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Folder Title:
Information Infrastructure Task Force (also known as NIITF) [3]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	re: IITF participants [partial] (1 page)	07/13/1993	P3/b(3)
002. form	re: Performance management record [Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (1 page)	06/16/1994	b(6)
003. list	re: IITF attendance [partial] (2 pages)	10/27/1993	P3/b(3)
004. list	re: IITF participants [partial] [Duplicate of 001] (1 page)	07/13/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Council of Economic Advisers
Joseph Stiglitz
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FOLDER TITLE:

Information Infrastructure Task Force (also known as NIITF) [3]

2019-0203-F

jm2836

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 8, 1993

F
NIIITF

MEMORANDUM

TO: MEMBERS OF THE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE

FROM: JOHN H. GIBBONS, DIRECTOR, OSTP *JH*
ROBERT RUBIN, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR ECONOMIC POLICY *RR*

RE: STRUCTURE OF THE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE
AND NEXT STEPS

The Administration is committed to formulating and implementing forward-looking telecommunications and information policies that will accelerate the development of a National Information Infrastructure (NII). The NII, consisting of high-speed telecommunications networks, computers, and data bases, will allow Americans to access the information they need, when and where they need it. To accomplish this goal, the White House, under the aegis of the National Economic Council (NEC) and the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), has formed the Information Infrastructure Task Force (IITF), which will be chaired by the Secretary of Commerce.

For the last few months, our staff have been meeting with agency staff to lay the groundwork for the task force and to develop an agenda. This memo outlines the structure of the IITF and a tentative schedule for the next two months.

Mission of the IITF

As outlined in our May 24 memo, the IITF will be responsible for articulating and implementing the Administration's vision for the NII. It will consist primarily of sub-Cabinet officials from those agencies involved in telecommunications and information policy. Attached is a list of agencies that have expressed an interest in participating in the IITF along with the names and phone numbers of the principals and key staffers involved.

The task force will address a variety of issues, including regulatory policy, government information policy, and government policies which will promote applications of the NII in areas such as health, education and life-long learning, and electronic commerce.

The first task of the IITF will be to develop a vision document outlining the Administration's strategy for accelerating the development of the NII. This document will be similar to "Technology for America's Economic Growth", the February 22nd statement which

provides the framework for the Administration's technology policies. NTIA is taking the lead in developing this document, which will be circulated for review by the IITF members and their staff.

Structure of the IITF

The IITF itself will be chaired by the Secretary of Commerce. Much of the staff work for the task force will be done by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and other agencies within the Department of Commerce.

We anticipate that the full IITF will only meet 3-6 times per year. Most of the work of the IITF will be done by the following three committees on telecommunications policy, information policy, and applications:

1. Telecommunications Policy Committee.

Chair: Larry Irving, Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information

Baker
Task: Develop Administration positions on key telecommunications policy issues such as competition in local exchange and cable television service, Modified Final Judgement, cable-telco cross-ownership, universal access and service, and relationship between federal and state regulators. The immediate task of this group will be to develop the Administration's position on S. 1086, the Telecommunications Infrastructure Act, introduced recently by Senators Danforth and Inouye. The first hearing on the bill is scheduled for July 15.

2. Information Policy Committee.

Chair: Sally Katzen, Administrator, OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. This committee will have three working groups:

- a. **Working Group on Intellectual Property Rights** will develop proposals for protecting copyrights and other IPR in an electronic world. Chaired by the Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.
- b. **Working Group on Privacy** will develop proposals to protect individual privacy in the context of rapid increases in the collection, storage, and dissemination of personal data in electronic form.
- c. **Working Group on Federal Information** will focus on ways to promote dissemination of Federal data in electronic form. Chaired by OMB.

3. Committee on Applications

Chair: Arati Prabhakar, Director, NIST

Task: Coordinate Administration efforts to demonstrate and promote applications of information technology in electronic commerce, education, health care, government services, libraries, and other areas. This group will work closely with the Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering and Technology (FCCSET) Subcommittee on High-Performance Computing and Communications and Information Technology, which coordinates federal programs for development of new applications technology, to determine how Administration policies can best promote the deployment of such technologies.

Advisory Mechanisms:

1. A high-level private sector advisory group will be established to provide advice to the IITF. It will consist of representatives of the many different stakeholders in the NII.
2. For advice on information technology issues, the IITF will often turn to agencies participating in the High Performance Computing and Communications Program, which is coordinated by OSTP. Some of the members of the coordinating committee for that program will also serve on the IITF and its working groups, ensuring close communication between the two groups.
3. A private sector advisory group is being established to provide technical input to the HPCC Program.

Timetable/Next steps

1. **July:** Each of the three committees will meet to agree on a workplan and to start to address the key issues they face. These meetings are scheduled for:

Telecommunications Policy Committee, July 22, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, in Room 4898, Department of Commerce. Contact Willa Petty, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, 482-1840.

Information Policy Committee, July 19, 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. in Room 9104, New Executive Office Building. Contact Lamont Dupont, Office of Management and Budget, 395-3785.

Applications Committee, July 21, 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m., in Room 1412, Department of Commerce, (14th and Constitution), Contact Cita Furlani, (301) 975-2657, National Institute of Standards and Technology.

2. **July:** Drafts of the vision document will be circulated for review and comment.
3. **Early August:** A meeting of the full Information Infrastructure Task Force is planned. This meeting would held to review the vision document, the committee workplans, and develop an agenda for the remainder of 1993.

Follow-up:

1. In addition to contacting the committee chairs designated above, please let us know which of the committees, if any, your agency is interested in participating in. Please explain the interest of your agency in the issues that the committee will be addressing, and describe the resources your agency can contribute to help develop Administration policy in this area. This information should be faxed to the attention of Tom Kalil, National Economic Council, at (202) 456-2223, and Mike Nelson, Office of Science and Technology Policy, (202) 395-4155.
2. Contact Tom Kalil (456-2801) or Mike Nelson (395-6175) for more information on the IITF or if you have suggestions on the structure and agenda of the task force.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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OA/Box Number: 9566

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INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE**Participants (to date)**

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Fax</u>
CEA	Joe Stiglitz	202/395-5614	395-6947
	Andy Joskow	202/395-5614	395-6947

(b)(3)

Commerce Department

ESA	Ev Ehrlich	202/482-3727	482-0432
	Ken Rogers	202/482-0434	
NIST	Arati Prabhakar	301/975-2300	869-8972
NTIA	Larry Irving	202/452-1840	452-1635
PTO	Bruce Lehman	202/305-8600	

[001]

(b)(3)

Energy Department	Dave Nelson	202/586-5430	
GSA	G. Martin Wagner	202/501-1000	501-0022
	Don Scott	202/208-7493	501-2772
Interior Department	Debra Kropman	202/208-3186	371-2815
	Robin O'Malley	202/208-3700	208-1873
Justice Department	Anne Bingaman	202/514-2401	
	Rich Rosen	202/514-5621	514-6381
NASA	Lee Holcomb	202/358-4606	358-3557
National Economic Council			
	Bo Cutter	202/456-6630	456-1605
	Tom Kalil	202/456-2801	456-2223
National Library of Medicine and OSTP (for HPCC)			
	Don Lindberg	301/402-4100	402-4080

National Science Foundation

Nico Haberman 202/395-7936

National Security Council Keith Hahn 202/395-6923 395-1185**OMB**Chris Edley 202/395-3120
Sally Katzen 202/395-4852 395-3047
Louisa Koch 202/395-4723
Bruce McConnell 202/395-3785 395-7285
Matt Miller 202/395-5883**OSTP**John Gibbons 202/456-7116 395-3261
Lionel (Skip) Johns 202/395-6175 395-4155
Michael R. Nelson 202/395-6175 395-4155**Office of the Vice President**

Greg Simon 202/456-6222 456-6231

State DepartmentDan Tarullo 202/647-7951 647-5713
John Boright 202/647-3004 647-0774
Richard Beaird 202/647-5832 647-5759**Transportation Department**Ed Weiner
Ray Weil 202/366-5403 366-3393**Treasury Department (IRS)**

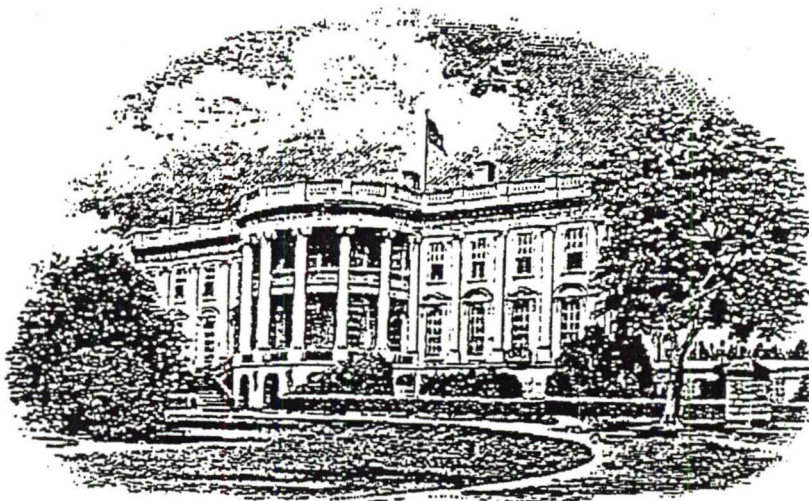
Sheri Abert 202/927-6514

U.S. Postal ServiceCharles Chamberlain 202/268-5262 268-4492
Edwin Smith 202/268-4881 268-4882**Observers****Federal Communications Commission**

