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1998-0004-F[2]

FOIA Number:
1998-0004-F [2]

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Cabinet Agencies Files

OA/ID Number: 29188
Folder ID Number: 29188-014

Folder Title:
Lujan (Interior) [1991] [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	15	25	6	5

5/9/1

06283118

EPA CHIEF DEFENDS BUSH'S RECORD REILLY URGES CREATIVE WAYS TO SAVE NATIONAL PARKS, 'LAST, BEST CHANCE' FOR MANY NATURAL SYSTEMS

Rocky Mountain News (RM) - WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 9, 1991

By: DEBORAH FRAZIER ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS STAFF WRITER

Edition: FINAL Section: LOCAL Page: 10

Word Count: 445

TEXT:

VAIL - President Bush deserves more than a "D" rating on safeguarding the national parks, William Reilly, chief of the Environmental Protection Agency, said Tuesday.

"It's not a fair grade," Reilly said, referring to the National Parks and Conservation Association's report on Bush's record as the environmental president. "I would hope they would raise this to a 'C.' "

Reilly, who promised to work to get a "B," said Bush deserves a better grade for canceling offshore oil leases worth \$450 million to protect the Everglades.

"Don't you think an occasional carrot is in order?" said Reilly in his keynote address to the National Park Service's symposium on "Challenges and Strategies for the 21st Century."

"All sticks doesn't provide much encouragement."

Reilly encouraged the conferees - more than 600 Park Service rangers and administrators, conservation group members and park critics - to "stand up for your parks" and find innovative ways to fend off development on park borders.

"Don't be shy. The parks are the last, best chance for many of our unique natural systems and their wildlife," he said.

"Better to sally forth and smite the encroachers."

As examples of "smiting," he cited the new rules for a coal-fired power plant near the Grand Canyon and a buffer zone around the Everglades to filter used agricultural water.

For months before the conference, "teams" of leaders from business, government and the Park Service have drafted strategies on environmental leadership, resource stewardship, organizational renewal and visitor use. In small working groups, the conferees will debate solutions as part of forging park policy for the next century.

"Be bold," Park Service director James Ridenour told them. He joked that the audience was a mix of people who think the Park Service knows what it's doing; who think the Park Service doesn't know what it's doing and people

who are praying the Park Service knows what it's doing.

Reilly joked about the EPA's low rating with the public and said park rangers deserve credit for keeping the Park Service as the most revered federal agency. Rangers are the neglected core that "needs to be nourished, replenished and cherished," he said.

Senior rangers earn \$16,000 to \$23,000 a year and have no hope of advancement or higher salaries, he said.

Reilly also said the Park Service must turn to the public and communities for help in protecting the parks.

"Make clear to the larger society what they must do to conserve the parks," he said. "Society just may surprise you and do it."

LIB3 LIB3

CAPTION:
PHOTO

Environmental Protection Agency chief William Reilly answers questions at the National Park Service symposium in Vail. By Dean Krakel / Rocky Mountain News. FILE: REILLY, WILLIAM

Copyright 1991 Denver Publishing Co.

DESCRIPTORS: PARKS; CONTRVERSY

5/9/2

06281083

CONSERVATION GROUP RIPS BUSH ON PARKS WRITER GIVES PRESIDENT, HIS PROGRAMS
A 'D' FOR 'DECEITFUL, DANGEROUS' ON EVE OF FORUM AT VAIL

Rocky Mountain News (RM) - MONDAY OCTOBER 7, 1991

By: KATIE KERWIN ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS STAFF WRITER STAFF WRITER GARY
GERHARDT CONTRIBUTED TO THIS REPORT.

Edition: FINAL Section: LOCAL Page: 10

Word Count: 837

MEMO:

Headline p.1 - PARKS GROUP GIVES BUSH A 'D' FOR HIS COMMITMENT SEE END OF
TEXT FOR INFOBOX

TEXT:

President Bush, who vowed to be the "environmental president," has failed
to protect America's national parks, a conservation group charged Sunday.

The National Parks and Conservation Association assembled a panel of
park experts who gave Bush a "D" on his commitment to the parks.

"I rate Bush, his appointees, and their collective programs as a 'D' -
for deceitful and dangerous," said Michael Frome, an environmental writer
and member of the panel.

The charges came on the eve of an international conference on parks that
begins in Vail today. Bush's top park appointees - Interior Secretary
Manuel Lujan and parks director James Ridenour - are among officials
scheduled to attend the four-day conference.

The panel is comprised of environmental activists, writers, former
national park officials and professors. It faulted Bush for what it termed
shallow programs: He's a master at Grand Canyon photo opportunities, the
panel said, but falls far short on commitment to parks.

The panel rated Bush on eight major areas including dedication to new
parks and the Alaska parks, protection of wildlife, park lands, and
battlefields, funding of parks and political appointments.

"Had Mr. Bush (not) raised expectations so much with his 1988 campaign
oratory, he probably would deserve higher grades," wrote Robert Cahn, a
Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter who has written extensively on national
parks.

Industry groups called the report predictable in its failure to include
diverse panelists.

"Their goals are essentially non-development," said Bill Schilling,
director of the Wyoming Heritage Society, a pro-business, pro-development
group.

Wyoming boasts the nation's first national park, Yellowstone, which
together with Grand Teton National Park forms the cornerstone of a \$2

billion tourist industry in the state.

"They aren't balancing nature with other features of the economy," Schilling said.

He and some other opponents also give Bush low marks because, they say, he's caved in to environmentalists.

Among the key topics to be discussed at this week's conference are resource stewardship, park use and enjoyment, organizational renewal and environmental leadership.

The symposium is co-sponsored by the World Wildlife Fund, Harvard's Kennedy School of Government and the National Park Service. Henry L. Diamond, former New York state commissioner for environmental conservation, will host it.

Some critics say poor planning has failed to bring together key parks leaders. Parks employees, eager to resolve perpetual problems such as low pay and crowding, have called the congress "the last best chance" to resolve such issues. A failure to make major strides at this conference could be a black eye for the park service, observers say.

About 350 of the participants are Park Service "field level" employees, according to Len Hooper who is coordinating the effort from the Park Service's regional office in Lakewood.

"We don't have that many supervisors going," Hooper said.

Because so few "outsiders" had signed up to attend the conference, at \$295 per person, the Park Service advertised for participants. About 200 people registered in the last two weeks. In addition to park officials, Environmental Protection Agency chief William Reilly and Education Secretary Lamar Alexander are expected to attend.

Diamond said the conference will result in advice to Ridenour. Among possible recommendations:

- * Minimize development of visitor facilities within park boundaries, while offering technical assistance to gateway communities to ensure compatible development.

- * Undertake a systemwide analysis of visitor-use impacts on park resources including documentation of crowding conditions, and undertake a program of trails where techniques for minimizing visitor impacts can be applied and compared.

- * Establish a task force to improve the public involvement process within the agency, develop and expand social science programs, and act to increase the resources available to serve park users.

INFOBOX

BUSH AND THE NATIONAL PARKS

Overall grade: D

* New parks - D. Panel credited President Bush with increasing funds available for acquisition of parklands but said he has opposed new parks and his "America the Beautiful" program is shallow.

* Protection of wildlife - D-plus. The panel cited the debate over the northern spotted owl as proof Bush has tried to weaken the Endangered Species Act, but praised him for adding 107,600 acres of wetlands to Everglades National Park.

* Park protection - D. The Bush administration has challenged concessionaires in the parks but failed to restrict crowds or seriously address conflicts between parks and adjacent developers.

* Alaska national parks - D. The panel objected to Bush's handling of the Valdez oil spill and criticized his support for oil exploration on the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

* Historic preservation - B-minus. The panel commended Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan for his commitment to preservation.

