

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):

S

FOIA Number:

S

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential Library Staff.

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Speechwriting, White House Office of
Series: Speech File Backup Files
Subseries: Chron File, 1989-1993

OA/ID Number: 13671
Folder ID Number: 13671-007

Folder Title:
Ducks Unlimited--Sixth International Waterfowl Symposium 6/8/89 [OA 6264] [1]

Stack:

G

Row:

26

Section:

19

Shelf:

1

Position:

5

To Rott
Date 6/5 Time 1:00

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. Dave Sloan
of Leg. Affairs

Phone _____
Area Code _____ Number _____ Extension _____

TELEPHONED	☒	PLEASE CALL	☐
CALLED TO SEE YOU	☐	WILL CALL AGAIN	☐
WANTS TO SEE YOU	☐	URGENT	☐
RETURNED YOUR CALL		☐	☐

Message Alex Echols -
Rasten's LD -
224-5323
224-8658 (direct
line)
Ducks Unlimited
Operator J



AMPAD
EFFICIENCY®

224-2548
23-020

Ducks

1:00

Crystal Gateway Marriott

30 minutes

Ducks Unlimited 6m

Internat'l Waterfowl
Symposium

Kilbey

Monday 1:00

Wente

- Ducks UNLIMITED - WHAT IS IT? - Kathy Javans

12:45 Monday - W/ Basement

- ✓ - INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

- What

- Parameters?

- Ken Gale - 6722 - 231

- Juanita Duggan - 2800

231

- Intro
Harry B. Knight - Pres. Ducks Unlimited
Gen. Chmn.
6th International Waterfowl Symposium
Matthew B. Connolly Jr. Ex. VP Ducks
will make opening remarks

300 to 400 people

- ✓ - CFC Phaseout

- what has G.B. said

- highlights

- Pollution Prevention Legislation

Bob Gready - 4544

Phil Thorn
EPA - Rully's
Office
382-4700

- ✓ - CAFE - Corporate Average Fleet Emission

- Nancy Mulloly OPD - ~~6554~~ 6217 6252 6134

- Energy Conservation

- ✓ - NO NET LOSS OF WETLANDS

- WORKING GROUP - ?

- WHAT HAVE WE SAID?

- mulloly

- Brad A. - 2998

- ✓ - DEBT FOR NATURE

- BRADY? R.P.? 566-2000

Elizabeth Dalton

- ✓ - EASTERN EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENTAL INITIATIVE

- WHAT IS IT?

- F. Fawcett Bob ~~Fawcett~~ Hulchings - ~~555~~ MSR

- ✓ - CHECK FACT W/ JEFF CLARIZ

Greenberg - Environmental education legislation

Debt for Native
Elizabeth Dalton - 566-2000 - 566-2888
Treasury - International Affairs.

International Conference - April 28-30, 2000

(4 Feb 3/4)

CFC-1 Feb. March 4. - Statement
- approved by President

- Montreal Protocol - 37 nations

- 50% reduction in CFCs by 1998

T.S. in March - total phaseout by 2000

if safe rules can be found

- joined 12 EC countries

"G8 industrial CFCs"

To join with other nations in supporting
the call for the elimination of chlorofluorocarbons
by the year 2000, providing that safe rules
are available.

not. covered
of sources

Nancy Mulvey O.P.
CAFE = nothing in clean air bill on

- currently are CAFE

27.5 ~~current~~ corporate are fuel efficiency
Automobile Corp can lobby to make it
loose

- Regulatory Relief Task Force -

- When L.B. was 719 - he made ~~proposal~~
biggest rid of the standards - 1985
accommodation.

If he opted to mandate alternative fuel -
might be relaxed

Substantive on the Hill - make changes
34.?

- Shinner no longer grant relaxation.

many eyes
new car
Pollution Prevention legislation
Bot Frady - 41844

Ref for Natu - Elizabeth Dallas 566-2888
Costa Rica
\$70 million - actual shift.
of \$1.56

Environmental Group. Buy dirt paper
for 12 c or the other in secondary
market.

Exchange paper for currency through
Central Bank under
long term loans

Ed. prop - expansion of park lands

~~Amer sold \$1m of paper to different groups.~~
Development
Brady - (for Multilateral Bank.

World Bank loans - conversion of
environment areas

12% donation } for education
18% for

Like a bank gives Cote team audit
to UNF or another.

Revenue Rising has not been used yet.

Mexico, Philippines, Venezuela.

Win, win situation

country was - less debt
allocates resources for conservation
that might not have existed

Bob Graetz - Pollution Prevention Act.
- Environmental Groups +
Congressmen who pushed

3:00 476 -

James Ruggan

- Meet Ken Yale 8th 3:00 meeting

- Major - Reg. Affairs Office
4852

217 845 312 309 618

- Long Grove, Ill. (312) 438-4300

Mike Bono - will call by COB

Streptococcus sp + 7 by Right

- The # is remaining car ca. 0.5 to 1.5

rec. importance of fuel even on energy security
+ it contributes to global energy security.

- Decision Memo - the Yale.
+ from statement.

- They want
not discuss that all over the term
unless necessary to stipulate
how it could be done.

- on dom. legislation to complete

6XSM - L15T

• How on schedule? need to
be ~ 1/3 of speech notes. 2nd meeting?
• I said find the stuff on
expanding the work --
can you do?

• CAFE standards may be "in"
news. Paper given in case, ok?

• Native paper. Much paper.
Call one of those Asst. groups
and ask for their list.

523-5130

CAFEs.

Duck jokes

How crazy they are to sit in the rain
Bad shot

- I thought I'd open up a duck joke
but I don't believe in foul
humor

What grows up as it grows up as it
grows down -
A Duckling

- Depressed Pops of Ducks

Wildlife artist wanted to paint
birds
Couldn't tell one duck from
another
Duck Blind

No new hunting dogs in W. H.
Choose Quail
You know how they treat the Bushes

Over + Under shotgun - Bush uses
1st barrel over
2nd barrel under.

Sitting Duck
Lame Duck.

JUNE 7, 1989

To: Rett Wallace
From: Alex Echols - Senator Kasten
Re: Ducks Unlimited Speech

1. Attached are my comments.
2. You should beef up the section on "no net loss of wetlands" - that is what this group really wants to hear about. Just a couple more particulars would be plenty.
3. Make sure you include the initiative by the Sec. of interior (enclosed)
4. It helps us if you mention Kasten's work on North American Plan - we will highlight some of the President's initiatives Friday.

Let me know if I can help further 224-5323.

DRAFT

(Lange/Wallace)
June 6, 1989
8:45 a.m.
[DUCKS.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS:

DUCKS UNLIMITED -- SIXTH INTERNATIONAL
WATERFOWL SYMPOSIUM
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT
THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1989
1:00 P.M.

[[Thank you, Harry. You know, people often hear from elected officials who say they've "always" supported their audience's particular cause. But I've got a long history of support for your efforts. Even back when I was playing ball in school, I made it a point never to hit a fowl... (LONG PAUSE) ...]]

You know, when my grandson was 10 years old, we went fishing on Wyoming's Jackson Lake, the Tetons soaring up to the sky. A beautiful day, one you see on postcards. Everything sparkled. That day remains fixed in my mind. When I was running for President, I made a promise -- to him, and to every child in America -- that I would be a President committed to conservation.

It's true, our children will inherit the earth. So any vision of a kinder, gentler America -- any nation concerned about its quality of life, now and forever -- must be concerned about conservation. It will not be enough to merely halt the damage we've done. Our natural heritage must be recovered and restored.

DRAFT

XEROX TELECOPIER 295 ; 6- 6-89; 2:28 PM;

4566218 →

2022242548 ; # 3

SENT BY:Xerox Telecopier 7021 ; 6- 6-89 ; 2:38PM ;

4566218→

2022242548:# 3

DRAFT

2

good!

We saw it at Mt. St. Helens -- we see it now in Yellowstone Park, and in the growth of Spring -- nature healing its wounds, coming back to life. We can and should be nature's partner. That means an active stewardship of the natural world. It is time to renew the environmental ethic in America -- and to renew U.S. leadership on environmental issues, around the world. Renewal is the way of nature. It must now become the way of man.

And that's why I wanted to talk to you today. When this organization was founded over fifty years ago, in the Dust Bowl days, there was just a handful of you committed to preserving and restoring our wetlands. But by now, you've set aside over five million acres as habitat. Raised nearly half a billion dollars. Gotten wetlands projects going in each of the fifty states.

The partnerships you've set up with state and federal agencies -- and with conservation groups like the Nature Conservancy -- have been outstanding. You've spread awareness world-wide: convening groups of experts in biology and wildlife management, agriculture, law enforcement, education, and state and federal government -- as you have here today.

That's good news for ducks. [[Let me warn you, though, anybody who looks like a duck... or walks like a duck... is going to hear from Dick Darman. The thought of "Ducks Unlimited" keeps him up at night.]] But your work is even better news for

FT

DRAFT

3

America. What you're doing represents just the kind of local, on-site, private-sector initiative we must bring to every environmental challenge.

As you know too well, our wetlands are being lost at a rate of nearly half a million acres a year. So every year, fewer mallards and pintails make it to the pothole country. You may remember my pledge, that our national goal would be no net loss of wetlands. I will keep that pledge. Together, we're going to deliver on the promise of renewal.

I've set up an Interagency Task Force to work with you -- with government at all levels -- and with the private sector -- to stop the destruction of these precious habitats. Their first task is to ^{IMPLEMENT} ~~develop~~ a united federal policy ^{THROUGH} ~~for~~ the North American Waterfowl Management Plan here, and in Canada.

① INCLUDE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR INITIATIVE HERE - ATTACHED

② We've also asked for nearly \$200 million in new funding for acquisitions under the Land and Water Conservation Fund. For the first time in seven years, some of those dollars will go toward acquiring wetlands. And to keep the wetlands that we do save healthy and pristine, we've also increased funding for coordinated water quality programs. But the federal role, while significant, pales in comparison to the groundswell of state and local talent we must bring to bear.

→ I WANT TO WORK WITH THE STRONG BYPACTISAKI LEADERSHIP PROVIDED IN CONGRESS BY SENATORS KASTEN + MITCHELL. BUT WE MUST GO EVEN

DRAFT

FURTHER. (THEN GO TO LUNCH ANNOUNCEMENT)

DRAFT

4

② We're looking to improve the management of federally-owned wetlands, by leasing them to concerned groups like yours. And, you know, the local momentum is picking up. Just last month, Maryland's Governor Schaefer approved the nation's first state wetlands law. It's an outstanding piece of work, that requires farmers and developers to come up with water-management plans -- and to replace any wetlands that are lost. EPA Administrator Bill Reilly emerged as a key lobbyist for that bill -- and I'm encouraging him to do more.

[| Maybe Bill's told you about that wildlife illustrator, who wanted to paint birds. Seems he was having trouble, because he couldn't tell one duck from another. Turns out he was duck blind... but enough of this fowl humor...]|

1 Will INSIST ON STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF THE 404 WETLANDS PROGRAM..
④ ⑤ Wherever wetlands must give way to farming or development, they will be replaced or expanded elsewhere. It's time to stand the history of wetlands destruction on its head: from this year forward, anyone who tries to drain the swamp is going to be up to his ears in alligators.

Our approach to wetlands conservation is driven by a new kind of environmentalism -- a set of principles that apply to all of the environmental challenges we face. Pollution is not the inevitable by-product of progress. So the first principle is that sound ecology and a strong economy can coexist.