Robert Pepper 202/653-5940 632-1587

Library of Congress

James Billington 202/707-5205 707-1714



FAX TRANSMISSION

**The National Economic Council
The White House**

To: SEE DIST. LIST

Phone: _____ FAX: _____

From: JOHN GIBBONS & ROBERT RUBIN

Phone: 202-456- _____ FAX: 202-456-2223

Date: 7/13

Time: _____

Pages to follow: _____

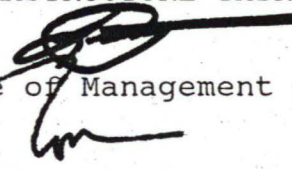


EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503
JUN 24 1994

JUL 8 7-11:00-12:00

Corn & Stanley

MEMORANDUM FOR INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE MEMBERS

From: Leon E. Panetta 
Director, Office of Management and Budget

Ronald H. Brown 
Secretary of Commerce and Chairman
of the Information Infrastructure Task Force

Subject: Guidance for FY 1996 IITF Budget Cross-Cut Process

As you know, the Information Infrastructure Task Force (IITF) is intended to channel your expertise and influence as key policy officials from agencies involved in Federal programs related to the National Information Infrastructure (NII). It is designed to coordinate Administration initiatives in the development and use of the NII among the various agencies across government.

Given the reality of tight budgets, it is essential that we support the programs that have the most potential for advancing the Administration's agenda in this area. We believe that the IITF can help guide the Administration in identifying key initiatives and provide useful input to the FY 1996 budget decision-making process. We are not proposing that the IITF conduct budget reviews. Rather, we envision they will provide policy guidance on key initiatives necessary to support the Administration's goals.

We request that all IITF members submit to the IITF Secretariat no later than July 15, 1994, what you believe to be the key policy and programmatic initiatives that support the Administration's goals in advancing the development of the NII. The initiatives described in the NPR IT report can serve as examples. Submission should include a discussion of your agency's current programs and interagency programs. The submission should incorporate initiatives proposed for FY 1995, and new initiatives contemplated for FY 1996. The suggested format for these submissions is attached. The initial submission should not include budget figures, but rather should focus on programmatic content.

During the summer, the IITF members will review these submissions and develop a position on the kinds of policies and programs essential to fulfilling the Administration's goals for

the NII in FY 1996. This document should also include recommendations of performance measures to assist in evaluating the effectiveness of different initiatives. The report will be reviewed by the IITF principals. We are asking the IITF's Committee on Applications and Technology, chaired by Arati Prabhakar, to lead this process.

We request that by September 16, IITF members submit to the IITF Secretariat an update of their July submission that reflects the agency's FY 1996 budget request to OMB and any new program priorities. This submission should be consistent with the agency budget submission to OMB and should include the requested funding levels. The IITF will then evaluate and prioritize these new initiatives from a cross-cutting perspective based on its previously developed consensus priorities. In addition, the IITF will identify any essential programs and initiatives absent from Departmental submissions.

The outcome of this process will be guidance from the IITF principals for consideration by OMB in its development of the President's FY 1996 budget. This final product should encompass the entire Federal NII Program and will include at least two "packages" of funding options, one at the total FY 1995 enacted levels (i.e., level funding), and another at the total FY 1996 agency request levels. In addition to these two funding packages, the IITF may suggest a number of other funding alternatives that vary from the level of funding compared with the FY 1995 enacted and the FY 1996 agency request levels. This guidance from the IITF principals will be provided to OMB no later than October 24, 1994.

This effort will be complemented by the efforts of OMB and OSTP with the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) to provide strategic guidance for R&D priorities for Federal programs pursuant to the 6 May 1994 guidance to agencies from Mr. Panetta and Dr. Gibbons. As part of that process, agencies have been asked to submit budget information on the High-Performance Computing and Communications Program and other R&D programs that are helping develop the technologies for the NII. The IITF review process will not duplicate the NSTC review, but will incorporate the results of relevant NSTC analysis into the NII cross-cut. The R&D portion of the NII cross-cut will be provided by the relevant NSTC committees.

We believe that the Administration has an excellent opportunity to use the expertise and experience embodied in the IITF to fulfill the Administration's objectives for the NII. Clearly, this is an evolutionary process, building on the frameworks developed this past year. Thank you for your assistance.

Attachments

FY 1996 IITF/TPCC CROSS-CUT PROCESS

	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS		Agencies formulate their budgets ←-----→			Agencies submit budgets to OMB Sep. 9, 1994 Agencies discuss requests with OMB ←-----→	OMB/NEC review ←-----→		Presidential Decisions mid-Dec.
	Panetta/Brown guidance letter on process		Agency Submissions by July 15, 1994 IITF/TPCC define priorities & key initiatives. IITF/TPCC convenes working groups. ←-----→			Agencies revised submissions due to OMB & IITF/TPCC Sep. 16, 1994 IITF/TPCC reviews Agency Submissions ←-----→ IITF/TPCC makes consensus recommendations to OMB/NEC Oct. 16, 1994 OMB/NEC review ←-----→		Presidential Decisions mid-Dec.
BUDGET REVIEW PROCESS WITH CROSS- CUTS								

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF GOVERNMENT
FY 1996 INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

<u>Programs</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Agency Priority</u>	<u>Contact Person</u>	<u>FY 1995 Enacted</u>	<u>FY 1996 Request*</u>
1. Base	(1 paragraph)		(Name/phone/fax E-Mail)		
2. Interagency					
3. New Initiatives					

*Note: The July 15 submission will not include FY 1996 budget numbers. The September revision should be updated to reflect Agency budget FY 1996 submission to OMB and include funding levels. The final October product will follow this same format, but will encompass the entire Federal government instead of individual agencies.

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CLASSIFICATION AND
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT RECORD☐ NEW☐ I/A: _____

MR #: _____

IP #: _____

• Performance Plan • Performance Appraisal • Performance Recognition • Progress Review • Position Description

Employee's Name: Ronald Isler Social Security No.: (b)(6)Position Title: Regional DirectorPay Plan, Series, Grade/Step: GM-0301-15 [002]Organization: 1. Minority Business Development Agency 4. _____2. Office of Operations and Regional Management3. New York Regional Office 6. _____

Rating Period: _____

Covered By: ☐ Senior Executive Service ☐ Performance Management and Recognition System☒ General Workforce ☐ Other _____

PART A—POSITION DESCRIPTION

POSITION CERTIFICATION—I certify that this is an accurate statement of the major duties and responsibilities of the position and its organization relationships and that the position is necessary to carry out Government functions for which I am responsible. This certification is made with the knowledge that this information is to be used for statutory purposes relating to appointment and payment of public funds and that false or misleading statements may constitute violation of such statute or their implementing regulations.

SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE <u>Gilbert Colón</u> Gilbert Colón	DATE <u>6/16/94</u>	SECOND LEVEL SUPERVISOR	DATE
---	------------------------	-------------------------	------

CLASSIFICATION CERTIFICATION	OFFICIAL TITLE: <u>Regional Director</u>				
	PP: <u>GM</u>	SERIES: <u>0301</u>	FUNC: <u>—</u>	GRADE: <u>15</u>	I/A: ☐ YES ☒ NO

I certify that this position has been classified as required by Title 5, US Code, in conformance with standards published by the OPM or, if no published standard applies directly, consistently with the most applicable published standards.

NAME AND TITLE OF CLASSIFIER <u>Sanji Y. T. Scriber</u> <u>Human Resources Specialist</u>	SIGNATURE <u>Sanji Y. T. Scriber</u>	DATE <u>6/16/94</u>
---	---	------------------------

PART B—PERFORMANCE PLAN

This plan is an accurate statement of the work that will be the basis of the employee's performance appraisal.

NAME AND TITLE OF FIRST LINE SUPERVISOR/RATING OFFICIAL <u>Gilbert Colón</u> <u>Acting Director</u>	SIGNATURE <u>Gilbert Colón</u>	DATE <u>6/16/94</u>
---	-----------------------------------	------------------------

APPROVAL—I agree with the certification of the position description and approve the performance plan.

NAME AND TITLE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL OR SES APPOINTING AUTHORITY	SIGNATURE	DATE
--	-----------	------

EMPLOYEE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT—My signature acknowledges discussion of the position description and receipt of the plan, and does not necessarily signify agreement.	SIGNATURE	DATE
--	-----------	------

PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT—Disclosure of your social security number on this form is voluntary. The number is linked with your name in the official personnel records system to ensure unique identification of your records. The social security number will be used solely to ensure accurate entry of your performance rating into the automated record system.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

Tekhnol

SENIOR ECONOMIST

June 27, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO: JOSEPH STIGLITZ
JONATHAN BAKER
KEVIN MURDOCK

FROM: JAY STOWSKY *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Tech Transfer, Manufacturing Extension, and the
NII

Attached is a section from the Report of the Information Infrastructure Task Force Committee on Applications and Technology, detailing Administration efforts along the lines of the Minnesota experiment highlighted by Alan Blinder in his memo of March 16, 1993.