* Budget requests - C-minus. Bush scored high for proposing the first appropriations request over \$1 billion, but that won't be enough to counter a \$2 billion backlog of projects, the panel said.

* Leadership - D-plus. Reviews on Lujan were mixed; National Park Service director James Ridenour got poor reviews.

* Clean air, global warming and acid rain - D-minus. Bush's energy policy was rated as weak.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	From Robert Grady to POTUS Re: National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (2 copies) [FOIA RESTRICTIONS REDACTED] (2 pp.)	10/16/91	P2 , P5 , (b)(6)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Cabinet Agencies Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Lujan (Interior) [1991] [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA
 (Document Follows)
 By JP (NLGB) on 10/28/05

Date Closed:	12/30/2004	OA/ID Number:	29188-014
FOIA/SYS Case #:	1998-0004-F[2]	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:	2005-0426-S	Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
 P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
 P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
 P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or
 financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
 P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President
 and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
 P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
 personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

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

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



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

October 16, 1991

COPY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Robert E. Grady *RG*
Associate Director, Natural Resources, Energy, and Science

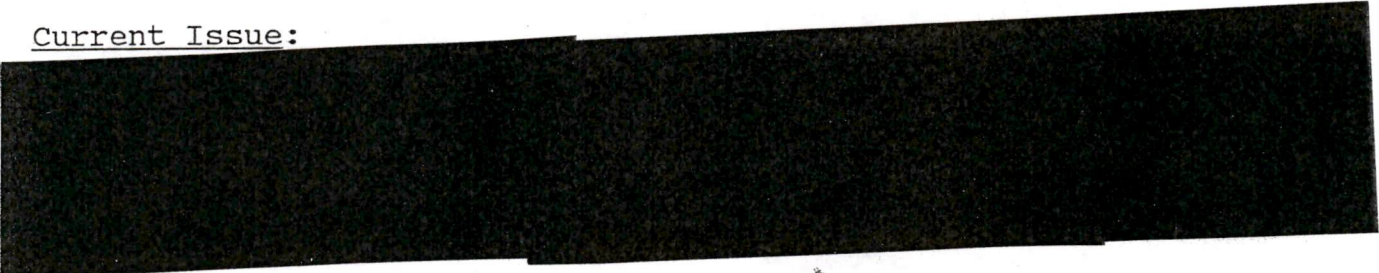
RE: NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

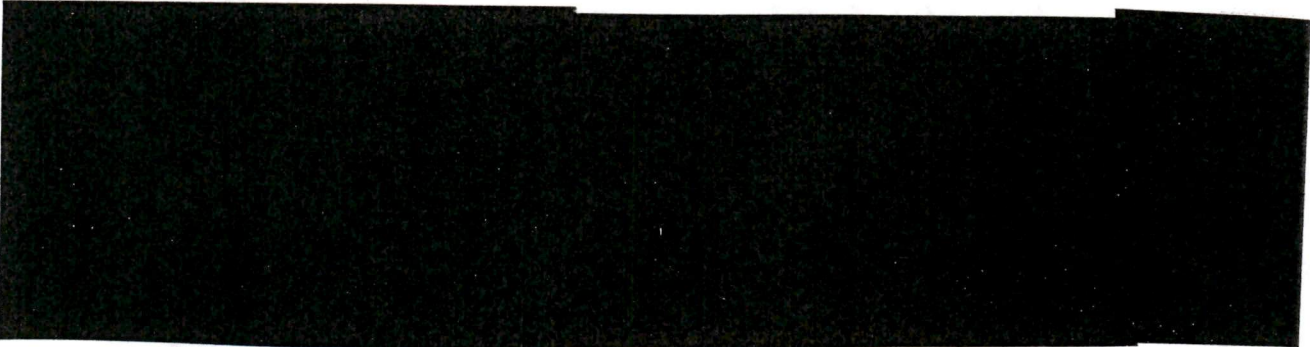
Background:

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation was established by Congress in 1984 and became operational in 1986. Its purpose is to join with private sector partners and the government in the conservation of various fish and wildlife resources.

In fiscal year 1991, \$5 million was appropriated for the Foundation, and the Foundation raised another \$12.5 million from the private sector. Since its inception, \$15.4 million has been appropriated for Foundation programs, and another \$31.4 million has been raised from the private sector.

Current Issue:

(b)(6)

During deliberations on the fiscal year 1992 budget, Secretary Lujan proposed to zero out funds for the Foundation. OMB added back the funds, and, after an appeal by the Secretary to Governor Sununu and Director Darman, \$3 million was included in your proposed FY 1992 budget.

(b)(6)

Attachments: List of Board Members
Letter from Republican Senators
Letter from Republican Members of the House
Appropriations Committee
Lujan September 26 Letter to Range



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

October 16, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Robert E. Grady *RG*
Associate Director, Natural Resources, Energy, and Science

RE: NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

Background:

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(b)(6)

[REDACTED]

Mr. Yeager and Mrs. Pickens would apparently like to speak with you to discuss the relationship between the Secretary and Mr. Range and the proposed firing of Mr. Range.

Attachments: List of Board Members
Letter from Republican Senators
Letter from Republican Members of the House
Appropriations Committee
Lujan September 26 Letter to Range

**NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION
BOARD MEMBERS
August, 1991**

John L. Morris, Chairman
President
Bass Pro Shops, Inc.
1935 S. Campbell
Springfield, Missouri 65898
Secretary: Katy Barber
(417) 887-1915
FAX: (417) 887-1807

**First appointed: 1/89
Term expires: 12/95**

Beatrice C. Pickens, Vice Chairman
6906 Vassar Dr.
Dallas, Texas 75205
(214) 969-2234
Secretary: Janice, (214) 969-2288
FAX (214) 969-2223 @ ofc:

**First appointed: 12/84
Term expires: 11/92**

@ 2B in Amarillo
(806) 665-0322

James D. Range, Secretary
Waste Management, Inc.
1155 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036
Secretary: Linda Zanelotti
(202) 467-4480
FAX (202) 659-8752

**First appointed: 8/85
Term expires: 7/95**

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Page 2

BOARD OF DIRECTORS cont.

Eugene A. Bay, Jr.
Gene Bay Associates
415 East 52nd Street, Su. 11 A-C
New York, New York 10022
(212) 980-8720
FAX: (212) 688-8849

First appointed: 7/85
Term expires: 6/93

Magalen O. Bryant (Maggie)
Locust Hill Farm
Box 247
Middleburg, Virginia 22117
(703) 687-6296
FAX: (703) 687-3540 not in house
Secretary: Virginia or Karen Graham

First appointed: 1/89
Term expires: 12/95

for Fed Ex: Rt. 709, Middleburg, etc.

Kenneth H. Hofmann
The Hofmann Company
1380 Galaxy Way
Concord, California 94522
Secretary: Tina Percy
(415) 682-4830
FAX: (415) 682-4771

First appointed: 11/87
Term expires: 11/93

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Page 3

BOARD OF DIRECTORS cont.

Thomas G. McMillan
McMillan Construction Company
2105 Capurro Way, Suite C, 2nd Floor
Reno, Nevada 89431
Secretary: **Patty Ohrman**
(702) 359-8889
FAX (702) 359-8856

First appointed: 12/90
Term expires: 1/96

Vegas office: 3375 E. Tompkins Ave.
Las Vegas, NV 89121
(702) 451-5428

Steve Robinson
Acting Associate State Director
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 45155
Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0155
Secretary: **Diane Saint-Thomas**
(801) 539-4010 (FTS: 581-4010)
FAX: (801) 539-4183

First appointed: 12/90
Term expires: 1/96

For Overnight Delivery:
324 S. State Street, Su. 301
Salt Lake City, UT 84111-2303

Brig. Gen. Charles E. Yeager
USAF Retired
P.O. Box 128
Cedar Ridge, California 95924
Secretary: **Cindy**
(916) 273-8681

First appointed: 3/88
Term expires: 11/93

for Federal Express: 12980 Woodrose Way
Grass Valley, California 95945
(wife: Glennis)

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

October 15, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to express our support for the work of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a quasi governmental organization created by the Congress in 1984 to foster and increase private sector efforts in fish and wildlife conservation.

