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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Science and Technology Policy, Office of (OSTP)
Series: Bromley, D. Allan, Files
Subseries: Presidential Priorities Files

OA/ID Number: 62089
Folder ID Number: 62089-003

Folder Title:
Executive Office of the President: Presidential Priorities (3) [3 of 5] [1992]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
	0	0	0	0

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201347
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: W. Cecil Stewart

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/07/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to urge the President to attend the
UNCED conference in June.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/21/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:



OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 11, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. W. CECIL STEWARD

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO ATTEND THE
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND
DEVELOPMENT IN RIO DE JANEIRO IN JUN

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION		
		ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC		ORG	92/04/11			
REFERRAL NOTE:						
REFERRAL NOTE:						
REFERRAL NOTE:						
REFERRAL NOTE:						
REFERRAL NOTE:						

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900 4690 _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
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*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED          *CORRESPONDENCE:  *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM      *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE     *C-COMPLETED        *          OF SIGNER *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED        *      CODE = A      *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*          *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *          *          OUTGOING  *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE      *          *          *
*X-INTERIM REPLY      *          *          *
*****

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
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LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
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9201347
THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS



April 7, 1992

W. Cecil Steward, FAIA
1992 President

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

In June of this year, the United Nations will host the Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro. On behalf of the 56,000 members of The American Institute of Architects, I urge you to attend this conference.

Architects propose and direct changes in the environment through their practice and indirectly affect it by advising in the formulation of public environmental policy. In keeping with this activity, The American Institute of Architects has been working with U.S. industry, the scientific community, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, and international partners to develop strategies for sustainable development that would lessen the impact of the built environment on the natural environment.

In the "National Energy Strategy" released last year, your administration called for "reforestation, greater energy efficiency, and reducing the emission of chlorofluorocarbons and other substances that deplete the Earth's protective ozone layer." By restating these goals in Rio de Janeiro and agreeing to a cap on emissions of carbon dioxide, you would dramatize to the American people and the rest of the world the importance placed by your administration and this country on the improvement and sustainability of the global environment.

The AIA will continue to work with your administration and the private sector on sustainable development. Your appearance and leadership at this conference will lend critical support to this effort.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "W. Cecil Steward".

W. Cecil Steward, FAIA
President

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 14, 1992

Dear Mr. Steward:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your comments and suggestions about global environmental issues and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). The President appreciates your concerns and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 7, 1992 regarding these issues.

The United States, under President Bush's leadership, is aggressively pursuing international efforts to address problems related to climate change, ozone depletion, forests, oceans, biological diversity, and technology cooperation with developing countries. The Administration has put forward specific proposals in various international fora to address each of these questions. More important, the United States is already taking specific steps here at home, through both legislation and administrative action, to begin tackling these problems.

Specifically regarding climate change, you may be pleased to know that the United States has already begun taking actions that will have the effect of reducing net emissions of greenhouse gases. These include:

- * President Bush proposed and signed into law the 1990 Clean Air Act, which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the utility sector through restrictions on utility air pollutants;
- * The Bush Administration has proposed, both through the National Energy Strategy and through various regulatory measures, to improve energy efficiency in power generation and transmission, buildings, appliances, lighting, and transportation, which will restrain related carbon dioxide emissions;
- * The President has proposed, through his tree planting initiatives, to increase the acreage and to improve the management of forests, which act as greenhouse gas "sinks";
- * The President has proposed to expand the use of renewable and low-emission fuel sources;

- * Since President Bush took office, he has doubled funding for conservation research and development (R&D) and increased funding for renewable R&D by 69 percent; and
- * The Administration has not only proposed, but the President has signed into law, the phaseout of ozone-depleting compounds that are also greenhouse gases.

Additionally, in February 1992, in response to new scientific evidence, President Bush was the first head of state to commit his country unilaterally to accelerating the date for the complete phaseout of the production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). The President's action moves up the phaseout date of CFCs, which deplete the Earth's ozone layer, to December 31, 1995. Due to a number of previous Administration actions, U.S. production of ozone-depleting substances is already more than 40 percent below levels allowed by the internationally agreed Montreal Protocol. Under the new schedule, the U.S. will eliminate production four years ahead of the current international deadline, thus continuing the record of U.S. leadership in this area extending back to the mid-1970s.

The United States supports a comprehensive approach, addressing all greenhouse gases, not just carbon dioxide, and "sinks," such as forests. Focusing exclusively on carbon dioxide emissions, as some have proposed, is an inadequate response.

The United States has committed \$25 million to assist developing countries in planning to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change. The U.S. has stepped up its own climate action plan, first outlined in February 1991, including actions in such areas as energy efficiency, transportation, reduced emission supply technologies, agriculture, natural resources, and technology R&D. The United States has also committed \$50 million to the core fund of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and \$150 million in parallel financing through the U.S. Agency for International Development. In addition to addressing global climate change, the GEF also funds projects concerning biodiversity, international waters, and ozone.

The U.S. Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. The Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research, far more than any other country, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993 -- over six times the fiscal 1989 level. Research on the scientific and economic aspects

Page 3 - Mr. Steward

of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgments about potential impacts and policy actions.

Regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), scheduled this June in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, President Bush is committed to achieving international agreement on a framework convention on climate change. In addition to a global agreement on climate change, the Bush Administration also hopes UNCED will produce strategies and specific initiatives to improve conservation of forests, oceans, and biological diversity, and to increase technology cooperation with developing countries. You can be sure that the United States will be well represented at the conference.

As we move forward into the 1990s, the United States will continue to address global environmental challenges within a context of expanding economic opportunities for all the world's people. The United States wants concrete, practical results from UNCED -- results that will guide future action on the full range of environmental and developmental issues.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on these environmental issues with President Bush. You can be sure that the President will continue working with other nations to obtain global solutions to these challenging issues.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. W. Cecil Steward
President
The American Institute of Architects
1735 New York Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20006-5292



THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS
1735 New York Avenue, NW • Washington, DC 20006-5292

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ROOM 49 OE03

The President of the United States
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

15:00 40:57

11/18/00

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201460
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Douglas H. Breese

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/06/92

SUBJECT: Urges the President not to attend the UNCED
conference

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
OSTP DUE DATE: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/21/92
DATE COMPLETED:

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 11, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. DOUGLAS H. BREESE

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ATTEND THE UNITED
NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND
DEVELOPMENT IN RIO DE JANEIRO IN JUN 92

4/5/92

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO:		ACT	DATE	TYPE	C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	CODE	YY/MM/DD	RESP	D YY/MM/DD
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLIC		ORG	92/04/11		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____			___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____			___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____			___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____			___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____			___/___/___		___/___/___

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900 _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
*                      *                      *CORRESPONDENCE:   *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED          *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL  *          OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED          *          CODE = A   *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET  *S-SUSPENDED          *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                      *          OUTGOING  *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                      *                      *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                      *                      *
*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                      *                      *
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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
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LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.



1701 Liberty St. S.E. • Salem, OR 97302-5158 • (503) 399-1701 • FAX (503) 399-8082

051
April 6, 1992

The Honorable George H.W. Bush
President of the United States
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the 11,000 farm families of the Oregon Farm Bureau, we would like to encourage you not to attend the UNCED Conference in June.

We feel that this conference is not in the best interest of the people of the United States, or the world. For the President of the United States to give this misconceived idea any credence by attending, would be a serious mistake.

Please, Mr. President, stand up for those responsible stewards of the land in this country and the world who would be hurt by the concepts being pushed at this meeting.

At a time when socialistic and communistic ideals are being repudiated around the world, don't allow them to be revived under the guise of protecting the environment.

Sincerely yours,

Douglas H. Breese
OFBF President

AGA:cjh

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 21, 1992

Dear Mr. Breese:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your suggestion regarding his attendance at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro. The President appreciates your concerns and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 6, 1992 regarding these issues.

Since you have been kind enough to take the time to express your interest on UNCED, I would like to provide you with a summary of the President's overall approach to global environmental issues for your reference.

The United States, under President Bush's leadership, is aggressively pursuing international efforts to address problems related to climate change, ozone depletion, forests, oceans, biological diversity, and technology cooperation with developing countries. The Administration has put forward specific proposals in various international fora to address each of these questions. More important, the United States is already taking specific steps here at home, through both legislation and administrative action, to begin tackling these problems.

Specifically regarding climate change, you may be pleased to know that the United States has already begun taking actions that will have the effect of reducing net emissions of greenhouse gases. These include:

- * President Bush proposed and signed into law the 1990 Clean Air Act, which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the utility sector through restrictions on utility air pollutants;
- * The Bush Administration has proposed, both through the National Energy Strategy and through various regulatory measures, to improve energy efficiency in power generation and transmission, buildings, appliances, lighting, and transportation, which will restrain related carbon dioxide emissions;
- * The President has proposed, through his tree planting initiatives, to increase the acreage and to improve the management of forests, which act as greenhouse gas "sinks";

- * The President has proposed to expand the use of renewable and low-emission fuel sources;
- * Since President Bush took office, he has doubled funding for conservation research and development (R&D) and increased funding for renewable R&D by 69 percent; and
- * The Administration has not only proposed, but the President has signed into law, the phaseout of ozone-depleting compounds that are also greenhouse gases.

Additionally, in February 1992, in response to new scientific evidence, President Bush was the first head of state to commit his country unilaterally to accelerating the date for the complete phaseout of the production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). The President's action moves up the phaseout date of CFCs, which deplete the Earth's ozone layer, to December 31, 1995. Due to a number of previous Administration actions, U.S. production of ozone-depleting substances is already more than 40 percent below levels allowed by the internationally agreed Montreal Protocol. Under the new schedule, the U.S. will eliminate production four years ahead of the current international deadline, thus continuing the record of U.S. leadership in this area extending back to the mid-1970s.

The United States supports a comprehensive approach, addressing all greenhouse gases, not just carbon dioxide, and "sinks," such as forests. Focusing exclusively on carbon dioxide emissions, as some have proposed, is an inadequate response.

The United States has committed \$25 million to assist developing countries in planning to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change. The U.S. has stepped up its own climate action plan, first outlined in February 1991, including actions in such areas as energy efficiency, transportation, reduced emission supply technologies, agriculture, natural resources, and technology R&D. The United States has also committed \$50 million to the core fund of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and \$150 million in parallel financing through the U.S. Agency for International Development. In addition to addressing global climate change, the GEF also funds projects concerning biodiversity, international waters, and ozone.

The U.S. Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. The Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research, far more than any other

country, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993 -- over six times the fiscal 1989 level. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgments about potential impacts and policy actions.

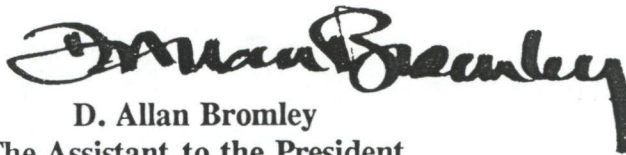
Regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), scheduled this June in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, President Bush is committed to achieving international agreement on a framework convention on climate change. In addition to a global agreement on climate change, the Bush Administration also hopes UNCED will produce strategies and specific initiatives to improve conservation of forests, oceans, and biological diversity, and to increase technology cooperation with developing countries. You can be sure that the United States will be well represented at the conference.

