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Folder Title:
Natural Communities Conservation Planning 9/14/92 [OA 5812]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION PLANNING (NCCP)
PROGRAM EVENT
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992
8:00 A.M.

THANK YOU BILL [LOWERY] FOR THAT INTRODUCTION. AND
LET ME ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE MY OTHER DIAS GUEST, DOUG
WHEELER, SEC. OF THE CALIFORNIA RESOURCES AGENCY. IT'S
GREAT TO BE BACK IN CALIFORNIA. BEFORE I BEGIN, LET ME
JUST SAY A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE SITUATION IN HAWAII.
REGRETTABLY, SOME LIVES HAVE BEEN LOST, AND THE
PROPERTY DAMAGE IS ESTIMATED AT A BILLION DOLLARS.

ALREADY, RELIEF EFFORTS ARE WELL UNDERWAY.
AIRCRAFT FROM THE ARMY, NAVY AND MARINES -- AS WELL AS
NATIONAL GUARD TROOPS AND NAVY SHIPS -- ARE SUPPLYING
THE ISLAND WITH FOOD, WATER, GENERATORS AND TENTS.
SOME AIRCRAFT ARE BEING USED TO CARRY TOURISTS WHO WANT
TO LEAVE -- OVER TO THE ISLAND OF OAHU. (OH-WAH-HU).
WE CONTINUE TO WORK CLOSELY WITH THE GOVERNOR, TO
PROVIDE WHATEVER ASSISTANCE POSSIBLE. OUR PRAYERS AND
GOOD WISHES, ARE EXTENDED TO ALL WHO STOOD IN INIKI'S
(EE-KNEE-KEE'S) PATH.

WE GATHER AT AN IMPORTANT MOMENT IN HISTORY. TODAY I CAN STAND BEFORE YOU AND SAY SOMETHING NO PRESIDENT HAS EVER BEEN ABLE TO SAY BEFORE: THE COLD WAR IS OVER -- AND FREEDOM FINISHED FIRST.//

WITH THE COLD WAR BEHIND US, THE GLOBAL ECONOMY IS ENTERING A PERIOD OF TRANSITION -- AND I KNOW YOU ARE FEELING THE IMPACT -- FEELING IT RIGHT HERE IN CALIFORNIA.

THE QUESTION VOTERS MUST ASK IN THIS ELECTION IS THIS: WHO HAS THE IDEAS, THE PRINCIPLES, TO ALLOW AMERICA TO RISE TO OUR NEW CHALLENGES? TO GUARANTEE THAT IN THE NEXT CENTURY -- AMERICA WILL REMAIN NOT JUST A MILITARY SUPERPOWER, BUT ALSO AN EXPORT SUPERPOWER AND AN ECONOMIC SUPERPOWER.//

LAST WEEK I OUTLINED MY "AGENDA FOR AMERICAN RENEWAL" -- A COMPREHENSIVE, INTEGRATED SET OF RESPONSES TO THE CHALLENGES FACING AMERICA TODAY. MUCH OF THE AGENDA IS UNDERWAY, OTHER PARTS ARE BRAND NEW. I HOPE THAT YOU, AND EVERY AMERICAN, WILL LOOK AT THE IDEAS -- AND COMPARE THEM WITH MY OPPONENTS -- BEFORE YOU MAKE A DECISION.

I START WITH THE BELIEF THAT FREE TRADE CAN BRING PROSPERITY TO CALIFORNIA AND THE U.S. THAT'S WHY WE NEGOTIATED THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT -- OR WHAT WE CALL -- NAFTA. IT WILL CREATE A \$6 TRILLION MARKET -- FROM MANITOBA TO MEXICO -- AND BRING THOUSANDS OF NEW JOBS HERE TO CALIFORNIA.

MY OPPONENT WAS ONCE IN FAVOR OF NAFTA. THEN HE CHANGED HIS MIND. NOW HE SAYS -- AND I QUOTE -- "WHEN I HAVE A DEFINITIVE OPINION, I'LL SAY SO." MY OPINION MAY NOT BE POPULAR IN ALL PLACES, BUT I WILL TELL IT TO YOU STRAIGHT. AMERICANS NEVER RETREAT -- WE WILL ALWAYS COMPETE. AND WE WILL WIN.

MY OPPONENT BELIEVES THAT WE NEED MORE GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON -- HE PROPOSES AT LEAST \$220 BILLION IN NEW SPENDING, PLUS \$150 BILLION IN NEW TAXES -- JUST TO START.

I WANT TO GO THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION. I'VE PUT FORTH SPECIFIC IDEAS TO CONTROL THE GROWTH OF MANDATORY FEDERAL SPENDING -- SAVING ALMOST \$300 BILLION OVER THE NEXT FIVE YEARS. AND I WANT TO USE THE SAVINGS, TO CUT TAXES. I BELIEVE, VERY SIMPLY, GOVERNMENT IS TOO BIG -
- AND SPENDS TOO MUCH OF YOUR MONEY.//

LET ME GIVE YOU ANOTHER DIFFERENCE. TODAY, AMERICAN BUSINESSES AND CONSUMERS SPEND UP TO \$200 BILLION DOLLARS -- JUST ON DIRECT SERVICES TO LAWYERS. THE JAPANESE DON'T SPEND THAT MUCH, NEITHER DO THE GERMANS. MY OPPONENT DOESN'T THINK THIS IS A PROBLEM, I THINK IT IS A DISGRACE. AS A NATION, WE MUST SUE EACH OTHER LESS, AND CARE FOR EACH OTHER MORE.

LOOK AT EVERY ECONOMIC ISSUE WE FACE AS A NATION. IMPROVING OUR SCHOOLS. REFORMING WELFARE. CONTROLLING HEALTH CARE COSTS. MY OPPONENT AND I OFFER TWO VASTLY DIFFERENT APPROACHES. HE PUTS HIS FAITH IN MORE GOVERNMENT -- I WANT TO PUT MORE FAITH IN YOU -- THE PEOPLE.

MY OPPONENT'S PLAN FOR AMERICA INCLUDES NEW TAXES, PLUS STEEP DEFENSE CUTS, WAY BEYOND WHAT THE MILITARY AND CIVILIAN EXPERTS BELIEVE IS RESPONSIBLE. TOGETHER, THIS PROGRAM WILL COST AMERICA 2.6 MILLION JOBS -- WITH A MAJOR IMPACT RIGHT HERE IN CALIFORNIA. MY AGENDA DOESN'T KILL JOBS, IT PROTECTS JOBS. IT OFFERS A WAY TO GET THIS ECONOMY MOVING -- AND CREATE IN AMERICA THE WORLD'S FIRST TEN TRILLION ECONOMY -- BY EARLY IN THE NEXT CENTURY.//

AS WE CREATE JOBS, WE CAN RECREATE DREAMS -- FOR SO MANY AMERICANS -- AND SO MANY CALIFORNIANS.

BUT AMERICANS DREAM OF MORE THAN A GOOD JOB AND RISING INCOME, WE ALSO WANT CLEAN WATERS IN WHICH TO SWIM, CLEAN AIR TO BREATHE -- AND PRESERVES LIKE THIS IN WHICH TO ENJOY NATURE.

I HAVE LONG BELIEVED THAT A STRONG ECONOMY AND A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT NOT ONLY CAN GO HAND IN HAND, THEY MUST GO HAND IN HAND. HERE IN SAN DIEGO, YOU KNOW SO WELL. A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT CAN BE THE FOUNDATION FOR A STRONG, DYNAMIC ECONOMY.

SO I AM PROUD OF WHAT MY ADMINISTRATION HAS ACCOMPLISHED -- PROUD OF THE MANY ENVIRONMENTAL ACHIEVEMENTS THAT CONGRESSMAN LOWRY TALKED ABOUT.