The Applications Task Force is chaired by Arathi Prabhaker, the Director of NIST, which sponsors the Administration's manufacturing extension effort. I will follow up on this to find out if the Minnesota effort, Teltech, has been integrated into the Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP); I expect it has been.

To remain competitive, many companies, in particular large companies, are investing heavily in automated manufacturing equipment, process technologies, and networking capabilities. For example, the Boeing Company has invested \$5 billion in creating a paperless design and manufacturing infrastructure for its next generation "777" aircraft. Other manufacturers, such as General Motors, Ford, Newport News Shipbuilding, Caterpillar, and Intel have instituted programs to develop or purchase new equipment and technology and integrate them with existing capabilities in order to create a seamless, flexible manufacturing environment.

Yet, despite the achievements of these and other of America's premier manufacturers, without the development of an advanced NII capable of transmitting data quickly and efficiently from one application to another inside and outside their operations, most businesses will remain isolated and incapable of integrating their applications interacting with other companies, suppliers, and customers in a timely and cost-effective manner.

In an attempt to remedy this situation, U.S. companies and government agencies are beginning to develop, demonstrate, and promote NII-related manufacturing applications and services. These activities take the form of industrial extension services, enterprise integration and electronic commerce applications, and R&D consortia. They include the following:

The Manufacturing Extension Partnership

The Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP), sponsored by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), is an industrial extension service designed to help U.S. manufacturers modernize manufacturing equipment, redesign processes, and improve relations with suppliers and original equipment manufacturers. The MEP achieves this through regionally based extension centers which provide technical assistance with new management and organizational practices, shop floor design and manufacturing process evaluation, workforce education and training programs, and deployment of appropriate advanced manufacturing technologies and manufacturing best practices. A key component of the MEP is its information infrastructure pro-

gram, known as LINKS, which electronically connects the MEP's Manufacturing Extension Centers to a vast array of technology resources available throughout the nation (e.g., national labs, private services, universities).

The LINKS pilot program, Technologies for Effective Cooperation Network (TECNet), effectively demonstrated the potential value of linkages among the Extension Centers. The next stage is to add services requested by clients and centers and to implement a user friendly front-end allowing transparent access to data repositories resident on the major network systems (e.g., World Wide Web, Gopher, WAIS, etc.). Databases of best practices, firm demographics, and corporate information will be added to the system along with access to manufacturing analysis and workforce assessment tools. Eventually video teleconferencing, on-line training, and the capability to perform electronic commerce with business and product data will be added.

Most of these applications will be initially developed, implemented, expanded, and extended through the following projects sponsored by the Technology Reinvestment Project and deployed by the MEP:

The Manufacturing Extension Partnership's Technology Network (MEPnet) is an electronic network and communication system intended to expand and enhance the TECNet pilot. It will start by linking the NIST Manufacturing Technology Centers (MTC) and Manufacturing Outreach Centers (MOC) to each other, providing access to federal technology resources and the ability to communicate directly with clients. Eventually it will provide a forum for direct communications among small- and medium-sized manufacturers. Employing the capabilities of the Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corporation (MCC) Enterprise Integration Network (Elnet), MEPnet will provide a set of online services, including directories, design and analysis tools, databases, and search mechanisms for the secure, easy, and timely exchange of manufacturing information in such areas as process analysis, benchmarking, quality assessment, and best practices. This scalable prototype will connect MTCs, MOCs, 2 National Laboratories,

3 Department of Defense Centers, and can be extended to a potential user base of 370,000 small- and medium-sized manufacturers.

Manufacturers' EnterCorp (MEC) will provide a practical, comprehensive, integrated, electronically linked service for manufacturers to quickly pinpoint specific needs and match them with the best network resources to fill them. MEC is a consortium of midwestern manufacturers that, in cooperation with Sprint, will use an enhanced version of Elnet to enable smaller companies to share resources in the areas of product realization, design, prototyping, analysis and testing, production, and training. The initial market for MEC services is the 5,000 small- and medium-sized manufacturers in Missouri, Kansas, and Colorado. Partners in the organization include Allied Signal; Colorado State University; Day and Zimmermann, Inc.; DeMaTec Foundation, Inc.; Kansas Manufacturers Association; Kansas State University; MidAmerica Manufacturing Technology Center; Kansas Technology Enterprise Corp.; Metropolitan Community Colleges; Pittsburg State University; Sprint; and the University of Missouri.

TEXAS-ONE, created by the Texas Department of Commerce, is intended to help small Texas manufacturers become comfortable with electronic commerce by providing an electronic network that is easy to access, affordable, and contains applications that are targeted at the small manufacturer's needs. Core participants include the Texas Department of Commerce; the Texas Department of Information Resources; the Texas Innovation Network System; Texas Marketplace; the Institute for Manufacturing and Materials Management at the University of Texas, El Paso; and the Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corporation (MCC). Initial applications include Borderbase, and on-line information systems providing demographic, socioeconomic, market, and customs data in support of U.S./Mexico commerce; Texas Market Place, a statewide electronic bulletin board service to promote buyer/seller exchanges; and the Texas Assessment Center, which provides information on hardware and software products as well as access to State information resources.

CommerceNet is an open, Internet-based infrastructure to support the exchange of electronic data conceived of and operated by a consortium of Silicon Valley's major electronics manufacturers, software developers, and information service providers. Created under the auspices of Smart Valley, Inc.—a consortium which includes Hewlett Packard, Intel, Sun Microsystems, Apple, National Semiconductor, and Texas Instruments—CommerceNet will enable companies to revolutionize the way they design, manufacture, sell, and support their products by making interactions with customers, suppliers, and partners efficient, high quality, flexible, and responsive. Demonstration of the power and effectiveness of CommerceNet will attract hundreds and eventually thousands of small- and medium-sized companies, creating an integrated marketplace for the design, production, sales, and support of semiconductors, electronics, computers, and software capable of meeting the demands of 21st century manufacturing.

National Industrial Information Infrastructure Protocols

The National Industrial Information Infrastructure Protocols (NIIP) Consortium, led by IBM and including participants from the software industry, private and public research organizations, universities, and defense and commercial products companies, is developing a series of computerbased protocols to enable the widespread deployment and use of virtual enterprises within America's industrial community. Sponsored in part by the Technology Reinvestment Project (TRP), the NIIP will provide the software architecture, tools, and mechanisms to allow diverse organizations to work together as a virtual enterprise toward common goals by means of computer technology. The NIIP will demonstrate several Challenge Problems through pilot projects which show the value of concurrent product and process design, project control, and distributed manufacturing. The NIIP will consolidate, rationalize, and integrate a set of standards upon which applications will be built and virtual enterprises will be formed. The approach is to converge commercial off-the-shelf standards and

CHARTER
for the
Committee on Applications

F. Toole Fourn
N / LTF
~~Copy to sent~~
Baker 11/8

Coordinates Administration efforts to ...

- develop
- demonstrate
- promote

... applications

to areas like ...

- manufacturing
- education
- health care
- government services
- libraries
- telecommuting
- electronic commerce
- environmental monitoring
- governmental services

Why are applications important?

1. Need **compelling, useful** and **reliable** applications; else why build it?
2. Government can speed the implementation of the infrastructure by bringing key issues together. Issues such as ...

**government
regulations**

**advanced
technologies**

**universal
access**

3. Government's purchasing power can "pull" development along.
-

What are the Government's Roles?

Given that most applications will be developed by the private sector...

1. Use the NII to **provide government information** and services better
2. Show the **power** of new applications through **pilot** projects

Government needs this Committee to:

- a. Coordinate across agencies and remove obstacles that stand in the way of NII applications development
- b. Conduct lively discussions on key issues
 - standards
 - universal access
 - security and integrity of information
- c. Enable seamless, integrated applications

Strategy

- Identify the players and the projects
- Develop a national vision for applications
 - a long-term vision
 - tell the nation what “can be”
- Identify critical issues and overlaps
 - spur legislation, funding, regulation changes
- Bring in private sector stakeholders for guidance on pilot projects; identify federal agencies who will use new applications

Milestones

PROJECTS	ISSUES
<u>Oct 30</u> • Inventory the projects ≡ pilot demonstrations ≡ those being used for real government work • Put that information on-line <u>Jan 1</u> • Describe them in a report	<u>Nov 30</u> • Report on the key issues to be addressed ≡ deploying applications on the NII • Facilitate a public dialog

GITS WORKING GROUP	PRIVATE SECTOR
<u>Jan 1</u> • Establish the working group on Governmental Information Technology Services ≡ develop vision for using information resources in the federal government ≡ develop strategy to lead and plan better in federal agencies ≡ share information with state & local governments and the private sector ≡ set priorities for federal information resources management	<u>Dec 15</u> • Identify private sector groups with interest in each application area ≡ hold ongoing dialog <u>Jan 31</u> • Establish an electronic forum for private sector and government to contribute and comment

