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Yale Campus Earth Summit

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Text -

Yale Earth Summit

Dave Anderson - satellite/taping
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communications

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Press office - text
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Joe Serele

today



OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON

December 1, 1993

18
Mr. Jeff Courey
Chairman
Campus Earth Summit
PO Box 4663 Yale Station
New Haven, CT 06520

Dear Mr. Courey:

Thank you for the invitation to Vice President Gore to take part in the Campus Earth Summit at Yale University in February.

I know he sincerely appreciates your interest in his attendance, but unfortunately, other scheduling commitments prevent the Vice President from accepting your invitation. As I'm sure you can imagine, the responsibilities and obligations of the White House do not allow the Vice President to honor as many requests as he would like. I hope the event is a success.

Thank you again for your letter. Please feel free to contact my office again with future requests or questions. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Anthony T. Wilson
Director of Scheduling

Earth Summit

ASAP

YALE UNIVERSITY
NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT

DEC 10 1993

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 2, 1993

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.
Vice President
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Vice President:

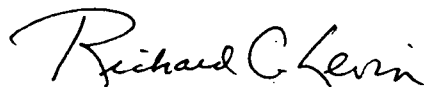
I write to extend a special invitation to you to deliver the keynote address of the Campus Earth Summit, a global environmental conference to be held at Yale University on February 18-20, 1994. The Summit will convene 300 students and 100 administrators from approximately 25 nations.

An official invitation has already been extended to you by the conference organizers and through the Heinz Family Foundation. However, I wanted to let you know how honored the University would be to have you on campus to deliver an address on national and global environmental concerns. The conference promises to be a significant launch for many of the ideas in your book Earth in the Balance and your emphasis on involving students of all nations in a project to research and monitor global changes in the environment.

I enclose for your information a summary of the objectives of the Summit. Please do not hesitate to contact me directly if you or your office need additional information about this important event. Thank you for your consideration.

With best regards,

Sincerely,



Richard C. Levin

attachment

CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT

A GLOBAL CONFERENCE
DRAWING THE CAMPUS BLUEPRINT FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
FEBRUARY 18-20, 1994, YALE UNIVERSITY

VISION

The Campus Earth Summit will draw a campus blueprint for a sustainable twenty-first century. The Summit will accomplish this by bringing together students, faculty and administrators from across the globe to:

- set high standards for environmental studies programs
- demand significant changes in university business and management, and
- create lasting campus institutions for environmental awareness and leadership.

OPPORTUNITY

As multibillion-dollar consumers of higher education's services, students have the power to demand a greener campus and curriculum alike. In turn, educational institutions can influence society not only by turning out environmentally literate citizens but also by demanding environmentally sound goods and services.

OBJECTIVES

- Increase coordination among students, faculty and administrators to integrate ecological thinking into every aspect of college or university life, including:
 - Curriculum
 - Campus wastes, hazards, resources and infrastructure
 - Campus procurement
- Increase awareness among academic, corporate, government, and media leaders that students demand environmental literacy, a key element of a sustainable future.
- Broaden the base of student support for the environment and recognize the diverse priorities inherent in widely varying institutional settings by organizing the Summit across lines of race, gender, nation, geography, and economic status.

STRATEGY

The Summit will bring together campus environmental leaders and a faculty/administrative representative from 125 representative colleges and universities, primarily from the U.S. but including an international delegation. The institutions will be chosen by a diverse outreach committee, based on detailed criteria including track record of student and institutional environmental programs, and diversity of background and size. In a series of interactive strategy proposal sessions, participants will develop specific recommendations for action. The recommendations will be compiled into a Summit Report, to be known as the Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future. Delegates will be expected to encourage their colleges and universities to implement the Blueprint.

PROGRAM

After convening together on Friday, February 18, speakers and participants will divide into three inter-related tracks on Saturday: education, university practices, and organizing strategies. Each track will begin with a panel discussion and then will break up into the topical strategy proposal sessions. On Sunday, February 20, participants will reconvene to report on their track's results. As of this date, David Orr, William Cronon, Thomas Lovejoy, Teresa Heinz, and Fred Krupp have agreed to speak. Invitations are now being extended to further speakers, including students, faculty and administrators, so that the speaker population represents the same perspectives as the summit population.

Track 1: Making Environmental Education a Top Priority

Integrating environmental topics across the curriculum
Strengthening environmental studies programs
Bringing environmental studies to the core curriculum
Sharing international perspectives to inform change

Track 2: College and University Environmental Practices

Greening campus procurements
Reducing solid outputs: wastes, composting, recycling
Conserving resources: water, heat, electricity
Sharing international perspectives to inform change

Track 3: Strategies for Change

Performing campus environmental audits
Establishing student environmental centers
Building campus-wide coalitions among students, faculty, and administrators
Improving international communication channels to share successful models
Facilitating environmental careers

RESULTS

• Publish the Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future: Produce a conference report that compiles most effective, innovative suggestions for campus environmental change inside and outside the classroom. The report will be distributed to university presidents, corporate leaders, government officials, and media representatives.

In addition to the conference report, the success of the conference can be measured by the following criteria:

- Number of environmental studies programs established or strengthened.
- Number of environmental audits performed as a result of the conference.
- Number of student environmental centers established.
- At least one new campus program or campaign as a result of each strategy proposal session.
- At least one national and international campaign launched per track.
- Extent of media coverage on campus environmentalism before, during and after.



THE VICE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON

18

December 28, 1993

The Honorable Christopher Dodd
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Chris:

Thank you for contacting me regarding the invitation from Yale University.

Unfortunately, as my Director of Scheduling has already informed the Summit organizers, it will not be possible for me to travel to New Haven for the Campus Earth Summit because of other commitments on those dates. I am honored by the request, and I sincerely regret that I will not be able to attend the event.

Thank you again for your letter. Best wishes for a happy and prosperous new year.

Sincerely,

Al Gore

CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
CONNECTICUT

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
444 RUSSELL SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
(202) 224-2823
TDD (202) 224-5464

STATE OFFICE:
100 GREAT MEADOW ROAD
WETHERSFIELD, CT 06109
(203) 240-3470
TDD (203) 529-7498

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0702

December 14, 1993

COMMITTEES:
LABOR AND HUMAN RESOURCES
CHAIRMAN, CHILDREN, FAMILY, DRUGS, AND
ALCOHOLISM SUBCOMMITTEE
FOREIGN RELATIONS
CHAIRMAN, WESTERN HEMISPHERE SUBCOMMITTEE
BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS
CHAIRMAN, SECURITIES SUBCOMMITTEE
BUDGET
RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

DEC 27 1993

The Honorable Albert Gore
Office of the Vice President
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20501

Dear Vice President Gore:

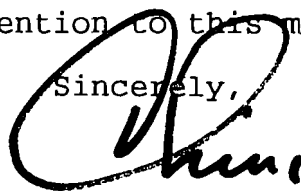
I am writing regarding an invitation recently extended to you by organizers of the Campus Earth Summit, to be held at Yale University February 18 to 20.

I hope you will give this invitation serious consideration. As you may know, this event will draw 300 students and 100 administrators from 25 nations to discuss the global environment. Participants will review university environmental studies programs, urge changes in universities' environmental policies and seek to spur student activism on this critical issue.

The Summit's organizers would very much like you to deliver the keynote address for this conference. This could prove to be an excellent opportunity to lay out the Administration's environmental policies before a supportive and interested audience. I know your schedule is quite busy, but I hope you will find time to attend this unique event.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



CHRISTOPHER J. DODD
United States Senator

CJD:jrp

CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT

A GLOBAL CONFERENCE • DRAWING THE CAMPUS BLUEPRINT FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
FEBRUARY 18-20, 1994, YALE UNIVERSITY

Host Committee

Yale Student Environmental Coalition (YSEC)

Jeff Courcy
Chair, YSEC and
Campus Earth Summit

Nancy O. Alderman
Board Member, YSEC and
Environmental Defense Fund

Anthony D. Canessa
President, Second Nature, Inc.

Kimberly Goff-Carter
Director, Yale Afro-American
Cultural Center

Thomas V. Iversen
YSEC Advisor and Assistant
Secretary for External Affairs,
The Smithsonian Institution

Geddie Smith
YSEC Board Member and Director,
Yale Center for International and
Area Studies

M. Edward Wondolowski
YSEC Advisor and Chairman of the
Board, National Audubon Society

Outreach Committee

Claire Collins
Founder and National Director,
Green Corps

Larry Vowles
Cultural University Coordinator,
NWS Campus Outreach

Julian Kenary
Environmental Audit Specialist

Henry Moore
Outreach Coordinator,
Center for Environmental
Citizenship

Abdi Sahani
California-Hawaii Coordinator,
Student Environmental Action
Coalition (SEAC)

Brian Treloar
Executive Director,
Center for Environmental
Citizenship

Sponsors

The Melvin Purdy Foundation
McLain Foundation
Dr. Louis Sullivan
United Negro College Fund
The Wilder Foundation
Yale School of Forestry and
Environmental Studies
Yale University

To: Alex Guettel, FPA

From: Jeff Courcy

Date: 1/7/94

Re: Invitation to Administrator Brunner

Pages to follow: 3

Thanks for your help!

CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT

A GLOBAL CONFERENCE • DRAWING THE CAMPUS BLUEPRINT FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
FEBRUARY 18-20, 1994, YALE UNIVERSITY

November 3, 1993

Host Committee

Yale Student Environmental Coalition (YSEC)

Jeff Courey
Chair, YSEC and
Campus Earth Summit

Nancy O. Alderman
Board Member, YSEC and
Environmental Defense Fund

Anthony D. Cortese
President, Inland Northwest, Inc.

April Smith
Director, Yale Afro-American
Cultural Center

Thomas E. Lovejoy
YSEC Advisor and Assistant
Secretary for External Affairs,
The Smithsonian Institution

Geddie Smith
YSEC Board Member and Director,
Yale Center for International and
Area Studies

H. Edward Wendt
YSEC Advisor and Chairman of the
Board, National Audubon Society

Outreach Committee

Gina Collins
Founder and National Director,
Green Corps

Lesly Friedman
Cultural Diversity Coordinator,
NYC Campus Outreach

Julian Kestry
Environmental Audit Specialist

Henry Meme
Outreach Coordinator,
Center for Environmental
Citizenship

Abel Salinas
California-Hawaii Coordinator,
Student Environmental Action
Coalition (SEAC)

Brian Tveit
Executive Director,
Center for Environmental
Citizenship

Sponsors

The Heinz Family Foundation
McNinch Foundation
Dr. Louis Sullivan
United Negro College Fund
The Winkler Foundation
Yale University

Administrator Carol Browner
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20260

Dear Administrator Browner:

I write to invite you to deliver an address of the Campus Earth Summit, a global environmental conference to be held at Yale University on February 18-20, 1994. The Summit will convene 300 students and 100 university administrators from approximately 25 nations.

The purpose of the conference is to draw up a *Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future*, which will set high standards for environmental studies programs, encourage the "greening" of university business practices, and create lasting campus institutions to strengthen environmental awareness and leadership.

The Summit will be hosted by the Yale Student Environmental Coalition, an umbrella organization founded by undergraduates whose member groups and affiliates include student representatives of the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, the Yale Law School, the Yale School of Organization and Management, and the Yale Center for International and Area Studies.

Nationally, the Summit coalition includes leaders of the "Campus Green Vote" project of the Center for Environmental Citizenship, the Environmental Defense Fund, Green Corps, Green Seal, the National Audubon Society, the National Wildlife Federation's Campus Outreach Division, and the Student Environmental Action Coalition. A number of environmental leaders have already agreed to speak, including: Fred Krupp, Thomas E. Lovejoy, Teresa Heinz, David Orr, William Cronon, Anthony Cortese, April Smith, and Gina Collins. Vice-President Al Gore, Secretary Bruce Babbitt, and James Gustave Speth, among others, have been invited to speak.

I believe this Summit provides an excellent opportunity for you to:

- 1) outline your vision and initiatives for pollution prevention education,
- 2) emphasize the potential of universities to develop sound pollution prevention practices, and
- 3) inspire a new generation of campus leaders to find solutions to pressing environmental problems.

Thank you very much for your consideration. I can be reached at (203) 432-8343 or by mail at P.O. Box 4663 Yale Station, New Haven, Connecticut, 06520. I look forward to working with your staff to include your vision and suggestions into the Summit's agenda.

