

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Thursday, February 26, 1998 [partial] (3 pages)	02/26/1998	b(7)(E)
001b. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Saturday, February 28, 1998 [partial] (2 pages)	02/28/1998	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Trip Books
OA/Box Number: 14584

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1998-February 1998 [binder] [4]

2019-0990-S

rs3499

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
and
WEST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

February 19, 1998

Staff Copy

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Thursday, February 19, 1998

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

- **Tour: Living Classroom Foundation**

- - Event Memo

- **Address on a *New Clean Water Initiative* for America**

- - Event Memo
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 - Background

- **Democratic Business Council Luncheon**

- - Event Memo
 - Talking Points

- **Maryland Background**

- - Political Background (including Hot Issues)
 - Economic One-Pager
 - CEQ Hot Issues
 - Cabinet Affairs Hot Issues
 - Accomplishments
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Thursday, February 19, 1998

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- - Political Background (including Hot Issues)
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 - CEQ Hot Issues
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**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1998**
Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

ANTHONY BERNAL

HOME: 202-232-8328

OFFICE: 202-456-5307

WHCA: 4416

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly to mostly cloudy, becoming cloudy by late evening.

Winds west at 8 to 12 knots.

Low 44 to 49. High 56 to 61.

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Cloudy with a chance for morning rain, becoming mostly cloudy in the afternoon. Winds north at 10 to 15 knots, becoming southerly by late evening.

Low 38 to 43. High 54 to 59.

WEST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

Cloudy with intermittent light rain throughout the day. Winds northwest at 10 to 15 knots.

Low 38 to 43. High 49 to 54.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1998
Final Schedule

9:00 am- **MEETING**
9:15 am **OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

9:15 am- (T) **BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL**
10:00 am **OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

10:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the South Lawn

10:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via Marine One en route
Fort McHenry Landing Zone, Baltimore, Maryland
[flight time: 20 minutes]

10:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Fort McHenry Landing Zone

Greeters: Governor Parris Glendenning
Senator Paul Sarbanes
Representative Elijah Cummings
Mayor Kurt Schmoke
Kathleen Kennedy Townsend, Lieutenant Governor, The State of
Maryland
John Willis, Secretary of State, The State of Maryland

10:40 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Fort McHenry Landing Zone via motorcade en route Living Classroom Foundation
[drive time: 15 minutes]

10:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Living Classroom Foundation

Greeters: James Bond, President, Living Classroom Foundation

11:00 am-

11:35 am

TOUR

LIVING CLASSROOM FOUNDATION

Staff Contact: Kathleen McGinty

Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal

POOL PRESS

Note: James Bond, President, Living Classroom Foundation will serve as tour guide.

- **The President** and The Vice President proceed to the Living Classroom Maritime Institute building where they are presented with two Fells Point chairs by members of Living Classrooms Fresh Start program.
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY
- **The President** and The Vice President proceed to the Chesapeake Bay Trust Wetland where they will be greeted by children who will explain their project and invite **The President** and The Vice President to join them in a water test (the test tube will turn blue).
POOL PRESS
- **The President** and The Vice President proceed to the Weinberg Education Center Computer Technology Lab where they will briefly greet children searching for *Who Killed Rocky Rockfish* - an animated computer curriculum.
OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY
- **The President** and The Vice President proceed to the Great Room where they will join Governor Parris Glendinning, Barbara Mikulski and students conducting Oxygen tests on water samples.
POOL PRESS

11:40 am-
12:40 pm

**ADDRESS ON A NEW CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE FOR
AMERICA**

LIVING CLASSROOM FOUNDATION

Baltimore, Maryland

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Kathleen McGinty

Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal

OPEN PRESS

**Note: There will be a pre-program.
There will be approximately 200 people in attendance.**

- Off-stage announcement of **The President** and The Vice President, accompanied by Senator Barbara Mikulski, Governor Parris Glendenning and James Bond, President, Living Classroom Foundation, Larry Simns, President, Watermen's Association.
- James Bond gives brief welcoming remarks and introduces. Senator Barbara Mikulski.
- Senator Barbara Mikulski gives brief remarks and introduces Governor Parris Glendenning.
- Governor Parris Glendenning gives brief remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President gives brief remarks and introduces Larry Simns.
- Larry Simns introduces **the President**.
- **The President** gives remarks.
- **The President** and the Vice President work a ropeline and depart.

12:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Living Classroom Foundation en route Harbour Court Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]

1:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Harbour Court Hotel

Greeters: Werner Kunz, Managing Director, Harbour Court Hotel
Mark Keller, Director, Convention Services, Harbour Court Hotel
Lois Gould, Meetings Manager, Harbour Court Hotel

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the South White Hall

Greeters: Michael Bronfein
Steve Grossman, Chair, DNC
Lenn Barrack, Finance Chair, DNC

1:10 pm-
1:35 pm

MEET AND GREET
NORTH WHITE HALL
Harbour Court Hotel
Baltimore, Maryland
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal
CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** will informally greet approximately 40 guests.
- At the conclusion of the greet, as guests are escorted to the luncheon, **The President** will meet briefly with lunch co-chairs: Wayne Rogers, Howard Friedman, Bill Fpruder, Allan Rifken.