[REDACTED] AND I'M ESPECIALLY PROUD OF THE WAY WE'VE BEEN ABLE TO MAKE THESE ADVANCES. WE'VE BEEN ABLE TO STRIKE A BALANCE BETWEEN JOBS AND THE ENVIRONMENT -- BY REJECTING THE STALE OLD IDEAS OF COMMAND AND CONTROL REGULATION -- AND RELYING INSTEAD ON NEW IDEAS -- ON THE POWER OF THE MARKETPLACE, NEW TECHNOLOGY, NEW KINDS OF PARTNERSHIPS.

THAT'S WHY I'VE COME HERE TODAY.

WE'VE COME TOGETHER AT THIS HISTORIC RANCH HOUSE - - THE SITE OF THE FIRST LAND GRANT IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA -- TO CELEBRATE A VOLUNTARY PARTNERSHIP. FRANKLY, IT'S AN EXPERIMENT -- AN EFFORT TO PRESERVE SPECIES AND THEIR CRITICAL HABITAT WHILE STILL ALLOWING FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. THE NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION PLANNING PROJECT TRIES TO BRING ALL PARTIES TOGETHER VOLUNTARILY -- BEFORE REGULATORY APPROACHES KICK IN AND REDUCE ALL FLEXIBILITY.

THIS WILL HELP PROTECT ENDANGERED SPECIES, WHILE STILL ALLOWING FOR RATIONAL, REASONABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. IT SOUNDS SIMPLE, BUT VERY FEW COMMUNITIES ARE ABLE TO PULL IT OFF. I CONGRATULATE ALL OF YOU WHO ARE INVOLVED IN THIS EFFORT.//

PARTNERSHIP IS A PRINCIPLE WE NEED IN ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY. ANOTHER IS USING INCENTIVES -- NOT EXPENSIVE REGULATIONS -- TO STOP POLLUTION. LET ME GIVE YOU ONE GOOD EXAMPLE OF WHAT I'M TALKING ABOUT.

WE ALL KNOW IT CAN BE EXPENSIVE FOR SOME BUSINESSES AND FACTORIES TO COMPLY WITH THE CLEAN AIR ACT. WE ALSO KNOW, THAT BY FAR THE MOST POLLUTING CARS ON THE ROAD ARE THE CLUNKERS -- LIKE THE OLD DODGE AUNT EDNA BOUGHT IN THE 60'S, BEFORE WE HAD POLLUTION STANDARDS.

SO WE CAME UP WITH A NEW IDEA. WE LET STATES ALLOW COMPANIES TO EARN CREDIT FOR MEETING ON CLEAN AIR ACT STANDARDS, BY BUYING OLD CARS, TAKING THEM OFF THE ROAD, AND PUTTING THEM IN THE SCRAP HEAP.

UNOCAL TRIED DOING THIS RIGHT HERE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. OVER 8,000 OLD CARS WERE TURNED IN. THE PROGRAM CUT POLLUTION EQUAL TO 150,000 NEW CARS, 1 MILLION GALLONS OF PAINT, HALF THE CARBON MONOXIDE FROM REFINERIES AND POWER PLANTS IN GREATER LOS ANGELES, AND -- GET THIS -- ALL THE BARBECUE LIGHTER FLUIDS IN THE LA BASIN.

IT'S THE PERFECT PROGRAM. COMPANIES CAN PROTECT JOBS, THE AIR BECOMES CLEANER -- AND AUNT EDNA -- SHE FINALLY GETS RID OF THE OLD DODGE IN THE GARAGE.//

NOW WE'RE GOING TO APPLY THIS PROGRAM NATIONWIDE.

WE'RE ALSO TRYING TO ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY. TECHNOLOGY HAS MADE POSSIBLE CLEANER CARS AND CLEANER FACTORIES, MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDINGS, AND LESS WASTEFUL INDUSTRIAL PRACTICES. TECHNOLOGY IS NOT JUST ONE OF THE KEYS TO OUR ECONOMIC FUTURE -- BUT OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FUTURE AS WELL.

ONE OF THE LESSONS WE HAVE LEARNED OVER THE PAST TWO DECADES, IS THAT COMMAND AND CONTROL REGULATION FREEZES OLD TECHNOLOGY IN PLACE. MARKET-ORIENTED POLICIES, AND INVESTMENT IN THE FUTURE, CAN MAKE NEW BREAKTHROUGHS POSSIBLE.

IN THIS ADMINISTRATION, WE HAVE LAUNCHED A BROAD PROGRAM OF INVESTMENT IN NEW TECHNOLOGIES -- TO CLEAN THE ENVIRONMENT AND PROMOTE ENERGY EFFICIENCY. WE STARTED A NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE, LINKING EXPERTS IN OUR FEDERAL LABS WITH THOSE IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR. ALREADY, ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY HAS BEEN THE FOCUS OF 20 OF THESE VENTURES -- WITH TWICE THAT MANY SMALL BUSINESSES PARTICIPATING. AS PART OF OUR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, WE STARTED A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE MAJOR AUTO COMPANIES TO DEVELOP CARS THAT RUN ON BATTERIES, WITH NO AIR POLLUTION. WE'RE WORKING TOWARD LIGHTER MATERIALS, SO THAT EVERYTHING FROM AIRPLANES TO AUTOMOBILES WILL USE LESS ENERGY AND CREATE LESS POLLUTION. WE'VE INCREASED INVESTMENT IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FOR NEW WAYS TO PRODUCE AND USE CLEAN-BURNING NATURAL GAS. AND PERHAPS MOST IMPORTANTLY, OUR NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY, BY ENCOURAGING COMPETITION, WILL ALLOW THESE TECHNOLOGIES THE CHANCE TO BE ADOPTED IN THE MARKETPLACE.

THESE PROGRAMS ALL REJECT THE OLD "COMMAND-AND-CONTROL" MENTALITY THAT DROVE UP COSTS, REDUCED JOBS, AND NEVER ACHIEVED THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS WE DESIRED.

I'M PROUD OF WHAT WE'VE DONE, AND I'LL CERTAINLY MATCH MY ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD AGAINST MY OPPONENT.

HERE'S A FACT YOU NEED TO KNOW. UNDER GOVERNOR CLINTON, ARKANSAS RANKS 48TH -- THAT'S 48TH -- IN POLICIES TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT -- ACCORDING TO THE SOUTHERN INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH.

BUT IN HIS ZEAL TO CAPTURE HIS PARTY'S NOMINATION, GOVERNOR CLINTON HAS MADE EVERY PROMISE TO EVERY ENVIRONMENTAL GROUP WHO SENT HIM A SURVEY. HE AND HIS RUNNING MATE ARE ALLOWING A PHILOSOPHY THAT GOES BACK TO WHERE COMMAND AND CONTROL REGULATION IS THE ONLY SOLUTION, A PHILOSOPHY THAT COULD IMPEDE TECHNOLOGY NOT PROMOTE IT.

WHEN IT COMES TO THE ENVIRONMENT, I BELIEVE EXTREMISM ON EITHER SIDE IS NO VIRTUE. COOPERATION, INNOVATION, A FAITH IN TECHNOLOGY -- THESE ARE THE VIRTUES THAT WILL ALLOW US TO PROTECT BOTH JOBS AND NATURE.

LET ME GIVE YOU ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF MY OPPONENT'S INCONSISTENCY, IT REFERS TO THE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT I MENTIONED EARLIER. I STRONGLY SUPPORT THE FREE TRADE AGREEMENT, BUT I AM SENSITIVE TO CONCERNS ABOUT ITS IMPACT ON THE ENVIRONMENT IN MEXICO AND ALONG THE BORDER NOT FAR FROM HERE.

GOVERNOR CLINTON CLAIMS HE IS CONCERNED TOO. IN FACT, IT'S ONE OF THE REASONS HE GIVES TO JUSTIFY HIS REFUSAL TO TAKE A DEFINITE POSITION ON THE TREATY. BUT AT THE EXACT SAME TIME HE TALKS ABOUT HIS CONCERN ABOUT BORDER POLLUTION, HIS DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS ON CAPITOL HILL ARE CUTTING IN HALF -- MY PROPOSED PLAN TO HELP PROTECT OUR BORDER ENVIRONMENT.