The Foundation, staffed by a small but dedicated group of professionals, has made tremendous progress since its modest beginnings. In fact, since it became operational in 1986, Foundation programs have generated over \$31.4 million in private funds for various conservation programs to match \$15.4 in federally appropriated dollars. The Foundation operates with minimal administrative overhead, and as a result, for each federal dollar appropriated, over \$2 in private funds are raised and invested directly in conservation projects. This is an impressive return on federal investments. It is also an important example of how private sector initiatives can complement and enhance government programs. The Foundation truly is one of the thousand points of light, drawing resources and professionals from the private sector into fish and wildlife conservation efforts. The Foundation has been the prototype for Congressional establishment of new foundations to further the work of both the EPA and the Forest Service.

This excellent work, however, is threatened by what appears to be a lack of support from within the Administration. We were disappointed that the Fiscal Year 1992 budget did not include a full request of \$6 million federal matching funds for Foundation activities. Although we note the budget did contain a first ever request of \$2.9 million for the Foundation. Of all the programs and activities funded by the Interior Department, no organization raises the amount of private

funds that the Foundation does. In these tight budgetary times, we must focus our limited federal resources on programs that generate the greatest benefits. With this in mind, Congress is expected to appropriate \$5 million for the Foundation for fiscal year 1992. However, it has come to our attention that the Department of Interior does not intend to request funds for the Foundation for FY 1993. It is our hope, after three years of consistent Congressional appropriations, that the Department will provide the Foundation with all necessary support and services so that their valuable work can be expanded even more effectively.

We have the utmost confidence in the Board of Directors of the Foundation. That confidence extends to the Foundation staff as being among the hardest working and most dedicated professionals in the field. It is because of this dedication, hard work, and personal sacrifice that the Foundation administrative overhead has been kept to a minimum and that effort helps ensure that more resources are spent on fish and wildlife conservation.

We thank you for consideration of this important issue, and look forward to your continued support for the work of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Best regards,


Ted Stevens


Robert W. Kasten, Jr.


Thad Cochran


John Chafee


Mark O. Hatfield


Malcolm Wallop

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

September 19, 1991

REPLY TO:

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

☐ 2370 RAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
AREA CODE (202) 225-3731

DISTRICT OFFICE:

☐ 514 SCRANTON LIFE BUILDING
SCRANTON, PA 18503
(717) 346-3834

Honorable George Bush
President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

We are writing to express our support for the work of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a quasi-governmental organization created by the Congress in 1984 to foster and increase private sector efforts in fish and wildlife conservation.

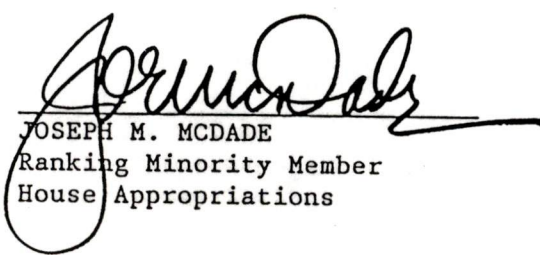
The Foundation, staffed by a small but dedicated group of professionals, has made tremendous progress since its modest beginnings just a few years ago. In fact, since it became operational in 1986, Foundation programs have generated over \$31.4 million dollars in private funds for various conservation programs to match \$15.4 in federally appropriated dollars. The Foundation operates with minimal administrative overhead, and as a result, for each federal dollar appropriated, over \$2 dollars in private funds are raised and invested directly in conservation projects. This is an impressive return for the federal dollar, and the Foundation also represents an important example of how private sector initiatives can complement and enhance governmental programs. The Foundation truly is one of the thousand points of light, drawing resources and professionals from the private sector into fish and wildlife conservation efforts. The Foundation has been the prototype for Congressional establishment of new foundations to further the work of both the EPA and the USDA Forest Service.

This excellent work, however, is threatened by what appears to be lack of support from within the administration. We were disappointed to learn that your Fiscal Year 1992 budget did not include a full request of \$6 million federal matching funds for Foundation activities, although we note that the budget did contain a first ever request of \$2.9 million for the Foundation. Of all the programs and activities funded by the Interior Department, no organization raises the amount of private funds that the Foundation does. In these tight budget times, we must focus our limited federal resources on programs that generate the greatest benefits, in terms of both accomplishments and with respect to attracting matching private resources. With this in mind, Congress appropriated \$5.0 million for the Foundation for Fiscal Year 1992. However, it has come to our attention that the Department of the Interior is persisting in its lack of support for the Foundation and does not intend to request funds for the Foundation for FY 1993. It would be our hope that after three years of consistent Congressional appropriations the Department will provide the Foundation with all necessary support and services so that their valuable work can be expanded even more effectively.

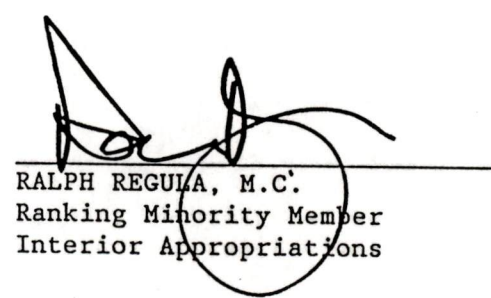
We have the utmost confidence in the Board of Directors of the Foundation, led by it's able and dedicated chairman, John Morris, Vice Chair Beatrice Pickens, Secretary Ken Hofmann, and Assistant Secretary Jim Range. That confidence extends to the Foundation staff, in particular Amos S. Eno. We recognize the Foundation staff as being among the hardest working and most dedicated professionals in the field. It is because of this dedication, hard work and personal sacrifice that the Foundation administrative overhead has been kept to a minimum and that minimum helps to ensure that more resources are spent on fish and wildlife conservation.

We thank you for your consideration of this important issue, and we look forward to your continued support for the work of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Sincerely,



JOSEPH M. MCDADE
Ranking Minority Member
House Appropriations



RALPH REGULA, M.C.
Ranking Minority Member
Interior Appropriations



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1991

Mr. James D. Range
Waste Management, Inc.
1155 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036

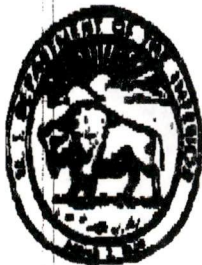
Dear Mr. Range:

My authority to appoint members to the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (16 U.S.C. 3701) has the concurrent authority to terminate any member of the Board. Based upon our mutual differences, but more importantly, on the best interest of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, I believe that your services as a member of the Board are no longer necessary. Accordingly, effective as of September 26, 1991, your position as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is terminated.

Thank you for the contributions which you made to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation during your tenure as a board member and Chairman. I look forward to working with you on other matters of interest to the Department of the Interior.

Sincerely,

cc: Mr. John Morris, Chairman of the Board of Directors
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1991

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Waste Management, Inc.
1155 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036

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Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Michael E. Smith", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

cc: Mr. John Morris, Chairman of the Board of Directors
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

Rules governing the Board of Directors ("Board") of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation ("Foundation") are provided by Section 3 of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act ("Act") (Public Law 98-244) and by Article IV of the Bylaws of the Foundation. The Act makes no provision for termination of board members. The Bylaws, however, address the subject of termination of Board members at Section 2 of Article IV.

