

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
LAKE TAHOE, NEVADA;
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA;
AND
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA**

JULY 26-28, 1997

Staff Copy

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Distributed Separately

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Distributed Separately

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Distributed Separately

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1997

Lake Tahoe, Nevada

Los Angeles, California

FINAL

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

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JOSH KING

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WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy. Wind west at 8 to 12 knots.

High 88 to 93.

Low 66 to 71.

LAKE TAHOE, N.V.

**Partly cloudy with isolated afternoon
thunderstorms.**

High 87 to 92.

Low 51 to 56.

LOS ANGELES, C.A.

Partly to mostly cloudy.

High 70 to 75.

Low 59 to 64.

July 25, 1997 (7:16pm)

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1997
Lake Tahoe, Nevada
Los Angeles, California
FINAL**

6:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the South Lawn

6:10 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the South Lawn via Marine One en
route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time 10 minutes]

6:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

6:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air
Force One en route Reno, Nevada
[flight time: 4 hours, 50 minutes]
[time change: -3 hours]

TBD	FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL AIR FORCE ONE/RENO, NEVADA Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
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TBD	BRIEFING AIR FORCE ONE Staff Contact: John Podesta
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8:20 am
(11:20 am EST) **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Reno-Tahoe International Airport,
Reno, Nevada
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

8:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Reno-Tahoe International Airport
via Marine One en route Village Green, Incline Village, Nevada
[flight time: 25 minutes]

9:00 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Village Green, Incline Village,
Nevada
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

Greeters: The Vice President
 Governor Bob Miller
 Secretary Bruce Babbitt
 Secretary Dan Glickman
 Carol Browner, Environmental Protection Agency
 Katie McGinty
 Senator Barbara Boxer
 Senator Diane Feinstein
 Senator Harry Reid
 Senator Richard Bryan
 Congressman Jim Gibbons
 Congressman Jim Ensign
 Congressman Vic Fazio
 Congressman John Doolittle
 Congressman George Miller
 15 members of the Tahoe Basin Steering
 Committee

9:15 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Village Green via motorcade en
route the boat dock
[drive time: 10 minutes]

9:25 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Hyatt Hotel

9:35 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives the boat dock

Greeters: Charles Soderquist, University of California
 Regent
 Robert Flocchini, Director of UC Davis
 Commission on the Environment
 John Renter, Director of Inter-Agency Monitoring
 Program, Lake Tahoe
 Charles Goldman, Professor, UC Davis
 Robert Richards, Environmental Studies,
 UC Davis
 Brant Allen, Assistant Captain

9:45 am-
10:25 am

BOAT TOUR
UC DAVIS RESEARCH VESSEL
Staff Contact: Katie McGinty
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
POOL PRESS

10:35 am-
10:45 am

EXECUTIVE ORDER SIGNING
BEACH
Staff Contact: Katie McGinty, Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
POOL PRESS

- **The President** and the Vice President proceed to the stage.
- **The President** sits at his seat and signs the Executive Order.
- **The President** and the Vice President depart to hold.

NOTE: The Cabinet and elected officials will be observing.
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10:50 am

THE PRESIDENT departs the beach on foot en route Hyatt Hotel
[walk time: 5 minutes]

10:55 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Hyatt Hotel

11:00 am-
11:40 am

BRIEFING FOR THE LAKE TAHOE SUMMIT/LUNCH
PRESIDENTIAL HOLD
Hyatt Hotel
Staff Contact: Katie McGinty, Craig Smith
CLOSED PRESS

11:45 am-
11:55 am

POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOS
HALLWAY
Hyatt Hotel
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

12:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Ballroom

12:00 pm-
1:30 pm

**LAKE TAHOE FORUM
BALLROOM**

Hyatt Hotel

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Katie McGinty, Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

OPEN PRESS

- **The President** and the Vice President are announced into the room by an off-stage announce.
- The Vice President makes opening remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- The Vice President introduces Brian Wallace.
- Brian Wallace makes brief remarks.
- Rochelle Nasson makes brief remarks.
- Stan Hanson makes brief remarks.
- Discussion begins with the Vice President acting as moderator. [1 hour]
- **The President** makes closing remarks.
- **The President** and the Vice President works a ropeline and departs.

Note: There will be an audience watching.

1:35 pm-
1:45 pm

PHOTOS/VOLUNTEER PHOTOS

HALLWAY

Hyatt Hotel

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

1:50 pm-
2:00 pm

GREET OVERFLOW CROWD
THE LONE EAGLE GRILL
Hyatt Hotel
Staff Contact: Katie McGinty, Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
CLOSED PRESS

2:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Hyatt Hotel via motorcade en route Village Green, Incline Village, Nevada
[drive time: 10 minutes]

2:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Village Green, Incline Village, Nevada

2:30 pm-
3:10 pm

OPEN DEPARTURE/ROPELINE
LANDING ZONE
OPEN PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

- Jim Nakada, Chairman of the Board, Incline Village, makes brief remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President will make brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** will make brief remarks.
- **The President** and the Vice President work a ropeline and depart.

NOTE:

The Vice President will depart separately.

3:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Village Green via Marine One en route the Reno Airport
[flight time: 25 minutes]

3:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reno Airport

3:55 pm
(6:55 pm EST)

THE PRESIDENT departs Reno, Nevada via Air Force One en route Los Angeles, California
[flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]
[time change: no change]

5:05 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles, California CLOSED PUBLIC OPEN PRESS
5:15 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Los Angeles International Airport via motorcade en route Sheraton Miramar Hotel [drive time: 30 minutes]
5:45 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives the Sheraton Miramar Hotel Greeters: William Worcester, General Manager Madonna Boulos, Sales Manager Crystal Coleman Ruben Covarubias Elizabeth Magna
7:35 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs the Sheraton Miramar Hotel via motorcade en route a private residence [drive time: 20 minutes]
7:55 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives at the private residence
8:00 pm- TBD	PRIVATE DINNER Staff Contact: Craig Smith Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg CLOSED PRESS/WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
TBD	THE PRESIDENT departs the Private Dinner via motorcade en route the Sheraton Miramar Hotel [drive time: 20 minutes]
TBD	THE PRESIDENT arrives the Sheraton Miramar Hotel, Miramar, California
BC RON	SHERATON MIRAMAR LOS ANGELES, CA
HRC RON	THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 25, 1997 (7:16pm)

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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1997

Los Angeles, California

FINAL

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

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HOME: 202-332-5651

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ADVANCE LEAD:

JOSH KING

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9204

WHCA PAGER: 4450

WEATHER:

LOS ANGELES, C.A.

Partly cloudy.

Wind west at 4 to 10 knots.

High 72 to 77.

Low 61 to 66.

July 25, 1997 (7:19pm)

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1997
Los Angeles, California
FINAL**

TBD

CHURCH

TBD

GOLF

6:50 pm-

7:00 pm

POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOS

ARRIVAL TENT

Sheraton Miramar Hotel

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

7:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Sheraton Miramar Hotel via motorcade en route the Regency Club
[drive time: 15 minutes]

7:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Regency Club

Greeters: Marc Nathanson
 Jane Nathanson

7:25 pm-

7:45 pm

DCCC RECEIVING LINE

THE PENTHOUSE

The Regency Club

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

CLOSED PRESS

— **The President** will do a photo line with 50 people.

7:55 pm-
9:15 pm

DCCC FUNDRAISER
DINING ROOM
The Regency Club
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
POOL PRESS REMARKS ONLY

- **The President**, Representative Dick Gephardt, Representative, and Martin Frost, Marc Nathanson are announced into the room.
- Dinner is served.
- Representative Martin Frost makes welcoming remarks.
- Marc Nathanson gives brief remarks.
- Representative Richard Gephardt gives brief remarks.
- **The President** gives brief remarks.
- Upon the conclusion of his remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

9:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Regency Club via motorcade en route the Sheraton Miramar Hotel
[drive time: 15 minuets]

9:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Sheraton Miramar Hotel

9:45 pm-
TBD

PRIVATE MEETING
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Staff Contact: Craig Smith

BC RON

SHERATON MIRAMAR HOTEL
LOS ANGELES, CA

HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR**

MONDAY, JULY 28, 1997

Los Angeles, California

Las Vegas, Nevada

FINAL

8:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Sheraton Miramar Hotel via motorcade en route Los Angeles International Airport
[drive time: 25 minutes]

8:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Los Angeles International Airport
OPEN PRESS

Greeters: Arthur Cohen
 Susan Cohen
 Marjorie Cohen

8:40 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Los Angeles International Airport via Air Force One en route Las Vegas, Nevada
[flight time: 1 hour, 5 minutes]
[time change: no change]

9:45 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives McCarran International Airport, Las Vegas, Nevada

Greeters: Senator Harry Reid
 Lieutenant Governor Lonnie Hammargren
 Senator Dina Titus, Minority Floor Leader
 Representative Richard Perkins, Assistant Majority
 Leader
 Yvonne Atkinson-Gates, Chairman of the Clark
 County Commission
 Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa
 State Treasurer Robert A. Seale
 Speaker of the Assembly Joseph E. Dini, Jr.
 Mayor of Las Vegas Laverly Jones
 Assessor Mark Scofield
 District Attorney Stewart L. Bell
 Sheriff Jerry Keller
 Senate Minority Leader of Utah Scott N. Howell

10:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs McCarran International Airport via motorcade en route The Mirage Hotel
[drive time: 15 minutes]

10:15 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Mirage Hotel

10:15 am-
10:25 am **BRIEFING**
PRESIDENTIAL HOLD
The Mirage Hotel
Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra

10:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Ballroom

 Greeters: Governor Bob Miller
 Governor George Voinovich

10:30 am-
11:30 am **REMARKS TO THE NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION BALLROOM**
The Mirage Hotel
Remarks: Terry Edmonds
Staff Contact: Mickey Ibarra
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

— **The President, Governor Miller and Governor Voinovich are announced on stage by an off-stage announce.**

— **Governor Miller introduces the President.**

— **The President makes remarks.**

— **The President greets governors around the table and departs.**

NOTE: There will be a pull aside with Dr. Dean Ornish in the hallway on departure from the Ballroom.
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11:40 am	THE PRESIDENT departs the Mirage Hotel via motorcade en route private residence [drive time: 15 minutes]
11:55 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives private residence Greeters: Senator Harry Reid Dr. Elias Ghanem Mrs. Jodie Ghanem
12:00 pm- 1:00 pm	LUNCH Private Residence Remarks: Laura Capps Staff Contact: Craig Smith CLOSED PRESS -- The President enters the room and lunch is served. -- The President makes brief remarks and departs.
1:10 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs the private residence via motorcade en route location tbd [drive time: tbd]
TBD	DOWNTIME
TBD	THE PRESIDENT departs the Downtime Location via motorcade en route McCarran International Airport [drive time: tbd]
TBD	THE PRESIDENT arrives McCarran International Airport, Las Vegas, Nevada
TBD	POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOS TARMAC McCarran International Airport Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
TBD	THE PRESIDENT departs McCarran International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 4 hours, 5 minutes] [time change: + 3 hours]

TBD

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

TBD

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine
One en route the South Lawn
[flight time: 10 minutes]

TBD

THE PRESIDENT arrives the South Lawn

BC AND HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JULY 25, 1997

BOAT TOUR AND EXECUTIVE ORDER SIGNING

DATE: JULY 26, 1997
LOCATION: INCLINE VILLAGE, NEVADA
TIME: 9:45 am to 10:25 am
STAFF CONTACTS: KATIE MCGINTY
KAREN SKELTON

I. PURPOSE

To participate in water clarity testing on Lake Tahoe. Water clarity is one of the priority issues you will discuss with Tahoe residents during the Presidential Forum. The boat ride will also give you an opportunity to "experience the Lake" before the Forum begins.

II. BACKGROUND

You and the Vice President will participate in water clarity testing aboard a University of California, Davis, research vessel. The 37 foot vessel is equipped with research equipment for water clarity measurements, plankton sampling, bottom sediment testing and water quality sampling. The vessel can carry a remotely operated underwater vehicle with video camera, lights, compass and a sampling claw. The vessel, acquired through a National Science Foundation grant, is captained by Mr. Robert C. Richards, a veteran of the United States Navy.

III. PARTICIPANTS

You
The Vice President
Robert Richards, Staff Research Associate, Enviro. Studies, U.C. Davis
Assistant Captain Brant Allen
Charles Goldman, Professor Environmental Studies, U.C. Davis
Doctor
Military Aide
Terry Bish
Matt Bennett
Print Reporter
Joe Lockhart
WH Photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

One Print reporter will travel with you. A Press Pool will be on an additional boat adjacent to yours.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will travel approximately 5 minutes into deep water
- You will help perform two water quality tests
- You will return to shore to sign the Executive Order.

VI. REMARKS

None.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JULY 24, 1997

LAKE TAHOE PRESIDENTIAL FORUM

DATE: JULY 26, 1997
LOCATION: INCLINE VILLAGE, NEVADA
TIME: 12:00 PM - 2:00 PM
STAFF CONTACTS: KATIE MCGINTY
CRAIG SMITH
KAREN SKELTON

I. PURPOSE

The primary goal of the Lake Tahoe Presidential Forum is to showcase a "special place" of natural beauty in America and to affirm the Administration's efforts to protect such places. Lake Tahoe's economy depends on a healthy environment, and your visit will remind Americans of the national importance the Administration has placed on protecting such "special places" as the old-growth forests of the Pacific NW, the Florida Everglades, the Greater Yellowstone Ecosystem, the Headwaters, and Escalante-Staircase. A secondary goal is to celebrate the successful partnerships built in the region to help balance the environmental and economic challenges facing the Basin communities--partnerships involving public and private sectors, business and environment interests, and local, state and federal governments. A third goal is to assist Senator Reid and other Nevada and California delegation members whose constituencies care deeply about the Tahoe region.

You will take a short boat ride on the Lake to get a sense of its magnitude and beauty before the Forum begins. You will then sign an Executive Order strengthening the federal government's ties with Nevada and California, the Washoe Tribe, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, and local governments. You will then attend the Forum.

II. BACKGROUND

As you know, the genesis of this event came from Senator Reid, who asked you and the Vice President last year to visit Lake Tahoe. Senator Reid is very pleased about the extent to which you have directed your Administration to learn about Lake Tahoe and report back to you. As you know, your visit is preceded by two public meetings, three issue workshops hosted by four Cabinet Secretaries, and a "wrap up" discussion with the Vice President.

The tone you set in your speech is important. Your speech is designed 1) to celebrate Lake Tahoe's successes, 2) to recognize the challenges faced by the Tahoe community to protect the basin, and 3) to reaffirm the Administration's role in helping to manage this national treasure. While the earlier issue work shops focused on challenges facing the Lake, your speech recognizes the challenges but moves beyond them to the future opportunities for its residents to balance economic growth and environmental protection. Your speech also is designed to respond to the issues raised in the earlier workshops by local citizens, scientists, business leaders, environmental experts, and bipartisan elected leaders. Thus, you will be expected to have been briefed by your Cabinet and staff along the way.

You have been provided with background material that describes the issues workshops held in June and July, the Vice President's event scheduled for Friday, July 25, 1997, and the issues these previous sessions have identified as priorities. You also have been provided with background material on the history of Lake Tahoe and its development.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

The Vice President
John Podesta
Bruce Lindsey
Doug Sosnik
Katie McGinty
Karen Skelton

Forum Participants:

Secretary Bruce Babbitt
Secretary Dan Glickman
Administrator Carol Browner
Katie McGinty
Senator Harry Reid
Senator Richard Bryan
Senator Diane Feinstein
Senator Barbara Boxer
Congressman James Gibbons
Congressman John Doolittle
Congressman Vic Fazio
Congressman George Miller
Governor Bob Miller

Brain Wallace, Chairman Washoe Tribe
Stan Hansen, Heavenly Ski Resort
Rochelle Nason, League to Save Lake Tahoe
Werner Schuster, Alpine Meadows Ski Resort
Fritzi Huntington, Glen Brook Property Owners
Mary Gillanfarr, Property Rights Group
Terry Tibbetts, High School Teacher
Lewis Feldman, Atty, Tahoe Redev. Auth.
John Nisby, Professional Apartment Management
John Upton, El Dorado County Supervisor
Kay Williams, Chamber of Commerce
Dabert Wyatt, A Washoe Tribal Elder
Drake Delanoy, Chair, TRPA Governing Board
Darcey Goodman, Student Intern

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- After returning from your boat ride and signing the Executive Order, You will proceed to the Hotel.
- You and the Vice President will be briefed for the Lake Tahoe Presidential Summit.
- You and the Vice President will be announced into the room by an off-stage announcer.
- The Vice President will open the Forum with a brief summary of the previous day's work and introduce you.
- You will deliver formal remarks.
- You and the Vice President move to stools in a "theater setting" to begin the discussion.
- Brian Wallace, Chair of the Washoe Tribe, makes brief remarks on "Tahoe as a natural resource."
- Stan Hansen, Heavenly Ski Resort, and Rochelle Nason, League to Save Lake Tahoe, make brief remarks on "Building Partnerships."
- The Vice President begins the discussion by asking the first question of Werner Schuster (SHEW-STER). (*You will have cards for the discussion with suggested questions and short descriptions of the participants*).

Note: The elected officials and Cabinet members will be seated with the citizen participants so that you can bring them into the discussion at your discretion.

- At the conclusion of the discussion, you will make closing remarks.
- You and the Vice President work a rope line and depart.

Note: There will be an audience of approximately 250 watching and an overflow room.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speech writers.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- List of Citizen Participants with brief descriptions.
- Suggested Questions and Sequence of Issues to be discussed in Forum
(You also will receive note cards for the Discussion.
- List of Attendees.
- Congressional Member Biographies.

Draft of 7/25, 9:00 pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE LAKE TAHOE PRESIDENTIAL FORUM
INCLINE VILLAGE, NEVADA
JULY 26, 1997**

Acknowledgments: VP Gore; Senator Harry Reid (for inspiring this forum); EPA Administrator Browner, Agriculture Secretary Glickman, Interior Secretary Babbitt, Transportation Secretary Slater, and Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works Michael Davis (for hosting the workshop sessions); Katie McGinty, Jim Lyons, Tom Tuckman, Phil Bayles [BAY-liss], Jeff Bailey, and Dave Van Note (for helping to put together the workshops and this forum); local organizers, too numerous to name.

I flew out here this morning from Washington, so I had to get up at about 4:30 a.m. In theory I should be tired right now, but this glorious basin is one of the most exhilarating places on earth. And that is why I am extremely pleased to be here today to praise you all for preserving the splendor of this basin, and to offer resources you need to protect this natural treasure for generations to come.

I've been to Tahoe twice before, and each time I stand here and look out on the beauty all around I am amazed by the nature of divine grace. Science may speak of depressions and fractures, volcanoes and glaciers when explaining how this place came to be. But so many of us who cherish this land see much more than a happy coincidence of geology. We see a godly gift.

The Washoe [WAH-show] people, the first stewards of this land, tell us that Lake Tahoe was the product of the Good Spirit's magical branch and benevolent hand -- and they have always treated it that way. When Washoe families came to the lake each spring, they blessed the water and humbly shared in its bounty. When they left their campsites each winter, they left hardly a track behind.

Like the Washoe, those who live here today revere this region and have worked very hard to keep it safe from harm. Your cooperation to protect Lake Tahoe provides an outstanding model for how we can work together to protect natural treasures throughout the nation. You have shown that the health of the environment and the prosperity of our people go hand in hand. You have honored our sacred pact between the generations to ensure that today's progress does not come at tomorrow's expense.

The Vice President and I just had a first-hand look at some of the challenges you face in preserving the health of a region so many people come to enjoy. We went out on the U.C. Davis research vessel to see how scientists monitor the lake's clarity and quality, its plankton, and its sediment. We could see that Lake Tahoe, while still breathtaking in beauty, is not as pristine as

it used to be. We could see that we all must do more to reverse its measurable decline.

We got this message, too, in the invaluable issues workshops the Vice President just described. Over the past two months, more than 1,000 people participated in those workshops, and I want to thank you all for sharing your concerns.

In those sessions, we learned that all of us -- the agencies of the federal government, California, Nevada, the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, the Washoe tribe, and the business community -- must find better ways to work together.

To that end, I have just signed an Executive Order to ensure greater cooperation among all the governments, agencies, and businesses working here in the Tahoe Basin. This Order is not a top-down federal mandate but a pledge to collaborate and share resources more than ever before.

Our workshops also convinced us that the federal government must take new actions to help protect Lake Tahoe's environment, and with it the area's economy and quality of life. Today, we will do just that. We commit to take more than 25 different actions and more than double the federal government's investment in the basin in each of the next two years -- to well over \$50 million. I'd like to highlight some of the most important actions now.

First, we will expand our efforts to restore the forest and reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires. The Forest Service will use prescribed fire and other means to clean out the dry brush and wood on more than 3,500 federally owned lots and 3,000 acres of open forest each year.

Second, we will take steps to protect and restore Lake Tahoe's fabled water quality. We will work with U.C. Davis to develop computer tools that can predict how various watershed improvements will contribute to water quality. Every federal agency here will work to increase efforts to restore natural habitats, reduce erosion, and keep the water clean. One crucial measure we will work hard to deliver is a new pipeline to carry wastewater out of the Tahoe Basin. I salute Senator Boxer and Congressmen Fazio and Doolittle for their efforts on this project, and I urge all the members of Congress here today to help.

Third, we will help cut down on traffic congestion and auto pollution by joining with you to improve mass transit throughout the region. I am also pleased to report that the U.S. Postal Service will help by switching to cleaner natural-gas trucks and by expanding home mail delivery to the people on the west side of Lake Tahoe. Snowshoe Thompson, the Sierra Nevadas' legendary 19th century mail carrier, would be proud.

Finally, the Vice President met with Washoe elders yesterday and announced that we will assist the Washoe tribe in their efforts to protect sacred areas and preserve the Washoe culture. The Forest Service intends to provide approximately 350 acres of forest to the Washoe for use in growing traditional plants and another section of land where the Washoe will establish a cultural

center. As part of this action, the Forest Service intends to provide tribal members access to the water's edge for the first time in a century.

The announcements I have made today are a significant step forward in this Administration's commitment to preserving Lake Tahoe. We hope to do still more, as we work with leaders from California and Nevada and Lake Tahoe's many friends in Congress. I especially want to recognize the efforts of Governor Miller and Governor Wilson earlier this week in recommitting their states' resources to the lake. Working together with all of you, we can restore the full luster to this precious jewel of a lake.

This model of environmental cooperation is one we have embraced for preserving unique natural treasures around the nation. During the past four and a half years, we have been working in partnership with public and private groups to conserve the pristine Headwaters Forest of Northern California, restore the precious Florida Everglades, protect the endangered Sterling Forest in the Northeast, and save our priceless Yellowstone from gold mining.

Like our great conservationist President Theodore Roosevelt, I believe that the preservation of our environment is a great moral issue. Speaking near the blessed land we behold today, President Roosevelt made this nation's environmental mission clear: "We are not building this country of ours for a day. It is to last through the ages."