CONTRARY TO PAST PRACTICES, ONE OF THE PRIMARY MISSIONS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS **DRAFT** WILL NOW BE TO INSIST ON THE PROTECTION OF WETLANDS.

5

DRAFT

The fact is, they must. The two are interdependent -- immediately, and ultimately. Environmentalists and entrepreneurs must see how much their interests are held in common. It's time to harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment.

The second principle is that a true commitment to restoring the nation's environment requires more than just a federal commitment. The tradition of purely federal, "top-down" directives will never again be enough. So we're working to promote more creative state and local initiatives, drawing the energy of local communities and the private sector into the cause of conservation. No one -- no one -- can ever afford to look the other way again.

Our third principle is obvious, but too rarely acted upon: that preventing pollution is a far more efficient strategy than struggling to deal with problems once they've occurred. For too long, we've focused on clean-up and penalties after the damage is already done. It's time to re-orient ourselves using technologies and processes that reduce or prevent pollution -- to stop it before it starts. Pollution prevention in the 1990s will be the environmental equivalent of a preemptive strike.

DRAFT

DRAFT

6

Technology has given us tremendous, awesome power to alter the face of the earth. We must use it to do good. Environmental soundness must be the basis for any industrial design. Rather than being tacked on, it's being built into the process -- every process -- by enlightened industry. They are making -- and must continue to make -- environmental soundness an essential fact of American industrial life.

These folks won't care too much about this
As you know, I've called for the elimination of CFCs by the year 2000. But we've also reviewed the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards. We're determined to hold firm to the present standard. We're going to promote the use of alternative, "neat" fuel technology. And I've already proposed full funding to develop clean coal technology.

good material but will play better before other environmental groups
The fourth principle is a recognition that environmental problems respect no borders. So we're working with nations around the world, to provide leadership in finding cooperative, international solutions. I've already held meetings with leaders in Japan and Brazil, discussing ways to reverse rainforest devastation. We've recommended a ban on international shipments of hazardous waste, unless strict environmental criteria are met through bilateral agreements.

good - international cooperation in management of migrating waterbird - Canada & Mexico
And in Germany two weeks ago, I announced our intention to provide technical assistance and new technologies for handling

DRAFT

DRAFT

7

pollution problems to the nations of Eastern Europe. Some of the rivers in those countries are now so polluted, they can't even be used for industrial cooling ~~✓~~ because they're too corrosive.

much less produce ducks + geese

The fifth and final principle is that existing environmental laws will be vigorously and firmly enforced. I've requested funds to hire more environmental prosecutors at the Justice Department. And next week, Administrator Reilly will deliver to Congress a report on overhauling the Superfund project for hazardous waste. It's a package of 50 aggressive recommendations -- combining the appeal of an open hand with the power of a clenched fist. We are encouraging citizen participation, but we're backing it with a promise: Polluters will pay.

Finally, on Monday, I will unveil the most sweeping changes to the Clean Air Act since it was written twelve years ago. It will allow us to recover and restore hundreds of ^{*polluted & acidified*} lakes, and thousands of miles of streams in the Northeast, Mideast, and in eastern Canada. And it will significantly improve every American's quality of life -- whether they live near factories, in cities, or in high woodland country.

acid rain → ↓ watershed production

Behind all of the studies, the figures, and the debates, environmentalism is a moral issue. For it is ~~wrong~~ to pass on to future generations a world tainted by present thoughtlessness. It is ~~unjust~~ to allow the natural splendor bestowed to us to be

DRAFT

DRAFT

8

compromised. It is imperative that we preserve the earth and all its blessings -- to meet the challenge of renewal.

A man I greatly admire, Theodore Roosevelt, was the first President to act on that ideal. When he set aside the Grand Canyon as a natural, national monument, his words of warning were driven by great personal conviction. "Leave it as it is," he said. "You cannot improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it. What you can do is to keep it -- for your children, and your children's children..."

Recovery, restoration, and renewal -- that is our moral imperative. From today forward, it is the ethical legacy we must inspire in every American.

Thank you. God bless you. And God bless the United States of America.

DRAFT

The Secretary of Interior announced this initiative yesterday (Monday June 5th) - The President should highlight this step as one of his initiatives to implement the North American Waterfowl Treaty as a part of the "No Net Loss" Policy. - This is a very important step which has not gotten much play yet.



And now, I want to take this opportunity to announce my support for an initiative that would parallel these conservation efforts by taking advantage of the interest generated on revenues raised under "Pittman-Robertson".

Currently the interest which these funds accrue, from the time they are collected until they are distributed to the states, goes into the general fund. What I am proposing is a program that would create a trust fund, utilizing the accumulated interest from "Pittman-Robertson" -- which is substantial -- and utilizing those funds as part of a public-private sector initiative under the North American Waterfowl Management Plan.

- The North American Waterfowl Management Plan, an agreement signed between the U.S. and Canada, seeks to restore, enhance and protect the continent's waterfowl population. Since the 1970's the continent's fall flight of waterfowl has fallen from an average of 80-100 million to a level of only 66 million in the fall of 1988.
- Through a number of joint ventures and public-private partnerships, we are confident that the waterfowl population will rise steadily. Last year alone, over \$48 million was contributed from state and private sources toward these joint ventures.
- We need to ensure, however, that the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund, and specifically, the Migratory Bird Commission, is involved in the North American Plan. Therefore I plan to work with Congress to fashion a compromise toward addressing a balanced effort under the plan.
- This new trust fund, leveraging the interest from "Pittman-Robertson" would greatly enhance the work of this successful partnership -- helping us to build a better America.



(Lange/Wallace)
June 7, 1989
9:15 a.m.
[DUCKS.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DUCKS UNLIMITED -- SIXTH INTERNATIONAL
 WATERFOWL SYMPOSIUM
 CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT
 THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1989
 1:00 P.M.

Thank you, Harry. Ambassador Burney of Canada; Secretary Lujan; Secretary Reilly; members of Congress; friends. You know, when my grandson was 10 years old, we went fishing on Wyoming's Jackson Lake, the Tetons soaring up to the sky. A beautiful day, one you see on postcards. Everything sparkled. That day remains fixed in my mind.

It's true, our children will inherit the earth. So any vision of a kinder, gentler America -- any nation concerned about its quality of life, now and forever -- must be concerned about conservation. It will not be enough to merely halt the damage we've done. Our natural heritage must be recovered and restored.

We saw it at Mt. St. Helens -- we see it now in Yellowstone Park, and in the growth of Spring -- nature healing its wounds, coming back to life. We can and should be nature's partner. That means an active stewardship of the natural world. It is time to renew the environmental ethic in America -- and to renew U.S. leadership on environmental issues, around the world. Renewal is the way of nature. It must now become the way of man.

And that's why I wanted to talk to you today. When this organization was founded over fifty years ago, in the Dust Bowl days, there was just a handful of you committed to preserving and restoring our wetlands. And just about that time, a few hunters got together and formed a little group called Ducks Unlimited. **Thank goodness they did.**

Since then, you've set aside over five million acres as habitat. Raised nearly half a billion dollars. Started wetlands projects in each of the fifty states. | For a simple reason: 75 percent of the remaining wetlands in the continental U.S. are privately owned. **We can't do it without your help.**

The partnerships you've set up with state and federal agencies -- and with conservation groups like the Nature Conservancy and the National Wildlife Foundation -- have been outstanding.

That's good news for ducks. [[Let me warn you, though, anybody who looks like a duck... or walks like a duck... is going to hear from Dick Darman. The thought of "Ducks Unlimited" keeps him up at night.]] But your work is even better news for America. What you're doing represents just the kind of local, on-site, private-sector initiative we must bring to every environmental challenge.

As you know too well, our wetlands are being lost at a rate of nearly half a million acres a year. So every year, fewer mallards and pintails make it to the pothole country. You may remember my pledge, that our national goal would be no net loss of wetlands. I will keep that pledge. Together, we're going to deliver on the promise of renewal.

I've set up an Interagency Task Force, under the Domestic Policy Council, to work with you -- with government at all levels -- and with the private sector -- to stop the destruction of these precious habitats. Their first task is to develop a united federal policy for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan here, and in Canada. Canada has lost over 40 percent of her wetlands. The time has come to say stop.

*S. 804 Fish & Wildlife
Foundation*

To support the Plan, this week Secretary Lujan proposed a new trust fund -- using interest from the Pittman-Robertson Fund -- that would contribute about \$10 million dollars. Our goal is to restore a fall flight of more than 100 million birds. We're looking at legislation from Senators Mitchell and Chaffee, and Congressmen Dingell and Conte. There are a few details to be worked out, but the basic thrust of the legislation is sound. I look forward to signing a bill to conserve North American wetlands this year.

Dave Gribben
4/5/86

OVER
4

We've asked for nearly \$200 million in new funding for acquisitions under the Land and Water Conservation Fund. We've also increased funding for coordinated water quality programs, to protect the wetlands we already have. And, for the first time in seven years, some of those dollars will go toward acquiring wetlands. *RR - no new acquisitions*

But we're looking far beyond the federal role. We want to improve the management of federally-owned wetlands, by leasing them to concerned groups like yours. And, you know, the local momentum is picking up. Just last month, Maryland's Governor Schaefer approved the nation's first state non-tidal wetlands law. It's an outstanding piece of work. EPA Administrator Bill Reilly emerged as a key supporter for that bill -- and I'm encouraging him to do more.

We're working with American farmers through the Farm Bill program, to provide technical assistance for wetland conservation. Wherever wetlands must give way to farming or development, they will be replaced or expanded elsewhere. It's time to stand the history of wetlands destruction on its head: **from this year forward, anyone who tries to drain the swamp is going to be up to his ears in alligators.**

Let me spend a few minutes outlining our environmental philosophy. Our approach to wetlands conservation is driven by a

new kind of environmentalism -- a set of principles that apply to all of the environmental challenges we face. We believe that pollution is not the inevitable by-product of progress. So the first principle is that **sound ecology and a strong economy can coexist**. But let's remember: **the burden of proof is on man, not nature.**

The fact is, our ecology and the economy are interdependent -- immediately, and ultimately. Environmentalists and entrepreneurs must see how much their interests are held in common. **It's time to harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment.**

The second principle is that a true commitment to restoring the nation's environment **requires more than just a federal commitment**. The tradition of purely federal, "top-down" directives will never again be enough. So we're working to promote more creative state and local initiatives, drawing the energy of local communities and the private sector into the cause of conservation. All of you in this room have made that commitment -- **now, it must be an all-American commitment.**

Our third principle is obvious, but too rarely acted upon: that **preventing pollution is a far more efficient strategy** than struggling to deal with problems once they've occurred. For too long, we've focused on clean-up and penalties after the damage is

already done. It's time to re-orient ourselves using technologies and processes that reduce or prevent pollution -- to stop it before it starts. **Pollution prevention in the 1990s will go right to the source.**

Technology has given us tremendous, awesome power to alter the face of the earth. We must use it to do good. Environmental soundness must be at the foundation of industrial design. Industry is making -- and must continue to make -- environmental soundness **an essential fact of American industrial life.**

We've already taken several steps in that direction. *in the U.S.* As you know, I've called for the elimination of CFCs by the year 2000. We've also reviewed the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards. We've tightened the standard, as the law originally intended. More efficient cars are good for our environment, and good for our energy security. We're going to promote the use of alternative, "neat" fuel technology. And I've proposed full funding to develop clean coal technology.

