358
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Ms McGinty:

Enclosed please find your copy of a letter to Department of Energy Special Agent Milam as a follow up to the other letters I have written the President regarding this matter. It is my continued hope that the President or his staff will meet with our organization and endorse our efforts to finally hold government employees accountable.

I would appreciate some acknowledgment of this enclosure and look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,



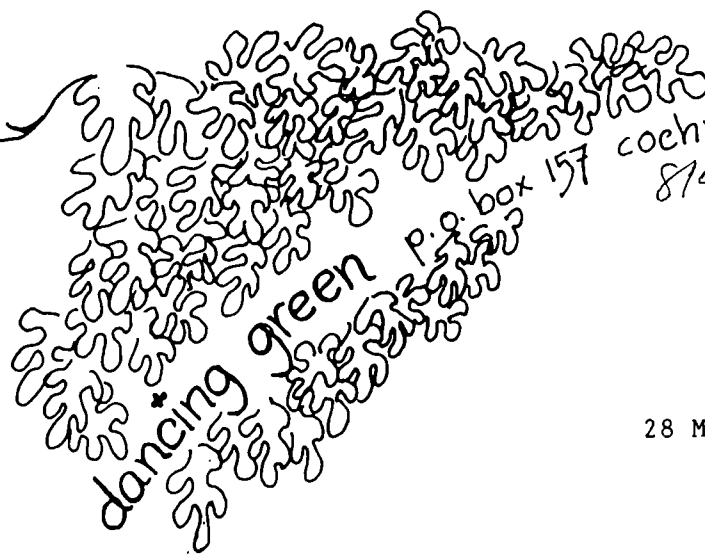
Stephen B. Comley
Executive Director

SBC/ca
enclosure: Letter to DOE Agent Milam

A non-profit, tax exempt organization

Main Office: Box 277, Rowley, MA 01969, (508) 948-7959
50 Court St., Plymouth, MA 02361, (508) 746-9300
National Press Bldg., 14 & F. Sts., N.W., Washington D.C. 20045, (202) 628-6611
Offices 5 & 6, 3 Pleasant St., Concord, NH 03301, (603) 228-9484
Bayberry Village, Route 9, Kennebunk, ME 04043, (207) 967-5111

"permaculture...working with, rather than against, nature...." Bill Mollison



cochranton pa 16314
814-428-8210

28 March 1993

Ms. Katy McGinty
Old Executive Office Building
Room 358
Washington, D.C. 20501

Re: Toxic Burning in East Liverpool, OH

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am deeply concerned for the welfare of my children. Learning that all promises to stay toxic burning in East Liverpool have been broken, I write to beseech the administration to note that:

1. Burning toxic wastes without certainty of safety is not in line with any theory of comprehensive health care that is in line with prevention.
2. It is difficult to perceive any concern for the average citizen. It is obvious that there is severely limited concern for the health of our children.
3. Terri Swearingen of Chester, West Virginia, does represent our concerns (we, the average citizens) and the administration needs to listen to our chosen voice. Please meet with her with respect for us all.
4. No one on this planet needs to be downwind of a 60,000 ton per year hazardous waste incinerator. Our children deserve clean air.

I do encourage this administration to consider life precious enough to merit a healthy environment. Give us all a chance to be healthy and there will be less need for medical "services."

Most sincerely,

Dawn Shiner

Dawn Shiner

educational outreach for sustainable living.

permaculture workshops, design courses & land consultations for all our Asian relations

E. Evans
The Ship
Swedesford Road
Paoli, Pennsylvania 19301

H. Katie

Thanks for responding to
my request.

The Waste Distillator is the
sharp edge of the waste industry,
cutting into the next century.
There's no other way of cleaning
my beautiful planet. The
Environmentalist will have only
praise for this method of
discarding waste. Watch
read and never be the same.
I wish you health and
wellness. The future is here
now. Thanks Ernest Evans



TAHOE TALLAC ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 19273, South Lake Tahoe, CA 96151
(916) 542-ARTS . (916) 541-4975 . (916) 542-4166

March 19, 1993

Vice President Al Gore
Environmental Issues
Attn: Trey Lindsth
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington D.C. 22201

Dear Vice President Gore,

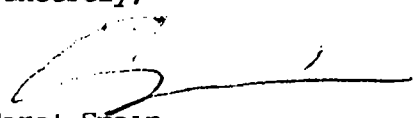
We, in Tahoe, are very pleased that we have at long last an administration that is concerned about the environment and also one that looks favorably upon the non-profit sector as a well spring of ideas and energy.

