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

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**OA/ID Number:** 13490  
**Folder ID Number:** 13490-004

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**Folder Title:**  
Ducks Unlimited 6/8/89 [1]

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Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
<b>G</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

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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; ADMINISTRATOR REILLY; MEMBERS OF  
CONGRESS; [[MIKE DELAND [DUH-LAND], NEWLY APPOINTED  
CHAIR OF THE COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY]];  
FRIENDS. IT'S A REAL PLEASURE TO BE HERE.

[[ ONE OF MY GREATEST PLEASURES IS GOING FISHING  
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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.

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SO THOSE ARE OUR FIVE PRINCIPLES: HARNESSING THE POWER OF THE MARKETPLACE; STATE AND LOCAL INITIATIVE; PROMOTING PREVENTION; INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION; AND STRICT ENFORCEMENT.

BUT 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.

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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.

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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.

# # #

# WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 6/6/89 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: (2:00 TODAY)

SUBJECT: DUCKS UNLIMITED -- SIXTH INTERNATIONAL WATERFOWL SYMPOSIUM

	ACTION FYI			ACTION FYI	
VICE PRESIDENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCCLURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUNUNU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NEWMAN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
✓ SCOWCROFT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	PORTER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
✓ DARMAN <i>need received PM 6/6</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	STUDDERT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
← BATES <i>on way</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNTERMAYER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
BREEDEN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ROGERS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CARD	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	PINKERTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CICCONI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WINSTON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
✓ DEMAREST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<i>Bostin</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FITZWATER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GRAY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
HAGIN	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

REMARKS:

RESPONSE:

James W. Cicconi  
 Assistant to the President  
 and Deputy to the Chief of Staff  
 Ext. 2702

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

1989 JUN - 6 AM 8:45

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.**

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

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.

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.**

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.**

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

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

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.

(Lange/Wallace)  
June 7, 1989  
8:00 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.  
(walk)*

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.] *bold*

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. [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.] *delete*

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.**

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 also asked for nearly \$200 million in new funding for acquisitions under the Land and Water Conservation Fund. <sup>And,</sup> For the first time in seven years, some of those dollars will go toward acquiring wetlands. We've also increased funding for coordinated water quality programs, to protect the wetlands we already have. But we're looking far beyond the federal role. <sup>bold</sup>

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, ~~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 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 <sup>that</sup> a commitment ~~that every American must now make.~~

(bold) 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 the basis for any industrial design,~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~Rather than being tacked on, it's being built into the process -- every process -- by enlightened industry.~~ <sup>must be partners.</sup> ~~They are~~ <sup>Industry is</sup> 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. ~~I've already held meetings with leaders~~ *From Japan to Brazil, we're* in Japan ~~and~~ Brazil, 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. ~~Earlier this week I also recommended a ban on all imports of elephant ivory.~~ *Even our recommendation to ban the import of elephant ivory is symbolic of our ~~own~~ emphasis on the international efforts we need to make.*

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 <sup>precious forests</sup> 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.**

<sup>Some</sup> 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.

*To one of the great private sector organizations in America I*

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

6/7 8:10 AM suggested additions from Bob Brady ---

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



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

6/6/89 -

David

As you can see, I've made a bit  
of an extensive, and messy, markup. (The real detailed  
marks only extend through p. 7. I put comments on 8-11 & am still expanding upon.)

If it's not useful, of course, toss it  
in the can. If you think it is, I  
will make your life easier by typing all of  
this in to a machine or disquette if tonight --  
so you'll have a clean copy. The am if you want  
it.

Any way, hope this is of some value. Sorry  
for the mess. Sorry for the late hour. etc.

best  
Bob G.

(Grady/OMB)

DUCKS UNLIMITED COMMENTS

On p. 1, INSERT A

((Thank you, Harry.))

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 frankly, I think you and I share.

"That land is to be loved and respected," Leopold wrote, "is an extension of ethics."

In fact, he called for the adoption of a "Land Ethic", characterized by respect for soils and waters and plants and animals.

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 more acres. 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."

Needless to say, I prefer the second vision of America's environmental future.

3

Open → ~~W.R.~~  
→ Aldo Leopold

1989 JUN - 6 AM 8:45

(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.

Insert (A)

- ① Wallop Braux
- ② More on LWCF
- ③ \$55 M transfer

[[ 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.

Insert (A)

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. *and environmental protection!* It will not be enough to merely halt the damage we've done. **Our natural heritage must be recovered and restored.**

blah, blah -



4

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.

*50 years ago, Aldo Leopold more or less invented the idea of restoring prairies that were being destroyed by the pressures 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 <sup>Since they helped</sup> 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.

*little group called Ducks Unlimited.*

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

Conservancy, -- have been <sup>vital-</sup> 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. *Move to after ... "in America"* [[ 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~~

For a simple reason. 75% of the remaining wetlands in the continental U.S. are privately owned. ~~We can't~~ *protect our wetlands, and our*

*And just about that time, a few hunters got together and formed a*

*and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation*

*Ducks Unlimited with its 600,000 members, is one of the great private sector organizations in America*

*STET*

- 8 -

Insert B

The fact is, we face a new set of challenges today, in 1989,

For evidence, we need look no further than at what is happening to our waterfowl, our ducks and geese. That is what you folks live for, waiting out the hot, humid summers in anticipation of the first hints of cool fall air that signal the coming flights of mallards and pintails.