As we move forward into the 1990s, the United States will continue to address global environmental challenges within a context of expanding economic opportunities for all the world's people. The United States wants concrete, practical results from UNCED -- results that will guide future action on the full range of environmental and developmental issues.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on these environmental issues with President Bush. You can be sure that the President will continue working with other nations to obtain global solutions to these challenging issues.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D." being small and the last name "Bromley" being larger and more prominent.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Douglas H. Breese
OFBF President
1701 Liberty Strret, S.E.
Salem, Oregon 97302-5158

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201416
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: David R. Oelkers

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/06/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to convey his support for President
Bush and his "No Regrets Policy" position.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/12/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:



OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 04/12/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



Trempealeau Electric Cooperative

32

Headquarters
P.O. Box 77, Arcadia, WI 54612
Telephone: 608-323-3381

District Office
P.O. Box 276, Onalaska, WI 54650
Telephone: 608-783-2238

April 6, 1992

STP/21, Maynard
The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

9201415

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed please find a copy of a resolution that was adopted by Trempealeau Electric Cooperative's board of directors at their most recent board meeting.

We submit this resolution to you on behalf of the 6,700 members that we serve in West Central Wisconsin. At the present time, 98% of the power that our G & T (Dairyland Power Cooperative) generates is from coal-fired generating plants. We are aware that in the deliberations of the INC now in its second year, the United States has consistently held firm to a precautionary position, and a set of principles that have come to be known as the "No Regrets" policy.

We also know that in advocating this policy, our countries delegation has had to resist strong and persistent pressures to change position and agree to proposals that call for taxing energy produced by fossil fuels in an effort to substantially reduce carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions and/or by establishing various emission limits.

I want you to know that Trempealeau Electric Cooperative supports the United States "No Regrets" policy position, and would like to urge you and our delegation to continue to resist the imposition of a tax on fossil fuel produced energy at arbitrary CO₂ emission limits. You also have our support in innovative technology transfer programs to help every nation achieve the highest possible efficiency in the use of fossil fuels.

In closing let me say that we believe that the United States deserves total international support for the massive global climate change research program. Good luck to you and the U.S. delegation in these very important negotiations.

Cooperatively yours,

David R. Oelkers, General Manager

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, theories of catastrophic global warming are not substantiated by scientific evidence and there is considerable scientific debate as to whether or not any global warming is occurring; and

WHEREAS, there is considerable political pressure for the United States to sign a world treaty at the United Nations Council for Environment and Development meeting in June which would limit carbon dioxide production through emission caps; and

WHEREAS, several proposals have been made in Congress to impose taxes on carbon dioxide emissions as a means of limiting such emissions; and

WHEREAS, such CO₂ caps and taxes would substantially increase the cost of electricity produced by Dairyland Power Cooperative and other electric utilities relying on fossil fuels for their power supply, resulting in severe cost impacts on electric consumers and ultimately damaging the economy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of domestic coal for the production of electricity is a benefit to the economic security of the nation in that it replaces the use of imported oil in meeting the nation's energy needs; and

WHEREAS, President Bush, in the face of mounting unjustified pressure, has consistently held firm to a position that is known as the "no regrets" policy; and

WHEREAS, Bob Bergland, Executive Vice President of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), recently conveyed to President George Bush NRECA's strong support of the "no regrets" policy position and urged continued resistance to the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy, and arbitrary CO₂ emissions limits;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of Trempealeau Electric Cooperative, representing the interests of 6,700 electric consumers:

1. Strongly commends President Bush for adhering to the "no regrets" policy position as the most sensible approach to global climate issues when the science is yet uncertain, and
2. Urges the formal addition of a "no-tax, no-cap" position on CO₂ to the "no regrets" policy.

I, Robert Bilskemper, Secretary of the Trempealeau Electric Cooperative, do hereby certify that the above resolution is a true and exact excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trempealeau Electric Cooperative held the 31 day of March, 1992, at which meeting a quorum was present.


Robert Bilskemper, Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1992

Dear Mr. Oelkers:

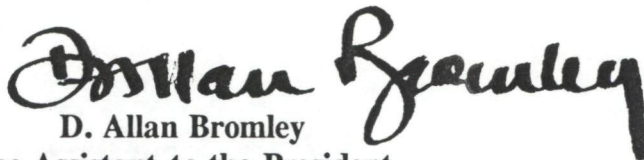
On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US activities related to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on a framework convention on climate change. The President appreciates your support and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 6, 1992 regarding this issue.

The President strongly believes that US policies in this area must be based on the most solid scientific and economic information base available. The US Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. In fact, the Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research to date, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgements about potential impacts and policy actions.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on this issue and we appreciate your support.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. David R. Oelkers
General Manager
Trempealeau Electric Cooperative
P.O. Box 77
Arcadia, Wisconsin 54612

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201433
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: John D. Sutton

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/05/92

SUBJECT:

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/19/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:







OSTP/N Maynard *Global Warming*

**SALT RIVER RURAL ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVE CORPORATION**

111 West Brashear Avenue
Bardstown, Kentucky 40004
(502) 348-3931 Fax. (502) 348-1993

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, theories of catastrophic global warming are not substantiated by scientific evidence and there is considerable scientific debate as to whether or not any global warming is occurring; and

WHEREAS, there is considerable political pressure for the United States to sign a world treaty at the United Nations Council for Environment and Development meeting in June which would limit carbon dioxide production through emission caps; and

WHEREAS, several proposals have been made in Congress to impose taxes on carbon dioxide emissions as a means of limiting such emissions; and

WHEREAS, such CO₂ caps and taxes would substantially increase the cost of electricity produced by Salt River Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation and other electric utilities relying on fossil fuels for their power supply, resulting in severe cost impacts on electric consumers and ultimately damaging the economy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of domestic coal for the production of electricity is a benefit to the economic security of the nation in that it replaces the use of imported oil in meeting the nation's energy needs; and

WHEREAS, President Bush, in the face of mounting unjustified pressure, has consistently held firm to a position that is known as the "no regrets" policy; and

WHEREAS, Bob Bergland, Executive Vice President of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), recently conveyed to President George Bush NRECA's strong support of the "no regrets" policy position and urged continued resistance to the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy, and arbitrary CO₂ emissions limits;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors Salt River Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation representing the interest of 22,000 electric consumers served by the Salt River Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation:

1. Strongly commends President Bush for adhering to the "no regrets" policy position as the most sensible approach to global climate issues when the science is yet uncertain, and
2. Urges the formal addition of a "no-tax, no-cap" position on CO₂ to the "no regrets" policy.

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

I, John D. Sutton, Secretary of Salt River Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was approved at a Regular Board Meeting held on April 2, 1992, at which meeting a quorum was present.



JOHN D. SUTTON

(S E A L)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1992

Dear Mr. Sutton:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US activities related to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on a framework convention on climate change. The President appreciates your support and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 6, 1992 regarding this issue.

The President strongly believes that US policies in this area must be based on the most solid scientific and economic information base available. The US Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. In fact, the Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research to date, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgements about potential impacts and policy actions.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on this issue and we appreciate your support.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

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D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. John D. Sutton
Salt River Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation
11 West Brashear Avenue
Bardstown, Kentucky 40004

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201645
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Ellinger, Robert O.: Delaware Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/03/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to express his organizations support
for the "No Regrets" policy regarding Global Warming

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's Sinagature

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 05/14/92
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 05/14/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: DAB Correspondence on File

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 05/05/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY

CENTRAL FILES:



"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201645
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS I

FROM: Ellinger, Robert O.: Delaware Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/03/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to express his organizations support
for the "No Regrets" policy regarding Global Warming

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's Sinagature

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 05/14/92
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 05/05/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 14, 1992

Dear Mr. Ellinger:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US policy regarding potential global climate change. The President appreciates your support of the US policy position on this issue and has asked me to reply to your letter.

The President has been firm in his commitment to an intelligent policy on potential climate change. The US has insisted that policy address the full set of "greenhouse gases" rather than focusing narrowly on carbon dioxide alone, because a narrow CO₂-only policy would raise costs and omit significant environmental factors. Moreover, in light of the high economic costs and uncertain benefits, the US has resisted calls for rigid "targets and timetables," "caps" or taxes to cut carbon dioxide emissions.

Instead, the US has urged that countries adopt national action strategies comprised of concrete measures warranted on a variety of grounds which will also help reduce net greenhouse gas emissions. This policy is sometimes referred to as "no regrets." The US has already issued two reports of its national strategy, the February 1991 "Action Agenda" and the April 1992 "US Views" document. These reports catalogue a series of concrete, effective measures that will limit net greenhouse gas emissions without costly caps or taxes. Instead of costly targets, we have assembled a strategy that is more concrete and farther along in implementation than the actions of virtually any other country.

Our firm advocacy of this reasonable policy has paid off. Just last week, the nations of the world agreed to a Framework Convention on Climate Change that embodies the US approach. It calls for national action strategies to address net greenhouse gas emissions; it does not require binding targets and timetables for carbon dioxide emissions. It encourages technology cooperation between industrialized and developing countries. The Convention validates the US view that real actions and technological innovation, not costly targets, are the best ways to address potential climate change.

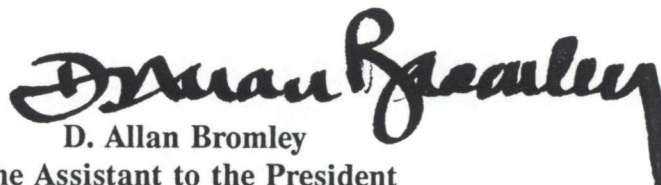
The President strongly believes that policy in this area must be based on the best scientific and economic information. Faced with the great uncertainties surrounding potential climate change, the US has therefore made the world's

Page 2 - Mr. Ellinger

largest investment in global change research -- as large as that of all other countries combined. The Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion to date in global change research, with an additional \$1.3 billion requested for fiscal year 1993.

Thank you for your support of our policy position on climate change, and for taking the time to express your interest in this subject.

With the President's best wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D." being small and the last name "Bromley" being larger and more prominent.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for Science and Technology

Mr. Robert O. Ellinger
General Manager
Delaware Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc.
26 North Union Street
P.O. Box 630
Delaware, Ohio 43015



DELAWARE RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

26 NORTH UNION STREET, P.O. BOX 630, DELAWARE, OHIO 43015

TEL: (614) 363-2641, (800) 937-DREC

*OSTP/Nancy
Mayhew*

April 3, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

As a rural electric cooperative, each consumer we serve is a member / owner and we are very concerned with the increased costs we are facing in the generation and transmission of electricity. The clean air act of 1990 is placing additional cost burdens on utilities using fossil fuels to generate electricity. This legislation was passed even though scientific evidence does not support the claims of acid rain damage. We are concerned that the global warming issue will receive the same treatment, with rules and regulations growing out of what is politically acceptable and not based on concrete facts.