 IITF ATTENDANCE
Wednesday, October 27, 1993

Albert Gore
Vice President

Ronald H. Brown
Secretary of Commerce

Bruce Babbitt
Secretary of Interior

David Barram
Deputy Secretary of Commerce

Erschine Bowles, Administrator
Small Business Administration

Daniel S. Goldin
Administrator
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Alicia Munnell
Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Economic Policy
Department of Treasury

James Flyzik
Director, Office of Telecommunications Management
Department of Treasury

Dr. Anita Jones
Director, Defense Research and Engineering
Department of Defense

Richard Hernandez
Chief Counsel to the Administrator
Small Business Administration

Neal Lane
Director, National Science Foundation

Melvyn Ciment
Acting Assistant Director for Computer and Information Science and Engineering
National Science Foundation

E
Tosh
For
N
N IITF

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003, list	re: IITF attendance [partial] (2 pages)	10/27/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Council of Economic Advisers
Joseph Stiglitz
OA/Box Number: 9566

FOLDER TITLE:

Information Infrastructure Task Force (also known as NIITF) [3]

2019-0203-F

jm2836

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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Bo Cutter
Deputy Assistant to the President for Economic Policy
National Economic Council

Tom Kalil
Director to the National Economic Council

Anne Bingaman
Assistant Attorney General/Anti-Trust Division
Department of Justice

Robert E. Litan
Deputy Assistant Attorney General Designate
Department of Justice

Linda Roberts
Special Advisor on Technology
Department of Education

Brian Fontes
Chief of Staff
Federal Communications Commission

Dr. Robert Pepper
Chief, Plans and Policy
Federal Communications Commission

Richard Beaird
Acting Coordinator and Director
Bureau of International Communications and Information Policy (CIP)
Department of State

(b)(3)

[003]

Mike Nelson
Special Assistant for Information Technology
Office of Science and Technology Policy

Dr. Walter Broadnax
Deputy Secretary
Department of Health and Human Services

Jonathan Sallet
Director, Office of Policy and Strategic Planning
Department of Commerce

Denise Michel
Senior Policy Advisor to the Secretary
Department of Commerce

Sally Ann Harper
Acting Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management
Environmental Protection Agency

Kathleen Aterno
Deputy Assistant Administrator for Administration and Management
Environmental Protection Agency

Michael P. Huerta
Associate Deputy Secretary of Transportation
Department of Transportation

Sally Katzen
Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs
Office of Management and Budget

Larry Irving
Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information
Director, National Telecommunications and Information Administration
Department of Commerce

Deborah Knopman
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science
Department of Interior

Dr. Joseph Stiglitz
Member
Council of Economic Advisors

(b)(3)

Roger Johnson
Director, General Services Administration

Edward Murphy
Senior Economist
Office of Economic Policy
Department of Treasury

Carol L. Hamilton
Deputy Director of Public Affairs
Department of Commerce

Michelle Farquhar
Chief of Staff
National Telecommunications and Information Administration
Department of Commerce

Dr. D. James Baker
Under Secretary for National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration
Department of Commerce

Robert J. Stein
Chief of Staff
Department of Commerce

Thomas Sugrue
Deputy Assistant Secretary of National Telecommunications and Information Administration
Department of Commerce

Regulat refn
privacy
spectrum
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Competition

Reinventing gov

60 days attributable

action agenda

(1) Intell propert

(2) Data

blatant

Tel. policy
legislation

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Copy to
Baker
sent 9/24



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Washington, D.C. 20230

Ft Washington

September 15, 1993

rec'd (N) 9/22/93 (ITF)

Dear Colleague:

As Chair of the Administration's Information Infrastructure Task Force (IITF), I am pleased to provide you with a copy of the "The National Information Infrastructure: Agenda for Action" which sets forth the basic principles that we will use to construct Administration policies and programs. President Clinton and Vice President Gore have made deployment of the National Information Infrastructure (NII) a cornerstone of their technology competitiveness agenda. We will work with business, labor, academia, public interest groups, and state and local governments to ensure the development of a national information infrastructure that enables all Americans to access information and communicate with each other using voice, data, image or video at anytime, anywhere.

Given your interest and involvement in information infrastructure issues, we are eager to hear your views about our action plan and to work with you to make the NII a reality. Towards that end, I would like to invite you to a private sector meeting on Friday, September 24, from 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. in the Commerce Department auditorium, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C. The purpose of this meeting is to give key private sector representatives an opportunity to ask questions and provide input to the Administration on our NII activities. An agenda for the meeting is enclosed.

NOTE: Please notify us of your attendance plans by faxing the attached form to 202-482-1635 or by sending an electronic message on Internet to: nii@ntia.doc.gov. The deadline for reply is COB, Wednesday, September 22. Also, please direct any questions to the NTIA NII Office at 202/482-1840.

Thank you for your support for this critical initiative. I look forward to seeing you on September 24.

Sincerely,


Ronald H. Brown

Enclosures

You are not available at that time

AGENDA

IITF PRIVATE SECTOR MEETING ON NII

Friday, September 24, 1993 – 10:00 a.m.-11:00 a.m.
U.S. Department of Commerce Auditorium
14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C.

10:00 a.m.

Welcome, Introductions	The Honorable Mary Lowe Good Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology
"Agenda for Action"	The Honorable Ronald H. Brown Secretary of Commerce
IITF Process	David Barram Deputy Secretary-designate of Commerce
Open Discussion/Q & A's	The Honorable Larry Irving Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information Chair, IITF Telecommunications Policy Committee
	The Honorable Arati Prabhakar Director, National Institute of Standards and Technology Chair, IITF Applications Committee
	Sally Katzen Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget Chair, IITF Information Technology Committee
	Mike Nelson Senior Policy Analyst Office of Science and Technology Policy
	Tom Kalil Director of Science and Technology National Economic Council

11:00 a.m.

Adjournment

INDIVIDUAL REPLY FORM

IITF PRIVATE SECTOR MEETING ON THE NII
Friday, September 24, 1993 – 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
U.S. Department of Commerce Auditorium
14th and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D.C.

NOTE: Please complete this form and return by fax to the NTIA NII Office at 202/482-1635. Responses by Internet should include the same information and be forwarded to: nii@ntia.doc.gov. **Deadline for reply is COB, Wednesday, September 22.**

In addition, if you have any special requirements, e.g., wheelchair access, please notify us immediately at the above fax number or Internet address, or call 202/482-1840.

NAME: _____

TITLE: _____

COMPANY/ORGANIZATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____

FAX: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 8, 1993

*F
Task Force
on
NII/ITF*

MEMORANDUM

TO: MEMBERS OF THE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE

FROM: JOHN H. GIBBONS, DIRECTOR, OSTP *JH*
ROBERT RUBIN, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR ECONOMIC POLICY *RR*

RE: STRUCTURE OF THE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE
AND NEXT STEPS

The Administration is committed to formulating and implementing forward-looking telecommunications and information policies that will accelerate the development of a National Information Infrastructure (NII). The NII, consisting of high-speed telecommunications networks, computers, and data bases, will allow Americans to access the information they need, when and where they need it. To accomplish this goal, the White House, under the aegis of the National Economic Council (NEC) and the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP), has formed the Information Infrastructure Task Force (IITF), which will be chaired by the Secretary of Commerce.

For the last few months, our staff have been meeting with agency staff to lay the groundwork for the task force and to develop an agenda. This memo outlines the structure of the IITF and a tentative schedule for the next two months.

Mission of the IITF

As outlined in our May 24 memo, the IITF will be responsible for articulating and implementing the Administration's vision for the NII. It will consist primarily of sub-Cabinet officials from those agencies involved in telecommunications and information policy. Attached is a list of agencies that have expressed an interest in participating in the IITF along with the names and phone numbers of the principals and key staffers involved.

The task force will address a variety of issues, including regulatory policy, government information policy, and government policies which will promote applications of the NII in areas such as health, education and life-long learning, and electronic commerce.

The first task of the IITF will be to develop a vision document outlining the Administration's strategy for accelerating the development of the NII. This document will be similar to "Technology for America's Economic Growth", the February 22nd statement which

provides the framework for the Administration's technology policies. NTIA is taking the lead in developing this document, which will be circulated for review by the IITF members and their staff.

Structure of the IITF

The IITF itself will be chaired by the Secretary of Commerce. Much of the staff work for the task force will be done by the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) and other agencies within the Department of Commerce.

We anticipate that the full IITF will only meet 3-6 times per year. Most of the work of the IITF will be done by the following three committees on telecommunications policy, information policy, and applications:

1. Telecommunications Policy Committee.

Chair: Larry Irving, Assistant Secretary for Communications and Information

Task: Develop Administration positions on key telecommunications policy issues such as competition in local exchange and cable television service, Modified Final Judgement, cable-telco cross-ownership, universal access and service, and relationship between federal and state regulators. The immediate task of this group will be to develop the Administration's position on S. 1086, the Telecommunications Infrastructure Act, introduced recently by Senators Danforth and Inouye. The first hearing on the bill is scheduled for July 15.

2. Information Policy Committee.

Chair: Sally Katzen, Administrator, OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs. This committee will have three working groups:

- a. **Working Group on Intellectual Property Rights** will develop proposals for protecting copyrights and other IPR in an electronic world. Chaired by the Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce.
- b. **Working Group on Privacy** will develop proposals to protect individual privacy in the context of rapid increases in the collection, storage, and dissemination of personal data in electronic form.
- c. **Working Group on Federal Information** will focus on ways to promote dissemination of Federal data in electronic form. Chaired by OMB.