In the early years of the 20th century, at a time when a growing America had yet to catch its breath, President Roosevelt called upon the nation to begin the hard work of preserving its national treasures. Today, as we approach the 21st century we still have much work to do. Though we have come far in our efforts to be good environmental stewards, the challenges for this new century are as great as ever before. Earlier this week, for example, the Vice President and I spoke out about one grave environmental threat -- global climate change -- which is subtle today but will grow in severity and significance in the coming years. For our own sake and that of our planet, we will have to work together to confront and defuse this threat.

At the dawn of the 21st century, we simply cannot retreat from the kind of environmental wisdom the Washoe have shared at this lake for the past 10,000 years. We must never forget that nature is our greatest endowment and our most precious gift. It is a gift we received from a higher grace and must bestow, unharmed, to our children and generations yet to come.

OPENING PRESENTATION #1
"Tahoe's Value as a Natural Resource"

'97 JUL 25 4:08

Brian Wallace: Chairman of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California and President of the 24-Tribe Nevada Indian Environmental Coalition. Primary work: Washoe self-determination and the cultural and historical revitalization of the Tahoe Basin.

Presentation: *Tahoe's value as a natural resource.*
Mr. Wallace will give inspirational remarks focusing on the value of Lake Tahoe to the Washoe people. He will highlight the need for action.

OPENING PRESENTATION #2
"Evolution of the Consensus Process"

Stan Hansen: Vice President, Planning and Governmental Affairs, Heavenly Ski Resort (with Heavenly for 30 years). Member of the Tahoe Transportation District, the South Tahoe Management Association, TRPA, and is President-elect of the South Tahoe Chamber of Commerce.

Presentation: *Evolution of the consensus process.*
Mr. Hansen will say he believes that Lake Tahoe can serve as a national model for collaborative planning in support of merging economic and environmental ainterests.

Rochelle Nason (ROE-SHELL NAY-SON):
Executive Director, League to Save Lake Tahoe. Ms. Nason represents the League to promote environmental protection for Lake Tahoe. Formerly attorney Morrison & Foerster where she represented the California State Park Rangers Association in its effort to protect Bodie State Park. Law clerk to Chief Justice Malcolm Lucas of the California Supreme Court.

Presentation: *Evolution of the consensus process.*
Ms. Nason will talk about the awareness that led to environmentalists and the business community sitting down to work together and to identify shared values.

VPOTUS TRANSITION TO DISCUSSION

DISCUSSION SUBJECT #1
"Economy and Environment"

☛ VPOTUS: Opening Question to Werner Schuster

Werner Schuster ("SHEW-STER"): V. P.,
Alpine Meadows Ski Resort. President, North Lake
Tahoe Visitors and Convention Bureau, and
Chamber of Commerce.

Suggested Question : *We've heard eloquent presentations about the relationship between the economy and the environment here at Lake Tahoe. You deal with those issues daily as the vice president of a ski resort and as someone active in the local business community....What does the Tahoe business community need to do to position itself to be successful at the Lake?*

☛ POTUS DISCUSSION WITH PARTICIPANTS

Fritzi (FRIT-ZEE) Huntington: A long time
Lake Tahoe basin activist and former President of
the League to Save Lake Tahoe. She is also the past
president of the Glenbrook Property Owners
Association.

Suggested Question: *We've learned that the Basin's economy depends on a healthy environment. As a landowner with a strong environmental perspective, what is your vision of a balance between the economy and the environment?*

☛ VPOTUS MOVES DISCUSSION TO "PARTNERSHIPS"

DISCUSSION SUBJECT #2
"Partnerships"

VPOTUS: Question to Mary Gilanfarr

Mary Gilanfarr ("GILL-AN-FAR"): Executive Director, Tahoe-Sierra Preservation Council. (Promotes private property rights). Founder, Tahoe-Truckee Regional Economic Coalition, (Promotes sustainable economy).

Suggested Question: *It seems that much of Tahoe's success in balancing the relationship between the economy and environment is due to partnerships – be it between different levels of government, the private and public sector.... How can we get more residents and private property owners involved in solving some of the environmental issues Tahoe?*

POTUS DISCUSSION WITH PARTICIPANTS

Teresita (TERRY) Tibbetts: An ESL-bilingual teacher at South Tahoe High School. Originally from Havana, Cuba. Graduated, Trinity College '65, and University of Maryland and Chapman College of California. Tahoe resident since 1970.

Suggested Question : *As a teacher, do you believe young people appreciate the value of these partnerships? OR How can the schools play a role in these partnerships?*

VPOTUS MOVES DISCUSSION TO "REASONS FOR SUCCESS"

DISCUSSION SUBJECT #3

"Reasons for Success"

VPOTUS: Question to John Nisby

John Nisby ("NIS-BEE"): Ex-Pittsburgh Steeler, Wash. Redskin (1950s - 60s). Developed affordable housing in So.Lake, (first time in 20 years). Now developing 40-units, low income senior housing.

Suggested Question: *Partnerships are clearly one of the key successes at Lake Tahoe, but there are others. John Nisby, how have you succeeded to develop affordable housing in South Lake Tahoe and how is it important to the community?*

POTUS DISCUSSION WITH PARTICIPANTS

Lewis Feldman: Attorney, Park Ave. Redevelopment Project.

Suggested Question: *In order to provide facilities demanded by the growing number of visitors, you have begun a major effort to redevelop certain commercial areas. What are the major factors in making that effort a success?*

John Upton: El Dorado County supervisor . South Lake Tahoe residence for 37 years.

Suggested Question: *As a 37-year resident of Tahoe, what advice would you give other local elected officials who want to try their hand at ushering in a more collaborative, consensus-building approach to settling disputes?*

VPOTUS MOVES DISCUSSION TO "LESSONS LEARNED"

DISCUSSION SUBJECT #4
"Lessons Learned"

👉 VPOTUS: Question to Kay Williams

Kay Williams: Director of Marketing for the North Lake Tahoe Resort Association. She is recognized as one of the major marketing and tourism leaders in the Lake Tahoe region, including both Calif. and Nevada.

Suggested Question: *As I have learned over the years, success never comes easily. But with each success comes new knowledge about how we got to where we are and the lessons we learned along the way.....What lessons have you learned from working to balance the desire to draw visitors and their dollars to Lake Tahoe with the need to provide a quality recreational experience?*

👉 POTUS DISCUSSION WITH PARTICIPANTS

Dabert (DAY-BERT) Wyatt: A Washoe Elder and recipient of the Distinguished Washoe Citizen Award in 1994. He is a 24-year U.S. Army veteran with service in Vietnam.

Suggested Question: *The Washoe have been stewards of Lake Tahoe for generations. What can we learn from them that can help us solve the challenges we face today in the Tahoe Basin?*

👉 VPOTUS MOVES DISCUSSION TO "FUTURE"

DISCUSSION SUBJECT #5

"The Future"

VPOTUS: Question to Drake Delanoy

Drake Delanoy (DEL-AN-OY): Chairman of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's Governing Board and a long time Nevada attorney.

Suggestion Question: *With all of the issues we have discussed today, we have repeatedly heard about new ways of thinking. With this Administration's commitment to a balanced budget, dollars are scarce. With that in mind, I would like to talk about the future and where we go from here.... On the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's Governing Board, you represent the state of Nevada at large. How are people living outside the Tahoe Basin concerned about the health of the Lake and how can we better leverage federal, state, local and private resources in the future?*

POTUS DISCUSSION WITH PARTICIPANTS

Darcey (DAR-SEE) Goodman: Student Intern, League to Save Lake Tahoe. Ms. Goodman was born and raised in the South Lake Tahoe and is planning to become a marine biologist.

Suggested Question : *What do you think your generation is going to inherit at Lake Tahoe?*

POTUS MAKES CLOSING REMARKS

LAKE TAHOE PRESIDENTIAL FORUM
Incline Village Conference Center, Nevada
July 26, 1997, 12:00 pm - 2:00 pm

PARTICIPANTS:

- **Brian Wallace:** Chairman of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California and President of the 24-Tribe Nevada Indian Environmental Coalition. Primary work: Washoe self-determination and the cultural and historical revitalization of the Tahoe Basin.
- **Stan Hansen:** Vice President, Planning and Governmental Affairs, Heavenly Ski Resort (for 30 years). Member of the Tahoe Transportation District, the South Tahoe Management Association, TRPA, and is President-elect of the South Tahoe Chamber of Commerce.
- **Rochelle Nason:** Executive Director, League to Save Lake Tahoe, promoting environmental protection for Lake Tahoe. Formerly attorney Morrison & Foerster, where she represented the California State Park Rangers Association in its effort to protect Bodie State Park. Law clerk to Chief Justice Malcome Lucas of the California Supreme Court.
- **Werner Schuster:** Vice President, Alpine Meadows Ski Resort. President, North Lake Tahoe Visitors and Convention Bureau, and Chamber of Commerce.
- **Fritzi Huntington:** Long time Lake Tahoe basin activist and former President of the League to Save Lake Tahoe. Former president of the Glenbrook Property Owners Association.
- **Mary Gilanfarr:** Executive Director, Tahoe-Sierra Preservation Council (promotes private property rights). Founder, Tahoe-Truckee Regional Economic Coalition (promotes sustainable economy).
- **Teresita (Terry) Tibbetts:** An ESL-bilingual teacher at South Tahoe High School. Originally from Havana, Cuba. Graduated Trinity College, '65, and University of Maryland and Chapman College of California. Tahoe resident since 1970.
- **Lewis Feldman:** Attorney, Park Ave. Redevelopment Project.
- **John Nisby:** Ex-Pittsburgh Steeler, Wash. Redskin (1950s-60s). Developed affordable housing in So. Lake (first time in 20 years). Now developing 40-units, low income senior housing.
- **John Upton:** El Dorado County supervisor. South Lake Tahoe resident for 37 years.
- **Kay Williams:** Director of Marketing for the North Lake Tahoe Resort Assoc. Recognized as one of the major marketing and tourism leaders in the Lake Tahoe region, including Calif. and Nevada.
- **Dabert Wyatt:** Washoe Elder and recipient of the Distinguished Washoe Citizen Award in 1994. He is a 24-year U.S. Army veteran with service in Vietnam.
- **Drake Delanoy:** Chairman of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency's Governing Board and a long time Nevada attorney.
- **Darcey Goodman:** Student Intern, League to Save Lake Tahoe. Born and raised in the South Lake Tahoe and is planning to become a marine biologist.

CONGRESSIONAL INVITEES BIOGRAPHIES

SENATOR HARRY REID (D-NV)

Senator Reid, a native of Searchlight, Nevada, is the Co-Chair of the Democratic Policy Committee and is a member of the Senate Committees on Environment and Public Works Committee, Indian Affairs, Appropriations, Ethics, and Aging. An attorney, Senator Reid was the youngest Lieutenant Governor in Nevada history at the age of 31.

SENATOR RICHARD BRYAN (D-NV)

Before his election to the United States Senate in 1988, Senator Bryan was twice elected Governor of Nevada. Early in his career, Senator Bryan was the first public defender for Clark County (Las Vegas) and Nevada's Attorney General. Senator Bryan is a member of the Senate Committees on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs; Commerce, Science, and Transportation; Finance; and Intelligence.

SENATOR DIANNE FEINSTEIN (D-CA)

Senator Feinstein, both the first woman member of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors and first woman mayor of that city, is now the first woman to represent California in the United States Senate. She serves on the Senate Committees on Foreign Relations, Judiciary, and Rules and Administration.

SENATOR BARBARA BOXER (D-CA)

Senator Barbara Boxer was the first woman to be elected Chair of the Marin County Board of Supervisors. A former journalist and Member of Congress, Senator Boxer is a member of the Senate Committees on Appropriations, Environment and Public Works; Budget; and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

CONGRESSMAN GEORGE MILLER (D-7-CA)

Long an spokesman for environmental issues, Congressman Miller served as Chairman of the House Natural Resources Committee and is now the ranking minority member of that committee. At the beginning of this year he was elected vice-chairman of the House Democratic Policy Committee, making him a member of the House Democratic leadership. He is also the second most senior Democrat on the House Committee on Education and Labor. Miller is an attorney and California native.

CONGRESSMAN VIC FAZIO (D-3-CA)

Congressman Vic Fazio represents the third largest district in California. He is currently the Chair of the House Democratic Caucus, the third ranking Democratic leadership position in the House. In the 104th Congress, he became the ranking member of the House Oversight Committee, and serves on the Appropriations Committee where he is the ranking member on one subcommittee and second ranking member on another. A journalist by trade, Fazio co-founded the *California Journal*, a well respected periodical covering state government and politics.

CONGRESSMAN ROBERT MATSUI (D-5-CA)

Congressman Matsui, an attorney and former member of the Sacramento City Council, is a member of the House Ways and Means Committee. He is the ranking Democrat on the Trade Subcommittee.

CONGRESSMAN WALLY HERGER (R-2-CA)

A former member of the California Assembly and gas company executive, Congressman Hérger is currently in his sixth term in the House of Representatives. He is a member of the Budget and Ways and Means Committees.

CONGRESSMAN GARY A. CONDIT (D-18-CA)

Congressman Condit, now in his fifth term in the House of Representatives, is the former Mayor of Ceres, California, and a member of both the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors and the California Assembly. He is a member of the House Agriculture and Government Reform and Oversight Committees.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN T. DOOLITTLE (R-4-CA)

Congressman Doolittle is Chairman of the Water and Power Subcommittee of the House Resources Committee. A former member of the California State Senate, Mr. Doolittle is also a member of the House Agriculture and Joint Economic Committees.

CONGRESSMAN JOHN ENSIGN (R-1-NV)

A veterinarian by training and a casino manager by trade, Congressman Ensign is currently in his second term in the House of Representatives. He is a member of the House Resources and Ways and Means Committees.

CONGRESSMAN JAMES A. GIBBONS (R-2-NV)

Congressman Gibbons, a Viet Nam and Gulf War Veteran, is in his first term in the U.S. House of Representatives. A former airline pilot and mining company executive, Congressman Gibbons is a member of the House National Security, Resources, and Intelligence Committees

BIOGRAPHIES
Tahoe Steering Committee Members

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Mary Gilanfar

Executive Director, Tahoe Sierra Preservation Council, and Chair, Tahoe Truckee Regional Economic Coalition. The Tahoe Sierra Preservation Council promotes private property rights as well as business and economic interests. Ms. Gilanfar was a founder of the Tahoe Truckee Regional Economic Coalition, which focuses on promoting a healthy and sustainable economy.

Steve Teshara

Executive Director of the Lake Tahoe Gaming Alliance, representing the hotel/casino resorts on Lake Tahoe's south shore. Mr. Teshara is a co-chair of the Lake Tahoe Transportation and Water Quality Coalition, and serves as chair of the Board of Directors of both the Truckee-North Tahoe Transportation Management Association and the South Shore Transportation Management Association.

James W. Baetge

Executive Director of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency. A registered professional civil engineer, Mr. Baetge has also served as Acting Executive Officer for the California Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control Board of California, and a Supervising Planner for the California Department of Transportation, the Executive Officer. He has been in and around the Lake Tahoe Basin for most of his life.

A. Brian Wallace

Chairman of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California and President of the 24-Tribe Nevada Indian Environmental Coalition. Mr. Wallace has been an elected official since 1980 and has served the Washoe Tribe since 1978. His primary work has concentrated upon Washoe self-determination and the cultural and historical revitalization of the Tahoe Basin.

Vickie McGowen

Executive Director, Incline Village - Crystal Bay Visitors and Convention Bureau. Ms. McGowen has served as Executive Director for six years. She also serves as Chair of the Nevada Governor's Conference on Tourism and is on the Board of Directors of the Lake Tahoe Shakespeare Festival.

Rochelle Nason

Executive Director, League to Save Lake Tahoe. Ms. Nason represents the League to promote environmental protection for Lake Tahoe. Prior to joining the League she practiced law in the San Francisco office of Morrison & Foerster where she represented the California State Park Rangers Association in its effort to protect Bodie State Park. She served as a law clerk to Chief Justice Malcolm Lucas of the California Supreme Court.

Stan Hansen

Vice President, Planning and Governmental Affairs, Heavenly Ski Resort. Mr. Hansen is active in community affairs, serving as a member of the Tahoe Transportation District, the South Tahoe Management Association, the Advisory Planning Commission for the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency, and is President-elect of the South Tahoe Chamber of Commerce. Hansen is a past-president of the California Ski Association and has worked for Heavenly Ski Resort for 30 years.

Kerry Miller

City Manager, City of South Lake Tahoe. Mr. Miller has served in his position since 1987 and has 20 years of experience in city management. He has overseen the redevelopment efforts in South Lake Tahoe and served on the boards of economic redevelopment corporations in Fresno and El Dorado Counties. Mr. Miller is on the faculty of Lake Tahoe Community College and has facilitated numerous regional and statewide meetings.

Dennis Machida

Executive Officer for the California Tahoe Conservancy, State of California. Mr. Machida and the California Tahoe Conservancy are responsible for programs designed to protect water quality, preserve wildlife habitat, and provide public access opportunities at Lake Tahoe. He was also instrumental in organizing the Sierra Summit and served as a special consultant to the Sierra Nevada Ecosystem Project (SNEP).

Dennis Crabb

City Attorney, City of South Lake Tahoe. Mr. Crabb has been the city attorney for more than 18 years, and during the past two years he also has served as the contract attorney for the towns of Truckee and Jackson. He has participated on numerous boards and committees including the Tahoe Basin Association of Governments and the Tahoe Truckee Regional Economic Coalition. Additionally, as counsel for the Tahoe Transportation District, he recognizes and deals with local and regional transportation issues.

Phil McKenney

Executive Director, North Lake Tahoe Resort Association. Mr. McKenney was formerly Executive Director of the Summit County Chamber of Commerce and senior property manager for Keystone Resort. McKenney and his wife also owned and operated a snow removal company and a floral shop in Summit County.

Pam Wilcox

Administrator, Nevada Division of State Lands. Ms. Wilcox has served in her position since 1983. Her agency holds title to the bed and bank of Lake Tahoe and implemented the Tahoe Bond Act of 1986, providing \$36 million for the acquisition of sensitive lands and erosion control projects. She and her agency are presently working to implement the Tahoe Bond Act of 1996 and a license plate program to provide resources for the preservation and restoration of the basin.

Ronald Dean Spellecy

Executive Director, Lake Tahoe Visitors Authority. Mr. Spellecy has 29 years in the hospitality industry. He was formerly Vice President of Marketing of the Phoenix and Valley of the Sun Convention and Visitors Bureau.

July 25, 1997

**LAKE TAHOE SUMMIT
PHOTO WITH WASHOE TRIBE ELDERS**

Date: July 28, 1997
Location: Hallway outside the Ballroom
of the Hyatt Hotel
Time: 1:35 pm
From: Craig T. Smith and Mona Pasquil

I. PURPOSE

This is a photo opportunity with Elders of the Washoe Tribe.

II. BACKGROUND

The Washoe Tribe has been a key participant in planning the Lake Tahoe Summit. The tribe considers the lake a sacred and spiritual site. **YOU** will be meeting with Tribal Elders who consider themselves the original environmentalists of the lake, and strive for partnerships with local, state and federal government on issues concerning Lake Tahoe.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There are 17 Washoe Tribe Elders expected to participate in the photo line.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This is a closed press event.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will depart the Ballroom and are escorted to the hallway.
- The Tribal Elders will be standing in the hallway and **YOU** will work the line down the hallway to greet the overflow crowd in the restaurant.

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- The Tribal Elders list is attached.

List of Tribal Elders

A. Brian Wallace is the Chairman of the Washoe Tribe.

Sylvia Andrews is the first Washoe speaking registered nurse to work in the Lake Tahoe Community Hospital.

Amy Barber is a Washoe mythology story teller and basket historian.

Duman Fred is World War II veteran. He lives in southern Washoe Territory in Woodsford, California.

Caroline Gutierrez is a former Washoe Counsel Member and Member of the Washoe Housing Commission.

Theresa Jackson is an active senior event organizer and basketweaver.

Russell James works for Tahoe Basin Management Union. He also serves as co-chair for the Washoe Housing Unit.

Alfred James is retired from Washoe Housing Authority.

Winona James is a Washoe Tribe historian.

Marie Kizer is a basketweaver.

Joanne Martinez is basketweaver.

Eleanore Smokey is a tribe activist committed to the re-vitalization of Washoe language.

Teena Wyatt is a Washoe story teller.

Jean McNichol is a Washoe cultural teacher.

Thelma Tripp is tribal foster parent.

Lorera Kizer resides in Las Vegas.

Jackie Steele is an active Tribal Council Member.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS UPON DEPARTURE
INCLINE VILLAGE, NEVADA
JULY 26, 1997**

Acknowledgments : Governor Miller, Secretary Babbitt, Secretary Glickman, Carol Browner, Katie McGinty, The Tahoe Steering Committee, Jim Nakada (Chairman of the Board of Incline Village).

This is my third trip to Lake Tahoe and its beauty never ceases to astound me. Mark Twain was right when he said that Tahoe, "... must surely be the fairest picture the whole earth affords."

The Lake Tahoe community is a model for the nation, showing us what cooperation between public and private sectors, and economic and environmental interests can accomplish. The workshops you have hosted have brought together business owners, citizens, scientists, state, local, and tribal government representatives and environmental leaders with the common goal of protecting our valuable natural resources while promoting economic prosperity. The Executive Order I just signed will ensure even greater coordination in the future.

Today, I announced three steps to protect the vast resources this basin holds. First, we will expand our efforts to restore the forest and reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfires. With the help of U.C. Davis we will work to develop new technology to improve the water quality of this amazing lake. And, we will provide funding to improve mass transit in the region that will cut down on traffic congestion and pollution from automobiles.

The people of Tahoe have proven that environmental concerns are economic concerns. We have to continue to set high standards for protecting the environment. But we must be flexible and allow for the creation and implementation of new technology.

I would like to thank the people of Tahoe for showing us that sustainability and prosperity are not mutually exclusive, and for reminding us of the importance of achieving both.

July 25, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Mona Pasquil

RE: Nevada Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	189,148	37%
Bush/Quayle	175,828	35%
Perot/Stockdale	132,580	26%

1996

Clinton/Gore	203,974	44%
Dole/Kemp	198,244	43%
Perot/Choate	43,986	9%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were in Las Vegas on October 31st, 1996, for a rally at the Clark County Government Center, hosted by Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa. **YOU** were also there on June 9, 1996, for a Discussion on Youth and Families at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas and a DNC fundraiser.

The Vice President was in Reno on October 20, 1996, to give an address to the University of Nevada at Reno on Environmental issues. The Vice President was also in Las Vegas on October 21, 1996 to tour the Advance Technology Academy.

The First Lady was in Las Vegas on October 22, 1996, for a Clinton/Gore College Day Rally, an address at the Barbara Greenspun Lecture Series, and remarks to the WLF.