The Tahoe Tallac Association for the last 13 years has been working in a cooperative manner with the U.S. Forest Service D.A. to restore early Lake Tahoe heritage by rehabilitating historic structures along the lakes edge at Lake Tahoe. We are not only instrumental in the rehabilitation, with a strong emphasis in the environmental stabilizing and impacts, we are also a cultural arts organization that produces a 90 day cultural arts program, a multimedia, multi cultural Arts Music Festival.

We would like to take the opportunity while we are in Washington visiting members of Congress to visit one of your staff people so that you will become aware of this interesting unique venture, a working productive relationship between Government and the private non-profit sector.

We will try to contact your staff to make an appointment.

Sincerely,



Carol Spain
Executive Director
Tahoe Tallac Association

CS/sl



Western Washington University

Bellingham, WA 98225-9079
(206) 650-6108

INTERNET hardy@nessie.cc.WWU.edu

Fax (206) 650-7284

Remote detection of coral pulsed-laser fluorescence spectroscopy

J. T. Hardy¹, F. E. Hoge², J. K. Yungel³, R. E. Dodge⁴

¹Regional and Global Environmental Studies Program, Western Washington University, MS-9079, Bellingham, Washington 98225, USA

²NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Wallops Flight Facility, Building N-159, Wallops Island, Virginia 23337, USA

³EG&G Inc. Washington Analytical Services, Building N-159, Wallops Island, Virginia 23337, USA

⁴Oceanographic Center, NOVA University, 8000 North Ocean Drive, Dania, Florida 33004, USA

ABSTRACT: Despite their biological and economic importance coral reefs are increasingly threatened by human activities. Recently, 'bleaching' of reefs, i.e. loss of photosynthetic pigmentation, has occurred at numerous globally-distributed sites. A number of environmental stressors, including increased water temperature, can induce bleaching. Several investigators have suggested that the widespread occurrence of coral bleaching represents an early warning signal of global greenhouse warming. Regardless of the cause, the extent of coral bleaching, both regionally and globally, needs to be documented and monitored. We conducted laboratory studies to evaluate the potential of using remotely-sensed laser-induced fluorescence to monitor coral pigmentation. Five species of Caribbean corals were collected, transported to the laboratory, and maintained in aquaria. Coral samples were irradiated at either 532 nm or 337 nm with pulsed-laser light and spectral scans of fluorescence were collected at 1 nm intervals. Distinct chlorophyll fluorescence peaks at 685 and 740 nm were observed in all species examined. In corals exposed to temperature-induced stress, incipient changes in the fluorescence spectra could be detected prior to visible bleaching and coral death. Remotely-measured (aircraft or ship) laser-induced fluorescence provides a potentially useful tool for monitoring the pigmentation status of coral reefs. Field validation will be necessary, but our results suggest that it may be possible to distinguish bleaching, or even partial bleaching, over large geographical areas with sensitivity and rapidity.

INTRODUCTION

Coral reefs are a vital global resource. They provide a rich habitat for a great diversity of marine species. As natural breakwaters, fringing and barrier reefs protect shorelines from wave-induced erosion. Numerous species utilize the sheltered waters created by reefs as nursery grounds for their young. The tourism, recreation and fishing industries, and thus the economies of many nations, depend on the presence of thriving coral reefs. Despite their biological and economic importance, coral reefs worldwide are being increasingly threatened by human activities. Recently, coral death and extensive 'bleaching' of reefs have been reported from numerous globally-distributed areas.

Symbiotic algae (zooxanthellae) within the coral polyps constitute an important source of carbon for the animal's nutrition and are essential to the health and growth of many corals (Muscatine et al. 1981, 1984).