Specifically, Section 2 of Article IV provides as follows:

Failure to attend three consecutive meetings of the Board, unless by reason of illness shall be cause for termination of the term of office of any Board member. The Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion terminate the term of office of any Board member at any time. As the final business of the meeting at the end of which such termination becomes effective, the Board shall be notified of the termination, and the Secretary shall make appropriate record thereof in the minutes of such meeting and notify the affected Board member of the termination. (Emphasis supplied).

Thus, it is clear that the Secretary may choose to terminate the term of any Board member at any time, however, such termination shall not take effect until the conclusion of a subsequent board meeting. Neither the Bylaws nor the Act provide for any device by which the Board may counteract any action of the Secretary respecting termination of a Board member.

All powers of appointment and removal of officers and employees of the Foundation are vested in the Board, pursuant to Article III of the Foundation's Bylaws. Similarly, the Act endows the Board with various general powers which include the power to appoint officers and employees. Moreover, general powers available to a corporation pursuant to corporate law within the District of Columbia include the power to commit any and all acts necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the Foundation. Such acts typically include making decisions regarding personnel matters. Although Section 5 of the Act provides that the Secretary may provide personnel to the Foundation, such powers are discretionary and do not extend to the removal of personnel other than those provided pursuant thereto.

Amendment of the Foundation's Bylaws is governed by Article IX thereof. Amendment may occur at any Board meeting, however, notice of any proposed amendment must be provided to all Board members in writing at least ten days prior to such meeting.

JOSEPH M. MCDADE

10TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

COMMITTEES:

APPROPRIATIONS

SMALL BUSINESS

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

Washington, DC 20515

September 19, 1991

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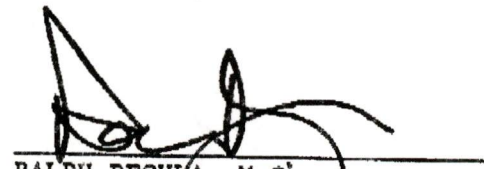
This excellent work, however, is threatened by what appears to be lack of support from within the administration. We were disappointed to learn that your Fiscal Year 1992 budget did not include a full request of \$6 million federal matching funds for Foundation activities, although we note that the budget did contain a first ever request of \$2.9 million for the Foundation. Of all the programs and activities funded by the Interior Department, no organization raises the amount of private funds that the Foundation does. In these tight budget times, we must focus our limited federal resources on programs that generate the greatest benefits, in terms of both accomplishments and with respect to attracting matching private resources. With this in mind, Congress appropriated \$5.0 million for the Foundation for Fiscal Year 1992. However, it has come to our attention that the Department of the Interior is persisting in its lack of support for the Foundation and does not intend to request funds for the Foundation for FY 1993. It would be our hope that after three years of consistent Congressional appropriations the Department will provide the Foundation with all necessary support and services so that their valuable work can be expanded even more effectively.

- 2 -

We have the utmost confidence in the Board of Directors of the Foundation, led by it's able and dedicated chairman, John Morris, Vice Chair Beatrice Pickens, Secretary Ken Hofmann, and Assistant Secretary Jim Range. That confidence extends to the Foundation staff, in particular Amos S. Eno. We recognize the Foundation staff as being among the hardest working and most dedicated professionals in the field. It is because of this dedication, hard work and personal sacrifice that the Foundation administrative overhead has been kept to a minimum and that minimum helps to ensure that more resources are spent on fish and wildlife conservation.

We thank you for your consideration of this important issue, and we look forward to your continued support for the work of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Sincerely,


JOSEPH M. MCDADE
Ranking Minority Member
House Appropriations
RALPH REGULA, M.C.
Ranking Minority Member
Interior Appropriations

Part Two-88

THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992

I.N.E.

cently enacted environmental legislation, including the Clean Air Act.

- Ensure that the Federal government does its part toward environmental improvement by continuing programs to clean up Federal facilities, both nuclear and non-nuclear.
- Expand global change research for the second year and thereby extend America's international leadership in this area.
- Preserve America's heritage.

THE BUDGET INCLUDES AN INCREASE OF 40 PERCENT TO EXPAND AND PROTECT AMERICA'S TREASURY OF NATIONAL PARKS, WILDLIFE REFUGES, FORESTS AND PUBLIC LANDS.

America's treasury of public lands is among her most important assets. The budget reflects the President's commitment to the outdoors by providing the resources to expand, improve, and maintain these assets, and to increase the access of all Americans to them.

The budget amplifies the joint Department of the Interior (DOI) and Department of Agriculture (USDA) initiative, *America the Beautiful* (ATB), begun last year. The budget provides nearly \$1 billion (40 percent above 1991) for improved stewardship of National parks, wildlife refuges, forests, and other public lands. ATB resource protection and enhancement activities are increased by \$188 million, or 76 percent above 1991 enacted levels and Federal land acquisition is increased by \$70 million over the President's 1991 budget proposal.

This initiative includes the following features:

Enhancing Recreation and Restoration of Natural Resources.—An important component of America the Beautiful will focus Federal funding and expertise on a wide range of threatened natural resource treasures and key Interior recreational areas in need of improvement. The budget includes \$329 million (33 percent above 1991) for improved resource protection, including wetlands conservation and restoration, endangered species activities, and enhanced recreational opportunities in na-

tional parks, wildlife refuges, and other public lands.

The initiative will increase the number of boat ramps, campsites, trails and interpretive centers for America's growing population of outdoor enthusiasts; improve the access of disabled Americans to our public lands; and ensure that key environmental features of these lands are not threatened. Included in the program will be the establishment of a new America the Beautiful pass, specially designed for use of repeat visitors to national parks, forests, and other lands.

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF).—The budget continues the President's commitment to the acquisition of nationally significant natural and cultural resources. Proposed 1992 funds for Federal land acquisition and LWCF State grants would be \$350 million, an increase of \$8 million, or 2 percent over the appropriated amount for 1991.

Concurrent with the submission of the budget, the Administration will propose to Congress a list of priority lands to be acquired by the National Park Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service. This list has been developed through a competitive rating system, in which particular importance is placed on valuable wetlands, proximity to population centers, increased recreational opportunities to the public, protection of endangered species, and other characteristics of such national significance that the land's early acquisition for public purposes is of special importance. Of the total funding available to the Fish and Wildlife Service, \$3 million is proposed for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

The President's outdoor program reflected in this budget includes full funding for efforts such as land acquisition at Santa Monica Mountains (CA), and implementation of legislation to expand the Everglades National Park (FL).

The budget also re-starts a funding and acquisition partnership with States through the LWCF State Grant program (the first time in ten years that funds for these grants are being requested). Requested funding for 1992 of \$30 million would provide States with Federal matching funds for the acquisition of parks

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**NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION
BOARD MEMBERS
August, 1991**

John L. Morris, Chairman
President
Bass Pro Shops, Inc.
1935 S. Campbell
Springfield, Missouri 65898
Secretary: Katy Barber
(417) 887-1915
FAX: (417) 887-1807

**First appointed: 1/89
Term expires: 12/95**

Beatrice C. Pickens, Vice Chairman
6906 Vassar Dr.
Dallas, Texas 75205
(214) 969-2234
Secretary: Janice, (214) 969-2288
FAX (214) 969-2223 @ ofc:

**First appointed: 12/84
Term expires: 11/92**

**@ 2B in Amarillo
(806) 665-0322**

James D. Range, Secretary
Waste Management, Inc.
1155 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036
Secretary: Linda Zanelotti
(202) 467-4480
FAX (202) 659-8752

**First appointed: 8/85
Term expires: 7/95**

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Page 2

BOARD OF DIRECTORS cont.