WHEN IT COMES TO ENVIRONMENT, GOVERNOR CLINTON SEEMS TO BE ON ONE SIDE ONE DAY, ANOTHER SIDE THE NEXT. I DON'T THINK AMERICA NEEDS THAT.

I BELIEVE WE HAVE STRUCK THE RIGHT BALANCE -- AND WITH YOUR SUPPORT, I WILL FIGHT TO KEEP IT.

YOU KNOW, I REMEMBER A FEW YEARS AGO, WHEN TIME MAGAZINE SELECTED ITS MAN OF THE YEAR, IT SELECTED THE PLANET EARTH AS THE "PLANET OF THE YEAR."

JAY LENO SAID ON THE TONIGHT SHOW: "WELL, WHAT DID YOU EXPECT? ALL THE JUDGES CAME FROM EARTH."

TIME'S COVER, AND JAY'S LENO'S JOKE, UNDERSCORE ONE FACT: THE ENVIRONMENT IS THE CONCERN OF EVERY CALIFORNIAN -- OF EVERY AMERICAN. AND WE CAN HAVE A STRONG ENVIRONMENT AND A STRONG ECONOMY. INDEED, WE MUST HAVE BOTH.

I BEGAN BY TALKING ABOUT THE GLOBALIZATION OF OUR ECONOMY. I REALLY BELIEVE THAT THE QUESTION OF HOW AMERICA CAN COMPETE --IS THE DEFINING QUESTION NOT JUST OF THIS ELECTION -- BUT OF AMERICA'S FUTURE.

IF WE CAN WE CAN CREATE NEW PARTNERSHIPS LIKE THIS ONE, IF WE CAN FOCUS MORE ON PREVENTING A PROBLEM THAN FIXING IT LATER, IF WE CAN TURN OUR TECHNOLOGICAL PROWESS TO OUR ENVIRONMENTAL ADVANTAGE, THEN WE FACE A COMPETITIVE EDGE THAT NO OTHER NATION CAN MATCH.

THANK YOU, GOD BLESS YOU, AND GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

02 SEP 12 P9:14

September 12, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: STEVEN PROVOST *SP*
FROM: BOB GRADY *BG*
SUBJECT: REMARKS IN SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

On Monday, September 14 at 8:05 a.m., you will address an audience of 700 gathered at the Rancho Penasquitos, the site of the first land grant in California. Your remarks are ~~18~~ minutes in length and will be on teleprompter.

16!

544-5876

(619)

FAX

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Duncan
Hunter*

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

((Grady))
9/12/92
NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION
PLANNING (NCCP) PROGRAM EVENT
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992
8:00 a.m.

Thank you [Governor Pete Wilson] for that introduction.

~~It's~~ It's great to be back in California. You know, last week was the 142nd anniversary of California Admission Day -- when California became a state. California has always been a leader. From Disneyland to digital circuitry, from tourism to technology, California has led the way for America.

Perhaps in no area is California's leadership more evident than in working to make environmental protection and economic growth go hand in hand.

Four years ago, I stood on a beach right here in San Diego and said that "the goal of a clean and healthy environment is not in conflict with the need to create jobs in a growing economy... In the long run, successful environmental protection is a prerequisite to solid, sustainable economic growth."

I recognized in my words then, and in my actions since, that -- with the right policies -- these twin goals are compatible. We can achieve balance.

In the ~~past~~ past four years, we have acted on that recognition. We have enacted a Clean Air Act that will not only cut acid rain, smog, and toxic air emissions -- but that will do so at less cost to the economy than the old command and control prescriptions of the past.

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We have ~~taken the world lead~~ ^{held the world} in phasing out CFCs and other ozone-depleting substances by 1995 -- and ~~taken the world lead~~ ^{led} in developing safe substitutes, ~~for them~~.

We have added over a million and a half acres to our national parks, forests, wildlife areas, and public lands -- creating new recreational ~~opportunities for millions of Americans~~ ^{so that millions of more Americans can} -- ~~young and old, able-bodied and disabled.~~ ^{enjoy the great outdoors,}

We have launched historic new programs ~~in~~ ^{through} which industry is voluntarily reducing its toxic emissions and installing energy-efficient lighting -- and achieved results faster, cheaper, and ~~with less litigation and regulatory haggling.~~ ^{with fewer bureaucrats and lawyers involved.}

These steps have shown what is possible when we harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment.

Last week, I spoke in Detroit about my Agenda for American Renewal. My agenda applies this same creativity -- this same respect for the power of the marketplace and the ingenuity of the American people -- to the full range of new challenges facing our economy.

America is in transition. No transition is easy. I know California's economy is feeling the effects of this one. And I know this: America's number one challenge today is to win the global economic competition. We must turn this economic transition into an economic opportunity. We must win the peace.

Winning that competition will require an integrated approach to meeting the challenges ahead. We must keep expanding our horizons -- winning new markets, seizing new opportunities. We

must prepare our children for the challenges of the 21st Century, and sharpen the competitive edge of our companies, large and small. We can promote economic security for this country while leaving no one behind.

The integrated approach we bring to this new world must apply to the environmental challenges we face. Respecting the market. Developing new technology. Fostering partnerships. These are the ideas that will make us more competitive and create more jobs. And these are the ideas that we should apply to environmental policy as well.

Let me give you some examples.

We've come together at this historic ranch house -- the site of the first land grant in the state of California -- to celebrate a voluntary partnership. Frankly, it's an experiment -- an effort to preserve species and their critical habitat while still allowing for economic development. The Natural Communities Conservation Planning project tries to bring all parties together voluntarily -- before regulatory approaches kick in and reduce all flexibility.

We've already learned that preventing pollution at the factory works better than cleaning it up at the smokestack or the outfall pipe. This focus on prevention rather than cleaning up afterwards can help us protect ecological systems as well -- without massive disruptions of the economy.

Here's another example -- a market-based idea -- that's operating right here in southern California. The dirtiest cars

states } buy old cars } → credit for

on the road are the oldest ones -- those clunkers that date back to the days before we had today's tough pollution control standards.

Our Administration has enabled states to meet the tough standards of the Clean Air Act through plans that pay money to take those dirty old clunkers off the road. The result is less disruption of the economy, more car sales, and cleaner air.

who pays

Unocal tried it right here in southern California. The result: over 8,000 cars were turned in. They emitted 99 times more hydrocarbons than new cars. The program cut pollution equal to 150,000 new cars, 1 million gallons of paint, half the carbon monoxide from refineries and power plants in greater Los Angeles, and all the barbecue lighter fluids in the LA Basin.

This scrappage program worked -- and now we're going to apply it nationwide.

Let me give a third example. Right now, because of inadequate sewage treatment, San Diego's water is being fouled -- and it could face the threat of limits on new sewer hookups. That would limit economic development. It hurts public health. It hurts recreation. It hurts California's tourism economy.

I have asked Congress for special grants ~~kick start the~~ progress toward secondary treatment in those coastal cities that don't now have it. That includes San Diego, Los Angeles, Seattle, New York, Baltimore, and yes, ~~the infamous~~ Boston Harbor. Bill Lowery and John Seymour helped get those funds through the appropriations committees last year -- and Congress

to

should approve the money so we can keep making progress again this year.

A fourth example: new technology. Technology has made possible cleaner cars and cleaner factories, more energy efficient buildings, and less wasteful industrial practices. Technology is one of the keys to our environmental -- and our economic -- future.

One of the ~~things~~ ^{lessons} we have learned over the past two decades is that command and control regulation freezes old technology in place. Market-oriented policies, and investment in the future, can make new breakthroughs possible.

In this Administration, we have launched a broad program of investment in new technologies to clean the environment and promote energy efficiency. We started a National Technology Initiative, linking experts in our Federal labs with those in the private sector to jointly develop new technologies. Already, environmental technology has been the focus of 20 of these ventures -- with twice that many small businesses participating.