3. **Committee on Applications**

Chair: Arati Prabhakar, Director, NIST

Task: Coordinate Administration efforts to demonstrate and promote applications of information technology in electronic commerce, education, health care, government services, libraries, and other areas. This group will work closely with the Federal Coordinating Council on Science, Engineering and Technology (FCCSET) Subcommittee on High-Performance Computing and Communications and Information Technology, which coordinates federal programs for development of new applications technology, to determine how Administration policies can best promote the deployment of such technologies.

Advisory Mechanisms:

1. A high-level private sector advisory group will be established to provide advice to the IITF. It will consist of representatives of the many different stakeholders in the NII.
2. For advice on information technology issues, the IITF will often turn to agencies participating in the High Performance Computing and Communications Program, which is coordinated by OSTP. Some of the members of the coordinating committee for that program will also serve on the IITF and its working groups, ensuring close communication between the two groups.
3. A private sector advisory group is being established to provide technical input to the HPCC Program.

Timetable/Next steps

1. **July:** Each of the three committees will meet to agree on a workplan and to start to address the key issues they face. These meetings are scheduled for:

Telecommunications Policy Committee, July 22, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, in Room 4898, Department of Commerce. Contact Willa Petty, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, 482-1840.

Information Policy Committee, July 19, 2:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. in Room 9104, New Executive Office Building. Contact Lamont Dupont, Office of Management and Budget, 395-3785.

Applications Committee, July 21, 3:00 p.m. - 5:00 p.m., in Room 1412, Department of Commerce, (14th and Constitution), Contact Cita Furlani, (301) 975-2657, National Institute of Standards and Technology.

2. **July:** Drafts of the vision document will be circulated for review and comment.
3. **Early August:** A meeting of the full Information Infrastructure Task Force is planned. This meeting would held to review the vision document, the committee workplans, and develop an agenda for the remainder of 1993.

Follow-up:

1. In addition to contacting the committee chairs designated above, please let us know which of the committees, if any, your agency is interested in participating in. Please explain the interest of your agency in the issues that the committee will be addressing, and describe the resources your agency can contribute to help develop Administration policy in this area. This information should be faxed to the attention of Tom Kalil, National Economic Council, at (202) 456-2223, and Mike Nelson, Office of Science and Technology Policy, (202) 395-4155.
2. Contact Tom Kalil (456-2801) or Mike Nelson (395-6175) for more information on the IITF or if you have suggestions on the structure and agenda of the task force.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004. list	re: IITF participants [partial] [Duplicate of 001] (1 page)	07/13/1993	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Council of Economic Advisers
Joseph Stiglitz
OA/Box Number: 9566

FOLDER TITLE:

Information Infrastructure Task Force (also known as NIITF) [3]

2019-0203-F

jm2836

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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE**Participants (to date)**

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Fax</u>
CEA	Joe Stiglitz	202/395-5614	395-6947
	Andy Joskow	202/395-5614	395-6947

(b)(3)

Commerce Department

ESA	Ev Ehrlich	202/482-3727	482-0432
	Ken Rogers	202/482-0434	
NIST	Arati Prabhakar	301/975-2300	869-8972
NTIA	Larry Irving	202/452-1840	452-1635
PTO	Bruce Lehman	202/305-8600	

(b)(3)

Energy Department	Dave Nelson	202/586-5430	
GSA	G. Martin Wagner	202/501-1000	501-0022
	Don Scott	202/208-7493	501-2772
Interior Department	Debra Kropman	202/208-3186	371-2815
	Robin O'Malley	202/208-3700	208-1873
Justice Department	Anne Bingaman	202/514-2401	
	Rich Rosen	202/514-5621	514-6381
NASA	Lee Holcomb	202/358-4606	358-3557
National Economic Council	Bo Cutter	202/456-6630	456-1605
	Tom Kalil	202/456-2801	456-2223
National Library of Medicine and OSTP (for HPCC)	Don Lindberg	301/402-4100	402-4080

National Science Foundation

Nico Haberman 202/395-7936

National Security Council Keith Hahn 202/395-6923 395-1185**OMB**Chris Edley 202/395-3120
Sally Katzen 202/395-4852 395-3047
Louisa Koch 202/395-4723
Bruce McConnell 202/395-3785 395-7285
Matt Miller 202/395-5883**OSTP**John Gibbons 202/456-7116 395-3261
Lionel (Skip) Johns 202/395-6175 395-4155
Michael R. Nelson 202/395-6175 395-4155**Office of the Vice President**

Greg Simon 202/456-6222 456-6231

State DepartmentDan Tarullo 202/647-7951 647-5713
John Boright 202/647-3004 647-0774
Richard Beaird 202/647-5832 647-5759**Transportation Department**Ed Weiner
Ray Weil 202/366-5403 366-3393**Treasury Department (IRS)**

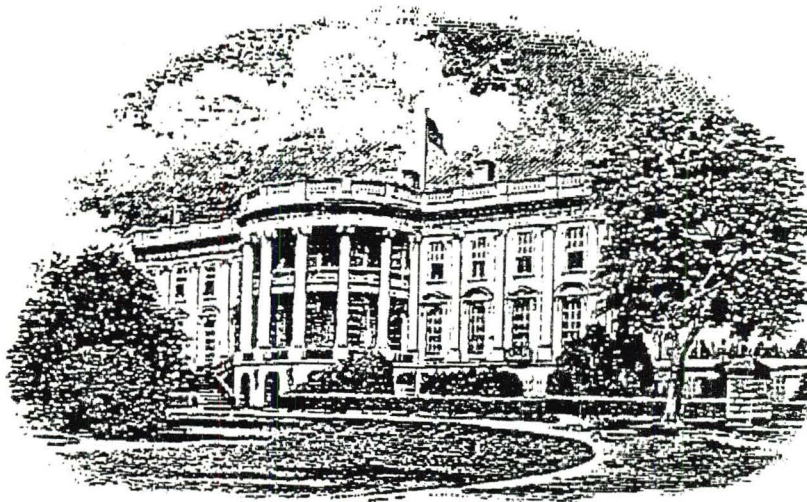
Sheri Abert 202/927-6514

U.S. Postal ServiceCharles Chamberlain 202/268-5262 268-4492
Edwin Smith 202/268-4881 268-4882**Observers****Federal Communications Commission**

Robert Pepper 202/653-5940 632-1587

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James Billington 202/707-5205 707-1714



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**The National Economic Council
The White House**

To: SEE DIST. LIST

Phone: _____ FAX: _____

From: JOHN GIBBONS & ROBERT RUBIN

Phone: 202-456- _____ FAX: 202-456-2223

Date: 7/13

Time: _____

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	Robin O'Malley	208-3700	208-1873
CEA	Andy Joskow	395-5614	395-6947
	Joe Stiglitz	395-5036	395-6947
DOT	Ed Weiner	366-5403	366-3393
GSA	G. Martin Wagner	501-1000	501-0022
	Donald E. Scott	208-7493	501-2772
NSC	Keith Hahn	395-6923	395-1185
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	Larry Irving	482-1840	482-1635
DOE	David Nelson	301-903-5800	301-903-7774
OMB	Chris Edley	395-3120	395-4639
	Matt Miller	395-5883	395-3174
	Jim MacRae	395-5897	395-7285
DoD	Ken Flamm	703-697-4172	703-693-2026
	Steve Squires	703-696-2226	703-696-2202
FCC	Bob Pepper	653-5940	632-1587
OVP	Greg Simon	456-6222	456-6231
NCO	Don Lindberg	301-402-4100	301-402-4080

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

*Task Force
NIITF*

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: BO CUTLER AND SKIP JOHNS
SUBJECT: MEETING OF NATIONAL INFORMATION
INFRASTRUCTURE TASK FORCE

NIITF

We would like to hold a meeting of the National Information Infrastructure Task Force (NIITF) on Friday, May 28th, from 9:30 to 11:00 a.m. in Room 274 of the Old Executive Office Building.

Please RSVP by giving your date of birth to Sandy Mancini at (202) 456-2801.

We would like you to be prepared to discuss priorities for the NIITF, activities that your agency is currently working on which relate to the National Information Infrastructure, and issues that your agency is willing to devote additional time and energy to addressing.

Attached is a proposed agenda. We will be distributing additional material prior to the meeting.