Sincerely,

Jeff Courey
Jeff Courey
Chairman

CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT February 18-20, 1994, Yale University, New Haven, CT

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1994

4:00 Welcoming Remarks

Richard Levin, *President, Yale University*
Jeff Coursey, *Chairman, Yale Student Env. Coalition*
Teresa Heinz, *Chairman, Heinz Family Philanthropies*

4:30 Keynote Speaker:

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.*

5:30 Dinner

7:30 Campus Agendas for a Sustainable Future

Moderator: Thomas Lovejoy, *Smithsonian Institution*

Gina Collins, *Founder and Director, Green Corps*
William Cronon, *Prof. of History, UW-Madison*
Clovis Miranda, *Univ. of Mato-Grasso, Brazil*
David Orr, *Prof. of Env. Studies, Oberlin College*
April Smith, *Author, Campus Ecology*

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1994

9:00 Panel Discussions (I, II, III Held Concurrently)

I. Making Env. Education a Top Priority

Moderator: David Orr, *Author, Ecological Literacy*

Anthony Cortese, *President, Second Nature*
Dan Einslein, *UW-Madison, Campus Ecology Project*
Michael McElroy, *Harvard University*
William Reilly, *Former Administrator, EPA*
Robin Van Riper, *LEAD USA*

II. Improving Campus Env. Practices

Moderator: Julian Keniry, *Campus Env. Audit Specialist*

Owen Byrd, *Policy Director, Greenbelt Alliance*
Sarah Creighton, *Pollution Prevention, Tufts Univ.*
Norman Dean, *President, Green Seal*
Brett Huff, *Student, Harvard University*
April Smith, *Author, Campus Ecology*

III. Organizing Campuses for a Sustainable Future

Moderator: Abdi Soltani, *Student Env. Action Coalition*

Gina Collins, *Director, Green Corps*
Larry Freeman, *Cultural Diversity Coord., NWF Campus Div.*
Will Toor, *Director, UC-Boulder Env. Center*
Brian Trelstad, *Director, Center for Env. Citizenship*
Miya Yoshitani, *Natl Rep., Student Env. Action Coalition*

10:30 Strategy Teams

I. Making Env. Education a Top Priority

Integrating Env. Topics Across the Curriculum
Linking Env. Studies to Campus Practices
Improving Env. Studies: Focus on Natural Sciences
Improving Env. Studies: Focus on Social Sciences
Diversifying Env. Studies: Race, Gender, Geography

II. Improving Campus Env. Practices

Planning Sustainable Campuses: land, transit, housing
Decreasing Waste: reducing, reusing, recycling
Greening Campus Procurement Policies
Conserving Resources: electricity, heat, water
Performing Campus Environmental Audits

III. Organizing Campuses for a Sustainable Future

Building Campus Support for Careers in the Env. Field
Building Diverse, Campus-Wide Coalitions
Establishing Student Environmental Centers
Increasing Government Support for Sustainable Campuses
Improving Reg'l, Nat'l, Global Communication Channels

12:30 Lunch Speaker

Shelby Yastrow, *Vice President, McDonald's Corp.**

2:00 Strategy Teams continued

4:30 Strategy Team Reports (I, II, III Held Concurrently)

6:00 Dinner

7:30 Featured Speakers:

Carol Browner, *Administrator, EPA**

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1994

9:00 Implementing the Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future

Track I. David Orr
Track II. Julian Keniry
Track III. Abdi Soltani

10:30 Closing Remarks:

William McDonough, *Architect, Sustainable Design Specialist*

* invited (all other speakers confirmed)

P 04

Campus Earth Summit 1994

Drawing the campus blueprint for a sustainable future

VISION

The Campus Earth Summit will draw a campus blueprint for a sustainable twenty-first century. The Summit will accomplish this by bringing together students, faculty and administrators from across the globe to:

- set high standards for environmental studies programs
- demand environmentally sound and sustainable university business and management, and
- create lasting campus institutions for environmental awareness and leadership.

OPPORTUNITY

As multibillion-dollar consumers of higher education's services, students have the power to demand a greener campus and curriculum alike. In turn, educational institutions can influence society not only by turning out environmentally literate and responsible citizens but also by demanding environmentally sound goods and services.

OBJECTIVES

- Increase coordination among students, faculty and administrators to integrate ecological thinking into every aspect of college or university life, including:
 - Curriculum
 - Campus wastes, hazards, resources and infrastructure
 - Campus procurement
- Increase awareness among academic, corporate, government, and media leaders that students demand environmental literacy so they can help society move towards sustainability.
- Broaden the base of student support for the environment and recognize the diverse priorities inherent in widely varying institutional settings by organizing the Summit across lines of race, gender, nation, geography, and economic status.

STRATEGY

The Summit will bring together campus environmental leaders and a faculty/administrative representative from 125 colleges and universities, primarily from the U.S. but including an international delegation. The institutions will be chosen by a diverse outreach committee, based on detailed criteria including track record of student and institutional environmental programs, and diversity of background and size. In a series of interactive strategy proposal sessions, participants will develop specific recommendations for action. The recommendations will be compiled into a Summit Report, to be known as the Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future. Delegates will be expected to encourage their colleges and universities to implement the Blueprint.

STRATEGY TEAM SUMMARIES

Strategy teams will be groups of 25 students, faculty and administrators who will meet for five to six hours of intensive discussion under the direction of one or two facilitators. The sessions will begin with brief presentations of relevant programs and proposals from roughly one-third of the participants—each school invited has been asked to send three delegates and to prepare one report for presentation. The sessions will then move to a discussion of goals, and finish with planning about how best to achieve them. Teams will be encouraged to choose a priority goal for focus and potential national or global action. At the end of the day, strategy teams from within the same track (I, II or III) will report back to the whole track in a large group session. The recommendations of all teams will be compiled into the *Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future*.

The descriptions below outline possible subject matters for address by the strategy teams.

I. MAKING ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION A TOP PRIORITY

- Integrating Environmental Topics Across the Curriculum.** Topics will include how to incorporate a strong environmental perspective into classes across all disciplines, and how to include environmental studies within core curricula, where they exist.
- Linking Environmental Studies to Campus Practices.** The ecological principles students learn in class need to be applied to how educational institutions operate; campuses can serve as laboratories for environmental policy and practices. Classes and individual students can perform studies of campus practices for course credit and help implement recommendations.
- Improving Environmental Studies: Focus on Natural Sciences.** Environmental considerations need to be integrated into the teaching of all sciences, from biology to physics to engineering. In addition, schools can establish rigorous environmental science programs to graduate environmental problem solvers.
- Improving Environmental Studies: Focus on Social Sciences.** Environmental considerations need to be integrated into the teaching of all social sciences, from economics to politics to sociology. In addition, schools can establish rigorous social science programs focussing on environmental issues.
- Diversifying Environmental Studies: Race, Gender, Geography.** Environmental studies must address the race and gender issues which lie at the base of so many social and environmental problems, and must be sensitive to the conditions and needs of all the world's peoples. Classes and programs can be modified or established to explore these themes and others.

II. IMPROVING CAMPUS ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES

- Planning Sustainable Campuses: land, transit, housing.** The physical structure of a campus fundamentally affects its impact on local community and environment alike. Discussion by this strategy team will focus on reforms in land use, transportation, and housing, and in the campus planning process generally.
- Decreasing Waste: reducing, reusing, recycling.** This group will discuss strategies to attack the solid waste crisis at home on the campus, emphasizing basic approaches such as reduction, reuse, and composting, not just recycling.
- Greening Campus Procurement Policies.** Colleges and universities wield enormous purchasing power to encourage the growth of sustainable businesses internationally. Participants in this group will plan ways to make environmental considerations into top criteria for campus purchases, from paper to motor vehicles.
- Conserving Resources: electricity, heat, water.** Participants of this group will set concrete goals and discuss strategies for the reduction of energy and water use by campuses across the globe.
- Performing Campus Environmental Audits.** Strategy team members will discuss effective ways for campuses to perform, institutionalize, and respond to environmental audits.

III. ORGANIZING CAMPUSES FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

- Building Campus Support for Careers in the Env. Field.** Student concern for the environment should not end with graduation. Participants will discuss building student and university resources to increase environmental internship and job opportunities.
- Building Diverse, Campus-Wide Coalitions.** For the most effective environmental action, campuses need coalitions of diverse races, ethnicities, and perspectives, of students, faculty and administrators. Team members will tackle the issues of how to form and maintain such coalitions.
- Establishing Student Environmental Centers.** Participants will discuss how to create permanent centers to support organizing for campus environmental reform.
- Increasing Government Support for Sustainable Campuses.** Federal, state and local government agencies as well as campus administrations are important institutions which can act to green the campus—this session will examine how to influence and utilize them for this purpose.
- Improving Regional, National, and Global Communication Channels.** Participants will focus on innovative ways intercollegiate communication can strengthen campus environmental reform efforts.

CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT February 18-20, 1994, Yale University, New Haven, CT

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1994

4:00 Welcoming Remarks

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Jeff Courey, *Chairman, Yale Student Env. Coalition*
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David Orr, *Prof. of Env. Studies, Oberlin College*
April Smith, *Author, Campus Ecology*

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1994

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Moderator: David Orr, *Author, Ecological Literacy*

Anthony Cortese, *President, Second Nature*
Dan Einstein, *UW-Madison, Campus Ecology Project*
Michael McElroy, *Harvard University*
William Reilly, *Former Administrator, EPA*
Robin Van Riper, *LEAD USA*

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Moderator: Julian Keniry, *Campus Env. Audit Specialist*

Owen Byrd, *Policy Director, Greenbelt Alliance*
Sarah Creighton, *Pollution Prevention, Tufts Univ.*
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April Smith, *Author, Campus Ecology*

III. Organizing Campuses for a Sustainable Future

Moderator: Abdi Soltani, *Student Env. Action Coalition*

Gina Collins, *Director, Green Corps*
Larry Freeman, *Cultural Diversity Coord., NWF Campus Div.*
Will Toor, *Director, UC-Boulder Env. Center*
Brian Trelstad, *Director, Center for Env. Citizenship*
Miya Yoshitani, *Nat'l Rep., Student Env. Action Coalition*

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6:00 Dinner

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Carol Browner, *Administrator, EPA**

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9:00 Implementing the *Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future*

Track I. David Orr
Track II. Julian Keniry
Track III. Abdi Soltani

10:30 Closing Remarks:

William McDonough, *Architect, Sustainable Design Specialist*

* invited (all other speakers confirmed)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

BIOGRAPHY OF KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

Katie McGinty was appointed by President Clinton on January 16, 1993 to be Deputy Assistant to the President and Director, White House Office on Environmental Policy. Prior to her appointment in the Clinton Administration, McGinty served as Senator Albert Gore's Senior Legislative Assistant for Energy and Environmental Policy. In this capacity, she was instrumental in drafting the Clean Air Act, as well as legislation involving international environmental policy. McGinty served as Congressional Staff Coordinator for the Senate Delegation to the United Nations' Conference on Environment and Development held in June, 1992 in Rio de Janeiro, as well as an Official Member of U.S. Delegation to Negotiations on the Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Antarctic Protocol.

Upon graduating from Columbia School of Law, McGinty was awarded an American Chemical Society Congressional Fellowship. She served on Gore's Senate staff for one year as a Congressional Fellow, working on environmental, science and technology policy.

McGinty received her J.D. from Columbia School of Law in 1988. Throughout law school, McGinty worked for various law firms in New York and Philadelphia, including Thelen, Marrin, Johnson & Bridges; Skaden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom; Morgan, Lewis & Bockius; and Cooper, Dunham & Moran.

McGinty studied for her Bachelor of Science degree at St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia. She graduated summa cum laude in 1985 with a degree in Chemistry. McGinty spent the summers of her undergraduate career as a laboratory assistant for the Atlantic Richfield Company.

Born in Philadelphia on May 11, 1963, McGinty was valedictorian of her high school class at St. Hubert's High School for Girls.

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671		# of pages ▶ 1
To Beck Y	From Christian	
Co.	Co.	
Dept.	Phone # (201) 456-6224	
Fax # 916 / 445-5280	Fax #	

Becker

fax

916 | 445-5280

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CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT

A GLOBAL CONFERENCE • DRAWING THE CAMPUS BLUEPRINT FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
FEBRUARY 18-20, 1994, YALE UNIVERSITY

2 Pages To follow

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Citizenship

Sponsors

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McIntosh Foundation
Dr. Leon Sullivan
United Negro College Fund
The Winslow Foundation
Yale School of Forestry and
Environmental Studies
Yale University

To: Christian Marsh
From: Chris Fox

Date: Jan. 13, 1994

Enclosed:

- 1) List of Organizations
- 2) Latest Program

Christian — — — — —

Whatever you can do, or dream
you can, begin it, because boldness
has genius, power and magic in it.

Thanks for moving this up the food chain!
I'll track you down at Interior
All best, Chris

TO: CHRISTIAN MARSH, OEP AND SCHEDULING, OVP

**FROM: CHRISTOPHER FOX
TEL. (203) 432-8343**

**LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS ASSISTING WITH THE
PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT**

Government Agencies

EPA

White House Office of Environmental Policy

President's Commission on Sustainable Development

Smithsonian Institution

US AID

Non-Governmental Organizations

Environmental Defense Fund

Green Corps

Green Seal

National Audubon Society

National Wildlife Federation

Student Environmental Action Coalition

United Negro College Fund

Foundations

Bullitt Foundation (Seattle)

Heinz Family Foundation (Washington, D.C.)

Vira and Howard Heinz Endowments (Pittsburgh)

McIntosh Foundation (Florida)

Second Nature (Boston)

The Winslow Foundation (Washington, D.C.)

Corporations

Church and Dwight

McDonalds

Time Warner

Individuals

Teresa Heinz

Thomas Lovejoy

William McDonough

Professor Michael McElroy

William Reilly

Dr. Leon Sullivan

Yale Organizations

Yale College, Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale Law School

Yale Center for International and Area Studies, Yale Afro-American Cultural Center

Yale Student Environmental Coalition

Yale Contact: Chris Fox -- Worked with Gore's staff on the GreenVote campaign in fall 1992, with Peter Knight and Gail Britten, Jim Kohlenberger, Dennis Alpert, Marla Romash. Worked under aegis of Mike Lux during the campaign. Office: (203) 432-8343. Home: (203) 865-9249. Fax: (203) 432-7217.

CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT February 18-20, 1994, Yale University, New Haven, CT

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1994

4:00 Welcoming Remarks

Richard Levin, *President, Yale University**
 Jeff Courey, *Chairman, Yale Student Env. Coalition*
 Teresa Heinz, *Chairman, Heinz Family Philanthropies*

4:30 Keynote Speaker:

The Honorable Albert Gore, Jr.*

5:30 Dinner

7:30 Campus Agendas for a Sustainable Future

Moderator: Thomas Lovejoy, *Smithsonian Institution*

Dana Alston, *Program Officer, Public Welfare Foundation**
 Gina Collins, *Founder and Director, Green Corps*
 William Cronon, *Prof. of History, UW-Madison*
 Clovis Miranda, *Univ. of Malto-Grasso, Brazil*
 David Orr, *Prof. of Env. Studies, Oberlin College*
 April Smith, *Author, Campus Ecology*

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1994

9:00 Panel Discussions (I, II, III Held Concurrently)

I. Making Env. Education a Top Priority

Moderator: David Orr, *Author, Ecological Literacy*

Anthony Cortese, *President, Second Nature*
 Dan Einstein, *UW-Madison, Campus Ecology Project*
 Michael McElroy, *Harvard University*
 William Reilly, *Former Administrator, EPA*
 Robin Van Riper, *LEAD USA*

II. Improving Campus Env. Practices

Moderator: Julian Keniry, *Campus Env. Audit Specialist*

Owen Byrd, *Policy Director, Greenbelt Alliance*
 Sarah Creighton, *Pollution Prevention, Tufts Univ.*
 Norman Dean, *President, Green Seal*
 Brett Huff, *Student, Harvard University*
 April Smith, *Author, Campus Ecology*

III. Organizing Campuses for a Sustainable Future

Moderator: Abdi Soltani, *Student Env. Action Coalition*

Gina Collins, *Director, Green Corps*
 Larry Freeman, *Cultural Diversity Coord., NWF Campus Div.*
 Will Toor, *Director, UC-Boulder Env. Center*
 Brian Trelstad, *Director, Center for Env. Citizenship*
 Miya Yoshitani, *Natl Rep., Student Env. Action Coalition*

10:30 Strategy Teams

I. Making Env. Education a Top Priority

Integrating Env. Topics Across the Curriculum
 Linking Env. Studies to Campus Practices
 Improving Env. Studies: Focus on Natural Sciences
 Improving Env. Studies: Focus on Social Sciences
 Diversifying Env. Studies: Race, Gender, Geography

II. Improving Campus Env. Practices

Planning Sustainable Campuses: land, transit, housing
 Decreasing Waste: reducing, reusing, recycling
 Greening Campus Procurement Policies
 Conserving Resources: electricity, heat, water
 Performing Campus Environmental Audits

III. Organizing Campuses for a Sustainable Future

Building Campus Support for Careers in the Env. Field
 Building Diverse, Campus-Wide Coalitions
 Establishing Student Environmental Centers
 Increasing Government Support for Sustainable Campuses
 Improving Reg'l, Nat'l, Global Communication Channels

12:30 Lunch Speakers

Richard Denison, *Environmental Defense Fund (EDF)**
 Shelby Yastrow, *McDonald's Corporation*

2:00 Strategy Teams continued

4:30 Strategy Team Reports (I, II, III Held Concurrently)

6:00 Dinner

7:30 Featured Speaker:

Carol Browner, *Administrator, EPA**

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1994

9:00 Implementing the Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future

Track I. David Orr
 Track II. Julian Keniry
 Track III. Abdi Soltani

10:30 Closing Remarks:

William McDonough, *Architect, Sustainable Design Specialist*

* invited (all other speakers confirmed)

CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT

A GLOBAL CONFERENCE • DRAWING THE CAMPUS BLUEPRINT FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
FEBRUARY 18-20, 1994, YALE UNIVERSITY

Fax Cover Sheet

ATTN: Christian Marsh

COMPANY/UNIVERSITY: _____

FAX NUMBER: (202) 456-2710

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER SHEET): 3

FROM: Chris Fox

COMMENTS: I'll call you on Mon.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, OR IF THERE IS A PROBLEM IN TRANSMITTING THIS FAX, PLEASE CALL THE YALE STUDENT ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION OFFICES AT (203) 432-8343.

Host Committee

Yale Student Environmental Coalition (YSEC)

Jeff Courcy
Chair, YSEC and
Campus Earth Summit

Nancy O. Alderman
Board Member, YSEC and
Environmental Defense Fund

Anthony D. Corleone
President, Second Nature, Inc.

Kimberly Goff-Crooks
Director, Yale Afro-American
Cultural Center

Thomas E. Lovejoy
YSEC Advisor and Assistant
Secretary for External Affairs,
The Smithsonian Institution

Guido Smith
YSEC Board Member and Director,
Yale Center for International and
Area Studies

R. Edward Woodsum
YSEC Advisor and Chairman of the
Board, National Audubon Society

Outreach Committee

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Green Corps

Larry Freeman
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NWE Campus Outreach

Julian Keniry
Environmental Audit Specialist

Henry Moses
Outreach Coordinator,
Center for Environmental
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Abdi Rindani
California-Issues Coordinator,
Student Environmental Action
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Brian Trelstad
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Yale University

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Director, Yale Afro-American
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NWF Campus Outreach

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Henry Means
Outreach Coordinator,
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Student Environmental Action
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Brian Trivstad
Executive Director,
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Citizenship

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Yale University

October 22, 1993

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

Dear Mr. Vice President:

I write to invite you to deliver the keynote address of the Campus Earth Summit, a global environmental conference to be held at Yale University on February 18-20, 1994. The Summit will convene 300 students and 100 university administrators from approximately 25 nations.

The purpose of the conference is to draw up a *Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future*, which will set high standards for environmental studies programs, encourage the "greening" of university business practices, and create lasting campus institutions to strengthen environmental awareness and leadership.

The Summit will be hosted by the Yale Student Environmental Coalition, an umbrella organization founded by undergraduates whose member groups and affiliates include student representatives of the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, the Yale Law School, the Yale School of Organization and Management, and the Yale Center for International and Area Studies.

Nationally, the Summit coalition includes leaders of the "Campus Green Vote" project of the Center for Environmental Citizenship, the Environmental Defense Fund, Green Corps, Green Seal, the National Audubon Society, the National Wildlife Federation's Campus Outreach Division, and the Student Environmental Action Coalition. A number of environmental leaders have already agreed to speak, including: Fred Krupp, Thomas E. Lovejoy, Teresa Heinz, David Orr, William Cronon, Anthony Cortese, April Smith, and Gina Collins. Vaclav Havel, Benjamin Chavis, Jr., and James Gustave Speth, among others, have been invited to speak.

This Summit contributes to the vision outlined in *Earth in the Balance*, where you called for a "cooperative plan for educating the world's citizens about our global environment -- first by the establishment of a comprehensive program for researching and monitoring the changes now under way in the environment in a manner that involves the people of all nations, *especially students*; and second, through a massive effort to disseminate information about local, regional, and strategic threats to the environment" (306, *italics added*).

The world's colleges and universities can and must serve as launching pads for the "Mission to Planet Earth." I believe this Summit provides an excellent opportunity for you to:

1) outline your vision and initiatives for global environmental education,

CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT

A GLOBAL CONFERENCE • DRAWING THE CAMPUS BLUEPRINT FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
FEBRUARY 18-20, 1994, YALE UNIVERSITY

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Campus Earth Summit

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Environmental Defense Fund

Anthony D. Costase
President, Second Nature, Inc.

Kimberly Goff-Curves
Director, Yale Afro-American
Cultural Center

Thomas H. Lorojoy
YSEC Advisor and Assistant
Secretary for External Affairs,
The Smithsonian Institution

Madala Smith
YSEC Board Member and Director,
Yale Center for International and
Area Studies

H. Edward Woodruff
YSEC Advisor and Chairman of the
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Founder and National Director,
Green Corps

Larry Freeman
Cultural Diversity Coordinator,
NWT Campus Outreach

Julian Kenney
Environmental Audit Specialist

Henry Moses
Technical Coordinator,
Center for Environmental
Citizenship

Abdi Rattani
California Alumni Coordinator,
Student Environmental Action
Coalition (SEAC)

Edan Twissel
Executive Director,
Center for Environmental
Citizenship

Sponsors

The Heinz Family Foundation
Yale University

2) emphasize your commitment to greening the business practices of the world's college and universities, as you have by "Greening the White House," and

3) inspire a new generation of campus leaders to find solutions to pressing environmental problems.

Thank you very much for your consideration. I can be reached at (203) 432-8343 or by mail at P.O. Box 4663 Yale Station, New Haven, Connecticut, 06520.

On behalf of the entire Yale environmental community, I can assure you that your presence at the Campus Earth Summit would be deeply appreciated and gratefully received. I look forward to working with your staff to include your vision and suggestions into the Summit's agenda.

Sincerely,

Jeff Courey
Chairman
Campus Earth Summit

CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT

A GLOBAL CONFERENCE

DRAWING THE CAMPUS BLUEPRINT FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE
FEBRUARY 18-20, 1994, YALE UNIVERSITY

VISION

The Campus Earth Summit will draw a campus blueprint for a sustainable twenty-first century. The Summit will accomplish this by bringing together students, faculty and administrators from across the globe to:

- set high standards for environmental studies programs
- demand significant changes in university business and management, and
- create lasting campus institutions for environmental awareness and leadership.

OPPORTUNITY

As multibillion-dollar consumers of higher education's services, students have the power to demand a greener campus and curriculum alike. In turn, educational institutions can influence society not only by turning out environmentally literate citizens but also by demanding environmentally sound goods and services.

OBJECTIVES

- Increase coordination among students, faculty and administrators to integrate ecological thinking into every aspect of college or university life, including:
 - Curriculum
 - Campus wastes, hazards, resources and infrastructure
 - Campus procurement
- Increase awareness among academic, corporate, government, and media leaders that students demand environmental literacy, a key element of a sustainable future.
- Broaden the base of student support for the environment and recognize the diverse priorities inherent in widely varying institutional settings by organizing the Summit across lines of race, gender, nation, geography, and economic status.

STRATEGY

The Summit will bring together campus environmental leaders and a faculty/administrative representative from 125 colleges and universities, primarily from the U.S. but including an international delegation. The institutions will be chosen by a diverse outreach committee, based on detailed criteria including track record of student and institutional environmental programs, and diversity of background and size. In a series of interactive strategy proposal sessions, participants will develop specific recommendations for action. The recommendations will be compiled into a Summit Report, to be known as the Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future. Delegates will be expected to encourage their colleges and universities to implement the Blueprint.

PROGRAM

After convening on Friday, February 18, speakers and participants will divide into three inter-related tracks on Saturday: education, university practices, and organizing strategies. Each track will begin with a panel discussion and then will break up into the topical strategy proposal sessions. On Sunday, February 20, participants will reconvene to report on their track's results. As of this date, David Orr, William Cronon, Anthony Cortese, Thomas Lovejoy, Teresa Heinz, and Fred Krupp have agreed to speak. Invitations are now being extended to further speakers, including students, faculty and administrators, so that the speakers can intelligently address the concerns of the summit participants.

Track 1: Making Environmental Education a Top Priority

Integrating environmental topics across the curriculum

Bringing environmental studies to the core curriculum

Strengthening environmental studies programs: humanities and social sciences focus

Strengthening environmental studies programs: natural sciences focus

Sharing international perspectives to inform change

Track 2: Improving Campus Environmental Practices

Greening campus procurements

Conserving resources: electricity, heat, and water

Decreasing waste: reducing, reusing, recycling, and composting

Improving campus design and land use policies

Sharing international perspectives to inform change

Track 3: Creating Strategies and Institutions for Change

Performing campus environmental audits

Establishing student environmental centers

Building campus-wide coalitions among students, faculty, and administrators

Improving international communication channels to share successful models

Facilitating environmental careers

RESULTS

• **Publish the Campus Blueprint for a Sustainable Future:** Produce a conference report that compiles the most effective, innovative suggestions for campus environmental change inside and outside the classroom. The report will be distributed to university presidents, corporate leaders, government officials, and media representatives.

In addition to the conference report, the success of the conference can be measured by the following criteria:

- Number of environmental studies programs established or strengthened
- Number of environmental audits performed as a result of the conference
- Number of student environmental centers established
- At least one new campus program or campaign as a result of each strategy proposal session
- At least one national and international campaign launched per track
- Extent of media coverage on campus environmentalism before, during and after

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT

WHAT WILL THE CAMPUS EARTH SUMMIT ACCOMPLISH?

The Summit will produce a report that presents the most effective, innovative recommendations for campus environmental reform. This report will be distributed to university administrators, student environmental groups, media representatives, government officials, and corporate leaders across the globe. The ultimate aim is to set campus agendas for sustainable development for the twenty-first century.

WHAT WILL HAPPEN AT THE SUMMIT ITSELF?

All participants will convene on Friday, February 18, 1994 for the opening speakers, panelists, and question-and-answer session. On Saturday, participants will meet in the following three tracks: Making Environmental Education a Top Priority; Improving Campus Environmental Practices; and Creating Strategies and Institutions for Change. After opening track panels, participants will break into small, focused strategy proposal sessions, sharing report information and developing concrete recommendations for change. On Sunday, participants will reconvene for closing presentations and ceremonies.

WHO IS ORGANIZING THE SUMMIT?