Bleaching results from either wholesale loss of zooxanthellae from the coral tissue or from a decrease in the pigment density within individual zooxanthellae themselves (Hoegh-Guldberg & Smith 1989, Kleppel et al. 1989). A number of environmental stressors, both natural and anthropogenic, can induce bleaching (Brown & Howard 1985). These include salinity reduction, prolonged darkness, local pollution-induced stress such as dredging or deforestation with subsequent nearshore siltation, industrial and sewage discharges, non-point source storm-water runoff, and oil spills. The health of coral reefs, as with other ecosystems, is closely tied to climate. Bleaching is induced by increased water temperature and has been linked to warm water El Niño - Southern Oscillation (ENSO) events in the Pacific. A short term (several days) increase of 3 to 4 °C or a longer term increase of only 1 to 2 °C above the normal summer maximum temperature can induce bleaching (see review in Jokiel & Coles 1990).

MICHAEL A. GOLLIN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

1275 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.

SUITE 202

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

TELEPHONE: (202) 783-8720

FAX: (202) 783-8730

ADMITTED IN DC, MD, NY & MA

REGISTERED TO PRACTICE
U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

March 26, 1993

Via Fax 638-0036 and Mail

Walt Reid
World Resources Institute
1709 New York Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20006

Re: Convention on Biological Diversity Interpretive Statement

Dear Walt:

Thank you for sending me the draft policy and interpretive statements regarding the CBD on which you and others have been working. These documents are well crafted and reasoned, and impressive. I have a very few observations and suggestions to make.

First, in the cover letter, I found the third paragraph to be confusing. Changing the word "efforts" in the third line to interpretations should clarify the meaning.

Second, in the cover memo, at the end, reference should be to "intellectual property in connection with biodiversity conservation generally...."

Third, I submit that Article 11 should be cited in the interpretive statement. Based on my review of the CBD in the Biodiversity Prospecting book, I believe Article 11 provides the most explicit support to be found in the CBD for an intellectual property rights approach. Article 11 states that contracting parties "shall, as far as possible and as appropriate, adopt economically and socially sound measures that act as incentives for the conservation and sustainable use of components of biological diversity." Such measures surely include intellectual property rights, through the indirect incentives they provide (as spelled out in my chapter). Why not mention this?

On page 2 of the interpretive statement, at the end of the third paragraph, it might be noted that the U.S. believes that its intellectual property laws provide "adequate and effective protection," so that any foreign effort to press for reform of U.S. intellectual property laws would be rebuffed as inconsistent

OLIVER YORK

P.O. Box 804
Sarasota, Florida 34230-0804

April 12, 1993

Office on Environmental Policy
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Attention of Ms. Katie McGinty, Room 358

RE: SUNSHINE PARK, INC., NEW JERSEY

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Upon telephoning the White House as to where to direct this letter, I was given your name by "Amy".

The writer is president and stockholder of Sunshine Park and of The East Park House; New Jersey Corporations which together own a subdivision of eighty or more acres about fifteen miles from Ocean City and Atlantic City, New Jersey. It is bordered by a county road and by The Great Egg Harbor River, recently designated as 'wild and scenic'. The circumference of this environmentally-desirable parcel is slightly over one mile. It is heavily forested with oak, cedar and tall pine, and contains a few log buildings.

For generations the tract was populated by Leni Lenape Indians. Their burial ground is still visible and artifacts of theirs are found.

In 1931, it became the secluded site of America's first and still most famous nudist park (now "clothed"); and eventually headquartered The American Sunbathing Association now located in Kissimmee, Florida.

In the 27 years of my stewardship (1966 - 1993) many "developers" have coveted this pristine property, long considered the prime piece in the township of Hamilton. However, because I do not want it ravaged by bulldozers and thus destroyed as a habitat for birds, small animals and naturists, I have declined several offers of between two and three million dollars.

Four years ago, The Nature Conservancy and later The South Jersey Land Trust approached me to buy it. Their ideas appealed to me and a bond issue for its purchase was approved by the voters in 1990 or 1991. Governor Florio appropriated five hundred thousand dollars toward the purchase of ¼ of the park. I volunteered to donate an equivalent amount of land. I was told that the remaining half was at the top (#1) of the Atlantic County "Priority Wish-List" and presumably the county would pay the appraised value, estimated at one million dollars, for it.

