

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1984

Dear Mr. Fisher:

In Mr. Deaver's absence, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging receipt of your letter of July 24, 1984. You can be sure Mr. Deaver will appreciate knowing of your thoughts and observations. I will have your letter with your kind words of support for Mr. Deaver and the President awaiting him when he returns to the office.

Thanks for taking your time to write to Mr. Deaver, he always enjoys hearing from you.

Sincerely,



Gail W. Ledwig
Staff Assistant to
Michael K. Deaver

Mr. Jerry Fisher
1439 West Rialto
Fresno, California

1739 W. Rialto, Fresno Ca.

July 24, 1984

Dear Mike:

Remember me? Jerry Fisher, formerly Republican Central Committee secretary from San Luis Obispo?

I'm sure you have seen this clipping, but just in case you haven't, I'm enclosing it.

Secondly, I wish you could get President Reagan to soft-pedal the abortion issue. It really is no concern of the government and makes no difference, anyway, so why infuriate women about it.

Third, Kennedy's attack on Reagan for his free medical care - does it he get it too?

Fourth, people are furious over the retirement incomes of the Congress, or is that a hornet's nest?

Fresno is so Democratic, I feel like an orphan over here, except most of the farmers seem to be Republicans.

All the old gang - Pete Andre, Betty Leitcher, Mary Ann Birra - and myself - are so proud of you - and of our President.

Let me know if I can ever be of any help. Naturally, I contribute and try to register everyone I can.

Incidentally, Deukmajian is very popular with both parties in California and maybe Reagan can use this.

Sincerely,
Jerry Fisher
(209) 529-4806



Associated Press

JOHN ZACCARO

reporting on a tenant-landlord dispute at the other side of the continent? It turns out that the tenant may be an unknown, but her landlord is none other than **John Zaccaro**, spouse of **Geraldine Ferraro**, **Walter Mondale's** running mate. The New York Housing Department lists 106 current building violations in 352 apartments owned by Zaccaro.

Emily Batista, who rents an apartment in New York's Little Italy, complained to the Los Angeles Times Tuesday that her heat is turned off around 10:30 p.m. in the winter and things don't get hot again until six in the morning, even when it's below zero outside. So why is the nation's richest newspaper

PRESERVATION COPY

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1984

Dear Mr. Beane:

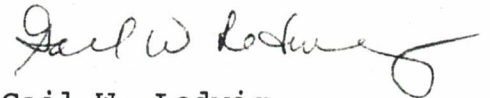
In the absence of Mr. Deaver, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging your letter of July 25, 1984 with the enclosed letter to President Reagan.

I am forwarding your letter to the President for consideration and I will bring your letter to Mr. Deaver to his attention upon his return to the office later in August.

Thank you for taking your time to write the President and Mr. Deaver to apprise them of your concerns, you can be assured they will be given the utmost of attention.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,



Gail W. Ledwig
Staff Assistant to
Michael K. Deaver

Mr. Clyde Beane
8433 Jonquil Way
Citrus Heights, CA 95610

July 25, 1984

Mr. Michael K. Deaver
Assistant to the President
Deputy Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mike:

I have enclosed a letter to the President which I hope you find worth passing along to him.

On a subject that relates to the subject of the enclosure . . . I have somehow gotten the impression that, like me, you too are Catholic. Whether you are or not, I am sure you are familiar with the division among Catholics today.

Our bishops are wandering far afield. Not only have they suddenly discovered some special understanding that surpasseth knowledge in the area of world affairs (especially nuclear disarmament), they are about to unveil another document not ordinarily expected from them: Their epistle on the American economy.

From sneak previews I've seen, it will not look favorably upon traditional American enterprise and values nor upon the Administration which embodies those values.

The matter of lay people challenging their bishops is a touchy matter, but it must be done -- and it's already underway to some extent.

As this relates to the coming campaign, I suggest that the life-long, heart-felt beliefs of Catholic voters can be appealed to right past their bishops and the bishops's vociferous and well-organized allies among the laity.