The Yale Student Environmental Coalition (YSEC) is hosting the Summit in consultation with a national outreach committee. YSEC has strengthened environmental awareness and leadership at Yale and in New Haven since 1986 through conferences, campus conservation programs, and coalition building with local, state, national, and international organizations.

WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF FUNDING?

The conference is sponsored, in part, by the Heinz Family Foundation and the McIntosh Foundation.

HOW MANY PARTICIPANTS WILL ATTEND?

375. Two students and one administrator will be invited from one hundred American colleges and universities and twenty-five international universities.

HOW WILL SUMMIT PARTICIPANTS BE SELECTED?

The outreach committee will invite universities based on the following set of criteria: effectiveness of student environmental organizations, track record of successful environmental programs and practices, diversity of background and size, potential to create new markets for environmentally sustainable products and services.

HOW WILL THE SUMMIT ENSURE A DIVERSE GROUP OF PARTICIPANTS?

A critical facet of the Summit's agenda is to broaden the base of support for campus environmental reforms. The outreach committee will select participants across lines of class, race, gender, nation, and geography.

THE *EARTH CORPS*

SUMMARY APRIL 1, 1993

Proposal to establish a federal coordinating, granting and support entity called the *EARTH CORPS*, to stimulate and augment hands-on environmental and youth conservation action; create jobs; provide the opportunity for youth to pay back college loans *or* accrue credits for college and non-college alternatives through an interface with the National Service Trust Fund; enhance and restore the environment; promote global environmental cooperation and economic health; provide youth and others with education and skills required to develop a sustainable future; and foster environmental ethics and resource stewardship.

Prepared by:

***EARTH CORPS* Design Team**

Team Coordinators:

Sally A. Ranney
President, American Wildlands
Chairman, Earth Restoration
Alliance
(303) 988-2291

Suzanne Brown
Chairman, Daedalus Education
Foundation
Vice President, Earth Restoration
Alliance
(619) 793-0411

Owen Byrd
Director of Policy & Legal Defense,
Greenbelt Alliance
Program Director, GreenVote
(415) 543-4291
(415) 323-7277

Earth Restoration Alliance

California: 12702 Via Cortina, Suite 201B, Del Mar, CA 92014 (619) 793-0411 Fax (619) 793-0523
Colorado: 3609 S. Wadsworth Blvd., Suite 123, Lakewood, CO 80235 (303) 988-2291 Fax (303) 988-6573

Copies to interested parties:

The White House

William Galston, Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy
Michael Lux, Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison
Kathleen McGinty, Director, Office of Environmental Policy
Eli Segal, Director, Office of National Service

Federal Departments and Agencies

Department of Agriculture:
Honorable Michael Espy, Secretary

Department of Education:
Honorable Madeine Kunin, Deputy Secretary Designate

Environmental Protection Agency:
Honorable Carol Browner, Administrator
Honorable Richard Morgenstern, Acting Deputy Administrator

Department of Interior:
Honorable Bruce Babbitt, Secretary
Honorable James Baca, Director Designate, Bureau of Land Management
Honorable George Frampton, Assistant Secretary Designate, Fish, Wildlife and Parks

Department of State:
Honorable Timothy Wirth, Undersecretary of State designate for Global Affairs

U.S. Congress

Senator Max Baucus
Senator Barbara Boxer
Senator Edward Kennedy
Senator Patrick Leahy
Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan
Senator Claiborne Pell
Senator Harris Wafford

Congresswoman Anna Eshoo
Congressman David McCurdy
Congressman George Miller
Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder
Congressman Bruce Vento

The United Nations

Noel Brown, Director, Environmental Program, Regional Office of North America
Aditi Desari, Program Director, U.N. Volunteers
William Draper III, Administrator, United Nations Development Program
Maurice Strong, former Secretary General, UNCED; Chairman, Earth Council
Moustafa Tolba, former Director, U.S. Environmental Program

Copies to interested parties, continued

Environmental Organizations

John Adams, Executive Director, Natural Resources Defense Council
Peter A.A. Berle, President, National Audubon Society
David Brower, Chairman, Earth Island Institute
Gina Collins, Executive Director, Green Corps
Kevin Coyle, President, American Rivers
Gilbert Grosvenor, President, National Geographic Society
Jay Hair, President, National Wildlife Federation
Jan Hartke, President, EarthKind
Tina Hobson, President, Renew America
Charles Jordan, Director of Parks and Recreation, Portland, Oregon
Gene Karpinski, Executive Director, U.S. Public Interest Research Group
Robert F. Kennedy, Jr., Senior Attorney, Natural Resources Defense Council
Fred Krupp, Executive Director, Environmental Defense Fund
Andy Lipkis, Executive Director, Treepeople
Thomas Lovejoy III, Assistant Secretary for External Affairs, Smithsonian Institution
Claes Nobel, Chairman, United Earth
Patrick Noonan, President, Conservation Fund
Larry Orman, Executive Director, Greenbelt Alliance
Carl Pope, Executive Director, Sierra Club
Benjamin H. Read, former Undersecretary of State; President, Eco-Fund
Robert Redford, President, Sundance Institute
Honorable William Reilly, Senior Fellow, World Wildlife Fund
Claudine Schneider, Director, Artemis Project
Frank Smith, Treasurer, GreenVote
James Gustave Speth, former President, World Resources Institute
William Toor, Executive Director, Environmental Center, University of Colorado
Brian Trelstad, Director, Campus Green Vote
Honorable Stewart Udall, former Secretary of Interior; Chairman, National Arbor Day Foundation

Service and Citizen Action Organizations

John Amsterdam, Program Director, DC Service Corps
Robert Borsage, Director, Campaign for New Priorities
Heather Booth, former Executive Director, Citizen Action
Judy Braus, Environmental Education Specialist, Peace Corps
Michael Closson, Executive Director, Center for Economic Conversion
Don Eberly, National Service Secretariat
Destry Jarvis, Executive Vice-President, Student Conservation Association
Vanessa Kirsch, Executive Director, Public Allies
James Krelmyer, Campus Outreach Opportunity League
Honorable Paul N. McCloskey, Jr., Member and former Chairman, Commission on National and Community Service
Katherine Milton, Executive Director, Commission on National and Community Service
Andrew Moore, Executive Director, National Association of State Conservation Corps
Sargent Shriver, President, Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation, former Director, Peace Corps
Timothy Stanton, Action Director, Haas Public Service Center, Stanford University
Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, Executive Director, Maryland Student Service Alliance
Dwight Wilson, Program Director, Earth Stewards Network

Copies to interested parties, continued

Universities, Foundations and Authors

Gary Brewer, Dean, School of Natural Resources, University of Michigan
Gregory Cajeta, Native American Scholar, University of New Mexico
Jared Cohen, Dean, School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University
Lorraine Fox Davis, Executive Director, Rediscovery Four Corners
Al From, Executive Director, Democratic Leadership Council
Ted Gaebler, Author, *Reinventing Government*
John Gardner, Professor of Public Service, Stanford University
Dennis Hayes, President, Bullitt Foundation
John Hunting, President, Beldon Fund
Hazel Dean-Johns, Native American Scholar; Faithkeeper, Seneca Nation, Cold Springs Longhouse
Frank Loy, President, German Marshall Foundation of the United States
Oren Lyons, Author; Faithkeeper, Onondaga Nation
William Marshall, President, Progressive Policy Institute
Robert McNamara, former President, World Bank; Author; former Secretary of Defense
Robert Mueller, Chancellor, University of Peace
David Orr, Professor of Environmental Studies, Oberlin College
Ocean Robbins, Founder-Director, "Yes" Tour
Robert Stavins, Professor of Public Policy, J.F.K. School of Government, Harvard Univ.
Robbie Tisch, Director of Philanthropic Services, International Youth Foundation

EARTH CORPS DESIGN TEAM

Organizational Members

Earth Restoration Alliance —an international, nonprofit organization dedicated to the support of activities that will educate, train, mobilize and provide jobs for youth and others for the purposes of restoring, enhancing and protecting natural systems. Objectives include: (1) preparing and distributing a Global Earth Restoration Manual, including sustainable development technologies and the time-honored natural resource stewardship knowledge of indigenous peoples, (2) providing technical and financial support to local restoration projects and sustainable communities, and (3) stimulating Earth restoration activities at the local, regional and national government levels.

GreenVote —an independent national political committee with state and local chapters. The organization supports pro-environment candidates for federal and state office, ballot initiatives and legislation. During the fall of 1992, GreenVote's student campaign reached more than 100,000 young voters.

American Wildlands (AWL) —a national, nonprofit environmental organization dedicated to the ecologically sustainable management of natural resources, particularly wildland resources, including wilderness, wildlife, watersheds, fisheries, forests, wetlands and rivers. AWL carries its mission forward through its Public Land Policy Reform Program, Wildland Resource Research, Corridors of Life, River Defense Fund, Wilderness Conservation Programs and selected international involvements.

Daedalus Education Foundation —a nonprofit environmental education organization that produces science-based environmental learning programs for schools in the United States and Mexico.

Manitou Foundation —a nonprofit foundation that identifies and supports programs and individuals around the world engaged in activities, programs and projects that promote sustainable agricultural systems, protect indigenous cultures and knowledge, expand the environmental awareness of children and youth and develop informational databases supporting the same.

THE *EARTH CORPS* SUMMARY

APRIL 1, 1993

To: **President Bill Clinton**
Prepared upon request for: **Vice President Al Gore, Jr.**
First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Prepared by: ***EARTH CORPS* Design Team**

Sally Ranney, Team Coordinator
President, American Wildlands
Former Member, President's Commission on American Outdoors
Chairman, Earth Restoration Alliance

Owen Byrd, Team Coordinator
Director of Policy & Legal Defense, Greenbelt Alliance
Program Director, GreenVote

Hanne Strong, President, Manitou Foundation

Suzanne Brown, Founder, Daedalus Education Foundation
Director & Vice President, Earth Restoration Alliance

Christopher Kelly, Technical Assistant/Writer
Earth Restoration Alliance

Karen Byrne, Project Coordinator, Earth Restoration Alliance
Daedalus Education Foundation

Rio de la Vista, Researcher, Earth Restoration Alliance

Lynwood Brown, President, Skyloom Development Services

Christopher Fox, Researcher, Student, Yale University

Jack W. Lampl III, Technical Assistant, Earth Restoration Alliance

Traci C. Lehman, Technical Assistant, Earth Restoration Alliance

SUMMARY OF THE EARTH CORPS

April 1, 1993

An environmental service proposal for the United States of America

A bold, visionary, creative, aggressive and appallingly overdue initiative, the EARTH CORPS is no less than what environmental action service and youth conservation corps in this country deserve. Youth (ages 16-21) have one of the highest rates of unemployment. Crime and drugs is increasing among this sector as well. And, the polls indicated that these young people between the ages of 18-23 rate environment as their number one concern, and behind that, personal action for the environment.

For this country not to take a firm hold on this opportunity would be a historical tragedy. A program such as proposed here, with a 20-year horizon (although we have framed it in terms of four years for the sake of budget discussions) would make a contribution to the environment and to the natural resource stewardship literacy and ethics of the next generation far beyond what is currently in the vision of either the Clinton Administration or Congress.

The time is now. The EARTH CORPS can be a legacy of the Clinton Administration and this Congress which parallels in boldness and vision that of the Peace Corps.

The EARTH CORPS proposal grew out of personal requests by First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton and Vice-President Al Gore to Sally Ranney, President of American Wildlands and Owen Byrd of GreenVote, respectively. The proposal represents hundreds of hours of discussions, research and thinking of many who are involved with and concerned about the future of environmental service and youth conservation corps in the United States.

The EARTH CORPS, as proposed by the EARTH CORPS Design Team, in the accompanying document, would:

- * be a federal coordinating, granting, and support body, decentralized with minimum bureaucracy; established to provide a national focus for environmental service and augment hands-on youth environmental action and conservation corps while stimulating cross-sectoral partnerships for environmental service;**
- * provide jobs among one of the highest unemployed sectors (youth) of American society;**
- * provide an opportunity for youth to pay back college loans or accrue credits for college and non-college alternatives through an interface with the National Service Trust Fund;**

- * provide environmental service with a powerful national focus;
- * promote youth participation in enhancing and restoring the environment;
- * promote environmental cooperation and economic health;
- * provide youth and others with environmental ethics, natural resource stewardship education and hands-on skills;
- * promote sustainable use and care of the environment;
- * secure a percentage of the national budget for environmental action and youth conservation corps;
- * augment the Youth Conservation Corps Act in order to provide more funding and opportunities for federal youth conservation corps programs;
- * provide a mechanism for establishing equal standing and recognition for environmental service within the national service plan;
- * establish an Eco-preneur grant program to encourage environmental business development and innovative ideas among youth;
- * provide a tax credit for corporations who participate in the Eco-preneur program for hiring youth interested in working for companies engaged in environmental technology, products or services in order to stimulate active corporate participation in the *EARTH CORPS* and provide a place for innovative Eco-preneurs to land in the business community;
- * produce an environmental services "*Results Index*" which would report the results of the *EARTH CORPS* program;
- * stimulate participation of 150,000 youth in the *EARTH CORPS* -federal, state, local, non-profit, Native American and other environmental action and youth conservation corps over the next four years;
- * promote environment ethics and natural resource stewardship principles.