The fourth principle is a recognition that **environmental problems respect no borders.** So we're working with nations around the world, to provide leadership in finding cooperative, international solutions. From Japan to Brazil, we're discussing ways to reverse rainforest devastation. We've recommended a ban on international shipments of hazardous waste, unless an

agreement is signed that makes sure waste is disposed of safely. Even our recommendation to ban the importation of elephant ivory

And in Germany two weeks ago, I announced our intention to provide technical assistance and new technologies to the nations of Eastern Europe, to help them handle pollution problems. Some of the rivers in those countries are now so polluted, they can't even be used for industrial cooling -- because they're too corrosive.

*Nancy
Reilly*

The fifth and final principle is that existing environmental laws will be **vigorously and firmly enforced**. I've requested funds to hire more environmental prosecutors at the Justice Department. And next week, Administrator Reilly will deliver to Congress a report on overhauling the Superfund Program for hazardous waste. Our message about environmental law is simple: **Polluters will pay**.

Finally, on Monday, I will unveil the most sweeping changes to the Clean Air Act since it was last amended twelve years ago. It will allow us to recover and restore hundreds of lakes, and thousands of miles of streams in the Northeast, Mideast, and in eastern Canada. And it will significantly improve every American's quality of life -- whether they live near factories, in cities, or in high woodland country.

Behind all of the studies, the figures, and the debates, the environment is a moral issue. For it is wrong to pass on to future generations a world tainted by present thoughtlessness. It is unjust to allow the natural splendor bestowed to us to be compromised. It is imperative that we preserve the earth and all its blessings -- to **meet the challenge of renewal**.

Forty-one years ago, a man named Aldo Leopold wrote a book some of you may have heard of. It was called A Sand County Almanac. In it, he talked about values -- values that I think you and I share. "That land is to be loved and respected," Leopold wrote, "is an extension of ethics." That was forty years ago. Since then, millions of acres of wetlands, habitat for so many plants and animals, have disappeared. And they continue to vanish at an alarming rate -- some one-half million acres a year.

I want to ask you today what the generations to follow will say of us forty years from now. It could be that they will report the loss of many million acres more. The extinction of species. The disappearance of wilderness and wildlife.

Or they could report something else. They could report that, sometime around 1989, things began to change. That we began to hold on to our parks and refuges. That we protected our species. And that, in that year, the seeds of a new policy about our valuable wetlands were sown -- a policy summed up in three

simple words: "No net loss." I prefer the second vision of America's environmental future.

A man I greatly admire, Theodore Roosevelt, was the first President to act on that ideal. When he set aside the Grand Canyon as a national monument of nature, his words of warning were driven by great personal conviction. "Leave it as it is," he said. "You cannot improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it. What you can do is to keep it -- for your children, and your children's children..."

Recovery, restoration, and renewal -- that is our moral imperative. From today forward, it is the ethical legacy we must inspire in every American.

Thank you. God bless you. And God bless the United States of America.

(617) 565-3715

MICHAEL R. DELAND
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

PAVE STWSE
Connie

Michael R. Deland is the New England Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. In this capacity, he oversees and administers the federal government's programs dealing with air and water pollution control, hazardous waste management, drinking water, toxic substances, radiation, and pesticides.

Prior to Mr. Deland's appointment as Regional Administrator in June 1983, he was Counsel at Environmental Research and Technology, Inc., a national firm headquartered in Concord, Massachusetts. From 1973-76, he was the Chief of the EPA Region I's Enforcement Branch in charge of preparing all enforcement actions brought by EPA in New England. From 1972-73, he was the Chief of the Agency's Legal Review Section. Between 1971 and 1972, Mr. Deland worked as one of EPA's first enforcement attorneys in New England.

Mr. Deland received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard College in 1963 and served as an officer in the U.S. Navy before obtaining his law degree from Boston College in 1969. He is a member of the Massachusetts Bar and the American Bar Association and its Natural Resources Committee. Mr. Deland was President of the Business Associates Club (Boston) from 1981-82 and is a former Director of the Environmental Lobby of Massachusetts and the Center for Environmental Intern Programs, a national non-profit organization headquartered in Boston.

Mr. Deland is former Chairman of the Boston Federal Executive Board, a "coordinating group" composed of the heads of all Federal agencies in the Boston area representing 40 departments and independent agencies with a total work force of approximately 34,000 employees.

Mr. Deland has received numerous awards and citations, including the Massachusetts Audubon Society Award for his leadership in cleaning up Boston Harbor and the New England Environment Leadership Award from the New England Environmental Network. In 1987, he was honored as "Environmentalist of the Year" by the Massachusetts Association of Conservation Commissions. In March of 1989 he was awarded the National Wildlife Federation's Special Achievement Award for his role in prompting the clean up of Boston Harbor, for his efforts at protecting valuable fishing areas from off-shore oil drilling, and for his early endorsement of environmentally-based growth controls on Cape Cod. Mr. Deland is also the recipient of "Save the Bay Award". He resides in Wellesley, Massachusetts, with his wife and three children.

- He is Deceased!



DUCKS
UNLIMITED
INC.

FAX:
312-438-
9236

CHARLOTTE RUSH
GROUP MANAGER
COMMUNICATIONS

One Waterfowl Way
Long Grove, Illinois 60047
(312) 438-4300



LEADER IN WETLANDS CONSERVATION

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ADVANCE CONTACT SHEET

Please include Office and Home (or Hotel Room #)
Contact Telephone Numbers

EVENT: DUCKS UNLIMITED
DATE: THURSDAY, JUNE 8

White House
Lead Advance:

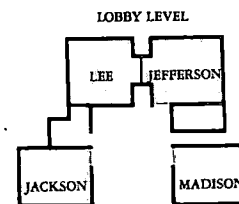
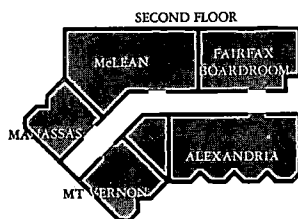
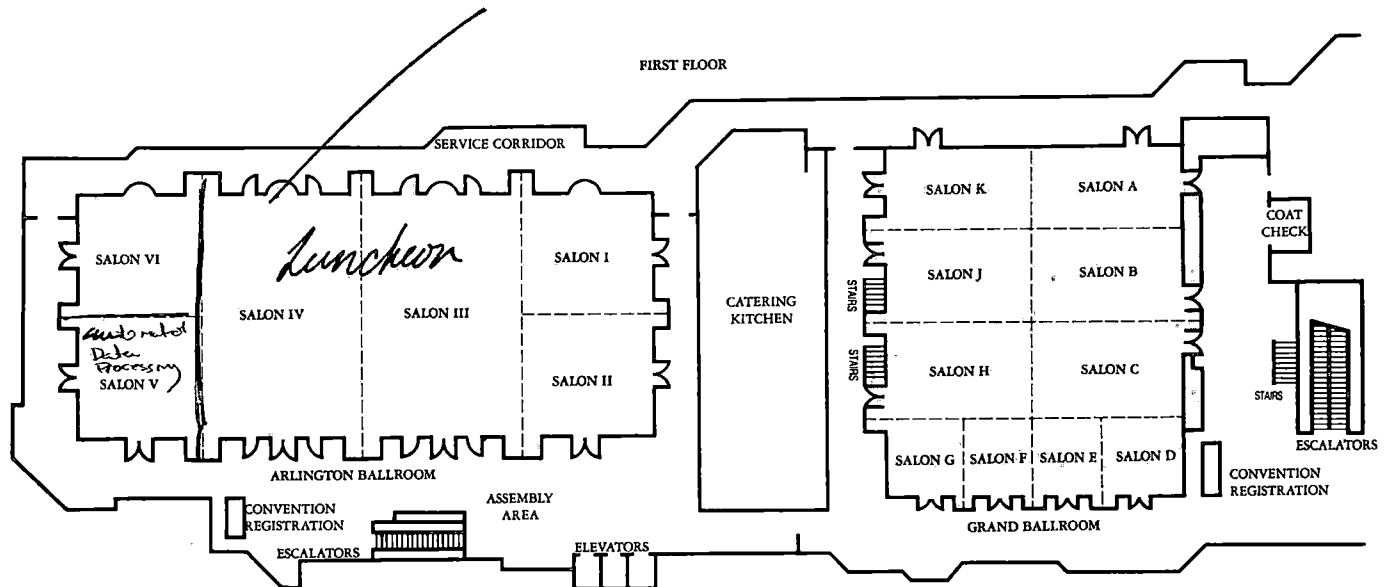
Mel Lukens - 456-7565 (Office)
979-0483 (Home)

245-3082

Name	Organization	Phone
Norwood Scott	USSS/TSD	355-6396/395-4605
Hegna, Duane	W.H. Mil. Office	456-2150
*RUSH, CHARLOTTE	DUCKS UNLIMITED	312-438-4300 MARRIOTT 6/8 am
PENA, Rudy	U.S.S.S / LEAD	395-4011
Jim Murphy	USSS / PPD	395 4011
CLIFF SCHULTZ	DUCKS UNLIMITED	(312) 438-4300 MARRIOTT 6/5 ON
Bob Wyche	USSS/WFO	634-5100
Karen Barry	USSS/WFO	634-5100
Nancy Curtin	MARRIOTT	920-3230 EXT 6762
JOHN SMOLKO	DUCKS UNLIMITED	452-8824
ROGER THOMPSON	MARRIOTT	920-3230 EXT 6733
RETT WALLACE.	W.H. SPEECHWRITING	456-7750 #
Steve Ross	W.H. Press Advance	456-7565-633-2899
John R. Thompson	White House Communications	395-4080/2000
Ted Bernsten	Marriott	920-3230 Ext 6755
Kurt Ross	MARRIOTT	920-3230 Ext 6755 #27
Rick Wentz		(312) 438-4300
Charlotte Rush		(312) 438-9236 (Fax) 999-6332 (Fax)

AM/PSK
SAND
C70
3230
Sherrin

CRYSTAL GATEWAY Marriott®



Meeting Room	Dimensions WxLxH	Square Footage	Capacity					
			Theater	School- room	Conference	U-Shape	Reception	Banquet
Arlington Ballroom	82.5 x 194 x 17	16,000	2,330	1,280	N/A	N/A	2,600	1,500
Salons I, II, V & VI (each)	42 x 43 x 17	1,800	250	125	80	80	280	160
Salons III & IV (each)	82.6 x 54 x 17	4,540	600	350	N/A	N/A	725	400
Salons I & II or V & VI	82.5 x 43 x 17	3,610	520	250	N/A	N/A	575	320
Grand Ballroom	116 x 104 x 15	12,000	1,600	850	N/A	N/A	2,000	1,140
Salons A&K (each)	26.5 x 50.9 x 15	1,345	150	90	50	50	175	110
Salons B, C, H & J (each)	31.6 x 50.9 x 15	1,600	180	110	60	60	200	160
Salons D & G (each)	26.5 x 28.3 x 15	750	60	40	30	30	75	60
Salons E & F (each)	23.6 x 26.5 x 15	620	50	30	25	26	75	50
Jackson	25 x 25 x 10	625	50	30	20	20	50	40
Jefferson & Lee (each)	25 x 27 x 10	650	60	35	25	25	60	50
Madison	26 x 20 x 10	520	50	30	20	20	50	40
Fairfax Boardroom	37 x 14 x 8	520	N/A	N/A	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Alexandria	52 x 16 x 8	830	80	40	20	20	100	40
Mt. Vernon & Manassas (each)	27 x 16 x 8	430	30	20	15	15	30	20
McLean	50 x 16 x 8	700	60	30	20	20	70	30



DUCKS
UNLIMITED
INC.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

One Waterfowl Way
Lung Grove, IL 60047
(312) 438-4300

DU FAX NUMBER 312-438-9236

TELECOPIER COVER SHEETDATE: June 7, 1989

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

NAME: Rett Wallace

FIRM: _____

FAX NUMBER: 202/456-6218TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET: 7FROM: Dick WentzMESSAGE: _____

IF YOU HAVE PROBLEMS RECEIVING THIS TELECOPY, PLEASE CALL
THE RECEPTIONIST AT DUCKS UNLIMITED RIGHT AWAY 312-438-4300

THANK YOU.