The originally allotted amount (\$500,000) evidently was invested by an agency of the state, where it

MICHAEL A. GOLLIN

ATTORNEY AT LAW

1275 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.

SUITE 202

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

TELEPHONE: (202) 783-8720

FAX: (202) 783-8730

ADMITTED IN DC, MD, NY & MA

REGISTERED TO PRACTICE
U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

April 7, 1993

Katie McGinty
Director, White House Office on Environmental Policy
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Re: Convention on Biological Diversity

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I understand the White House is reviewing the possibility of signing the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Walt Reid sent me a draft interpretive statement and policy statement proposed by a group of industrial companies and environmental organizations that could accompany a U.S. signature of the CBD. Enclosed are my comments on that draft, previously sent to Walt.

Of principal interest to you, I expect, is my interpretation of Article 11 of the CBD, which explicitly requires adoption of "economically and socially sound measure that act as incentives" for conservation and sustainable use of biological resources. Intellectual property rights can surely provide such incentives. This is a point elaborated in the WRI Biodiversity Prospecting book due out next month.

I also believe that it is wise to emphasize the point that the growth of a sustainable biodiversity prospecting trade can mean jobs in the biotechnology industry here. Failure to sign the CBD will mean the U.S. has no seat at the CBD table and less ability to encourage such growth in the future.

Thank you for your efforts in this matter. Please let me know if I may be of further assistance.

Sincerely,


Michael A. Gollin

Enclosures

April 7 1993

Ms Kathleen McGinty
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
Old Executive Office Building
Washington DC 20501

Dear Ms McGinty:

I am a retired chemist who quite frankly is tired of 'Trivial Pursuits'. As a consequence, I do an awful lot of reading and day dreaming about how I could apply my talents in a more meaningful way. This letter is directed to you in the anticipation that it helps in directing me to achieving my hopes for a better world and environment which we desperately need and especially when, in my opinion, there are so many challenging opportunities in the world around us.

During my recent active years in the Nuclear Industry, I had done a lot of private unfunded, unsponsored (read=bootleg) research in waste volume reductions as they related, specifically, to the Nuclear industry. This research ultimately culminated in a 'discovery' which, I believe, could possibly have other applications, as well, in many other chemical industries. My attempts with my employer to sponsor and fund further investigations were futile. As a result, I asked for and received; I think, title; to this little 'orphan' process or 'discovery' or whatever it is; prior to my retirement on Nov 1, 1990. (An edited copy is enclosed for your information.) [Please see Dr. Wolf's letter for the reason.]

My efforts to interest others in this process since retirement have also been without success. I had, in the past, seen an article in the "Chemical & Engineering News" (Copy enclosed) and felt this could possibly be a funding source. Several months ago, I had preliminarily talked with Dr. Wolf who seemed very interested in the concept and asked for a letter from me, detailing briefly my past research. The letter, I'm sure, doesn't do the process the justice it deserves but I'm trying. (A copy of his letter is enclosed for your information.) I am hoping that somewhere between you and him, in this new administration with our caring, environmentally responsive, Vice President, it starts at least some dialogue that might result ultimately, in an interest and possibly a grant funding source to pursue further research to explore its potential, if any. I am wondering whether our new administration, might possibly be allocating (investing) any funds to sponsor small amounts of money for some of the 'orphan' projects such as the one present to Dr. Wolf.

CODDINGTON

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INC.

WALTER CODDINGTON
PRESIDENT

885 THIRD AVE., NEW YORK 10022
TEL. 212.230.2570 FAX 212.230.2569

*the
book*



*11/2 11/12/87, Jmtg,
it is my pleasure
to give you a copy
of 'Environmental
Marketing'
with the hope
that you will
find some of its
principles of
interest and value!*

- Galy. Steg 4/19/93

CODDINGTON

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INC.



XenometriX inc.