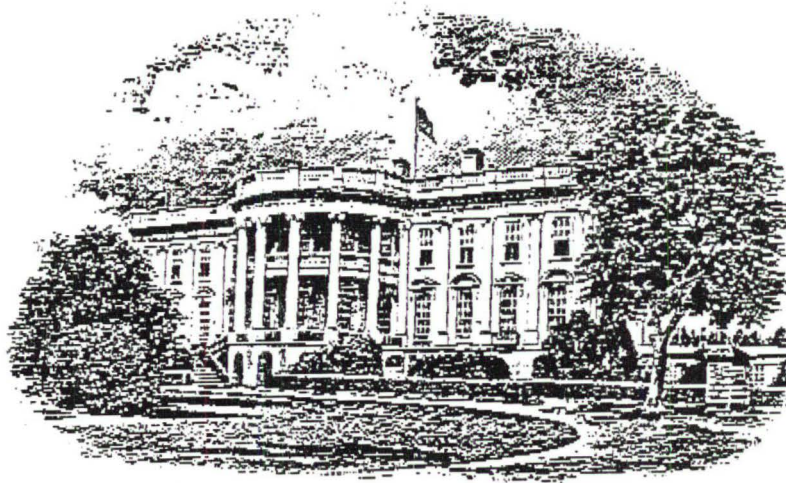
If you have any questions, please contact Tom Kalil at 456-2801, or Mike Nelson, at 395-6175.

*Is this a meeting you
want to attend? (your
schedule is not clear for that
time) YES NO*

-2-

National Information Infrastructure Task Force Agenda
May 28, 1992, 9:30 -11:00 a.m.
Room 274, OEOB

1. Introductions
2. Importance of NII to Administration's agenda
3. Telecommunications policy issues (Irving/NTIA)
4. FCC issues for 1993 (Pepper/FCC)
5. High Performance Computing and Communications Program (HPPCIT representative).
6. Where is the technology headed? (Squires/ARPA)
7. Proposed organizational structure
8. Cabinet-level meeting with Computer Systems Policy Project
9. Next steps/agency assignments



FAX TRANSMISSION

**The National Economic Council
The White House**

To: See dist. list

Phone: _____ FAX: _____

From: Tom Kalil

Phone: 202-456-2801 FAX: 202-456-2223

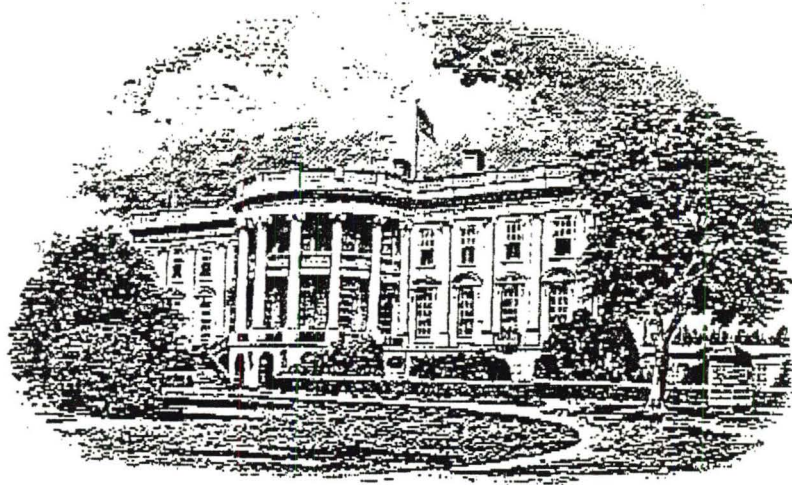
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**The National Economic Council
The White House**

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From: Tom Kalil

Phone: 202-456-2801 FAX: 202-456-2223

Date: 5/25

Time: _____

Pages to follow: 3

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

F
Task Force
on
NII TF

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: JOHN H. GIBBONS, DIRECTOR, OSTP *JHG*
ROBERT RUBIN, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT, NEC *RR*

RE: PROPOSED STRUCTURE OF THE INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE
TASK FORCE

During the campaign, the President and the Vice President stressed the need to create the Infrastructure for the 21st Century. In particular, they called for the rapid development of a National Information Infrastructure (NII), a system of high-speed telecommunications links, databases, and advanced computer systems that will provide Americans the information they need, whether in the form of text, images, video, or sound. This infrastructure will consist of a "network of networks" run by many different companies and using different technologies (fiber-optics, cable, wireless) but all connected and inter-operable. Such a network would be as ubiquitous as the phone system, but capable of carrying at least 1,000 times more information, providing two-way video, access to massive data libraries, and hundreds of channels of HDTV programming.

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The IITF will focus primarily on those issues that cannot be resolved without interagency cooperation and will have a key role in resolving interagency disputes. By helping build consensus on thorny policy issues, it will help agencies make and implement policy in areas where gridlock has been the norm in the past. The IITF is **not** designed to impose policies on the agencies. Specifically, it will not try to second-guess policy decisions which fall solely within the jurisdiction of a single agency.

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What will be the relationship between the IITF and the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering, and Technology (FCCSET)?

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Office of Science and Technology Policy
Department of Commerce (includes the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the National Technical Information Service)
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Department of Justice (Antitrust Division)
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National Information Infrastructure Task Force Agenda
May 28, 1992, 9:30 -11:00 a.m.
Room 274, OEOB

F
Task
Force
NII TF

(Telecommunications)

1. Introductions
2. Importance of NII to Administration's agenda
3. Telecommunications policy issues (Irving/NTIA)
4. FCC issues for 1993 (Pepper/FCC)
5. High Performance Computing and Communications Program (HPPCIT representative).
6. Where is the technology headed? (Squires/ARPA)
7. Proposed organizational structure
8. Cabinet-level meeting with Computer Systems Policy Project
9. Next steps/agency assignments

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 24, 1993

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MEMORANDUM

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

May 27, 1993

TO: JOSEPH E. STIGLITZ

FROM: JONATHAN B. WIENER *JBW*
HOWARD D. LEATHERS *HL*
RAYMOND L. SQUITIERI

SUBJECT: Talking Points for meeting with Interior Department,
Office of Policy Analysis, May 28.

DOI's Office of Policy could be a useful contact point in upcoming policy debates. Issues to be discussed fall into the following broad categories:

- Role of economics at DOI
- Pricing of government owned resources
- Economic value of natural resources
- Land ownership
- Area-specific topics

People you are likely to meet include: Bonnie Cohen, new Assistant Secretary for Policy & Programs; Brooks Yeager, new Director of the Office of Policy Analysis. You may also meet career staff economists such as Ted Heinz, Bob Nelson, Indur Goklany, Malka Pattison.

TALKING POINTS

Role of economics at DOI

What will be the role of economics in DOI policies? How is the Policy Office working with the program branches of DOI? How can CEA be helpful?

Pricing of government-owned resources

We strongly support Secretary Babbitt's efforts to bring rational pricing to federal resources. These reforms will be good for the economy and the budget, as well as good for the environment. We would like to help DOI and other agencies move toward full-cost pricing of resources such as:

- grazing lands
- mining
- oil & gas leases (on- and offshore)
- timber/forests
- water
- electricity (e.g. hydro)

- What is happening with the **grazing, mining and timber** reforms that were originally in the budget? What is your outlook for reform of the Mining Act of 1872?
- The Secretary will soon have to promulgate regulations implementing the **water reforms** in the Reclamation Act of 1992. One function of these regulations will be to enable **water rights transfers in California** -- allowing agricultural water users to sell water rights to municipal & industrial water users, thus better allocating resources and providing incentives to conserve water. What is your outlook and timing? How can we help?
 What is current policy on the proposed memorandum of agreement to transfer the Central Valley Water Project in California to the State of California? Is there a process for establishing an appropriate level of payment?
- We are interested in helping reform the economics of **forest policy**. This means not just market prices for timber, but broadening the economic resource value of the forest beyond timber so that forests are conserved for sustainable use of non-timber products. Marketing **non-timber products** could include:
 - recreation (currently uncharged but valued at over \$1 billion/year)
 - genetic resources for medicines and other chemicals (such as the Pacific Yew)
 - carbon storage through conservation of existing forests (in which electric power companies are already investing overseas)
 In addition, we should explore the possibility of allowing environmental groups to bid on resources for non-use, rather than requiring bidders for Federal forest tracts to log those tracts (as the Forest Service does).
 These strategies may be useful in the Pacific Northwest, both to **diversify the forest economy** away from sole dependence on timber cutting, and to **attract off-budget financing** for forest conservation activities.
- Does the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) have a problem with **below-cost timber sales**, or is this just a Forest Service (which is in USDA) issue? If BLM does make below cost timber sales, what are the reasons? Are the auctions unsuccessful in extracting rent from bidders? or are the actual costs of harvesting higher than the benefits?
- In reforming these pricing policies, much of the emphasis has been on increasing Federal budget revenues. But there is also an important **economic efficiency** angle: **reforming pricing can help discourage overuse** of environmentally sensitive resources.
 Are there any plans to review and recommend

improvements to the mechanisms for establishing these fees? Are there cases where **auctions** could work but are not currently used? Are there cases where auctions are used but could be improved, for example by increasing the number of bidders or reducing the degree of information asymmetry? In this context, has there been any discussion of the appropriate role for government in collecting (e.g. through exploration, as of oil & gas) and disseminating information concerning the value of its assets? Are there regulatory constraints (such as ban on exports of Alaskan oil) that reduce the value of Federal assets?

Economic Value of Natural Resources

Natural Resource Damages -- policy for valuation

Under part of CERCLA (the Superfund law), the federal government can go to court to claim damages against private parties who injure federal natural resources. DOI is the trustee agency for much of these resources. DOI has been writing a rule defining how it will measure natural resource damages.