New technology, investment in civilian R&D, is a key part of my Agenda. As part of that broad R&D program, we started a partnership with the major auto companies to develop cars that can run on batteries, with zero air pollution. We're working toward lighter materials, so that everything from airplanes to automobiles will use less energy and create less pollution. We've increased investment in research and development for new ways to produce and use clean-burning natural gas. And perhaps

most importantly, our national energy strategy, by encouraging competition, will allow these technologies the chance to be adopted in the marketplace.

My opponent has begun to talk about these things, and I'm glad he agrees. But he should recognize one fact: the pro-regulatory policies that he is advancing -- and which his running mate has supported in the U.S. Senate -- will impede technology, not promote it. You can't have it both ways.

Finally, let me talk about an example that brings it all together. Trade. We have worked in this Administration for a more open world trading system -- for trade agreements that are good foreign policy, good economic policy, and good environmental policy.

The best example for California is NAFTA -- the North American Free Trade Agreement. It will bring jobs right here to California -- because for every billion dollars worth of exports, we generate 20,000 new jobs. NAFTA will allow us to expand our exports to Mexico, our fastest growing export market. Since 1986, we've almost tripled exports to Mexico -- and they now support over 600,000 American jobs.

In support of NAFTA, we have developed an environmental action plan, to ensure sound environmental protection on both sides of the border. We've included funding for the Tijuana sewage plant; for stepped up enforcement; for a cooperative approach with the Mexican government, which has been working to improve its own environmental laws.

*Donna
Brent*

My opponent continues to waffle and waiver on NAFTA. He cites the environment.

Now here is the irony. At the exact moment Governor Clinton is using this as an excuse, his Democratic allies in Congress are cutting in half my proposed funding for my U.S.-Mexican border environmental plan.

Let's smoke out their excuses. If the other side really cares so much about the border environment, why don't they at least fund our plan?

If they really care so much about jobs, why don't they quit waffling on NAFTA?

It's time for straight talk, not double talk. Congress should fund my environmental border plan. And Mr. Clinton should take a stand on NAFTA.

These examples -- partnership, market forces, investment in the future, technology, and trade -- point the way toward a future in which both the environment and the economy can flourish. But we must remember this. This future isn't guaranteed. It requires the right choices, the right policies, and the right priorities.

When policies undermine the potential for partnership, or our laws are written in ways that discourage innovation, we get a different result: Confrontation. Litigation. Stagnation.

Later today, I will travel to the forests of the Pacific Northwest, to the woods of Oregon and Washington. Here, it must be said, the system has not worked. Interest groups have

litigated endlessly. The courts have frozen almost all harvesting activity on Federal lands. And families and communities are suffering. The debacle surrounding the spotted owl is a lesson that there must be a better way.

We must care for each other more, and sue each other less.

I have come here today to highlight one possible model for that better way. What you are demonstrating here is a truth as old as America: that by working together, we can accomplish much more than we can by moving apart.

You know, I remember a few years ago, when Time magazine selected its man of the year, it selected the planet Earth as the "Planet of the Year."

Jay Leno said on the Tonight show: "Well, what did you expect? All the judges came from Earth."

Time's cover, and Jay's joke, underscore one fact: the environment, like the economy, is the concern of every Californian -- of every American.

If we can create the unity of purpose, and apply the creativity of thought, to our new challenges that America has used to hurdle every other challenge that has stood in its path - - there is no telling what America can accomplish.

We can ensure that the 21st century is yet another American century.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless the United States of America.

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WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 9/12/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION PLANNING PROGRAM EVENT -- SAN DIEGO, CA - MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MULLINS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROVOST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BROMLEY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROSS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CALIO	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZOELLICK	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>DELAND</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>KAUFMAN</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>GROOMES</u>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<u>MCGROARTY</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

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

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

((Grady))
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In the last four years, we have acted on that recognition. We have enacted a Clean Air Act that will not only cut acid rain, smog, and toxic air emissions -- but that will do so at less cost to the economy than the old command and control prescriptions of the past.

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These steps have shown what is possible when we harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment.

Last week, I spoke in Detroit about my Agenda for American Renewal. My agenda applies this same creativity -- this same respect for the power of the marketplace and the ingenuity of the American people -- to the full range of new challenges facing our economy.

America is in transition. No transition is easy. I know California's economy is feeling the effects of this one. And I know this: America's number one challenge today is to win the global economic competition. We must turn this economic transition into an economic opportunity. We must win the peace.

Winning that competition will require an integrated approach to meeting the challenges ahead. We must keep expanding our horizons -- winning new markets, seizing new opportunities. We

must prepare our children for the challenges of the 21st Century, and sharpen the competitive edge of our companies, large and small. We can promote economic security for this country while leaving no one behind.

The integrated approach we bring to this new world must apply to the environmental challenges we face. Respecting the market. Developing new technology. Fostering partnerships. These are the ideas that will make us more competitive and create more jobs. And these are the ideas that we should apply to environmental policy as well.

Let me give you some examples.

We've come together at this historic ranch house -- the site of the first land grant in the state of California -- to celebrate a voluntary partnership. Frankly, it's an experiment -- an effort to preserve species and their critical habitat while still allowing for economic development. The Natural Communities Conservation Planning project tries to bring all parties together voluntarily -- before regulatory approaches kick in and reduce all flexibility.

We've already learned that preventing pollution at the factory works better than cleaning it up at the smokestack or the outfall pipe. This focus on prevention rather than cleaning up afterwards can help us protect ecological systems as well -- without massive disruptions of the economy.

Here's another example -- a market-based idea -- that's operating right here in southern California. The dirtiest cars

on the road are the oldest ones -- those clunkers that date back to the days before we had today's tough pollution control standards.

Our Administration has enabled states to meet the tough standards of the Clean Air Act through plans that pay money to take those dirty old clunkers off the road. The result is less disruption of the economy, more car sales, and cleaner air.

Unocal tried it right here in southern California. The result: over 8,000 cars were turned in. They emitted 99 times more hydrocarbons than new cars. The program cut pollution equal to 150,000 new cars, 1 million gallons of paint, half the carbon monoxide from refineries and power plants in greater Los Angeles, and all the barbecue lighter fluids in the LA Basin.

This scrappage program worked -- and now we're going to apply it nationwide.

Let me give a third example. Right now, because of inadequate sewage treatment, San Diego's water is being fouled -- and it could face the threat of limits on new sewer hookups. That would limit economic development. It hurts public health. It hurts recreation. It hurts California's tourism economy.

I have asked Congress for special grants kick start the progress toward secondary treatment in those coastal cities that don't now have it. That includes San Diego, Los Angeles, Seattle, New York, Baltimore, and yes, the infamous Boston Harbor. Bill Lowery and John Seymour helped get those funds through the appropriations committees last year -- and Congress

should approve the money so we can keep making progress again this year.

A fourth example: new technology. Technology has made possible cleaner cars and cleaner factories, more energy efficient buildings, and less wasteful industrial practices. Technology is one of the keys to our environmental -- and our economic -- future.

One of the things we have learned over the past two decades is that command and control regulation freezes old technology in place. Market-oriented policies, and investment in the future, can make new breakthroughs possible.

In this Administration, we have launched a broad program of investment in new technologies to clean the environment and promote energy efficiency. We started a National Technology Initiative, linking experts in our Federal labs with those in the private sector to jointly develop new technologies. Already, environmental technology has been the focus of 20 of these ventures -- with twice that many small businesses participating.

New technology, investment in civilian R&D, is a key part of my Agenda. As part of that broad R&D program, we started a partnership with the major auto companies to develop cars that can run on batteries, with zero air pollution. We're working toward lighter materials, so that everything from airplanes to automobiles will use less energy and create less pollution. We've increased investment in research and development for new ways to produce and use clean-burning natural gas. And perhaps

most importantly, our national energy strategy, by encouraging competition, will allow these technologies the chance to be adopted in the marketplace.

My opponent has begun to talk about these things, and I'm glad he agrees. But he should recognize one fact: the pro-regulatory policies that he is advancing -- and which his running mate has supported in the U.S. Senate -- will impede technology, not promote it. You can't have it both ways.

