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Mecklenburg
Republicans

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February 28

Chairman

Barbara Boyce

Vice Chairman

A. Grant Whitney, Jr.

Secretary

Eleanor J. Pope

Dear Senator Dole:

The Honorable Robert Dole

Washington, D. C. 20010

141 Hart Senate Office Building

Treasurer

Mary P. Bogguss

Finance Chairman Augustus E. Green We are highly honored and very happy that you have accepted the invitation of the Mecklenburg Republican Party to speak at our annual Lincoln Day Dinner to be held on Saturday, February 28. This event is our major function of the year and takes place just before

our biennial precinct meetings and county convention, a most effective time for you to speak.

We plan a reception for 6:00 p.m. and dinner at 7:00 p.m. at the Adam's Mark Hotel here in Charlotte. The hotel management is eager to provide you with whatever space you require for the time you are here.

Our Congressman Alex McMillan will introduce you and we expect that numerous other Republican dignitaries will plan to be present when they learn you are the featured speaker.

We have been working hard in Mecklenburg County to unite our Party and to broaden our base of support. Although we are still outnumbered almost two to one in registration, six of Mecklenburg's twelve members of the North Carolina General Assembly are Republican, we have just elected six of seven County Commissioners, and we look forward to increasing Republican seats on the Charlotte City Council, now five of eleven.

Your presence at our annual Lincoln Day Dinner will generate tremendous enthusiasm (news of your coming has done so already!) at a key time for our Mecklenburg Republicans and we are extremely grateful to you for accepting our invitation!

Most sincerely.

Barbara Boyce, Chairman

Mecklenburg Republican Party

cc: Governor James G. Martin Congressman Alex McMillan

Ms. Molly Walsh

October 17, 1986

#### SUPERFUND STATUS

- o After working full time in the Senate to get an agreement with the House on a 5-year Superfund extension, we finally have a bill. It includes a funding mechanism, similar to what we came close to doing in May.
- The superfund conference agreement passed the Senate by an overwhelming vote of 88 to 8. The House also provided a very strong margin of support. Just this Friday, responding to urgings from many of us in Congress, the President signed the bill despite some reservations which I share.
- On several occasions, beginning May 12, I made statements in the Senate stressing the importance of getting quick agreement on Superfund, and urging the conferees to iron out their last differences. Now we have a hard-fought agreement, and I am glad we have the issue behind us.
- o It is absolutely clear that both Congress and the President are determined to see a major increase in Superfund cleanups. Even the President's proposed \$5.3 billion fund is 3 1/2 times the old funding level.
- O I do have serious concerns about the new tax mechanism. It hits oil too hard (\$2.75 billion), and the differential on imported oil may prove a mixed blessing. In addition, the corporate minimum tax moves away from the 'polluter pays' principle that I endorse.
- I must say that we could have resolved this whole matter in late 1984, had it not been for the House playing political games with the program. As you recall, the House passed that year an irresponsible proposal, spending over \$10 billion on Superfund and taking it out of the hide of the chemical and oil industries. As Chairman of the Finance Committee at that time, I tried to put together an alternative: but we ran out of time.
- The proposed tax on minimum taxable income to help finance superfund may not be the best idea, but at least it doesn't create a whole new tax base: it's not a revenue machine like the VAT.
- Another factor is the President's continuing concern about using any broad-based tax. Treasury Secretary Baker continues to say he will recommend a veto of any bill that contains a broad-based tax to fund a spending level in excess of \$5.3 billion. We tried to address that concern by providing not to increase or expand the broad-based tax beyond the level contained in this Superfund bill.

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O It's important to finish Superfund over the next week: EPA Administrator Lee Thomas has advised us that cleanup efforts will come to a full halt unless we do a bill now.

October 2, 1986

#### SUMMARY OF SUPERFUND AGREEMENT

## I. Hazardous Substance Response Trust Fund

### A. Summary

Petroleum	2.75
8.2 cents/bbl domestic 1.25 11.7 cents/bbl imports 1.50	
Feedstocks	1.4
Waste-end tax	0
Broad-based tax	2.5
General Revenue	1.25
Interest	. 3
Recoveries	1.3
Superfund Total	8.5

### B. Expenditure purposes of Superfund

Accept House offer.

# C. Superfund borrowing authority

Two year borrowing authority (Borrowing would be repealed for natural resource assessment and damage claims).

## United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE MAJORITY LEADER WASHINGTON, DC 20510

October 15, 1986

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

Dear Mr. President:

For the past two years Congress has been wrestling with the problem of reauthorizing the Superfund program to clean up hazardous waste sites. After long and arduous negotiations, both the Senate and the House have passed a Superfund bill that, in our view, represents the only realistic compromise that will win the support of Congress now, or in the foreseeable future.

We share many of your concerns about the funding mechanism proposed in the Superfund bill, and we fully recognize the grounds for your objection to a broad-based tax as a new revenue source for Superfund. Even though many of us agree with your views on the broad-based tax, we believe strongly that there is no other workable formula for reauthorizing the Superfund program. All the back-up options that have been suggested have a fatal drawback: they force the next Congress to get right back into the thorny and controversial issues that have prevented a Superfund agreement up till now.

There is no reason to believe we will get a better agreement next year, Mr. President, as judged by the policy concerns you have expressed. We do wish to assure you, however, that we will oppose any future efforts to raise the level or the rate of the broad-based tax contained in H.R. 2005, and we will also oppose any effort to spend revenues from that tax on any program other than Superfund.

We stand prepared to support your veto of any bill that would either increase the broad-based tax or apply it to purposes other than Superfund.

Sincerely,

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June 27, 1986

#### SUPERFUND TAXES

- O I have consistently supported extension of Superfund with a reasonable increase in funding. However, I believe we have to pay for what we spend on this program, and raise the money in a fair and reasonable way.
- o In 1984 as Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee I worked to get enacted a \$5 billion to \$6 billion Superfund program for the next 5 years. We came close, but were unable to forge a consensus on the funding mechanism.
- o Last year I voted in the Finance Committee for a \$5.3 billion program (as against the \$7.5 billion approved) and against the new broad-based tax (really a value-added tax). I'm against the new tax partly because it moves away from the notion of linking the costs of hazardous waste cleanup to the activities that contribute most to the waste problem.
- O But even more importantly, that new tax would make fiscal discipline impossible. It's a real revenue machine, and there's no guarantee it will be limited to Superfund in the future. If you don't believe it, just look at the Cranston amendment offered to Superfund in the Senate. That amendment would have raised the fund from \$7.5 billion to \$10 billion. And as my friend from California says, it's done with just a small increase in the new VAT from .08 percent .115 percent. I think that proves my point, and explains why the VAT now seems to have been ruled out of the Superfund negotiations.

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June 27, 1985

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