The primary functions of the *EARTH CORPS* include:

- a) provide grants to existing local, state, federal, non-profit, Native American and other organizations which are conducting valuable

corps work in order to re-invigorate their work, augment their capabilities and number of youth they can involve (and which meet the CORPS grant recipient criteria); help stimulate the initiation and development of such corps where needed and not presently existing;

- b) provide, through an interface with the Commission on National and Community Service and the Clinton national service plan, the opportunity for youth to participate in environmental action and youth conservation corps service AND pay back college loans, or accrue credit for college tuition or accredited non-college alternatives;
- c) stimulate and help facilitate recruiting through national "WE WANT YOU! JOIN THE *EARTH CORPS*!" (and get your college education) campaigns pursued in joint partnership with federal, local, state and non-profit organizations conducting corps work in order to stimulate participation and national attention on America's environmental service commitment. (All recruits go into existing or newly established corps programs as the *EARTH CORPS* conducts no corps work itself.)
- d) stimulate and facilitate partnerships between federal, state, local, non-profit, Native American the private sector and others engaged in environmental action and youth conservation corps work or who should be engaged; stimulate partnerships with the academic community (i.e. encourage and help develop degree programs in environmental restoration, for example);
- e) foster Eco-preneurship among young people through an Eco-preneur *EARTH CORPS* Grants Program and other kinds of support and partnerships with the corporate community;
- f) provide a placement service for youth involved in corps supported by the *EARTH CORPS* Grants Program in order to encourage further pursuit of environmentally related vocations;
- g) provide representatives of the *EARTH CORPS* Council for membership on the Commission on National and Community Service, should that entity be re-authorized and function as the overseeing body for national service, in order to insure equal standing for environmental service with other national service alternatives;
- h) act as a communications network for environmental service and youth conservation corps with regard to information exchange;
- i) determine, through *EARTH CORPS* regional representatives and circuit riders, corps needs in the field (gap analysis) in order to support new corps which would fill those needs;

- j) help establish regional citizen *EARTH CORPS* Committees in order to insure a feeling of "ownership" and participation at the local level, and to encourage an eventual independence and self-sustaining environmental action and youth conservation corps movement in the regions.

The structure of the *EARTH CORPS* is proposed as follows:

The *EARTH CORPS* is designed as a granting, supporting, partnership stimulating and coordinating body for environmental service. As it will not be administering or conducting corps work itself, it has low maintenance and personnel requirements, yet at the same time renders extraordinary benefits.

The *EARTH CORPS* is comprised of an *EARTH CORPS COUNCIL*, an *EARTH CORPS COORDINATING OFFICE*, REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVES and CIRCUIT RIDERS. The entire operation can be run with approximately 50 people and a state-of-the-art computer networking system. *EARTH CORPS* regional representatives and circuit riders will man the field, essential component of the *EARTH CORPS* to nurture relationships with local corps and keep communications vital within the regions. They can be housed, for example, in existing federal facilities, like the Federal Center in Denver, Colorado, or national park and forest offices throughout the country, or within state and county government offices, all through cost and space sharing relationships.

The *EARTH CORPS COORDINATING OFFICE* would carry out the staffing and mandates of the *EARTH CORPS COUNCIL*, act as a communications center and support mechanism for the regional representatives and circuit riders, prepare the annual environmental service "*Results Index*" as well as the basic environmental ethic and natural resource stewardship (including time-honored and proven philosophies of indigenous peoples) educational materials which would be distributed and included in corps training programs. Boot camp for the Mind.

The *EARTH CORPS* is based upon the principles of structured networks, in other words, supporting relationships. This approach leverages what each "partner" has to bring to the table for the maximum benefit of all.

An *EARTH CORPS* Director would act as manager of the *EARTH CORPS*, with two Deputy Directors: one for *EARTH CORPS* USA and one for *EARTH CORPS* INTERNATIONAL. Regions could be determined by EPA or National Forest Regions for the purposes of placing regional representatives and circuit riders. The *EARTH CORPS* has four major components and include:

I. *EARTH CORPS COUNCIL*

The Council would be the granting and policy making body of the *EARTH CORPS*. The purpose is to provide on-going visibility and built-in

champions with clout for the *EARTH CORPS* so it can weather the political changes in administrations over the years and withstand the vulnerabilities, for example, which faced the Peace Corps that had no such body and was consequently left with few champions after Shriver and Kennedy were no longer on the scene.

The Council would be an 11-15 member body comprised of governors, members of Congress, representatives of the environmental and youth conservation corps community, and representatives of the business community. It ideally would be chaired by the Vice-President, the Secretary of Interior or Secretary of Environment. Terms would be rotated. Permanent chairs for youth and Native American interests would be provided.

The Council would require a modest budget and staff to carry out its mandate.

II. *EARTH CORPS* U.S.A.

1) *Environmental Service Corps (ESC)*

The *EARTH CORPS* grant and assistance program for public lands, including federal, state and local corps, and Native American corps on reservations. With augmentation of the Youth Conservation Corps Act (YCC Act) included in the *EARTH CORPS* enactment legislation, federal agencies would have their own funds in most cases, for their agencies existing but presently under-funded youth conservation corps. The *EARTH CORPS* would assist with grant support for specific YCC projects which could not be otherwise be covered via the YCC Act and partner with the federal agencies (cost sharing, development, research, marketing), for example a "WE WANT YOU! JOIN THE *EARTH CORPS*!" national recruiting campaign as previously mentioned. Communications networking and partnership stimulation would also be functions of this aspect of the *EARTH CORPS*, U.S.A.

2) *Community Development Corps (CDC)*

The *EARTH CORPS* grant and assistance program focuses on local and urban environmental corps, augmentation of ACTION and VISTA, and stimulating and supporting new corps to help communities solve environmental problems, abate existing ones and avoid creating new ones. The *EARTH CORPS* will also serve as a communications network among regions and information exchange mechanism and partnership stimulator between corps and the business community.

3) *EARTH CORPS Fellowships and Internships*

The *EARTH CORPS* Fellowship and Internship Program is designed to provide opportunities for young environmental policy students to serve in

the offices of policymakers and experts within pertinent departments and agencies, such as the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Interior, including, but not limited to, the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Corps of Engineers, Soil and Conservation Service and others. In addition, these Fellows and Interns could serve with the Environmental Protection Agency, the State Department Global Affairs Office and the White House Office on Environmental Policy. Fellowships would be a year in length, similar to the White House Fellows Program. Internships would be summer programs.

III. *EARTH CORPS* INTERNATIONAL

EARTH CORPS INTERNATIONAL is focused solely on encouraging, supporting and providing some grant moneys to start and support youth conservation corps in foreign countries. It does not focus on or duplicate the kinds of activities in which the Peace Corps is currently engaged as far as is determined.

1) *EARTH CORPS* Ambassadors

To provide a foreign exchange program for students and youth conservation corps leaders and participants to assist developing such corps in foreign countries (where invited). Emphasis would be on how to create and sustain youth corps, recruiting, securing international funding and support, as well as technical exchange for state-of-the-art restoration technologies (in partnership with the Peace Corps). *EARTH CORPS* Ambassadors would also encourage foreign governments to make a commitment at the national level to support and stimulate youth conservation corps in their country.

2) *EARTH CORPS* Exchange

To bring foreign youth corps representatives and environmental studies students to the United States to share information, expertise and experiences on environmental action and youth conservation corps work programs.

IV. *EARTH CORPS* FOUNDATION

The *EARTH CORPS* FOUNDATION would be established within the *EARTH CORPS* enabling act. It would be a companion organization to the *EARTH CORPS* and would provide a means by which the *EARTH CORPS* could accept contributions from the private sector for various *CORPS* activities. A Foundation director would sit on the *EARTH CORPS* Council. It is similar in function and structure as the Fish and Wildlife Foundation of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Peace Corps Foundation of the Peace Corps. In order to insure maximum ability of the *EARTH CORPS* to involve the private sector, the Foundation is a critical element of the *EARTH CORPS* structure.

*** TARGETS - EXAMPLES OF SOME OF WHAT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED**

- * 150,000 youth engaged over the next four years
- * 70 million hours of environmental service performed
- * 4 million hours of specific training accomplished
- * 1,500 communities involved
- * all major environmental agencies of the U.S. government engaged in corps work, with *EARTH CORPS* Fellows and Interns serving within the agencies
- * 25,000 environmental service and youth conservation corps participants are involved in the national service interface...paying back college loans or accruing tuition credit for college or for accredited non-college alternatives
- * 90 million trees planted
- * 100,000 acres of rangelands rehabilitated
- * 18,800 miles of rivers/watercourses improved, cleaned-up
- * 15,000 feet of erosion control walls built
- * 5.75 million hours of community and urban environmental service performed
- * 1,800 municipal recycling programs strengthened and initiated
- * 6,000 low-income houses weather stripped
- * 36,000 soils samples taken and clean-up actions taken on site
- * deferred maintenance in national parks and national forests significantly reduced through augmented conservation corps work
- * 20,000 fellowship hours served
- * 128,000 internship hours served
- * 700 *EARTH CORPS* Ambassadors sent abroad
- * *EARTH CORPS* assistance to developing youth conservation corps in 70 countries
- * 400 foreign environmental policy students, youth conservation corps leaders and participants visited the U.S. and learned from corps experiences in the U.S.
- * 200 Eco-preneurs identified, supported and placed in corporations throughout America

*** BUDGET**

The proposed budget is \$611 million over 4 years. This does not include the national service college education loans or credits. Of this amount, at least 20% could be expected to be contributed by *EARTH CORPS* benefactors in the form of matching grants or in-kind services.

With the National Service Program proposed budget for authorization of \$7.5 billion, environmental service, as one of the four identified service priority areas of the Clinton administration, should receive in total 1/4 of that or \$1.87 billion over a four year period. This could include moneys

for augmenting the YCC Act, support for the environmental service arms of VISTA and ACTION, support for the *EARTH CORPS* grants and other proposed programs, and provide the college loan, tuition and non-college credits. Job Training Placement funds are also available to be interfaced.

THE EARTH CORPS

DRAFT PROPOSAL MARCH 1, 1993

Proposal to establish a federal, national service *Earth Corps* to stimulate hands-on environmental action and create jobs; provide the opportunity for youth to pay back college loans or accrue credits for non-college alternatives from the National Service Trust Fund; enhance and restore the environment; promote global environmental cooperation and economic health; provide youth and others with education and skills required to develop a sustainable future; foster a global environmental ethic of a balanced human relationship with the Earth.

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THE *EARTH CORPS* DRAFT PROPOSAL

MARCH 1, 1993

To: **President Bill Clinton**
Prepared upon request for: **Vice President Al Gore, Jr.**
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EARTH CORPS DESIGN TEAM

Organizational Members

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GreenVote—an independent national political committee with state and local chapters. The organization supports pro-environment candidates for federal and state office, ballot initiatives and legislation. During the fall of 1992, GreenVote's student campaign reached more than 100,000 young voters.

American Wildlands (AWL)—a national, nonprofit environmental organization dedicated to the ecologically sustainable management of natural resources, particularly wildland resources including wilderness, wildlife, watersheds, fisheries, forests, wetlands and rivers. AWL carries its mission forward through its Public Land Policy Reform Program, Wildland Resource Research, Corridors of Life, River Defense Fund, Wilderness Conservation Programs and selected international involvements.

Daedalus Education Foundation—a nonprofit environmental education organization that produces science-based environmental learning programs for schools in the United States and Mexico.

Manitou Foundation—a nonprofit foundation that identifies and supports programs and individuals around the world engaged in activities, programs and projects that promote sustainable agricultural systems, protect indigenous cultures and knowledge, expand the environmental awareness of children and youth and develop informational databases supporting the same.

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PREFACE

The *EARTH CORPS* Design Team includes public-interest environmental and educational organizations concerned about the state of the environment and service opportunities for America's young people.

This proposal follows up on two presentations of the *EARTH CORPS* concept that have been made to the highest levels of the new administration. At a campaign breakfast in Washington, D.C., Owen Byrd of GreenVote presented the *EARTH CORPS* proposal to then-Senator Al Gore, who expressed his enthusiasm for the project and encouraged further development by GreenVote. Sally Ranney of American Wildlands talked with Hillary Clinton about the same concept at the "Million Dollar Day with Hillary and Tipper" in Denver, Colorado. Ms. Clinton expressed a high degree of interest and asked Ms. Ranney to prepare a proposal.

Both groups set up separate design teams and developed *EARTH CORPS* plans that were remarkably similar. Determining that environmental service is important enough to be pressed as quickly as possible by the new administration, the two groups combined forces. This proposal is the result of that collaboration. The proposal sets forth a coherent, unified program to be either included in the Clinton national-service package as a specific initiative or to be established as a separate, independent agency.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Earth Corps, as proposed here, draws upon America's long and distinguished history of civilian national service. More importantly, it offers a relevant and practical answer to today's challenges in the domains of environment, education, the economy and youth. The program will link locally and regionally based youth corps into an efficient national network, assisting, training and mobilizing them for the purpose of environmental restoration and preservation.

The Earth Corps is designed as a decentralized, minimum-bureaucracy federal agency (or component of a decentralized national-service system). It will provide important national service and educational opportunities for America's young people, while helping to meet the country's environmental goals. Participation in the program will give students the benefit of college-loan forgiveness or accrue credits that could be used in a variety of approved ways (including paying for college tuition or non-college alternatives).

A nationally coordinated Earth Corps would also serve to empower communities from the bottom up, reinvigorating already-existing restoration efforts and supporting the proliferation of new corps and programs. An international exchange program would link America's Earth Corps with similar programs abroad.