2869 Wilderness Place, Suite 150 · Boulder, CO 80301 · Phone (303) 447-1773 · Fax (303) 447-1758

Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Environmental Policy Group
Old Executive Office
Washington, DC. 20501

April 6, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I recently read with interest about your active role in environmental affairs in Vice-President Gore's office. As a professor of Molecular and Cellular Toxicology at Harvard University, I have been interested in environmental hazard identification and risk analysis for several years, and it has become clear that environmental hazard analysis and remediation are quickly becoming as prohibitively expensive as they are urgent. I would like to outline how we are currently wasting large sums of tax-payer money on present methods of environmental hazard analysis, and how we can do the job more accurately and cheaply.

As you know, a great deal of energy is being devoted to identification and remediation of sites containing potentially hazardous materials. Environmental engineers are developing remarkable technologies for finding hidden waste sites, including the use of LANSAT satellites, in-ground radar probes, etc. Similarly, there are numerous technologies being developed for disposal, incineration, or encapsulation of that material once it has been found. Unfortunately, there has been little progress in developing rapid testing procedures to determine if the material is even toxic, and therefore in need of any remedial attention in the first place. Even a rudimentary economic analysis shows that the cost of remedying every site proposed to contain environmentally hazardous material is astronomical, and in fact, prohibitive. There is no economic or environmental justification for 'remedying' sites that pose no real biological threat. We must find ways of prioritizing which sites shall receive attention. One of the most important factors to be considered in such prioritization is whether or not the site actually contains bioactive/toxic materials relevant to humans and are toxic beyond that of the naturally occurring bioactive/toxic materials.

The method currently employed to assess human health risks associated with environmental contaminants relies on physical and chemical analysis of soil, water and air samples. Samples are analyzed for the presence of approximately 300 chemicals that have been declared 'toxic' based upon toxicity tests in whole animals using high concentrations of the pure form of the compound. If the sample analysis indicates the presence of these compounds above a certain threshold limit, the site is then considered to pose a human health hazard. The

(Ms.) Robin Corathers
3616 Davenant Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45213
(513) 631-5176 (h)
(513) 531-6334 (w)

April 11, 1993

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

Dear Ms. McGinty:

Thanks for acknowledging my application for employment in the White House Office On Environmental Policy.

I've enclosed a copy of a report I wrote recently in a volunteer capacity as vice chair of the Hamilton County Environmental Action Commission. Although it is admittedly a modest effort, written mostly in the wee hours of the morning, I think it has been effective, as the press clips demonstrate, in jogging the conscience and stirring the imagination of the public to begin a restoration effort of the Mill Creek. I hope you will add this material to my resume file.

You and your staff have a tremendous responsibility and an incredible opportunity to affect environmental policy in this country. I wish you well.

Sincerely,



Robin Corathers

April 10, 1993

Dear Ms. McGinty,

As the White House official of President Clinton's Office of Environmental Policy I learned "Ms. McGinty Has Clout to the Dismay of Some Oil Executives" as reported in the Wall Street Journal, April 1, 1993. But that is not all.

Your reply to their question on the energy tax was "that oil imposes unique environmental and national security costs on society." This is so true. Unfortunately, national security in many incidences is kept under wraps when there is no need for it. This is one. The public is too ill-informed to be effective in their own survival. To be excluded from their rights as citizens as trusted supporters of their own environment is the opposite of what Thomas Jefferson advocated - enlightenment to keep America strong, alert and secure. How would these executives and their employers react as citizens to the problems that face them on other social and economic matters? It is the same situation that all Americans encounter of being both citizen and wage earner and is unique too, when we are confronted with the environment we live in. It is a real environmental issue of the first magnitude.

All environmental issues stem from a citizen's living policy which today is one of an anything-goes policy that has tainted the way we manage the Nation's business, and business manages itself, neglect our children, defy rules of conduct and punishment, and take short-cuts around the Constitution...just to pin-point a few.

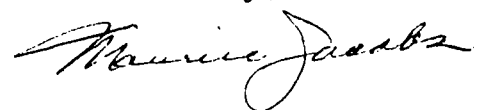
Citizens are immersed in the living environment, and therefore, must think and act as American citizens together to form basic American environmental policy. Our relationship when communicating citizen views and concerns is citizen; and the other identifying word is American. We are equal in status as citizen no matter what our occupation, education, family culture, religion, race, sex or age are.