Finally, let me talk about an example that brings it all together. Trade. We have worked in this Administration for a more open world trading system -- for trade agreements that are good foreign policy, good economic policy, and good environmental policy.

The best example for California is NAFTA -- the North American Free Trade Agreement. It will bring jobs right here to California -- because for every billion dollars worth of exports, we generate 20,000 new jobs. NAFTA will allow us to expand our exports to Mexico, our fastest growing export market. Since 1986, we've almost tripled exports to Mexico -- and they now support over 600,000 American jobs.

In support of NAFTA, we have developed an environmental action plan, to ensure sound environmental protection on both sides of the border. We've included funding for the Tijuana sewage plant; for stepped up enforcement; for a cooperative approach with the Mexican government, which has been working to improve its own environmental laws.

My opponent continues to waffle and waiver on NAFTA. He cites the environment.

Now here is the irony. At the exact moment Governor Clinton is using this as an excuse, his Democratic allies in Congress are cutting in half my proposed funding for my U.S.-Mexican border environmental plan.

Let's smoke out their excuses. If the other side really cares so much about the border environment, why don't they at least fund our plan?

If they really care so much about jobs, why don't they quit waffling on NAFTA?

It's time for straight talk, not double talk. Congress should fund my environmental border plan. And Mr. Clinton should take a stand on NAFTA.

These examples -- partnership, market forces, investment in the future, technology, and trade -- point the way toward a future in which both the environment and the economy can flourish. But we must remember this. This future isn't guaranteed. It requires the right choices, the right policies, and the right priorities.

When policies undermine the potential for partnership, or our laws are written in ways that discourage innovation, we get a different result: Confrontation. Litigation. Stagnation.

Later today, I will travel to the forests of the Pacific Northwest, to the woods of Oregon and Washington. Here, it must be said, the system has not worked. Interest groups have

litigated endlessly. The courts have frozen almost all harvesting activity on Federal lands. And families and communities are suffering. The debacle surrounding the spotted owl is a lesson that there must be a better way.

We must care for each other more, and sue each other less.

I have come here today to highlight one possible model for that better way. What you are demonstrating here is a truth as old as America: that by working together, we can accomplish much more than we can by moving apart.

You know, I remember a few years ago, when Time magazine selected its man of the year, it selected the planet Earth as the "Planet of the Year."

Jay Leno said on the Tonight show: "Well, what did you expect? All the judges came from Earth."

Time's cover, and Jay's joke, underscore one fact: the environment, like the economy, is the concern of every Californian -- of every American.

If we can create the unity of purpose, and apply the creativity of thought, to our new challenges that America has used to hurdle every other challenge that has stood in its path - - there is no telling what America can accomplish.

We can ensure that the 21st century is yet another American century.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless the United States of America.

#

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 09/11/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP!!!!!!

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION PLANNING PROGRAM EVENT, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MULLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROVOST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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CALIO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SMITH	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TUTWILER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZOELICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	DELAND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS: Please provide any comments directly to Dan McGroarty AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE: *See comment*

OBE rec'd 9/14 @ 8:30 AM

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

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

9/11/92
NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION
PLANNING (NCCP) PROGRAM EVENT
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992
10:00 a.m.

SEP 11 P7:10

Thank you, Governor Pete Wilson, for that introduction.
Congressman Lowery. Our next U.S. Senators, John Seymour and
Bruce Herschenson.

It's great to be back in California. You know, this week is
the 142nd anniversary of California Admission Day -- when
California became a state. For that entire century and a half,
California has been a leader -- from the Gold Rush of that era to
the technology explosion of today. From Disneyland to digital
circuitry, from tourism to technology, California has led the way
for America.

Perhaps in no area is California's leadership more evident
than ⁱⁿ working to make environmental protection and economic
growth go hand in hand.

Four years ago, I stood on a beach right here in San Diego
and said that "the goal of a clean and healthy environment is not
in conflict with the need to create jobs in a growing economy...
In the long run, successful environmental protection is a
prerequisite to solid, sustainable economic growth."

I recognized in my words then, and in my actions since, that
-- with the right policies -- these twin goals are compatible.

In the last four years, we have acted on that recognition.
We have enacted a Clean Air Act that will not only cut acid rain,
smog, and toxic air emissions -- but that will do so at less cost

to the economy than the old command and control prescriptions of the past.

We have taken the world lead in phasing out CFCs and other ozone-depleting substances by 1995 -- and taken the world lead in developing safe substitutes for them.

We have added over a million and a half acres to our parks, forests, wildlife areas, and public lands -- and placed a special emphasis on improving campsites and trails, increasing boating and fishing access, and creating new recreational opportunities for millions of Americans -- young and old, able bodied and disabled.

We have launched historic new programs in which industry is voluntarily reducing its toxic emissions and installing energy-efficient lighting -- and achieved results faster, cheaper, and with less litigation and regulatory haggling.

These steps have shown what is possible when we harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment.

This week, I spoke in Detroit about my Agenda for American Renewal. My agenda applies this same creativity -- this same respect for the power of the marketplace and the ingenuity of the American people -- to the full range of new challenges facing our economy.

America is in transition. We have succeeded in conquering the challenges of the Cold War. New technologies are allowing people to be their best -- decentralizing decisions and putting power in the hands of people. Companies are paying down debt,

and becoming more competitive. We are expanding markets for American products overseas.

No transition ^{is} easy -- and California's economy is feeling the effects of this one. So I know this. America's number one challenge today is to win the global economic competition. We must turn this economic transition into an economic opportunity. We must win the peace.

Rodriguez
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Winning that competition will require an integrated approach to meeting the challenges ahead. We must keep expanding our horizons -- winning new markets, seizing new opportunities. We must prepare our children for the challenges of the 21st century, and sharpen the competitive edge of our companies, large and small. We can promote economic security for this country while leaving no one behind. But we can only do these things if we are willing to change. To innovate. If we are willing to embrace what works -- and reject what doesn't.

Machiavelli once said that "One change leaves the way open for the introduction of others." The historic changes of the last few years have created a more competitive America in a freer, more open world. It would not be Machiavellian to suggest that we seize this moment: that we make the changes we must to grab the opportunities we can.

The integrated approach we bring to this new world -- this search for innovation -- must apply to the environmental challenges we face. Respecting the market. Fostering new technology. Fostering partnerships. These are the ideas that

will make us more competitive and create jobs. And these are the ideas that we should apply to environmental policy as well.

Let me give you some examples.

We've come together before this historic ranch house -- the site of the first land grant in the state of California -- to celebrate a voluntary partnership. Frankly, it's an experiment -- an effort to preserve species and their critical habitat while still allowing for economic development. The Natural Communities Conservation Planning project tries to bring all parties together, in a proactive and voluntary manner, before regulatory approaches kick in and reduce all flexibility.

We've already learned that preventing pollution at the factory works better than cleaning it up at the smokestack or the outfall pipe. This focus on prevention rather than remedial management can help us protect ecological systems as well -- without massive disruptions of the economy.

Here's another example that's operating right here in southern California. There is no question that for some factories and businesses it will be very expensive to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. There is also no question that the dirtiest cars on the road are the oldest ones -- those clunkers that first appeared before we had today's tough pollution control standards.

Our Administration has issued guidance that would let states reduce air pollution in the most cost-effective way by establishing trading between stationary sources like factories

and mobile sources like cars. Under this plan, some companies could help achieve air quality standards by paying cash to take those dirty old clunkers off the roads. The result of using this market based idea is less disruption of the economy, more car sales, and cleaner air.

Unocal tried it right here in southern California. The result: over 8,000 cars were turned in. They emitted 99 times more hydrocarbons than new cars. By taking them off the road, the scrappage program eliminated emissions equal to the combination of 150,000 new cars, 1 million gallons of paint, half the carbon monoxide emissions from every refinery and power plant in greater Los Angeles, and all of the hydrocarbon emissions from barbecue lighter fluids in the LA Basin.

This scrappage program worked -- and now we're going to apply it nationwide.