Eugene A. Bay, Jr.
Gene Bay Associates
415 East 52nd Street, Su. 11 A-C
New York, New York 10022
(212) 980-8720
FAX: (212) 688-8849

First appointed: 7/85
Term expires: 6/93

Magalen O. Bryant (Maggie)
Locust Hill Farm
Box 247
Middleburg, Virginia 22117
(703) 687-6296
FAX: (703) 687-3540 not in house
Secretary: Virginia or Karen Graham

First appointed: 1/89
Term expires: 12/95

for Fed Ex: Rt. 709, Middleburg, etc.

Kenneth H. Hofmann
The Hofmann Company
1380 Galaxy Way
Concord, California 94522
Secretary: Tina Percy
(415) 682-4830
FAX: (415) 682-4771

First appointed: 11/87
Term expires: 11/93

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Page 3

BOARD OF DIRECTORS cont.

Thomas G. McMillan
McMillan Construction Company
2105 Capurro Way, Suite C, 2nd Floor
Reno, Nevada 89431
Secretary: Patty Ohrman
(702) 359-8889
FAX (702) 359-8856

First appointed: 12/90

Term expires: 1/96

Vegas office: 3375 E. Tompkins Ave.
Las Vegas, NV 89121
(702) 451-5428

Steve Robinson
Acting Associate State Director
Bureau of Land Management
P.O. Box 45155
Salt Lake City, Utah 84145-0155
Secretary: Diane Saint-Thomas
(801) 539-4010 (FTS: 581-4010)
FAX: (801) 539-4183

First appointed: 12/90

Term expires: 1/96

For Overnight Delivery:
324 S. State Street, Su. 301
Salt Lake City, UT 84111-2303

Brig. Gen. Charles E. Yeager
USAF Retired
P.O. Box 128
Cedar Ridge, California 95924
Secretary: Cindy
(916) 273-8681

First appointed: 3/88

Term expires: 11/93

for Federal Express: 12980 Woodrose Way
Grass Valley, California 95945
(wife: Glennis)

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

October 15, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to express our support for the work of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a quasi governmental organization created by the Congress in 1984 to foster and increase private sector efforts in fish and wildlife conservation.

The Foundation, staffed by a small but dedicated group of professionals, has made tremendous progress since its modest beginnings. In fact, since it became operational in 1986, Foundation programs have generated over \$31.4 million in private funds for various conservation programs to match \$15.4 in federally appropriated dollars. The Foundation operates with minimal administrative overhead, and as a result, for each federal dollar appropriated, over \$2 in private funds are raised and invested directly in conservation projects. This is an impressive return on federal investments. It is also an important example of how private sector initiatives can complement and enhance government programs. The Foundation truly is one of the thousand points of light, drawing resources and professionals from the private sector into fish and wildlife conservation efforts. The Foundation has been the prototype for Congressional establishment of new foundations to further the work of both the EPA and the Forest Service.

This excellent work, however, is threatened by what appears to be a lack of support from within the Administration. We were disappointed that the Fiscal Year 1992 budget did not include a full request of \$6 million federal matching funds for Foundation activities. Although we note the budget did contain a first ever request of \$2.9 million for the Foundation. Of all the programs and activities funded by the Interior Department, no organization raises the amount of private

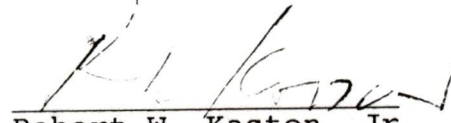
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We thank you for consideration of this important issue, and look forward to your continued support for the work of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Best regards,


Ted Stevens


Robert W. Kasten, Jr.


Thad Cochran


John Chafee


Mark O. Hatfield


Malcolm Wallop

COMMITTEES:
APPROPRIATIONS
SMALL BUSINESS

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

September 19, 1991

REPLY TO:

WASHINGTON OFFICE:

☐ 2370 RAYBURN OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
AREA CODE (202) 225-3731

DISTRICT OFFICE:

☐ 514 SCRANTON LIFE BUILDING
SCRANTON, PA 18503
(717) 346-3834

Honorable George Bush
President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

We are writing to express our support for the work of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a quasi-governmental organization created by the Congress in 1984 to foster and increase private sector efforts in fish and wildlife conservation.

The Foundation, staffed by a small but dedicated group of professionals, has made tremendous progress since its modest beginnings just a few years ago. In fact, since it became operational in 1986, Foundation programs have generated over \$31.4 million dollars in private funds for various conservation programs to match \$15.4 in federally appropriated dollars. The Foundation operates with minimal administrative overhead, and as a result, for each federal dollar appropriated, over \$2 dollars in private funds are raised and invested directly in conservation projects. This is an impressive return for the federal dollar, and the Foundation also represents an important example of how private sector initiatives can complement and enhance governmental programs. The Foundation truly is one of the thousand points of light, drawing resources and professionals from the private sector into fish and wildlife conservation efforts. The Foundation has been the prototype for Congressional establishment of new foundations to further the work of both the EPA and the USDA Forest Service.

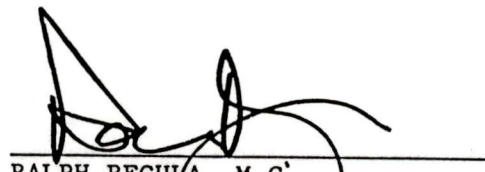
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We thank you for your consideration of this important issue, and we look forward to your continued support for the work of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

Sincerely,



JOSEPH M. MCDADE
Ranking Minority Member
House Appropriations

RALPH REGULA, M.C.
Ranking Minority Member
Interior Appropriations



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

September 26, 1991

Mr. James D. Range
Waste Management, Inc.
1155 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Suite 800
Washington, D.C. 20036

Dear Mr. Range:

My authority to appoint members to the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (16 U.S.C. 3701) has the concurrent authority to terminate any member of the Board. Based upon our mutual differences, but more importantly, on the best interest of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, I believe that your services as a member of the Board are no longer necessary. Accordingly, effective as of September 26, 1991, your position as a member of the Board of Directors of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation is terminated.

Thank you for the contributions which you made to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation during your tenure as a board member and Chairman. I look forward to working with you on other matters of interest to the Department of the Interior.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Michael E. Smith", is written below the word "Sincerely,".

cc: Mr. John Morris, Chairman of the Board of Directors
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

COPY

October 16, 1991

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Sununu
FROM: Robert W. Kasten, Jr.
SUBJECT: Fish and Wildlife Foundation

1. The Fish and Wildlife Foundation is a leader in delivering reasonable, balanced conservation initiatives. They are a catalyst for private sector action. These actions are also politically important to the Administration and other Republicans because we can point to specific conservation achievements that were made possible with private sector dollars.
2. The Foundation is important to our success and needs our strong support. Unfortunately, the Foundation is besieged right now. Secretary Lujan recently removed Jim Range from the Foundation Board, and I understand is currently seeking the removal of the Foundation's Acting Director Amos Eno. I have spoken to the Secretary about this. While I understand some of his concerns, it is critical we have a strong Foundation with the strongest possible leadership. It would be a serious loss to allow the hemorrhaging of the capabilities and talents of the foundation.
3. Attached is a copy of a letter I sent to the President through Bob Grady today.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

October 15, 1991

The Honorable George Bush
President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We are writing to express our support for the work of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, a quasi governmental organization created by the Congress in 1984 to foster and increase private sector efforts in fish and wildlife conservation.