There are Catholic activists who are traditionalists, opposed to certain directions the bishops have been taking of late. But their strongest-felt, long-range interests are mainly in the arena of theology. They are useless in a political campaign because they cannot be counted upon to stay the course.

On the other hand, I see reelection of President Reagan as the paramount consideration both for state and church. Period. No amendments.

If I can possibly be of any assistance, I am available.

Sincerely,


Clyde Beane

8433 Jonquil Way

Citrus Heights, CA 95610

8433 Jonquil Way
Citrus Heights, CA 95610

August 7, 1984

Ms. Gail W. Ledwig
Staff Assistant to Michael K. Deaver
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Ms. Ledwig:

Excuse me, but I'm confused.

On July 25, I enclosed a letter to President Reagan with a letter to Mike, with whom I worked on staff when the President was Governor of California.

Considering the volume of mail with which you must have to contend, I was amazed by your speed and efficiency in getting a reply off to me July 31.

You wrote that you were forwarding my letter to the President, and that you would bring my letter to Mike to his attention upon his return to the office later in August.

That was appreciated.

Then I received a letter, purportedly from the President, dated July 27, addressed to "Dear Mr. Beane."

You can imagine my puzzlement because I first met and worked on the staff of Ronald Reagan exactly 20 years ago this month, and he has always called me "Clyde". As recently as June 17, 1983, he addressed me as "Dear Clyde" and signed his letter "Ron."

Well, of course, I figured out that it had happened again. Once before, a letter of mine got caught up in what the President referred to as "the system."

Whether the President sees my letter is not so important, and I left it up to Mike anyway. But I would like for Mike to see my letter to him. It was written with quite serious intent, and I suspect he might like to look it over.

Thank you for your prompt and courteous attention, and I trust that it'll work out, just as it did before.

Sincerely,


Clyde Beane

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1984

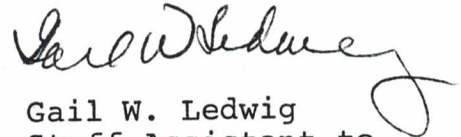
Dear Senator Laxalt:

In the absence of Mr. Deaver, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging the receipt of your July 25th memorandum regarding the President's Campaign in Louisiana and the memo dated July 26th supporting the Columbus Day Dinner.

I am sending your suggestions to Mr. Deaver in California for his consideration. I am making a copy to send to Fred Ryan, Director of Presidential Scheduling so he can give these ideas his utmost consideration as he plans the President's calendar for the months ahead.

You can be assured you will be hearing from Fred Ryan very soon.

Sincerely,



Gail W. Ledwig
Staff Assistant to
Michael K. Deaver

The Honorable Paul Laxalt
Chairman
Reagan-Bush '84
440 First Street, N.W.
Washington, D..C 20001

REAGAN-BUSH '84

The President's Authorized Campaign Committee

MEMO TO: Mike Deaver

FROM: Paul Laxalt

DATE: July 26, 1984

Charles Gargano, who's doing a helluva good job for us in New York, feels the Columbus Day Dinner on October 6th is a must.

May I suggest this be given your very serious consideration?

Copy to: Mr. Charles Gargano

REAGAN-BUSH '84

The President's Authorized Campaign Committee

MEMORANDUM

DATE: July 25, 1984
TO: Mike Deaver ~~PA~~
FROM: Senator Laxalt P.L.
SUBJECT: President's Campaign in Louisiana

Mike, I'd appreciate if you could take a look at this one.

REAGAN-BUSH '84

The President's Authorized Campaign Committee

July 25, 1984

Dear Dave:

Thank you for the letter and attached memorandum expressing your support for a Presidential visit to Louisiana.

Your proposals, in particular the stops at the World's Fair and the Atchafalaya Basin, warrant close consideration. I'll bring this to the attention of the White House.

Dave, again, thanks for writing and best wishes.