We support you and your "no regrets" policy as the only sensible response to the environmental concerns we all have, as we continue research programs aimed at finding the truth.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the resolution adopted by the board of trustees of Delaware Rural Electric Cooperative.

You have our total support for this response.

Cooperatively,

Robert O. Ellinger
Robert O. Ellinger
General Manager



DELAWARE RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

26 NORTH UNION STREET, P.O. BOX 630, DELAWARE, OHIO 43015

TEL: (614) 363-2641, (800) 937-DREC

WHEREAS, theories of catastrophic global warming are not substantiated by scientific evidence and there is considerable scientific debate as to whether or not any global warming is occurring; and

WHEREAS, there is considerable political pressure for the United States to sign a world treaty at the United Nations Council for the Environment and Development meeting in June which would limit carbon dioxide production through emission caps; and

WHEREAS, several proposals have been made in Congress to impose taxes on carbon dioxide emissions as a means of limiting such emissions; and

WHEREAS, such CO 2 caps and taxes would substantially increase the cost of electricity produced by Buckeye Power, Inc. and the other electric utilities relying on fossil fuels for their power supply, resulting in severe cost impacts on electric consumers and ultimately damaging the economy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of domestic coal for the production of electricity is a benefit to the economic security of the nation in that it replaces the use of imported oil in meeting the nations energy needs; and

WHEREAS, President Bush, in the face of mounting unjustified pressure, has consistently held firm to a position that is known as the "no regrets" policy; and

WHEREAS, Bob Bergland, Executive Vice President of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), recently conveyed to the President Bush NRECA's strong support of the "no regrets" policy position and urged continued resistance to the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy, and arbitrary CO 2 emissions limits;

NOW, Therefore Be It RESOLVED, that the board of trustees of Delaware Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc., representing the interests of over 3,800 electric consumers:

1. Strongly commends President Bush for adhering to the "no regrets" policy position as the most sensible approach to the global climate issues when the science is yet uncertain, and
2. Urges the formal addition of the "no tax, no cap" position on CO 2 to the "no regrets" policy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand as Secretary of Delaware Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc., this 2nd day of April 1992.


James Burkhart, Secretary-Treasurer

"Document Control"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201365
ORIGINATOR: 02 STATUS I DIRECTORATE STATUS

FROM: BUDICA, R.J.: KAISER MARQUARDT

APR 20 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/02/92

SUBJECT: A LETTER URGING THE PRESIDENT TO CONTINUE TO SUPPORT
THE NATIONAL AERO SPACE PLANE PROGRAM.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: PHYSICAL SCIENCES ASSIGNED:

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: FOR DAB'S SIGNATURE ACTION:

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: 04/22/92 STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT:

COPIES TO: D. Allan Bromley

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS: THIS WAS FORWARDED BY PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE AS BATCH MAIL.

OSTP RECEIVED: 04/17/92 DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1992

Dear Mr. Budica:

Thank you for your letter to President Bush expressing your support for the National Aero Space Plane program. I share your enthusiasm, and I can assure you I am doing my best to assure funding for this very important project.

Sincerely yours,

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

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. R.J. Budica
Vice President, Engineering
Kaiser Marquardt
16555 Saticoy Street
Van Nuys, CA 91406-1739

bcc: M. Van Cleave

11
DSTP
**KAISER
MARQUARDT**

1265
REC'D

DR. ROBERT J. BUDICA
VICE PRESIDENT
ENGINEERING

92 APR 17 3 50

01
MAIL

2 April 1992
Ref: 92-108L

The Honorable George Bush
President of The United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Sir,

During this phase of transition at the NASA, it is important to maintain and strengthen the programs and activities that have the greatest potential for benefiting not only The Nation's space program, but also those that simultaneously enhance our technological and economic leadership among the nations of the world.

The National Aero Space Plane (NASP) is just such a program. Being technology driven, this effort will eventually produce fully reusable vehicles able to carry payloads and crews into space at fractions of the cost of current and competing systems.

But even more important, the materials, propulsion elements, electronic controls and design/analysis methods developed as part of this effort will provide the U.S. with a major lead in the commercial aircraft, energy, automotive, computer and medical equipment industries - to name just a few.

The technological push and capabilities of NASP will also provide the motivation to our young people for a stronger technical education; the foundation for the pursuit of their life's dreams of personal achievement.

While the budget battles are fought, and in the heat of the election campaign, I urge you to continue your strong endorsement and support of this essential national development.

Sincerely,



R. J. Budica
Vice President, Engineering

RJB/sm

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201344
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Donald R. Norris

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/02/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to convey his support for President
Bush's "No Regrets Policy"

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/10/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 04/04/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



51
OSTK/pawcy
M. D. Ward



EAST KENTUCKY POWER COOPERATIVE, Inc.

4758 Lexington Road (40391)
P.O. Box 707
Winchester, Kentucky 40392-0707
Tel. (606) 744-4812
Fax. (606) 744-6008

92 01344

April 2, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

East Kentucky Power Cooperative, Inc., is a wholesale electric power supplier to 18 rural distribution cooperatives that furnish retail electric service to more than 341,000 consumers in Kentucky. East Kentucky Power and its member cooperatives are very interested in the work of the United Nations' Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on a framework convention on climate change.

We are aware that in the deliberations of the INC, now in its second year, the United States has consistently held firm to a precautionary position and a set of principles now known as the "no regrets policy." We convey our strong support for the United States' no regrets policy position and urge that our delegation continue to resist the imposition of a tax on fossil fuel-produced energy and arbitrary CO₂ emission limits.

We also support the transfer of innovative technology to all nations to improve the utilization of fossil fuels along with the development of even higher efficiency energy production process and consumer end-use products.

Finally, we believe the United States deserves total international support for the massive global climate change research program now underway to achieve a sound scientific understanding for effective global stewardship policies.

We extend to you and the United States delegation our good wishes for success in these important negotiations.

Sincerely,

Donald R. Norris
President and General Manager

DRN:cb

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 14, 1992

Dear Mr. Norris:

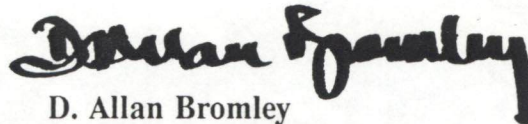
On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US activities related to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on a framework convention on climate change. The President appreciates your support and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 2, 1992 regarding this issue.

The President strongly believes that US policies in this area must be based on the most solid scientific and economic information base available. The US Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. In fact, the Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research to date, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgements about potential impacts and policy actions.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on this issue and we appreciate your support.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Donald R. Norris
President and General Manager
East Kentucky Power Cooperative
4758 Lexington Road
Winchester, Kentucky 40392-0707

"Document Control for Division of Life Sciences"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201061
ORIGINATOR: 04 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Phillip Brady

TO: Bromley

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/01/92

SUBJECT: President Bush's Response to Industrial
Biotechnology Association

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Rachel E. Levinson

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Direct Reply

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 04/03/92
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE 04/03/92
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/02/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: 319181SS CONTACT PERSON: Ron Kaufman
PHONE: EXT: 2135
REMARKS: DOCUMENT WAS HAND-CARRIED TO RON KAUFMAN [ROOM 174] ON 4/2/92 AT
5:45P.dic



OSTP RECEIVED:
FILE: LIFE SCIENCES

DEPT RECEIVED: 04/02/92

CENTRAL FILES:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 2, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR RON KAUFMAN

FROM:

RACHEL E. LEVINSON *REL*

SUBJECT:

PRESIDENT BUSH'S RESPONSE TO INDUSTRIAL
BIOTECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION

I have reviewed the IBA interview material and have a few comments that are listed below. Other editorial remarks are written directly on the draft. Please feel free to call if I may be of further assistance. I may be reached at x4850.

- o Page 1, Question 2, change "\$1 billion" to: "the amount" then, add to the end of that sentence, "--roughly \$1 billion in 1991."

Add to last sentence, paragraph 2, "Many of these" middle-class and angel investors....

- o Question 5, on page 2, I would strongly suggest deleting sentence, "They will have the potential to save millions of lives and billions of dollars." A dispute about this statement has been reported in the press. It should not be used, according to FDA.

- o Insert for Question 7, bottom of page 3 - Should the federal government increase funding for biotechnology research?

At beginning of answer, insert: "My answer is 'Yes' and this commitment is demonstrated in my FY 1993 Budget request."

Insert after "an increase of 7 percent" -- "over FY 1992 for biotechnology research involving 12 Federal agencies, and more dramatically, 21 percent over FY 1991. This is particularly noteworthy in this time of spending constraints. These funds will support a wide variety of promising research projects in areas ranging from more efficient energy production, applying microorganisms to environmental clean-up, to adapting biological systems to modern manufacturing. This is a perfect example of investing in the future of the country."

(Biotechnology for the 21st Century, National Biotechnology Research Initiative, FY 93 PBR)

Attachment

President Bush's Response to Industrial Biotechnology Association

Due 4/7

02 APR 1 P12:11

1 **Question:** Should the research and development tax credit be made permanent?

President Bush's Answer: We must make common sense investments that will help us compete, long term, in the marketplace. To ensure this, I proposed, in my State of the Union Address, to make permanent the current 20 percent research and experimentation tax credit, as well as extend the current research and experimentation sourcing rules through December 31, 1993. (White House State of the Union Address Fact Sheet, p. 11)

2 **Question:** Are you in favor of enacting capital gains tax incentives in order to encourage long-term investment in small companies?

President Bush's Answer: In order to maintain our edge by increasing private sector investment, Congress should pass the capital gains tax cut. In State of the Union Address, I called for a capital gains tax rate of 15.4% to spur new investment, economic growth and job creation. This is especially important for small businesses. Historically, small businesses have created new jobs much faster than larger companies and continue to be our major source of new employment and innovative, world-class products.

The preponderance of equity financing for new companies derives from taxable sources. Informal venture capitalists (or "Angel" investors) are at least as important to the venture process as professional venture funds and are particularly important to the formation of new small businesses. A 1990 Small Business Administration study of the "angel" capital market showed informal investment from individuals to be the largest source of external equity for small businesses with an annual investment that is at least 2 or 3 times the (\$1 billion) invested annually by venture capital firms. While these tax-sensitive angel investors have a higher income than the average American, they are certainly not always wealthy: One-third of these informal investors earn under \$60,000 per year. The middle-class and angel investors would be subject to capital gains treatment.

A significant number of small business investors and owners are from the middle-class, and a cut in the capital gains would benefit them the most. It creates jobs, stimulates growth and leads to a more prosperous economy for all Americans. (Memorandum Regarding Capital Gains Tax Cut to D. Cameron Findlay dated 2/3/92)

3 **Question:** Do you support general capital gains tax incentives?

President Bush's Answer: Yes. And never before has an issue been so demagogued by its opponents. When businessmen invest their money - and eventually sell their investment - the tax collector gets much of the benefit, taxing even purely inflationary changes in

value. By correcting this injustice, our capital gains tax rate reduction would refocus the efforts of businessmen away from the tax avoidance toward far more productive endeavors. Everyone would gain. For growing businesses, a capital gains tax cut means more investment for the long term, and for all Americans, it means opportunity and the kind of continued job creation that only new and expanding businesses bring about. (From pre-approved answer for Restaurant Hospitality Magazine)

4 **Question:** What are your views regarding the improvement of intellectual property protection for biotechnology in the United States and abroad?