The American citizen's first "how to live together" policy, so to speak, began with the Founding Fathers' "Design for the Future." The Spirit of '76 was the beginning of our really noble American experiment. In any updated "Design" Americans, especially the majority, can never leave out the living environmental issue as it is built into the Constitution. Their "Design" favored an open to view enlightened society. We don't have it. The political parties are projecting another design and not the Founding Fathers'.

Your first reactions after reading the enclosed compilations on the Spirit of '76 and the (my) follow-up commentary, is very important and I'd wish to share them as a citizen before others. This keeps opinions from discouraging communication. This is fatal in citizen to citizen talk.

I look forward to some friendly personal feedback of your thoughts. Try, on the citizen level where we are on common ground.

Sincerely,



Maurice Jacobs
P.O. Box 152
Northport, N.Y. 11768

February 8, 1993



Ms. Kathleen McGinty
Special Assistant to the President
Room 286, Old Executive Office Building
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Katie:

It was good to see you at the dinner honoring the Vice President, and congratulations again on your new position.

We spoke at the dinner about the Peace Bond project. Attached is the result of our work in the form of a proposal to the new administration. The message is simple: As the Clinton Administration looks to tap the pension funds for the "Rebuild America Fund", we should also reach out and engage the American public in a great national campaign at economic and social revitalization. War Bonds, so successful during World War II, could be the model for such an effort.

As you can see from the attached proposal, we steer away from specific funding recommendations for the "Peace Bond Fund", but do illustrate some possible uses - in infrastructure, technology, cities and environment, including energy-efficiency conversion.

One example of how the Fund might be put to work on environmental projects has been provided by Art Rosenfeld at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory: a \$10 billion capital investment in energy-efficiency for federal buildings would create 400,000 jobs over four years, would be able to be repaid in full within three years, and would add long-term growth to the economy by saving \$2 billion per year in energy costs (thereby generating another 80,000 jobs per annum).

I hope you find the proposal exciting, and sufficiently worthy to pass on to others in the White House. I would like to know your thoughts, and stand ready to help with any questions you may have.

My best regards.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Rena M. Shulsky", is written over a faint, illegible typed name.

Rena M. Shulsky
Chair, Peace Bonds Project

VIP

Procter & Gamble

EDWIN L. BEHRENS
Director
National Government Relations

March 3, 1993

Ms. Katie McGinty
Director - Office Environmental Policy
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave, NW
Washington, DC 20500

VIPS

Dear Katie:

I missed seeing you at the Klaus Töpfer Lecture for the American Institute for Contemporary German Studies last Friday. However, I realize how busy you must be in helping to get a new Administration off and running, particularly with all the work involved in coordinating environmental policy. For your interest, Mr. Töpfer discussed the German "Green Dot" program for packaging; his plan to require German manufacturers to design automobiles for efficient dismantling to facilitate their ultimate recycle; and the need to reduce Germany's reliance on the automobile by improving the rail infrastructure for passengers and freight.

What struck me about his lecture was not any great revelation about the "universal" appropriateness or applicability of his "German solutions"; but, rather, that environmental problems do lend themselves to creative solutions. However, it seems important to recognize that each solution must be "tailor-made" to fit national, regional or local circumstances. What may be good for Germany may or may not be appropriate for the United States -- given the differences in national size, logistics and distribution systems, population density, etc. But we have equally challenging opportunities for creating solutions that are equally appropriate for the United States.

He was also concerned about sustaining the German economy, particularly due to the enormity of the environmental problems faced in eastern Germany. His concerns and responsibilities are perhaps similar to yours; that is, how to strike the right balance in serving the long-term best interests of us all.

I will look forward to seeing you sometime in the days and weeks ahead; I am sure our paths will cross.

Very truly yours,

ELB:ddd

Edwin L. Behrens

ALTSHULER, BERZON, NUSSBAUM, BERZON & RUBIN

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INDIRA TALWANI
DANIEL T. PURTELL

February 11, 1993

Kathleen McGinty, Esq.
Office of Environmental Policy
White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I am writing to advise you of a potentially serious conflict that is developing among various federal agencies regarding the administration and enforcement of environmental laws. The conflict is arising as a result of a tentative decision by the NLRB's Division of Advice ("Advice") to authorize the issuance of unfair labor practice charges against various labor organizations based on their participation in certain environmental proceedings. As we understand Advice's position, it is irrelevant that the environmental objections raised by the unions in those proceedings were valid and that the United States Environmental Protection Agency took remedial action based on them.