 LEADER IN WETLANDS CONSERVATION

17

**PRESIDENT'S LUNCHEON REMARKS--MATT
CONNOLLY--JUNE 8, 1989**

Good afternoon and welcome to Ducks Unlimited's 6th International Waterfowl Symposium. I'm Matthew B. Connolly, executive vice president of Ducks Unlimited. President Bush will be here very shortly and we at Ducks Unlimited are deeply honored that the President has chosen this symposium to deliver his first major environmental policy statement.

We are also privileged to welcome the gentlemen seated before you:

Mr. Manuel Lujan, Secretary of the Interior

Mr. Derek Burney, Canadian Ambassador to the U.S.

Mr. Duncan Sinclair, President of Ducks Unlimited
Canada

18

**Don Alejandro Garza, President of Ducks Unlimited
de Mexico**

**Mr. Hazard Campbell, Chairman of the Board of
Ducks Unlimited, Inc.**

**Mr. Harry Knight, President of Ducks Unlimited,
Inc.**

We're very happy to welcome you.

All of us here today are at a crossroads. The threats to waterfowl populations and wetland habitat come from all quarters: prolonged drought conditions, urban and suburban expansion, agricultural conversion. Such grave threats require a radical commitment to preserving and protecting the waterfowl resource.

Clearly, the Bush Administration takes these issues

19

seriously--President Bush's presence here attests to that...as does Secretary Lujan's proposal to create a special trust fund to provide funding for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. As you know, the Plan's ultimate objective is to restore waterfowl populations to a fall flight figure of 100 million birds. DU has been behind the Plan from its inception and we'll continue to play a key role in its implementation.

We're encouraged by what's happened so far but, of course, much remains to be done.

Ducks Unlimited has led the way in waterfowl conservation for fifty-two years...and we will continue to develop innovative programs to ensure that waterfowl survive and flourish. We are responding now to new research and analysis of the

20

waterfowl crisis. We are moving in new directions and let me briefly describe some of them.

We have traditionally preserved and enhanced large wetlands for their critical role in brood rearing and staging, especially during droughts. But recent research indicates that small and temporary wetlands actually produce more ducklings per acre. Therefore, DU will now focus more attention on the development and restoration of these small wetlands.

Working hand in hand with this strategy is the development of surrounding upland cover. All the wetlands in the world will do no good without the protective cover necessary for nesting success, so we will also concentrate on developing a combination of small wetlands and adjacent upland

cover.

To facilitate these efforts we will work much more closely with private landowners. Most small wetlands are located on land used for agricultural purposes, so we'll be working cooperatively with farmers and ranchers to encourage land management practices that benefit both agriculture and wildlife.

We've also learned that wintering habitat is every bit as important as breeding habitat. We have already begun several programs aimed at conserving key wintering grounds and we now have MARSH projects in all fifty states. Similarly, our research and habitat work continues to expand in the wintering grounds of Mexico.

Finally, we have learned that we simply cannot do

22

this job alone. Ducks Unlimited has initiated joint ventures with a variety of public and private organizations to make sure we're doing everything possible to resolve the waterfowl and wetlands crisis. And we'll seek new partnerships wherever they will help us succeed.

Ducks Unlimited remains firmly committed to preserving waterfowl and wetland habitat. We trust you share our commitment and we thank you for your attendance today.



DUCKS
UNLIMITED
INC.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

One Waterfowl Way
Long Grove, IL 60047
(312) 438-4300

DU FAX NUMBER 312-438-9236

TELECOPIER COVER SHEETDATE: June 7, 1989

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

NAME: Rett Wallace

FIRM: _____

FAX NUMBER: 202/456-6218TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES, INCLUDING THIS COVER SHEET: 4FROM: Dick WentzMESSAGE: _____

IF YOU HAVE PROBLEMS RECEIVING THIS TELECOPY, PLEASE CALL
THE RECEPTIONIST AT DUCKS UNLIMITED RIGHT AWAY 312-438-4300

THANK YOU.

PRESIDENT BUSH INTRODUCTION

Good afternoon! I'm Harry Knight, president of Ducks Unlimited. For both myself and for DU, it is a very great pleasure and a tremendous honor to introduce our next speaker...a man who is not only an avid hunter and fisherman, but also a president who is firmly committed to the conservation of our precious natural resources. At this time, please join me in welcoming a long-time Ducks Unlimited member and DU Sponsor...the country's best-known sportsman...and the President of the United States, George Bush!

to stand by his pledge to see that the United States suffers no net loss of wetlands during his administration," Connolly added. "Habitat loss due to intensive development remains the number one threat to declining duck populations throughout the United States and Canada."

In addition to serving as DU's executive vice president, Connolly is also chairman of the NAWMP's U.S. Implementation Board, a group comprised of 17 national conservation organizations. Formed last year, the board's primary function is to expedite fund-raising and communications efforts to facilitate achievement of the NAWMP's objectives. Ducks Unlimited has taken a leadership role in working toward those objectives, committing \$300 million to the Plan over its 15-year timeframe; this amount is over and above the money that will be raised to maintain DU's current habitat programs throughout North America.

In a presentation made earlier in the day, Connolly stated, "We recognize that agricultural practices, overall land-use policies, the poor farm economy and changes in the climate have all conspired against waterfowl in recent years. Our strategies for waterfowl preservation will reflect an understanding of these realities and will be aimed at the matrix of habitats that ducks require during their life cycle."

Connolly then briefly enumerated some of the major strategies which DU has developed in response to these problems. Included in these strategies are the restoration of small and temporary wetlands and surrounding upland nesting cover throughout the primary breeding grounds in the northern plains states and prairie provinces; and the preservation of such key waterfowl wintering areas as California's Central Valley and the bottomland hardwood wetlands in Mississippi.

Additional topics to be covered at the symposium include waterfowl law enforcement, estimating harvest, the progress of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan and the impact of the media on waterfowl issues.

Founded in 1937, Ducks Unlimited has raised more than \$500 million for wetland conservation efforts in the United States, Canada and Mexico. In its 52-year history, DU has conserved over five million acres of habitat and constructed more than 4,000 projects throughout North America. Some 600 wildlife species, including the endangered bald eagle, now look to DU acreage for their habitat needs.

89 JUN 5 P7:10

(Lange/Wallace)
June 5, 1989
4:40 p.m.
[DUCKS.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DUCKS UNLIMITED -- SIXTH INTERNATIONAL
WATERFOWL SYMPOSIUM
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT
THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1989
1:00 P.M.

[[Thank you, Harry. You know, people often hear from elected officials who say they've "always" supported their audience's particular cause. But I've got a long history of support for your efforts. Even back when I was playing ball in school, I made it a point never to hit a fowl... (LONG PAUSE) ...]]

You know, when my grandson was 10 years old, we went fishing on Jackson Lake, the Tetons soaring up to the sky. A beautiful day. Everything sparkled. That day remains fixed in my mind. When I was running for President, I made a promise. To him, and to every child in America: that I would be a President committed to conservation.

It's true, that they will inherit the earth. So any vision of a kinder, gentler America -- any nation concerned about its quality of life, now and forever -- must be concerned about conservation. It will not be enough to merely halt the damage we've done. **Our natural heritage must be recovered.**

We see it now in Yellowstone Park; in the growth of Spring; in the passing of generations; in the healing of wounds. **Renewal is the way of nature. It must now become the way of man.** I seek an active stewardship of the natural world. It is time to renew the environmental ethic in America -- and to renew U.S. leadership on environmental issues, around the world.

And that's why I wanted to talk to you today. When this organization was founded over fifty years ago, in the Dust Bowl days, there was just a handful of you committed to preserving and restoring our wetlands. But by now you've set aside over five million acres as habitat. Raised nearly half a billion dollars. Gotten wetlands projects going in each of the fifty states.

The partnerships you've set up with state and federal agencies -- and with conservation groups like the Nature Conservancy -- have been outstanding. You've spread awareness world-wide: convening groups of experts in biology and wildlife management, agriculture, law enforcement, education, and state and federal government -- as you have here today.

That's good news for ducks. [[Let me warn you, though, anybody who looks like a duck... or walks like a duck... is going to hear from Dick Darman. The thought of "Ducks Unlimited" keeps him up at night.]] But your work is even better news for America. What you're doing represents just the kind of local,

on-site, private-sector initiative we must bring to every environmental challenge.

As you know too well, our wetlands are being lost at a rate of nearly half a million acres a year. So every year, fewer mallards and pintails make it to the pothole country. You may remember my pledge, that our national goal would be no net loss of wetlands. I intend to keep that pledge. Together, we're going to deliver on the promise of renewal.

I've set up an Interagency Task Force to work with you -- with government at all levels -- and with the private sector -- to stop the destruction of these precious habitats. Their first task is to develop a united federal policy for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan here, and in Canada.

I've also asked for nearly \$200 million in new funding for acquisitions under the Land and Water Conservation Fund. For the first time in seven years, some of those dollars will go toward acquiring wetlands. And to keep the wetlands that we do save healthy and pristine, we've also increased funding for coordinated water quality programs. But we must trigger new efforts, that go far beyond the federal role.

We're looking to improve the management of federally-owned wetlands, by leasing them to concerned groups like yours. And,

you know, the local momentum is picking up. Just last month, Maryland's Governor Schaefer approved the nation's first state wetlands law. It's an outstanding piece of work, that requires farmers and developers to come up with water-management plans -- and to replace any wetlands that are lost. EPA Administrator Bill Reilly emerged as a key lobbyist for that bill -- and I'm encouraging him to do more.

Wherever wetlands must give way to farming or development, they will be replaced or expanded elsewhere. It's time to stand the tradition of wetlands destruction on its head: **from this year forward, anyone who tries to drain the swamp is going to be up to his ears in alligators.**

Our approach to wetlands conservation is driven by a new kind of environmentalism -- a set of principles that apply to all of the environmental challenges we face. The first, is that **sound ecology and a strong economy can coexist.** Pollution is not the inevitable by-product of progress.

We must make sure that the marketplace is weighted in favor of conservation. **We intend to harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment.** And the call will be heard.

The second principle is that a true commitment to renewing the nation's environment **requires more than just a federal commitment.** The tradition of purely federal, "top-down" directives will never again be enough. So we're working to promote more creative state and local initiatives, drawing the energy of local communities and the private sector into the cause of conservation. This will demand a change in focus.

[[Maybe you heard about the wildlife illustrator who wanted to paint birds. He had trouble, because he couldn't tell one duck from another. Turns out he was duck blind... but enough of this fowl humor...]]

Our third principle is obvious, but too rarely acted upon: that **preventing pollution is a far more efficient strategy** than struggling to deal with problems once they've occurred. For too long, we've focused on clean-up and penalties after the damage is already done. It's time to re-orient ourselves. **We must set up a preemptive strike.** We must use technologies and processes that reduce or prevent pollution -- to stop it before it starts.