President Bush's Answer: An established system of technology transfer and a portfolio of enabling legislation encourages the movement of basic discoveries out of the federal laboratories in the commercial sector that develops critical products and technologies. The U.S. biotechnology industry is likely to emerge within the decade as having as great an impact on jobs, productivity and our nation's economy as have the computer and electronics industries. Its emergence is in large part dependent upon a system of patents and intellectual property protection in the world markets. I want to see this system improved so that the U.S. scientists reap the full economic and social benefits of their discoveries. (NIH information sheet) 70

5 **Question:** Are you in favor of expediting the approval process at the Food and Drug Administration for important new drug therapies?

President Bush's Answer: Yes. Dan Quayle and Health Secretary Louis Sullivan, M.D., recently announced major reforms in the drug review process designed to significantly speed the development and availability of new medicines. [They will have the potential to save millions of lives and billions of dollars.]

Under these reforms, patients with serious and life-threatening diseases will benefit from earlier access to important new drugs. Unnecessary regulatory burdens will be eased. And American competitiveness will be strengthened.

These 11 reforms are the result of more than a year of work by the President's Council on Competitiveness. The Council heard the views of patient groups, consumer groups, health care providers and industry - all of whom support the basic goals of these reforms.

This is the culmination of a process initiated by me when I was Vice President and chairman of the deregulatory task force.

OK Right now, the average drug development and review time is nearly 10 years. Under these reforms, it will take five and half years for drugs used to treat life-threatening or incurable diseases to reach patients, and seven years for all other drugs. I want to emphasize that these improvements will not compromise safety in any way.

It is critical that the federal government do everything in its power to make sure therapies for terrible diseases such as AIDS, cancer and cystic fibrosis reach the marketplace as rapidly as possible. Thousands of lives depend on those deliberations.

The most significant reforms are:

- Accelerated approval, a fast-track review of drugs for serious and life-threatening diseases, and illnesses for which there is no current treatment. We intend to reduce the time needed for approval from 9.75 years to 5.5 years, a 45 percent reduction.

Under this reform, the FDA will review the drug for safety and the minimum amount of data necessary to make a judgment on the efficacy of these critical therapies;

- External review, a bold, new concept which will - for the first time - allow some of the primary drug review process to be handled by outside organizations under contract to the federal government.
- International harmonization, which will allow for the exchange of precise data with other countries and assure a safe and quicker introduction to markets of certain therapies.

The other reforms - which include expanded use of advisory committees, a flexible interpretation of the efficacy standard and computerization of new drug applications - will also help reduce the amount of time it takes the FDA to review all drugs.

These improvements are part of an ongoing series of management and regulatory reforms at the FDA under my Administration to better serve the nation. Patients with serious and life-threatening diseases will benefit from earlier access to important new drugs, unnecessary regulatory burden will be eased and U.S. competitiveness will be strengthened. (Remarks of Vice President Quayle dated November 13, 1991)

6 **Question:** Should the federal government increase funding for biotechnology research?

President Bush's Answer: Science and medicine have added on average 26 years of life to Americans in this century. My goal is for biotechnology research to add more health to those years. Investments in research and development form the foundation for the exploration of all of the new frontiers of today and tomorrow. I have proposed record expenditures of \$76.5 billion for research and development in 1993. Specifically, I have proposed spending over \$4 billion -an increase of 7 percent- for biotechnology research involving 12 Federal agencies.

Biotechnology will play a key role in enhancing America's technological strength, economic growth, and health and quality of life of its people. This is research that excites the imagination today and contributes directly to improved health tomorrow. (White House Budget Fact Sheet, p. 27)

7 **Question:** Do you support federal controls on drug pricing and drug price increases?

that
President Bush's Answer: The biotechnology industry is one that follows a long-term business strategy. Obtaining large amounts of capital from investors - without the promise of any return - is just one of the difficulties faces the biotech field. Only through increased interest and investment can the United States be assured that research of and development for cures to diseases will continue. Because, however, of substantial sales of a few products, some have complained that incentives for research such as the current seven year marketing exclusivity for orphan drugs are too generous.

Any weakening of the exclusivity provisions, especially in the orphan drug field, almost certainly will discourage development of drugs in the future. The success of some orphan drugs is due primarily to the seven-year period of marketing exclusivity provided to manufacturers obtaining the first approval of a product.

I will oppose
Efforts by Congress to impose regulations and reporting requirements on new drugs, ~~will be opposed by me.~~ Over-regulating the pricing of new drugs undermines incentives for research and imposes burdensome new reporting requirements that would discourage development of new drugs, ultimately denying needed therapies to people suffering from rare diseases or conditions. (Testimony of FDA Commissioner David Kessler, M.D. on 3/3/92)

Question: What, in your view, should be done to reform the existing health care system in order to increase patient access and/or control costs?

President Bush's Answer: My comprehensive health care reform plan addresses the two major problems that concern Americans most - inadequate access to affordable health care for some Americans and excessive growth in the cost of health care for all Americans.

In addressing these problems, my plan enhances the quality of our health care system, widely acknowledged as the best in the world. Moreover, it recognizes and builds upon the strengths of America's health care system: the freedom of individuals to choose physicians, hospitals, and health plans; diversity and flexibility in the financing, organization and delivery of care; the best educated and most skilled physicians and health professionals in the world; millions of volunteers who assist in providing quality health care; world leadership in biomedical research; technological innovation and in new methods of assuring quality health care.

Point one of my plan will make health care more accessible by making health insurance more affordable. I am proposing a transferable health insurance tax credit (certificate) and deduction that would ensure access to affordable health care coverage for moderate and low-income families and individuals. The credit could be transferred only to an insurer for the purchase of health insurance. In addition, coverage would be guaranteed, renewable, and no limits would be allowed on pre-existing medical conditions. Insurance coverage would be secure. The fear of "job lock" - where workers can't move to another job without losing access to insurance - is eliminated.

Both the credit and deduction would be available for health insurance costs of up to \$1,250 for individuals, \$2,500 for married couples, and \$3,750 for families of three or more. The cost of the health insurance tax credit and deductions in my plan would be offset by savings achieved through the use of the measures to contain health care costs outlined below.

The second point of my plan will reduce the runaway costs of health care by making the health care system more efficient. It begins by having the states, working with private insurers, develop basic health insurance benefit packages equal to the value of the health insurance tax credit. And, by forming Health Insurance Networks (HINs), small firms and individuals would be able to purchase low cost, high quality health insurance and reduce administrative costs. For small employers, administrative costs may account for as much as 40 percent of the cost of insurance purchased, compared to 10 percent for large employers. Marketing and servicing small employer policies is costly. HINs, because they bring together many purchasers, would cut the cost of administering insurance and therefore help substantially reduce premiums. This will enable small businesses to receive the same health care coverage that large employers enjoy.

Another way to keep costs down is to make everyone a better health care consumer by providing them with better information and giving individuals the resources to choose the coverage that best meets their needs.

Insurance law changes and market reforms will end the paperwork blizzard that afflicts all Americans with insurance - and costs billions of dollars. Standardized claims procedures and other reforms will reduce administrative costs. The goal is to have all health insurance claims processed electronically. That single step alone would eliminate a mountain of paperwork and significantly reduce costs.

The third point of my plan will cut waste and excess in the present system. I have proposed major malpractice reform. The threat of malpractice litigation prompts physicians to order tests and perform procedures simply to show that every effort has been made to provide the best health care. The practice of defensive medicine has contributed substantially to rising health care costs.

My proposed reforms would provide incentives to states to: (i) eliminate joint and several liability for non-economic damages, (ii) cap non-economic damages, (iii) eliminate rules that permit double recovery, (iv) require structured awards, (v) promote pretrial alternatives, and (vi) implement new procedures to improve quality of care. In addition, new procedural reforms would promote alternative dispute resolution (ADR). A party that refused ADR and then lost the suit at trial would pay the other party its attorney fees.

In 1990, about 40 million Americans were enrolled in one of a variety of coordinated care arrangements - up from 10 million in 1980. My health plan encourages broader use of coordinated care in the public and private sectors, including preferred provider organizations (PPOs), health maintenance organizations (HMOs), and point of service plans that allow individuals to choose between the PPO and HMO option, case management, and other forms of coordinated care. Coordinated care mechanisms correct the perverse incentives which have pushed health care costs upward.

My fourth and final point will get the growth in government health programs under control and encourage innovation at the local level. States would be free to redesign their entire health care systems. The acute care portion of the Medicaid program, covering hospital and doctor services, would be restructured, moving from an open ended entitlement to a per capita payment arrangement. With this change, current federal laws limiting coordinated care would be prohibited - as would costly State mandated benefits laws.

With respect to the relationship of Medicaid to the new transferable health insurance tax credit, states could choose to combine current Medicaid funding with the new credit to develop a single unified health plan for low-income person, further reducing costs.

My 1993 budget expands funding for clinics and providers in underserved areas, as well as preventive health activities such as Head Start, breast and cervical cancer mortality prevention and child immunization.

Finally, my plan will not: threaten poor older Americans with benefit reductions or premium increases; burden small business with new and costly mandates that will stifle the creation of new jobs; require any increase in taxes. (White House Fact Sheet on Health Care Reform; HHS Highlights of Health Care Reform; President Bush's February 6 Health Care Speech in Cleveland)

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/1/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: FRI. 4/3/92 10:00amSUBJECT: PRESIDENT BUSH'S RESPONSE TO INDUSTRIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY ASSOCIATION

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☒
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	MOORE	☐	☒
DARMAN	☒	☐	PETERSMEYER	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☒	☐	ROGICH	☐	☐
CALIO	☒	☐	ROLLINS	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	<u>FINDLAY</u>	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	<u>KAUFMAN</u>	☐	☒
BOSKIN	☒	☐			

REMARKS:

Please forward your comment directly to Ron Kaufman, Rm. 174, x2135, no later than 10:00 a.m., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, with a copy to this office. Thank you.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201385
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Richard G. Burud

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/01/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to convey his support for President
Bush's "No Regrets Policy"

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/10/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 04/05/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



51
OSTP/Mary M...
FEDERATED
RURAL
ELECTRIC
JACKSON MINN.

Federated Rural Electric

Hwy. 71 So. - P.O. Box 69 • Jackson, Minnesota 56143 • Phone (507) 847-3520 or (507) 728-8366 • Fax (507) 728-8366

9201385

April 1, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Federated Rural Electric serves the rural areas in Jackson and Martin Counties of Minnesota. We are a predominantly agricultural area and our cooperative receives electrical power from hydro dams as well as mine mouth coal-fired units.

The Federated Rural Electric Board of Directors unanimously passed the enclosed resolution at their last board meeting, and the board commends you for your "no regrets" policy and your programs to a better understanding for global stewardship.

Thank you, Mr. President, for your efforts.

Cooperatively yours,



Richard G. Burud
General Manager

RB/sk

Encl.