Franklin Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps set a standard for national environmental service of this caliber. The tradition has been carried on through the years by small conservation corps in land-use agencies such as the National Park Service and U.S. Forest Service. State and regional efforts, such as the ongoing California Conservation Corps, have also met with success in addressing more local needs.

Conservation corps were largely neglected during the Reagan-Bush years. Today there currently is not enough funding or corps spaces available for students and other interested individuals. The need for courageous, comprehensive programs to address environmental decline and decay has grown critical in many areas. The *EARTH CORPS* is a visionary and urgently needed program that would leave a Clinton-Gore environmental legacy to equal that of the Kennedy Administration's Peace Corps.

In Summary, the Earth Corps would:

- engage youth in national and international environmental service;
- integrate federal education, job training and employment goals with environmental protection and restoration goals;
- implement specific educational, environmental and earth-restoration objectives of Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED);
- provide a flexible, innovative structure for implementing environmental service.
- provide a basis for lifelong learning;
- facilitate cooperation through structured networks and partnerships among local, state and federal agencies, colleges and universities, non-governmental organizations(NGOs), the private sector, international organizations and other entities;
- enhance environmental literacy through *EARTH CORPS*' basic education and training for all recruits, including preparation of an *EARTH CORPS* manual(s).

The ***EARTH CORPS*** is a necessary addition to Clinton-Gore national-service initiatives and a demonstration of the new administration's commitment to the country's environmental cleanup and restoration needs.

II. PROPOSED LEGISLATION (SUMMARY)

Short Title: The *EARTH CORPS* Act of 1993

Brief Description:

The *EARTH CORPS* Act of 1993 would establish either a separate federal *EARTH CORPS* agency, or a division within the Clinton Administration's National Service Trust Fund, dedicated specifically to providing and promoting opportunities for environmental service.

The *EARTH CORPS* would channel young people's efforts into environmental protection and restoration, the *EARTH CORPS* would provide the vehicle for hands-on experiences in protecting and restoring the environment, enhancing global environmental cooperation, and increasing the visible commitment of the federal government to the environmental concerns and national service needs of younger Americans.

The *EARTH CORPS* would be one of the approved service alternatives under which students could earn money and/or credits before, during or after college, or other benefits (for the non-college bound) authorized by the Clinton National Service Plan .

The *EARTH CORPS* would administer three programs:

A. *EARTH CORPS U.S.A.*

1. **Environmental Service Corps** — to establish new and supplement existing hands-on environmental conservation and restoration work programs.
2. **Community Development Corps** — to help communities solve their existing environmental problems and avoid creating new ones.

B. *EARTH CORPS INTERNATIONAL*

1. **Environmental Ambassadors** — to send trained American environmental experts and students to assist and form partnerships with officials and citizens in countries facing discrete and pressing environmental problems.
2. **Environmental Exchange** — to bring foreign environmental experts and students to the United States to share information and expertise on global environmental problems.

C. EARTH CORPS FELLOWSHIPS AND INTERNSHIPS

1. **Fellowships** — to provide opportunities for young environmental-policy students to serve with policy makers and experts in pertinent departments and agencies.
2. **Interns** — to provide opportunities for students to spend summers assisting environmental policy makers.

III. POLICY

"Over the years I've learned to reject the false choice between environmental protection and jobs.. . . Today you can't have a healthy economy without a healthy environment, and you don't have to sacrifice environmental protection to get economic growth. The collapse of communism and the end of the Cold War have created new markets and a new urgency for environmental cleanup. We have an unprecedented opportunity to protect the earth and make our economy grow."

—Bill Clinton, Earth Day, April 22, 1992

"National service is an idea as old as America. Time and again, our people have found new ways to honor citizenship and match the needs of changing times.. . . We'll put still others to work controlling pollution and recycling waste to help insure that we pass on to our children a nation that is clean and safe for years to come."

—Bill Clinton, New York Times, February 23, 1993

"The task of saving the earth's environment must and will become the central organizing principle of the post —Cold War world. And just as the false assumption that we are not connected to the earth has led to the ecological crisis, so the equally false assumption that we are not connected to each other has led to our social crisis."

— Al Gore, 1992 Democratic National Convention

"[A domestic Peace Corps] would mean going back to your home state, working at reduced wages for two years in a field like health care, cleaning up the environment, policing. Pay off your college loan and ,at the same time, build up this country."

— Al Gore, University of Missouri, September 13, 1992

"We believe youth can serve their country well through a civilian conservation corps."

— 1992 Democratic Party Platform

A. CONTEMPORARY RATIONALE

The need for an Earth Corps to implement this administration's environmental and social agendas is evident in many areas.

- **security**

America's security is linked to economic and environmental health as never before. To help solve economic and environmental problems, the United States needs to create environmental protection and restoration jobs and train its citizens to be the "earth stewards" of the 21st century.

- **education**

With the advent of President Clinton's National Service Trust Fund, a number of different avenues will need to be available for students to pay off the debt they incur. Environmental service, as Vice President Gore has said on a number of occasions, can and should be one of those avenues.

- **environmental challenges for minorities**

Low-income people, older people, small children, or those in small communities -- often suffer disproportionately from environmental degradation. They deserve community projects that empower them to address their own environmental problems.

- **the global environment**

EARTH CORPS' first priority must be to serve America's interests at home. However, many environmental problems are regional or global in scope. Environmental agencies and organizations in other countries could benefit from the skilled assistance of young Americans, just as Americans can learn from the expertise of those from other countries. Through exchanges of knowledge and personnel, Earth Corps International will assist the global community in addressing problems such as climate change and deforestation and encourage international cooperation and goodwill.

- **youth and environmental policy**

Students and young people interested in environmental policy must have opportunities to assist and learn from environmental decision-makers in the federal government if America is to have sound environmental policy making in the future.

B. HISTORICAL RATIONALE AND BACKGROUND

1. EARTH CORPS U.S.A.

a. Environmental Service Corps (ESC)

The experience of past programs suggests that the *EARTH CORPS* will work:

- ***The Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC)***. During its more than nine years of existence between 1933 and 1942, the CCC employed almost three million men, mostly between the ages of 17 and 23. The Federal Security Agency's annual report for 1941 documents that between April 1933 and 1941, "the CCC planted 2,246,100,600 trees, improved 3,998,328 acres of forest stands, spent 6,304,211 man-days fighting forest fires and completed 20,934,581 acres of tree and plant disease control. One of the most significant contributions of the CCC was the "shelter breaks"—233,000,000 trees in all—which helped stop severe erosion and aided in the protection of wildlife as well as agricultural land.

- **Youth Conservation Corps (YCC).** A more recent predecessor is the YCC, operated throughout the 1970s and still operating on a very small scale through the Agriculture and Interior Departments. Enrollment in the program peaked in 1978 at 46,000 participants, with federal appropriations of \$60 million. Participants, ages 15 to 18, spend between four and eight weeks during the summer in the program, performing such services as tree and grass planting, timber-stand improvement, fish and wildlife habitat restoration, erosion control and much more.
- **Young Adult Conservation Corps (YACC).** The YACC operated for four years between 1978 and 1981 under Title VIII of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). YACC was a year-round program of minimum-wage employment for young adults, ages 16 through 23, who were unemployed and out of school. Overall federal responsibility for YACC rested with the Department of Labor, which contracted with the Departments of Interior and Agriculture to administer both federal centers and state grants. About \$900 million was appropriated for the YACC during its four years of existence and it served about 269,000 participants.
- **California Conservation Corps.** More than 12 million hours have been devoted by CCC Corps members and staff to more than 5,760 public-works and conservation projects since 1976, including project categories such as: reforestation, fish and wildlife conservation, soil and water conservation, energy conservation and construction of solar heating systems.
- **American Conservation and Youth Service Corps.** The National and Community Service Act of 1990 authorized the Commission on National and Community Service to award grants to states, the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Interior, or the ACTION agency for creation or expansion of conservation programs including rehabilitation and improvement of wildlife habitat, road maintenance and energy conservation projects, among others. On June 8, 1992, the Commission announced grants totaling \$21.5 million to youth corps in 25 states, including five corps operated by Native American tribes, to establish this corps. The commission was put in place for a three-year period to make such grants and recommendations to Congress.

b. Community Development Corps (CDC)

The experience of past programs suggests that the Community Development Corps would increase the capacity of people to improve the environmental conditions of their own communities:

- **VISTA/ACTION.** Volunteers in Service to America was first authorized in 1964 under the Economic Opportunity Act. It was conceived as a domestic Peace Corps, where volunteers would serve full-time in projects designed to reduce poverty and poverty-related problems. Since 1964, more than 100,000 individuals have volunteered in VISTA, which now is housed under the federal ACTION agency. In fiscal year 1988, more than half of VISTA's projects focused on alcohol/drug abuse, illiteracy, unemployment, hunger and homelessness, with many volunteers specifically helping youth in these areas. VISTA projects are sponsored by public and private nonprofit agencies and organizations, and are approved by the governor of the state in which volunteers are assigned. The average cost of a VISTA volunteer in 1989 was about \$8,000 (including all allowances, stipends, and training costs). In FY 1989, 2,700 volunteers in approximately 675 projects served communities across the country. In FY 1990, \$25.06 million was appropriated for VISTA.
- **ACTION Environmental Projects.** The ACTION agency administers a number of different programs for domestic volunteer service, including the VISTA program. It was initially established in 1971 and given statutory authority under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973. During the summer of 1972, ACTION undertook a pilot program to engage college students in a series of environmental projects the agency identified as related to poverty. Twenty-eight work-study students from the University of Washington and Shoreline Community College were placed in substantive jobs with the EPA's Region X office in Seattle. In August of 1972, two cost-shared volunteers were assigned to the Environmental Action Coalition in New York City to coordinate a recycling program for disadvantaged areas. Over the course of several months, the recycling program was improved to the point where it processed

more than 140 tons of materials. As the program became self-sustaining, the volunteers were assigned the task of developing an anti-poverty environmental program that could be used in inner cities across the nation.

2. EARTH CORPS INTERNATIONAL

The experience of past programs suggests that global service and exchange programs are proven methods of creating understanding and solving global problems:

- **Peace Corps.** President John F. Kennedy created the Peace Corps by Executive Order on March 1, 1961. It was then authorized by Congress on September 22, 1961. Since its founding, more than 131,000 men and women have served in the Peace Corps in more than 100 nations around the world. Peace Corps members have taught English to more than five million people and have made significant contributions to improving agricultural techniques. They have also provided, among other services, assistance with nutrition, health care and safe drinking water. Recently, the Peace Corps has undertaken a number of environmental projects in host countries. The Peace Corps currently has approximately 6,000 volunteers serving in 90 countries.
- **Private Programs:** Various private programs have existed over the years, including a current exchange with Central and Eastern European countries run by the German Marshall Fund of the United States.

3. EARTH CORPS Fellowships and Internships

The experience of past programs suggests that fellowships and internships are a proven method of developing future policy experts and public servants:

- **The White House Fellows Program.** On October 3, 1964, President Johnson created the White House Fellows program by Executive Order. It sought to bring a number of young men and women (23 to 35 years of age) from business, law, education, journalism and other occupations to Washington to provide them with 15 months of "firsthand, high-level experience with the

workings of the Federal Government." The current budget for between 10 and 20 fellows comes to roughly \$750,000 per year, including salaries, recruitment, travel, etc. Among the early Fellows who went on to substantial public service are former Colorado Senator Tim Wirth and HUD Secretary-designate Henry Cisneros.

- ***Internships at the EPA, and the Interior, Agriculture and Energy Departments:*** Young people have been participating for years at various levels of federal departments and agencies doing work with environmental impact. These jobs give young people the chance to see the policy-making process, and provide education for future policy makers that cannot be gained in the classroom.

B. OPERATIONAL PRINCIPLES

The Earth Corps structure is designed to maximize efficiency and minimize agency overlap and bureaucracy. Specifically, it will:

- **Bring environmental service programs together under one agency:**

EARTH CORPS programs will promote the coherent approach to environmental action that has been absent from the government for the past 12 years. The ***EARTH CORPS***, as a completely independent agency in partnership with the National Service Trust Fund, or as a division within the National Service Trust Fund, will encourage linkages between otherwise insular and competitive agencies or organizations.

- **Serve as a model of innovative governmental programs:**

It will foster entrepreneurial efforts and encourage constant innovation through its decentralized structure by allowing the best efforts of local and state agencies, as well as nonprofit organizations, to be showcased. It is an idea that President-Elect Clinton once called "the symbol of what this campaign is all about."

- **Keep programs close to the people served:**

A large portion of grants and recruitment will be administered through state and local government, as well as through local nonprofit organizations, in order to minimize the potential of internal bureaucratic stagnation.

- **Bridge the nation's environmental and educational agendas:**

Earth Corps will foster cooperative programs with universities and colleges to augment environmental literacy among youth in America through basic *EARTH CORPS*—generated materials and Manual(s). It will also function as a clearinghouse for other relevant environmental education materials, manuals and curricula. These materials will form the basis for training and educating all recruits prior to placement. Manual(s) would include an overview of ecological restoration technologies, basic environmental education and time-honored sustainable living principles and philosophies.

- **Facilitate inter-agency cooperation:**

Earth Corps will assign staff when and where appropriate to assist and work under the technical supervision of other federal agencies, state and local agencies, organizations and private sponsors.