1:40 pm-
2:20 pm

DEMOCRATIC BUSINESS COUNCIL LUNCHEON
SOUTH WHITE HALL
Harbour Court Hotel
Baltimore, Maryland
Remarks: Paul Tuchmann
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal
POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

- **The President** proceeds to the head table for lunch.
- Lunch is served.
- 2:00 pm -- Steve Grossman, Chairman, DNC, gives welcoming remarks and introduces Michael Bronfein.
- Michael Bronfein makes remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

2:30 pm-
2:35 pm

POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
2ND FLOOR
Harbour Court Hotel

2:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Down Time, Harbour Court Hotel

2:40 pm-
4:35 pm **DOWN/OTR**

NOTE: The President may make Congressional phone calls during this time.

4:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Harbour Court Hotel via motorcade en route Fort McHenry Landing Zone
[drive time: 15 minutes]

5:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Fort McHenry Landing Zone

5:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Fort McHenry Landing Zone via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 20 minutes]

5:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

5:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Newark International, New Jersey
[flight time: 50 minutes]

6:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Newark International, New Jersey

Greeters: Representative William Pascrell

Senator Frank Lautenberg
Representative Donald Payne
Harold Hodes

7:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Newark International Airport via
motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 25 minutes]

7:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

Greeters: David Steiner
Sylvia Steiner
Hilda Mann

7:30 pm- **MEET AND GREET**

7:50 pm **LIVING ROOM**

Private Residence

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal

CLOSED PRESS

-- **The President** is informally introduced to the 40 guests by David and
Sylvia Steiner.

8:00 pm-
8:45 pm

DNC DINNER
DINING ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Paul Tuchmann
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Anthony Bernal
PRINT POOL ONLY (REMARKS ONLY)

-- **The President** is seated at the head table.

-- Dinner is served.

8:20 pm

-- Steven Grossman makes brief remarks and introduces David Steiner.

-- David Steiner makes remarks and introduces **The President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

8:55 pm-
9:00 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
GARAGE
Private Residence

WASHINGTON, D.C.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1998

9:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs PRIVATE RESIDENCE via motorcade
en route Newark International Airport
[drive time: 25 minutes]

9:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Newark International Airport

9:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Newark International Airport via Air
Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 50 minutes]

10:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

10:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One
en route The White House
[flight time: 10 minutes]

10:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrive The White House

BC/HRC RON **THE WHITE HOUSE**
WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 18, 1998 (7:28pm)



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

98 FEB 18 PM 8:12

February 18, 1998

TOUR OF LIVING CLASSROOMS FOUNDATION

DATE: February 19, 1998
LOCATION: Living Classrooms Foundation, Baltimore, MD
TIME: 11:00 - 11:35AM
FROM: Kathleen A. McGinty *WPN for KAM*

I. PURPOSE

To interact with students at a hands-on learning center about the Chesapeake Bay Watershed.

II. BACKGROUND

The Living Classrooms Foundation is a nonprofit foundation that provides hands-on education and job training in a variety of fields, with a special emphasis on at-risk youth. Utilizing maritime settings, the foundation provides experience-based educational programs in science, ecology, and other subjects.

Living Classrooms was founded in Baltimore in 1985. Participation in the foundation's programs has grown annually to over 35,000 students enrolled in 35 programs. The programs range in length from one day youth group expeditions aboard the foundation's seven ships to extended land/sea expeditions that explore the socio-economic history of the Chesapeake Bay region.

You will be visiting the foundation's East Harbor campus, a three acre site located on Baltimore's original City Dock on the Inner Harbor. After arriving at the site you will take a water sample with students and bring it into the Weinberg Education Center for testing. At the center, which features classrooms, environmental science labs and a computer lab, you will interact with the students. Programs at the center seek to give students a better understanding of the impact of humans on the region's environment by exploring and studying the Chesapeake Bay ecosystem firsthand.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event participants

The Vice President; James P. Bond (President, Living Classrooms Foundation); students.

IV. PRESS PLAN

- Pool Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **You** and The Vice President proceed to the Living Classroom Maritime Institute building where **You** are presented with two Fells Point chairs by members of Living Classrooms Fresh Start program;
- **You** and The Vice President proceed to the Chesapeake Bay Trust Wetland where **You** will be greeted by children who will explain their project and invite **You** and the Vice President to join them in a water test (the test tube will turn blue);
- **You** and The Vice President proceed to the Weinberg Education Center Computer Technology Lab where you will briefly greet children searching for *Who Killed Rocky Rockfish* - an animated computer curriculum;
- **You** and The Vice President proceed to the Great Room where **You** will join students conducting Oxygen tests on water samples.