Sincerely,

PAUL LAXALT
U.S. Senator

PL:lkp

The Honorable David C. Treen
Deutsch, Kerrigan & Stiles
755 Magazine Street
New Orleans, LA 70130-3672

cc: Mike Deaver

BRUNSWICK G. DEUTSCH*
RALPH L. KASKELL, JR.*
BERNARD MARCUS*
CORNELIUS G. VAN DALEN*
FREDERICK R. BOTT*
CHARLES K. REASONOVER*
CHARLES F. SEEMANN, JR.*
ROBERT E. KERRIGAN, JR.*
HARRY S. ANDERSON*
FRANCIS J. BARRY, JR.
PATRICK J. BERRIGAN*
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G. ALEX WELLER
WILLIAM P. STAHL
DANIEL A. SMITH
ETHEL H. COHEN
MARC J. YELLIN
HOWARD L. MURPHY
SCOTT L. SPEAKE

MARIAN MAYER BERKETT
MALCOLM W. MONROE*
CHRISTOPHER TOMPKINS*
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WILLIAM W. MESSERSMITH, III*
DAVID L. CAMPBELL
RALPH E. SMITH*
BERTRAND M. CASS, JR.*
RAYMON G. JONES*
VICTOR E. STILWELL, JR.*
ALLEN F. CAMPBELL
PHILIP D. LORIO, III
A. WENDEL STOUT, III
PATRICIA M. JOYCE
TOM W. THORNHILL
TERRENCE L. BRENNAN
HOWARD J. ETTINGER
DOLORES M. WILLIAMS
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(A PARTNERSHIP INCLUDING PROFESSIONAL LAW CORPORATIONS)

COUNSELLORS AT LAW

755 MAGAZINE STREET
NEW ORLEANS 70130-3672

TELEPHONE (504) 581-5141

July 20, 1984

OF COUNSEL
DAVID C. TREEN
RENÉ H. HIMEL, JR.
DAVID M. VAUGHN

EBERHARD P. DEUTSCH (1897-1980)
R. EMMETT KERRIGAN (1902-1980)
HARRY F. STILES (1902-1953)

CABLE ADDRESS "DEKEST"

TELEX 584358

85 WHISPERWOOD BOULEVARD
SLIDELL, LOUISIANA 70458

TELEPHONE (504) 641-1070

PLEASE ADDRESS REPLY TO:

FOR SENATOR LAXALT'S
PERSONAL ATTENTION

Honorable Paul Laxalt
United States Senator
Russell Office Building
Room 323A
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Paul:

When I was in Washington on Monday, July 16th I hoped to be able to see you briefly to transmit an idea that I have regarding the President's campaign in Louisiana. Since that was not possible, I'm taking the liberty of sending you a short memorandum which briefly describes the proposal.

I left a copy at the White House for Mike Deaver, and also discussed this with Stu Spencer at the campaign headquarters. I left a copy of the enclosure with Stu as well. As a Congressman representing this area for seven years and as Governor of Louisiana, I can assure you that the kind of appearance I describe will have tremendous political benefits.

Jim Abnor, who heads the Senate Subcommittee on Water Resources, has visited the Atchafalaya Basin and has a pretty good familiarity with this project.

SENATOR PAUL LAXALT
RECEIVED
JUL 23 1984
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

Tom

Honorable Paul Laxalt
July 20, 1984
Page Two

I know that you have many demands on your time as Chairman of the re-election effort, but I hope you will take just a few minutes to read the one and one-half page memo. If you or any members of your staff need further details, it is provided in the attachment to the memo.

Naturally, should the President be interested in such a trip, I will make myself available to further brief members of his staff and to help with arrangements here in Louisiana.

If not before, I hope to see you in Dallas in August.