- What is the current status of this rule? Has DOI sent a draft to OMB?
- What is DOI's current thinking about the measurement of non-use values, and the use of contingent valuation techniques?
- How does that view compare to the view of NOAA (writing a similar rule under the Oil Pollution Act) and NOAA's expert panel (Arrow, Solow, Portney et al.)?

Endangered Species Act / Biodiversity

- What is the proper role of economics in the ESA?
- How can economics be used to help do the kind of advanced ecosystem-wide conservation planning (including humans as one species in the ecosystem) that Secretary Babbitt is championing? I.e., can we look at economic forecasting and incentives to help avoid sharp conflicts between development and habitats?
- Programs using economic incentives to conserve biodiversity under the Biodiversity Convention might include:
 - sharing ecotourism revenues with local populations, as the Kenya Wildlife Service is doing, to give local herders a stake in wildlife conservation
 - encouraging developing countries to market, and pharmaceutical companies to invest in, genetic resource

- screening and conservation
- tradeable harvesting quotas, akin to the individual transferable quotas (ITQs) successfully used to manage fisheries in the US and New Zealand
- tradeable development rights (TDRs) used to protect sensitive habitats in the Pinelands, New Jersey

Natural resource changes in National Income Accounts

What is DOI doing in this area? Are you working with Commerce/BEA on their study of satellite accounts to the US GDP to reflect for natural resources? (Note that Robert Solow has recently endorsed reflecting natural resource depletion & investment in the System of National Accounts; and the National Research Council held a conference on it in April.)

Land ownership and wetlands protection

DOI owns an enormous amount of U.S. territory (roughly a third). Are federal holdings emphasizing the right priorities? Could the portfolio of federal land holdings be adjusted to increase protection of sensitive ecological areas, while financing those acquisitions via sales of other lands to private owners?

For example, there is constant conflict over wetlands protection and the "takings" of private property rights by federal regulation. Could the federal government, for example, shift its holdings to protect more wetlands, by purchasing them (avoiding the "takings" concerns) and paying for those purchases by selling other, unremarkable areas?

Meanwhile, don't some federal subsidies contribute to wetlands degradation? How can we protect wetlands and reduce budget outlays simultaneously?

Area-specific topics

Everglades Ecosystem Restoration

As we plan to restore the Everglades, what economic incentive tools may be available? For example, could a system of tradeable discharge allowances control sugar field effluent more cost-effectively?

North Carolina -- Oregon Inlet controversy

North Carolina state officials have advocated a project to build jetties across a shifting inlet on the Outer Banks (costing the federal budget hundreds of millions of dollars, and potentially impairing the economically valuable fisheries in the area) to save a seafood trawler industrial park on Roanoke Island with revenues in the few millions. DOI has resisted on environmental grounds. Could economics add another reason why this project (and others like it) make little sense?

Bureau of Indian Affairs -- High poverty among Native Americans

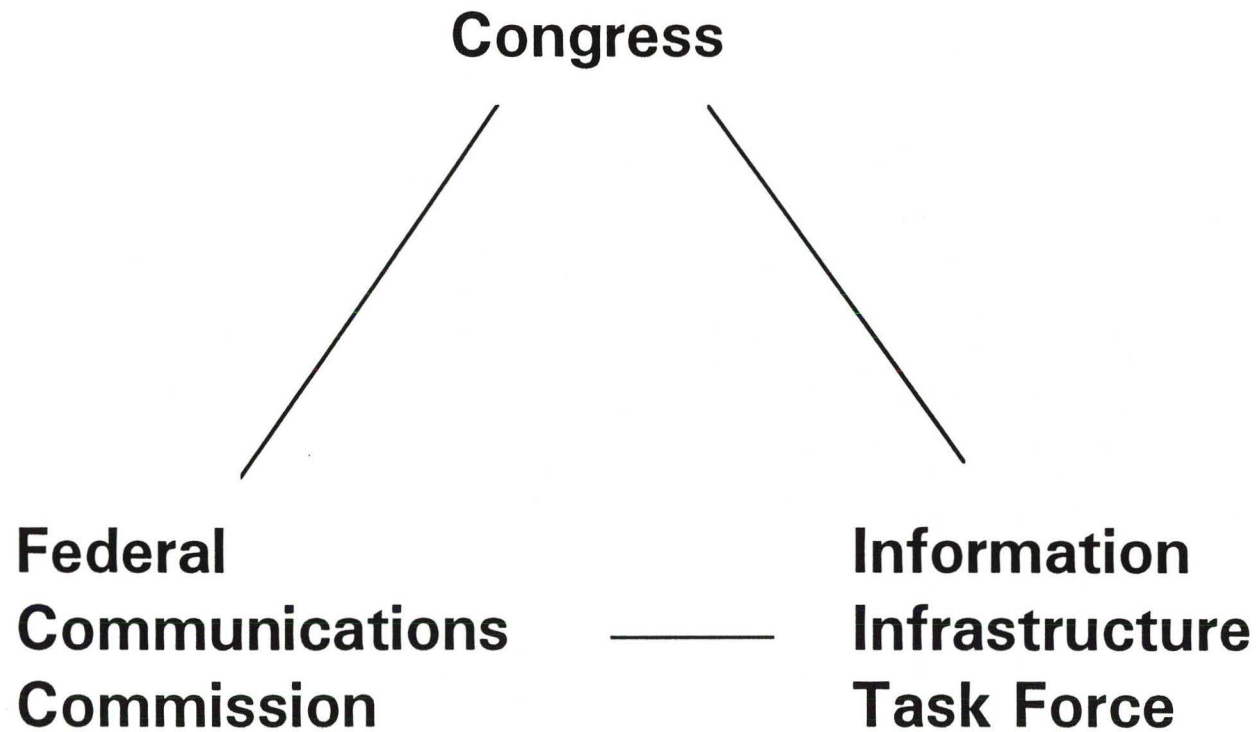
Economic development efforts being pursued with Indian lands include: enterprise zones, access to capital through SBA, technical assistance and job training. What are the perceived problems that keep federal efforts from being more effective?

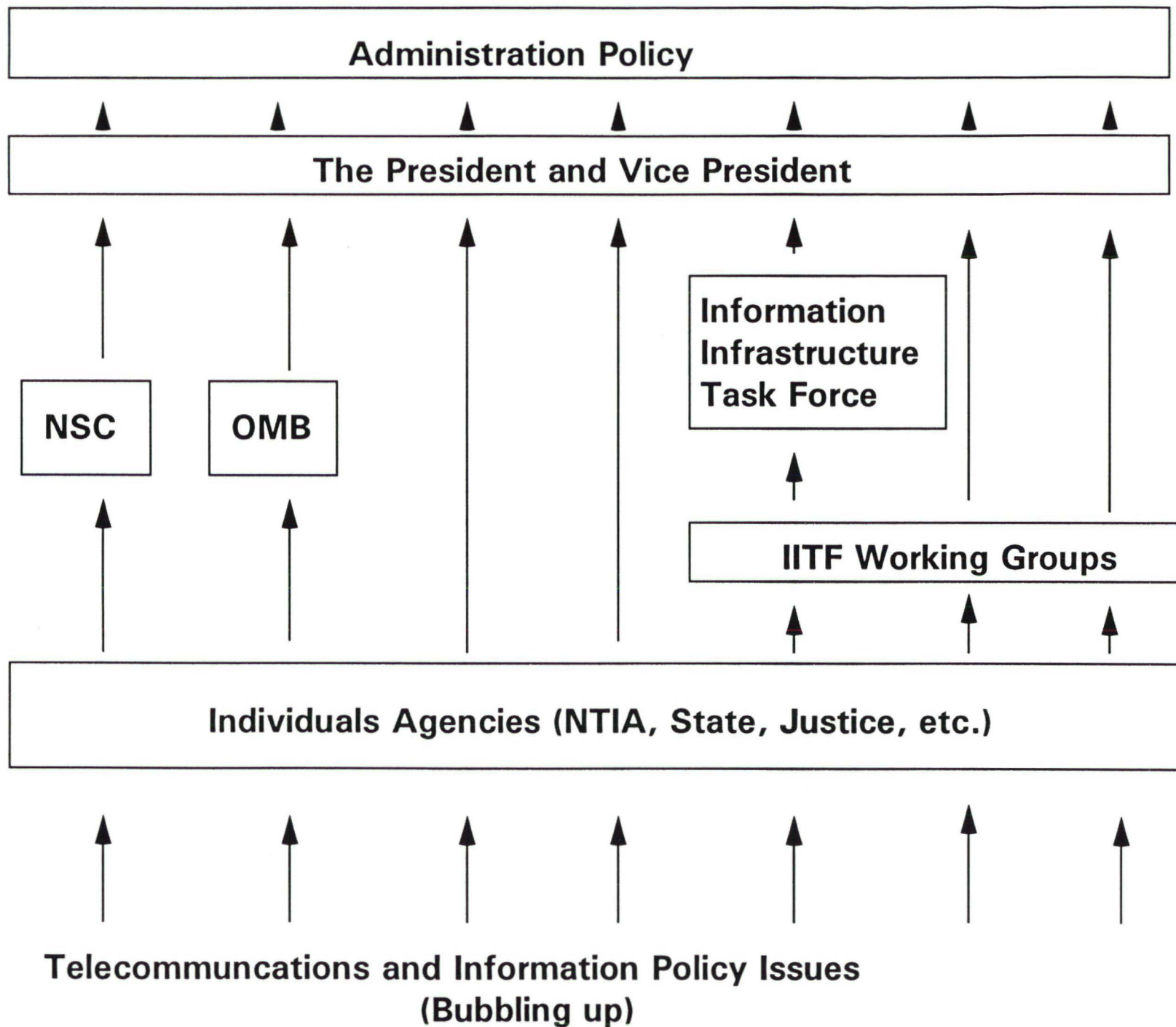
Arctic National Wildlife Reserve (ANWR)