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, theories of catastrophic global warming are not substantiated by scientific evidence and there is considerable scientific debate as to whether or not any global warming is occurring; and

WHEREAS, there is considerable political pressure for the United States to sign a world treaty at the United Nations Council for Environment and Development meeting in June which would limit carbon dioxide production through emission caps; and

WHEREAS, several proposals have been made in Congress to impose taxes on carbon dioxide emissions as a means of limiting such emissions; and

WHEREAS, such CO₂ caps and taxes would substantially increase the cost of electricity produced by Cooperative Power Association (Federated Rural Electric Association's power supplier) and other electric utilities relying on fossil fuels for their power supply, resulting in severe cost impacts on electric consumers and ultimately damaging the economy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of domestic coal for the production of electricity is a benefit to the economic security of the nation in that it replaces the use of imported oil in meeting the nation's energy needs; and

WHEREAS, President Bush, in the face of mounting unjustified pressure, has consistently held firm to a position that is known as the "no regrets" policy; and

WHEREAS, Bob Bergland, Executive Vice President of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), recently conveyed to President George Bush NRECA's strong support of the "no regrets" policy position and urged continued resistance to the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy, and arbitrary CO₂ emissions limits;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of Federated Rural Electric Association, representing 4,687 electric consumers:

1. Strongly commends President Bush for adhering to the "no regrets" policy position as the most sensible approach to global climate issues when the science is yet uncertain, and
2. Urges the formal addition of a "no-tax, no-cap" position on CO₂ to the "no regrets" policy.

I, Richard Eggimann, Secretary-Treasurer of Federated Rural Electric Association do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cooperative, held on the 26th day of March, 1992, at which meeting a quorum was present.


Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 16, 1992

Dear Mr. Burud:

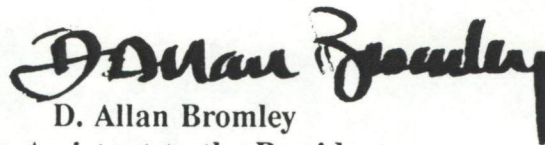
On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US activities related to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on a framework convention on climate change. The President appreciates your support and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 1, 1992 regarding this issue.

The President strongly believes that US policies in this area must be based on the most solid scientific and economic information base available. The US Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. In fact, the Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research to date, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgements about potential impacts and policy actions.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on this issue and we appreciate your support.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Richard G. Burud
General Manager
Federated Rural Electric
Highway 71 South, P.O. Box 69
Jackson, Minnesota 56143

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201412
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Mr. Robert K. Masuda

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/01/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to urge the President to attend the
UNCED conference in Rio de Janeiro.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/19/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 04/17/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

APRIL 17, 1992

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY 920142

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 321976

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED APRIL 1, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. ROBERT K. MASUDA
DIRECTOR
INTERNATIONAL DIVISION
YMCA OF THE USA
101 NORTH WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO IL 60606

SUBJECT: REPORTS THAT THE YMCA OF THE USA WILL BE
LEADING THE WORLD ALLIANCE OF YMCAS TO THE
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:

AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 14, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. ROBERT K. MASUDA

SUBJECT: REPORTS THAT THE YMCA OF THE USA WILL BE
LEADING THE WORLD ALLIANCE OF YMCAS TO THE
UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT
AND DEVELOPMENT

		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
✓ OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	RL	JAT ORG	92/04/14	7	92/04/14
REFERRAL NOTE: SEE COMMENTS					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					

COMMENTS: SEE ID 319990 - SAME LETTER, FAX COPY,
PREVIOUSLY SENT TO CLAYTON YEUTTER -- HE
REQUESTED THAT ORIGINAL BE SEND TO OSTP
FOR RESPONSE

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900 4800 _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*****
*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
*                      *                      *CORRESPONDENCE:   *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED          *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL  *                OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED          *          CODE = A      *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET  *S-SUSPENDED          *COMPLETED = DATE OF   *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                      *                OUTGOING *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                      *                      *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                      *                      *
*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                      *                      *
*****

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.



YMCA of the USA
101 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606-7386
312-977-0031

Barbara C. Roper
Chairman, National Board

David R. Mercer
National Executive Director

April 1, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the International Committee, YMCA of the USA, I would like to express our belief that the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) is a unique opportunity for this generation to adopt policies and strategies which will ensure a common future for generations to come.

With the fourth and final UNCED Preparatory Committee Meeting near to completion, this is a critical time for the United States and other governments to negotiate in earnest to reach agreements on the Earth Charter, Agenda 21 and the parallel conventions on climate change and biodiversity.

With over a century of involvement in environmental education and community development programs, the YMCA of the USA serves over 13 million members. Internationally, YMCAs are involved in diverse sustainable development efforts in many of the 110 countries where YMCAs are active. The YMCA of the USA is guided in its constitution by eight key goals, one of which is:

To appreciate the beauty, diversity and interdependence of all forms of life and all resources which God has provided in this world, and to develop an ethical basis for guiding the relationships of humankind with the rest of God's natural community.

Based on our mission and leadership, the YMCA of the USA will be leading the delegation to UNCED of the World Alliance of YMCAs, representing YMCAs from every continent.

Recognizing the urgency of addressing the global environment and development crisis, the National Board of the YMCA of the USA in November 1989 endorsed the idea of the UNCED conference and the parallel Global Forum. Subsequently, the International Committee of the YMCA of the USA in November 1991 endorsed the concept of

cont/

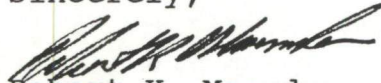
YMCA Mission:
To put Christian principles into practice through programs that build healthy body, mind, and spirit for all.

President George Bush
Page 2 of 2

an Earth Charter as an important part of the UNCED process (see enclosed resolution) and directed me to communicate this to appropriate government leaders. As a moral and ethical document, the Earth Charter will be an important education tool for the transition to sustainable development.

I am concerned by reports that after almost four negotiating sessions, little progress has been made at UNCED. In the remaining negotiations sessions, I urge you to double your efforts to reach meaningful agreements for action on the environment and development issues on the UNCED agenda.

Sincerely,



Robert K. Masuda
Director
International Division

cc: David Mercer
Sam Evans
Hon. Samuel Skinner
Curtis Bohlen

YMCA of the USA
International Committee

Endorsement of the Earth Charter

Recognizing that the National Board of the YMCA of the USA at its meeting in November, 1989, endorsed the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), also known as the "Earth Summit", and sought endorsement from the World Alliance of YMCAs and other national YMCA movements, the International Committee has adopted the following resolution at its meeting in November, 1991, to encourage further progress in the preparations for UNCED:

RESOLUTION

The International Committee, of the YMCA of the USA, endorses the concept of an Earth Charter as part of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) and the principles as outlined in the draft Earth Charter developed by the Working Group on Ethics, Development and Environment of the U.S. Citizens Network on UNCED and recommends that the International Division take steps to inform appropriate government leaders and local YMCAs of this endorsement.

THE EARTH CHARTER

PREAMBLE:

We, the peoples of the world and the representatives of the nations, understand that the Earth is a unique, whole, and interdependent system. In the face of our grave planetary crisis, we are conscious that many of our past perceptions and present global relationships are no longer adequate. Therefore, we declare these principles to recover the Earth's integrity, to secure the future of life, and to teach ourselves and our children that whatever we humans do to the web of life, we do to ourselves.

PRINCIPLES:

- I. Planetary Unity -- The Earth, with its diverse life forms, is a functioning whole. We have the inescapable obligation to respect all life and Earth's eco-systems.
- II. Global Interdependence -- The Earth community, of which humankind is a part, functions in interrelated cycles, processes, and systems upon which life depends. This reality forms a basis for all social, cultural, scientific, economic, legal, and political arrangements.
- III. Human Community -- Regardless of diverse expressions, languages and cultures, humanity is one. All individuals have the fundamental rights to freedom, equality and an environment adequate for their health and well-being. Individuals, peoples, and nations must act in partnership to ensure the integrity and health of the planet.
- IV. Sustainable Development -- Authentic progress in the human community must foster a sustainable and regenerative Earth order. Only within this framework can individuals realize their unique potential, both for themselves and in service to the common good.
- V. Universal Responsibility -- The human capacity for learning about and making decisions on the environment requires all individuals, peoples, business enterprises, institutions, and governments to act as guardians of the Earth. All must live in balance with nature to ensure the continuity and quality of life for future generations.

IMPLEMENTATION:

The principles set forth in the present Charter shall be reflected in the law and practice of each state, as well as at the international level.

I. Social

- A. The elements of each culture which contribute towards a united, global, and harmonious society should be fostered. Cultures based on over-consumption of the world's resources must adapt to reflect ecological realities.
- B. Local groups have the right to participate in the decision making processes that affect their lives and their regions. The achievement of sustainable development requires the full recognition of the importance of indigenous cultures.
- C. Women shall be accorded full partnership in all fields of human endeavor. Such a partnership is fundamental to society's sustainability.
- D. Education should be available to all individuals in all nations. Such education should promote the consciousness of the common heritage of humanity and the integral connection between humankind and the larger world of nature.
- E. Information on activities and products which alter the natural environment must be made available in terms comprehensible to the public at large.
- F. International organizations and member states should make concerted efforts to slow the dramatic growth in world population by encouraging fair standards of living for all and making family planning services available to all on a voluntary basis.
- G. Institutions at all levels of society must adopt practical forms of problem solving at the most basic, workable level to remain true to the requirements of universal responsibility and participation.

SEARCH - QUERY
00008 319990

319990 DOCUMENT= 1 OF 1

OPID	JV
DOCDATE	920401
RECTYP	IBA
MEDIA	F
STAFF	PRESIDENT BUSH
	PRBUSH
NAME	MR. ROBERT K. MASUDA
TITLE	DIRECTOR
	INTERNATIONAL DIVISION
ORG	YMCA OF THE USA
STREET	101 NORTH WACKER DRIVE
ADDR	CHICAGO IL 60606
SUBJECT	REPORTS THAT THE YMCA OF THE USA WILL BE LEADING THE WORLD ALLIANCE OF YMCAS TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT
SUBCODE	FO006
	NR IT086 WE009
INDCODE	4900 4800
RPTCODE	MI
ACTION	PDYEUT ORG 920406

I0601 * End of documents in list. Press ENTER or enter another command.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 17, 1992

Dear Mr. Masuda:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your comments and suggestions about global environmental issues and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED). The President appreciates your concerns and has asked that I respond to your message of April 1, 1992 regarding these issues.

The United States, under President Bush's leadership, is aggressively pursuing international efforts to address problems related to climate change, ozone depletion, forests, oceans, biological diversity, and technology cooperation with developing countries. The Administration has put forward specific proposals in various international fora to address each of these questions. More important, the United States is already taking specific steps here at home, through both legislation and administrative action, to begin tackling these problems.