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

February 18, 1998

ADDRESS ON A NEW CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE FOR AMERICA

DATE: February 19, 1998
LOCATION: Living Classrooms Foundation, Baltimore, MD
TIME: 11:40am - 12:40pm
FROM: Kathleen A. McGinty *WPN for KAM*

I. PURPOSE

To announce a comprehensive Clean Water Action Plan to guide federal efforts to address the most serious remaining national water quality needs.

II. BACKGROUND

Despite tremendous progress since the Clean Water Act became law 25 years ago, 40 percent of our waterways are still too polluted for fishing or swimming. Progress to date largely has entailed cleaning up "point" sources: sewage and factory discharges. The largest remaining challenge is reducing "nonpoint" sources: polluted runoff from farms and city streets. Nonpoint runoff is not easily controlled through traditional pollution control approaches.

On October 18, 1997, the 25th anniversary of the Clean Water Act, the Vice President issued a directive that USDA and EPA jointly develop a "Clean Water Action Plan" to define the second generation of clean water protection. You highlighted this initiative in the State of the Union, and Democrats included a reference to it in the unity event last week. Your budget proposes more than \$568 million in new spending for the initiative in FY99, and \$2.3 billion total through 2003. This event provides the first detailed account as to how the new money will be spent.

You will release the Action Plan at the event. To emphasize bipartisan support for the plan, Governors Gilmore (R-Va) and Ridge (R-PA) were invited but, regrettably, could not attend. However, several Republican Governors, including Gilmore and Geringer (R-WY), are expected to issue supportive press statements, as are several Republican Members of Congress. The audience will consist of 200 guests, including environmental, agricultural and commercial fishermen's organizations, all who are expected to be supportive of the initiative.

As you may be aware, Governor Glendening recently put forward proposals to his state legislature that have been highly controversial which would protect water quality by regulating farmers. Unlike his proposals, the Action Plan has support from the agriculture community because it relies primarily on incentive-based approaches and proposes no new regulations beyond those already under discussion with the states and the agriculture community.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event participants

The Vice President, Senator Barbara Mikulski, Governor Parris Glendening, James P. Bond (President, Living Classroom Foundation), and Larry Simns (President, Maryland Waterman's Association).

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Note: There will be a pre-program

- Off-stage announcement of **You** and The Vice President, Senator Barbara Mikulski, Governor Parris Glendening, James P. Bond (President, Living Classroom Foundation), and Larry Simns (President, Maryland Waterman's Association);
- James Bond gives brief welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Mikulski;
- Senator Mikulski delivers brief remarks and introduces Governor Glendening;
- Governor Glendening delivers brief remarks and introduces The Vice President;
- The Vice President delivers brief remarks and introduces Larry Simns;
- Larry Simns introduces **You**;
- **You** deliver remarks;
- **You** and The Vice President work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

-To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

-Background on the Action Plan

DRAFT

98 FEB 18 PM 7:11

Draft 2/18/97 7:00pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE
BALTIMORE, MD
February 19, 1998

Acknowledgments: VP Gore; Sec. Glickman; Administrator Browner; Sen. Sarbanes; Sen. Mikulski; Rep. Cummings; Gov. Glendening; Lt. Gov. Townsend; Mayor Schmoke; Living Classrooms Foundation Pres. James Bond; MD Waterman's Assoc. Pres. Larry Simns [SIMS].

For the past quarter century, our nation has joined together with uncommon resolve around a common-sense proposition -- that our natural resources are gifts that we must turn over to the next generation, enhanced and not impaired. This morning, the Vice President and I saw that the next generation is taking matters into its own hands.

When I was young, I didn't have the opportunity to study bays up-close, but rivers were in my blood. I spent some of the happiest days of my life along the Buffalo River in north Arkansas. My great uncle, a fine fisherman, passed away not too long ago, at the age of 91. He didn't care much about politics -- in fact, he didn't vote much unless a family member was in the race. When I first ran for governor, I asked him what he thought I ought to do if elected. He said, I want you to make sure that all our rivers are clean and pure so the fish will run and the kids can swim in the springtime. That was a vision I always tried to live up to. That is a goal we all have a chance to achieve.

Today, 40% of the nation's waters are still too polluted for fishing and swimming. That is unacceptable. Every child deserves to grow up with water that is pure to drink, lakes that are safe for swimming, rivers that are teeming with fish. We must act now to give all our children the gift of clean, clear water in the 21st century.

Every time our nation has acted to heal our environment -- whether it was curtailing acid rain or banning deadly pesticides -- pessimists have warned that our efforts will hurt the economy. But today, our economy is the strongest in a generation, and our environment is the cleanest in a generation. We have forged a new approach to environmental stewardship that promotes results, not rules. And that approach is just one illustration of our efforts to shape a new kind of government for the 21st century -- a government that is leaner, more flexible, a catalyst for new ideas, a government that gives the American people the tools they need to restore the links of community, safeguard their natural treasures, and make the most of their own lives.