As you are aware, the administration and enforcement of the nation's environmental laws depends on "public involvement". Unions, like all other members of the public, have standing to raise concerns that are relevant to those laws. In fact, participation by labor organizations in the environmental process is mandated by certain federal and state statutes.

The tentative decision by Advice would clearly have a chilling affect on labor participation since it could subject unions not only to unfair labor practice charges, but also to private damage actions based on charges. Moreover, the NLRB's General Counsel is authorized by statute to seek injunctive relief in federal court when it has "reasonable cause" to believe that certain labor law violations may be occurring. Based on the legal theory adopted by Advice, the NLRB's regional offices could attempt to enjoin labor organizations from participating in environmental proceedings and raising meritorious arguments.

The tentative decision by Advice is contrary to holdings by the two federal district courts that have considered the same issue. Those courts rejected the notion that petitioning activities, protected by the First Amendment, can constitute unfair

S.A.F.E. University-Industry Research Consortium

Advanced Physics Corporation — Industry Lead Member

Consortium Members - USA

Advanced Physics Corp.
Industrial Lead Member

Univ. of California at Irvine
Academic Lead Member

Advanced Reactor Group
Prof. L. L. Lidsky
Dept. of Nuclear Engineering
Mass. Inst. of Technology

Guilford Transportation Inds., Inc.
Merrimack, N.H.

General Electric Corp. R&D Center
Schenectady, N.Y.

Maxwell Laboratories, Inc.
San Diego, CA

Consortium Members - Russia

Institute for Technical Physics
Chelyabinsk-70, Lead Member

Russian Academy of Science
Ural Division, Yekaterinburg

Institute of Electrophysics
Ekaterinburg

High Current Electronics Institute
Tomsk

Kurchatov Atomic Energy Institute
Moscow

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Novosibirsk

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Actor & Environmentalist

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Philanthropist, Los Angeles

Marilyn Chandler Stuart, Urban
Planning Executive, Los Angeles

Edgar Appleby, Lawyer, New York

David Bird, Economist, Boston

Alec Trembley, Banker, Phoenix

Jack Alsbair, Industrialist

Honorable
Bill Clinton
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

February 17, 1993

Dear Mr. President:

I am taking the liberty of enclosing with this letter, for your personal attention, the *White Paper on New Fusion Energy Option: Nonradioactive Fuel Fusion*.

Since 1982, I have actively followed, encouraged and supported — as much as my time and other obligations allowed — this pioneering work of a small group of scientists carried out independently on the East and West Coasts of the US. The progress made within the past years makes it "an idea whose time has come." Although not without risk, a successful completion of the final (5th) stage of this research (which can be decided only with laboratory tests, not by computations) could have a major impact on the national economy, the environment, oil independence and non-proliferation efforts. Most (91%) of this research was privately funded. It is felt that this final stage of research ought to be funded by the government.

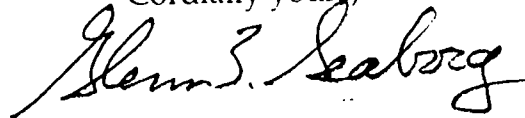
In early April, scientific and environmental spokesmen for this project will testify before George Brown's House Committee on Science, Space and Technology and Tom Bevill's Subcommittee on Energy and Water Appropriations.

I commend this enthusiastic and deserving group of forward-thinking Americans and hope you can receive them during this period.

Thank you very much.

With best wishes for a successful first term,

Cordially yours,



Glenn T. Seaborg
Chairman

Harry
Hamlin
stuff

QUINN, WARD AND KERSHAW

A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

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February 12, 1993

VIA FACSIMILE

202-456-6231

Ms. Katie McGinty
Special Assistant to the President
for Environmental Affairs
The Old Executive Office Building
Room 284
Washington, DC 20501

**Re: Agency for Toxic Substances
and Disease Registry**

Dear Ms. McGinty:

I write to urge you to stop an impending dilution of the ATSDR's Toxicological Profile for Cadmium and to require that whatever action is finally taken by the ATSDR on cadmium is free of the taint of improper influence.