Specifically regarding climate change, you may be pleased to know that the United States has already begun taking actions that will have the effect of reducing net emissions of greenhouse gases. These include:

- * President Bush proposed and signed into law the 1990 Clean Air Act, which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the utility sector through restrictions on utility air pollutants;
- * The Bush Administration has proposed, both through the National Energy Strategy and through various regulatory measures, to improve energy efficiency in power generation and transmission, buildings, appliances, lighting, and transportation, which will restrain related carbon dioxide emissions;
- * The President has proposed, through his tree planting initiatives, to increase the acreage and to improve the management of forests, which act as greenhouse gas "sinks";
- * The President has proposed to expand the use of renewable and low-emission fuel sources;

- * Since President Bush took office, he has doubled funding for conservation research and development (R&D) and increased funding for renewable R&D by 69 percent; and
- * The Administration has not only proposed, but the President has signed into law, the phaseout of ozone-depleting compounds that are also greenhouse gases.

Additionally, in February 1992, in response to new scientific evidence, President Bush was the first head of state to commit his country unilaterally to accelerating the date for the complete phaseout of the production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). The President's action moves up the phaseout date of CFCs, which deplete the Earth's ozone layer, to December 31, 1995. Due to a number of previous Administration actions, U.S. production of ozone-depleting substances is already more than 40 percent below levels allowed by the internationally agreed Montreal Protocol. Under the new schedule, the U.S. will eliminate production four years ahead of the current international deadline, thus continuing the record of U.S. leadership in this area extending back to the mid-1970s.

The United States supports a comprehensive approach, addressing all greenhouse gases, not just carbon dioxide, and "sinks," such as forests. Focusing exclusively on carbon dioxide emissions, as some have proposed, is an inadequate response.

The United States has committed \$25 million to assist developing countries in planning to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change. The U.S. has stepped up its own climate action plan, first outlined in February 1991, including actions in such areas as energy efficiency, transportation, reduced emission supply technologies, agriculture, natural resources, and technology R&D. The United States has also committed \$50 million to the core fund of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and \$150 million in parallel financing through the U.S. Agency for International Development. In addition to addressing global climate change, the GEF also funds projects concerning biodiversity, international waters, and ozone.

The U.S. Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. The Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research, far more than any other country, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993 -- over six times the fiscal 1989 level. Research on the scientific and economic aspects

Page 3 - Mr. Masuda

of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgments about potential impacts and policy actions.

Regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), scheduled this June in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, President Bush is committed to achieving international agreement on a framework convention on climate change. In addition to a global agreement on climate change, the Bush Administration also hopes UNCED will produce strategies and specific initiatives to improve conservation of forests, oceans, and biological diversity, and to increase technology cooperation with developing countries. You can be sure that the United States will be well represented at the conference.

As we move forward into the 1990s, the United States will continue to address global environmental challenges within a context of expanding economic opportunities for all the world's people. The United States wants concrete, practical results from UNCED -- results that will guide future action on the full range of environmental and developmental issues.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on these environmental issues with President Bush. You can be sure that the President will continue working with other nations to obtain global solutions to these challenging issues.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Robert K. Masuda
Director
YMCA of the USA
101 North Wacker Drive
Chicago, Illinois 60606-7386

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201343
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Jon McClure

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/01/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to convey his support for President
Bush's "No Regrets Policy" position

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/12/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 04/10/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:





GRUNDY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

4100 OKLAHOMA AVENUE

P.O. BOX 189

TRENTON, MO. 64683-359-3941

9201343

April 1, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to convey our Cooperative's strong support for the United States' "No Regrets Policy" position on the global warming theory.

We know that our country's delegation has had to resist strong and persistent pressures to change position and agree to proposals that call for taxing energy produced by fossil fuels in an effort to substantially reduce carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions and/or by establishing various emission limits.

Enclosed is a copy of our Board of Directors' recently adopted resolution supporting your "No Regrest Policy", encouraging you to ~~withstand the pressure to commit to CO₂ limits or reductions.~~

Sincerely,

Jon McClure
Manager

JM/dm

Enclosure

CERTIFIED RESOLUTION

GRUNDY ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

MO 44 GRUNDY

WHEREAS, theories of catastrophic global warming are not substantiated by scientific evidence and there is considerable scientific debate as to whether or not any global warming is occurring; and

WHEREAS, there is considerable political pressure for the United States to sign a world treaty at the United Nations Council for Environment and Development meeting in June which would limit carbon dioxide production through emission caps; and

WHEREAS, several proposals have been made in Congress to impose taxes on carbon dioxide emissions as a means of limiting such emissions; and

WHEREAS, such CO₂ caps and taxes would substantially increase the cost of electricity purchased by Grundy Electric Cooperative and other electric utilities relying on fossil fuels for their power supply, resulting in severe cost impacts on electric consumers and ultimately damaging the economy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of domestic coal for the production of electricity is a benefit to the economic security of the nation in that it replaces the use of imported oil in meeting the nation's energy needs; and

WHEREAS, President Bush, in the face of mounting unjustified pressure, has consistently held firm to a position that is known as the "no regrets" policy; and

WHEREAS, Bob Bergland, Executive Vice President of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), recently conveyed to President Bush NRECA's strong support of the "no regrets" policy position and urged continued resistance to the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy, and arbitrary CO₂ emissions limits;

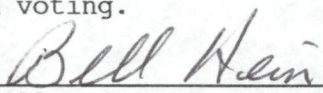
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc. representing the interests of 7,187 electric consumers served by the Grundy Electric Cooperative:

1. Strongly commends President Bush for adhering to the "no regrets" policy position as the most sensible approach to global climate issues when the science is yet uncertain, and
2. Urges the formal addition of a "no-tax, no-cap" position on CO₂ to the "no regrets" policy.

THE CERTIFICATION:

I, Bill Hein, Secretary of the Board of Directors of Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc., do hereby certify that the above is a true and exact copy of a resolution passed by the Board of Directors, at its March 27, 1992, regular meeting with a majority of members present and voting.

(Seal)


Bill Hein, Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 14, 1992

Dear Mr. McClure:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US activities related to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on a framework convention on climate change. The President appreciates your support and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 1, 1992 regarding this issue.

The President strongly believes that US policies in this area must be based on the most solid scientific and economic information base available. The US Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. In fact, the Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research to date, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgements about potential impacts and policy actions.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on this issue and we appreciate your support.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Jon McClure
Manager
Grundy Electric Cooperative, Inc.
4100 Oklahoma Avenue, P.O. Box 189
Trenton, Missouri 64683

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201464
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Mr. George F. Mitchell

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/01/92

SUBJECT: Urging the President not to attend the UNCED
conference

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/21/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

9201464

APRIL 15, 1992

TO: OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

ACTION REQUESTED:

DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 321576

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED APRIL 1, 1992

TO: PRESIDENT BUSH

FROM: MR. GEORGE F. MITCHELL
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TREASURER
NORTHEASTERN LOGGERS ASSOCIATION,
INC.
POST OFFICE BOX 69
OLD FORGE NY 13420

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ATTEND THE "EARTH
SUMMIT" IN RIO DE JANEIRO, JUN 92

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE, 20500

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 13, 1992

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. GEORGE F. MITCHELL

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO ATTEND THE "EARTH
SUMMIT" IN RIO DE JANEIRO, JUN 92

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION	
OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
✓ OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	RL POLIC	8AE ORG	92/04/13	5	___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					
REFERRAL NOTE: _____					

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4900 4200 _____

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION	*OUTGOING	*
*	*	*CORRESPONDENCE:	*
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	*
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	* OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	* CODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		* OUTGOING	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *			*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY			*

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
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KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TREASURER
George F. Mitchell
Old Forge, NY 13420

April 1, 1992

President George Bush
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We urge you not to attend the "Earth Summit" in Rio de Janeiro this coming June.

By not attending you will send a message that you are no push-over on environmental issues and will deal fairly with domestic environmental issues without coercion from hyper-environmentalists.

We have system of checks and balances when considering environmental regulation. If the U.S. becomes a signatory to the product of the "Earth Summit" we may forfeit some of these protections and deprive U.S. citizens of due process.

The recovery to this current recession is not far off and we believe that our ability to recover should not be weighted down with increasingly strict and unreasonable environmental regulations and red tape. We need jobs to complete this recovery and becoming entangled with the results of the Rio meeting will be in effect selling jobs to the Third World.

Don't let the preservationists and the vocal eco-lobby bully you into making a fateful stop in Rio de Janeiro. Remember, you are the president of all the people.

Sincerely,


George F. Mitchell
Executive Director

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 21, 1992

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your suggestion regarding his attendance at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro. The President appreciates your concerns and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 15, 1992 regarding these issues.

Since you have been kind enough to take the time to express your interest on UNCED, I would like to provide you with a summary of the President's overall approach to global environmental issues for your reference.

The United States, under President Bush's leadership, is aggressively pursuing international efforts to address problems related to climate change, ozone depletion, forests, oceans, biological diversity, and technology cooperation with developing countries. The Administration has put forward specific proposals in various international fora to address each of these questions. More important, the United States is already taking specific steps here at home, through both legislation and administrative action, to begin tackling these problems.

Specifically regarding climate change, you may be pleased to know that the United States has already begun taking actions that will have the effect of reducing net emissions of greenhouse gases. These include:

- * President Bush proposed and signed into law the 1990 Clean Air Act, which will reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the utility sector through restrictions on utility air pollutants;
- * The Bush Administration has proposed, both through the National Energy Strategy and through various regulatory measures, to improve energy efficiency in power generation and transmission, buildings, appliances, lighting, and transportation, which will restrain related carbon dioxide emissions;
- * The President has proposed, through his tree planting initiatives, to increase the acreage and to improve the management of forests, which act as greenhouse gas "sinks";

- * The President has proposed to expand the use of renewable and low-emission fuel sources;
- * Since President Bush took office, he has doubled funding for conservation research and development (R&D) and increased funding for renewable R&D by 69 percent; and
- * The Administration has not only proposed, but the President has signed into law, the phaseout of ozone-depleting compounds that are also greenhouse gases.

Additionally, in February 1992, in response to new scientific evidence, President Bush was the first head of state to commit his country unilaterally to accelerating the date for the complete phaseout of the production of chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs). The President's action moves up the phaseout date of CFCs, which deplete the Earth's ozone layer, to December 31, 1995. Due to a number of previous Administration actions, U.S. production of ozone-depleting substances is already more than 40 percent below levels allowed by the internationally agreed Montreal Protocol. Under the new schedule, the U.S. will eliminate production four years ahead of the current international deadline, thus continuing the record of U.S. leadership in this area extending back to the mid-1970s.

The United States supports a comprehensive approach, addressing all greenhouse gases, not just carbon dioxide, and "sinks," such as forests. Focusing exclusively on carbon dioxide emissions, as some have proposed, is an inadequate response.

The United States has committed \$25 million to assist developing countries in planning to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change. The U.S. has stepped up its own climate action plan, first outlined in February 1991, including actions in such areas as energy efficiency, transportation, reduced emission supply technologies, agriculture, natural resources, and technology R&D. The United States has also committed \$50 million to the core fund of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and \$150 million in parallel financing through the U.S. Agency for International Development. In addition to addressing global climate change, the GEF also funds projects concerning biodiversity, international waters, and ozone.

The U.S. Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. The Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research, far more than any other

country, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993 -- over six times the fiscal 1989 level. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgments about potential impacts and policy actions.