With warmest regard, I am

Sincerely,



David C. Treen

DCT:cms
Enclosures

M E M O R A N D U M

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 12958, Sec. 1.3(a)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

By NARA COB Date 4/25/11

DATE: July 13, 1984

TO: Senator Paul Laxalt

FROM: David C. Treen *DT*

RE: Presidential Election in Louisiana

- (1) Louisiana is not a cinch for the Reagan-Bush ticket in November. The main reason: 25% black registration.
- (2) The hottest issue in Louisiana now is the World's Fair in New Orleans which continues until November. It is an outstanding event, but has had financial difficulties due to expenditures based on unrealistic attendance projections. An appearance by the President at the Fair would have, in my objective judgment, very substantial political benefit.
- (3) The United States has invested ten million dollars in the World's Fair, and it was approved specifically by President Reagan. The theme of the Fair is: Fresh Water as a Source of Life. The President could use that theme to emphasize his concern for fresh water sources and tie it in to his environmental initiative.
- (4) From New Orleans it is just a short distance to the Atchafalaya Basin, America's largest remaining natural river basin, which provides fresh water to the greatest, most productive ecosystem in the country.
- (5) In the Atchafalaya Basin, which provides magnificent photo opportunities, the President would announce support, being as specific as he felt he could be, for the Atchafalaya Basin project (a detailed summary of which is attached). This project is high on the

Memo to Senator Paul Laxalt
July 13, 1984
Page Two

agenda of the National Wildlife Federation, and I am certain that Jay Hair would be tremendously pleased. The project is on the desk of the Corps of Engineers. Secretary of the Interior Clark has expressed general approval of the project.

- (6) In Bowling Green, Kentucky on last Thursday the President said, according to the Associated Press, that his administration has moved "quickly and effectively to deal with the federal government's lagging efforts to protect our environment." His sincerity will be demonstrated through specific actions.
- (7) The Atchafalaya Basin project meets the President's general requirements for cost-sharing by the state of Louisiana.
- (8) The appearance by the President at the Louisiana World's Fair, emphasizing his concern for fresh water, combined with his appearance in the Atchafalaya Basin to put his stamp of approval on something important to the whole country will have substantial political benefits nationwide and it will lock up Louisiana.

David C. Treen

DCT:cms
Attachment



DAVID C. TREEN
GOVERNOR

State of Louisiana

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Baton Rouge

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ATCHAFALAYA BASIN PROJECT

The future of the Atchafalaya Basin in the state of Louisiana is of great importance to all the citizens of the United States. The basin is one of the few remaining semi-wilderness areas left in the United States, consisting of 593,000 acres of bottomland hardwood forests, cypress-tupelo swamps, marshes and bayous of enormous productivity and significant beauty. The Atchafalaya Basin also serves as a natural flood plain and a man-made floodway that protects the lives of millions of people.

In addition to being one of the nation's truly unique natural heritages, the Atchafalaya Basin is also enormously productive. There are presently 107 active mineral leases in the basin, with 992 producing oil and gas wells. The basin is rich in timber, producing over \$6,800,000 worth of forestry products in 1978. The basin provides an estimated (in 1977) yearly recreational value (sports fishing, hunting and other recreational uses) of \$51,600,000. The basin's vast assortment of fish and wildlife make the area a vital resource to commercial fishermen, trappers and hunters. It is estimated that in excess of \$8 million worth of crawfish, and \$2 million worth of commercial fin-fish, are taken from the Atchafalaya Basin yearly.

HISTORY OF THE ATCHAFALAYA BASIN PROJECT

In 1972, a devastating flood struck the lower Mississippi River Valley, including the Atchafalaya Basin. The flood ravaged some 16,500,000 acres in seven states. Although property damages totaled nearly \$1 billion in today's dollars, the greatest loss was the 214 persons who perished. Congress responded to the flood's devastation with passage of the Flood Control Act of 1928. The Act

Atchafalaya Basin Project
Page Two

authorized the comprehensive Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T) flood control project. In the Atchafalaya Basin, the MR&T project includes three floodways -- Morganza, West Atchafalaya and Lower Atchafalaya Basin. These floodways are designed to carry half of the project flood, one even greater than the flood of 1927, to the Gulf of Mexico. This relieves the Mississippi River of carrying the full flood control burden. A variety of other measures was undertaken to make the Atchafalaya Basin an efficient floodway.