What is current policy on Alaskan oil, including ANWR ?
(Note: This is a highly charged issue, and many environmentalists are likely to despise any suggestion that there should be a discussion of the pros and cons of developing oil and gas reserves in the ANWR.)

cc: LDT, AB, T'OD

Telecommunications Policy Triangle

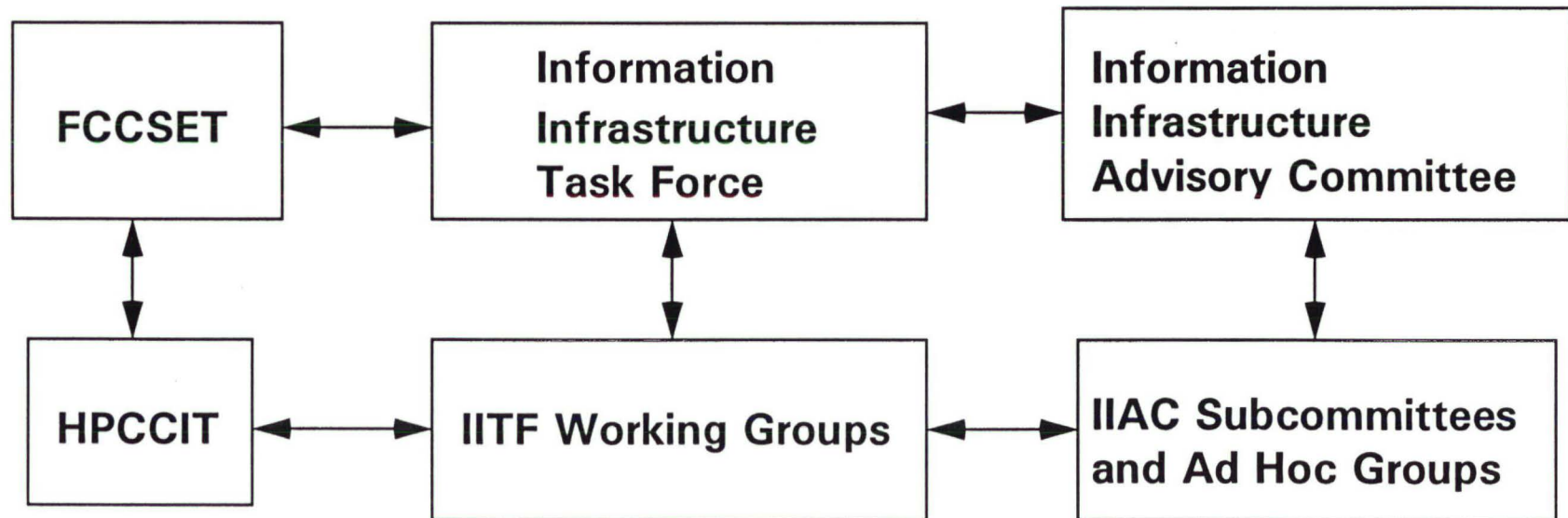




Advisory Mechanisms

Research Agencies

Private Sector
Academia
State and Local Governments
Public Interest Groups



Information Infrastructure Technology and Applications (IITA)

- Information Infrastructure Services
- Systems Development and Support Environment
- Intelligent User Interface
- National Challenges

ARPA

Advanced Internet-based Services

Mobile and Wireless Technologies

Distributed Data and Object Bases

Access Tools and Interfaces
Development

DOE

Prototype Applications in Energy-Related Areas:

Management of Energy Supply and Demand
Telecommuting

Information Technology Training

Public Information

Energy Efficient Manufacturing and
Materials Processing

EPA

- With NOAA, Expand Public Access to Environmental Databases, including:
 - Ecological Measurements
 - Air and Water Quality Model Predictions
 - Population Exposure to Pollutants
- Develop Intelligent User Interfaces for:
 - Interactive Browsing
 - Retrieval
 - Analysis
 - Online Multimedia Tutorials

EPA

- Curriculum Development for Environmental Education for K-12 and University Undergraduate and Graduate Programs

NASA

- Digital Libraries
- Database Software Capable of Quickly Searching
- Standards Development and Adoption
- Visualization Technology
- Databases of Remote-Sensing Images and Software

NLM IITA ACTIVITIES

Expand HPCC Programs

- Gateways and Intelligent Agents
- Unified Medical Language System Extension
- Connections Program with NSF

Invitation to other NIH institutes and other HPCC agencies to:

co-sponsor; co-evaluate proposals; and co-fund projects deemed appropriate

NLM IITA ACTIVITIES

Broad Agency Announcement by NLM

- Testbed networks to link hospitals, doctor's offices, libraries, and universities to share medical data and imagery
- Software and visualization technology
- Virtual reality technology to simulate operations and other medical procedures

Broad Agency Announcement by NLM

- Collaborative technology for remote treatment
- Databases for medical information and literature
- Computer-based patient records

NOAA

- Environmental Monitoring, Prediction and Assessment Applications
- With EPA, Expand Access to Environmental Data

NSF

Intelligent User Interfaces

Development of Distributed Software Systems
and Support Environments

Standardized Data Management and
Communications Processes

Enhanced Information Infrastructure Services

NSF

Tools and Mechanisms To Enhance
Communication and Collaboration
Across Network

Development of Multimedia Software and
Educational Materials

Basic and Strategic Research on Advanced Data
Capture, Storage, Representation and Retrieval
Technologies for Digital Libraries

NSF

Training in Digital Libraries

Lifelong Learning

Development of New Network-based Training
Modalities

NIST

- Advanced Manufacturing Systems Integration Technologies
- Prototype Components and Interface Specifications for Manufacturing Systems
- HPCC to Integrate Design and Production
- Testbeds for Advanced Manufacturing Systems and Networks

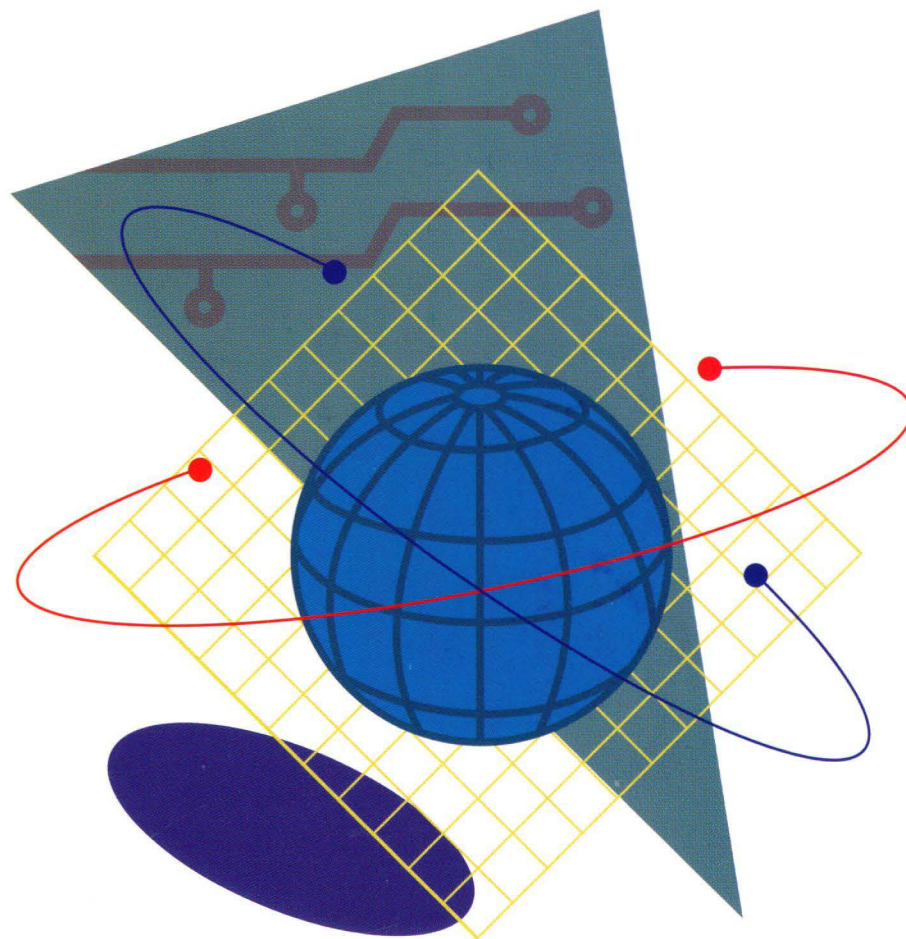
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COUNCIL ON COMPETITIVENESS