This is the approach the Vice President insisted on back in October when he directed the EPA and USDA to come up with a plan that would ensure clean, safe water for all Americans. And that is the approach embodied in the Clean Water Action Plan we unveil today.

First, we will forge partnerships through an innovative approach that gets everyone to focus on entire regions -- not just on individual factories, sewage plants, and farms -- and come up with the most cost-effective strategies for meeting our clean water goals. Second, we will

DRAFT

work closely with the states to identify areas with the worst pollution problems, and we will give local communities the tools and resources they need to restore and protect their precious water resources. Third, we will provide incentives to our farmers to take the actions that are needed to reduce polluted runoff from their fields and pastures. Fourth, we will protect the public health through new strategies to safeguard the water we drink and the fish we eat.

I have set aside, in my balanced budget, an additional \$2.3 Billion over next 5 years to meet these clean-water goals. I also ask the Congress to work with us, as they did in passing the Safe Drinking Water Act, to secure reauthorization of a stronger Clean Water Act this year.

In the past five years, one of the most encouraging things I have seen is a new willingness on the part of Americans to sit down around a table and figure out how to protect natural resources in ways that make sense for entire communities. The Vice President and I have seen this in Lake Tahoe, the Florida Everglades, and here in Maryland -- where farmers are setting aside tens of thousands of acres to establish buffers between farms and fragile waterways. In fact, I am proud to announce that we have just signed an agreement worth more than \$200 Million to bring a program like Maryland's to Minnesota, the land of 10,000 lakes.

No nation on earth was born with a greater endowment of clean, clear water for nurturing its people and its soils. At the dawn of the new millennium, let us use our sunlit moment of prosperity to restore and extend this heritage for generations to come.

Thank you and God bless you.

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PRESIDENT CLINTON'S CLEAN WATER INITIATIVE

Twenty-five years after the Clean Water Act began the job of restoring America's waterways, President Clinton and Vice President Gore are launching a major new initiative to fulfill the promise of that landmark law -- clean, healthy water for all Americans.

To carry out the initiative, the President's budget proposes \$568 million in new resources in Fiscal Year 1999 -- a 35 percent increase -- and a total increase of \$2.3 billion over five years. The President also is challenging Congress to join him in strengthening and reauthorizing the Clean Water Act.

25 Years of Success - In 1972, the Potomac River was too dirty for swimming, Lake Erie was dying and the Cuyahoga River was so polluted it burst into flames. Over the past 25 years, since enactment of the Clean Water Act, America has made significant strides in cleaning up our rivers, lakes and coastal waters:

- Doubling the number of waterways safe for fishing and swimming;
- Reducing industrial discharges by billions of pounds a year;
- More than doubling the number of Americans served by adequate sewage treatment;
- Reducing annual wetland losses by roughly 75 percent;
- Reducing soil erosion from cropland by more than a third.

The Challenges Ahead - Despite tremendous progress in controlling pollution from factories and sewage plants, runoff from farms, city streets and other sources continues to degrade our water. Too many of our rivers, lakes and coastal areas remain in trouble:

- Forty percent of the nation's surveyed waterways are still too polluted for fishing and swimming;
- Nearly 2,200 health advisories were issued in 1996 warning against consumption of contaminated fish.
- Beaches were closed or warnings issued more than 2,500 times in 1996 because of contaminated waters.
- Excess runoff of pollutants like nitrogen and phosphorous contributes to algal blooms, outbreaks of harmful organisms like *Pfiesteria* and a 6,000-square-mile hypoxic (oxygen-starved zone) in the Gulf of Mexico.

The Clean Water Action Plan: Restoring and Protecting America's Waters

On October 18, 1997, the 25th anniversary of the Clean Water Act, Vice President Gore directed the Environmental Protection Agency and the Department of Agriculture to work with other agencies and the public to prepare an aggressive plan outlining the next generation of clean water protection. The Action Plan, announced today by President Clinton, will protect public health and restore our precious waterways by setting strong goals and providing states, communities

and farmers the tools and resources to meet them. It charts a new course emphasizing collaborative strategies built around watersheds and the communities they sustain. The plan calls for more than **100 major new actions** to restore and protect water resources, including:

Protecting Public Health

- A national survey of contaminants in fish and shellfish by 2000; stronger efforts to make sure the public is warned of potential health threats.
- New water quality standards to ensure that beaches are safe; a new Internet database listing beach closings, advisories and areas that are not monitored.
- Increased enforcement and assistance to states to control discharges contaminating fish and shellfish, beaches and drinking water sources.

Controlling Polluted Runoff

- More than \$120 million in new assistance to states and tribes to curb polluted runoff and to encourage the adoption of enforceable state and tribal controls.
- Numeric criteria for nutrients (i.e., nitrogen and phosphorous) in water bodies by 2000 and initiation of standards to enforce them if states do not.
- A new strategy to control runoff from cattle, poultry and pig farms (animal feeding operations) with a goal of issuing discharge permits to the largest by 2005.