Mrs. Gore was in Las Vegas on September 13, 1996, for an address to the UFCW Women's Network Conference, a tour of Citybank Childcare Center, and a roundtable discussion with Citybank workers.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senators- Nevada has two Democratic senators. Senator Richard Bryan was first elected in 1988, and Senator Harry Reid was first elected in 1986, and is up for reelection in 1998.

1998 SENATE RACE

Primary:

Harry Reid (D)

September 1, 1998

Senator Harry Reid (D) was elected in 1986, defeating Jim Santini (R) 50%-45%, and reelected in 1992, defeating Demar Dehl (R) 51%-40%. His greatest electoral strength lies in Las Vegas and Clark County, the most rapidly growing part of the state. Although he is not at the top of

GOP target lists, he has already drawn one challenger and a second is considering a bid.

On May 20, retired businessman Bruce James (R), announced his candidacy for the Senate. James, 54, states that his net worth is \$35 million. James is a self-described conservative who says he wants to transfer power from the federal level back to the state and local level. He has estimated the campaign will cost \$6 million, almost double the amount that Senators Reid and Senator Bryan spent in their past elections. James appears willing to spend his own money, \$3 million on the primary and \$3 million on the general, to meet that target. He vows to have a campaign war chest exceeding \$1 million by July 31. James, who moved into the state in 1993 from California, currently lacks name recognition even among party and elected officials.

Representative John Ensign (R), of the 1st Congressional District (Las Vegas), is looking seriously at the Senate race. Ensign was elected in 1994, by about 1,500 votes, and in 1996 by 50.1%. Democrats have a significant voter registration edge in the district, and Ensign's ability to win in this district could help him statewide. (However, Republicans might have a difficult time retaining the congressional seat if Ensign runs for the Senate; businesswoman Shelly Berkley (D) is expected to present a strong Democratic challenge). Another factor Ensign is considering in his decision is James' financial advantage. Senator Reid's office speculates that James' promised \$3 million spending in the primary will succeed in keeping Ensign from entering the race. Ensign says he will make an announcement about his intentions this fall.

A DSCC poll, conducted May 5-8, by Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin & Associates surveyed 800 registered voters on Senator Reid's (D) job performance.

<u>JOB RATING</u>	<u>5/97</u>	<u>9/92</u>
Approve	69%	60%
Disapprove	17%	28%

This approval rating has remained constant for the past two months, and Reid is unlikely to face any Democratic primary challenge. In addition, Reid has the advantage of being the richest member of the Nevada delegation and one of the wealthiest in the Senate, with holdings between \$2.1 million and \$4.9 million.

Senator Richard Bryan (D) was elected in 1988, defeating incumbent Chic Hecht (R) by 50%-46%, after Hecht had failed to stop the 1987 law declaring Yucca Mountain the nation's permanent nuclear waste disposal site. Prior to serving in the Senate, Bryan served in the State Assembly and State Senate. In addition, Bryan served as Attorney General in 1978 and Governor in 1988.

In 1994, Bryan was targeted by national Republicans as a vulnerable incumbent. Hal Furman (R), a former appointee in the Reagan Interior Department who had been in the private sector since 1985, attacked Bryan as a career politician. By campaigning as an independent voice and vastly outspending Furman (\$3 million to \$845,000), Bryan won a second term in the Senate by

51% to 41%.

GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Bob Miller (D) is term-limited in 1998.

On the Democratic side, former Secretary of State and two-term Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa (D) is running for the nomination and is unlikely to face a primary opponent. Although she has not made her candidacy official yet, Del Papa has already started a strong fundraising campaign. The Del Papa campaign's exploratory committee has assessed that the campaign will cost at least \$2 million.

Del Papa enjoys a close relationship with women and senior voters and has good contacts in Washington D.C.. She also has the advantage of being well liked in the northern part of the state, giving her the potential to make the race competitive in Nevada's traditionally Republican northern rural counties. State party officials hope that Del Papa's rural, "hometown girl" background will help her in this area against wealthy Republican candidates like businessman Kenny Guinn (R) and Hollywood producer Aaron Russo (R).

Kenny Guinn (R) is the Republican heir apparent. A businessman with a long record of public service in Nevada and an attractive personality, Guinn, 60, is likely to make a formidable candidate. He has a two-year headstart in fundraising and the support of the state's gaming industry. A middle-of-the-road Republican, Guinn is also likely to be reasonably strong with unions. Recently, Guinn has been traveling around the state and branching out to the NAACP and other groups.

The other Republican in the field is Hollywood producer Aaron Russo (R), who made his candidacy official on May 10. Russo, a Californian, founded the Constitution Party in California and registered to vote in Nevada only two weeks before his announcement. In a public statement, Russo said he didn't think he was the underdog in the race against Guinn; "Kenny has been anointed by a few people in the party and I respect Kenny. But he has no support from the rank and file." Russo is catering to the libertarian, anti-government sentiments of Nevada's northern, rural constituency. However, his background may cost him in a state where voters have traditionally been weary of millionaires coming in from out-of-state and attempting to purchase government seats.

Current Lieutenant Governor Lonnie Hammargren (R) says he will run for Governor, but has been receiving increasingly bad press. Hammargren, a neurosurgeon, reportedly lost his temper and was forced to go a personnel review at the hospital where he works, and members of both parties are bewildered by his antics as Senate President. Hammargren still has some political clout as an outsider appealing to anti-government voters, but is unlikely to get very far

in the race.

Current Secretary of State Dean Heller (R) has been advised by friends and party members to test the waters in next year's gubernatorial race. Heller trampled his Democratic opponent in the last election, and is an attractive, young moderate. He could be a factor if he enters the race, but whether or not he will do so is still unclear.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES

First District

John Ensign (R)

State Democrats are hopeful about their chances to take back this seat from Republican John Ensign. Las Vegas businesswoman and former state Assemblywoman Shelley Berkley (D) is likely to present a strong challenge. With the election still a full year away, Berkley has already raised \$185,000, half of what the Democratic candidate here had in 1996. Berkley has a strong liberal tag on her, but she has a dynamic, energetic personality, and Ensign is a beatable incumbent. Ensign defeated State Senator Bob Coffin (D) in 1996, by 50%-44%, a narrow victory in which he outspent Coffin \$1.9 million to \$593,000. If Representative John Ensign (R) decides to run for Governor, it is not clear what Republican would run for the seat.

Second District

Jim Gibbons (R)

To date, no Democrats have entered the field for the Second congressional seat, which is currently occupied by Rep. Jim Gibbons (R). The Second district - which comprises 99% of Nevada's land, including Reno, Carson City, and Las Vegas' suburbs - is predominantly Republican. Current Republican Congressman Jim Gibbons won in 1996 with a huge margin of 65,000 votes, (59%-35% over Thomas "Spike" Wilson (D)). Recently Gibbons has been forging an alliance in Congress with ultra-conservative Congresswoman Helen Chenoweth (R-Idaho), and according to sources in Senator Reid's office, he will likely be criticizing the Tahoe conference from the sidelines. This seat will likely remain Republican.

OTHER STATEWIDE RACES

Lieutenant Governor. Current Lieutenant Governor Lonnie Hammargren (R) has said that he will run for Governor. Highly publicized former-prostitute Joan Winchester, who recently switched from Democrat to Republican, is running in the Republican primary for Lieutenant Governor. Winchester ran in the 1996 Democratic Congressional primary against Thomas "Spike" Wilson (D), but was crushed by a huge margin, and she is unlikely to fare well in the Lieutenant Governor's race. On the Democratic side, Senator Reid is trying to persuade Las Vegas Mayor Jan Laverty Jones (D) to run. Jones ran against Bob Miller (D) in the 1996 Democratic gubernatorial primary, but lost the nomination 63%-28%.

STATE LEGISLATURE

State Assembly. The Democrats held a comfortable majority in the Assembly this session with 25 Democrats and 17 Republicans, after being tied last session 21-21. In 1998, the focus will be on protecting the Democratic incumbents elected in 1996, and holding onto all 25 seats in the Assembly. So far, it looks like none of the Democratic incumbents are retiring. Three seats being targeted for possible gains in the Assembly: in Clark County, District 2, currently held by Merle Berman (R); in Washoe County, District 27, currently held by Pat Hickey (R), and District 37, currently held by Don Gustavson (R).

State Senate. The Senate currently has 9 Democrats and 12 Republicans. There is wide speculation that the Democrats have a good chance of taking control of the state Senate in 1998, while maintaining control of the Assembly. There are three main Senate seats being targeted. In Clark County, State Senator Kathy Augustine (R), who represents Senate district 7 (which is also represented by Minority Leader Dina Titus (D)), is very unpopular with voters at the present time. State Senator Mark James (R), who represents Senate district 8, is popular among voters, but may run for another office, leaving the seat open to a Democratic challenge. Finally, in Washoe County, where State Senator Maurice Washington (R) currently holds a seat, polls show that the number of Democratic and Republican voters is closely tied.

Gaining control of the State Senate in 1998 is a critical goal for Nevada Democrats because control of congressional redistricting is at issue. After the 2000 Census, Nevada is expected to pick up another congressional seat. Party officials believe that if Democrats don't take control of the State Senate in 1998, it will be harder to do so in 2000, when the stakes are much higher.

HOT ISSUES

Growth Management. Nevada has been America's fastest growing state since 1960. In the 1980s, the population increased by 50%, from 800,000 to 1.6 million. Between 1990 and 1996, it has added another 401,000, a 33% increase in just six years. Every month, approximately 6000 people move into Las Vegas Valley, and several rural areas are experiencing unprecedented growth.

Maintaining state infrastructure in the face of this rapid growth has become a critical issue. In this past session, Democratic legislators were extremely aggressive in advocating responsible growth management as well as finding solutions for immediate problems created by rapid growth. The Legislature passed a bill allowing local governments to raise the sales tax by 1/4 to fund specified infrastructure needs, such as expansion of the water and sewer system in Clark County. In addition to passing a bill to create a regional planning commission for Southern Nevada, the Legislature also passed a school construction funding bill which increased room and real estate transfer taxes, and legislation limiting neighborhood casinos. Legislation that did not win final passage but became the centerpoint of all discussion on growth management was

sponsored by Senate Minority Leader Dina Titus. Her Ring-Around-the-Valley Bill, which would have imposed a physical growth boundary around Los Vegas Valley and required infrastructure impact statements for new developments, will probably be reintroduced next session or through ballot initiative.

Education. Related to the concern for maintaining state infrastructure is a growing concern for maintaining education standards as Nevada's population booms. Governor Bob Miller dedicated most of his State of the State address to education issues, and the 1997 Legislature passed measures establishing a new Commission on Standards, increasing accountability, funding increased technology in the classroom, improving assessment and continuing class size reduction in the primary grades.

Nuclear waste. In July 1996, Senators Bryan and Reid filibustered a bill for a temporary waste disposal site in Nevada. Although the filibuster was overcome, 65-34, and the bill passed, 63-37, it lacked the two-thirds vote necessary to overcome a promised veto by **YOU** and was not voted on in the House. **YOUR** promised veto has been largely credited with winning the state in the 1996 election.

However, the battle continues in 1997, with many senators, aware that nuclear waste is piled up in their states, increasingly eager to implement the 1987 law making Yucca Mountain the nation's permanent waste disposal site. After the Energy Department acknowledged that the permanent site will not be ready by the January 1998 deadline, the Senate passed a bill (S104) in April 1997 mandating that a temporary site be created at the Nevada Test Site. The legislation only received 65 votes, two short of the two-thirds majority needed to overcome **YOUR** promised veto. But the bill's sponsors intend to move it to the House for a vote after recess, where nuclear industry lobbyists have been successful in winning over Democrats like Representative John Dingell (D), as well as Republicans. The bill may well manage to pass the House with a veto-proof majority. The legislation is vigorously opposed by Nevada's delegation and state leaders. Not only does it establish an interim storage facility, but it also makes sweeping regulatory changes which compromise Nevada's safety and environment. Attachments to the bill scrap environmental and safety regulations authorized in the 1982 Nuclear Waste Policy Act, relax regulations on radiation containment, and preempt EPA regulatory authority.

Water. Nevada has been in negotiations with other states along the Colorado River to guarantee the equal allotment of water. Current water allotment is still based on a 1922 law which clearly does not take into account the major population shifts in the Southwest of the past several decades, but any changes in present allotment must meet Federal approval. Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt has given his blessing to permitting Nevada to use more Colorado River water through different avenues. Nevada has been working on an agreement with Arizona, by which it would gain access to surplus water in Arizona and bank it in underground reservoirs. Nevada is also working hard on a proposed deal with California where Nevada would help fund a

major project to line the All-American Canal in Southern California with concrete, in order to improve flow and save water-loss.

Gaming. The National Gambling Impact Study Commission convened last month with a tone that was widely regarded in Nevada as openly hostile to the gaming industry. In the first meeting, the committee entertained negative testimony from gaming critics Paul Simon and Scott Wolf, and initiated a discussion on the subject of a federal gambling tax. Senator Orrin Hatch (R) has proposed a federal law limiting casinos to at least 2 miles away from schools, parks, and other gathering areas for children, which would effectively prohibit Las Vegas' casinos from expanding. Along with tourism, the gaming industry accounts for almost half of Nevada's jobs, and there is deep concern that federal gambling taxes and other regulations could threaten Nevada's economy.

Welfare Reform. Democratic legislators, spearheaded by Assemblywoman Jan Evans, worked with Governor Miller on a welfare reform package this past session that went virtually unchallenged by Republicans. The Legislature also passed a bill sponsored by Senator Dina Titus (D) to revoke professional and recreational licences of deadbeat parents. Legislation sponsored by Democrats also established a pilot program on child care and expanded coordination of job placement services within the state government.

Health Care. Assemblywoman Barbara Buckley (D) sponsored and passed a bill providing protections for patients in managed care organizations. Senator Titus (D) passed legislation putting hospices under Medicaid coverage and establishing a public awareness campaign about health care benefits available for children. Other Democratic-sponsored legislation passed this session expanded dental care to poor children, improved women's health care, expanded care for diabetes, and provided funding for AIDS medication. Nevada's rapidly growing senior population, which is expected to triple within the next 20 years, is likely to be a critical factor in future health care legislation.

Crime. Assemblywoman Jan Evans (D) recently received considerable attention by passing a bill repealing the statute of limitations in cases of sexual assault.

POLITICAL DATA

U.S. Senate:	2D
U.S. House:	2R
State Senate:	9D/12R
House:	25D/17R
Electoral Votes:	4

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Harry Reid (D)
Representative John Ensign (R)

Senator Richard H. Bryan (D)
Representative Jim Gibbons (R)

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Governor
Lt. Governor
Secretary of State
Attorney General
State Controller
Treasurer

Bob Miller (D)
Dr. Lonnie L. Hammargren, M.D. (R)
Dean Heller (R)
Frankie Sue Del Papa (D)
Darrel Daines (R)
Robert L. Seale (R)

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Senate President
Senate President Pro Tempore
Senate Majority Leader
Senate Majority Whip Leader
Senate Minority Leader
Senate Minority Whip Leader
House Speaker
House Speaker Pro Tem
House Majority Leader
House Majority Whip Leader
House Minority Leader
House Minority Whip Leader

Lt. Gov. Lonnie Hammargren (R)
Lawrence Jacobsen (R)
William Raggio (R)
Jon C. Porter (R)
Dina Titus (D)
Michael A. Schneider (D)
Joe Dini (D)
Jan Evans (D)
Richard Perkins (D)
Wendell Williams (D)
Lynn Hettrick (R)
Deanna Braunlin (R)

NEVADA AT A GLANCE...

- 1996 estimated population of Nevada is 1,603,000, up 33.4% from 1990 (1,201,833).
- 12% residents are 65 years of age or older. The senior population is expected to triple in the next 20 years.
- 78% of Nevada citizens are white; 11% Hispanic; 3% Asian; 7% African-American; 2% are American Indian.
- 38% of the voting age population participated in the 1996 elections.
- 42% of registered voters in 1996 identified themselves as Democrats, and 42% identified themselves as Republicans.

LAKE TAHOE AT A GLANCE...

- Nevada

Incline Village: registered Democrats, 1819; registered Republicans, 4,385

- **California**

El Dorado County: Population, 84,596; registered Democrats, 31,188;
registered Republicans, 40,278

South Lake Tahoe: Population, 9,069; registered Democrats, 3,038;
registered Republicans, 3,423

Tahoe Basin (includes city): Population, 14,511; registered Democrats, 6,056;
registered Republicans, 5,126

Political Landscape. The atmosphere in Incline Village, NV may be less than hospitable. In 1992, this was Perot country, and in 1996, Incline Village voted for Dole by a 2-1 margin. People in the northern regions of Nevada are strongly resentful of the Federal Government; they are irked by the fact that the Federal Government owns over 85% of the land, and many see the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management as oppressive organizations. In addition, Governor Bob Miller (D) angered voters here just two weeks ago by vetoing a bill which would have created a separate special school district in Incline Village.

RECENT CABINET & SUB-CABINET TRAVEL

7/18 - VA Under Secretary for Health Kenneth W. Kizer
Las Vegas

Address the Prosthetics/Spinal Cord Injury National Education Program

7/19 - DOT Administrator Gordon Linton
Reno
Environmental Workshop

7/25 DOI Deputy Secretary John Garamendi
Lake Tahoe
President's Conference

7/25 USDA Secretary Daniel Glickman
Lake Tahoe
Lake Tahoe Basin Forum

7/25 USDA Deputy Secretary Richard Rominger
Lake Tahoe
Lake Tahoe Basin Forum

7/28 - Education Secretary Richard Riley
Las Vegas
Attend POTUS speech

7/29 - Education Secretary Richard Riley
Las Vegas
Human Resources Meeting

CRIME (COPS)

	<u>Number of Officers</u>	<u>Estimated Funds</u>
AHEAD	13.0	\$975,000
DV		\$31,500
FAST	18.0	\$1,267,685
MORE	50.4	\$604,006
MORE 96	28.4	\$595,759
MRENEWAL	0.0	\$397,241
PHASE 1	32.0	\$2,440,885
PHS	5.0	\$375,000
PSP		\$206,218
TROOPS	0.0	\$8,635
UHP	59.0	\$4,276,684
NV/TOTAL	205.8	\$11,178,612

State Party. Paul Henry was elected State Chair of the Nevada State Democratic Party in February, 1997, and resides in Las Vegas. Carol Cox was elected Vice Chair in February, 1997, and resides in Sparks. Joan Wilhelm is the Executive Director of the state party, and is located in Las Vegas.

1998 Coordinated Democratic Campaign. Nevada has been identified by the DNC as a model state for 1998 election strategy, a state in the Rocky Mountain region in which Democrats have the potential to make significant gains. Nevada has top-down targets for Democratic candidates in 1998, from the Governor's seat, to the First Congressional seat, to the State Senate, and Senator Reid is working with other candidates to formulate a concerted statewide party strategy. State Democratic officials are taking Nevada's rapid growth into account as they plan for 1998; part of the strategy involves early voter registration and training to educate new, incoming voters who are unfamiliar with Democratic officeholders and candidates. Polls by the state Democratic party show that the new voters are surprisingly more liberal and more Democratic than expected, counter to predictions that the newcomers would vote overwhelmingly Republican. One of the most critical goals for the party will be to regain control of the Senate in order to control congressional redistricting after 2000.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NEVADA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Nevada after the first **52 months** of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Nevada:

- Under President Clinton's administration, the unemployment rate has dropped from 7.3% to 4.4%.
- Under President Clinton's administration, Nevada has added 238,800 new jobs or 55,108 **per year**, compared to 23,377 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Under President Clinton's administration, Nevada has added 221,200 new private-sector jobs or 51,046 **per year** compared to 18,900 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Under President Clinton's administration, Nevada has added 12,100 new manufacturing jobs or 2,792 **per year** compared to 625 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Under President Clinton's administration, Nevada has added 41,400 new construction jobs or 9,554 **per year**, compared to 100 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Under President Clinton's administration, home building has increased 18.5% **per year**, after decreasing 13.4% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Under President Clinton's administration, consumer confidence has increased 74.9%.
- Under President Clinton's administration, bank lending has increased 24.8% **per year**, after decreasing 10.3% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Under President Clinton's administration, business failures have *increased* 4.0% **per year**, after increasing 8.7% **per year** during the previous administration.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Nevada:

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN NEVADA: The national debt will be **more than \$1 trillion** lower over 7 years than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$15,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Nevada.

9 TIMES MORE NEVADA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 74,516 working families in Nevada will receive a tax cut. This compares to a 9-fold increase in the income tax rate for only the 8,625 wealthiest taxpayers in Nevada.

TAX CUT FOR 6,753 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NEVADA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 6,753 small businesses in Nevada are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

261,000 NEVADA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 261,203 workers in Nevada, and protects the jobs of 15,600 workers in Nevada who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

44,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NEVADA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 44,100 Nevada borrowers -- 30,900 current borrowers and 13,200 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 24, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. TM
STEFANIE SANFORD ^{SS}

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- LAKE TAHOE, NV

Transportation Workshop: More than 200 people attended DOT's Tahoe Basin transportation workshop in Reno, NV on July 19. U.S. Senators Reid and Bryan joined Secretary Slater in a series of small-group and panel discussions that addressed transportation's role in ensuring the health of Tahoe's economy and environment. Media coverage for the workshop and FTA Administrator Linton's site visit to Lake Tahoe the previous day was extensive. The event was the last of three such workshops in preparation for the arrival of you and the Vice President. Deputy Secretary Downey will join EPA Administrator Browner, Agriculture Secretary Glickman and Interior Secretary Babbitt in moderating panel discussions with the Vice President summarizing the results of the preparatory workshops. (DOT)

Deterioration of Lake Tahoe Water Quality: In the Lake Tahoe area, the lake's deteriorating water quality remains the chief concern. Overdevelopment around Lake Tahoe, especially on the south shore, is causing environmental concerns and traffic problems. On July 22, NV Governor Miller and CA Governor Wilson signed a memorandum of understanding to work together for further restoration and environmental protection at Lake Tahoe, and are jointly asking for increased Federal assistance. (DOC)

Slater Meeting with Reno City Manager: On July 19, Secretary Slater met with Reno City Manager Charles McNealy to discuss the city's concerns over the impact of increased train traffic through the downtown expected to result from the UP/SP merger. McNealy asked for DOT's help with the Surface Transportation Board (STB), Union Pacific Railroad and in securing federal funding toward the \$180 million needed to depress the rail line as it passes through downtown. The Secretary agreed to make contacts on the city's behalf and to explore how DOT could help. A misleading *Reno Gazette* headline July 22, describing the meeting, implied that DOT would join in Reno's STB lawsuit against Union Pacific. DOT is working to correct this article. (DOT)

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 24, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *TM*
STEFANIE SANFORD *SS*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- LAS VEGAS, NV

Las Vegas Air Quality: On June 26, EPA issued a proposed rule redesignating Las Vegas as a serious non-attainment area for carbon monoxide. Upon final rulemaking, the State will have 18 months to submit a revised State Implementation Plan (SIP) that demonstrates compliance with the standards by December 31, 2000. Because of the tremendous population growth, it may be difficult to demonstrate conformity in the updated transportation improvement plan due later this year with the existing SIP. Transportation projects, as well as water, sewer, and infrastructure funding by Federal agencies may be in jeopardy because of the area's air quality status. (DOT)

Youth Handgun Initiative: DOJ advises that you should not make direct reference to the Youth Handgun Tracing Initiative (subject of the July 19 radio address) in Las Vegas without considering the fact that Las Vegas was offered the opportunity to participate as one of 10 expansion cities announced by you. The Sheriff declined participation. (DOJ)

Charter Schools: Governor Miller recently signed a bill that would allow the establishment of four charter schools in Clark County for "mainstream" students and an unlimited number for at-risk or special needs students. The bill was amended in the legislature to reduce the number of charter schools, apply local teacher collective bargaining agreements, and increase from 50 percent to 75 percent the proportion of teachers at the schools who must be state licensed. Some charter school advocates are disappointed by the limited scope of the new law. (DOEd)

Subcritical Experiment: There is domestic opposition to the subcritical experiments, as evidenced by demonstrations at the Nevada Test Site July 2 and by the lawsuit brought against DOE by 39 environmental and public-interest organizations in U.S. District Court, Washington, D.C. There is also international opposition, led by India with support from segments of the Japanese public. Administration policy supports the experiments as necessary to maintain the safety and reliability of the enduring nuclear stockpile, and as enabling the U.S. to support the CTBT. Media coverage has been significant domestically, and extensive in Japan. (DOE)

Las Vegas Growth: The NV labor market growth rate of 6.7% ranks first nationwide. The manufacturing sector faces a shortage of skilled labor. This growth, with 4,000-6,000 people moving into the area per month, is causing infrastructure problems. While gambling is the primary engine of growth, efforts to diversify are showing signs of success, especially in retail. (DOC)

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

July 24, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Kathleen McGinty *WPN for KAM*
Subject: Nevada Environmental Issues

Yucca Mountain

The House Energy and Power Subcommittee has scheduled a markup on July 31 of the House bill concerning the disposal of nuclear waste at Yucca Mountain, Nevada. It is similar, although not identical, to the Senate bill which you have threatened to veto. The Nevada delegation strongly opposes this legislation, and is very supportive of the Administration's position. There is no indication that the leadership intends to take the House bill beyond markup at this point.