To prevent the Mississippi River from diverting to the shorter Atchafalaya River route to the Gulf of Mexico, the Old River Control Structure was built. This structure is operated to regulate flows between the Mississippi and Atchafalaya Rivers.

In the late 1960's, concern grew that the Atchafalaya Basin floodway would not be able to carry a project flood. In 1968, the U.S. Senate Committee on Public Works directed the Corps of Engineers (COE) to review the flood control requirements of the Mississippi River alluvial valley, including "a plan of improvement for the control of Old and Atchafalaya Rivers, to determine whether, in light of changed conditions, any modifications, extensions or additions to the existing Old River control system or its operation are warranted at this time."

The conservation community, led by the National Wildlife Federation (NWF), became very concerned that the COE activities in the floodway, particularly plans to increase the flood-carrying capacity of the main Atchafalaya River channel, would have an unnecessarily severe adverse impact on the natural environment of the basin. Since the basin project would have to comply with the requirements of the newly-enacted National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), it was agreed by the COE and the NWF that no new activities concerning main channel improvements would be undertaken until the NEPA Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was completed. The NWF also agreed it would not object to any other aspects of the project while the EIS was being prepared. As a result of this agreement, no work has been undertaken on the main channel of the Atchafalaya River since 1970.

Atchafalaya Basin Project
Page Three

To facilitate an interdisciplinary approach to developing the EIS, the COE established a steering group composed of the NWF, the Louisiana Department of Public Works, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, the U.S. Department of Interior, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana State University School of Environmental Design.

Concern, however, continued to grow that a truly multi-purpose study was needed to determine the future uses of the Atchafalaya Basin. In 1972 the U.S. Senate and House Committees on Public Works adopted identical resolutions directing the COE to develop "a comprehensive plan for the management and preservation of the water and related land resources of the Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana, which would include provisions for reductions of siltation; improvements of water quality; and possible improvements of the area for commercial and sport fishing." To assist the COE in carrying out this multi-purpose study, an Agency Management Group (AMG) was formed composed of the U.S. Department of Interior, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Office of Public Works. This multi-purpose study was to be developed in conjunction with, but separate from, the 1970 EIS on the main channel of the river.

In 1976, a draft EIS was completed for the main channel of the Atchafalaya River and forwarded to the Chief of Engineers. However, the draft EIS was not released for interagency coordination or public review because of concerns expressed by other agencies and environmental groups that construction of the main channel project would be resuming before the multi-purpose project for the floodway was completed. The Chief of Engineers combined the two studies and directed the New Orleans District of the COE to develop a multi-purpose General Design Memorandum (GDM) for the overall Atchafalaya Basin. The 1972 steering group became inactive and work on the GDM was coordinated through the Agency Management Group.

In 1979, the COE began a series of public meetings on a Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) for the Atchafalaya Basin which had been developed by the AMG. The TSP includes:

- (1) Operating procedures for the Old River Control Structure;
- (2) Enlargement of the main flood control channel;

- (3) Sediment control features;
- (4) Management units to attempt to restore the historical hydrologic conditions;
- (5) A real estate plan;
- (6) Features for distributing flows through the Lower Atchafalaya River and Wax Lake Outlet;
- (7) Plans to reduce backwater flooding problems for the Lower Atchafalaya River in the area East of Morgan City, Louisiana; and
- (8) Management entities to implement any plans resulting from this study.

ROLE OF GOVERNOR TREEN IN PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Previous administrations in the state of Louisiana had been very reluctant to become involved in the highly-controversial and emotionally-charged Atchafalaya Basin issue. Governor Treen, however, was determined that the state would take a leadership role in developing any plan that affected land in Louisiana to insure that Louisiana interests -- be they state or local, public or private -- were represented to the maximum extent possible. Otherwise, the final plan would largely have been the product of federal entities -- which included a recommendation for federal acquisition of all private lands in the Atchafalaya Basin.