A third example of how investing in the environment can help the economy. Right now, San Diego could face the threat of limits on new sewer hookups because of inadequate sewage treatment. That would limit economic development. At the same time, the lack of secondary treatment is fouling the water. That hurts public health. It hurts recreation. It hurts California's tourism economy.

I have proposed in each of my last two budgets line-item grants to kick start the progress toward secondary treatment in those coastal cities that don't now have it. That includes San Diego, Los Angeles, Seattle, New York, Baltimore, and yes, the

infamous Boston Harbor. Bill Lowery and John Seymour have helped get those funds through the appropriations committees.

By cleaning our water, we can clean up the environment, encourage development, and promote tourism. So I call on Congress to support this initiative again this year.

A fourth example. One of the key ingredients that has allowed America to make progress already in reducing lead emissions, reducing carbon monoxide and ozone, in cleaning up our air and water, is technology.

Technology has made possible cleaner cars and cleaner factories, more energy efficient buildings, and less wasteful industrial practices. Technology is one of the keys to our environmental -- and our economic -- future.

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energy strategy, by encouraging competition, will allow these technologies the chance to be adopted in the marketplace.

My opponent has begun to talk about these things, and I'm glad he agrees. But he should recognize one fact: the pro-regulatory policies that he is advancing -- and which his running mate has supported in the U.S. Senate -- will impede technology, not promote it. You can't have it both ways.

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The best example is NAFTA -- the North American Free Trade Agreement. It will bring jobs right here to California. It will allow us to expand our already growing exports to Mexico.

In support of NAFTA, we have developed an environmental action plan, to ensure sound environmental protection on both sides of the border. We've included funding for the Tijuana sewage plant. For stepped up enforcement. For a cooperative approach with the Mexican government, which has been working to improve its own environmental laws.

My opponent continues to waffle and waiver on NAFTA. This week, he claimed that one reason for his reservation was that there was very little in the agreement for the environment.

Now here is an irony. At the exact moment Governor Clinton is using this as an excuse, his Democratic allies in Congress are

cutting in half my proposed funding for the border environmental plan. Let me put it very simply. Congress should restore the funding. And Governor Clinton should take a stand.

These examples -- partnership, market forces, investment in the future, technology, and trade -- point the way toward a future in which both the environment and the economy can flourish. But we must remember this. This future isn't guaranteed. It requires the right choices, the right policies, and the right priorities.

Too often, when policies undermine the potential for partnership, or our laws are written in ways that discourage innovation, we get a different result: Confrontation. Litigation. Stagnation.

Later today, I will travel to the forests of the Pacific Northwest, to the woods of Oregon and Washington. Here, it must be said, the system has not worked. Interest groups have litigated endlessly. The courts have frozen almost all harvesting activity on Federal lands. And families and communities are suffering. The debacle surrounding the spotted owl is a lesson that there must be a better way.

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Jay Leno said the next night on the Tonight show: "Well, that's no fair. After all, all the judges were from Earth."

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If we can create the unity of purpose, and apply the creativity of thought, that America has used to hurdle every other challenge that has stood in its path, there is no telling what America can accomplish.

We can leave cleaner air and water for our children -- and win the economic competition at the same time. We can win the peace. We can ensure that the 21st century is yet another American century.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless the United States of America.

#

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DATE: 09/11/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP!!!!!!

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VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MULLINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DARMAN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PETERSMEYER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROVOST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ZOELLICK	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY <i>nlc</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
HOLIDAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	KAUFMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to Dan McGroarty AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE: TO: DAN MCGROARTY

September 12, 1992

The NSC staff concurs with the draft presidential remarks as amended.

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

cc: Phillip D. Brady

Brent Scowcroft
 Brent Scowcroft

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

9/11/92
NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION
PLANNING (NCCP) PROGRAM EVENT
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992
10:00 a.m.

SEP 11 7:10

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California became a state. For that entire century and a half,
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growth go hand in hand.

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in conflict with the need to create jobs in a growing economy...
In the long run, successful environmental protection is a
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Winning that competition will require an integrated approach to meeting the challenges ahead. We must keep expanding our horizons -- winning new markets, seizing new opportunities. We must prepare our children for the challenges of the 21st century, and sharpen the competitive edge of our companies, large and small. We can promote economic security for this country while leaving no one behind. But we can only do these things if we are willing to change. To innovate. If we are willing to embrace what works -- and reject what doesn't. ✓

Machiavelli once said that "One change leaves the way open for the introduction of others." The historic changes of the last few years have created a more competitive America in a freer, more open world. It would not be Machiavellian to suggest that we seize this moment, ^{and} ~~that we~~ make the changes we must to grab the opportunities we can. ✓

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infamous Boston Harbor. Bill Lowery and John Seymour have helped get those funds through the appropriations committees.

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Technology has made possible cleaner cars and cleaner factories, more energy efficient buildings, and less wasteful industrial practices. Technology is one of the keys to our environmental -- and our economic -- future.

One of the things we have learned over the past two decades is that command and control regulation freezes old technology in place. Market oriented policies, and investment in the future, can make new breakthroughs possible.

In this Administration, we have launched a broad program of investment in new technologies to clean the environment and promote energy efficiency. We started a partnership with the major auto companies to develop cars that can run on batteries, with zero air pollution. We're working toward lighter materials, so that everything from airplanes to automobiles will use less energy and create less pollution. We've increased investment in research and development for new ways to produce and use clean-burning natural gas. And perhaps most importantly, our national

energy strategy, by encouraging competition, will allow these technologies the chance to be adopted in the marketplace.

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If we can create the unity of purpose, and apply the creativity of thought, that America has used to hurdle every other challenge that has stood in its path, there is no ^{limit to} telling what America can accomplish.

We can leave cleaner air and water for our children -- and win the economic competition at the same time. We can win the peace. We can ensure that the 21st century is yet another American century.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless the United States of America.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

92 SEP 14 1992
September 12, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR DAN MCGROARTY

FROM: ROGER B. PORTER *RBP*
SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: Natural Communities
Conservation Planning

We have reviewed the attached presidential remarks and have noted a few suggested changes on the draft.

If you have any questions or we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

cc: Phillip D. Brady

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 09/11/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP!!!!!!

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION PLANNING PROGRAM EVENT, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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BATES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BRADY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PROVOST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		DELAND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

REMARKS:

Please provide any comments directly to Dan McGroarty AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

RESPONSE:

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

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

9/11/92
NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION
PLANNING (NCCP) PROGRAM EVENT
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992
10:00 a.m.

SEP 11 7:10

Thank you, Governor Pete Wilson, for that introduction. Congressman Lowery. Our next U.S. Senators, John Seymour and Bruce Herschenson.

It's great to be back in California. You know, this week is the 142nd anniversary of California Admission Day -- when California became a state. For that entire century and a half, California has been a leader -- from the Gold Rush of that era to the technology explosion of today. From Disneyland to digital circuitry, from tourism to technology, California has led the way for America.

Perhaps in no area is California's leadership more evident than in working to make environmental protection and economic growth go hand in hand.

Four years ago, I stood on a beach right here in San Diego and said that "the goal of a clean and healthy environment is not in conflict with the need to create jobs in a growing economy... In the long run, successful environmental protection is a prerequisite to solid, sustainable economic growth."

I recognized in my words then, and in my actions since, that -- with the right policies -- these twin goals are compatible.

In the last four years, we have acted on that recognition. We have enacted a Clean Air Act that will not only cut acid rain, smog, and toxic air emissions -- but that will do so at less cost

BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE POWER OF MARKETS, RATHER
to the economy than the ~~old~~ command and control prescriptions of
the past.
INEFFICIENT

We have taken the world lead in phasing out CFCs and other ozone-depleting substances by 1995 -- and taken the world lead in developing safe substitutes for them.

We have added over a million and a half acres to our parks, forests, wildlife areas, and public lands -- and placed a special emphasis on improving campsites and trails, increasing boating and fishing access, and creating new recreational opportunities for millions of Americans -- young and old, able bodied and disabled.

We have launched historic new programs in which industry is voluntarily reducing its toxic emissions and installing energy-efficient lighting -- and achieved results faster, cheaper, and with less litigation and regulatory haggling.