Incentives for Private Land Stewardship

- Increased incentives and more than \$100 million in new resources to help farmers control polluted runoff, create 2 million miles of buffer zones adjacent to waterways, and develop pollution prevention plans covering more than 35 million acres, by 2002.
- Assistance to states in developing federal-state partnerships under the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program to protect water quality and habitat on private lands.
- Assessment of potential tax incentives to encourage conservation of critical private lands.

New Resources for Watersheds

- Joint efforts with states and tribes to set watershed restoration priorities and identify watersheds not meeting clean water goals.
- Expanded funding to support implementation of pollution controls and other measures identified in Watershed Restoration Action Strategies developed by states in collaboration with local communities and stakeholders.
- Grants and technical assistance to support local organizations promoting watershed partnerships.

Restoring and Protecting Wetlands

- A coordinated strategy to achieve a net increase of 100,000 wetland acres a year by 2005, including a 50 percent increase in wetlands restored and enhanced by the Corps of Engineers.
- Emphasis on wetland restoration as a remedy for Clean Water Act violations.
- An interagency system to more accurately track wetland loss, restoration and creation.

Protecting Coastal Waters

- A coordinated federal response system to support state and local efforts during major events such as harmful algae blooms and *Pfiesteria* outbreaks.
- Amendment of Fisheries Management Plans to identify essential fish habitat and options for minimizing adverse effects of state and federal activities.
- Approval of enforceable state plans to reduce polluted runoff in coastal areas by December 1999.

Expanding Citizens' Right to Know

- New Internet-based systems to provide information on the health of aquatic systems in more than 2,000 watersheds nationwide and on watershed programs and services.
- Standardized monitoring and reporting by point source dischargers to support watershed planning.
- A national report identifying critical gaps in the monitoring and assessment of sources and impacts of polluted runoff.

Enhanced Federal Stewardship

- A Unified Federal Policy to strengthen protection of water quality and the health of aquatic ecosystems on federal lands.
- Relocation and improved water quality protection for 2,000 miles of roads and trails a year through 2005; removal or decommissioning of 5,000 miles a year by 2002.
- An accelerated program to improve or restore 25,000 miles of stream corridor by 2005.

Immediate Steps Toward Long-Term Goals

As the President presents his long-term vision for restoring America's waters, the Administration today also is announcing two immediate steps to carry out the Action Plan:

A New Partnership for Agricultural Stewardship

The Department of Agriculture is announcing a new agreement with the state of Minnesota providing \$240 million to promote buffer strips, easements and other conservation measures on agricultural lands. Maryland was the first state to enter into such an agreement, and proposals for similar agreements with other states are pending.

Cleaner Water Through Science

Secretary Glickman also is announcing the discovery by Department of Agriculture researchers of a new corn variety that, when used as animal feed, can significantly reduce phosphorous levels in agricultural runoff. Seed companies expect to market the new variety for the 2000 growing season.

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
BALTIMORE LUNCHEON
HONORING PRESIDENT CLINTON**

Date: Thursday, February 19, 1998
Venue: Harbor Court Hotel
Baltimore, Maryland
Time: 1:15 p.m.
From: Fran Katz, National Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this luncheon is to raise funds for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

The guests in attendance are primarily from Baltimore City and the surrounding metropolitan area. The attendees are members of the DNC's Major Supporters and Democratic Business Council programs. Among the February 19 attendees are representatives from the health care, capital investment, energy engineering and manufacturing industries. Many of the attendees are pro-Israel and active in the Jewish community. They are strong, long-term supporters of the DNC and the Administration. Approximately 40 individuals will be in attendance.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The luncheon will be open to the pool press for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

1:15 p.m.

- You are greeted by Event Chair Michael Bronfein.
- You are greeted by DNC National Chair Steve Grossman and DNC National Finance Chair Len Barrack.
- You enter Whitehall South and mix and mingle informally with the guests. The last guests will be Event Co-Chairs Eric Becker, Howard Friedman, Alan Rifkin and Wayne Rogers.
- You enter Whitehall North and take a seat at a head table.
- After dessert is served the program begins.
- Steve Grossman welcomes the guests and introduces Michael Bronfein.
- Michael Bronfein delivers guests and introduces you.
- You deliver remarks.
- You depart.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks are provided by spechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Seating wheel
- Guest bios

Acknowledge: Lunch Chair Michael Bronfein;

Sen. Mikulski; Sen. Sarbanes; Gov.

Glendening; Lt. Gov. Kennedy Townsend;

Mayor Schmoke; State Dem. Chair Peter

Krauser; Steve Grossman; Len Barrack.

98 FEB 19 AM 10:52

• **Less than 700 days to 21st Century, time to build America within reach, strengthen Nation for 21st Century:** Nearly 15M new jobs; Unemp 4.7% -- 24 yr low; core inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; fam. income ↗ \$2,200; real wages ↗; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs; record homeownership.