In recent years fewer and fewer ducks have been coming south. In 1985 we experienced the lowest fall flight -- 62 million birds -- of historical record. A decade earlier, in 1975, just before I left this country to go to China as our country's Liaison Officer, the fall flight approached 100 million ducks.

So we've seen a decline of one-third. ~~1988 the fall flight amounted to just 66 million a 34 percent decline.~~ In 1988 there were 4 million fewer pintails than in 1975. Duck harvests have dropped correspondingly. In the mid 1970s harvests ranged from 12 to 16 million, for the past three years harvests have averaged just over 9 million.

As all of you assembled here know, the majority of our waterfowl breed in the prairies of our northern plains states and Canada's breadbasket, ~~the so-called~~ ~~this is called the "pothole country", by waterfowl cognoscenti.~~ Again to use 1975 as my point of departure, over 13.5 million ducks were breeding in southern Saskatchewan, in 1988 only 5.5 breeding ducks were present.

~~What are the ducks telling us? Waterfowl are dependent on wetlands throughout their lifecycle. In the U.S. our wetlands have been disappearing at a rate approaching 1/2 million acres per year.~~

And in America's short history, ~~since Europeans first came to this country, we have lost over half~~ half our original wetland heritage. ~~over 116 million acres, that once~~ Canada has lost over 40% of her wetlands. The time has come to say stop.

(6)

And let me tell you exactly how we're going to do it -

Not long ago, <sup>in 1986,</sup> I've signed with Canada an agreement called the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. I pledged - the Congress to help implement that plan - And I intend to make good on that pledge.

Specifically, there are several bills pending on the Hill that would help us conserve our North American wetlands. Senators Mitchell and Chafee have a bill, as do Congressmen Dingell and Conte - ~~Yesterday~~ This week, Secretary Lujan proposed an idea for funding the plan - I think it's a good one.

There are a few details to be worked out, but let me say this: the basic thrust of the legislation is sound. Protection of habitat - public private partnerships. Implementation of the Plan - And I look forward to signing a bill to conserve North American wetlands this year.

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The fact is, we face a new set of challenges today,  
~~look at the evidence~~ Insert B

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 <sup>over</sup> ~~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.

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more detail  
(see insert)

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this week,

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Principles of

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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.**

(( But the burden of proof is on man, not nature. ))

However

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.**

*what does this mean?*

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.**

~~preemptive~~  
~~preemptive~~

*something re: recycling?*

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.

MOVE-

Does this fit

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. <sup>we've tightened the std, as the law originally intended --</sup> ~~We're determined to hold firm to the present standard.~~ <sup>more efficient cars are good for the environment & good for our energy security.</sup> We're going to promote the use of 'alternative, "neat" fuel technology. And I've already proposed full funding to develop clean coal technology.

They don't care about these

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~~ <sup>an</sup> through bilateral agreements ~~is signed~~ <sup>is signed</sup> that will make sure ~~that waste is disposed of safely.~~

cut a bit

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

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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**.

shorter

Finally, on Monday, I will unveil the most sweeping changes to the Clean Air Act since it was <sup>last amended</sup> ~~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

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~~11~~

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..."

OK

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.

William Penn Quote

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endj

ending

At ~~the~~ one point in his book, Aldo Leopold wrote <sup>of how</sup> "the sadness discernible in some marshes since, perhaps, from their having once harbored cranes - Now they stand humbled, adrift in history."

(let us use this quote)

It is fair to ask how many more marshes will "stand humbled" before we as a nation wake up to the destruction being wrought.

My plea to you is this: let 1989 be the year remembered as the year we all wake up.

Let us as a nation show more respect for our environment, for habitat, for nature. Let us live according to a new ethic -- an ethic governed by a love of nature,

whose rules, as William Penn once said, are "few, plain, & most reasonable"

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- Counsel's office -- CAFE standard

Patricia Bryan? Brady? ✓

- Reg. waste -- use his final sentence ✓

- delete 50 app. sec. --- ✓

Our message about emission cap is simple:  
polluter will pay ✓

- last amended 12 yrs. ago ✓

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.

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(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.

*Secretary Reilly;*  
*Ambassador Buesney of Canada; Secretary Lujan; members of Congress; Friends.*  
[[ 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.**

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,~~ <sup>Since then,</sup> you've set aside over five million acres as habitat. Raised nearly half a billion dollars. ~~Started~~ <sup>Started</sup> ~~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 <sup>and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation</sup> -- 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 will keep that pledge. Together, we're going to deliver on the promise of renewal.

*under the Domestic Policy Council*

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.

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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~~ 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, ~~to protect the wetlands we already have.~~ But the federal role, while significant, pales in comparison to the groundswell of state and local talent we must bring to bear.

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 <sup>supporter of</sup> lobbyist for that bill -- and I'm encouraging him to do more.

*Bill's  
Manned has*

[[ 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... ]]

*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.**

*STET  
per  
Hobby*

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*touch every aspect of everything we do.  
go right to the source.*

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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. *Earlier this week I also recommended a ban on all imports of elephant ivory.*

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

*to the nations of Eastern Europe, to help them handle*

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 <sup>Program</sup> program 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**.

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✓ (STEP)  
(FACT OK)  
M

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