Technology has given us tremendous, awesome power to alter the face of the earth. We must use it to do good. Environmental soundness must be the basis for any industrial design. But where every threat to our environment is concerned, **we've done it the hard way long enough.**

As you know, I've called for the elimination of CFCs by the year 2000. But we've also reviewed the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards. We're determined to hold firm to the present standard. We're going to promote the use of alternative, "neat" fuel technology. And I've already proposed full funding to develop clean coal technology.

The fourth principle is the recognition that **environmental problems demand international solutions**. So we're working with nations around the world, to provide leadership in curbing environment threats that respect no borders. I've already held meetings with leaders in Japan and Brazil, discussing ways to reverse rainforest devastation.

We've recommended a ban on international shipments of hazardous waste, unless strict environmental criteria are met through bilateral agreements. And in Germany two weeks ago, I announced our intention to provide technical assistance and new technologies for handling pollution problems to the nations of Eastern Europe.

The fifth and final principle is that existing environmental laws will be **vigorously and firmly enforced**. I've requested funds to hire more environmental prosecutors at the Justice Department. And next week, Administrator Reilly will deliver to

Congress a report on overhauling the Superfund project for hazardous waste. It's a package of 50 aggressive recommendations -- combining the appeal of an open hand with the power of a clenched fist. We are encouraging citizen participation, but we're backing it with a promise: **Polluters will pay.**

Finally, on Monday, I will unveil the most sweeping changes to the Clean Air Act since it was written twelve years ago. It will allow us to recover hundreds of lakes, and thousands of miles of streams in the Northeast, Mideast, and in eastern Canada. And it will significantly improve every American's quality of life -- whether they live near factories, in cities, or in high woodland country.

Behind all of the studies, the figures, and the debates, environmentalism is a moral issue. For it is immoral to pass on to future generations a world tainted by present thoughtlessness. It is unjust to allow the natural splendor bestowed to us to be compromised. It is imperative that we commit ourselves to the challenge of renewal -- to preserve the earth and all its blessings.

A man I greatly admire, Theodore Roosevelt, was the first President to act on that ideal. When he set aside the Grand Canyon as a natural, national monument, his words of warning were driven by great personal conviction. "Leave it as it is," he

said. "You cannot improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it. What you can do is to keep it -- for your children, and your children's children..."

That is the challenge we share. It is the challenge of restoration and renewal -- and the ethical legacy we must inspire in every American, from today forward.

Thank you. God bless you. And God bless the United States of America.

FOR DAVID GREENBERG -- CLOSE HOLD

(Lange/Wallace)
June 5, 1989
12:15 p.m.
[DUCKS.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DUCKS UNLIMITED -- SIXTH INTERNATIONAL
 WATERFOWL SYMPOSIUM
 CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT
 THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1989
 1:00 P.M.

[[Thank you, Harry. You know, people often hear from elected
officials who say they've "always" supported their audience's
particular cause. But I've got a long history of support for
your efforts. Even back when I was playing ball in school, I
made it a point never to hit a fowl...]]

 It's a pleasure to be here. Let me warn you, though,
anybody who looks like a duck... or walks like a duck... is going
to hear from Dick Darman. The thought of "Ducks Unlimited" keeps
him up at night, and he winds up on the steps of the Capitol
singing that old Cole tune, "Straighten up and Fly Right."]]

 When this organization was founded over fifty years ago, in
the Dust Bowl days, there was just a handful of you committed to
preserving and restoring our wetlands. But by now you've set
aside over five million acres as habitat. Raised nearly half a
billion dollars. Gotten wetlands projects going in each of the
fifty states.

 The partnerships you've set up with state and federal
agencies -- and with conservation groups like the Nature

Conservancy -- have been outstanding. You've spread awareness world-wide: convening groups of experts in biology and wildlife management, agriculture, law enforcement, education, and state and federal government -- as you have here today.

That's good news for ducks. But it's even better news for America. What you're doing represents just the kind of local, on-site, private-sector initiative we must bring to every environmental problem.

As you know too well, our wetlands are being lost at a rate of nearly half a million acres a year. So every year, fewer mallards and pintails make it to the pothole country. You may remember my pledge, that our national goal would be no net loss of wetlands. Together, we're going to deliver. I intend to keep that pledge.

I've set up an Interagency Task Force to work with you -- with government at all levels -- and with the private sector -- to stop the destruction of these precious habitats. Their first task is to develop a united federal policy for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan here, and in Canada.

I've also asked for nearly \$200 million in new funding for acquisitions under the Land and Water Conservation Fund.' For the first time in seven years, some of those dollars will go toward

acquiring wetlands. And to keep the wetlands that we do save healthy and pristine, we've also increased funding for coordinated water quality programs. But we must trigger new efforts, that go far beyond the federal role.

We're looking to improve the management of federally-owned wetlands, by leasing them to concerned groups like yours. And, you know, the local momentum is picking up. Just last month, Maryland's Governor Schaefer approved the nation's first state wetlands law. It's an outstanding piece of work, that requires farmers and developers to come up with water-management plans -- and to replace any wetlands that are lost. EPA Administrator Bill Reilly emerged as a key lobbyist for that bill -- and I'm encouraging him to do more.

Wherever wetlands must give way to farming or development, they will be replaced or even expanded elsewhere. It's time to stand the tradition of wetlands destruction on its head: from this year forward, anyone who tries to drain the swamp is going to be up to his ears in alligators.

We must make sure that the marketplace is weighted in favor of conservation. We intend to harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment. And the call will be heard.

A truly national effort demands more than the federal government. The tradition of purely federal, "top-down" directives will never again be enough. So we're working to promote more creative state and local initiatives, drawing the energy of local communities and the private sector into the cause of conservation.

This will demand a new kind of environmentalism. An understanding that pollution is not the inevitable by-product of progress. Sound ecology and a strong economy can coexist. But this will demand a change in focus.

[[Maybe you heard about the wildlife illustrator who wanted to paint birds. He had trouble, because he couldn't tell one duck from another. Turns out he was duck blind... but enough of this fowl humor...]]

For too long, we've focused on clean-up and penalties after the damage is already done. It's time to re-orient ourselves. We must set up a preemptive strike -- using technologies and processes that reduce or prevent pollution -- to stop it before it starts.

Technology has given us tremendous, awesome power to alter the face of the earth. We must use it to do good. Environmental soundness must be the basis for any industrial design. Where

every threat to our environment is concerned, it's time to stop doing it the hard way.

As you know, I've called for the elimination of CFCs by the year 2000. But we've also reviewed the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards. We're determined to hold firm to the present standard. And we're going to promote the use of alternative, "neat" fuel technology.

We're also working with nations around the world, to provide leadership in curbing the environment threats that respect no borders. We've recommended a ban on international shipments of hazardous waste, unless strict environmental criteria are met through bilateral agreements.

And in Germany two weeks ago, I announced our intention to provide technical assistance and new technologies for handling pollution problems to the nations of Eastern Europe.

Next week, Administrator Reilly will deliver to Congress a report on overhauling the Superfund project for hazardous waste. It's a package of 50 aggressive recommendations -- combining the appeal of an open hand with the power of a clenched fist. We are encouraging citizen participation, but we're backing it with a promise: Polluters will pay.

Finally, on Monday, I will unveil the most sweeping changes to the Clean Air Act since it was written twelve years ago. It will allow us to recover hundreds of lakes, and thousands of miles of streams in the Northeast, Mideast, and in eastern Canada. And it will significantly improve every American's quality of life -- whether they live near factories, in cities, or in high woodland country.

You know, when my grandson was xx years old, we went fishing on Jackson Lake. A beautiful day. Everything sparkled. That day remains fixed in my mind. When I was running for President, I made a promise. To him and to every child in America: that [their world would not be corrupted by the mistakes of this generation].

It's true, that they will inherit the earth. And any vision of a kinder, gentler America -- any nation concerned about its quality of life, now and forever -- must be committed to conservation. I seek an active stewardship of the natural world, an influence that must be felt in everything we do. I am committed to renewing the environmental ethic in America -- and to asserting U.S. leadership on environmental issues, around the world.

Behind all of the studies, the figures, and the debates, environmentalism is a moral issue. For it is immoral to pass on

to future generations a world tainted by present thoughtlessness. It is unjust to allow the natural splendor bestowed to us to be compromised. It is imperative that we preserve the earth and all its blessings.

A man I greatly admire, Theodore Roosevelt, was the first President to act on that ideal. When he set aside the Grand Canyon as a natural, national monument, his words spoke of great personal conviction. "Leave it as it is," he said. "You cannot improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it. What you can do is to keep it -- for your children, and your children's children..."

That is the challenge we share... and the ethical legacy we must inspire.

Thank you. God bless you. And God bless the United States of America.

FOR DAVID GREENBERG -- CLOSE HOLD

(Lange/Wallace)
June 5, 1989
12:15 p.m.
[DUCKS.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DUCKS UNLIMITED -- SIXTH INTERNATIONAL
 WATERFOWL SYMPOSIUM
 CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT
 THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1989
 1:00 P.M.

[[Thank you, Harry. You know, people often hear from elected
officials who say they've "always" supported their audience's
particular cause. But I've got a long history of support for
your efforts. Even back when I was playing ball in school, I
made it a point never to hit a fowl...]]

It's a pleasure to be here. Let me warn you, though,
anybody who looks like a duck... or walks like a duck... is going
to hear from Dick Darman. The thought of "Ducks Unlimited" keeps
him up at night, and he winds up on the steps of the Capitol
singing that old Cole tune, "Straighten up and Fly Right."]]

When this organization was founded over fifty years ago, in
the Dust Bowl days, there was just a handful of you committed to
preserving and restoring our wetlands. But by now you've set
aside over five million acres as habitat. Raised nearly half a
billion dollars. Gotten wetlands projects going in each of the
fifty states.

The partnerships you've set up with state and federal
agencies -- and with conservation groups like the Nature

Conservancy -- have been outstanding. You've spread awareness world-wide: convening groups of experts in biology and wildlife management, agriculture, law enforcement, education, and state and federal government -- as you have here today.

That's good news for ducks. But it's even better news for America. What you're doing represents just the kind of local, on-site, private-sector initiative we must bring to every environmental problem.

As you know too well, our wetlands are being lost at a rate of nearly half a million acres a year. So every year, fewer mallards and pintails make it to the pothole country. You may remember my pledge, that our national goal would be no net loss of wetlands. Together, we're going to deliver. I intend to keep that pledge.

I've set up an Interagency Task Force to work with you -- with government at all levels -- and with the private sector -- to stop the destruction of these precious habitats. Their first task is to develop a united federal policy for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan here, and in Canada.

I've also asked for nearly \$200 million in new funding for acquisitions under the Land and Water Conservation Fund. For the first time in seven years, some of those dollars will go toward

acquiring wetlands. And to keep the wetlands that we do save healthy and pristine, we've also increased funding for coordinated water quality programs. But we must trigger new efforts, that go far beyond the federal role.

We're looking to improve the management of federally-owned wetlands, by leasing them to concerned groups like yours. And, you know, the local momentum is picking up. Just last month, Maryland's Governor Schaefer approved the nation's first state wetlands law. It's an outstanding piece of work, that requires farmers and developers to come up with water-management plans -- and to replace any wetlands that are lost. EPA Administrator Bill Reilly emerged as a key lobbyist for that bill -- and I'm encouraging him to do more.