Cadmium is a probable cause of lung cancer. Long term exposure to low levels causes kidney disease. It also is associated with lung damage and fragile bones. It has no known positive health effects.

I suspect, but do not know for certain, that the change in the standard, which will increase the Minimum Risk Level (MRL) by 300-1000 percent, at least in part is the result of influence by the Council on Competitiveness chaired by ex-Vice President Quayle. Virtually no agency of the Federal Government escaped the interference of the Council which largely required the agencies to adopt policies demanded by certain industries or demanded that agencies defer action of any kind. The agencies concerned with environmental policies and public health were particularly the subject of the Council's attentions. In this case the influence may have come from a trade organ of the smelter industry, ILZRO, the International Lead and Zinc Research Organization or an associated group, the Cadmium Council.

I believe that the ATSDR is prepared to issue the diluted

AGS
March 10, 1993
rec'd in Ohio
(John Glenn
Tele. Conf.)

Ohio E.P.A. knew about the pumping test when it was taken

I called Chuck Hull at the Northwest District Office of Ohio E.P.A. and requested that Ohio E.P.A. get the information from EnviroSAFE. He refused, but I kept calling. My notes indicate that on December 11, 1990, I talked to Chuck Hull and he said that since the pumping test was not a permit requirement, Ohio E.P.A. could not get the information.

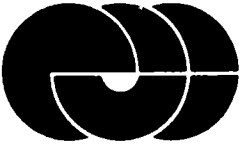
In January 1991, Ohio E.P.A. and EnviroSAFE responded to H.W.F.B. Issue One questions on the contact sands, never revealing the 1990 pumping test which would have provided the Board with additional information on the subject.

THOMAS J. JOSEPH
PRESIDENT
LOCAL 50 UA



Solidarity

On July 28, 1992, Envirosafe wrote Ohio E.P.A. and said the 1990 pumping test results were not complete. Envirosafe also refused to submit the 1990 pumping test data.



ENERGY CONSERVATION COALITION
6930 CARROLL AVE, 6TH FL TAKOMA PARK, MD 20912

April 16, 1993

Katie McGinty
White House Office on the Environment
Room 360 OEOB
Washington, DC

Dear Katie:

In following up on our meeting of last month, we want to emphasize our commitment to working with you to develop policies that will set a course for ongoing improvements in automobile fuel efficiency. As we discussed then, the environmental and consumer community have begun to develop a proposal that marries the reliability of a standard with the strengths of market mechanisms.

During the meeting, you asked several questions regarding the CAFE/industry investment concept we discussed. This letter answers your questions and provides more details on the proposal. The environmental and consumer community believes that there is no way to effectively control rising oil consumption and CO2 emissions over the next decade without significantly improving car and light truck fuel economy.

The original CAFE law has been extremely successful at improving the fuel efficiency of the auto fleet. We stand firmly committed to a strengthening of fuel economy standards. We also recognize the importance of complementing this effective regulatory approach with a market mechanism. This market mechanism would send appropriate signals to consumers and assist the auto industry in retooling to meet the competitive challenges of the next decade.

We propose, in short, to couple stronger CAFE standards with a phased-in expansion of the gas guzzler tax that would fund an investment assistance program for manufacturers to develop and produce more efficient vehicles. The gas guzzler threshold would rise from the current 22.5 MPG to 27.5 MPG over five years, with a proportionate schedule for light trucks, generating approximately \$5 billion a year when fully phased-in. Currently, the gas guzzler tax applies to approximately 7 percent of new cars. This tax would eventually affect approximately 40 percent of the fleet. Revenues may be diminished as manufacturers make adjustments to meet the standards.

The automotive industry investment assistance program would use the revenues from the increased guzzler tax to provide manufacturers with basic and applied R&D funds, and capital assistance to retool for more efficient vehicles. Funds would be available to all domestic producers, regardless of country of origin, and would be tied to the achievement of fuel economy standards.