The Foundation, staffed by a small but dedicated group of professionals, has made tremendous progress since its modest beginnings. In fact, since it became operational in 1986, Foundation programs have generated over \$31.4 million in private funds for various conservation programs to match \$15.4 in federally appropriated dollars. The Foundation operates with minimal administrative overhead, and as a result, for each federal dollar appropriated, over \$2 in private funds are raised and invested directly in conservation projects. This is an impressive return on federal investments. It is also an important example of how private sector initiatives can complement and enhance government programs. The Foundation truly is one of the thousand points of light, drawing resources and professionals from the private sector into fish and wildlife conservation efforts. The Foundation has been the prototype for Congressional establishment of new foundations to further the work of both the EPA and the Forest Service.

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October 15, 1991
Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Page 2

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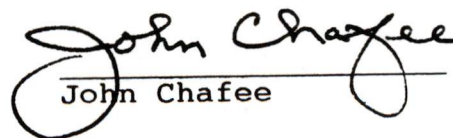
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Best regards,

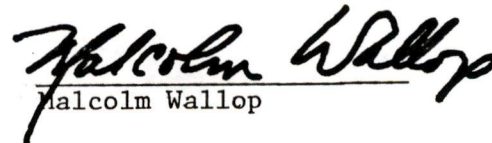

Ted Stevens


Robert W. Kasten, Jr.


Thad Cochran


John Chafee


Mark O. Hatfield


Malcolm Wallop

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02a. Memo	From John Sununu to Kathy Super Re: Attached Memo on BLM's First Congressional Fishing Tournament (1 pp.)	10/3/91	P 5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Cabinet Agencies Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Lujan (Interior) [1991] [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA
(Document Follows)
By JP (NLGB) on 10/28/05

Date Closed: 12/30/2004	OA/ID Number: 29188-014
FOIA/SYS Case #: 1998-0004-F[2]	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #: 2005-0426-S	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or
financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President
and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an
agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial
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(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement
purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of
financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: October 3, 1991

TO: KATHY SUPER

FROM: GOVERNOR JOHN H. SUNUNU

Secretary Lujan gave this to me yesterday.
I don't think we should participate in
the event but I promised I would direct
the details to the right folks.



Please handle as appropriate.

cc: Ede Holiday



Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02b. Memo	To Secretary Lujan Re: BLM's First Congressional Fishing Tournament (1 pp.)	n.d.	P 5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Cabinet Agencies Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Lujan (Interior) [1991] [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA
(Document Follows)
By Jf (NLGB) on 10/28/05

Date Closed:	12/30/2004	OA/ID Number:	29188-014
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AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

Prepared for: Secretary Lujan - Meeting With the President--Internal Working Document

Subject: BLM's First Congressional Fishing Tournament

Issue Summary: This tournament is designed to bring together members of the Administration, Senators, Congressmen, Department of the Interior representatives, sponsor executives and their respective families for a day of fishing on the Potomac River, live country music and an "old fashioned" picnic afternoon at Belle Haven Park in Alexandria, Virginia. The purpose of this event is to draw attention to the Secretary's "Enjoy Outdoors America" initiative, as well as the many other recreational opportunities on the 270 million acres of BLM-administered public lands.

This entire event is being funded through sponsorships provided by Hearst Magazines (\$60,000); Ranger Boats (boats, equipment, guides); Bass Pro Shops (\$5,000); Tracker Boats (boats); Anheuser-Busch (\$10,000 and products); Yamaha (engines); Shimano America (equipment and technical support); Outdoor Life Unlimited (guides and on-site logistics); Berkley (equipment); WMZQ Radio (entertainment). Johnny Morris of Bass Pro Shops and Forrest Woods of Ranger Boats, two good friends of the President, will be attending the tournament. Forrest Woods has agreed to be the tournament's master of ceremonies. Contestants will receive in advance a complete information package followed by a personalized shirt, hat, fishing rod and reel.

Members of Congress: It is anticipated that 50 Members of Congress and their families will participate in this event. Those Members of Congress who have accepted to date include: Senator Burns (R-MT), Senator Warner (R-VA), Senator Smith (R-NH), Congressman Ackerman (D-NY), Congressman Huckaby (D-LA), Congressman Lagomarsino (R-CA), Congressman Volkmer (D-MO), Congressman Neal (D-NC), Congressman Hammerschmidt (R-AR), Congressman Livingston (R-LA), Congressman Schulze (R-PA), Congressman Martinez (D-CA), Congressman Moran (D-VA), Congressman Gejdenson (D-CT), Congressman Armey (R-TX), Congressman Kanjorski (D-PA), Congressman Hefley (R-CO), Congressman Sarpalius (D-TX), Congressman Hertel (D-MI), Congressman Smith (R-OR), and Congressman Vento (D-MN).

Schedule: The tournament will begin at 8:15 a.m. at the Georgetown Waterfront (Washington Harbour) where the participants will be greeted by tournament staff and Department of the Interior representatives, offered a continental breakfast, and assigned to their boats and professional guides. At 9:00 a.m., the tournament will officially begin and contestants will fish on the Potomac River for the next four hours.

At 1:00 p.m. the contestants will return to Belle Haven Marina in Alexandria where the picnic and live country music is already underway. The contestants will be brought to the stage where each participant will have his catch weighed by an electronic/computer scale provided by Shimano America. After each fish is weighed, they will be given to a representative of Shimano who will in-turn give the fish to marine biologists standing by who will work with each fish and eventually release them back into their natural environment unharmed. A winner will be determined by the total weight of the catch. Secretary Lujan and a representative from Hearst Magazines will present the winner with a trophy and the "Grand Prize" of \$10,000 which will be designated for an environmental or recreational program in the winner's home state. Director Jamison and an Anheuser-Busch representative will present a trophy to the contestant who caught the "largest" fish of the day. At the conclusion of the awards, everyone will be able to continue with their picnic and enjoy the sounds of live country music until 4:00 p.m.

Coordination: Michelle Paladino of BLM Public Affairs is coordinating the event with Jeff Harper of Capitol Communications, (202) 208-5717.

r w AM-ForestInvestigation 09-24 0604

^AM-Forest Investigation, 0683<

^Officials Say White House Pressure Eased Park Protections<

^By SCOTT SONNER=

^Associated Press Writer=

WASHINGTON (AP) - Regional chiefs for the Forest Service and Park Service told Congress on Tuesday they were ordered transferred from their jobs after they resisted political pressure to disregard environmental laws.

The Park Service official, Lorraine Mintzmyer of Denver, said pressure from White House Chief of Staff John Sununu led to easing of ecological protections in a management plan for Yellowstone National Park.

The regional forester, John Mumma, testified that he was commanded to meet logging quotas on national forests in Montana and Idaho even though he repeatedly told Forest Service Chief Dale Robertson that such excessive cutting would violate federal laws.

"We are witnessing the breaking above the surface of an iceberg of a scandal. All you see here is the tip," Rep. Pat Williams, D-Mont., said during the hearing before the House civil service subcommittee.

The panel, headed by Rep. Gerry Sikorski, D-Minn., is investigating whether the Bush administration invoked illegal reprisals against environmental whistle-blowers in the two agencies.

Sikorski said that Mintzmyer and Mumma and were "put under strong political pressure to deviate from environmental laws and guidelines.

"They state that when they refused to give in, they received directed reassignments which substantially altered and effectively crippled their promising careers and harmed their families," he said.

~~Mintzmyer is a 32-year veteran of the Park Service who worked her way up from secretary to become the only agency's only female regional boss. She recently was ordered transferred to Philadelphia after working with Mumma on the management plan for Yellowstone.~~

The original draft of the plan was 60 pages long. But Mintzmyer said that under orders from Bush administrators, the plan was reduced to 10 pages with less concern for the environment and more emphasis on commodity production.