Regarding the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), scheduled this June in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, President Bush is committed to achieving international agreement on a framework convention on climate change. In addition to a global agreement on climate change, the Bush Administration also hopes UNCED will produce strategies and specific initiatives to improve conservation of forests, oceans, and biological diversity, and to increase technology cooperation with developing countries. You can be sure that the United States will be well represented at the conference.

As we move forward into the 1990s, the United States will continue to address global environmental challenges within a context of expanding economic opportunities for all the world's people. The United States wants concrete, practical results from UNCED -- results that will guide future action on the full range of environmental and developmental issues.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on these environmental issues with President Bush. You can be sure that the President will continue working with other nations to obtain global solutions to these challenging issues.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "D. Allan Bromley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "D." being a simple monogram and "Allan Bromley" written in a more elaborate, flowing script.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. George F. Mitchell
Executive Director
Northeastern Loggers Association, Inc.
P.O. Box 69
Old Forge, New York 13420

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201345
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Robert L. Roberts

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 04/01/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to convey his support for President
Bush's "No Regrets Policy"

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/10/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
REMARKS: PHONE: EXT:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 04/04/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:





PIONEER RURAL ELECTRIC
COOPERATIVE, INC.

P.O. BOX 604 • 344 WEST U.S. ROUTE 36
PIQUA, OHIO 45356-0604 • PHONE 513-773-2523

9201345

11
OSTP/Nancy
Maynard

April 1, 1992

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Pioneer Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. is a rural electric distribution system which provides electric service to 13,000 member/consumers in west central Ohio.

Our organization is in full support of the Bush Administration's precautionary position on the issue of global warming being studied by the United Nations' Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC). We urge that our delegation stand firm on its "no regrets" policy and that it continue to resist the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy and arbitrary CO₂ emission limits.

The enclosed resolution, adopted by our Board of Trustees March 26, 1992, represents Pioneer's strong support for your administration's position in this matter. We wish you and the United States delegation success in these vital negotiations.

Sincerely,

Robert L. Roberts
General Manager

RLR:bjm

Enclosure



PIONEER RURAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

P.O. BOX 604 • 344 WEST U.S. ROUTE 36
PIQUA, OHIO 45356-0604 • PHONE 513-773-2523

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, theories of catastrophic global warming are not substantiated by scientific evidence and there is considerable scientific debate as to whether or not any global warming is occurring; and

WHEREAS, there is considerable political pressure for the United States to sign a world treaty at the United Nations Council for Environment and Development meeting in June which would limit carbon dioxide production through emission caps; and

WHEREAS, several proposals have been made in Congress to impose taxes on carbon dioxide emissions as a means of limiting such emissions; and

WHEREAS, such CO₂ caps and taxes would substantially increase the cost of electricity purchased by Pioneer Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. and other electric utilities relying on fossil fuels for their power supply, resulting in severe cost impacts on electric consumers and ultimately damaging the economy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of domestic coal for the production of electricity is a benefit to the economic security of the nation in that it replaces the use of imported oil in meeting the nation's energy needs; and

WHEREAS, President Bush, in the face of mounting unjustified pressure, has consistently held firm to a position that is known as the "no regrets" policy; and

WHEREAS, Bob Bergland, Executive Vice President of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), recently conveyed to President George Bush NRECA's strong support of the "no regrets" policy position and urged continued resistance to the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy, and arbitrary CO₂ emissions limits;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Trustees of Pioneer Rural Electric Cooperative, Inc. representing the interests of 13,000 electric consumers:

1. Strongly commends President Bush for adhering to the "no regrets" policy position as the most sensible approach to global climate issues when the science is yet uncertain, and
2. Urges the formal addition of a "no-tax, no-cap" position on CO₂ to the "no regrets" policy.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 14, 1992

Dear Mr. Roberts:

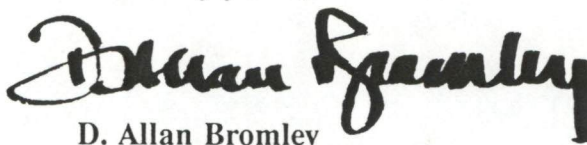
On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US activities related to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on a framework convention on climate change. The President appreciates your support and has asked that I respond to your letter of April 1, 1992 regarding this issue.

The President strongly believes that US policies in this area must be based on the most solid scientific and economic information base available. The US Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. In fact, the Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research to date, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgements about potential impacts and policy actions.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on this issue and we appreciate your support.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Robert L. Roberts
General Manager
Pioneer Rural Electric
P.O. Box 604, 344 West U.S. Route 36
Piqua, Ohio 45356-0604

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201414
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Cedric Jacobson

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/31/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to convey his support for President
Bush and his "No Regret's Policy" position.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/19/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
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OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED:
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:



OSTP/ Nancy Meynard

North Central Electric Cooperative, Inc.

PO Box 9 - Bottineau, ND 58318 - (701) 228-2202

March 31, 1992

9201414

The Honorable George Bush
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

North Central Electric Cooperative, Inc., is a rural electric cooperative which provides electric service to 6400 consumers located in 5 counties in north-central North Dakota. North Central Electric receives 60% of our electric power supply from Basin Electric which has coal fired electric generation facilities. Due to the cooperative's interest in the cost of energy from fossil fuel electric generation facilities and our concern for the environment, the cooperative wholeheartedly supports the "no regrets" policy position on global climate issues. The cooperative also encourages the addition of a "no-tax, no-caps" position on CO₂ emissions to the "No regrets" policy.

Enclosed is a resolution which was adopted by the cooperatives Board of Directors supporting the above positions. Please take these positions into consideration as the United Nations' Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) works toward an agreement on these issues.

Thanking you for your support.

Sincerely,

NORTH CENTRAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

CEDRIC JACOBSON, Manager

cd
Enclosure

DualHeat

Electric Heat - We Simply Sell It For Less

RESOLUTION
NORTH CENTRAL ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE, INC.

WHEREAS, theories of catastrophic global warming are not substantiated by scientific evidence and there is considerable scientific debate as to whether or not any global warming is occurring; and

WHEREAS, there is considerable political pressure for the United States to sign a world treaty at the United Nations Council for Environment and Development meeting in June which would limit carbon dioxide production through emission caps; and

WHEREAS, several proposals have been made in Congress to impose taxes on carbon dioxide emissions as a means of limiting such emissions; and

WHEREAS, such CO₂ caps and taxes would substantially increase the cost of electricity produced by electric utilities relying on fossil fuels for their power supply, resulting in severe cost impacts on electric consumers and ultimately damaging the economy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of domestic coal for the production of electricity is a benefit to the economic security of the nation in that it replaces the use of imported oil in meeting the nation's energy needs; and

WHEREAS, Bob Bergland, Executive Vice President of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), recently conveyed to President George Bush NRECA's strong support of the "no regrets" policy position and urged continued resistance to the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy, and arbitrary CO₂ emissions limits;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of North Central Electric Cooperative, Inc.:

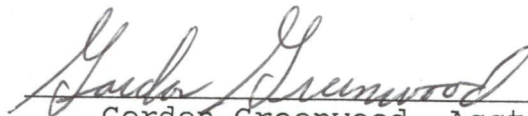
1. Strongly supports the "no regrets" policy position as the most sensible approach to global climate issues when the science is yet uncertain, and
2. Urges the formal addition of a "no-tax, no-caps" position on CO₂ to the "no regrets" policy.

CERTIFICATION

I, Gordon Greenwood, Secretary of the North Central Electric Cooperative, Inc., of Bottineau, North Dakota, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Central Electric Cooperative, Inc., held on the 30th day of March, 1992, at which meeting a quorum was present.

3/30/1992

Date



Gordon Greenwood, Asst. Secretary

Corporate Seal

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 20, 1992

Dear Mr. Jacobson:

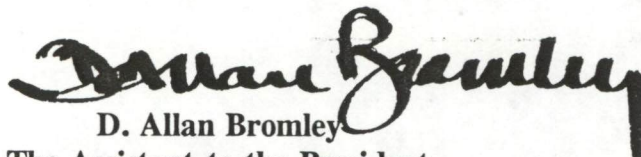
On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US activities related to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on a framework convention on climate change. The President appreciates your support and has asked that I respond to your letter of March 31, 1992 regarding this issue.

The President strongly believes that US policies in this area must be based on the most solid scientific and economic information base available. The US Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. In fact, the Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research to date, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgements about potential impacts and policy actions.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on this issue and we appreciate your support.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Allan Bromley", written in a cursive style.

D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Cedric Jacobson
Manager
North Central Electric Cooperative, /Inc.
P.O. Box 9
Bottineau, North Dakota 58318

"Document Control"

TYPE: Presidential Priority DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201386
ORIGINATOR: 05 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Rudolph Nelson

TO: President Bush

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/31/92

SUBJECT: He is writing to convey his support for President
Bush's "No Regrets Policy"

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: Nancy Maynard

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Draft for DAB's signature

SENDER'S DUE DATE:
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 04/12/92

COPIES TO:

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: CONTACT PERSON:
PHONE: EXT:
REMARKS:

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 04/05/92
FILE: P-EOP-PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY
CENTRAL FILES:





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Enclosure

Resolution No. 1552:

WHEREAS, theories of catastrophic global warming are not substantiated by scientific evidence and there is considerable scientific debate as to whether or not any global warming is occurring; and

WHEREAS, there is considerable political pressure for the United States to sign a world treaty at the United Nations Council for Environment and Development meeting in June which would limit carbon dioxide production through emission caps; and

WHEREAS, several proposals have been made in Congress to impose taxes on carbon dioxide emissions as a means of limiting such emissions; and

WHEREAS, such CO₂ caps and taxes would substantially increase the cost of electricity produced by our wholesale supplier, Minnkota Power Cooperative, and other electric utilities relying on fossil fuels for their power supply, resulting in severe cost impacts on electric consumers and ultimately damaging the economy of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the use of domestic coal for the production of electricity is a benefit to the economic security of the nation in that it replaces the use of imported oil in meeting the nation's energy needs; and

WHEREAS, President Bush, in the face of mounting unjustified pressure, has consistently held firm to a position that is known as the "no regrets" policy; and

WHEREAS, Bob Bergland, Executive Vice President of the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association (NRECA), recently conveyed to President George Bush NRECA's strong support of the "no regrets" policy position and urged continued resistance to the imposition of a tax on fossil-fuel-produced energy, and arbitrary CO₂ emissions limits;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of Nodak Electric Cooperative, Inc. representing the interest of 12,000 electric consumers served by the Nodak Electric Cooperative:

1. Strongly commends President Bush for adhering to the "no regrets" policy position as the most sensible approach to global climate issues when the science is yet uncertain, and
2. Urges the formal addition of a "no-tax, no-cap" position on CO₂ to the "no regrets" policy.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 16, 1992

Dear Mr. Nelson:

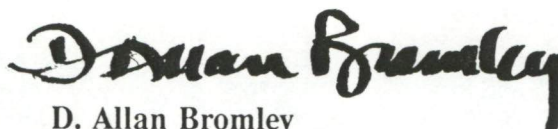
On behalf of President Bush, thank you for your very kind comments on US activities related to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC) on a framework convention on climate change. The President appreciates your support and has asked that I respond to your letter of March 31, 1992 regarding this issue.