- **Provide feedback to the environmental service community:**

The Earth Corps will track, report and publish the results, providing a repository and communications center for successes and shortcomings of environmental restoration efforts.

IV. INITIAL TARGETS (SUMMARY)

The following summary of initial target numbers provides a list of *partial* examples of work product. They reflect a moderate level of environmental service as a way to pay off college loans or to save up credits toward education and could therefore be adjusted to reflect demand as the programs are phased in.

A. EARTH CORPS U.S.A

1. Environmental Service Corps by FY 1997*

Jobs:	113,000 jobs created in conservation work programs (target of 50,000 jobs per year, assuming a phase-in structure that has one-fifth of the program operational in FY 1994, two-fifths in 1995, two-thirds in 1996, and full operation in 1997).
Hours:	55.2 million hours of public-service conservation work performed
Training:	two million hours of specific training
Education:	Thousands of young people are given public-service opportunity to pay for college or other approved benefits.

Program examples:

Trees:	90 million trees planted
Erosion:	15,000 feet of retaining walls built 300,000 acres of rangeland restored/replanted
Streams:	18,800 miles with channels and quality-improved

** figures based on estimates from the California Conservation Corps*

2. Community Development Corps by FY 1997

Jobs: 3,000 corps members hired (target of 1,250 jobs per year; phase-in structure same as above)
Sites: 1,500 communities
Hours: 5.75 million hours of community-development work performed
Training: 160,000 hours of specific training

Program examples:

Recycling: 1,800 municipal recycling programs strengthened
Energy: 6,000 homes weather-stripped and retrofitted
Lead: 36,000 soil samples taken

B. EARTH CORPS INTERNATIONAL BY FY 1997

Jobs: 700 overseas Environmental Ambassador jobs (target of 300 jobs per year, phased in as above)
Countries: 70 countries total; 20 countries with National Service *EARTH CORPS* established
Exchanges: 400 visits by foreign environmental-policy specialists and students

C. EARTH CORPS FELLOWS AND INTERNS BY FY 1997

Positions: 10 Fellows and 100 Interns annually (effective FY 1994)
Hours: 20,000 fellowship hours; 128,000 internship hours
Programs: Hundreds of federal policy makers assisted by skilled help

V. DESCRIPTION OF LEGISLATION

The *EARTH CORPS* Act of 1993 would establish a new agency, which shall be known as the *EARTH CORPS*, (either a totally separate, independent agency or a division of the National Service Trust Fund along with the Nurse Corps and Police Corps) to consolidate a number of new and modified federal environmental protection and restoration programs. Those proposed programs are:

A. *EARTH CORPS* U.S.A

Establishes the *EARTH CORPS* U.S.A. and directs it to work with the heads of relevant departments and agencies, including but not limited to the Secretaries of Interior, Energy and Agriculture, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to the end of recruiting, providing basic environmental training and education, and placing youth and others, in cooperation with such agencies, into environmental restoration and protection programs, and to provide grants to states, local government and nonprofit organizations for activities and programs that meet the criteria of the following two domestic programs:

1. *Environmental Service Corps*

- The Act Directs the *EARTH CORPS* agency to establish and/or bolster service programs on federal lands through joint recruiting and through grants to federal agencies, and to oversee those agencies' performance in meeting targets set during the grant and recruitment process. Encourages federal agencies to enter into agreements with program agencies, local governments and nonprofit organizations to promote program goals.
- The Act directs the *EARTH CORPS* agency to establish a program of cooperative/joint recruitment and education of recruits and a program of grants to states, localities, and nonprofit organizations to administer the component of the *EARTH CORPS* involving work on non federal public lands and waters. For grants to states, requests each governor to designate a state program agency. Authorizes local governments to establish a program agency to carry out the state component within its political subdivision if the state program agency has not been designated at the commencement of a fiscal year. Requests that states carrying out such programs provide mechanisms for

participation by local governments and nonprofit organizations. Demands strict monitoring of performance standards by the *EARTH CORPS* agency and authorizes revocation of grants at any time if in the opinions of the Corps Director and Council there has not been clear and substantial progress made toward performance goals.

- Authorizes *EARTH CORPS* recruit recipients and grantees to carry out environmental-protection and restoration-action projects relating but not limited to:
 - Δ environmental education, including dissemination of energy-saving techniques and technologies
 - Δ wildlife habitat, range lands, parks, and recreational areas
 - Δ tree planting and other gardening in urban areas
 - Δ highway and urban litter clean-up
 - Δ roads and trails
 - Δ streams, lakes, waterfront harbors, and ports
 - Δ wetlands protection and pollution control
 - Δ fire prevention and control
 - Δ improvement of abandoned railroad beds and right-of-ways
 - Δ energy conservation, renewable resources, and biomass recovery
 - Δ reclamation and improvement of strip-mined land
 - Δ forestry, nursery, and cultivation
 - Δ fish and fisheries
 - Δ erosion, floods, droughts, and storm-damage assistance and control
 - Δ the development and promotion of sustainable agricultural practices
 - Δ urban wildlife enhancement
 - Δ forums to help the communities address environmental problems
- Limits such projects to those on public or Native American lands, except where the administering Secretary or agency head determines that a project involving other lands will provide a public benefit.
- Encourages any land or water conservation or related program administered in any state under authority of any federal program to *EARTH CORPS* U.S.A. services.

- Requires the administering Secretary or Director to provide guidance and assistance in securing educational aid toward a high school diploma or a college degree for public-service work performed under this program.
- Authorizes appropriations for FY 1994 and succeeding fiscal years to carry out this program.(see budget figures in section X.)

a. Existing Legislation/Programs

- American Conservation Corps, authorized by the Commission on National and Community Service in accordance with Title I, Subtitle C of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.
- Youth Conservation Corps, established in 1970, focuses on summer employment for youth. Expansion legislation introduced in the 102nd Congress, but not passed.

2. Community Development Corps

- Directs the *EARTH CORPS* to administer a Community Development Corps program to recruit U.S. citizens or permanent residents, 18 years of age and older, from all backgrounds, to commit themselves to increasing the capability of people to improve the environmental conditions of their own lives.
- Assigns Community Development Corps members to state or local government agencies or private, nonprofit organizations located in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam and the Virgin Islands.
- Directs Community Development Corps members to work to reduce the burden of pollution and other environmental problems on affected communities.
- Directs the *EARTH CORPS* agency to train the Community Development Corps members in the most effective skills of energy conservation, waste reduction and a host of other areas. Directs Community Development Corps members to work on human and social problems by encouraging and enabling persons from all walks of life and age groups, including elderly and retired Americans, to perform meaningful and constructive environmental service.

- Prohibits Community Development Corps members from providing direct services; they should not serve as case workers or counselors. Rather, a Community Development Corps member might develop and implement a public relations and recruiting plan to augment the environmental-action work force of a local agency or nonprofit organization and facilitate a partnership with a local corporation.
- The Community Development Corps might develop an outreach program or a community volunteer program that recruits and provides the basic *EARTH CORPS* environmental education and training, and also helps place community residents in environmental-action activities and jobs specific to their community. *EARTH CORPS* programs would be designed to facilitate local people eventually assuming responsibility for the environmental protection and restoration action activities within their community without *EARTH CORPS* assistance.
- Authorizes appropriations for FY 1994 and succeeding fiscal years to carry out this program.
 - a. *Existing Legislation / Programs:*
 - Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA), administered by ACTION under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, re authorized in 1989.

B. *EARTH CORPS INTERNATIONAL*

Direct the *EARTH CORPS* agency to establish exchange programs in environmental service with foreign governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with two programs:

1. ***EARTH CORPS AMBASSADORS*** — to send trained American environmental experts and students to countries who invite them.
 - Establishes the Environmental Ambassadors program with the assistance of existing federal agencies, foreign governments and NGOs.

- Participants in the two-year program would serve as facilitators to help local communities in foreign countries find solutions to environmental problems by using appropriate technology and other resources and forging alliances with the appropriate level of government or the appropriate NGOs.
- Provides models, training and assistance for development of national service *EARTH CORPS* initiatives within other countries.

Existing Programs: The Peace Corps, U.S. Agency for International Development

2. *EARTH CORPS EXCHANGE* — to bring trained foreign environmental experts and students to the United States to share information on global environmental problems.

- Establishes environmental training centers for teachers and students around the world by working with the United Nations, foreign governments, colleges and universities, and NGOs.
- Authorizes appropriations for FY 1994 and succeeding fiscal years to carry out this program.

C. *EARTH CORPS FELLOWSHIPS AND INTERNSHIPS*

Directs the *EARTH CORPS U.S.A.* Director to set standards and procedures to enable the *EARTH CORPS* to:

1. Establish the *EARTH CORPS* Fellows

- Select annually a group of 10 outstanding young persons as *EARTH CORPS* Fellows. *EARTH CORPS* Fellows will be appointed to serve for approximately twelve months on the staff of the White House, the Vice President's office, or the offices of the heads of the executive departments or agencies, as they may be assigned, beginning on or about June 1 of the year in which they are selected.

- Requires all participants in the fellowship program to be college graduates not over the age of 35.

Existing Programs:

- The White House Fellows program, which selects 11-20 outstanding young people from various fields to work with White House policy makers at the Special Assistant level

2. Establish the *EARTH CORPS* Interns

- Select one hundred college students who have demonstrated environmental leadership to spend a summer working for government executives who have major responsibility for the student's area of environmental interest. Upon their return to school, each student would be charged with developing a course or a program built around their summer experience.
- Requires the administering Secretary or Director to provide guidance and assistance in securing college or university credit for participants in the program.
- *Existing Programs:* Internships at the EPA, Energy Department, Agriculture Department and Department of the Interior

VI. GOVERNANCE AND STRUCTURE

Principles and philosophy of governance and structure:

Under girding all of these programs would be a simple governance structure, predicated upon a central focus but dedicated to minimum bureaucracy and decentralization. The structure will provide support and facilitation, recruiting and grants-in-aid for environmental-restoration activities to be conducted primarily at the local level.

The following outlined structure attends to the overall needs of the *EARTH CORPS* and promotes "structured networks," a highly successful approach used in the business community to facilitate partnerships and joint cooperation. Structured networks are efficient mechanisms to enhance and leverage already existing resources, budgets and personnel.

The Earth Corps structure also provides direction and vision for the *EARTH CORPS*, substantially assists in the dissemination of information regarding existing programs, identifies gaps and needs, promotes state-of-the art restoration technologies, and publishes results achieved. Fundraising from private sources is also addressed.

A. *EARTH CORPS* COUNCIL

A 9- to 15- member council, chaired by the Vice-President, the Secretary of the Interior or the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, will be appointed to serve as the final authority, to provide the long-term vision for the corps and set general policy and direction. The Council should reflect regional balance and be representative of pertinent fields of interest and expertise. The Council will operate with minimal staff and budget. There would be at least one representative each for youth and Native American interests.

Primary Functions are to:

- > have final authority over and responsibility for the *EARTH CORPS* mission including all component entities and organizational bodies
- > implement strategic policy planning
- > oversee partnership planning
- > oversee *EARTH CORPS* implementation
- > maintain public visibility

B. *EARTH CORPS* AGENCY/*EARTH CORPS* DIVISION OF THE NATIONAL SERVICE PROGRAM

The *EARTH CORPS* will be managed by a director and two appointed program deputies, one of whom will be responsible for *EARTH CORPS* and the *EARTH CORPS* Fellows and Internship Programs and the other responsible for the *EARTH CORPS* International and the *EARTH CORPS* Ambassadors Program. Each will be responsible for developing manuals describing the planning and execution of their programs, and will be required to update these manuals yearly.

Primary functions will be to:

- > Carry out the policies of the *EARTH CORPS* Council
- > Coordinate the overall *CORPS* activities and programs
- > Oversee the general *EARTH CORPS* recruiting, training, placement, granting, public relations and performance activities.

The *EARTH CORPS* Director, under whom the program deputies for *EARTH CORPS* U.S.A and *EARTH CORPS* International will function, will be responsible to the Earth Corps Council for the *EARTH CORPS* performance.

Components of the *EARTH CORPS* AGENCY would include:

1. *EARTH CORPS* Communications Center

A Communications Center will manage the information flow of the overall program. It will be staffed by a team of seasoned resource managers, partnership facilitators, community developers, environmental educators, communication specialists, trainers, program designers and project organizers.

primary functions will be to:

- > gather and disseminate information
- > facilitate networking between federal, state, regional and local organizations, non governmental organizations and the private sector
- > coordinate needs assessments for programs and grant opportunities
- > publish a "Results Index"
- > prepare an *EARTH CORPS* educational materials and manual(s)

- > act as an incubator for new ideas and promote state-of-the-art research and restoration technologies
- > identify opportunities for recruitment and identification of potential grantees and partnerships
- > act as the public affairs and Congressional relations office of the *EARTH CORPS*

Quality management of Program

The Communications Center would maintain scrupulous performance indicators for ongoing grant and recruitment programs and partnerships, and conduct a public visibility campaign for the *EARTH CORPS* and its environmental service.

Information on past and present *EARTH CORPS* —facilitated ventures and partnerships, along with case studies analyses and all other pertinent information, should be placed into a library, the contents of which would be readily available to the public, and potential grant and recruit recipients.

The library should be available in a variety of different computer formats to facilitate quick search and retrieval of information.