Wherever wetlands must give way to farming or development, they will be replaced or even expanded elsewhere. It's time to stand the tradition of wetlands destruction on its head: from this year forward, anyone who tries to drain the swamp is going to be up to his ears in alligators.

We must make sure that the marketplace is weighted in favor of conservation. We intend to harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment. And the call will be heard.

A truly national effort demands more than the federal government. The tradition of purely federal, "top-down" directives will never again be enough. So we're working to promote more creative state and local initiatives, drawing the energy of local communities and the private sector into the cause of conservation.

This will demand a new kind of environmentalism. An understanding that pollution is not the inevitable by-product of progress. Sound ecology and a strong economy can coexist. But this will demand a change in focus.

[[Maybe you heard about the wildlife illustrator who wanted to paint birds. He had trouble, because he couldn't tell one duck from another. Turns out he was duck blind... but enough of this fowl humor...]]

For too long, we've focused on clean-up and penalties after the damage is already done. It's time to re-orient ourselves. We must set up a preemptive strike -- using technologies and processes that reduce or prevent pollution -- to stop it before it starts.

Technology has given us tremendous, awesome power to alter the face of the earth. We must use it to do good. Environmental soundness must be the basis for any industrial design. Where

every threat to our environment is concerned, it's time to stop doing it the hard way.

As you know, I've called for the elimination of CFCs by the year 2000. But we've also reviewed the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards. We're determined to hold firm to the present standard. And we're going to promote the use of alternative, "neat" fuel technology.

We're also working with nations around the world, to provide leadership in curbing the environment threats that respect no borders. We've recommended a ban on international shipments of hazardous waste, unless strict environmental criteria are met through bilateral agreements.

And in Germany two weeks ago, I announced our intention to provide technical assistance and new technologies for handling pollution problems to the nations of Eastern Europe.

Next week, Administrator Reilly will deliver to Congress a report on overhauling the Superfund project for hazardous waste. It's a package of 50 aggressive recommendations -- combining the appeal of an open hand with the power of a clenched fist. We are encouraging citizen participation, but we're backing it with a promise: Polluters will pay.

Finally, on Monday, I will unveil the most sweeping changes to the Clean Air Act since it was written twelve years ago. It will allow us to recover hundreds of lakes, and thousands of miles of streams in the Northeast, Mideast, and in eastern Canada. And it will significantly improve every American's quality of life -- whether they live near factories, in cities, or in high woodland country.

You know, when my grandson was xx years old, we went fishing on Jackson Lake. A beautiful day. Everything sparkled. That day remains fixed in my mind. When I was running for President, I made a promise. To him and to every child in America: that [their world would not be corrupted by the mistakes of this generation].

It's true, that they will inherit the earth. And any vision of a kinder, gentler America -- any nation concerned about its quality of life, now and forever -- must be committed to conservation. I seek an active stewardship of the natural world, an influence that must be felt in everything we do. I am committed to renewing the environmental ethic in America -- and to asserting U.S. leadership on environmental issues, around the world.

Behind all of the studies, the figures, and the debates, environmentalism is a moral issue. For it is immoral to pass on

to future generations a world tainted by present thoughtlessness. It is unjust to allow the natural splendor bestowed to us to be compromised. It is imperative that we preserve the earth and all its blessings.

A man I greatly admire, Theodore Roosevelt, was the first President to act on that ideal. When he set aside the Grand Canyon as a natural, national monument, his words spoke of great personal conviction. "Leave it as it is," he said. "You cannot improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it. What you can do is to keep it -- for your children, and your children's children..."

That is the challenge we share... and the ethical legacy we must inspire.

Thank you. God bless you. And God bless the United States of America.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

preservation of habitat
wetlands

environs

Damming state park
undeveloped land sold to
developers

- 75% buying land w/
government

➤ 1/2 members are members
of NRA

harvest can be overdone
- pissed off at cutting of
entertainment funds

May 31, 1989

Memo

DUCKS

To: Mark Lange

From: DEG

Re: "That Vision Thing"

The time is ripe for the President to deliver a State of the Environment Address, a speech that would not only underscore his commitment to environmental issues, but present a philosophical basis for the way the Administration is addressing environmental problems.

The speech could cover all or some of the following initiatives:

1. Clean Air Act

- Export Haz Waste - Bilateral agreements } held for Monday
2. International conference announcement
- Eastern European initiative

3. CFC phaseout

4. Environmental education legislation to come from R.G.

5. Pollution prevention legislation - intro'd bill to study waste processes - at source recycling plan design [for called for 25% reduce by 1992]

6. Energy Conservation (CAFE standards) - Corporate Average Fleet Emission

7. Wetlands (Ducks) - since CFEAN AIR done - I've instructed Working Group on No Net Loss

8. Debt-for-nature swaps Brady

9. Eastern Europe environmental initiative

10. Limitations on international shipments of hazardous waste

- for public, would ready for it (i.e., why now)
- revival of conservation ethic
- driven by market, workable solutions

Howarth Cyclopedic

T.R.

Century

- Conservation Laminics - 1905

1st Nat'l Conf. of Crow - 1905

- Group conf on env. + Nat Resources

* Presidential Addresses of T.R., May 1903 - California

- Redwoods - irrigation

S.F. or Stanford - speech on conservation of Nat. Resources.

William Harbaugh - Biographer - summary of conservation
achievements

- air pollution in D.C. -

- Call at 6:30

Wlt

May 13 1908

Cyclopedia

- Conser

Chief material

May 13 - 1908

International

Vol 61 - FDR - TR ?

letter.

- Annual message of 1905-

- Re: Smoke nuisance

" Outlook mag Jan 25, 1915 - Memorial Edition Vol XIV P. 561-6

The civilised people of today look back w/ horror at their medieval ancestors who wantonly destroyed great works of art, or saw clothed by while they were destroyed.

We have passed that stage. We treasure pictures + sculptures. We regard Attic temples + Roman triumphal arches + gothic cathedrals as of priceless value. But we are, as a whole, still in that low state of civilisation, where we do not understand that it is also vandalism wantonly to destroy or to permit the destruction of what is beautiful in nature, whether, it be a cliff, a forest, or a species of mammal or bird. There is

The U.S. we turn our rivers + streams
into sewers + dumping-grounds, we pollute
the air, we destroy forests, and exterminate
Fishes, birds, and mammals - not to speak
of vulgarizing charming landscapes w/ hideous
advertisements. But at last it looks as
if our people were awakening. Many leading
men, Americans + Canadians, are doing all they
can for Conservation Mvmt.

National Conservation Conference
North American " "
International " "

Cancelled by Taft.

Mentioned in Autobiography

DRAFT

(Lange/Wallace)
June 6, 1989
8:45 a.m.
[DUCKS.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DUCKS UNLIMITED -- SIXTH INTERNATIONAL
 WATERFOWL SYMPOSIUM
 CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT
 THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1989
 1:00 P.M.

[[Thank you, Harry. You know, people often hear from elected officials who say they've "always" supported their audience's particular cause. But I've got a long history of support for your efforts. Even back when I was playing ball in school, I made it a point never to hit a fowl... (LONG PAUSE) ...]]

 You know, when my grandson was 10 years old, we went fishing on Wyoming's Jackson Lake, the Tetons soaring up to the sky. A beautiful day, one you see on postcards. Everything sparkled. That day remains fixed in my mind. When I was running for President, I made a promise -- to him, and to every child in America -- that I would be a President committed to conservation.

 It's true, our children will inherit the earth. So any vision of a kinder, gentler America -- any nation concerned about its quality of life, now and forever -- must be concerned about conservation. It will not be enough to merely halt the damage we've done. Our natural heritage must be recovered and restored.

DRAFT

DRAFT

2

We saw it at Mt. St. Helens -- we see it now in Yellowstone Park, and in the growth of Spring -- nature healing its wounds, coming back to life. We can and should be nature's partner. That means an active stewardship of the natural world. It is time to renew the environmental ethic in America -- and to renew U.S. leadership on environmental issues, around the world. **Renewal is the way of nature. It must now become the way of man.**

And that's why I wanted to talk to you today. When this organization was founded over fifty years ago, in the Dust Bowl days, there was just a handful of you committed to preserving and restoring our wetlands. But by now, you've set aside over five million acres as habitat. Raised nearly half a billion dollars. Gotten wetlands projects going in each of the fifty states.

The partnerships you've set up with state and federal agencies -- and with conservation groups like the Nature Conservancy -- have been outstanding. You've spread awareness world-wide: convening groups of experts in biology and wildlife management, agriculture, law enforcement, education, and state and federal government -- as you have here today.

That's good news for ducks. [[Let me warn you, though, anybody who looks like a duck... or walks like a duck... is going to hear from Dick Darman. The thought of "Ducks Unlimited" keeps him up at night.]] But your work is even better news for

DRAFT

DRAFT

3

America. What you're doing represents just the kind of local, on-site, private-sector initiative we must bring to every environmental challenge.

As you know too well, our wetlands are being lost at a rate of nearly half a million acres a year. So every year, fewer mallards and pintails make it to the pothole country. You may remember my pledge, that our national goal would be no net loss of wetlands. I will keep that pledge. Together, we're going to deliver on the promise of renewal.

I've set up an Interagency Task Force to work with you -- with government at all levels -- and with the private sector -- to stop the destruction of these precious habitats. Their first task is to develop a united federal policy for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan here, and in Canada.

We've also asked for nearly \$200 million in new funding for acquisitions under the Land and Water Conservation Fund. For the first time in seven years, some of those dollars will go toward acquiring wetlands. And to keep the wetlands that we do save healthy and pristine, we've also increased funding for coordinated water quality programs. But the federal role, while significant, pales in comparison to the groundswell of state and local talent we must bring to bear.

DRAFT

DRAFT

4

We're looking to improve the management of federally-owned wetlands, by leasing them to concerned groups like yours. And, you know, the local momentum is picking up. Just last month, Maryland's Governor Schaefer approved the nation's first state wetlands law. It's an outstanding piece of work, that requires farmers and developers to come up with water-management plans -- and to replace any wetlands that are lost. EPA Administrator Bill Reilly emerged as a key lobbyist for that bill -- and I'm encouraging him to do more.

[[Maybe Bill's told you about that wildlife illustrator, who wanted to paint birds. Seems he was having trouble, because he couldn't tell one duck from another. Turns out he was duck blind... but enough of this fowl humor...]]

Wherever wetlands must give way to farming or development, they will be replaced or expanded elsewhere. It's time to stand the history of wetlands destruction on its head: **from this year forward, anyone who tries to drain the swamp is going to be up to his ears in alligators.**

Our approach to wetlands conservation is driven by a new kind of environmentalism -- a set of principles that apply to all of the environmental challenges we face. Pollution is not the inevitable by-product of progress. So the first principle is that **sound ecology and a strong economy can coexist.**

DRAFT

The fact is, they must. The two are interdependent -- immediately, and ultimately. Environmentalists and entrepreneurs must see how much their interests are held in common. It's time to harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment.

The second principle is that a true commitment to restoring the nation's environment requires more than just a federal commitment. The tradition of purely federal, "top-down" directives will never again be enough. So we're working to promote more creative state and local initiatives, drawing the energy of local communities and the private sector into the cause of conservation. No one -- no one -- can ever afford to look the other way again.