Yucca Mountain, located 100 miles northwest of Las Vegas, is a potential site for disposal of spent nuclear fuel and high-level radioactive waste. The current bills in the House and Senate would site an interim storage facility near Yucca Mountain prior to the viability assessment of the site (which will be completed in 1998) and would waive various existing environmental requirements. The Administration has threatened a veto of the Senate bill because, among other things, it would undermine the credibility of the Nation's nuclear waste disposal program by designating a specified site for an interim storage facility before the viability of that site as a permanent geological repository has been assessed.

The Administration believes that a decision on the siting of an interim storage facility should be based on objective, science-based criteria and should be informed by the viability assessment of Yucca Mountain, expected in 1998. The Administration opposes the House bill because it fails to provide these assurances and will veto it if passed.

July 26, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig T. Smith, Karen Skelton and Angelique Pirozzi

RE: California Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	5,121,249	46%
Bush/Quayle	3,630,566	33%
Perot/Stockdale	2,296,004	16%

1996

Clinton/Gore	5,067,124	51%
Dole/Kemp	3,817,726	38%
Perot/Choate	697,727	7%

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Pete Wilson (R)	55% in 1994
Senate:	Diane Feinstein (D)	47% in 1994
	Barbara Boxer (D)	48% in 1992
U.S. House:	29D/23R	
State Senate:	23D/16R/1I	
State Assembly:	43D/37R	
Electoral Votes:	54	

CALIFORNIA AT A GLANCE...

- 1994 estimated population of California is 31,431,000, which is up 5.6% from 1990.
- More than 10% of California residents are 65 years of age or older.
- 57% of California citizens are white; 26% Hispanic; 10% Asian; 7% African-American.
- Only 53% of the voting age population participated in the 1996 elections.
- 7,387,041 registered voters in 1996 identified themselves as Democrats, while 5,704,536 identified themselves as Republicans.
- Current political line up: Governor Pete Wilson (R), Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis (D), Secretary of State Bill Jones (R), Attorney General Dan Lungren (R), Treasurer Matt Fong (R), and Controller Kathleen Connell (D).

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

- **YOU** were last in California on June 23, 1997 where you gave a speech to the US Conference of Mayors in San Francisco, and then attended a fundraising luncheon for Senator Boxer. In Los Angeles, you attended a Kaiser Permanente event for uninsured kids, a DSCC/Senator Boxer Dinner, and a Saxophone Club event.
- **The Vice President** was last in California on June 20, 1997 to give a speech to the US Conference of Mayors in San Francisco, then he attended a meeting with High Tech CEO's, and meet informally with a group of Administration friends.
- **The First Lady** was in San Francisco on May 20, 1997, for a Women's Leadership Forum and a White House Endowment Fund Event.
- **Mrs. Gore** was in San Francisco on September 27-28, 1996, for a WLF Reception at the

Bank of America Building.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
Representative Frank Riggs (R-01)
Representative Vic Fazio (D-03)
Representative Robert T. Matsui (D-05)
Representative George Miller (D-07)
Representative Ronald V. Dellums (D-09)
Representative Richard Pombo (R-11)
Representative Fortney "Pete" Stark (D-13)
Representative Tom Campbell (R-15)
Representative Sam Farr (D-17)
Representative George P. Radanovich (R-19)
Representative William M. Thomas (R-21)
Representative Elton Gallegly (R-23)
Representative Howard "Buck" McKeon (R-25)
26)
Representative James E. Rogan (R-27)
Representative Henry A. Waxman (D-29)
Representative Matthew G. Martinez (D-31)
Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-33)
Representative Maxine Waters (D-35)
Representative Juanita Millender-McDonald (D-37)
Representative Edward Royce (R-39)
Representative Jay Kim (R-41)
Representative Ken Calvert (R-43)
Representative Dana Rohrabacher (R-45)
46)
Representative Christopher Cox (R-47)
Representative Brian Bilbray (R-49)
Representative Randy Cunningham (R-51)

Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
Representative Wally Herger (R-02)
Representative John Doolittle (R-04)
Representative Lynn Woolsey (D-06)
Representative Nancy Pelosi (D-08)
Representative Ellen Taushner (D-10)
Representative Tom Lantos (D-12)
Representative Anna Eshoo (D-14)
Representative Zoe Lofgren (D-16)
Representative Gary Condit (D-18)
Representative Calvin Dooley (D-20)
Representative Walter H. Capps (D-22)
Representative Brad Sherman (D-24)
Representative Howard L. Berman (D-
Representative David Dreier (R-28)
Representative Xavier Becerra (D-30)
Representative Julian C. Dixon (D-32)
Representative Esteban Edward Torres (D-34)
Representative Jane Jarman (D-36)
Representative Steve Horn (R-38)
Representative Jerry Lewis (R-40)
Representative George E. Brown, Jr. (D-42)
Representative Sonny Bono (R-44)
Representative Loretta L. Sanchez (D-
Representative Ron Packard (R-48)
Representative Bob Filner (D-50)
Representative Duncan Hunter (R-52)

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Governor:	Pete Wilson (R)
Lt. Governor:	Gray Davis (D)
Secretary of State:	Bill Jones (R)
Attorney General:	Dan Lungren (R)
State Controller:	Kathleen Connell (D)
Treasurer:	Matt Fong (R)
Insurance Commissioner:	Charles Quackenbush (R)
State Superintendent:	Delaine Easton (D)
Speaker of the Assembly:	Cruz M. Bustamante (D)
Speaker Pro Tempore:	Sheila James Kuehl (D)
Majority Leader of the Assembly:	Antonio Villaraigosa (D)
Minority Leader of the Assembly:	Curt Pringle (R)
Senate President Pro Tempore:	Bill Lockyer (D)

Senate Majority Leader:
Senate Minority Leader:

Charles M. Calderon (D)
Rob Hurtt (R)

GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Pete Wilson (R) is term-limited and will play a highly visible role in the 1998 elections. The governors race began to take shape before the end of the 1996 campaign. As result of Proposition 208, the new statewide campaign finance law which limits campaign contributions to \$500 per individual voter. Democrats and Republicans spent the last few months of 1996 fund-raising before the new law went in to effect January 1.

The Democratic primary field is still undefined. Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D) is the big question, and she now may not decide until the fall. Her late decision is especially tough on Leon Panetta's chances, because he is handicapped by a small fundraising base, a shortened fundraising calendar, and a cap on individual and corporate contributions under California law.

There are two announced Democrats in this race: Lt. Governor Gray Davis and former Northwest Airlines Executive Al Checchi (pronounced "checki"). Davis is running but California Democratic leaders do not fully support him as "governor material". They want Feinstein to run because they are afraid that Davis could end up with the nomination by default. A Field poll conducted in May showed Davis in last place behind Feinstein, Panetta, and presumed Republican nominee Attorney General Dan Lungren. The dark horse in this race could be Checchi. Although he has close to no name recognition, he is capable of buying it; his personal wealth is estimated at \$550 million, which provides him an escape hatch from the State's fundraising restrictions. Unlike Gray Davis, Checchi may not run if Feinstein does. State Controller Kathleen Connell (D) is interested in running for Governor but is waiting to see what Feinstein does. If Feinstein decides to run for Governor then Connell will run for Lt. Governor.

The biggest problem the Democrats have right now, before any one Democrat emerges as the nominee, is that Lungren will run unopposed in the primary. He is likely to emerge from the primary untarnished, compared to what promises to be a divisive Democratic primary. Lungren is polling in the mid-30s with low negatives. If Feinstein runs, she is most likely to beat Lungren. Whether anyone else can beat Lungren depends in part on how contentious the Democratic primary is and how much money Lungren raises. This race is likely to be very expensive. In 1992, Wilson and Brown spent a total of about \$55 million for the primary and general elections.

1998 SENATE RACE

Primary: June 2, 1998

Senators- California has two Democratic senators, Senator Barbara Boxer and Senator Dianne Feinstein, both women, both from the San Francisco Bay Area, both first elected in 1992, both possibly with tough elections in 1998.

Senator Barbara Boxer (D) was elected in 1992, and will face a tough re-election race in 1998. She will most likely not be challenged in the primary, and is expected to have nearly \$2 million

in the bank when she files her finance reports at the end of the month. This race may cost as much as \$25 million. The President's trip to California in June raised over \$1.5 million for Boxer, which has sent a signal of her strength statewide. Boxer also will benefit from what is expected to be a bruising 3-way Republican primary. Confirmed Republican challenger and San Diego Mayor Susan Golding (R) has long been considered a rising star in moderate Republican circles, but has been recently perceived to be backing off of the race. This month, millionaire businessman Darrell Issa, an announced candidate, made a million dollar radio buy in the Sacramento area and in Christian stations particularly, attacking Boxer, Golding, and Treasurer Matt Fong. Golding is the only one not to come out swinging and has been generally perceived as being inactive recently, which is good news for Boxer. Fong has also declared, has good financial backing, enjoys the support of an active Asian base, and has won state-wide previously. It is too early to predict who will win this primary but insiders are leaning toward Fong.

Senator Dianne Feinstein (D) is not up for re-election in 1998 but is considering running for Governor. She was expected to make her decision this summer, but delayed that decision until the fall or the end of the year. She was elected in 1992 54% - 38% over Pete Wilson with more votes than any other Senator in American history. In the primary, Feinstein was opposed by Controller Gray Davis, now Lieutenant Governor. Davis ran a spot comparing Feinstein to Leona Helmsley which focused on her apparent violations of campaign finance laws in 1990. Davis' tactic backfired and put Feinstein ahead among Democratic party loyalists, allowing her a solid win 58% - 33%. Davis and Feinstein may go head-to-head again in the '98 Democratic gubernatorial primary (See Gubernatorial Race above).

In 1994, Feinstein won a dog fight with the "carpet bagger" Republican candidate Michael Huffington, by a slim 2 percent, 47% - 45%. In the 1994 Senate election, Feinstein had hoped she would face weak competition and that her early and hard work raising money would enable her to win essentially unopposed. Enter Michael Huffington, with the determination and the cash to be the biggest spending Senate candidate of all time. (The 1994 California Senate race was the most expensive in history at what is estimated at over \$50 million). In the end, Feinstein won 47% - 45%, carrying the Bay Area 63% - 30% and Los Angeles County 52% - 40%.

The 1994 campaign was one of three statewide races Feinstein had run in four years. Feinstein is now considered the \$64,000 question in the 1998 gubernatorial election: if she runs, she is likely to win the primary, clear out the Democratic field some, and face a tough Republican, Attorney General Dan Lungren, in the general. If she does not run, she is likely to leave a highly contested Democratic primary behind her.

OTHER STATEWIDE RACES

Lieutenant Governor-There are two possible Democratic candidates: Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior John Garamendi, and State Controller Kathleen Connell. Garamendi publically denies this. If Senator Feinstein decides to run for Governor, it is likely that Connell will run for Lt. Governor. There are these possible Republican candidates: Books Firestone, of the Firestone tire fortune, is serving his second term in the state assembly, President Gerald Ford, a close friend of Firestone, has already agreed to be an honorary chair of his campaign, and conservative state Senators Tim Leslie and Richard Mountjoy.

Attorney General- There is speculation that Senate President Bill Lockyer (D), former Congresswoman Lynn Schenk (D), and State Senator Charles Calderon (D) will run for Attorney General.

Treasurer- Former state party chair & land developer Phil Angelides (D) is planning to run for State Treasurer.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES

CD 1 - Riggs - Speculation is that those in the legislature would firmly back state Senator Thompson (D), who is term-limited, for Congressman Riggs (R) seat in Congress. That would open up Thompson's state senate seat to Michela Alioto, a former Al Gore staffer, but it is unlikely that she would run for it as she seems intent on running for the Congressional seat. Insiders feel that Thompson could beat Riggs if the primary does not drain Thompson's resources. Some feel Alioto should run for the Assembly or the State Senate. Others feel she should establish herself in the district and run for one of those seats at a later time. All feel that she ran a poor campaign in 1996 which resulted in her numbers being well below Clinton and challengers in other districts, and that her negatives - not voting, carpetbagging, etc. - will continue to be an important factor.

CD 42 - Brown - Assemblyman Joe Baca has announced against Brown. Baca believes that Representative George Brown asked him to wait until '98, promising that '96 was his last campaign. Baca, term limited, is ready to go and less than happy that it looks like Brown may run again. A moderate Democrat with ties to the business community, veterans, and NRA, Baca believes that he can combine that background with his pull in the Latino community and efforts spent at voter registration and GOTV for a successful Congressional campaign.

CD 46 - Sanchez - Loretta Sanchez won by 948 votes in '96 and has not been able to get into full campaign swing because of Dornan's incessant challenges to her election. She has about \$150,000 in the bank and has hired a new finance director in the district. Dornan has all but declared his intention to run for the seat he lost to Sanchez in 1996.

CD 50 - Filner - A progressive Democrat, is being challenged in the primary by Juan Vargas, a pro-life, Latino city council member. Vargas has run against Filner twice before. It should be noted that Filner was left off the DCCC invitation list for the Los Angeles fundraiser inadvertently and was extremely upset about it. He may express concern about his race.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

It is highly likely that Delaine Eastin will win re-election.

HOT ISSUES

California Budget: Legislative leaders and Governor Wilson are continuing to meet about a 1997-98 budget, already three weeks overdue. The Governor called for a \$1 billion tax cut, which the Legislative Analyst Office (LAO) says will cost California schools \$3 billion in funding over four years. The Democratic leadership wants a state program to restore food stamp benefits and SSI to the elderly disabled who will lose services under federal welfare reform. Ads

are running in the Sacramento area to put pressure on the Governor. The Correctional officers' union started its own ad campaign supporting the Governor's tax cut, which is linked to a pay raise for state workers.

Affirmative Action: Effects of Proposition 209 have already impacted admissions numbers on University of California campuses. UCLA's law school accepted only 21 African American candidates in its 1998 class, compared with 131 in 1997. The number of African Americans admitted to Berkeley's Boalt Hall law school fell 81 percent, and Hispanic admissions fell 50 percent. In 1998, no African Americans will enter Boalt Hall Law School for first year classes because no African American students who were admitted accepted the offer. The law will go into effect at the undergraduate level next spring. According to the University of California President's office, there has been a decline in the number of minorities applying to the schools.

Higher Education: The federal investigation into California compliance with federal affirmative action laws is prominent among issues in higher education. Ward Connerly, a member of the UC Board of Regents, is campaigning for passage of Proposition 209 in other states. A federal appeals judge ruled in April that Proposition 209 is constitutional and enforceable to eliminate government affirmative action. A University of California task force called for a major investment in outreach and investment in inner city schools currently under represented.

Other higher education issues include: a new campus of the University of California at Merced; a new college savings program to provide assistance to students attending public or private universities; and a measure that would prohibit fee increases until 2000.

Welfare Reform: Negotiations are continuing on California's implementation of federal welfare reform. The legislature's effort, dubbed CALWORKS, which had the support of one Senate Republican, Cathie Wright (R-Simi Valley), was vetoed by Governor Wilson. Key issues in contention include: how old a child should be when the mother has to go to work (the Governor's plan is 12 weeks, the Legislative plan was initially set at age two and then amended to be ambiguous); what exemptions should be provided for non-participation; and what job creation/support services should be offered. California has high caseloads and high unemployment in rural areas of the state, especially in the central valley region, including Merced, Fresno, and Kings County. If there are no private sector jobs into which recipients can move, the Legislature wants to provide public service employment as an option, which the Governor opposes. Benefits for legal immigrants are also contentious and costly.

Church Burning: On July 21, the First African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church (AME) in Los Angeles suffered \$600,000 in damages. The blaze raised concerns about a possible link to a rash of church burnings across the country over the past two years. At least 162 African American churches have been burned in the string of fires. At this time there has been no determination as to the cause. Executives from the Walt Disney Co. met on the July 22nd with the pastor of the Church and announced it will cover any repairs to the church that the insurance will not cover.

Campaign Fundraising: Proposition 208, which was passed in the March primary, limits campaign contributions to \$500 per voter. Democrats and Republicans spent the last few months

of 1996 fundraising before the new campaign finance law went into effect on January 1. A District Court ruled the proposition unconstitutional as a violation of free speech, and certified the case for an en-banc review by the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals. The 9th Circuit is expected to hear the case soon.

Hubbell/LA City Audit: According to a New York Times article dated June 24th, Associate Attorney General Webb Hubbell, greatly overstated the amount of work he performed as a lobbyist for the Los Angeles Department of Airports in 1994, and the city should seek to recover \$24,750 in fees that he received under false pretenses, the city controller's office concluded. The report by the controller, Rick Tuttle, found that the former president of the Airport Commission, Theodore O. Stein, personally hired Hubbell, in violation of standard city procedures, to lobby the DOT in 1994. Mary Leslie and Kim Wardlaw have appeared in the LA Times stories as part of Tuttle's report.

"Contact": Over the weekend of July 11th, White House Counsel sent a letter to Robert Zemeckis, director of the sci-fi movie 'Contact', stating displeasure of the film's usage of President Clinton's image and words in the film. A spokesperson for Warner Brothers said that the letter is not expected to have implications for the movie. No legal action is expected. LA Trades and the LA Times ran several stories on Ruff's letter.

Los Angeles Port Strike: The LA port pilots are striking and discussions regarding privatization (initiated by the ILWU local) are moving forward. Most pilots in the country work for private firms. The strikers are demanding a 72% raise in pay to bring their salary to \$194,000 per year which would bring them up to the national average of other port pilots.

Rural Issues--Floods, Housing, Jobs, Education: In addition to the ethnic divide on affirmative action and immigration, the gap between rich and poor is growing, according to a report by the California Public Policy Institute issued last year. The disparities are greatest in rural California according to an article in the *Los Angeles Times*, which showed median income by county. Valley counties north and south of Sacramento are the poorest, while the Bay Area and Ventura counties are the most prosperous, according to income tax returns filed with the state Franchise Tax Board.

To address these concerns, rural areas are seeking flood relief, housing assistance for migrants, job development, and increased economic and education opportunities, including a new campus of the University of California in Merced county.

Environmental Issues: Coastal protection, along with protection of Bay Delta, has been one of the most significant environmental themes this year. Californians are appreciative of the Clinton Administration's support for the California-Federal Bay Delta agreement. White House staff have been meeting with a coalition of environment, agriculture, and business leaders to develop a strategy, in tandem with a bipartisan group of Californian Congressional members, to win full-funding for Bay Delta in Congress. A host of bills are pending that would improve protection of the coast by increasing revenues for the Department of Fish and Game, requiring more testing of

ocean waters for bacteria, issuing state bonds for protecting coastal and riparian resources, and enhancing powers of the Coastal Commission.

The EPA clean air regulations are generally supported in California. Since California has a growing number of asthma sufferers, there is new interest in regulating particulates. Business groups will continue to hammer the costs of regulation, but the oil companies are fighting their own public relations battles over leaking underground tanks, which have been spilling the additive MTBE and other contaminants into underground aquifers.

In the state Legislature, considerable attention has been paid to allegations that the Wilson Administration silenced scientists performing risk assessment. Fact finding efforts are underway examining the conduct of the California EPA and its top administrators, including the head of the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, Dr. Robert Becker, who is scheduled for Senate confirmation on August 25. The California EPA has been criticized for being overtly political and pandering to oil companies during the Wilson Administration.

The Lake Tahoe Presidential Summit has received a great deal of attention from California press statewide. The Los Angeles Times, San Jose Mercury News, San Francisco Chronicle, Sacramento Bee, and Tahoe papers have published positive stories on the Administration's efforts to protect the Lake.

Education: In addition to budget debates on funding for class size reduction, statewide testing, and cost-of-living adjustments for categorical programs, other education issues include:

- **Bilingual Education:** A reform bill providing statutory authority for bilingual education and more district flexibility in designing the instructional programs has passed the state Senate and Assembly Education committee. The bill-SB6-, sponsored by state Senator Dede Alpert, is opposed by bilingual educators. Former gubernatorial candidate Ron Unz is circulating petitions for a ballot measure to ban bilingual education.
- **School Construction:** Class size reduction and growing enrollments have created the need for more classroom space. While the state needs federal support for school construction, local school districts are passing bond acts by two-thirds margins. The state is debating a school construction bond act, and whether or not to link it to changes in the vote requirement for local bonds and caps on developer fees.
- **Accountability:** The Education Accountability and Quality Improvement Act, sponsored by Senators Lockyer and Mazzoni, would identify schools with low performance and require improvement plans and technical assistance to enhance these schools. Schools districts in state receivership have created controversy over how well the state supervises failing school systems.
- **Curriculum:** In order to improve the state's reading and math curriculum, Kerry Mazzoni, chair of the Assembly Education Committee, has called for a new training program for teachers. Educators would also like improved training on how to use computers and

technology for instruction and remediation.

Health Care: The Senate and Assembly have agreed to establish separate conference committees to address regulation of HMO's and health access, including children health services. Hundreds of health bills have been introduced this session, too numerous to summarize here, and they touch on everything from patients' rights to needle exchanges.