Mintzmyer said Deputy Assistant Interior Secretary Scott Sewell told her on Oct. 5, 1990, that members of Congress were placing pressure on the White House and Interior Secretary Manuel Lujan Jr. to ease the environmental blueprint.

"He stated that Mr. Sununu told him that from a 'political perspective' the existing draft of the Vision Document was a 'disaster' and must be rewritten," she testified.

"Mr. Sewell made it clear that he had been delegated by the department to retain the appearance that the document was the product of professional and scientific efforts by the agencies involved, but that the reality would be that the document would be reversed based on these strictly political concerns," she said.

Mintzmyer said she complained to Park Service Director Jim Ridenour about "the apparent political manipulation of the document."

Since the announced transfer in June, she said administration officials made an "under the table" offer to possibly return her to Denver if she kept quiet about the pressures to alter the Yellowstone report.

Jay Sullivan, a spokesman for the Park Service's parent Interior Department, denied Mintzmyer's transfer was a punishment. He said Sewell has had no direct contact with Sununu about the Yellowstone report and there is "no indication" Sununu had any involvement in the matter.

White House press officers did not respond to a request for comment. The Forest Service declined immediate comment on Mumma's allegations of excessive logging.

Mumma, 51, who has been under fire from his superiors for failing to meet logging quotas, announced on Aug. 30 that he intends to retire rather than accept a transfer from Montana to Forest Service headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Mumma said he was subjected to "undue interference and pressure by political figures" to conduct excessive logging. He said the logging targets were unattainable unless environmental laws were broken.

"I'm here today with a heavy heart, a heart that's in shock at what's happening in the national forests of this country," said Mumma, who oversees 15 national forests in Montana, northern Idaho, portions of Washington and North and South Dakota.

"I am extremely disappointed that the political pressures I have dealt with in the last few years in my region have now apparently resulted in the decision to remove me from the region," he said.

AP-TV-09-24-91 1649EDT(-

WASHINGTON (AP) - Regional chiefs for the Forest Service and Park Service told Congress on Tuesday they were ordered transferred from their jobs after they resisted political pressure to disregard environmental laws.

The Park Service official, Lorraine Mintzmyer of Denver, said pressure from White House Chief of Staff John Sununu led to easing of ecological protections in a management plan for Yellowstone National Park.

The regional forester, John Muma, testified that he was commanded to meet logging quotas on national forests in Montana and Idaho even though he repeatedly told Forest Service Chief Dale Robertson that such excessive cutting would violate federal laws.

"We are witnessing the breaking above the surface of an iceberg of a scandal. All you see here is the tip," Rep. Pat Williams, D-Mont., said during the hearing before the House civil service subcommittee.

The panel, headed by Rep. Gerry Sikorski, D-Minn., is investigating whether the Bush administration invoked illegal reprisals against environmental whistle-blowers in the two agencies.

Sikorski said that Mintzmyer and Muma and were "put under strong political pressure to deviate from environmental laws and guidelines."

They state that when they refused to give in, they received directed reassignments which substantially altered and effectively crippled their promising careers and harmed their families," he said.

Mintzmyer is a 30-year veteran of the Park Service who worked her way up from secretary to become the only female regional boss. She recently was ordered transferred to Philadelphia after working with Muma on the management plan for Yellowstone. The original draft of the plan was 60 pages long. But Mintzmyer said that under orders from Bush administrators, the plan was reduced to 10 pages with less concern for the environment and more emphasis on commodity production.

Mintzmyer said Deputy Assistant Interior Secretary Scott Sewell told her on Oct. 5, 1990, that members of Congress were placing pressure on the White House and Interior Secretary Manual Lujan Jr. to ease the environmental blueprint.

He stated that Mr. Sununu told him that from a "political perspective" the existing draft of the Vision Document was a "disaster" and must be rewritten," she testified.

"Mr. Sewell made it clear that he had been delegated by the department to retain the appearance that the document was the product of professional and scientific efforts by the agencies involved, but that the reality would be that the document would be reversed based on these strictly political concerns," she said.

Mintzmyer said she complained to Park Service Director Jim Ridenour about "the apparent political manipulation of the document."

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Jay Sullivan, a spokesman for the Park Service's parent Interior Department, denied Mintzmyer's transfer was a punishment. He said Sewell has had no direct contact with Sununu about the Yellowstone report and there is "no indication" Sununu had any involvement in the matter.

White House press officers did not respond to a request for comment. The Forest Service declined immediate comment on Muma's allegations of excessive logging.

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"I'm here today with a heavy heart, a heart that's in shock at what's happening in the national forests of this country," said Muma, who oversees 15 national forests in Montana, northern Idaho, portions of Washington and North and South Dakota.

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AP-TV-09-24-91 1649EDT(-)

Chairman Sikorski and members of the Committee, my name is Loretta Lorraine Mintzmyer. I am the Regional Director of the Rocky Mountain Region of the National Park Service.

I began my employment with the National Park Service thirty two years ago--as a secretary. I have progressed through the ranks, serving in many locations and many positions. I have been the Regional Director in the Rocky Mountain Region for more than eleven years, and of the Southwest Region before that. I am the only woman to have held the Regional Director position, and one of only two SES level women in the Service. I have received numerous awards, including the highest non-valor award presented by the Department of Interior-- the Distinguished Service Award. I have also received the Department's Meritorious Service award.

In October of 1985, the House Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks and Recreation held a joint subcommittee hearing on the Greater Yellowstone area (GYA). Because of these oversight hearings, the Greater Yellowstone Coordinating Committee (GYCC), a joint effort of Park Service and Forest Service personnel, published the 240 page "Aggregation of National Park and Forest Service Management Plans". The purpose of this 1987 report

she was rotated along with
two other regional administrators.
with her

Testimony of L. Mintsyver -- Page 2

was to illustrate the relationship and goals of the GYA forests and parks and to provide an overview of their management. To meet the congressional expectation of prospective review and analysis, an interagency document was anticipated--one which would describe the future condition of the GYA through coordinated management goals and how they could be achieved.

It is critical to note that this was not simply to be a regional plan or decision document--it was to be a study of the conditions of the areas involved, a recognition of goals, and a formalization of coordinated, guiding principles. This document was to be a model for interagency cooperation in this area and a model for other areas, well into the next century.

In my capacity as Regional Director of the National Park Service for the Rocky Mountain Region, I was assigned to act as the co-chair of the GYCC along with my counterpart in the Forest Service. This report was to become known as the "Vision" document. To study the scientific and management issues, to plan, and to write this document, a joint project

Testimony of L. Mintsayer -- Page 3

office for the GYCC was opened in Billings, Montana. I designated Sandra Key to undertake many of the tasks. She worked in this office along with her Forest Service counterpart, as team leaders. A number of professional and scientific studies and analyses were prepared or collected for this purpose.

On August 14, 1991, the draft of the Vision Document was released for full public review. The draft was entitled "Vision for the Future, A Framework for the Coordination in the Greater Yellowstone Area". The study was approximately sixty pages in length.

On October 3-4, 1990, I was in Washington for a series of meetings. On October 3, 1990, I received a telephone call about a meeting had been called for the next day regarding the Vision Document in Alan Simpson's office. Although the Wyoming delegation met with Messrs. Sewell, Moseley, Cargill, and Moorehead, I was specifically not asked to attend as Co-Chairperson. It is my understanding that revision of the Vision Document was the primary topic of discussion.

Testimony of L. Mintzner -- Page 4

On October 5, 1990, I was told that the document would be completely re-written.

On October 5, 1990, I was asked to attend a meeting with Scott Sewell, who was then the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Fish, Wildlife and Parks, Department of Interior.