To achieve a viable balance among the diverse and sometimes conflicting interests in the Atchafalaya Basin would not be easy, and would involve a great deal of political liability. To insure that the full range of Louisiana interests was represented in drafting a land use proposal for the basin, Governor Treen established a State Agency Work Group (SAWG) composed of the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism and the Office of Public Works.

Atchafalaya Basin Project
Page Five

The land use proposal developed by the SAWG was released by Governor Treen on November 5, 1980, and received widespread support. It was formally adopted by the AMG as the recommended land use proposal for the Tentatively Selected Plan.

When Governor Treen announced the Louisiana Land Use Proposal, he made it clear that he remained willing to review any other proposals for resolving the Atchafalaya Basin controversy. His only requirement was that they treat all competing interests in the basin in a fair and honest manner. Several concerns were raised with regard to the Louisiana Land Use Proposal. The hunting clubs in the basin were concerned that the recommended "greenbelts" would adversely impact their clubs. While pleased with the land use proposal, the conservation community believed that fee simple ownership of certain tracts of land would be better for conservation management than the recommended series of easements. All agreed it would be difficult to obtain the 100 percent federal financing for the project contained in the MR&T project.

On November 19, 1981, Governor Treen announced a modified version of the earlier Louisiana Land Use Proposal. Work on this proposal had been going on for about a year, and was made possible by the generous donation by the Dow Chemical Company of in excess of 46,000 acres of land (54,000 acres were actually donated) in and around the Atchafalaya Basin.

This modified plan involved:

- (1) The Dow Chemical Company donation of in excess of 46,000 acres of land in and around the Atchafalaya Basin;
- (2) The state, conservationists and landowners agreeing to support tightened non-conversion language in the A-7 easement.
- (3) The Atchafalaya Basin landowners agreeing to sell in excess of 48,000 acres of land to the state on a "willing vendor" basis (58,000 acres have been identified); and
- (4) The state voluntarily agreeing to share the costs with the federal government of buying the land from "willing vendors."

This multi-purpose plan fully responds to the 1968 and 1972 congressional resolutions concerning the Atchafalaya Basin. It is a multi-purpose plan that insures that the basic flood control needs of the Lower Mississippi Valley are met, the unique environmental features of the basin are maintained, the rich and productive fish and game habitat is preserved, future mineral and timber production will not be hindered, public accessibility and recreational opportunities are fully maximized and the fundamental rights of private property ownership are not unnecessarily or unfairly abridged.

The key elements of the proposals are: It is truly a multi-purpose plan; it arose out of state initiative; it involves an outstanding example of corporate citizenship on behalf of the Dow Chemical Company; it does not involve the expropriation of private lands, but relies on the purchase of land (much of it wetlands) only from "willing vendors"; it involves a voluntary agreement by the state to share the costs of an otherwise federally-funded project; and, very importantly, the proposal has the overwhelming endorsement of the landowners, mineral and forestry industries, fishermen and hunters, wildlife enthusiasts and naturalists, and the environmental community.

The modified Louisiana Real Estate Proposal was formally incorporated into the COE General Design Memorandum (formerly the Tentatively Selected Plan) as the Real Estate Option. The General Design Memorandum provides for:

"Public Access -- Participation with the state of Louisiana in fee title purchase, excluding minerals, of approximately 50,000 acres of lands identified by the state as being available from 'willing vendors.' Federal cost participation will be limited to \$32 million. (The state will provide additional public access within the lower floodway on 150,000 acres of state-owned lands, and on more than 30,000 acres of lands donated to the state by the Dow Chemical Company.)"