These steps have shown what is possible when we harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment.

This week, I spoke in Detroit about my Agenda for American Renewal. My agenda applies this same creativity -- this same respect for the power of the marketplace and the ingenuity of the American people -- to the full range of new challenges facing our economy.

America is in transition. We have succeeded in conquering the challenges of the Cold War. New technologies are allowing people to be their best -- decentralizing decisions and putting power in the hands of people. Companies are paying down debt,

and becoming more competitive. We are expanding markets for American products overseas.

No transition ^{is} easy -- and California's economy is feeling the effects of this one. ~~So~~ I know this. America's number one challenge today is to win the global economic competition. We ~~will~~ ^{will} turn this economic transition into an economic opportunity. We must win the peace.

Winning that competition will require an integrated approach to meeting the challenges ahead. We must keep expanding our horizons -- winning new markets, seizing new opportunities. We must prepare our children for the challenges of the 21st century, and sharpen the competitive edge of our companies, large and small. We can promote economic security for this country while leaving no one behind. But we can only do these things if we are willing to change. To innovate. If we are willing to embrace what works -- and reject what doesn't.

Machiavelli once said that "One change leaves the way open for the introduction of others." The historic changes of the last few years have created a more competitive America in a freer, more open world. It would not be Machiavellian to suggest that we seize this moment: that we make the changes we must to grab the opportunities we can.

The integrated approach we bring to this new world -- this search for innovation -- must apply to the environmental challenges we face. Respecting the market. Fostering new technology. Fostering partnerships. These are the ideas that

will make us more competitive and create jobs. And these are the ideas that we should apply to environmental policy as well.

Let me give you some examples.

We've come together before this historic ranch house -- the site of the first land grant in the state of California -- to celebrate a voluntary partnership. Frankly, it's an experiment - - an effort to preserve species and their critical habitat while still allowing for economic development. The Natural Communities Conservation Planning project tries to bring all parties together, in a proactive and voluntary manner, before regulatory approaches kick in and reduce all flexibility.

We've already learned that preventing pollution at the factory works better than cleaning it up at the smokestack or the outfall pipe. This focus on prevention rather than remedial management can help us protect ecological systems as well -- without massive disruptions of the economy.

Here's another example that's operating right here in southern California. There is no question that for some factories and businesses it will be very expensive to meet the requirements of the Clean Air Act. There is also no question that the dirtiest cars on the road are the oldest ones -- those clunkers that first appeared before we had today's tough pollution control standards.

Our Administration has issued guidance that would let states reduce air pollution in the most cost-effective way by establishing trading between stationary sources like factories

and mobile sources like cars. Under this plan, some companies could help achieve air quality standards by paying cash to take those dirty old clunkers off the roads. The result of using this market based idea is less disruption of the economy, more car sales, and cleaner air.

Unocal tried it right here in southern California. The result: over 8,000 cars were turned in. They emitted 99 times more hydrocarbons than new cars. By taking them off the road, the scrappage program eliminated emissions equal to the combination of 150,000 new cars, 1 million gallons of paint, half the carbon monoxide emissions from every refinery and power plant in greater Los Angeles, and all of the hydrocarbon emissions from barbecue lighter fluids in the LA Basin.

This scrappage program worked -- and now we're going to apply it nationwide.

A third example of how investing in the environment can help the economy. Right now, San Diego could face the threat of limits on new sewer hookups because of inadequate sewage treatment. That would limit economic development. At the same time, the lack of secondary treatment is fouling the water. That hurts public health. It hurts recreation. It hurts California's tourism economy.

I have proposed in each of my last two budgets line-item grants to kick start the progress toward secondary treatment in those coastal cities that don't now have it. That includes San Diego, Los Angeles, Seattle, New York, Baltimore, and yes, the

infamous Boston Harbor. Bill Lowery and John Seymour have helped get those funds through the appropriations committees.

By cleaning our water, we can clean up the environment, encourage development, and promote tourism. So I call on Congress to support this initiative again this year.

A fourth example. One of the key ingredients that has allowed America to make progress already in reducing lead emissions, reducing carbon monoxide and ozone, in cleaning up our air and water, is technology.

Technology has made possible cleaner cars and cleaner factories, more energy efficient buildings, and less wasteful industrial practices. Technology is one of the keys to our environmental -- and our economic -- future.

One of the things we have learned over the past two decades is that command and control regulation freezes old technology in place. Market oriented policies, and investment in the future, can make new breakthroughs possible.

In this Administration, we have launched a broad program of investment in new technologies to clean the environment and promote energy efficiency. We started a partnership with the major auto companies to develop cars that can run on batteries, with zero air pollution. We're working toward lighter materials, so that everything from airplanes to automobiles will use less energy and create less pollution. We've increased investment in research and development for new ways to produce and use clean-burning natural gas. And perhaps most importantly, our national

energy strategy, by encouraging competition, will allow these technologies the chance to be adopted in the marketplace.

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Thank you, God bless you, and God bless the United States of America.

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Document No. 349773

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 09/11/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ASAP!!!!!!

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION PLANNING PROGRAM EVENT, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCBRIDE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BAKER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MOORE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MCGROARTY	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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HORNER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	GROOMES	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
BOSKIN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		DELAND	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

REMARKS: Please provide any comments directly to Dan McGroarty AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, with a copy to this office. Thanks.

92 SEP 12 P3:39

RESPONSE:

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

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION
PLANNING (NCCP) PROGRAM EVENT
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992
10:00 a.m.

9/11/92
11 17:10

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Thank you, God bless you, and God bless the United States of America.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Colville, Washington)

For Immediate Release

September 14, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION PLANNING COMMUNITY

Rancho Penasquitos
San Diego, California

8:20 A.M. PDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much, Bill. Please be seated, and thank you for that warm welcome at this early hour. And I'm delighted to be here. And let me just thank Bill Lowery for the introduction. He's been a joy to work with in the United States Congress. He always keeps in mind his constituents, the people that sent him there. But he always has also had a broad national perspective. And I've trusted him and I've worked with him, and I'm going to sorely miss him inasmuch as he's determined not to stand again for election. But he's a good man and you've been very, very well served. (Applause.)

Let me also acknowledge and thank Doug Wheeler here, the Secretary of California Resources Agency. It's great to be back in California. It's great to be here with him who understands the need to find the balance the right way.

And before I begin, though, let me talk about another situation -- the one out in Hawaii. Regrettably, some lives have been lost. The property damage is estimated at \$1 billion, and already relief efforts are well underway. Military aircraft and ships are supplying the island with food and water and generators, tents. And some aircraft are being used to carry tourists who want to leave over to the island of Oahu. And we continue to work closely with the Governor to provide whatever assistance possible. And our prayers and good wishes are extended to all who stood in Iniki's path.

And I just wanted to say that because it is, coming -- following on with Florida and Louisiana, it has been a strange two months, or month or so for these natural disasters. And a lot of people have been hurt. And I'm proud that the federal government has responded, working closely with the three states involved.

You know, we gather at a very important moment in history. And today I can stand before you and say something that no president has ever been able to say before -- the Cold War is over and freedom finished first. (Applause.) And with the Cold War behind us, the global economy is entering a period of transition. And I know that you, particularly in California, but I know our whole country and I know you all are feeling the impact -- feeling it right here in this wonderfully productive part of California.

And the question that voters must ask in this election is this: Who had the ideas, the principles, to allow America to rise to our new challenges; to guarantee that in the next century America will remain not just a military superpower, but also an export superpower and an economic superpower.

And last week I outlined my Agenda for American Renewal -- a comprehensive, integrated set of responses to the challenges that are facing America today. And much of the agenda is underway. Other parts are brand new. And I hope that you and

every American will take a look at the ideas and then compare them with my opponents before you make a decision.

I start with the belief that free trade can bring prosperity to California and to the United States. And that's why I negotiated the North American Free Trade Agreement, or what we call NAFTA. It will create a \$6-trillion market from Manitoba to Mexico, and bring thousands of new jobs here to California.