Our third principle is obvious, but too rarely acted upon: that preventing pollution is a far more efficient strategy than struggling to deal with problems once they've occurred. For too long, we've focused on clean-up and penalties after the damage is already done. It's time to re-orient ourselves using technologies and processes that reduce or prevent pollution -- to stop it before it starts. Pollution prevention in the 1990s will be the environmental equivalent of a preemptive strike.

DRAFT

DRAFT

6

Technology has given us tremendous, awesome power to alter the face of the earth. We must use it to do good. Environmental soundness must be the basis for any industrial design. Rather than being tacked on, it's being built into the process -- every process -- by enlightened industry. They are making -- and must continue to make -- environmental soundness **an essential fact of American industrial life.**

As you know, I've called for the elimination of CFCs by the year 2000. But we've also reviewed the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards. We're determined to hold firm to the present standard. We're going to promote the use of alternative, "neat" fuel technology. And I've already proposed full funding to develop clean coal technology.

The fourth principle is a recognition that **environmental problems respect no borders.** So we're working with nations around the world, to provide leadership in finding cooperative, international solutions. I've already held meetings with leaders in Japan and Brazil, discussing ways to reverse rainforest devastation. We've recommended a ban on international shipments of hazardous waste, unless strict environmental criteria are met through bilateral agreements.

And in Germany two weeks ago, I announced our intention to provide technical assistance and new technologies for handling

DRAFT

DRAFT

7

pollution problems to the nations of Eastern Europe. Some of the rivers in those countries are now so polluted, they can't even be used for industrial cooling -- because they're too corrosive.

The fifth and final principle is that existing environmental laws will be **vigorously and firmly enforced**. I've requested funds to hire more environmental prosecutors at the Justice Department. And next week, Administrator Reilly will deliver to Congress a report on overhauling the Superfund project for hazardous waste. It's a package of 50 aggressive recommendations -- **combining the appeal of an open hand with the power of a clenched fist**. We are encouraging citizen participation, but we're backing it with a promise: **Polluters will pay**.

Finally, on Monday, I will unveil the most sweeping changes to the Clean Air Act since it was written twelve years ago. It will allow us to recover and restore hundreds of lakes, and thousands of miles of streams in the Northeast, Mideast, and in eastern Canada. And it will significantly improve every American's quality of life -- whether they live near factories, in cities, or in high woodland country.

Behind all of the studies, the figures, and the debates, environmentalism is a moral issue. For it is wrong to pass on to future generations a world tainted by present thoughtlessness. It is unjust to allow the natural splendor bestowed to us to be

DRAFT

DRAFT

8

compromised. It is imperative that we preserve the earth and all its blessings -- to meet the challenge of renewal.

A man I greatly admire, Theodore Roosevelt, was the first President to act on that ideal. When he set aside the Grand Canyon as a natural, national monument, his words of warning were driven by great personal conviction. "Leave it as it is," he said. "You cannot improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it. What you can do is to keep it -- for your children, and your children's children..."

Recovery, restoration, and renewal -- that is our moral imperative. From today forward, it is the ethical legacy we must inspire in every American.

Thank you. God bless you. And God bless the United States of America.

DRAFT

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

☐ YOU WERE CALLED BY— ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization)

☐ PLEASE PHONE ► ☐ FTS ☐ AUTOVON

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

63-110 NSN 7540-00-634-4018

* U.S. GPO: 1988 — 201-759

STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6



DUCKS
UNLIMITED
INC.

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

One Waterfowl Way
Long Grove, Illinois 60047
(312) 438-4300

WASHINGTON OFFICE

1155 Connecticut Ave. NW
Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 452-8824

TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL SHEET

TO: RETT WALLACE

FROM: CLIFF SCHULTZ

DATE: 6/6/89 TIME:

OF PAGES: 2 (INCLUDING COVER PAGE)

COMMENTS: HEAD TABLE FOR
THURSDAY LUNCH

re-sending page 1

1. Duncan Sinclair - President of Ducks Unlimited, Canada
2. Derek Burney - Canadian Ambassador to the United States
3. Manuel Lujan - Secretary of the Department of Interior
4. Harry Knight - President of Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
5. Matthew Connolly, Jr. - Executive Vice President of Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
6. Hazard Campbell - Chairman of the Board of Directors of Ducks Unlimited, Inc.
7. Alex Garza Laguera - President of Ducks Unlimited De Mexico

Water Conservation Fund -- \$206 Million acquisition.

The following wetlands will be acquired as a result of requests from Ducks Unlimited:

Ace River in South Carolina

Trempeleau in Wisconsin

Cape May in New Jersey

FACT CHECK COPY

POTUS

(Lange/Wallace)
June 7, 1989
9:15 a.m.
[DUCKS.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DUCKS UNLIMITED -- SIXTH INTERNATIONAL
WATERFOWL SYMPOSIUM
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT
THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1989
1:00 P.M.

Thank you, Harry. Ambassador Burney of Canada; Secretary
Lujan; ~~Secretary~~ ^{ADMINISTRATOR} Reilly; members of Congress; friends. You know,
when my grandson was 10 years old, we went fishing on Wyoming's
Jackson Lake, the Tetons soaring up to the sky. A beautiful day,
one you see on postcards. Everything sparkled. That day remains
fixed in my mind.

It's true, our children will inherit the earth. So any
vision of a kinder, gentler America -- any nation concerned about
its quality of life, now and forever -- must be concerned about
conservation. It will not be enough to merely halt the damage
we've done. Our natural heritage must be recovered and restored.

We saw it at Mt. St. Helens -- we see it now in Yellowstone
Park, and in the growth of Spring -- nature healing its wounds,
coming back to life. We can and should be nature's advocate.
That means an active stewardship of the natural world. It is
time to renew the environmental ethic in America -- and to renew
U.S. leadership on environmental issues, around the world.
Renewal is the way of nature. It must now become the way of man.

*20 annual
Report
P.4*

And that's why I wanted to talk to you today. When this organization was founded over fifty years ago, in the Dust Bowl days, there was just a handful of you committed to preserving and restoring our wetlands. And just about that time, a few hunters got together and formed a little group called Ducks Unlimited. **Thank goodness they did.**

Since then, you've set aside over five million acres as habitat. Raised nearly half a billion dollars. Started wetlands projects in each of the fifty states. For a simple reason: 75 percent of the remaining wetlands in the continental U.S. are privately owned. **We can't do it without your help.**

*Greg
Pick
EPA
475-8794*

The partnerships you've set up with state and federal agencies -- and with conservation groups like the Nature Conservancy and the National Wildlife Foundation -- have been outstanding.

P.19

That's good news for ducks. [[Let me warn you, though, anybody who looks like a duck... or walks like a duck... is going to hear from Dick Darman. The thought of "Ducks Unlimited" keeps him up at night.]] But your work is even better news for America. What you're doing represents just the kind of local, on-site, private-sector initiative we must bring to every environmental challenge.

As you know too well, our wetlands are being lost at a rate *all am. rep* of nearly half a million acres a year. So every year, fewer mallards and pintails make it to the pothole country. You may remember my pledge, that our national goal would be no net loss *BABA* of wetlands. **Together, we're going to deliver on the promise of renewal. I will keep that pledge.**

I've set up an Interagency Task Force, under the Domestic *Dave Gibbons OMB 4586* Policy Council, to work with you -- with government at all levels -- and with the private sector -- to stop the destruction of these precious habitats. Their first task is to develop a united federal policy for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan here, and in Canada. Canada has lost over 40 percent of her wetlands. **The time has come to say stop.**

To support the Plan, this week Secretary Lujan proposed a new trust fund -- using interest from the Pittman-Robertson Fund *Bob Anacky 4844* -- that would contribute about \$10 million dollars. Our goal is *Selma Suma Interview 343-4203* to restore a fall flight of more than 100 million birds. We're looking at legislation from Senators Mitchell and Chaffee, and Congressmen Dingell and Conte. There are a few details to be worked out, but the basic thrust of the legislation is sound. I look forward to signing a bill to conserve North American wetlands this year.

We've asked for nearly \$200 million in new funding for ^{Building A} ~~BA~~ acquisitions under the Land and Water Conservation Fund. We've also increased funding for coordinated water quality programs, to protect the wetlands we already have. And, **for the first time in seven years, some of those dollars will go toward acquiring wetlands.**

Dave Gibbons

But we're looking far beyond the federal role. We want to improve the management of federally-owned wetlands, by leasing them to concerned groups like yours. And, you know, the local momentum is picking up. Just last month, Maryland's Governor Schaefer approved the nation's first state non-tidal wetlands law. It's an outstanding piece of work. EPA Administrator Bill Reilly emerged as a key supporter for that bill -- and I'm encouraging him to do more.

We're working with American farmers through the Farm Bill program, to provide technical assistance for wetland conservation. Wherever wetlands must give way to farming or development, they will be replaced or expanded elsewhere. It's time to stand the history of wetlands destruction on its head: **from this year forward, anyone who tries to drain the swamp is going to be up to his ears in alligators.**

Steven Robinson's Testimony P.11

Let me spend a few minutes outlining our environmental philosophy. Our approach to wetlands conservation is driven by a

new kind of environmentalism -- a set of principles that apply to all of the environmental challenges we face. We believe that pollution is not the inevitable by-product of progress. So the first principle is that **sound ecology and a strong economy can coexist**. But let's remember: **the burden of proof is on man, not nature**.

The fact is, our ecology and the economy are interdependent. Environmentalists and entrepreneurs must see how much their interests are held in common. **It's time to harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment**.

The second principle is that a true commitment to restoring the nation's environment **requires more than just a federal commitment**. The tradition of purely federal, "top-down" directives will never again be enough. So we're working to promote more creative state and local initiatives, drawing the energy of local communities and the private sector into the cause of conservation. All of you in this room have made that commitment -- **now, it must be an all-American commitment**.

Our third principle is obvious, but too rarely acted upon: that **preventing pollution is a far more efficient strategy** than struggling to deal with problems once they've occurred. For too long, we've focused on clean-up and penalties after the damage is already done. It's time to re-orient ourselves using

technologies and processes that reduce or prevent pollution -- to stop it before it starts. In the 1990s, pollution prevention will go right to the source.

Technology has given us tremendous, awesome power to alter the face of the earth. We must use it to do good. Environmental soundness and industrial design must be partners. Industry is making -- and must continue to make -- environmental soundness an essential fact of American industrial life.

We've already taken several steps in that direction. As you know, I've called for the elimination of CFCs by the year 2000. We've also reviewed the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards. We've tightened the standard, as the law originally intended. More efficient cars are good for our environment, and good for our energy security. We're going to promote the use of alternative, "neat" fuel technology. And I've proposed full funding to develop clean coal technology.