The General Design Memorandum has received the approval of the New Orleans District of the COE and the Mississippi River Commission (which must approve all Mississippi Rivers and Tributaries flood control projects). On February 28, 1983, the Chief of Engineers, Lt. General J.K. Bratten, issued a report formally approving the General Design Memorandum and stating:

"Unauthorized features of the plan (the real estate options) recommended by the reporting officer are in the public interest, are justifiable on the basis of combined economic and beneficial environmental effects, are responsive to the congressional resolutions which requested a . . . comprehensive plan for the management and preservation of the water and related land resources of the Atchafalaya River Basin . . . and are, therefore, proper added increments of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project."

The General Design Memorandum is currently in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army, William Gianelli, waiting his approval.

The modified Louisiana Real Estate Option has also been incorporated into the water resources legislation currently before Congress.

Senator James Abdnor, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Water Resources of the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, has introduced S. 1739, the "Water Resources Development Act of 1983." In the flood control section, the legislation provides for an authorization for the:

"Atchafalaya Basin Floodway System, Louisiana: Report of the Chief of Engineers dated February 28, 1983, at a federal cost of \$195,000,000."

The \$195 million is to cover the federal share of the unauthorized elements of the Chief of Engineers Report of February 28, 1983, which approved the General Design Memorandum. As discussed above, the report includes a recommendation that the federal government participate with the state in the purchase of land from "willing vendors" with a federal participation of up to \$32 million.

S. 1739 has passed the Committee on Environment and Public Works and is waiting Senate floor action.

In the House of Representatives, Congressman Roe, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Water Resources of the House Committee on Public Works and Transportation, has introduced H.R. 3678, the "Water Resources Conservation, Development and Infrastructure Improvement and Rehabilitation Act of 1983." This bill provides for an authorization for the Atchafalaya Basin similar to that contained in S. 1739.

Atchafalaya Basin Project
Page Eight

H.R. 3678 has passed the Committee on Public Works and Transportation and is waiting House floor action.

The state of Louisiana has not been idle while the General Design Memorandum has worked its way up the COE chain of command. The "willing vendors" have identified approximately 58,000 acres of land in the Atchafalaya Basin that will be available for sale to the state and federal governments. The landowners have, however, insisted that the land acquisition must occur within three years (by 1985). The state has negotiated a land acquisition program that calls for the state to acquire its share of the land acquisition in the first and second years (1983 and 1984), and the federal government to purchase its share of the land acquisition in the third year (1985).

On September 13, 1983, the state of Louisiana made its first year land acquisition. The state purchased 10,232 acres of bottomland hardwood forestland for a purchase price of \$12,279,516. This purchase represents a firm commitment by the state of Louisiana to insure that this unique natural heritage, the Atchafalaya Basin, will not be forever lost to future generations of United States citizens.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 31, 1984

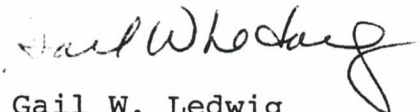
Dear Mr. Nofziger:

In the absence of Mr. Deaver, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging the receipt of your memo dated July 27, 1984 recommending a White House reception for the National Fraternal Congress.

I am sending your suggestion to Mr. Deaver for his attention in California. I am also sending a copy to Fred Ryan, Director of Presidential Scheduling so he can give the idea his utmost consideration as he plans the President's calendar for the months ahead.

You can be assured your suggestion will be given the utmost attention. You will be hearing from Fred Ryan very soon.

Sincerely,



Gail W. Ledwig
Staff Assistant to
Michael K. Deaver

Mr. Lyn Nofziger
Reagan-Bush ' 84
440 First Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001

REAGAN-BUSH '84

The President's Authorized Campaign Committee

July 27, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR MIKE DEEVER

FROM LYN NOFZIGER



There is an organization called the National Fraternal Congress.

The Congress is made up of 114 fraternal organizations largely ethnic. It has been suggested to me that a reception at the White House for this group would be very helpful with the ethnic vote. I think this is worth your serious consideration.

cc: Ed Rollins
Mike Sotirhus
Frank Donatelli