• **An Economy that offers Opportunity:**

1st Bal Bud 30 yrs; Save Soc. Sec. 1st; min

wage. Edu: Last yr: you can go to college - -

HOPE, Pell, Ed IRA's, loans. Now: Avg

class size 18 with 100k new teachers; school

modernization; standards, Ed Emp Zones, no

social promotion. Trade: 1/3 growth, record

exports; training dislocated; fast track; IMF.

• **A Society Rooted in Responsibility:**

Hlth Care BOR, Medicare Buy-in. Tobacco;

FMLA; Child Care: Quality, Safety,

Affordability; Juv. Crime; drugs, welfare.

• **A Nation that lives by Community:**

CFR/Free TV; IRS; Clean Water, food

safety, climate change; One America.

• **The Future:** 21st Century Research Fund.

February 18, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: CRAIG T. SMITH AND CHRIS LAVERY

RE: MARYLAND POLITICAL BRIEFING

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	988,571	50%	Clinton/Gore	966,207	54%
Bush/Quayle	707,094	36%	Dole/Kemp	681,530	38%
Perot/Stockdale	281,414	14%	Perot/Choate	115,812	7%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU visited Montgomery Blair High School in Silver Spring with British Prime Minister Tony Blair on February 5.

The First Lady was in Baltimore on January 21 to receive an honorary degree and attend a question and answer session at Goucher College.

The Vice President attended a fundraiser for Governor Glendening on January 7 in Washington, D.C.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor: Parris Glendening (D) 50.1% in 1994
 U.S Senate: Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D) 59% in 1994
 Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D) 71% in 1992
 U.S. House: 4D/4R
 State Senate: 32D/15R
 General Assembly: 100D/41R
 Electoral Votes: 10

MARYLAND AT A GLANCE...

- 1995 estimated population was 5,072,000.
- 70.8% of Maryland residents are White, 25.7% are African American, and 3.4% are Asian American.
- 11.3% of Maryland residents are age 65 or older.
- The median household income is \$39,198.
- 26.5% of Maryland residents have a college degree. 78.4% have a high school diploma.
- In Maryland, 46.2% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) voted in the 1996 elections, compared with 53% of the VAP in 1992.
- Maryland's unemployment rate is currently 4.4%.

1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS

Clinton/Gore captured 54.3% of Maryland's popular vote, the second largest percentage for a Democratic presidential candidate in 56 years, while increasing the margin of victory in the state by 2% from 1992. Clinton/Gore did especially well in the City of Baltimore as well as Baltimore, Prince George's, Dorchester, Howard, Kent, Montgomery, and Somerset counties. The large margin of victory in the Baltimore-Washington I-95 corridor offset the losses in the less populous Western Maryland and Eastern Shore counties. The Democrats failed to pick up any congressional seats in the 1996 election, but successfully held their four seats.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D)	Sen. Barbara Mikulski (D)
Rep. Wayne Gilchrest (R-01)	Rep. Bob Ehrlich (R-02)
Rep. Ben Cardin (D-03)	Rep. Albert Wynn (D-04)
Rep. Steny Hoyer (D-05)	Rep. Roscoe Bartlett (R-06)
Rep. Elijah Cummings (D-07)	Rep. Connie Morella (R-08)

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Governor:	Parris Glendening (D)
Lt. Governor:	Kathleen Kennedy Townsend (D)
Secretary of State:	John Willis (D)
Attorney General:	Joseph Curran, Jr. (D)
State Comptroller:	Lewis L. Goldstein (D)
State Treasurer:	Richard Dixon (D)
Senate President:	Thomas V. Mike Miller, Jr. (D)
Senate President Pro-Tem:	Clarence Blount (D)
Senate Minority Leader:	Vernon Boozer (R)
House Speaker:	Casper R. Taylor, Jr. (D)
House Majority Leader:	John A. Harsen (D)
House Minority Leader:	Robert Kittlenan (R)

1998 GOVERNOR'S RACE

Despite his incumbent status, Maryland Governor Parris Glendening (D) is seen by many as extremely vulnerable in his '98 reelection bid. After his narrow 6,000 vote victory in 1994, Glendening has been plagued by problems--including an investigation into the election itself--which dropped his approval rating below 30% in the summer of 1996. Since October 1996, Glendening has improved his public standing by fighting a heated battle against the gambling interests, pushing for an income tax cut, and working to improve education. Despite these sweeping legislative successes, many speculate that Glendening may not receive credit for his recent achievements.

Glendening also is gearing up for the 1998 race by launching a fundraising effort which has already netted \$2.1 million, four times the funds raised by the GOP Ellen Sauerbrey.