Westinghouse 3/3 P.1 & 2
hang molly 6554
BABA

The fourth principle is a recognition that environmental problems respect no borders. So we're working with nations around the world, to provide leadership in finding cooperative, international solutions. From Japan to Brazil, we're discussing ways to reverse rainforest devastation. We've recommended a ban on international shipments of hazardous waste, unless an

Bob Brady
Ken Yale

agreement is signed that makes sure waste is disposed of safely. Even our recommendation to ban the importation of elephant ivory underscores this new international emphasis. *Bob Grady*

And in Germany two weeks ago, I announced our intention to provide technical assistance and new technologies to the nations of Eastern Europe, to help them handle pollution problems. Some of the rivers in those countries are now so polluted, they can't even be used for industrial cooling -- because they're too corrosive. *mainly speech*
Nancy Mullaly
OTO

The fifth and final principle is that existing environmental laws will be **vigorously and firmly enforced**. I've requested funds to hire more environmental prosecutors at the Justice Department. And next week, Administrator Reilly will deliver to Congress a report on overhauling the Superfund Program for hazardous waste. Our message about environmental law is simple: **Polluters will pay.**

Finally, on Monday, I will unveil the most sweeping changes to the Clean Air Act since it was last amended twelve years ago. It will allow us to recover and restore precious forests, lakes, and streams. And whether Americans live near factories, in cities, or in high woodland country, **it will significantly improve every North American's quality of life.** *marlin*

Behind all of the studies, the figures, and the debates, the environment is a moral issue. For it is wrong to pass on to future generations a world tainted by present thoughtlessness. It is unjust to allow the natural splendor bestowed to us to be compromised. It is imperative that we preserve the earth and all its blessings -- to **meet the challenge of renewal**.

Some forty years ago, a man named Aldo Leopold wrote a book some of you may have heard of. It was called A Sand County Almanac. In it, he talked about values -- values that I think you and I share. "That land is to be loved and respected," Leopold wrote, "is an extension of ethics." That was forty years ago. Since then, millions of acres of wetlands, habitat for so many plants and animals, have disappeared. And they continue to vanish at an alarming rate -- some one-half million acres a year. P. XV

I want to ask you today what the generations to follow will say of us forty years from now. It could be that they will report the loss of many million acres more. The extinction of species. The disappearance of wilderness and wildlife.

Or they could report something else. They could report that, sometime around 1989, things began to change. That we began to hold on to our parks and refuges. That we protected our species. And that, in that year, the seeds of a new policy about our valuable wetlands were sown -- a policy summed up in three

simple words: "No net loss." I prefer the second vision of America's environmental future.

A man I greatly admire, Theodore Roosevelt, was the first President to act on that ideal. When he set aside the Grand Canyon as a national monument of nature, his words of warning were driven by great personal conviction. "Leave it as it is," he said. "You cannot improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it. What you can do is to keep it -- for your children, and your children's children..."

*John F. Kennedy
Grand Canyon Speech*

Recovery, restoration, and renewal -- that is our moral imperative. From today forward, it is the ethical legacy we must inspire in every American.

To one of the great private sector organizations in America: I thank you. God bless you. And God bless the United States of America.

POTUS

(Lange/Wallace)
June 7, 1989
9:15 a.m.
[DUCKS.DOC]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DUCKS UNLIMITED -- SIXTH INTERNATIONAL
WATERFOWL SYMPOSIUM
CRYSTAL GATEWAY MARRIOTT
THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1989,
1:00 P.M.

Thank you, Harry. Ambassador Burney of Canada; Secretary Lujan; Secretary Reilly; members of Congress; friends. You know, when my grandson was 10 years old, we went fishing on Wyoming's Jackson Lake, the Tetons soaring up to the sky. A beautiful day, one you see on postcards. Everything sparkled. That day remains fixed in my mind.

It's true, our children will inherit the earth. So any vision of a kinder, gentler America -- any nation concerned about its quality of life, now and forever -- must be concerned about conservation. It will not be enough to merely halt the damage we've done. **Our natural heritage must be recovered and restored.**

We saw it at Mt. St. Helens -- we see it now in Yellowstone Park, and in the growth of Spring -- nature healing its wounds, coming back to life. We can and should be nature's advocate. That means an active stewardship of the natural world. It is time to renew the environmental ethic in America -- and to renew U.S. leadership on environmental issues, around the world. **Renewal is the way of nature. It must now become the way of man.**

And that's why I wanted to talk to you today. When this organization was founded over fifty years ago, in the Dust Bowl days, there was just a handful of you committed to preserving and restoring our wetlands. And just about that time, a few hunters got together and formed a little group called Ducks Unlimited. **Thank goodness they did.**

Since then, you've set aside over five million acres as habitat. Raised nearly half a billion dollars. Started wetlands projects in each of the fifty states. For a simple reason: 75 percent of the remaining wetlands in the continental U.S. are privately owned. **We can't do it without your help.**

The partnerships you've set up with state and federal agencies -- and with conservation groups like the Nature Conservancy and the National Wildlife Foundation -- have been outstanding.

That's good news for ducks. [[Let me warn you, though, anybody who looks like a duck... or walks like a duck... is going to hear from Dick Darman. The thought of "Ducks Unlimited" keeps him up at night.]] But your work is even better news for America. What you're doing represents just the kind of local, on-site, private-sector initiative we must bring to every environmental challenge.

As you know too well, our wetlands are being lost at a rate of nearly half a million acres a year. So every year, fewer mallards and pintails make it to the pothole country. You may remember my pledge, that our national goal would be no net loss of wetlands. **Together, we're going to deliver on the promise of renewal. I will keep that pledge.**

I've set up an Interagency Task Force, under the Domestic Policy Council, to work with you -- with government at all levels -- and with the private sector -- to stop the destruction of these precious habitats. Their first task is to develop a united federal policy for the North American Waterfowl Management Plan here, and in Canada. Canada has lost over 40 percent of her wetlands. **The time has come to say stop.**

To support the Plan, this week Secretary Lujan proposed a new trust fund -- using interest from the Pittman-Robertson Fund -- that would contribute about \$10 million dollars. Our goal is to restore a fall flight of more than 100 million birds. We're looking at legislation from Senators Mitchell and Chaffee, and Congressmen Dingell and Conte. There are a few details to be worked out, but the basic thrust of the legislation is sound. I look forward to signing a bill to conserve North American wetlands this year.

We've asked for nearly \$200 million in new funding for acquisitions under the Land and Water Conservation Fund. We've also increased funding for coordinated water quality programs, to protect the wetlands we already have. And, **for the first time in seven years, some of those dollars will go toward acquiring wetlands.**

But we're looking far beyond the federal role. We want to improve the management of federally-owned wetlands, by leasing them to concerned groups like yours. And, you know, the local momentum is picking up. Just last month, Maryland's Governor Schaefer approved the nation's first state non-tidal wetlands law. It's an outstanding piece of work. EPA Administrator Bill Reilly emerged as a key supporter for that bill -- and I'm encouraging him to do more.

We're working with American farmers through the Farm Bill program, to provide technical assistance for wetland conservation. Wherever wetlands must give way to farming or development, they will be replaced or expanded elsewhere. It's time to stand the history of wetlands destruction on its head: **from this year forward, anyone who tries to drain the swamp is going to be up to his ears in alligators.**

Let me spend a few minutes outlining our environmental philosophy. Our approach to wetlands conservation is driven by a

new kind of environmentalism -- a set of principles that apply to all of the environmental challenges we face. We believe that pollution is not the inevitable by-product of progress. So the first principle is that **sound ecology and a strong economy can coexist**. But let's remember: **the burden of proof is on man, not nature.**

The fact is, our ecology and the economy are interdependent. Environmentalists and entrepreneurs must see how much their interests are held in common. **It's time to harness the power of the marketplace in the service of the environment.**

The second principle is that a true commitment to restoring the nation's environment **requires more than just a federal commitment**. The tradition of purely federal, "top-down" directives will never again be enough. So we're working to promote more creative state and local initiatives, drawing the energy of local communities and the private sector into the cause of conservation. All of you in this room have made that commitment -- **now, it must be an all-American commitment.**

Our third principle is obvious, but too rarely acted upon: that **preventing pollution is a far more efficient strategy** than struggling to deal with problems once they've occurred. For too long, we've focused on clean-up and penalties after the damage is already done. It's time to re-orient ourselves using

technologies and processes that reduce or prevent pollution -- to stop it before it starts. **In the 1990s, pollution prevention will go right to the source.**

Technology has given us tremendous, awesome power to alter the face of the earth. We must use it to do good. Environmental soundness and industrial design must be partners. Industry is making -- and must continue to make -- environmental soundness **an essential fact of American industrial life.**

We've already taken several steps in that direction. As you know, I've called for the elimination of CFCs by the year 2000. We've also reviewed the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards. We've tightened the standard, as the law originally intended. More efficient cars are good for our environment, and good for our energy security. We're going to promote the use of alternative, "neat" fuel technology. And I've proposed full funding to develop clean coal technology.

The fourth principle is a recognition that **environmental problems respect no borders.** So we're working with nations around the world, to provide leadership in finding cooperative, international solutions. From Japan to Brazil, we're discussing ways to reverse rainforest devastation. We've recommended a ban on international shipments of hazardous waste, unless an

agreement is signed that makes sure waste is disposed of safely. Even our recommendation to ban the importation of elephant ivory underscores this new international emphasis.

And in Germany two weeks ago, I announced our intention to provide technical assistance and new technologies to the nations of Eastern Europe, to help them handle pollution problems. Some of the rivers in those countries are now so polluted, they can't even be used for industrial cooling -- because they're too corrosive.

The fifth and final principle is that existing environmental laws will be **vigorously and firmly enforced**. I've requested funds to hire more environmental prosecutors at the Justice Department. And next week, Administrator Reilly will deliver to Congress a report on overhauling the Superfund Program for hazardous waste. Our message about environmental law is simple: **Polluters will pay.**

Finally, on Monday, I will unveil the most sweeping changes to the Clean Air Act since it was last amended twelve years ago. It will allow us to recover and restore precious forests, lakes, and streams. And whether Americans live near factories, in cities, or in high woodland country, **it will significantly improve every North American's quality of life.**

Behind all of the studies, the figures, and the debates, the environment is a moral issue. For it is wrong to pass on to future generations a world tainted by present thoughtlessness. It is unjust to allow the natural splendor bestowed to us to be compromised. It is imperative that we preserve the earth and all its blessings -- to **meet the challenge of renewal.**

Some forty years ago, a man named Aldo Leopold wrote a book some of you may have heard of. It was called A Sand County Almanac. In it, he talked about values -- values that I think you and I share. "That land is to be loved and respected," Leopold wrote, "is an extension of ethics." That was forty years ago. Since then, millions of acres of wetlands, habitat for so many plants and animals, have disappeared. And they continue to vanish at an alarming rate -- some one-half million acres a year.

I want to ask you today what the generations to follow will say of us forty years from now. It could be that they will report the loss of many million acres more. The extinction of species. The disappearance of wilderness and wildlife.

Or they could report something else. They could report that, sometime around 1989, things began to change. That we began to hold on to our parks and refuges. That we protected our species. And that, in that year, the seeds of a new policy about our valuable wetlands were sown -- a policy summed up in three

simple words: "No net loss." I prefer the second vision of America's environmental future.

A man I greatly admire, Theodore Roosevelt, was the first President to act on that ideal. When he set aside the Grand Canyon as a national monument of nature, his words of warning were driven by great personal conviction. "Leave it as it is," he said. "You cannot improve on it. The ages have been at work on it, and man can only mar it. What you can do is to keep it -- for your children, and your children's children..."

Recovery, restoration, and renewal -- that is our moral imperative. From today forward, it is the ethical legacy we must inspire in every American.

To one of the great private sector organizations in America: I thank you. God bless you. And God bless the United States of America.

- back by 6:00

✓ J. Roosevelt Library
- Oyster Bay - (516) ~~922 3200~~

7777

1221 - T.R. Association

Manuscript
Library of Cong. Lib. Div
(707-5387)

John Gable

After 10:00
S/SI

- John Morris - 707-~~8385~~
Haynes 5385

John Haynes -

MORRIS

1-212-265-3639

EDMUND

"The Rise of TR" 1979

544-3134