Juvenile Justice: The debate over trying juvenile offenders as adults continues in California. Public discussion and proposed legislation have focused on effective prevention strategies. Also, new efforts to crack down on truants, gangs and teen drivers are being proposed.

Public Safety: Meagan's Law is being implemented and Attorney General Dan Lungren mailed CD-ROMS out to local law enforcement officials; the problem is that many of the addresses are wrong, some by 60%, and some folks are identified who are not sexual predators.

Sustainable Development and the Economy: In order to improve economic conditions throughout the state, some California communities are focusing on "Sustainable Development," linking economic development and environmental protection. The Sierra Business Alliance, Joint Venture Silicon Valley, and recent efforts of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors have adopted policies for sustainable development.

STATE LEGISLATURE

Democrats control the State Senate with 23 Democrats, 16 Republicans and 1 Independent. The Senate Pro Tempore is Bill Lockyer (D) of Hayward, the Majority Leader is Charles M. Calderon (D), and the Minority Leader is Rob Hurtt (R). Democrats also control the State Assembly by a 43-37 margin. The Speaker is Cruz Bustamante (D) of Fresno. The Majority Leader is Antonio Villaraigosa (D), and the Minority Leader is Kurt Pringle (R).

US District Judge Claudia Wilken declared California's seven-year-old term limits law unconstitutional on April 23 "setting off a wild scramble by politicians and lawyers." The decision is not likely to affect the statewide '98 election because Wilken put the ruling on hold until the US Court of Appeals hears the case--which could be months from now.

PARTIAL LIST OF ADMINISTRATION APPOINTEES FROM CALIFORNIA

White House

Craighead, Kelly	Deputy Director of Advance & Trip Director for the First Lady
Dorskind, Jim	Special Assistant to the President & Director of Correspondence & Presidential Messages
Palmieri, Jennifer	Special Assistant to the Chief of Staff
Matsui, Doris	Deputy Assistant to the President, Public Liaison
Skelton, Karen	Deputy Assistant to the President, Political Affairs

Departments/Agencies

Barram, David	Administrator, General Services Administration
Berg, Olena	Assistant Secretary, Pension & Welfare Benefit Admin,
Dept/Labor	

Bersin, Alan	US Attorney, Southern California
Cruz, Frank	Member/Board of Directors, Corp. of Public Broadcasting
Ehrlich, Thomas	Member/Board of Directors, National & Community Service Corp
Garamendi, John	Deputy Secretary, Department of the Interior
Huerta, Michael	Associate Deputy Secretary, Department of Transportation
Manella, Nora	US Attorney, Central California
McFadden, Nancy	General Counsel, Department of Transportation
Nathanson, Marc	Broadcasting Board of Governors
Nichols, Mary	Assistant Administrator, Air & Radiation, EPA
Ochi, Rose	Director of Community Relations, Department of Justice
Palast, Geri	Assistant Secretary, Department of Labor
Rominger, Richard	Deputy Secretary, Department of Agriculture
Yellen, Janet	Chair, Council of Economic Advisors

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN CALIFORNIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results in California after the first 52 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in California:

- Under President Clinton's administration, the unemployment rate has dropped from 9.7% to 6.3%.
- Under President Clinton's administration, California has added 1,021,300 new jobs or 235,685 **per year**, after losing 13,075 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Under President Clinton's administration, California has added 959,100 new private-sector jobs or 221,331 **per year**, after losing 40,450 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Under President Clinton's administration, California has added 113,100 new construction jobs or 26,100 **per year**, after losing 27,925 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Under President Clinton's administration, new business incorporations have increased 4.5% **per year**, after decreasing 10.8% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Under President Clinton's administration, the Help Wanted Index has increased 24.1%.
- Under President Clinton's administration, bank lending has increased 3.0% **per year**, after declining 1.5% **per year** during the previous 8 years.
- Under President Clinton's administration, consumer confidence has increased 93.4%.
- Under President Clinton's administration, business failures have declined 1.8% **per year**, after increasing 21.2% **per year** during the previous administration.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of California:

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN CALIFORNIA: The national debt will be **more than \$1 trillion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$15,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in California.

10 TIMES MORE CALIFORNIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 2,146,915 working families in California will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 218,777 wealthiest taxpayers in California.

TAX CUT FOR 178,917 SMALL BUSINESSES IN CALIFORNIA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 178,917 small businesses in California are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

4,959,000 CALIFORNIA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 4,959,089 workers in California, and protects the job of 297,914 workers in California who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.65 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN CALIFORNIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.65 million California borrowers -- 1.16 million current borrowers and 490,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 24, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *TM*
STEFANIE SANFORD *SS*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- LOS ANGELES, CA

Juvenile Violence: Recently, a privately-funded study was released that showed a substantial increase in firearms violence in LA County. 100 juveniles were killed by juveniles in LA County in 1996. This compares to zero in the past 2 years in Boston. Boston is frequently cited as a benchmark of effective anti-violence collaboration. (DOJ)

Strike at Port of Los Angeles: After four days of the pilots' strike at the Port of Los Angeles, a Long Beach superior court judge ruled on July 15 that the pilots were restricted to picketing outside the Port of Los Angeles headquarters instead of at marine terminals. Dockworkers of the International Longshore and Warehouse Union (ILWU) were not crossing the picket lines in sympathy with the pilots, whose union is affiliated with the ILWU. The Port of Los Angeles, the nation's second busiest container port, has been at a virtual standstill. (DOT)

Alleged Discrimination in Law School Admissions: DOEd's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) announced during the week of July 6 that it would investigate allegations that the admissions policies of the University of California's three law schools are racially discriminatory. A preliminary analysis of admissions data for the upcoming school year shows a significant disparity in admission rates for minority applicants when compared to admission rates for white applicants. This has led OCR to act on a complaint that was filed in March by civil rights groups. Although recent press coverage has focused on the decline in the number of minority applicants admitted to the law schools resulting from the elimination of affirmative action, OCR will not technically investigate the decline in minority *admissions*, but whether current admissions *policies* have a discriminatory impact on students from certain minority groups. The investigation has received substantial national and local press coverage. (DOEd)

NAFTA Effects: The Hispanic Caucus held a press conference last week on the Latino Review's analysis of the Administration's NAFTA report. The Caucus contends that the majority of jobs lost due to NAFTA are disproportionately from the Hispanic and African-American communities. NEC and USTR analysis dispute this data. The NAFTA report concluded a modest, positive overall effect. (USTR)

Air Quality: The Los Angeles area continues to have the worst air pollution in the country, violating the health-based Clean Air Act standard for ozone for almost 100 days of each year. Local environmental groups intend to sue the local air quality agencies for failure to implement promised control measures. They have included EPA in their suit, arguing that EPA should have withheld grants to the agencies. (EPA)

• **CA Delays Plans to Cut Services:** CA postponed plans to deny prenatal services to illegal immigrant women until at least September 1. The ban, which is supported by Governor Wilson, would affect an estimated 70,000 women. Critics charge that the ban would increase public health costs because more pregnant women will go to emergency rooms for high-risk deliveries. State officials are also proceeding with the Governor's plan to deny illegal immigrants more than 200 other state services. (HHS)

Welfare Reform: Although CA's Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program became effective on November 26, 1996, the State is continuing most of the rules of the former AFDC program pending enactment of State law. Welfare reform is one of the many issues delaying the State budget for the fiscal year that began July 1. (HHS)

Naval Shipyard Long Beach: The facility is slated for operational closure on September 30. The on-going legal battle over the Port of Long Beach's plan to raze the former base and build a container terminal for China Ocean Shipping Company has received significant local coverage, especially in the *LA Times*. Several Senators and Representatives have asked DoD to review this lease, citing national security issues. Long Beach is the first city in the nation to turn a base shutdown into a windfall for the needy, by providing surplus beds, wardrobes, desks, chairs, kitchen ware and medical supplies. (DoD)

HUD Mediation: Latino tenants of four of Los Angeles' housing projects filed a suit against the Housing Authority, alleging that the projects were safe for a group of residents, which the plaintiffs call "minority minority" tenants. On July 18 - 19, HUD officials participated in a mediation involving the attorneys, public housing experts, Housing Authority staff and the Judge. The group had several suggestions, including: replacing the Housing Authority police force by using LAPD; using waiting lists to provide more resident integration; and establishing a more intensive screening and eviction practice related to criminal activity and utilizing appropriate criminal records systems to improve security. Based on the success of these meetings, the suit is expected to be dismissed. (HUD)

ST JUL 24 1997



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

July 24, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Kathleen A. McGinty *wpw for KAM*

Subject: California Hot Issues

International Dolphin Conservation Act (S. 39)

Action in the Senate could happen at any time on S. 39, the International Dolphin Conservation Act. The bill would implement the Panama Declaration signed in 1995 by the United States and 11 other nations. The House version of the bill has recently been passed with Administration support. In the Senate, opposition has been led by Senator Boxer, who has threatened a filibuster. In response, the Republican leadership has filed a cloture petition in order to force a vote. Senator Daschle has been leading an effort to force the parties to negotiate in attempt to compromise, and today a tentative agreement has been reached. However, the agreement is fragile and could fall apart at any time.

The Panama Declaration commits all countries fishing for tuna in the Eastern Tropical Pacific to negotiate a legally binding international agreement that mandates progressive reductions in dolphin mortality by setting annual limits per fishing vessel, enforced by observers on board every vessel. Mexico took the lead in developing the Declaration, and persuaded the other tuna fishing countries in the region to sign on. The agreement will not enter into force until the United States has amended its law with respect to sales of tuna in the U.S. market.

If asked, you should emphasize your commitment to the protection of dolphins, and that you hope an agreement can be reached that all sides can support.

EPA Clean Air Rules for Ozone and Particulate Matter

On July 16, the Vice President and Administrator Browner announced that the Administrator had signed the final version of the updated rules on ozone and particulate matter. They also announced that you had, through a memorandum to the Administrator, instructed that these rules be implemented in a way to maximize flexibility and cost-effective solutions for the states.

Much of southern California does not meet current Clean Air Act standards and would fall further out of compliance under more stringent standards. If asked, you should emphasize the benefits of clean air to children and asthmatics but point to EPA's implementation policy for the new rules.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

JULY 24, 1997

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
FUNDRAISER

DATE: JULY 27, 1997
LOCATION: The Regency Club
10900 Wilshire Boulevard, 17th Floor
Los Angeles, California
TIME: 7:15 PM - 9:15 PM
STAFF CONTACT: CRAIG SMITH

I. PURPOSE

Raise money for the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

This is a two-tiered reception, consisting of a 50 person photo line and 140 person dinner.

II. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-brief participants:

John Podesta
Bruce Lindsey
Doug Sosnik
Karen Skelton

Event participants:

Democratic Leader Richard Gephardt
DCCC Chairman Martin Frost
Marc Nathanson

Approximately 140 invited guests.

III. PRESS PLAN

Open press for remarks only.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 6:30 pm Call Time for Host Committee Guests.
Penthouse Reception
Approximately 55 persons
- 6:30 pm Call Time for General Reception Guests.
Regency Room
Approximately 160 persons
- 7:20 pm President arrives The Regency Club.
- 7:25 pm President arrives in Penthouse for 55 photos with Host Committee Members. After photos, guests depart for dinner.
- 8:05 pm President holds in Penthouse while guests are seated for dinner.
- 8:10 pm President enters Regency Room to sit for dinner. Walkway to table created.
- 8:35 pm Dinner Program begins:
- Welcoming by DCCC Chairman Martin Frost; introduction of hosts (2 min.).
 - Brief remarks by Marc Nathanson; introduction of Dem. Leader (3 min.).
 - Brief remarks to thank guests by Dem. Leader Dick Gephardt; introduction of the President (3 min.).
 - Formal remarks by President Clinton (15 min.).
- 9:05 pm Program ends; President works rope line to exit.
- 9:15 pm President departs Regency Club.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriters.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- List of Event Chairs in Photo Line
- List of Dinner Guests
- List of Head Table Guests
- Diagram of the Regency Club

DCCC Dinner

July 27, 1997

Talking Points

Acknowledgments: Martin Frost for "diligence" & hard work at DCCC. Entire California Democratic House delegation.

Thanks for your support as we prepare to pick up 11 seats in 1998. Had 11,889 citizens voted differently, Dems in majority.

Goal: Amer Drm, peace/freedom, One Amer
• **Since 1993, 'invest and grow' economics.**

Def down 77 %. 12.5 M jobs; this yr lowest unemp. since 1973, biggest drop in inequality and lowest inflation in 30 yrs.

Now, pass bal bud/bal values. \$900 B savings/10 yrs. Up to 5 M+ insured children; biggest educ incr since 1965; millions off welfare; secures Medicare for decade; 500 toxic sites; legal immigrants.

Mainstream tax cut, fair to working families: All wkg families should get child credit; \$35 B for Ed; no time bomb tax cuts.

Educ: #1 goal; 4th graders tied for #2 in science, above avg. in math.

• **Peace/freedom:** 200 trade agreements, # 1 exporter, NATO, Fast track

• **Role of govt:** free TV, campaign reform.

• **Community:** Bggst drop in violent crime 35 yrs: 100K police, assault ban, Brady 250K, now Juv Justice bill.

One America: 30- 50 yrs. no maj. race, Hawaii now, Calif. in 3-5 years. 5 school districts/100.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 25, 1997

ADDRESS TO THE 89TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
NATIONAL GOVERNORS' ASSOCIATION

DATE: Monday, July 28, 1997

LOCATION: The Mirage Hotel
Ballroom K
Las Vegas, Nevada

TIME: 10:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

FROM: Mickey Ibarra 
Fred DuVal
Emily Bromberg

I. PURPOSE

To deliver a major statement on welfare reform one year after you signed the new law into effect; to update the Governors on your education initiatives.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Governors' Association (NGA) is convening in Las Vegas, Nevada for their 89th Annual Meeting from July 27 - 30, 1997. Governor Bob Miller (D-NV) is the current Chair and Governor George Voinovich (R-OH) is the current Vice Chair and incoming Chair of the NGA. Governor Tom Carper (D-DE) is the incoming Vice Chair.

This NGA meeting will focus primarily on issues related to education, welfare reform, the environment, job creation, developing valuable private/public partnerships and promoting healthy early childhood development. The emphasis on early childhood development is part of NGA Chairman Nevada Governor Bob Miller's ongoing effort to raise public awareness about the importance of a child's first three years of life. At the meeting, Governor Miller will announce a partnership with Hallmark Cards, "For America's Babies" Immunization Greeting Program. Hallmark has agreed to supply states with greeting cards that include immunization schedules for all new mothers.

Early childhood development will be Governor Voinovich's priority for NGA as well. This fall, Governor Voinovich will host a meeting on "Achieving Results for Young Children: What Works." The focus is to address broad issues related to early childhood and the healthy development of infants and toddlers. **Detailed memos regarding the Governors' policy resolutions and the Administration responses to these issues are included in your briefing materials.**

NGA MEMO
PAGE TWO

Your speech will provide a statement of the principles and values that have guided welfare reform. You will discuss the importance of work and responsibility, the new role of welfare workers, and the need to support work (minimum wage, EITC, child support, health care, child care and transportation). You will underscore state successes, but also point out some of the shortcomings of state welfare reform efforts. Finally, you will update the Governors on your education initiatives.

Secretary Richard Riley will attend the National Governors' Association Meeting and will be present for your speech. He will make remarks and participate in discussion at the Governors-only luncheon and work session being held on Tuesday, July 29.

The Governors appreciate your leadership in supporting the repeal of the Boren Amendment and other state flexibility provisions. As you know, they are concerned about the level of savings achieved through cuts in the Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) program and believe that cuts should be as low as possible. Governors oppose the retargeting of DSH cuts through restrictions on how a state spends its allocation.

The Governors share the goal of ensuring that as many children as possible receive coverage through the new investment for children's health. However, they oppose state eligibility thresholds requiring new investments before a state qualifies for federal funds. In addition, the Governors believe that state matching requirements should be minimal. Finally, Governors oppose a nationally mandated benefits package and believe that a Blue Cross package as the standard, combined with mental health parity, vision and hearing drives up the cost of care. Having said this, NGA staff and the Democratic Governors well recognize and appreciate the significant amount of flexibility you and your Administration have been advocating for the states for the new children's health program.

Governors are concerned that the new three billion dollar welfare-to-work program bypasses the states. Governors believe that the funds must be allocated to the states to complement state welfare reform efforts and oppose channeling the funds through Private Industry Councils (PICS). Finally, the Governors oppose an 80 percent maintenance of effort.

In a letter to 52 governors, Governors George Pataki (R-NY), William Weld (R-MA), and Pete Wilson (R-CA) have urged every state to keep the Internet free from taxes and regulations and allow this rapidly growing industry to flourish. They expressed their opposition to the NGA amendment to their current resolution on telecommunications and Internet taxation intended to reassert the right of states alone to determine tax policy in all areas including telecommunications and the Internet.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Hon. Richard Riley, Secretary of Education

Governor Bob Miller (D-Nevada), Outgoing NGA Chair

Governor George Voinovich (R-Ohio), Outgoing NGA Vice Chair and Incoming NGA Chair

Governor Tom Carper (D-Delaware), Incoming NGA Vice Chair

Governors of the United States and U.S. Territories (see attached list)

18 Former Governors (see attached list)

NGA MEMO
PAGE THREE

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You proceed to your holding room for a briefing and then greet Governor Bob Miller (D-Nevada), Chairman, National Governors' Association; Governor George Voinovich (R-Ohio), Vice Chairman (and incoming Chairman).
- You are announced onto stage
- You are introduced by Governor Bob Miller (D-Nevada)
- You make remarks
- Following your address, you depart the stage and walk around the table to greet the Governors
- You depart

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speech writing

VII. ATTACHMENTS

89th Annual NGA Meeting Agenda

List of Governors and Former Governors Scheduled to Attend NGA Meeting

Governor-by-Governor Issue Briefing

Analysis of Domestic Policy Resolutions Proposed by National Governors' Association

Comments on NGA Resolutions on the Environment

NEC Analysis of Policy Resolutions Proposed by National Governors' Association

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
NATIONAL GOVERNOR'S ASSOCIATION
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
JULY 28, 1997

Acknowledgments: Governor Miller -- thank you for your leadership of the NGA over the past year. Hillary and I are also grateful to you for your leadership in the area of early childhood development, an issue that we care so much about; Gov. Voinovich -- congratulations on assuming the NGA chairmanship; and Gov. Carper -- congratulations on becoming vice chairman; Sec. Riley; Mickey Ibarra, our new director of intergovernmental affairs; Fred Duval, deputy director for governors.

I am glad to be here in the great city of Las Vegas. Two days ago I was at Lake Tahoe. Governor Miller, you've got a beautiful state. This is the fifth year I have spoken to the NGA as President, and each year we have seen progress in strengthening the growing partnership between the White House and the state house. When I first took office in 1993, I had a clear vision of what it would take to prepare our country for the vast opportunities and challenges of the 21st century. I believed then, as I believe now, that we must be committed to the pursuit of opportunity for all, responsibility from all, in a community of all Americans.

That means that, above all, we must work together. The American people made it clear some time ago that they wanted a shift in the balance of power between Washington and the states. They wanted a smaller, more efficient federal government -- one that did not try to solve all problems, but set national priorities and gave people the tools to make the most of their own lives. They wanted a federal government that cost less and worked better. And we have given them that.

We all know that the best way to limit big government in Washington is to have better government in the states. Thanks to you, that is what we are getting. More and more of what used to be run out of Washington has now been turned over to you -- and you are proving that you are up to the challenge. We have also asked the American people to take a more active role in this new partnership -- calling for greater personal responsibility and a renewed commitment to citizen service. And that too is having a positive impact.

Just look at what we have accomplished together. In 1993, we put in place a new economic approach -- reducing the deficit to create the conditions for growth; investing in the education and skills of our people so all Americans can reap the rewards of prosperity; and an aggressive drive to open foreign markets to our goods and services. We now have the strongest economy in a generation: the deficit is down 77%; 12.5 million new jobs; unemployment is the lowest since 1973; we have the biggest drop in income inequality and the lowest inflation in 30 years. All this was made possible by the combined efforts of all of us in this room and citizens from Maine to Hawaii.

Our country is in strong shape. We are well prepared for the 21st century. But, today I want to talk about two things we must do to keep us on the right track. First, we must continue to move forward on welfare reform so that the problem of generational dependency does not become the legacy of this century and follow us into the next. And second, we must make sure we give our children the world's best education -- one that challenges them to achieve at the highest standards so they will have the skills and confidence to take advantage of the vast opportunities of the 21st century.

WELFARE REFORM

Fixing our broken welfare system has been one of the top priorities of my presidency. Since I took office, we granted waivers to 43 states to help you launch welfare reform experiments that emphasize work and personal responsibility. And last year we took the bold step of finally ending welfare as we know it. We began to transform the system -- to make welfare a second chance, not a way of life, and to elevate our values of family and work and responsibility. A year ago, I signed welfare reform into law to make tough work requirements, time limits and parental responsibility the law of the land. There was a lot of debate at the time over whether this bold experiment would work. We still have more to do. But today, the old debate is over: welfare reform works.

There are 3 million fewer people on welfare than the day I took office and a remarkable 1.2 million fewer since I signed welfare reform into law. Nine states have cut their rolls by more than 40% in the last four years. Wisconsin and Wyoming have cut their caseloads in half. This is the largest decrease in the welfare rolls in history, giving us the lowest percentage of the population on welfare since 1970.

But even more impressive than these numbers is the pride that comes from a mother being able to tell her children she now has a job, or a community being able to come together to create jobs and hire and train people on welfare, or a child who now has access to safe, healthy, good quality day care because her state chose wisely to invest in child care.

And we should also be proud of the fact that we are on course to fix the things we said we were going to fix. In the balanced budget agreement, we got commitments to restore the most egregious cuts in aid to legal immigrants and to restore \$1.5 billion for food stamps. State and local officials were central to this battle for fairness. You agreed with us that those provisions represented a cost-shift to states that would have undermined our efforts at true reform. And I thank you for that.

So, there is much that we should be proud of. But, there is also much more to do. Welfare reform is not a fait accompli, but a work in progress. You asked to be cut loose from federal bureaucratic strings that tied your hands and impeded the pace of reform -- and we did that. But we must never forget, with flexibility comes responsibility. When I signed that bill into law, I did not sign away my responsibility to make sure it achieved its stated purpose of

moving people from welfare to work. States now have both the added power and the added responsibility for making that a reality.

So, today, nearly one year after the enactment of welfare reform, I want to take a hard look at how we are doing -- to highlight our successes, point out our shortcomings and to challenge everyone involved -- welfare recipients, the business community, the religious community, civic and non-profit organizations, state legislatures, local officials and governors -- to redouble our efforts so that we can meet our goal of moving a million people from welfare to work by the year 2000.

We need to take a look at what states are doing in four areas that are critical to moving people off welfare: jobs, child care, transportation and child support.

