

into it. This is the beginning of what will be a protracted legislative discussion.

*Former President Ronald Reagan*

Q. Tonight, sir, Ronald Reagan is apparently going to take issue with some of your criticisms of him. Do you feel that you have been unfairly savaging his record in the 1980's?

*The President.* Gee, I don't think I've been very critical of him at all. You know, I disagreed with the economic policy, I said so. I think

if you go back over the rhetoric of this last year, it's been fairly free of obsession with the past. I'm not much into that. I'm looking toward tomorrow.

Q. You hired Gergen, after all. [Laughter]  
*The President.* What greater compliment could I pay President Reagan?

NOTE: The President spoke at 5:06 p.m. in the Roosevelt Room at the White House.

## Letter to Congressional Leaders Transmitting a Report on Implementation of the Privacy Act

*February 3, 1994*

*Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)*

I am pleased to forward the enclosed report on the Federal agencies' implementation of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (5 U.S.C. 552a). The report covers calendar years 1990 and 1991.

In addition to the data required to be reported by the statute, the report also describes agencies' efforts in training their employees to carry out the provisions of the Privacy Act responsibly and reliably.

While agencies continue to meet their responsibilities under the Act, they are becoming in-

creasingly concerned about how the Act's provisions will work in a computerized environment. A challenge for the years ahead will be to harmonize the provisions of the Privacy Act with the technologies that are now coming into play.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Thomas S. Foley, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Robert C. Byrd, President pro tempore of the Senate.

## Message to the Congress Transmitting the Great Egg Harbor Study

*February 3, 1994*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

I take pleasure in transmitting the enclosed report on the Great Egg Harbor River in the State of New Jersey. The report is in response to the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Public Law 90-542, as amended. The Great Egg Harbor Study was authorized by Public Law 99-590, approved on October 30, 1986.

The study of the Great Egg Harbor River was conducted by a task force made up of representatives of affected municipalities, State and Federal agencies, organizations with river-related interests, and local residents under the leadership of the National Park Service. The National

Park Service, together with the task force, identified the outstandingly remarkable resources within the study area, analyzed existing levels of protection for these values, investigated major issues and public concerns, assessed the attitude of riparian landowners, reviewed and analyzed the impact of existing and potential development, and developed alternative plans and management strategies.

The National Park Service determined that 129 miles of the Great Egg Harbor River and its tributaries are eligible for inclusion in the