Despite his efforts, Glendening's damaged reputation has already prompted a primary challenge from Harford County Executive Eileen Rehrmann (D). Rehrmann announced her candidacy in

unusually low-key fashion by releasing the text of a letter she mailed to 4,000 supporters throughout the state. On September 6, Rehrmann's campaign received a boost when Larry Gibson endorsed her. Gibson is a leading political operative for Mayor Kurt Schmoke and Prince George's County Executive Wayne Curry. Rehrmann may have difficulty raising the funds needed to topple Glendening.

Former Washington Redskin Ray Schoenke (D) announced on January 20 his candidacy for the democratic nomination. Schoenke has taken the first steps into the fray by firing off media releases blasting Glendening for his political ties to state Senator Larry Young (D), who was expelled from the state Senate for ethics violation on January 16 (more on this subject under Hot Issues). Like other contenders in the 1998 race, Schoenke is hoping to capitalize on past negative publicity surrounding Glendening. Schoenke, a Democrat, says that he supported Glendening during the 1994 campaign but has been disappointed by his performance in his first term. He uses the new football stadium being built in downtown Baltimore as an example of Glendening's history of bad deal-making and poor leadership. Schoenke is a former Washington Redskin player and the chief executive officer and founder of Schoenke & Associates, a multi-million dollar firm that works with publicly-traded corporations to finance benefits for their employees. Schoenke has committed \$2 million of his own money to fund his campaign.

After forming an exploratory committee for the Gubernatorial race, Rep. Ben Cardin announced on September 3, that he was planning to run for reelection to Congress. Most pundits believe that Cardin would have been Glendening's most formidable foe in the Democratic primary. Another possible Democratic primary challenger, Speaker of the House of Delegates Casper Taylor (D) announced in September 1997 that he would not challenge Glendening but Taylor may reconsider if Glendening emerges heavily damaged from the '98 legislative session.

According to an internal Glendening primary poll done December 1, Governor Parris Glendening leads Eileen Rehrmann by 47 points and Schoenke by 57 points.

Primary Vote

Glendening	60%
Rehrmann	13%
Schoenke	3%
Undecided	24%

Rehrmann and Schoenke pose no real challenge to Glendening's frontrunner status.

1994 Republican gubernatorial nominee Ellen Sauerbrey (R) formally announced her candidacy at an April 30th fundraiser attended by Steve Forbes. Other leading Republicans such as Dan Quayle, Jack Kemp and former Reagan aide Lyn Nofziger have attended fundraisers for her. Sauerbrey will face a primary challenge from Howard County Executive Chuck Ecker (R). Sauerbrey could be haunted in the election by the outrageous cries of fraud she made following the 1994 election. Sauerbrey's spiteful, bordering on obsessive, attacks against Glendening after the race dropped her approval ratings in 1996. Because the closed Republican primary is dominated by the party's far right, the conservative Sauerbrey likely will defeat the moderate

Ecker, despite her damaged reputation. Glendening would most likely be a favorite against Sauerbrey because of her very conservative views and marred image. However, if Ecker is able to emerge victorious from the GOP primary, he will present a formidable challenge to the Democrats.

The same poll found in a general election match-up, Governor Parris Glendening leads Ellen Sauerbrey by a 13% margin.

General Election Vote

Glendening	53%
Sauerbrey	40%
Undecided	7%

1998 SENATE RACE

Senator Barbara Mikulski (D) is seeking reelection to a third term in 1998. She won election to a second term in 1992 with 71% of the vote and should easily win reelection in 1998. Her approval rating remains in the mid 60's.. Due to her popularity in Maryland, a Republican challenger has yet to surface. For 1998, Republicans have wisely chosen to focus their attention on unseating Governor Parris Glendening (D) rather than wasting their efforts against Mikulski.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL RACE

Eighth Congressional District

Civil Rights activist Ralph Neas (D) announced in November his bid to unseat Rep. Connie Morella (R-08), who is a DCCC target. Neas raised \$150,000 at an event in December, which is 75% of the total amount raised by Morella's 96 democratic challenger in 1996.

GLENDENING'S ELECTION YEAR AGENDA

On January 21, Governor Parris Glendening (D) gave the annual State of the State address in Annapolis. In the speech Glendening proposed using \$100 million of the \$283 million dollar state budget surplus to help finance a five-year income tax reduction. The cut in personal income tax would be the first in three decades and will return \$1 billion to the people of Maryland over the next five years.

The large budget surplus will allow Glendening to propose boosting school construction spending by nearly 50 percent to a record \$222 million. These funds would allow the building and modernization of more classrooms and reduction of class size. For the current fiscal year ending June 30, Maryland school districts received \$150.3 million for school construction. Another \$181 million will be provided next year for educational aids such as additional teachers, textbooks and to support science and arts programs. As for the rest of the state surplus, \$20 million would go to help prepare state computers for the year 2000. An additional \$25 million is included elsewhere in the budget for the computer repair project, which is expected to cost \$90 million.