The first thing we need to do is assess how well we are doing in creating jobs that will move people from welfare to work. As I have said all along, if we are going to require people to work we have to provide them with the opportunity to work. Nearly all state welfare-to-work programs include the traditional elements of job search, training, education, community work experience and placement in unsubsidized jobs. But now, 36 states are doing what I have encouraged every state to do -- use welfare checks to subsidize private jobs.

We made sure that the balanced budget agreement we reached with Congress included \$3 billion in welfare-to-work funds to help create the jobs to move people from welfare to work. I also secured a commitment from congressional leaders to give private employers tax incentives to hire long-term welfare recipients. Pennsylvania and Massachusetts are among those states that are already doing this. Let me say, I believe that every one of those new workers should earn at least the minimum wage and receive the protections of existing employment laws that other workers enjoy.

Our Welfare-to-Work partnership is bringing together CEOs of small and large companies committed to hiring people off welfare. I want to thank Governors Tommy Thompson and Tom Carper for co-chairing the Partnership's Advisory Council. I urge all of you to become members and I challenge you to create similar public/private partnerships in your own states. North Carolina is among a growing list of states that are already doing quite well in this area.

Here in Las Vegas, the state and the hotel/casino industry have been working closely to create training programs and hire welfare recipients. MGM Grand Hotel has hired over 1000 welfare recipients during the past several years. And the state has set a goal for new casinos to set aside 10 percent of all positions for former welfare recipients.

Child care is a critical support for families moving from welfare to work and low income families trying desperately to make ends meet. Parents need child care so they can work without worrying and children need quality child care so they can learn and grow. We simply cannot

expect parents to go to work if they have nowhere to send their children during the day. We would not think of imposing that dilemma on our families -- and we should not do that to families struggling to make the move to independence. That is why I made sure the welfare reform bill added \$4 billion more in child care assistance. Now, you must do your part.

I am pleased to report that efforts to expand child care are widespread. Because of the additional \$4 billion we secured in the welfare law, states are now receiving more federal dollars. About half the states are increasing their spending beyond what is needed to receive all of their new federal funds. Some states, including Florida and Wisconsin are adding quite a bit more. And some states are creating seamless child care systems which provide subsidies for all workers below a certain income, whether they have been on welfare or not. That is a model that should be followed throughout the country. So, I challenge every state to make a significant investment in child care.

The First Lady and I are convinced that the availability of quality, affordable child care for all who need it, is the next great frontier we have to cross to truly enable American families to reconcile the demands of work and home. That is why on October 23rd, we will convene the first-ever White House Conference on Child Care to discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the present system so we can find ways to achieve our goal.

The third thing we ought to take a look at is how well we are doing in making sure there is adequate transportation to get those moving from welfare to work to jobs, which often are outside their neighborhoods.

One of the biggest barriers facing people -- in cities and in rural areas -- who move from welfare to work is finding transportation to get to jobs, training programs and day care centers. Today, only about 6 percent of those on welfare have cars. In many big cities, no matter how long people sit on a public bus, they can't reach half the entry level jobs. At the same time, businesses in the suburbs need new workers. Our challenge is to make sure that lack of transportation is not an obstacle to getting people who want to work to jobs where they are needed. That is why I urge the Congress to pass a transportation bill that includes my proposal for \$600 million to help states and local communities devise transportation strategies to move people from welfare to work.

Some communities and states have already started to address the transportation challenges of welfare reform. Kentucky's "Empower Kentucky" initiative combines the resources of four cabinet offices in a free transportation brokerage system that will assure transportation is available in all areas of the state. Michigan's "Project Zero" provides transportation in its effort to put every able-bodied welfare recipient to work. And in Wisconsin, where only 3.5 percent of welfare recipients own cars, the state's "Job Ride" initiative is vanpooling thousands of central city workers to suburban jobs. Other states are devoting a portion of their welfare block grant funds to transportation. We need this kind of innovation in more states. And we need Congress to support these types of efforts in the ISTEA bill.

Fourth, we know that child support can be the difference between welfare and self-sufficiency. Every child has two parents and they are entitled to the support of two parents. We have made remarkable progress in this area -- increasing child support collections by 50% from 1992 to 1996. And we made sure the welfare law included tough new measures to help states track deadbeat parents across state lines. To date, however, not all states have taken all the steps to put these measures in place. For those states that are lagging behind, this is one of the critical steps in welfare reform. For the sake of the law and the children, it cannot wait. Work with your legislatures to get it done. And put in place no-nonsense state-wide child support collection systems that work for every child and every family.

Finally, let me add a caution. Welfare reform will only work if states continue to use the savings they are now seeing to move more people into the workforce -- those savings should not be diverted to other uses.

Together, we have lowered the welfare rolls by over 3 million people in four-and-a-half years. That is a great accomplishment. But we all know that many of the people left on the welfare rolls are those with the least skills and experience, who may require extra help in getting into the workforce. That is why I believe debates in some state Capitols about how to divert welfare savings away from welfare reform to other uses are just plain wrong. We should invest those savings to put even more people to work. Cutting back on child care or financing a big tax cut defy the spirit of the law. I challenge every state to follow Maryland's lead -- take the money you save from lowering your caseloads and use it for the child care, transportation, and training that people need to move from welfare to work.

It is clear: as we approach the first anniversary of this bill, welfare reform is working. But, we must not rest on this early success. We still have a ways to go to make the permanent underclass a thing of the past. I know of the good work you all are doing. I urge all of you to intensify those efforts. We need to make sure we uphold our end of the welfare reform bargain, as well as our most cherished values of work, family, and responsibility.

EDUCATION

I want to ask for your help in one other area -- education. As you know, the centerpiece of my comprehensive plan for improving American education -- and the most important thing we can do to give our children the world class education they deserve -- is an insistence on high standards. Not federal standards, but national standards of excellence that every child can meet.

In my State of the Union, I challenged every state to adopt these high standards, and by 1999 to test every 4th grader in reading and every 8th grader in math to make sure these standards are met. Since I issued that call, governors and education leaders in six states have agreed to participate in these tests. I want to thank North Carolina, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Kentucky and West Virginia, along with the Department of Defense schools all over

the world for stepping up to this challenge.

Last week, Secretary Riley and I attended a meeting of the National Association of Elementary School Principals in Washington, where we announced that fifteen of our largest school districts -- including the schools in six of the seven largest cities in America have committed to adopt national standards and participate in this testing program. That means that now 8.6 million children -- one out of every 5 public schoolchildren in America -- will be held to world class educational standards in the basics. So, we are making progress. But we need more states to join this effort. For more than a decade, governors have been the leaders in educational reform. You have been leading the effort to raise standards in your states. But as long as each state is doing this on its own, your students will not know if they are meeting the requirements of the global economy. They deserve better than that -- and we have a responsibility to give it to them.

This is not about the federal government taking over education, it is about every one of us doing all we can to inspire our children to reach for and realize their highest potential. We owe it to our children to set high standards and to measure how well they are doing -- not just against your state's expectations, but against the requirements they must meet throughout the country and the world. And we have to take whatever steps are needed to ensure that all our kids can meet these standards. So, today I urge every governor who has not stepped up to this challenge to do so. It is the most important thing we can do to prepare our children to succeed in the century ahead.

Welfare reform and education reform -- both are state responsibilities, but national priorities. And both are critical to making sure America is strong and growing into the next century. I want to thank all of you for your leadership on these two important fronts. But I want to caution you that nothing we do in these areas will matter unless we come together as One America.

ONE AMERICA

Last month, in San Diego, I issued a call for all our citizens to begin a great national dialogue about the issue of race. I asked us to focus on how we can enter the next century as the most successful multiracial, multiethnic, multireligious democracy the world has ever known. And I was pleased that two former governors -- Thomas Kean of New Jersey and William Winter of Mississippi -- agreed to serve on my advisory board.

You are already seeing the great demographic shift that is literally changing the face of America. Today, Hawaii is the only state in America that has no majority race. Within four years, California will also have no majority race. And within 30 years, there will be no majority race in this country. We know what we will look like in a generation -- the question before us today, is what will we be like. Can we respect and celebrate our differences, while uniting around a common set of values? Can we open our minds and hearts to ensure that all our citizens

of every race, ethnic background and income level, have an equal chance to make the most of their lives?

How we answer those questions will determine what kind of a nation we will be in the next century. We will need your help in the coming months as we grapple with the difficult issues that still divide us and set a course of unity for our future. I know I can count on your support.

Thank you and God bless you all.

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July 25, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT and VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig Smith 

SUBJECT: 1997 and 1998 GUBERNATORIAL and SENATE RACES

1997 GUBERNATORIAL RACES

NEW JERSEY	Christine Todd Whitman (R)	LEAN REPUBLICAN
Filing Deadline:	April 10	
Primary:	June 3	
General:	November 4	

Governor Christie Todd Whitman (R) is seeking reelection in 1997. She will square off against state Senator James McGreevey (D), who edged out Rep. Rob Andrews (D) to win the Democratic nomination. Whitman was unchallenged in the Republican primary and used that time to bolster her already popular image. She is a prolific fundraiser with high name recognition, and she kept her promise to cut income taxes by 30%. However, the polls show that voters are not embracing her record on many important issues. Many New Jersey voters feel that Whitman's biggest accomplishment -- a 30% income tax cut -- did not help them much, and some see the tax cut as the cause of a rise in property taxes. Auto insurance has become the hottest issue for Democrats since Whitman failed to push through her Auto Insurance Reform Bill, settling instead for a compromise which seemed sculpted by special interests. The bond issue has also been an onus for Whitman, who has been accused of financial gimmickery not only by her opponent, but by voters as well. A June Newark *Star Ledger* poll of registered voters showed Whitman leading McGreevey 49% to 33%. Whitman is favored to win reelection because of the strength of the New Jersey economy, her charisma, and campaign skills.

VIRGINIA	George Allen (R)	TOSS UP
Primary:	June 10	

Governor George Allen (R) is term limited. Lt. Governor Don Beyer (D) and former Attorney General James Gilmore (R), are battling in this 1997 race. Both candidates enjoy high name recognition and strong favorability ratings but neither has been able to pull ahead in this extremely tight contest. With \$1,238,248 and \$1,010,535 on hand respectively as of June 30th, Beyer and Gilmore are on pace to break state fundraising records. Tobacco has been a significant issue in the campaign. Gilmore is adamantly opposed to the new FDA regulations, while Beyer guardedly favors the regulations. Taxes also have been a major issue in the race, and both candidates have made "no new taxes" pledges. This race is a toss up. A Mason-Dixon poll from early March shows Gilmore narrowly leading Beyer, 43% to 41%.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACES

ALABAMA

Primary:

Fob James (R)

June 2

LIKELY REPUBLICAN

Governor James' (R) popularity has been on the decline this year due to his focus on right-wing, hot button issues. In several recent polls, Lt. Governor Don Siegelman (D) was tied with James in hypothetical general election matchups. Siegelman, who has about \$2 million in his campaign account, is still considering a challenge to James. John Woods (D), former CEO of AmSouth Bank and a respected business and civic leader, is expected to announce his candidacy for governor next week. Both Siegelman and Woods would be formidable opponents for James. Other Democrats considering the race are Supreme Court Justice Terry Butts and Birmingham attorney Lenora Pate.

ALASKA

Primary:

Tony Knowles (D)

August 25

LEAN DEMOCRAT

Governor Tony Knowles (D) has approval ratings in the high 60s, making him one of the most popular governors in Alaska's history. He will not face primary opposition. Republicans have stepped up their efforts to recruit U.S. Senator Frank Murkowski (R) for this race, but he is unlikely to run. It is possible, but not likely, that Anchorage Mayor Rick Mystrom (R) will run. Other potential candidates are State Senators Robin Taylor (R), Loren Leman (R), and Drue Pearce (R). Should Murkowski enter the race and win the nomination, the race will be too close to call. If Murkowski does not enter the race, Knowles is likely to win reelection.

ARIZONA

Primary:

Fife Symington (R)

September 8

TOSS-UP

Governor Fife Symington (R) announced in March that he intends to run for a third term in 1998. His trial on financial fraud charges is expected to conclude in late September. If the Governor is found guilty of any one of the felony charges, state law requires him to resign immediately, allowing Secretary of State Jane Dee Hull (R) to move up to Governor. In any event, Hull, who has been positioning herself since Symington's financial problem surfaced four years ago, is the front-runner in what is likely to be a crowded Republican primary. Possible GOP candidates include School Superintendent Lisa Graham Keegan (R), Freshman U.S. Rep. Matt Salmon (R), former House Speaker Mark Killian (R), former Senate Majority Leader Tom Patterson, and long time Phoenix area TV weatherman Jim Howl (R). Howl, who was recently fired from his station for sexual harassment charges, announced his intention to run on the "family values" platform. 1994 Democratic gubernatorial nominee Eddie Basha and former Phoenix Mayor Paul Johnson (D) have announced their plans to run, creating the possibility for a very divisive primary. Johnson has embarked on a statewide ballot initiative, which he co-chairs with GOP Attorney General Woods, to eliminate the partisan primary and replace it with an open primary. This ballot initiative has angered many minorities in the state who feel an open primary would weaken their voting strength. Johnson's leadership on this issue could cost him the support of minorities and yellow dog Democrats, who make up a large number of Democratic primary voters. Basha has taken no position on this issue. Both the state GOP and Democratic parties are opposed to the open primary idea. If

the Republicans have a very divisive primary, their nominee could be seriously damaged, thereby offering the Democrats an excellent opportunity to take the office in the general election.

ARKANSAS
Primary Election:

Mike Huckabee (R)
May 21

LEAN REPUBLICAN

Governor Mike Huckabee (R) is generally perceived to have a high approval rating, but his support may not be very deep. The last private poll, done in February, showed him with a 74% job approval rating. Since then, he has been involved in a lackluster legislative session and a controversy following a disclosure that one of the biggest vendors of his campaign for Lt. Governor was actually a company that he and his wife owned. Also disclosed was that he had failed to file income tax reports on the 501(c)(3) organization that he uses to take speaking fees. The addition of Bill Simmons to the staff at the *Democrat-Gazette* has caused the paper to take a slightly more critical tone towards the Governor, including repeatedly asking for the names of the donors to the 501(c)(3). Huckabee has refused to divulge them.

On the Democratic side, James Lee Witt, state Senator Mike Beebe, and former Speaker of the House Bobby Hogue are seriously considering the race, although in the end, it is likely only one will run. Beebe appears to be the most organized. This race will be an uphill fight for the Democrats, but if they run a good campaign they do have a chance to win.

CALIFORNIA
Primary:

Open Seat (R)
June 2

TOSS-UP

Governor Pete Wilson (R) is term-limited. The Democratic primary field remains undefined. Senator Dianne Feinstein's (D) plans are still the big question, and she may not make her decision until the fall. Her late decision especially hurts Leon Panetta's chances, because he is handicapped by a small fundraising base, a shortened fundraising calendar, and a cap on individual and corporate contributions under California law. Two Democrats have announced their intentions to run: Lt. Governor Gray Davis and former Northwest Airlines Executive Al Checchi. Party insiders want Feinstein to run because they are afraid that Davis could end up with the nomination by default, and many do not see him as "governor material." The dark horse in the race could be Checchi, who has close to no name recognition, but is capable of buying it. His personal wealth is estimated at \$550 million. The biggest problem the Democrats have right now is that Attorney General Dan Lungren (R) will run unopposed in the Republican primary. He is likely to emerge from the Republican primary untarnished while the Democratic primary promises to be quite hostile.

If Feinstein runs, she is likely to beat Lungren. In a May Field poll, Feinstein beat Lungren 47% to 41%. In that same poll, Davis and Lungren were in a statistical dead heat, Lungren beat Panetta 40% to 36%, and Checchi 43% to 19%. Whether a candidate other than Feinstein can beat Lungren depends in large part on how contentious the Democratic primary is and how much money Lungren raises.

COLORADO
Primary:

Open Seat (D)
August 11

TOSS-UP

Governor Roy Romer (D) is term-limited. Lt. Governor Gail Schoettler (D) has announced her intention to run for governor. She may be challenged in the primary by State Senate Minority Leader Mike Feeley (D). Schoettler has raised a great deal more money and is likely to win the primary. An interesting rumor is that Energy Secretary and former Denver mayor, Federico Peña, is considering running for governor. Those running for the Republican nomination are State Treasurer Bill Owens, Speaker of the House Chuck Berry, and Senate President Tom Norton. Owens is favored in the primary.

CONNECTICUT
Primary:

John Rowland (R)
September 15

LEAN REPUBLICAN

Governor Rowland was elected with only 36% of the vote in 1994, narrowly defeating Bill Curry (D), who received 33% of the vote. A July poll showed potential Democratic candidate Rep. Barbara Kennelly beating Rowland 44% to 40% (12% undecided). State sources say Kennelly is likely to run but will wait until September to announce her intentions. The poll showed Rowland easily defeating all of the rest of the potential Democratic candidates including Curry, real estate executive John Nussbaum, Bridgeport Mayor Joe Ganim, House Speaker Tom Ritter, ex-Senate President Pro Tem Jon Larson (who lost to Curry in the '94 primary), New Haven Mayor John DeStefano and Danbury Mayor Gene Enriquez. Meanwhile, Rowland's approval rating has dropped to 56% from 63%, and his favorability has dropped to 46%.

FLORIDA
Primary:

Open Seat
September 9

TOSS UP

Governor Lawton Chiles (D) is term-limited. Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay (D) and state Senator Rick Dantzler (D) have announced their intentions to seek the Democratic nomination. MacKay has approximately \$1 million on hand. Dantzler, a conservative Democrat, has raised \$220,000, predominantly from the state's agriculture and sugar interests. State Rep. Keith Arnold (D) has started raising money for a possible run, but will announce his plans in September. The very popular Attorney General Bob Butterworth (D) has long been considered a potential candidate, but there has been speculation recently that he will be appointed to the Florida State Supreme Court. If Butterworth does not run, MacKay is favored to win the nomination, but the primary battle will force him to expend resources and Dantzler is likely to label him a "liberal." The Republican nomination was thought to be a fait accompli for 1994 Republican nominee Jeb Bush (R). However, state Senate President Toni Jennings (R) is said to be considering the race. Although Bush would still be the overwhelming favorite, a Jennings' run could force Bush to use his resources and risk being portrayed as an extreme conservative. Recent polls suggest that Bush is slightly favored in the general election. A May Florida Voter poll showed Bush leading MacKay 47% to 41%.

GEORGIA
Primary:

Zell Miller (D)
July 21

TOSS UP

Governor Zell Miller (D) is term limited. Once considered a front-runner, former Attorney General Michael Bowers' (R) admission of an extra-marital relationship has severely damaged his prospects. With Bowers severely wounded, the Georgia GOP's perennial candidate Guy Millner (R), who ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1994 and Senate in 1996, has entered the fray. Bowers' problems also have attracted a challenge from the party's far-right. Conservative activist Nancy Schaefer (R) joined the race on July 3rd. Given Bowers' former popularity, Millner's money, and Schaefer's appeal to the religious right, the GOP primary is likely to be very close. On the Democrat side, the two major candidates considering a run are Lt. Governor Pierre Howard (D) and Labor Commissioner David Poythress (D). Howard is favored to win the nomination, and will benefit from a tumultuous GOP primary.

GUAM
Primary:

Carl Guterrez (D)
TBA (July)

TOSS UP

Governor Guterrez (D) will run for a second term, and may be challenged in the primary by Minority Leader of the single-chamber Legislature, Ben Pangelinan (D). On the Republican side, former two-term Governor Joe Ada (R) is seriously considering running, and could pose a serious challenge to the Democratic nominee.

HAWAII
Primary:

Ben Cayetano (D)
September 19

LIKELY DEMOCRAT

Governor Ben Cayetano (D) is campaigning aggressively for reelection. With more than 600 state employee layoffs in his first term, his relationship with organized labor has been strained. Labor insiders would like Honolulu Mayor Jeremy Harris (D) to challenge the Governor. At first, Harris publicly said that he is not considering a run and will serve out his term. However, labor leaders remain steadfast in their efforts to recruit him, and he is currently reconsidering the race. Maui Mayor Linda Lingle (R) has been campaigning aggressively on the neighboring islands of Hawaii. However, no neighbor island candidate has ever won the governor's office. Lingle is setting herself apart from both Cayetano and Harris by her opposition to the recent state Supreme Court case decision that certain county services cannot be privatized. Recent polls in Hawaii show that voters oppose the recent ruling by a 2-1 margin. A primary between Cayetano and Harris could be damaging, however, due to the Democrats' significant edge in registration, the seat will likely remain Democratic.

IDAHO
Primary:

Phil Batt (R)
May 26

SOLID REPUBLICAN

Governor Phil Batt (R) is expected to run for reelection and win. He has no opponents to date.

ILLINOIS
Primary:

Jim Edgar (R)
March 17

LEAN REPUBLICAN

Governor Jim Edgar (R) has not yet decided whether to run for re-election or for the U.S. Senate. He will make his decision by mid-August. Edgar's biggest political headache by far is the MSI

scandal, one of the most talked about corruption cases in Illinois today. Edgar will take the stand as a defense witness next week. The chief witness for the prosecution has stated that the Governor's office was behind the increased payments from the state to Management Services of Illinois (MSI) which jumped from \$417,000 to \$11.2 million a year. MSI was Edgar's second largest contributor during both his gubernatorial races. Rep. Glenn Poshard (D) has received endorsements from several influential Cook County Democrats. Likely candidate Roland Burris, who lost his bid for the nomination four years ago and then waged a failed independent run for Mayor of Chicago in 1995, hopes to become the state's first African American governor. Another likely candidate is former Department of Justice official John Schmidt, who is rumored to have the backing of Mayor Daley. Schmidt has hired political consultant David Axelrod, and is expected to announce his candidacy on July 27th in Chicago with former DNC Chairman David Wilhelm at his side. Another potential Democratic candidate is U.S. Attorney James Burns. The primary race is a toss-up. Poshard has the momentum of a viable down-state Democrat, and Schmidt has good financial connections. The only announced Republican candidate is retired airline pilot Chad Koppie.

IOWA

Primary:

OPEN (R)

June 2

LEAN REPUBLICAN

Gov. Terry Branstad (R) is retiring. Vying for the Republican nomination are David Oman, a wealthy businessman and former Republican state chair, former U.S. Rep. Jim Lightfoot, who ran a strong campaign against Sen. Harkin (D) in 1996, Secretary of State Paul Pate, and Lt. Gov. Joy Corning. State Sen. Tom Vilsack (D) and former Iowa Supreme Court Justice Mark McCormick (D) are actively campaigning for the Democratic nomination. Currently, Lightfoot is favored to win the primary and the general election.

KANSAS

Primary:

Bill Graves (R)

August 4

SOLID REPUBLICAN

Moderate Governor Bill Graves (R) has high approval ratings, but he is very unpopular with the right wing of his party. Conservative GOP House Speaker Tim Shallenburger is considering a primary challenge. Conservative Rep. Jim Ryun (R) was also considering a primary challenge, but decided against it. In the event that Shallenburger does not run, conservatives will continue to look for a candidate. Democrats are generally pleased with the governor's performance. State Insurance Commissioner Kathleen Sebelius (D) has expressed an interest in the race, but will probably sit out this election and wait for an open seat in 2002. No other Democrats have expressed an interest in the race.