If I might digress here for just one moment. I mentioned I was originally a secretary. One of my jobs then was taking notes and dictation. I developed the habit of recording the key points of conversations and other information in a series of green notebooks. These books are, I fear, the source of some humor among my co-workers. However, through the years, they have provided a continuous, simultaneous record of many of my important business transactions.

To return to the morning of October 5, 1990. I sat across from Mr. Sewell with my notebook and some other papers on my lap. He began a lecture on the fact that significant political contacts and pressure had been made to the White House and the Secretary regarding the Vision document by political delegations. He then stated that Mr. Sununu had personally spoken to him about this issue. He stated that Mr. Sununu told him that from a "political perspective" the

Testimony of L. Mintzeyer -- Page 5

existing draft of the Vision Document was a "disaster" and must be re-written. He continued in this vein for a period of time. Mr. Sewell made it clear that he "had been delegated by the Department" to retain the appearance that the document was the product of professional and scientific efforts by the agencies involved, but that the reality would be that the document would be reversed based on these strictly political concerns--some of which he shared with me at that time. He also made it clear that he was upset with me personally because of the draft, and that he had, therefore, taken over control of the writing and content of that document. He was emphatic as to this point--stating that I should proceed, but that it was he who would ultimately control and revise all content.

Suddenly, apparently realizing that I was taking notes, he severely reprimanded me about the notes, and demanded that I stop. He stated that he "did not appreciate my taking notes or keeping any record of our discussions". At the time I felt that this was an odd statement as I might not have a clear record of his instructions, but I did not take further notes.

Testimony of L. Mintzner -- Page 6

He went on to emphasize that the Vision Document would be re-written to meet these political requirements under his control--stating again that he was "designated to represent Interior", and that the contents and the document generally would be directed, reviewed, and given the final "OK" by him.

As I was concerned about the apparent political manipulation of the document, the essential misrepresentation of stating to Congress and the public that it was a Park Service and Forest Service document derived from professional and scientific evaluations, and the abrogation of those professional and scientific bases of the document, I spoke with the Director of the Park Service in November, 1990. I specifically stated that I was surprised by Mr. Sewell's statements--and his assertion that the White House was so concerned and involved because of political pressure from members responding to commodity interests--at a time when the Gulf War had reached a high level of tension. The Director stated that he had read the existing draft of the Vision Document twice. He said that he thought it was a good document, he was pleased, and that he supported the concept. Regarding the statements by Mr. Sewell, the Director advised me to "hang tough".

Testimony of L. Minkover -- Page 7

During the period of February 14-22, 1991, after Mr. Sewell's statements to me, I had occasion to brief people on the Hill prior to appropriation and legislative hearings. This was a standard practice. A copy of my schedule, names and times was furnished to the Washington Office, Legislative Affairs Division.

Immediately after these briefings something quite unusual occurred, I was informed that an undisclosed member of Congress had told Secretary Lujan I was "lobbying". In a baffling turn of events, I was mysteriously facing a demand for a letter of reprimand and discipline at the insistence of Mr. Sewell. The message to me was clear.

I felt threatened by the allegation, and particularly for the call for a letter of reprimand. On March 21, 1991, the issue of Mr. Sewell's demand that I be reprimanded was raised in a meeting with the Director and members of his staff. I noted that this was a groundless attack. Though I sent a memo to the Director on this charge, I have never received any word or response. To this day this matter has never been formally explained to me, nor has the role of officials involved with the Vision Document.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1991

MEMORANDUM FOR GOVERNOR SUNUNU

FROM: EDE HOLIDAY *EA*

SUBJECT: Secretary Lujan Request for Presidential Mission
Designation of Central America Trip

Attached please find a memorandum from Secretary Lujan requesting that his scheduled trip to Central America on June 9-16 be designated a Presidential Mission.

cc: General Scowcroft

THE CHIEF of STAFF
has seen *and denied*

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Memo	From Manuel Lujan to John Sununu Re: Request for Presidential Mission Designation of Central American Trip (1 pp.)	6/4/91	P-5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Cabinet Agencies Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Lujan (Interior) [1991] [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA
 (Document Follows)
 By JP (NLGB) on 10/28/05

Date Closed:	12/30/2004	OA/ID Number:	29188-014
FOIA/SYS Case #:	1998-0004-F[2]	Appeal Case #:	
Re-review Case #:	2005-0426-S	Appeal Disposition:	
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:		Disposition Date:	
AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
 P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
 P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
 P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
 P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
 P-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
 (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
 (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
 (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
 (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
 (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

June 4, 1991

Memorandum

To: Governor John Sununu
Chief of Staff to the President

General Brent Scowcroft
National Security Advisor to the President

From: Manuel Lujan, Jr. *Manuel Lujan Jr.*

Subject: Request for Presidential Mission Designation of
Central American Trip

I have been invited by the Presidents of Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica to visit their countries from June 9-16 for the purpose of discussions on issues of mining, energy, and park, fish and wildlife management. I am proposing framing these discussions as part of the President's Enterprise for the Americas Initiative.

I request that this trip be designated a Presidential Mission and that Department of Defense airlift support be provided on a non-reimbursable basis for those portions of the trip where commercial aircraft are not readily available. In Honduras and Costa Rica, in particular, both logistical and security constraints preclude any other form of travel to and from several proposed site visits.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Memo	From Manuel Lujan to John Sununu Re: Global Change Policy (1 pp.)	4/1/91	P-5	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Chief of Staff, White House Office of
Series: Sununu, John, Files
Subseries: Cabinet Agencies Files
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Lujan (Interior) [1991] [1]

Open on Expiration of PRA
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 By JP (NLGB) on 10/28/05

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AR Case #:		MR Case #:	
AR Disposition:		MR Disposition:	
AR Disposition Date:		MR Disposition Date:	

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THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

AC/ER

April 1, 1991

THE CHIEF of STAFF
has seen

Memorandum

To: Governor John Sununu
Chief of Staff

From: Manuel Lujan, Jr.

Subject: Global Change Policy

As we briefly discussed, I am interested in elevating the Department of the Interior's participation in developing Administration policies relating to global change. As the Nation's principal conservation agency, Interior currently plays a significant role in scientific research into global change, and Dr. Dallas Peck, Director of the U.S. Geological Survey, chairs the FCCSET's Committee on Earth and Environmental Sciences. However, I feel that an enhanced and more participatory policy development role within the Administration for Interior is necessary to assure balanced consideration of economic and environmental consequences of proposed global change policies.

I have asked my science advisor, Dr. Harlan Watson, and other senior Interior officials to elevate global change issues to the highest policy review levels within the Department and to increase their personal commitment to identifying and participating in interagency reviews, meetings and conferences relating to global change. I feel that the Interior Department, through its stewardship responsibilities to manage the federal public lands to provide the oil, gas, timber and minerals necessary for economic development while protecting environmentally sensitive areas, brings a uniquely balanced perspective to the discussions on global change policies.

I look forward to continuing to work with you on these challenging issues to our Administration.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Dr. Harlan L. Watson

Dr. Watson currently serves as Science Advisor to Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan, Jr. He is also Deputy Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, with responsibility for the budget and programs of the U.S. Geological Survey, the Bureau of Mines, and the Bureau of Reclamation.

Prior to joining the Department of the Interior, Dr. Watson worked for over nine years on Capitol Hill: two years in the U.S. Senate, and over seven years with the House Committee on Science, Space and Technology, where he was responsible for energy, basic research, and environmental programs. He also spent two years in postdoctoral studies at Argonne National Laboratory performing basic research in the field of superconductivity, and five years in the private sector working in the areas of defense and energy.

Dr. Watson has a Ph. D. in Physics from Iowa State University, an M.A. in Economics from Georgetown University and a B.A. in Physics from Western Illinois University.