And I want to go further. I want to see a strategic network of trade agreements unique to America and the countries of Eastern Europe; then also in the Pacific Rim. And my opponent was once in favor of free trade and NAFTA and then he changed his mind. And now he says -- and here's the quote -- "When I have a definitive opinion I'll say so." (Laughter.)

Listen, my opinion may not be popular in all places, but I will tell it to you straight -- Americans will never retreat and we will always compete, and we will win. (Applause.)

My opponent really believes we need more government in Washington, and he proposes at least \$200 billion in new spending, plus \$150 billion in new taxes -- just to start. Well, I want to go in the opposite direction. And I've put forward specific ideas to control the growth of mandatory federal spending -- that's two-thirds of the budget that heretofore has been uncontrolled -- saving over \$300 billion over the next five years.

And I want to use the savings to cut the tax rates. And I believe very simply that government is too big and we spend too much of your money. And we've got to turn that around. (Applause.)

Let me give you another difference. Today American businesses and consumers spend up to \$200 billion just on direct services to lawyers. And the Japanese don't spend that much; neither do the Germans. And my opponent doesn't think this is a problem. And I really believe it's a disgrace. As a nation we must sue each other less and care for each other more. (Applause.)

So look at every economic issue we face -- improving our schools, reforming welfare, controlling health costs -- and my opponent and I offer two vastly different approaches. And he puts his faith, if you'll analyze his program, in more government. And I want to put more faith in you, the American people. (Applause.)

So my opponent's plan includes new taxes, plus steep defense cuts way beyond what the military and civilian experts believe is responsible. And together this program will cost America 2.6 million jobs, with a major impact, obviously, right here in California, right here in San Diego.

And my agenda doesn't kill jobs, it protects jobs. It guarantees the national security of this country. And it offers a way to get this economy moving and create in America the world's first \$10 trillion economy by early in the next century. (Applause.)

Now, as we create jobs we can recreate dreams for so many Americans and so many Californians. But Americans dream of more than a good job and rising income. As Bill pointed out, we also want clean waters in which to swim, clean air to breathe, and preserves like this in which to enjoy nature. And I have long believed that a strong economy and a clean environment not only can go hand in hand, but they must go hand in hand. And here in San Diego, you know so well, a clean environment can be the foundation for a dynamic economy. And so I am proud of what my administration has accomplished, proud of the many

environmental achievements that Congressman Lowery very, very generously talked about.

And I'm especially proud by the way we've been able to make these advances. We've been able to strike a balance between jobs and the environment by rejecting the stale, old ideas of command-and-control regulation, and relying instead on new ideas and the power of the marketplace, new technology, new kinds of partnerships.

And that's why I really came up here today. We've come together at this historic ranch house, the site of the first land grant in the state of California, to celebrate a voluntary partnership. And, frankly, it's an experiment, an effort to preserve species in their critical habitat while still allowing for economic development.

The Natural Communities Conservation Planning Project tries to bring all parties together voluntarily before regulatory approaches kick in and reduce all flexibility. This will help protect endangered species, while still allowing for rational and reasonable economic development. (Applause.) It sounds simple. But very few communities are able to pull it off. I congratulate all of you who are involved in this effort. And I hope other communities across this country will take a look at what you are trying to do here.

Partnership is a principle that can work in environmental policy. And another is in using incentives -- not expensive regulations -- to stop pollution at its source.

Let me just give you one example of what I am talking about: We all know that it can stop money for some businesses and factories to comply with the Clean Air Act. And we also know that by far the most polluting cars on the road are these clunkers, like the old Dodge Aunt Edna bought in the early '60s before we had real pollution standards.

So we came up with a new idea. We let states allow companies to earn credit for meeting the Clean Air Act standards by buying old cars, taking them off the road and putting them in the scrap heap. UNOCAL tried doing this right here in southern California. Over 8,000 old cars were turned in. The program cut pollution -- now, listen to this -- just that, that program cut pollution equal to 150,000 new cars; one million gallons of paint; half the CO -- half the carbon monoxide from refineries and power plants in greater Los Angeles; and get this, all the barbecue lighter fluids in the LA basin. (Laughter.) It had that kind of effect.

And its the perfect program. Companies can protect jobs, the air becomes cleaner, and old Aunt Edna finally gets rid of the old Dodge in the garage. And now we're going to apply this program nationwide.

And we're also trying to encourage the development of technology. Technology has made possible cleaner cars and cleaner factories, more energy-efficient buildings, less wasteful factories. Technology is not just key to our economic future but to our environmental future as well.

One of the lessons that we've learned over the past two decades is that command-and-control regulation freezes this, locks this old technology in place. And you need incentives, you need investment to make new breakthroughs possible.

In this administration, we've launched a broad program of investment in new technologies. They clean the environment. They promote energy-efficiency and, in the process, can create an entire new industry to employ you and your children.

We started a national technology initiative, linking experts in our federal labs, where all that great research has been going on, with those in the private sector. And already environmental technology has been the focus of 20 of these ventures with twice that many small businesses participating.

As part of our R&D program, we started a partnership with the major auto companies to develop cars that run on batteries, with no air pollution. And we're working toward lighter materials so that everything from airplanes to automobiles will use less energy and create less pollution. And we've increased investment in research and development for new ways to produce and use clean-burning natural gas. And perhaps most important, our National Energy Strategy gets rid of the road blocks that will allow these technologies to be adopted in the marketplace.

These programs all reject the old command-and-control mentality that drove up the costs and reduced jobs and never achieved the environmental progress that we desired. And I am very proud of what we've done. And I'll certainly match my environmental record against my opponent.

Under Governor Clinton, Arkansas ranks 50th, worst in the country, for utility of state environmental initiatives, according to an independent analysis by the Institute for Southern Studies. But in his zeal to capture his party's nomination, Governor Clinton has made every promise to every environmental group who sent him a survey.

And he and his running mate are advancing a philosophy that goes back to where command-and-control regulation is the only solution -- a philosophy that will not only cut jobs but could impede technology, environmental progress, not promote it. And when it comes to the environment, I believe extremism on either side is no virtue. (Applause.) Cooperation, innovation, a faith in technology -- these are the virtues that will allow us to protect both jobs and nature.

And let me give you another example of my opponent's inconsistency. It refers to the free trade agreement that I mentioned earlier. I strongly support the free trade agreement. But I am sensitive to concerns about its impact on the environment in Mexico and along the border not far from here that goes all the way across Arizona and down into Texas.

And Governor Clinton claims he's concerned, too. In fact, it's one of the reasons he gives to justify his refusal to take a definite position on the treaty. But at the exact same time he talks about his concern about border pollution, his Democratic friends on Capitol Hill are cutting in half my proposed plan to help protect our border environment.

And when it comes to environment, Governor Clinton seems to be on one side on one day, and on another side the next. And I don't -- I honestly do not believe that America needs that equivocation. I believe we've struck the right balance. And with your support, I will fight to keep the right balance. (Applause.)

You remember a few years ago when Time Magazine selected its Man of the Year? It selected Planet Earth as the Planet of the Year. And Jay Leno said, "Well, what do you expect? All the judges came from Earth." (Laughter.) Well, Time's cover and Jay Leno's joke underscores one fact: The environment is the concern of every Californian, of every American. And we can have a strong environment and a strong economy. Indeed, the way I look at it is we must have both.

And I began by talking about the globalization of our economy. And I really believe that the question of how America can compete is the defining question not just of this

election, but of our future. And I am very optimistic about our future. If we can create new partnerships like this one, and if we can focus more on preventing a problem than fixing it later, and if we can turn our technological prowess to our environmental advantage, then we face a competitive edge that no other nation can match.

But the key is achieving a reasonable balance. And if we do it, we can help. We can renew America. We can make our nation stronger, safer and more secure. I am absolutely confident that with your support and with these hundred and some new members of Congress coming in, that we can get the job done.

Thank you. God bless you. And may God bless the United States of America. (Applause.) Thank you all very much. (Applause.)

END

8:40 A.M. PDT