MAINE

Primary:

Angus King (I)

June 9

SOLID INDEPENDENT

Governor Angus King (I) is expected to seek reelection in 1998, but has not announced yet. He can afford to wait because he is expected to finance his campaign with personal money as he did in 1996. King is such a heavy favorite that Democratic party leaders are having a difficult time finding a candidate. Leading Republicans are trying to convince former Rep. James Longley (R) to run, but observers believe Longley knows he cannot beat King. Other Republicans mentioned as potential

candidates are former GOP State Chair Ted O'Meara, State Senators Phil Harriman, and Jane Amero, State Rep. Rick Bennett, '94 gubernatorial primary candidate Mary Adams, and ski-resort owner Les Otten. Even if the Republicans and Democrats are able to find candidates, Governor King will likely win reelection easily.

MARYLAND

Primary:

Paris Glendening (D)

September 15

TOSS UP

Governor Paris Glendening (D) is seeking reelection in 1998 despite the tumultuous beginning of his tenure. Glendening has bolstered his public standing by fighting against gambling, working for education, and pushing for an income tax cut. He also has launched an aggressive fundraising effort which has already netted over \$1 million. Hartford County Executive Eileen Rehrmann (D) has entered the Democratic primary, but will likely have difficulty raising enough money to topple Glendening. There is speculation that Rehrmann is entering the race to position herself as U.S. Rep. Ben Cardin's running mate. Long considered a possible gubernatorial candidate, Cardin would be the most formidable challenger to Glendening. A July Mason-Dixon poll showed Glendening edging Cardin (37%-33%) but Glendening did have a 39% unfavorability rating. Republican gubernatorial nominee Ellen Sauerbrey (R) formally announced her candidacy on April 30th. However, Sauerbrey will probably face a primary challenge from Howard County Executive Chuck Ecker (R). The conservative Sauerbrey will likely defeat the moderate Ecker in the primary because the closed Maryland Republican primary is dominated by the party's far right. The Mason-Dixon survey demonstrated that Sauerbrey would easily defeat Ecker 61% to 16%. However, Sauerbrey's candidacy could be haunted by the harsh and outlandish cries of fraud she made following the 1994 election. As the poll confirms, a Sauerbrey-Glendening matchup in the general election would be extremely close (Sauerbrey 45% to Glendening 42%). The poll also shows that in the general election, Cardin would top Sauerbrey 43% to 40%.

MASSACHUSETTS

Primary:

Bill Weld (R)

September 15

TOSS UP

It originally appeared that Governor William Weld's (R) acceptance of the President's nomination to the Mexican Ambassadorship would remove him from the Massachusetts political scene, but it now seems unlikely that he will be confirmed. If Weld is not confirmed and runs for a third term, he will be a heavy favorite. A *July Boston Globe*/WBZ-TV poll showed Weld with an approval rating of 72%. If Weld does not run, there will be hotly contested races in both primaries, as well as the general election. Should Weld leave office mid-term, current Lt. Governor Paul Cellucci (R) would serve out the remainder of Weld's tenure. This would be a boost for Cellucci who will face state Treasurer Joe Malone (R) for the Republican nomination. Cellucci has been criticized for his personal financial difficulties, but is still the front runner in a GOP primary without Weld. On the Democratic side, Rep. Joseph Kennedy's (D) campaign has been marred by negative publicity about the annulment of his first marriage, by revelations of a sexual relationship between Kennedy's younger brother, Michael, and the babysitter for Michael's children. The negative press has helped Attorney General Scott Harshbarger (D), the only announced Democratic gubernatorial candidate. Polls show that in a two-way race, Harshbarger would be a slight favorite to beat Kennedy (44%-42%). If Ambassador to the Vatican and former Boston Mayor Ray Flynn (D) decides to run, then

Kennedy would be a slight favorite (42%-38%). Regardless of whether Flynn runs, both primaries and the general election promise to be very close unless Weld runs.

MICHIGAN

John Engler (R)

LEAN REPUBLICAN

Primary:

August 11

Governor John Engler (R) is running for reelection, and is currently favored to win. Former East Lansing Mayor Larry Owen, former U.S. Department of Labor official Doug Ross, State Senator Jim Berryman, and State Representatives John Agee and Karen Willard are campaigning for the Democratic nomination. Some Democratic leaders fear that the current lot lacks stature and are attempting to draft former Sen. Don Riegle (D), and Rep. Bart Stupak for the race. However, it is unlikely that either will run.

MINNESOTA

Open Seat (R)

TOSS UP

Primary:

September 8

Governor Carlson (D) is retiring. Little-known state Senator Roy Terwilliger has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination. Lt. Governor Joanne Benson (R) and St. Paul Mayor Norm Coleman (R), who is seeking reelection as mayor this year, are expected to join him in the race. Coleman's success this year in bringing a professional hockey team to St. Paul has increased his popularity, and many believe the recent party-switcher would be the Democrats' toughest opponent next fall. On the Democratic side, former state Senator Ted Mondale, Attorney General Skip Humphrey, Hennepin County Attorney Mike Freeman and former state Auditor and millionaire Mark Dayton are actively campaigning. Though most observers give Humphrey the edge in the Democratic primary, the race could change significantly with a party endorsement or if a woman enters the race.

NEBRASKA

Open Seat (D)

LEAN REPUBLICAN

Primary:

May 12

Governor Ben Nelson is term-limited. Lt. Governor Kim Robak (D), the Democrats' strongest candidate to replace Nelson, announced in June that she will not seek the nomination. Former Chief of Staff to U.S. Senators Bob Kerrey and Jim Exon, Bill Hoppner (D) of Lincoln, is said to be interested in the race. Rep. Doug Bereuter (R) is very seriously considering a bid and many expect an announcement around Labor Day. Secretary of State Mike Moore (R) has said he will seek the nomination if Bereuter does enter the race. Democrat-turned-Republican State Auditor John Breslow and Lincoln Mayor Mike Johanns have expressed their interest in the GOP nomination as well. This race appears to be wide open with Bereuter and Hoppner as the strongest candidates. Democrats have two disadvantages in the state: a heavy Republican party registration edge, and the fact that no Democrat has won an open seat for almost three decades.

NEVADA
Primary:

Open Seat (D)
September 1

TOSS UP

Governor Bob Miller (D) is term-limited. Attorney General Frankie Sue Del Papa (D) has cleared the field for the Democratic nomination to succeed him. Investment banker and former UNLV president Kenny Guinn (R) announced his intention to run for governor two years ago, and has been actively campaigning since that time. Hollywood producer Aaron Russo (R) made his candidacy official in May. Russo is catering to the libertarian, anti-government sentiments of voters in Nevada's rural "Cow Counties," but his background may cost him in a state where voters have traditionally been wary of millionaires attempting to purchase government seats. Other potential candidates are Secretary of State Dean Heller (R) and Lt. Governor Lonnie Hammargren (R). While Hammargren and Heller have statewide name recognition, they have been unable to raise money because Guinn has locked up the financial support of business leaders and the gaming industry.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Primary:

Jeanne Shaheen (D)
September 8

LIKELY DEMOCRAT

Governor Jeanne Shaheen (D) is running for reelection in 1998. She passed her kindergarten bill, and is working on utility deregulation in order to lower New Hampshire's very high utility rates. Shaheen's approval rating is over 70%, and New Hampshire traditionally reelects first-term governors because they have only two years to get anything done. The Republican primary is likely to be a negative battle, much like 1996. The Republicans considering running are Manchester Mayor Ray Wiczeorek, St. Senator Jim Rubens, St. Senator Bruce Keough, former Congressman Bill Zeff and 1996 gubernatorial nominee Ovide Lamontagne. Though no Democrat can be a sure bet in New Hampshire, Shaheen is a heavy favorite.

NEW MEXICO
Primary:

Gary Johnson (R)
June 2

LEAN REPUBLICAN

Governor Gary Johnson (R) is expected to seek reelection. Though he might face opposition in the primary from 1994 Republican Senate nominee Colin McMillan, Johnson will likely prevail. Announced candidates for the Democratic nomination include: Albuquerque Mayor Marty Chavez, State Auditor Robert Vigil, former Governor Jerry Apodaca, State Corporation Commissioner Gloria Tristini, former Lt. Governor Casey Luna, and Reese Fullerton, a Santa Fe attorney, and the only non-Hispanic in the race. Other possible Democratic candidates include: House Speaker Raymond Sanchez, Attorney General Tom Udall, former Governor Toney Anaya, former state senator Ann Riley. If Speaker Sanchez does not run State Rep. Gary King, son of former Governor Bruce King will run. The large number of announced and possible candidates could cause a very divisive primary in which the winner might emerge heavily damaged and low on financial resources. Currently, Chavez is favored to win the Democratic nomination.

NEW YORK**Primary:****George Pataki (R)****September 8****LEAN REPUBLICAN**

Governor George Pataki (R) is seeking reelection in 1998. He has about \$6 million on hand, and will probably have \$15 million for the general election. A poll conducted July 14-20, showed Pataki's approval rating at 52%, down only 2% from April. Observers believe that while the bruising rent control battle damaged Pataki, many New Yorkers still like their governor. The state legislature's tardiness on the budget has angered many voters, and may have taken the heat off Pataki. So far, the only Democrat to have officially announced is former Transportation Commissioner James LaRocca (D). The major Democrats considering running are: State Comptroller Carl McCall (D), State Assembly Majority Leader Michael Bragman (D), Kings County District Attorney Charles Hynes (D), and NYC Council President Peter Vallone (D). McCall would be the frontrunner for the Democratic nomination because he is the only candidate who holds statewide office and has much higher name recognition than the other possible candidates. According to the poll, Pataki is currently leading McCall 45%-31%, but if the Democrats can avoid a negative primary and quickly unify behind their candidate, then the race could become close.

OHIO**Primary:****Open Seat (R)****May 5****TOSS UP**

Incumbent Governor Voinovich (R) is running for the U.S. Senate. State Treasurer Kenneth Blackwell, a conservative African-American, is challenging frontrunner Secretary of State Bob Taft for the Republican nomination. The only announced Democratic candidate to date is former Attorney General Lee Fisher (D), however, Toledo businessman Bruce Douglass (D) is considering the race. A recent poll showed Taft favored over Blackwell, 53% to 14%, while 33% were undecided. The poll also showed Taft leading Fisher 44% to 24%.

OKLAHOMA**Primary:****Frank Keating (R)****August 5****LIKELY REPUBLICAN**

Governor Frank Keating (R), who won with 47% of the vote in '94, will seek reelection. Keating has begun to lose ground with voters in Oklahoma this year. In two months, his favorability rating has shifted from 78% to 61%. The state Ethics Commission has charged the governor with 32 counts of misusing state vehicles. Four of these charges allege that the governor was told to stop using state vehicles for political purposes yet continued to do so. If the Ethics Commission is successful in court, Keating could owe up to \$620,000 in fines, which must be paid out of his own personal account and not his campaign account. Also, the Ethics Commission has filed new charges against Keating for not turning over his calendar and travel record to the commission. State Representative Laura Boyd (D) has announced her intention to run for governor. The 1994 Democratic nominee for governor, Jack Mildren, is currently meeting with his key supporters and is interested in running again. In 1994, there were three candidates, and the Independent candidate was a former Democrat who had close ties with Keating. With him out of the picture, Democrats are optimistic they will pick up many of the votes the Independent candidate received in 1994, but Keating is still favored to win reelection.

OREGON
Primary:

John Kitzhaber (D)
May 19

LIKELY DEMOCRAT

Governor John Kitzhaber (D) is expected to coast to reelection. Recent surveys give the Governor a 58% approval/24% disapproval rating and no Democratic primary challenge is expected. State Republicans have concurred that he will be hard to beat in 1998. Possible Republican challengers are House Speaker Lynn Lunquist (R) and Senate President Brady Adams (R).

PENNSYLVANIA
Primary:

Tom Ridge (R)
May 19

LIKELY REPUBLICAN

Governor Tom Ridge (R) is seeking reelection in 1998. He will face no Republican primary challenger and has already raised \$10 million. A February Mansfield University poll showed Ridge with an approval/disapproval rating of 53%-23%. However, some observers note that while Ridge may appear invincible, his support of an increased gas tax and a higher license plate fee may be chinks in his armor. So far, the only Democrat who has stepped forward to challenge Ridge is state House Democratic Whip Ivan Itkin. Philadelphia Mayor Edward Rendell (D) and State Democratic Party Chair Mark Singel (D) both opted out. A possible candidate is Rep. Ron Klink (D), who would be the most viable candidate. Redistricting might cost Klink his seat, and he would likely have the support of organized labor. Unfortunately, most observers believe that he is still unlikely to run. The other person mentioned as a possible candidate is former Lt. Governor Ernest Kline (D). If Klink does run it might be a competitive race, otherwise Ridge will be a heavy favorite.

RHODE ISLAND
Primary:

Lincoln Almond (R)
September 15

LEAN REPUBLICAN

Governor Lincoln Almond (R) appears to be running for reelection, but his campaign account has less than \$1,000 and his campaign still owes Almond \$40,000 from a loan he made to his campaign in 1994. Some observers believe that he is trying to set up Lt. Governor Bernie Jacovny to be the Republican nominee. Pundits who predict that Jacovny will in fact be the nominee point to how little money Almond has raised, Almond's very light schedule, and to rumors that he is suffering a great deal from arthritis. Former state Senator and 1994 Democratic nominee Myrth York (D) and state Senate President Paul Kelly (D) are running for the Democratic nomination. Former Warwick Mayor and two-time gubernatorial candidate Frank Flaherty (D), Secretary of State James Langevin (D) and U.S. Attorney Sheldon Whitehouse (D) are also considering running. York will be the favorite in the primary, but will continue to be labeled by her opponents as a liberal. If Almond seeks reelection, he would be a slight favorite (his approval rating is only 50%) because the state's economy is finally recovering, and this has made budgetary decisions easier.

SOUTH CAROLINA
Primary:

David Beasley (R)
June 9th

SOLID REPUBLICAN

Governor David Beasley (R) is seeking reelection in 1998. Beasley is unlikely to face opposition from within his own party, but still shows signs of potential weakness. A May poll shows that while 30% would definitely vote for Beasley, 54% would either consider someone else or definitely vote

against Beasley. While Beasley may be vulnerable, the Democrats have had difficulty fielding a first-tier candidate. Charleston Mayor Joe Riley (D), Columbia Mayor Bob Coble (D), and College of Charleston President Alex Sanders (D), have all decided against running. State House Minority Leader Jim Hodges (D) announced his candidacy on June 30th and most observers believe he may be able to wage a respectable challenge if he can raise the necessary funds.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Bill Janklow (R)

SOLID REPUBLICAN

Primary:

June 2

While Governor Bill Janklow (R) remains popular, there is increasing speculation that he will not run for reelection. Janklow will not make his intentions known until after the legislative session in late February 1998. U.S. Rep. John Thune (R) is strategically mapping out the steps to possibly winning a U.S. Senate seat that would include running for governor rather than reelection in 1998 in order to gain more name recognition and statewide support. Additionally, state Senate Majority Leader Mike Rounds (R) is considering the race. Rounds, who is an ally to Janklow, will run only if Janklow retires. While this would be a tough race for Democrats, State Senator Bernie Hunhuff (D) is announcing his candidacy, regardless of Janklow's decision, on July 31. Former State Senator Lars Herseth (D), son of former Governor Herseth, has said he might be interested in the position if Janklow does not run again. Also, Republican-turned-Democrat state Rep. Ron Volesky (D) has expressed interest in challenging Janklow. Herseth would most likely be the Democratic nominee because of his name recognition.

TENNESSEE

Don Sundquist (R)

LIKELY REPUBLICAN

Primary:

August 6

Governor Don Sundquist (R) is seeking reelection in 1998. Sundquist will have approximately \$3.8 million in the bank by the end of the third quarter. There is currently no announced Democratic candidate for governor. Former House Majority Leader Bill Purcell (D) is seriously looking at the race, but wants to be certain that there will not be a contested primary before he announces. Nashville Mayor Phil Bredesen (D) and health care entrepreneur Clayton McWhorter (D) have been mentioned as possible candidates (mostly because of their personal wealth), but are not likely to run. The *Knoxville News-Sentinel* conducted a statewide poll in May in which just over 50% of Tennesseans polled believe Sundquist has done well enough to earn a second four-year term. Almost 32% believe he should not be reelected. Registered Democrats were asked which candidate they would prefer to oppose Sundquist and three Democrats got double digits: former U.S. Senator and Ambassador to China Jim Sasser received 29.6% (he is not expected to run), Phil Bredesen received 14.5%, and Representative Bob Clement of Nashville received 13.3%.

TEXAS

George Bush (R)

SOLID REPUBLICAN

Primary:

March 10

Governor George Bush (R), with consistent, high favorability ratings and a \$7 million campaign war chest, faces no primary opposition and is expected to win reelection in 1998. It should be noted, however, that no Governor has been elected to a second term in Texas since 1964. Land Commissioner Garry Mauro (D) is expected to challenge Bush, but will not officially announce

his intentions until after his Texas Beach Cleanup, slated for September 20. Mauro's goal is to raise \$1.5 million by the end of September. Mauro recently kicked off his 85-city summer book tour to raise his visibility, promote his education initiatives platform, and promote his new book, *"Beaches, Bureaucrats, and Oil."* The book has received favorable reviews and Mauro has been well-received by enthusiastic audiences.

VERMONT
Primary:

Howard Dean (D)
September 8

SOLID DEMOCRAT

Governor Howard Dean (D), chairman of the Democratic Governors Association, will be seeking his fourth full two-year term in office in 1998. Dean is still immensely popular in Vermont with an approval rating around 70%, and has a little more than \$500,000 in the bank. Dean and the more liberal wing of the Democratic Party have always had a tenuous relationship. Some fear that Dean's moderate ideology makes him vulnerable to a liberal primary challenger, but so far no primary challengers have emerged. On the other hand, Dean's popularity and moderate views make him a very heavy favorite in the general election. There has been no discussion of Republican challengers.

WISCONSIN
Primary:

Tommy Thompson (R)
September 9

LIKELY REPUBLICAN

Governor Thompson (R) is well-positioned for reelection. He remains popular and has already amassed \$1.5 million for his campaign. 1986 and 1988 Senate candidate Ed Garvey (D), the only announced Democratic candidate to date, is running a grassroots campaign limiting contributions to \$100. Democratic party leaders are trying to recruit Senator Herb Kohl, who has said he will not decide whether to run for several months.

WYOMING
Primary:

Jim Geringer (R)
August 18

LIKELY REPUBLICAN

Governor Jim Geringer (R) will seek reelection and win. While a tough race for Democrats, Cheyenne attorney Paul Hickey (D), son of former Governor Joe Hickey, has privately expressed interest in challenging the Governor. Moderate State Auditor Dave Ferrari, a Democrat turned Republican, has expressed his disappointment in the Governor's vision and leadership. He has talked to Democratic Party leaders of returning to the party and challenging Geringer. U.S. Attorney David Freudenthal (D) has expressed an interest in the race. However, he is waiting to see if Geringer draws a primary challenger. State Senate Keith Goodenough (D) of Casper also has expressed an interest in the nomination. State Senators Guy Cameron (D) and Greg Philips (D), who were considering the race, have decided to seek reelection to their current posts instead.

1998 SENATORIAL RACES

ALABAMA

Primary:

Richard Shelby (R)

June 2

SOLID REPUBLICAN

Senator Shelby (R) should have no trouble winning reelection. No Republican or Democrat has expressed interest in taking on Shelby and his \$4 million war chest.

ALASKA

Primary:

Frank Murkowski (R)

August 25

SOLID REPUBLICAN

Senator Murkowski (R) is expected to face little or no opposition should he decide to run for reelection. Over the past year, there has been growing speculation that the Senator would like to retire and run for governor. Murkowski, now in his third term, has never exceeded 53% of the vote, but his Chairmanship of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee is highly valuable to Alaska and should leave him in a strong position for 1998. To date, there are no known Democratic challengers.

ARIZONA

Primary:

John McCain (R)

September 8

SOLID REPUBLICAN

Senator McCain (R) is incredibly popular in Arizona. He should easily win reelection to the Senate, and many believe he will run for President in 2000. He exerts a considerable amount of influence on statewide politics and the state Republican Party. Some Democrats had hoped that former Phoenix mayor and 1994 gubernatorial candidate Paul Johnson (D) would run against McCain, but Johnson decided to seek the Democratic nomination for governor instead. Ed Ranger (D), an attorney and native of Arizona who is returning to the state from his law practice in Mexico, has expressed interest in running against McCain and has been meeting with Democratic officials and community leaders. Ranger specializes in NAFTA and environmental law. His strong support of NAFTA might cause him some problems with organized labor in the state. He is expected to formally announce his candidacy this fall.

ARKANSAS

Primary:

Dale Bumpers (D)

May 21

TOSS UP

Senator Bumpers has announced that he will not seek reelection. Potential Democratic candidates for his seat include former Rep. Blanche Lambert Lincoln, state Rep. Scott Ferguson, former Bumpers Campaign Manager Nate Coulter, and Attorney General Winston Bryant, although efforts are being made to press Bryant into seeking the 4th district congressional seat instead. On the Republican side, Governor Mike Huckabee and Lt. Gov. Win Paul Rockefeller have both declined to run. The RNC is pushing former state Senator Lu Hardin to seek the nomination, with Rep. Jay Dickey as their fallback candidate. It is much too volatile at this point to accurately predict the outcome of this race.

CALIFORNIA**Primary:****Barbara Boxer (D)****June 2****LEAN DEMOCRAT**

Senator Boxer (D) will face a tough re-election race in 1998. She will most likely not be challenged in the primary, and is expected to be in good financial shape. Your trip to California in June raised over \$1.5 million for Boxer. She also will benefit from what is expected to be a bruising 3-way or 4-way Republican race which currently includes San Diego Mayor Susan Golding (R), who has long been considered a rising star in moderate Republican circles, millionaire businessman Darrell Issa, who has been running radio ads in the Central Valley and Sacramento in an attempt to muscle out Golding, and treasurer Matt Fong (R). It is too early to tell which Republican will survive the primary.

COLORADO**Primary:****Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R)****August 4****LEAN REPUBLICAN**

Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R) is running for reelection. He has \$695,000 on hand which includes a \$200,000 loan to himself. In addition, he also has a commitment for \$350,000 from the NRSC. Representative Scott McInnis (R), is considering a primary challenge and it is believed that if he gets in, he will become a serious competitor to Campbell. He has \$700,000 on hand. Because Colorado has become increasingly conservative, McInnis's conservative credentials and agenda will make him a formidable candidate. On the Democratic side, Rep. David Skaggs, who has all but announced, has \$79,000 on hand, is a very credible candidate, and is considered a serious potential challenger. Dottie Lamm (D), the wife of former Governor Lamm, is exploring a run. If Lamm stays out of the race and there is a bloody Republican primary, we may have a chance at taking this seat.