Public Relations

The public-visibility campaign will rest solely with the Communications Center. *EARTH CORPS* service and specific local recruiting, public-service announcements and a comprehensive outreach program will be submitted to the Director and the Council on an annual basis. (For several of these tasks, the Communications Center will be largely dependent upon "circuit riders" and regional *EARTH CORPS* Hubs.)

2. Regional *EARTH CORPS* "hubs" and Circuit riders

It is imperative that one-to-one contact and relationships at the local level be nurtured and consistently maintained. Regional *EARTH CORPS* "hubs" would be comprised of "circuit riders," *EARTH CORPS* representatives assigned to and traveling extensively in specific regions to work with local, state and regional concerns. In partnership with existing agencies and organizations, the *EARTH CORPS* would establish small regional/local satellite offices (i.e. it could use existing federal facilities like the Presidio in San Francisco) to support the "circuit riders." Through the "circuit riders" and computer communications there will be ongoing contact with recruits, local partnerships and programs, grants and recruit recipients as well as potential new grants and recruit recipients.

Primary functions will be to:

- > assess *EARTH CORPS* recruiting and granting needs within each region
- > monitor program methods, performance and goals
- > help to organize regional *EARTH CORPS* councils comprised of local citizens, in order to build ongoing environmental action leadership at the local level. Eventually, responsibilities for restoration activities are assumed without the presence of the *EARTH CORPS*
- > keep programs close to the people they serve
- > work closely with the Communications Center to ensure an efficient flow of ideas, expertise, new restoration technologies, networking, information and support between regions and at the national level.

3. *EARTH CORPS* Recruitment, Training and Placement Centers

This office will work closely with the Communications Center and circuit riders for the purpose of managing overall recruiting, basic education, and participation in the National Service Trust Fund system. It will also facilitate transitions between college or the work force after successful Earth Corps service.

Primary functions will be to:

- > design length of service terms (2 years with options for further service and advancement) and manage the interrelationships of recruitment, service, educational progress of the various aspects of the CORPS and the CORPS' interface with the National Service Trust Fund.
- > provide information on high school equivalency testing for those who have not completed high school.
- > serve as a repository of information on colleges, universities and vocational schools. The placement service will provide the crucial follow-up link to job opportunities in the nonprofit and business sectors for *EARTH CORPS* participants upon completion of their service.
- > act as an information service system to the non-college bound, instructing them about approved options for the use service vouchers earned in the *EARTH CORPS*
- > be responsible for the general, basic-minimum *EARTH CORPS* environmental education and training of recruits, as well as for the training of the "trainers."

C. *EARTH CORPS* FOUNDATION

The *EARTH CORPS* FOUNDATION will be chartered by Congress to serve as a companion entity to the *EARTH CORPS* Agency in order that the Corps can solicit and receive both funds and in-kind services from the private sector and nonprofits (in addition to its Congressional appropriations). A Foundation director will serve on the *EARTH CORPS* Council. All contributions must be fully disclosed so as to avoid even the appearance of a conflict of interest.

Similar existing programs: National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and the Peace Corps Foundation.

VII. IMPACT ON EXISTING PROGRAMS

Establishing an *EARTH CORPS* Agency and implementing the programs outlined previously would affect the following:

A. *FEDERAL AGENCIES*

- **ACTION:** *EARTH CORPS* would assume responsibility for the Conservation Corps and environmental community-action elements of programs under ACTION's current umbrella.
- **EPA:** *EARTH CORPS* would have final responsibility for selecting *EARTH CORPS* Fellows and Interns who would be working with EPA policy makers, though these decisions would of course be made with full consultation with the EPA.
- **Interior:** the same arrangement as with the EPA would prevail.
- **Agriculture:** the same arrangement as with the EPA would prevail.
- **Energy:** the same arrangement as with the EPA would prevail.
- **Peace Corps:** Future environmental initiatives in the countries currently covered by the Peace Corps would be performed primarily by *EARTH CORPS*, freeing the Peace Corps to concentrate on more traditional development work and education. Close coordination between those involved in the Peace Corps programs and *EARTH CORPS* should be the basic principle of both the implementation and full activity phase of the *EARTH CORPS* International program.

B. *FEDERAL COMMISSIONS*

- Commission on National and Community Service—The American Conservation Corps, authorized under Section I, Subtitle C of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and recently established under a CNCS grant, would fall under the authority of *EARTH CORPS*.

C. FEDERAL LEGISLATION:

- Job Training Partnership Act—A number of state and local conservation corps are currently funded under the JTPA. Grants for those programs would be administered through *EARTH CORPS* in FY 1994 and afterwards.

VIII. BUDGETARY IMPACT

Whether the *EARTH CORPS* is established as a totally separate and independent agency or as a division or component of the National Service Trust Fund, its real strength is the structured network design. Such networks provide for the highest possible leveraging of Earth Corps' budget; resources and personnel are also rendered more cost-efficient. Structured networks are achieved through various partnerships, such as cost and facility sharing, grant matching programs and cooperative recruitment programs.

The full range of impacts is not solely budgetary. The *EARTH CORPS* and the National Service Trust Fund are both investments. In the immediate future, the Earth Corps is an investment in (1) environmental restoration and protection, (2) a higher level of general environmental literacy, and (3) the youth of America.

Despite the many positive effects *EARTH CORPS* and the Trust Fund can promise, there will be a significant budgetary impact of the *EARTH CORPS* Act, even without the costs of the Trust Fund factored in. A preliminary estimate of those costs indicate that *full* implementation in FY 1997 will cost approximately \$613.11 million. The sums necessary to run the *EARTH CORPS* program would be covered, in large part, by President Clinton's Budget for Lifetime Learning, which includes costs for the National Service Trust Fund. These numbers do not discount current and planned expenditures for programs, such as the American Conservation Corps, that would be brought under the *EARTH CORPS* AGENCY. In reality, new expenditures will be somewhat lower than the attached chart reflects.

The actual costs to the federal government for the Environmental Service Corps and Community Development Corps will also depend on the costs expected by the states, localities, and nonprofit organizations that directly administer the programs. States and localities should be expected to assume some of the budgetary burden, as they receive the program's most direct benefits. At the same time, however, this burden should not be too great, as the share of state and local budgets provided by the federal government declined precipitously over the past 12 years. Placing substantial new burdens on the states and localities might discourage them from seeking and accepting *EARTH CORPS* grants, working counter to the intent of the program.

In any case, modest burdens of program costs should be allocated, and are therefore calculated at two possible rates for government and non federal agencies: 20 and 33 percent. This would shift approximately \$61 million in costs to state and local governments under the 20 percent figure in FY 1997 (the first year of full implementation). Under the 33 percent figure, approximately \$104 million in costs would be shifted to service providers in FY 1997. States and local governments required to provide some of the program costs could, of course, pay their share out of general funds. A nonprofit organizations, in order to cover their share of the costs, could search for funding from the private sector, state and local governments, and foundations.

CALCULATION ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY:

The base cost for the Environmental Service and Community Development Corps is set at \$9,400 per participant in FY 1994, taken from an estimate of yearly program expenditures on a VISTA participant. Both programs are assumed to have a 25 percent residential component. Additional residential expenses, based on figures from the Young Adult Conservation Corps, are factored in at a rate of \$10,182 per participant in FY 1994. This does not include administrative costs, which are estimated at \$6 million for FY 1994 and expand with the size of the program. An average of 4.5 percent yearly inflation is assumed over FY 1994-98, and the programs are to be phased on the schedule of one-fifth implementation in FY 1994, two-fifths in FY 1995, two-thirds in FY 1996, and full implementation (50,000 students per year) in FY 1997 and beyond.

The numbers for the *EARTH CORPS* Fellows and Interns Program come directly from current figures on the White House Fellows program (a budget of approximately \$750,000 per year, including all recruitment activities), and on an estimate of \$2,500 per student intern per summer. Inflation is again factored in at a 4.5 percent annual rate for FY 1994-98.

Numbers on *EARTH CORPS* International Service Abroad are based on a target involvement of 300 people per year and Peace Corps costs of \$32,200 per volunteer for FY 1992 (including all administrative costs). The phase-in process for these programs is the same as for the Environmental Service and Community Development Corps described above. Inflation is factored in at 3 percent for FY 1993 and at an average of 4.5 percent over FY 1994-98. The exchange-program numbers are based on a goal of bringing 400 environmental policy makers and students to America over four years. The allocation of \$2 million over the four years for this purpose should be sufficient.

IX. POLICY OPTIONS AND QUESTIONS

Question 1: Should the *EARTH CORPS* be a separate agency?

Recommendation:

Yes. Without a special identity of its own, the Earth Corps would attract few recruits, get snarled in red tape and fail to be as effective and innovative as possible. Corps programs would lose their visibility and fail to inspire people to channel their concern for the environment into the Clinton/Gore Administration.

The model of government taking action concerning the direction in which the country should move and then leaving the practical details to specific, relatively decentralized operational agencies is well-established in the thoughts of President Clinton and Vice President Gore. To use the terms of Democratic Leadership Council fellow and government organizational theorist David Osborne, government on high levels should be concerned primarily with "steering" the country in a certain direction, as opposed to worrying about the "rowing" work of service delivery. On the executive and legislative level, government should establish specific goals for agencies and hold the agencies to those goals, but should not establish giant centralized bureaucracies with the power to micro manage individual programs. Establishing *EARTH CORPS* as a separate agency would be a solid first step toward assuring that this does not happen to the National Service Trust Fund.

To address the question of special identity, it should be noted that when the Peace Corps began, many people thought it should be brought under the Agency for International Development (AID). Vice President Lyndon Johnson told President Kennedy that the Peace Corps would be destroyed if it went under AID because the agency would submerge the Peace Corps and run it in an entirely different way than intended. *Additionally, as Johnson reminded Kennedy, FDR had benefited from the high visibility and relative autonomy of his New Deal programs, especially the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC).*

The Kennedy/Johnson Administration ultimately gained much political benefit from the visibility of the Peace Corps. The Clinton/Gore Administration would receive a similar benefit from the visibility of the *EARTH CORPS*, from its idealistic underpinnings to passage in the first 100 days to the signing (perhaps in the Rose Garden on Earth Day—April 22, 1993) to implementation.

Question 2: Can the *EARTH CORPS* pilot programs be launched by Executive Order?

Recommendation::

Like the Peace Corps and the White House Fellows Program, many elements of *EARTH CORPS* could in fact be launched by Executive Order as well as by its initial start-up budget from discretionary funds.. But as programs of this scale will require the continuing support of a diverse group of people in Congress and the country, introducing *EARTH CORPS* in a separate act, as laid out here, would be the better course to take.

Question 3: What percentage of costs should be assumed by agencies directly administering the programs, such as state and local governments?

Recommendation:

This number is likely to be either a program-wide one, set up across the programs that will be approved ways to pay back college loans from the National Service Trust Fund, or one that will be left to the board that eventually administers grants to particular programs. (These actions could be handled on a case-by-case basis by the body that makes grant and recruiting decisions). Figures vary between 20 percent and 33 percent, to give a rough, macroeconomic idea of how much of a burden cost-sharing would be on state and local programs. These percentages, combined with the fact that the share of federal money comprising state and local budgets has shrunk significantly over the past 12 years, suggest that the final number should probably not go above 33 percent under any circumstances, and that some rate around 20 percent could be the most fair.

X. PROJECTED *EARTH CORPS* COSTS

(AS OF JANUARY 15, 1993)

(numbers in millions)

	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
<i>EARTH CORPS</i>					
1. Service Corps	\$126.96	\$208.38	\$353.98	\$556.06	\$581.09
2. Community Development Corps	\$2.99	\$6.23	\$10.81	\$17.04	\$17.80
Fellows/Interns	\$0.75	\$0.78	\$0.82	\$0.86	\$0.89
International					
1. Service Abroad	\$2.08	\$4.35	\$7.57	\$11.87	\$12.40
2. Environmental Exchange	\$0.15	\$0.31	\$0.65	\$0.89	\$0.93
TOTAL	\$132.92	\$220.05	\$373.83	\$586.72	\$613.11

If 20 percent of *EARTH CORPS* community service costs are covered by direct-service provider:

	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
<i>EARTH CORPS</i>					
1. Service Corps	\$101.56	\$166.71	\$283.18	\$444.85	\$464.87
2. Community Development Corps	\$2.39	\$4.98	\$8.65	\$13.63	\$14.24
Fellows/Interns	\$0.75	\$0.78	\$0.82	\$0.86	\$0.89
International					
1. Service abroad	\$2.08	\$4.35	\$7.57	\$11.87	\$12.40
2. Environmental Exchange	\$0.15	\$0.31	\$0.65	\$0.89	\$0.93
TOTAL	\$106.93	\$177.13	\$300.87	\$472.10	\$493.33

If 33 percent of *EARTH CORPS* community service costs are covered by direct-service provider:

	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998
<i>EARTH CORPS</i>					
1. Service Corps	\$83.79	\$137.53	\$233.63	\$367.00	\$383.52
2. Community Development Corps	\$1.97	\$4.11	\$7.13	\$11.25	\$11.75
Fellows/Interns	\$0.75	\$0.78	\$0.82	\$0.86	\$0.89
International					
1. Service Abroad	\$2.08	\$4.35	\$7.57	\$11.87	\$12.40
2. Environmental Exchange	\$0.15	\$0.31	\$0.65	\$0.89	\$0.93
TOTAL	\$88.74	\$147.08	\$249.80	\$391.87	\$409.49