The President strongly believes that US policies in this area must be based on the most solid scientific and economic information base available. The US Global Change Research Program is the world's largest such program and thus provides much of the scientific foundation for international agreements on climate change and ozone depletion. In fact, the Bush Administration has invested \$2.6 billion in global change research to date, with an additional \$1.3 billion proposed for fiscal 1993. Research on the scientific and economic aspects of global climate change will enable policy makers to make better judgements about potential impacts and policy actions.

Thank you for taking the time to express your interest on this issue and we appreciate your support.

With the President's best wishes,

Sincerely yours,



D. Allan Bromley
The Assistant to the President
for
Science and Technology

Mr. Rudolph Nelson
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Nodak Electric Cooperative
1405 1st Avenue North, Box 1478
Grand Forks, North Dakota 58206-1478

"Document Control for Division of Life Sciences"

TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITY DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9201037
ORIGINATOR: 04 STATUS DIRECTORATE STATUS C

FROM: Phillip D. Brady

TO: Allan Bromley

DATE OF
CORRESPONDENCE: 03/30/92

SUBJECT: Senior Advisors Veto Threat on H.R. 2507, National
Institutes of Health Reauthorization Act.

DIRECTORATE STAFF
ASSIGNED: ASSIGNED: William Raub

ACTION STAFF
REQUIRED: ACTION: Direct Reply

SENDER'S DUE DATE: 03/31/92
OSTP DUE DATE: STAFF DUE DATE 03/31/92
DATE COMPLETED: DATE COMPLETED/DEPT: 03/31/92

COPIES TO: Damar Hawkins

WHITE HOUSE TRACKING #: 318685 CONTACT PERSON: Nick Calio
PHONE: EXT: 2230
REMARKS: Received at 9:00 am with a 10:00 am deadline, Dr. Raub phoned
Jim Renne with his changes at 9:45 am.

OSTP RECEIVED: DEPT RECEIVED: 03/03/92
FILE:
CENTRAL FILES:



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12 MAR 30 P7:17

March 30, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR PHILLIP D. BRADY

FROM: NICHOLAS E. CALIO

SUBJECT: Clearance of Senior Advisors Veto Threat on H.R. 2507, the National Institutes of Health Reauthorization Act

RE: This is a revised version of the previous SAP on H.R. 2507. This version contains the previous objections to provisions allowing federally funded transplantation research involving fetal tissue obtained from abortions and also includes responses to several last minute amendments scheduled to be considered -- Hatfield; Mikulski; and a biomedical research moratorium. The SAP still contains a senior advisors veto threat.

Please staff the attached Statement of Administration Policy on the above-referenced bill. We would appreciate comments by 10:00 a.m., Tuesday, 3/31/92.

Please direct comments to Jim Renne at x2230.

March 30, 1992
(Senate)

H.R. 2507 - National Institutes of Health Reauthorization Act
(Kennedy (D) MA and 4 others)

The Administration is strongly committed to the biomedical research of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The Administration urges Congress to enact a simple extension of appropriation authorizations for NIH. H.R. 2507, as reported by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, is unacceptable. If it were presented to the President in its current form, his senior advisers would recommend a veto.

H.R. 2507 is objectionable because it would permit federally funded transplantation research involving human subjects to use fetal tissue from induced abortions. Current policy allows federally funded transplantation research to use fetal tissue from spontaneous abortions or tissue derived from the treatment for an ectopic pregnancy. H.R. 2507 would broaden current policy by allowing the use of tissue from induced abortions as well. This has the potential of providing an incentive for abortions, and it could also create a demand cycle, dependent upon maintaining the legality of induced abortions.

The Administration understands that Senator Hatch will offer a fetal tissue transplantation research substitute amendment, which would create a physician and hospital fetal tissue registry and a fetal tissue bank. This amendment appears to address the Administration's objections to the bill's provisions concerning fetal tissue research. Accordingly, the Administration supports Senator Hatch's amendment and urges its enactment.

Other major objectionable provisions of H.R. 2507 would:

- Allow unwarranted and unwise intrusions into the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services. The bill is also too directive in its effort to expand certain research programs. It would impose activities and a number of advisory committees on NIH that are costly, unnecessary, and duplicate existing efforts in some cases.
- Dictate to the Secretary of Health and Human Services the membership of the "ethics board" used to make decisions regarding the implications of the research conducted by NIH. The Administration believes that this mandate is unconstitutional as it violates Article II, section 2 of the Constitution.

The Administration understands a number of amendments will be offered, including amendments by Senators Mikulski and Hatfield.

The Administration strongly opposes Senator Mikulski's amendment, which would incorporate the provisions of S. 2285, the National Institutes of Health Revitalization Act. Senator Mikulski's amendment has not been subject to any congressional hearings and would potentially confer special benefits to a single geographic location by permitting the purchase of up to 300 acres of land for the "establishment of a satellite campus in Maryland."

Senator Mikulski's amendment is unacceptable because it intrudes broadly on Executive branch authority to ensure that policies affecting NIH are comparable with other Federal agencies. The amendment would mandate, among other things, a restrictive artificial time-frame (90 days) in which the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the General Services Administration, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Office of Management and Budget must respond to requests from NIH or else "such request[s] shall be considered to be approved."

Other objectionable provisions contained in Senator Mikulski's amendment would authorize (1) an unnecessary revamping of NIH's personnel system that is redundant with recent reforms in the Federal Employee Pay Comparability Act and (2) the renovation or replacement of the Clinical Center, including the authority to accept a transfer of land from the Secretary of the Navy.

The Administration is still reviewing an amendment by Senator Hatfield that would impose restrictions with respect to patenting of certain human tissues ~~and organs, human gene cells and animal organisms~~. Prior to Senate floor consideration, the Departments of Commerce and Health and Human Services will transmit letters stating the Administration's views on this amendment.

*fluid, cell, gene, or gene sequence
* * * * * animal or animal cell*

(Not to be Distributed Outside Executive Office of the President)

This draft position was developed by LRD (Pellicci) in consultation with HIMD (Kleinberg/Clendenin/Turman/Foster), OIRA (Koss/Emanuel), GM (Rideout/Kogut), HRVL (Morin), and the Office of the White House Counsel (Lieberman). HHS (Knight/Spiegel), OSTP (Dr. Raub), Justice (Miller/Evans), OPM (Woodruff), and GSA (Taylor) concur in the proposed position. The White House Office of Policy Development and DOD did not respond in time.

The proposed position is consistent with an HHS letter sent to the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee on February 4, 1992, on S. 1523, the Senate companion bill (the text of which became H.R. 2507).

The language in the draft position is also consistent with language contained in a SAP sent to the House on July 25, 1991, on the House-passed version of H.R. 2507. The House passed its version of H.R. 2507 by a 274-144 vote.

Major Provisions of H.R. 2507

As reported by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, H.R. 2507 would:

- Permit research using ^{human transplantation human fetal} tissue ^{obtained} from ^{induced abortions} aborted fetuses, thereby overturning the Administration's ban on such research.
- Authorize appropriations of \$2.2 billion for FY 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for each of FYs 1994 through 1997 for the National Cancer Institute. The bill authorizes appropriations of \$1.5 billion for FY 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for each of FYs 1994 through 1997 for the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. The Administration requested \$2 billion and \$1.2 billion, respectively, in the FY 1993 Budget.
- Authorize appropriations of \$40 million for FY 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for each of FYs 1994 through 1997 for programs under the Medical Library Assistance Act. The bill also exempts the National Library of Medicine from certain requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act.
- Authorize appropriations of \$415 million for FY 1993 and such sums as may be necessary for FYs 1994 through 1997 for National Research Service Awards.
- Expand the Senior Biomedical Research Service (SBRS) from its current 350 positions to 750 positions. Redesignates the SBRS as the Silvio Conte Biomedical Research Service and prohibits reductions in agency SES positions to offset the number of members authorized for the Silvio Conte Biomedical Research Service by the bill.
- Create extramural research center grants in contraception and infertility research and a loan repayment program for those entering research in contraception and infertility.
- Allow unwarranted and unwise intrusions into the authority of the Secretary of HHS. For example, the bill would dictate how the Office of Women's Health Research within NIH should be established and how it should function. The bill also redesignates the Center for Nursing Research as an Institute and the Division of Research Resources as a Center. H.R. 2507 is also too directive in its effort to expand certain research programs. For example, the bill would (1) require the inclusion of women and minorities as

subjects in clinical research, (2) create a program for research in osteoporosis, Paget's disease, and related bone disorders, and (3) require an Institute of Medicine study on ways to advance and encourage research concerning women's health.

- Impose activities and a number of advisory committees on NIH that are costly, unnecessary, and duplicate existing efforts in some cases. For example, the bill would create (1) a program to support research and training on contraception and infertility, (2) an interagency program for trauma research, (3) a Women's Health Clinical Research Advisory Committee, and (4) a Clinical Research Equity Subcommittee within each of the Institutes.
- Retroactively approve for funding any research proposal which was peer-approved after January 1988 and for which funding has been withheld by HHS for reasons other than funding availability or disciplinary action. The Senate Committee Report on H.R. 2507 makes clear that the Committee has included this language with the intent that three controversial proposed studies of human sexual behavior be funded.
- Establish an Ethics Advisory Board within NIH to "advise, consult with, and make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the ethics of [NIH] biomedical and behavioral research [projects]." The bill dictates to the Secretary the membership of the Board (e.g., at least one must be an attorney, at least one must be a practicing physician, at least one must be an ethicist, etc.).

Pay-As-You-Go Scoring

According to HIMD (Clendenin/Turman), H.R. 2507, as reported by the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, does not affect direct spending or receipts. Therefore, it is not subject to the pay-as-you-go requirement of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1991.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE DIVISION DRAFT
03/30/92 - 6:45 P.M.

REVISED

REVISED

Document No.

Mary/Charley
318 685

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 03/30/92

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: 10:00 a.m. 03/31

SUBJECT: SENIOR ADVISORS VETO THREAT ON
H.R. 2507 -- NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH REAUTHORIZATION ACT

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☒	☐
SKINNER	☐	☐	MCBRIDE	☐	☐
SCOWCROFT	☐	☐	MOORE	☐	☒
DARMAN	☐	☐	PETERSMEYER	☒	☐
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☒	☐
BROMLEY	☒	☐	ROGICH	☐	☐
CALIO	☐	☒	ROLLINS	☒	☐
DEMAREST	☒	☐	SMITH	☒	☐
FITZWATER	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
GRAY	☒	☐	FINDLAY	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☒	☐	CLERK	☐	☒

REMARKS:

please provide any comments directly to Nick Calio, x 2230, no later than 10:00 a.m. on 03/31, with a copy to this office.
Thanks.

Jim Renne

RESPONSE:

Talked to Jim Renne for Nick Calio.
Dictated the changes indicated
on pages 2 & 3.

W. R. R. R.
3/31/92 9:45 am

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702