CONNECTICUT:**Primary:****Chris Dodd (D)****September 8****LIKELY DEMOCRAT**

Senator Dodd is expected to easily win reelection to a fourth term. He is very popular in Connecticut, and he has proven resilient to GOP charges attempting to link Dodd to the DNC fundraising controversy. The charges are simply not resonating with Connecticut voters and have largely disappeared from media reports. Former Congressman Gary Franks (R), a likely challenger is not well liked in the Connecticut Republican establishment. A July poll found that 37% of Connecticut Republicans would like to see someone other than Franks, who was defeated for reelection in 1996, challenge Dodd. In a general election match-up, the poll found Dodd defeating Franks 62% to 25%. Dodd's approval ratings were nearly identical to his reelection numbers, with 62% of voters approving of his job performance and 27% disapproving.

FLORIDA**Primary:****Bob Graham (D)****September 2****LIKELY DEMOCRAT**

Senator Bob Graham (D) is running for his third Senate term. He will have over \$2 million on hand at the July 31st filing deadline. Furthermore, Graham has both high popularity ratings and - after twenty years in statewide elected office -- high name identification. A March poll showed

Graham with a 57% favorability rating and 96% name recognition, and a June poll had Graham beating a generic Republican 47-30%. The Republican nominee will most likely be State Senator Charlie Crist (R). The poll found Crist with only 29% name recognition and a 7%/2% favorability/unfavorability rating. Crist, who has earned the name "Chain-Gang Charlie" for helping bring chain gangs back to Florida, is a shrewd politician with an uncanny knack for attracting media attention. Considering Senator Graham's popularity and fundraising advantages, and Crist's low name recognition, Graham is a solid favorite to win reelection in 1998.

GEORGIA
Primary:

Paul Coverdell (R)
July 21

LIKELY REPUBLICAN

Senator Paul Coverdell (R) is seeking election to a second term in 1998. Earlier this year, Coverdell was seen as a potential 1998 target because polls showed him with a relatively low favorability rating. Despite this, a viable Democratic challenger has yet to emerge. Once considered the top contender, Cookie King and 1996 Newt Gingrich opponent, Michael Coles has decided to forego the Senate race, as has Secretary of State Lewis Massey (D). Now that Massey has withdrawn, former Representative Buddy Darden (D) and former DeKalb County District Attorney Bob Wilson (D) will both consider running. Rep. John Lewis (D) also is said to be contemplating a run, but some observers speculate he is merely trying to prompt another Democrat to run. Many Democrats are continuing to cling to the faint hope that retiring Governor Zell Miller (D) will face Coverdell. Senator Bob Kerrey (D) discussed running for the Senate with Miller last week, and the Governor seemed more open to the possibility. Political Affairs is following up on this issue. Although Coverdell could still be considered somewhat vulnerable, he has over \$1 million on hand and a voting record that is in-line with this increasingly conservative-leaning state. These factors coupled with the lack of a first-tier Democratic challenger, tips the balance in favor of Coverdell's reelection. Obviously, all of this changes if Governor Miller can be convinced to enter the race.

HAWAII
Primary:

Daniel Inouye (D)
September 19

SOLID DEMOCRAT

Senator Inouye (D) has announced his intention to run for a seventh term. No primary challenge is expected, and there is no serious GOP challenger to date. Inouye should win the support of Democrats, labor, business and probably most Republicans.

IDAHO
Primary:

Dirk Kempthorne (R)
May 26

SOLID REPUBLICAN

Senator Kempthorne (R) is expected to seek and easily win reelection in 1998. Bill Mauk (D), former State Democratic Party Chair, is considering running against him.

ILLINOIS**Carol Moseley-Braun (D)****TOSS UP****Primary:****March 17**

Senator Carol Moseley-Braun's (D) campaign finance statements due at the end of the month will show her successfully retiring her '92 campaign debt with about \$300,000 on hand. Unfortunately, the outcome of this race depends greatly on Governor Jim Edgar's decision on whether to run for re-election or for the Senate seat currently held by Moseley-Braun. He is expected to make his decision in mid-August. The last poll conducted in June by the *Chicago Tribune* shows that Carol Moseley-Braun's chances of gaining re-election is tenuous. When asked if she should be reelected, 33% said yes, 49% said someone new, and 18% had no opinion. She is considered in danger of losing white, suburban women, who are considered a key constituency for Moseley-Braun since she captured 58% of the suburban vote in 1992. Despite the negative ratings, 55% thinks she looks out for the interest of the state, while 51% believes she cares about people like themselves. The only announced Republican candidate to date is an ultra-conservative state senator, Peter Fitzgerald. Potential Republicans include Secretary of State George Ryan, who will get in the race only if Edgar does not, former Rep. Michael Patrick Flanagan, and former state Senator Al Salvi, who has been given lots of attention in the press lately but is not expected to run.

INDIANA**Open (R)****LIKELY DEMOCRAT****Primary:****May 5**

Senator Dan Coats (R) announced his retirement earlier this year amid reports that he was lagging 25 points and \$1 million behind popular Governor Evan Bayh (D) in this race. Bayh currently has \$2.1 million on hand. Candidates for the Republican nomination include archconservative attorney John Price and former Reagan aide Peter Rusthoven. Popular, moderate Ft. Wayne Mayor Paul Helmke (R) is considering a run as well. Helmke would give Bayh the toughest race of the three, but Bayh is likely to prevail. This seat presents the Democrats' best pickup opportunity for a Senate seat in 1998.

IOWA**Charles Grassley (R)****SOLID REPUBLICAN****Primary:****June 2**

Senator Charles Grassley (R) is seeking reelection, and is expected to win. He will face former Rep. Dave Nagle (D), who lost his seat to Rep. Jim Nussle (R) in 1990, and then lost a rematch against Nussle in 1992.

KANSAS**Sam Brownback (R)****SOLID REPUBLICAN****Primary:****August 4**

Senator Brownback (R) defeated Jill Dockett (D), a strong, well-funded candidate, by a 54%-43% margin last fall for the right to serve out the remainder of Bob Dole's term. He has strong support within his party, and at this time, no Democrats have stepped forward to challenge him. However, the state media has recently begun uncovering fundraising irregularities in his 1996 campaign involving his wealthy in-laws and shady independent expenditures on his behalf.

These problems may help Democrats shake loose some potential candidates in the next few months. Democrats most often mentioned for this race include Docking, House Minority Leader Tom Sawyer, Senate Minority Leader Tony Hensley and State Senator Paul Feleciano. State Democratic Party Chair Dennis Langley also has been mentioned as a possible candidate. Given that the state has not elected a Democrat to the Senate since the mid 1930s, Brownback seems likely to win reelection.

KENTUCKY

Open (D)

TOSS UP

Primary:

May 26

Senator Wendell Ford (D) is retiring. Rep. Scotty Baesler (D), a conservative tobacco farmer, and Louisville businessman Charlie Owens (D), who is worth \$40-60 million and is willing to self-finance his campaign, are actively campaigning for the Democratic nomination. Lt. Governor Steve Henry (D) is considering a run as well. On the Republican side, conservative Rep. Jim Bunning, who has Senator Mitch McConnell's full backing, will cruise to the Republican nomination against little known state Senator Barry Metcalf (R). This race should be very competitive.

LOUISIANA

John Breaux (D)

SOLID DEMOCRAT

General:

October 10

Runoff (if necessary):

November 4

Senator Breaux (D) is running for reelection and is expected to win. He has \$1.4 million in the bank, no primary opposition, and so far, no Republican opponent.

MARYLAND

Barbara Mikulski (D)

SOLID DEMOCRAT

Primary:

September 15

Senator Barbara Mikulski (D) is seeking reelection to a third term in 1998. With approval ratings consistently in the mid 60's, Mikulski seems poised for yet another landslide victory. One name mentioned as a possible Republican challenger is John Stafford, an investment banker who worked in various capacities in the Reagan Administration. Another Republican contemplating a run is Tom Scott, a contractor and a political neophyte. Due to her popularity in Maryland, and the lack of a first-tier GOP challenger, Mikulski's reelection seems to be all but certain.

MISSOURI

Kit Bond (R)

LEAN REPUBLICAN

Primary:

August 4

Senator Kit Bond (R) is vulnerable in 1998 due to the many negative stories written in the past four years about his divorce, alleged squandering of his family fortune, and alcohol abuse. He is being challenged by Attorney General Jay Nixon (D), the state's highest vote-getter. All of the state's top Democrats have coalesced around Nixon, with the notable exception of Kansas City Mayor Emmanuel Cleaver (D). Cleaver and other African American community leaders have expressed their displeasure with Nixon's efforts to end state involvement in desegregation cases,

and have even voiced their approval of Senator Bond. Efforts are being made to win their support, and Nixon is expected to mount a strong challenge.

NEVADA
Primary:

Harry Reid (D)
September 1

LIKELY DEMOCRAT

Senator Reid (D) is running for a third term in 1998. No primary opposition is expected, and Reid has amassed a war chest of \$1.5 million. Reid has a favorability rating of 69%. Bruce James (R), the founder of a number of printing and publishing businesses, has announced that he will challenge Reid and that he can finance his campaign through personal funds. Two-term Rep. John Ensign (R), who raised \$2 million for his 1996 congressional race, has strong ties with the gaming industry and could be the most formidable opponent for Reid since he represents Las Vegas. State Rep. Randolph Townsend (R) and Rep. Jim Gibbons (R) also are mentioned as possible candidates. Should Ensign run, he will likely win the Republican nomination but is unlikely to defeat Reid.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Primary:

Judd Gregg (R)
September 8

LIKELY REPUBLICAN

Senator Judd Gregg (R) is seeking election to a second term in 1998. Gregg was a very unpopular governor during the recession and barely squeaked by John Rauh (D) in 1992 (48%-45%), largely because Rauh ran an ineffective campaign. Gregg was considered vulnerable late last year, demonstrated by a poll conducted last December, which showed him losing to both Governor Jeanne Shaheen (D) (53%-35%) and former Rep. Dick Swett (D) (48%-41%). However, observers believe that Gregg is in better shape than these numbers suggest, largely because Democrats seem unlikely to field a strong candidate, and because Gregg will not have a primary. Governor Shaheen will be running for reelection in 1998, and former Rep. Dick Swett has said he will not run. Former state party chairman and 1996 congressional nominee Joe Keefe (D) also has said he will not run. Democrats are now trying to convince people like businessman John Lynch to consider running. Unless a strong Democrat steps forward, Gregg is likely to win reelection.

NEW YORK
Primary:

Al D'Amato (R)
September 8

TOSS UP

Senator Al D'Amato (R) is running for reelection to a fourth term in 1998. A recent poll showed that his approval/disapproval rating is 43%-48%. D'Amato has moved to the left on many issues, which has angered many in the conservative wing of his party. NYU professor Herbert London, the 1990 Conservative Party gubernatorial candidate, will almost certainly seek the Republican nod. Lt. Gov. Betsy McCaughey Ross (R), who was dumped from the gubernatorial ticket by Pataki, has expressed interest in running for the Senate. The Democrats who have announced their intent to challenge D'Amato are New York City Public Advocate Mark Green and Rep. Charles Schumer (D). Green, who lost to D'Amato in 1986, is currently running for reelection. Schumer has \$6.5 million in the bank, but he has never faced an electoral challenge and has low name recognition outside of Brooklyn. Former Rep. and vice presidential candidate

Geraldine Ferraro (D) has said she will decide by December and announce her intentions in January. Most observers believe Ferraro will run, but others think that she may decide not to enter a hostile primary after her 1992 primary experience. The poll shows Ferraro beating D'Amato 55%-32%, Green beating D'Amato 44%-38%, and Schumer tying D'Amato with both at 40%. While Ferraro appears to be the strongest challenger, the data may be skewed by the fact that she has 98% name recognition.

NORTH CAROLINA **Lauch Faircloth (R)** **LEAN REPUBLICAN**
Primary: **May 5 (legislation pending to move primary to September)**

Senator Lauch Faircloth (R) is seeking election to a second term in 1998. The combination of his slim victory in 1992 and a December '96 poll which showed him with a 36/31% favorable/unfavorable rating helped create the belief that Faircloth could be defeated in 1998. However, Faircloth's political fortunes have improved in recent months due to an aggressive campaign to raise his in-state media profile and a successful fundraising effort. An April poll showed that Faircloth has raised his approval ratings to 51%. The biggest boost to Faircloth's reelection came from the decisions by the two strongest potential Democratic candidates, Charlie Sanders (D) and Attorney General Mike Easley (D), not to enter the '98 Senate contest. Millionaire Raleigh trial lawyer John Edwards (D) has decided to run. Other Democrats considering the race include University of North Carolina lobbyist D.G. Martin, State Secretary of Crime Control and Public Safety Richard Moore, and former Asheville television reporter Maggie Lauterer. Although he faces no primary competition and the first tier Democrats have dropped out, Faircloth is still likely to face a tough race, especially if Edwards is willing to spend his millions as rumored.

NORTH DAKOTA **Byron Dorgan (D)** **SOLID DEMOCRAT**
Primary: **June 9**

Senator Dorgan (D) is very popular and is favored to win a second term. Now that popular Governor Ed Schafer (R) is not likely to challenge Dorgan, the frontrunner for the Republican nomination is state party chair and '94 congressional nominee Gary Porter. Porter received 45% of the vote and gained statewide name recognition in his '94 challenge to at-large Rep. Earl Pomeroy (D).

OHIO **John Glenn (D)** **LIKELY REPUBLICAN**
Primary: **May 5**

Senator John Glenn (D) is retiring. Popular Governor George Voinovich (R) has been campaigning for the Senate for well over a year and is considered a heavy favorite. Former Cuyahoga County Commissioner Mary Boyle (D) is the only Democrat in the race to date. A recent poll showed Voinovich favored 55% to 23% over Boyle, with 22% undecided.

OKLAHOMA**Primary:****Don Nickles (R)****August 25****SOLID REPUBLICAN**

Senator Nickles (R) is expected to win reelection easily. No Democrats have been mentioned as possible candidates.

OREGON**Primary:****Ron Wyden (D)****May 19****LIKELY DEMOCRAT**

Senator Wyden (D) is not expected to face primary opposition. The Republican field has been slow to develop, as potential candidates have not yet decided whether to run for the Senate or gubernatorial race. To date, only State Senator Jon Lyn (R) has announced his candidacy. The strongest potential Republican challenge to Wyden is moderate Labor Commissioner Jack Roberts. Other potential Republican candidates are state House Speaker Bev Clarno, GOP State Party Chair Randy Miller, former GOP State Chair Craig Berkman and Bill Witt, who made unsuccessful bids for the House in '94 and '96.

PENNSYLVANIA**Primary:****Arlen Specter (R)****May 19****LIKELY REPUBLICAN**

Senator Arlen Specter (R) is seeking reelection to a fourth term in 1998, and has about \$1 million on hand. After running as a moderate in the 1996 presidential primary, the pro-choice Specter has made efforts to placate conservatives, which will likely help him overcome any possible primary challenges. Pennsylvania's GOP leadership has been publicly united behind Specter since the early spring. Specter remains pro-choice, and insiders feel he will probably receive the statewide endorsement of the AFL-CIO. However, doubts continue to surround Specter's recovery from a brain tumor, and rumors abound that he is still undergoing treatment. On the Democratic side, former State Secretary of Aging Linda Rhodes (D) and State Senator Allison Schwartz (D) seem to be the top contenders. Rhodes has formed an exploratory committee. Some observers speculate that Schwartz is reluctant to run against Rhodes in the primary, while others believe she is actually positioning herself for a 2000 run against Senator Rick Santorum (R). Against either Rhodes or Schwartz, Specter would be a heavy favorite.

SOUTH CAROLINA**Primary:****Fritz Hollings (D)****June 9****LEAN DEMOCRAT**

Senator Fritz Hollings (D) is seeking election to a sixth term in 1998. There had been some speculation that Hollings would opt for retirement rather than face what will likely be a very tough race. However, with a campaign office and fundraising operation in place, Hollings is forging ahead in his quest for another term. A May poll showed Hollings with relatively low job performance ratings for an incumbent. The only declared Republican challenger is Rep. Bob Inglis (R). Another potential candidate is former Governor Carroll Campbell (R), but he may wait for Senator Strom Thurmond's (R) seat. Attorney General Charles Condon (R) announced he will not enter the Senate race. If Campbell decides to run, he would be a heavy favorite, but a Hollings-Inglis general election battle would be too close to call right now.

SOUTH DAKOTA
Primary:

Tom Daschle (D)
June 2

SOLID DEMOCRAT

Senator Tom Daschle (D) should have no problem winning reelection to a third term. His favorability ratings are very high, and he will have sufficient funds to wage a strong campaign. His only announced opponent to date is 33-year old, right-wing State Senator Alan Aker (R). Aker has said that he intends to model his campaign after the 1994 George Nethercutt-Tom Foley race in Washington State, painting Daschle as a man who cares more about his national influence than the people of his state. Former RNC Committeeman Ron Schmidt, a 60-year-old attorney and lobbyist for the insurance, medical and banking industries, also recently announced his interest in the race.

UTAH
Primary:

Robert Bennett (R)
June 23

SOLID REPUBLICAN

To date, no Democratic candidate has stepped forward to challenge first-term Senator Bob Bennett (R). In 1992, Sen. Bennett self-financed most of his campaign to the tune of \$3.5 million, and he is expected to do so again. Three Democrats are regularly mentioned as potential challengers: former U.S. Rep. Bill Orton, '92 Senate nominee Doug Anderson, and State Senate Minority Leader Scott Howell. Orton is in the best position to win the Democratic nomination, but Bennett will be tough to beat.

VERMONT
Primary:

Patrick Leahy (D)
September 8

SOLID DEMOCRAT

Senator Patrick Leahy (D) is seeking election to a fifth term in 1998. The fact that Leahy won by only 54% in 1992, and that he has only \$100,000 on hand -- due in part to his refusal of PAC funds -- would make most incumbents vulnerable. However, Leahy is working hard and is still quite popular. Most important, it appears that the Republicans will not field a strong challenger. Republicans mentioned as possible candidates are Rutland Mayor Jeff Wennberg (R), state Representative Walt Freed (R), and former state Representative Sara Gear (R). Former Lt. Governor Barbara Snelling (R) also has been mentioned, but is unlikely to run due to health problems. Leahy appears to be headed toward a fifth term.

WASHINGTON
Primary:

Patty Murray (D)
September 15

LEAN DEMOCRAT

Senator Patty Murray (D) is preparing to run a strong campaign for a second term. No primary opposition is expected, but Rep. Linda Smith (R) has already announced that she will challenge Murray. Rep. George Nethercutt (R) appears to be receiving a lot of encouragement from state Republicans, including Senator Slade Gordon (R), to challenge the very conservative Smith in the primary. Pierce County Executive Doug Sutherland (R) has announced he is considering the race. Rep. Jennifer Dunn (R), who served as state GOP Party Chair in the past and is the newly elected Vice Chair of the House Republican Conference, has said that she will not run for the Senate. No matter who wins the Republican nomination, this will be a very close race, but

Murray is given a slight edge.

WISCONSIN
Primary:

Russ Feingold (D)
September 9

LIKELY DEMOCRAT

Senator Feingold (D) is in for a tough fight, but is favored to win reelection. He will likely face right-wing Rep. Mark Neumann (R), who is expected to defeat moderate State Senator Alberta Darling (R) for Republican nomination. Neumann will concentrate on Feingold's vote against the partial-birth ban and the balanced budget amendment, and his vote to raise taxes in '93. Feingold is calling Neumann an "ultra-conservative."

cc: The First Lady
Mrs. Gore
Erskine Bowles
Sylvia Mathews
John Podesta
Doug Sosnik
Maria Echaveste
Don Baer
Rahm Emmanuel
Bruce Reed
Mike McCurry
John Hilley
Mickey Ibarra
Thurgood Marshall

July 24, 1997

**RECEPTION WITH SENATOR HARRY REID AND
SOUTHERN NEVADA COMMUNITY LEADERS**

DATE: Monday, July 28, 1997
LOCATION: Home of Dr. Elias and Jody Ghanem
2901 Augusta Drive
Las Vegas, Nevada
TIME: Noon- 1 p.m
FROM: Craig T. Smith and Mona Pasquil

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to provide you with an opportunity to meet with Senator Harry Reid (D) and Southern Nevada business and community leaders. This is not a fundraising event.

II. BACKGROUND

The event is a sit-down luncheon reception at the home of Dr. Elias Ghanem and his wife, Jody Ghanem. The guests are business and community leaders from Southern Nevada who are friends of Dr. Ghanem and Senator Reid.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 175 guests are expected to attend the luncheon reception. The greeters are Elias Ghanem, Mrs. Jody Ghanem (spouse), and Senator Reid. Dr. Ghanem is the physician to a number of celebrities, including Mike Tyson. The tentative list of guests seated at YOUR table are Dr. Ghanem, Jody Ghanem, Senator Reid, Bryan and Myra Greenspun. A list of greeters and luncheon guests are attached.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This is a closed press event.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will arrive at the home of Dr. Elias Ghanem and will be greeted by:

Event Greeters: Senator Reid
Dr. Elias Ghanem
Jody Ghanem (spouse)

- Sen. Reid will escort **YOU** to head table.

- **YOU** will be seated with Senator Reid, Dr. and Mrs. Ghanem, and Bryan and Myra Greenspun.
- Dr. Ghanem introduces Senator Reid.
- Senator Reid makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **YOU** will work the room and depart the home via motorcade.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks are being prepared by speech writing.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- The greeter list is attached.
- The guest list is attached.
- The head table list is attached.
- A final table diagram will be forwarded the day of the event.

LAS VEGAS PRIVATE LUNCHEON

JULY 28, 1997

Acknowledgments: Senator Harry Reid (put the event together); Dr. Elias Ghanem (hosting the event at his home); Jan Lavery-Jones (Mayor of Las Vegas)

Goal: Amer Drm, peace/freedom, One Amer

• **Since 1993, 'invest and grow' economics.**

Def down 77 %. 12.5 M jobs; this yr lowest unemp. since 1973, biggest drop in inequality and lowest inflation in 30 yrs.

Now, pass bal bud/bal values. \$900 B savings/10 yrs. Up to 5 M+ insured children; biggest educ incr since 1965;

millions off welfare; secures Medicare for decade; 500 toxic sites; legal immigrants.

Mainstream tax cut, fair to working

families: All wkg families should get child credit; \$35 B for Ed; no time bomb tax cuts.

Educ: #1 goal; 4th graders tied for #2 in science, above avg. in math.

• **Peace/freedom:** 200 trade agreements, # 1 exporter, NATO, Fast track

• **Role of govt:** free TV, campaign reform.

• **Community:** Bggst drop in violent crime 35 yrs: 100K police, assault ban, Brady 250K, now Juv Justice bill.

One America: 30- 50 yrs. no maj. race, Hawaii now, Calif. in 3-5 years. 5 school districts/100.