In addition, Glendening proposed his \$16.6 billion budget for the upcoming fiscal year, to the

General Assembly. In his 1998 budget proposal Glendening allotted \$29 million to expand health care to children whose parents do not qualify for Medicaid but cannot afford private insurance and for every dollar the state spends the federal government spends two. Spending on the developmentally disabled would increase by \$18 million, the first year of a five-year effort to erase waiting lists. Also, \$50 million over five years would be used to expand respite care, day care and residential housing services to the disabled, \$635 million to improve public colleges over the next four years, and \$62 million for poor and other "at risk" students.

MARYLAND HOT ISSUES:

Congressional Democrats on Budget proposal

Governor Parris Glendening lauded your program, likening it to his own priorities, which he outlined in late January. Senator Paul S. Sarbanes while generally supportive of your plans, criticized the proposed elimination of all subsidies for the operating budget of Amtrak.

State Senator Young replaced in Senate

On January 16, African American West Baltimore state Senator Larry Young was the first Maryland lawmaker in two centuries to be expelled by his colleagues. An investigation found Young was guilty of using his elected office for personal gain. On February 10, a five-member Democratic Central Committee in Young's district unanimously agreed that he should return to his seat. Attorney General Joseph Curran Jr. (D) issued a formal opinion on February 10 saying that under the Maryland Constitution, each House shall judge the qualifications and elections of its members and that Young has already been deemed unqualified by his colleagues to hold his seat. Acting upon the advice of Attorney General Curran, Governor Parris Glendening (D) refused to reappoint Young to his Senate seat. At the urging of Glendening the Democratic Central Committee nominated a new candidate to fill the vacated seat. On February 16, the committee nominated John Jeffries to fill the post. Jeffries, 69, is a former two-term member of the Maryland House of Delegates and currently serves as assistant secretary in the state's Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation. The 44th District committee selected Jeffries to fill the west Baltimore Senate seat until the term expires in January 1999. This will be the second time that Jeffries has filled a seat left vacant by Young. In 1988, Jeffries succeeded him in the House of Delegates when Young moved over to take an open Senate seat. Jeffries says that he will finish out the term but will not seek election to a full four-year term this fall-- leaving Young the opportunity to make another bid to reclaim the seat.

State Delegate Curran Ethics probe

On February 9, Maryland Senate President Thomas Miller (D) and House Speaker Casper Taylor (D) ordered the legislature's ethics committee to convene immediately to determine whether Delegate Gerald J. Curran (D), a distant cousin of Attorney General Joseph Curran, improperly used his office in selling an insurance program to the University System of Maryland. While the investigation is going on, Curran has relinquished his chairmanship of the House Commerce and Government Matters Committee, which handles ethics legislation. On February 13, the ethics committee convened to decide whether to proceed with a full investigation into possible ethics violations by Curran. If the committee does move ahead, it must decide whether to hire an independent counsel to guide the inquiry, as it did in the recently concluded investigation of former Senator Larry Young (D).

Five Students Raped in Guatemala

Five St. Mary's College students in an educational tour in Guatemala were raped after their group's bus was ambushed by gunmen in a hilly region known for banditry. Three staff members and 13 students from the Southern Maryland liberal arts college were returning to Guatemala City from an excursion on January 16 when two pickup trucks accosted their private bus. Police said the attack occurred near Santa Lucia Cotzumalguapa, a region where guerrilla activities were once common and has a reputation for banditry. Four of the students who were raped were treated in a Guatemala City hospital, and all five rape victims returned to the United States on January 17.

Killer Bacteria Plagues Pocomoke River

An outbreak of a mysterious killer bacteria *Pfiesteria* has plagued the Pocomoke River, which flows from the Chesapeake Bay. The microorganism, which also has been found in North Carolina rivers, has killed thousands of fish and sickened dozens of people. The emergence of large concentrations of dead floating fish and the accompanying health concerns has prompted the state of Maryland to close a seven-mile stretch of the river.

Although many questions still surround this ecological problem, there has been recent speculation that *Pfiesteria* is linked to waste from Maryland's poultry industry. Maryland's poultry industry generates chicken manure equal to the sewage produced by a city of 1 million people. The Pocomoke's 430 square mile drainage plain is sparsely populated land, where poultry outnumbers people roughly 500 to 1. Chicken manure is used as fertilizer on much of this land, which gets washed into streams and ground water. Scientists, while cautioning that they don't yet have proof of the link, have proven that *Pfiesteria* blooms in waters with extremely high nutrient levels. In laboratory tests, *Pfiesteria*-laden water stimulated by nutrients from animal waste has spawned the growth of the microorganism.

At the root of the debate on *pfiesteria* is a fundamental cultural divide: Farmers are an independent lot, and they cherish their rights to use their property as they see fit. With equal fervor, environmentalists maintain that agriculture must be regulated like any other industry to stop pollution from fouling the Chesapeake Bay. Representatives from the state poultry industry visited the State House on February 16 to show support for a bill they hope will derail strict farming regulations proposed by Gov. Glendening as part of his initiative to clean up the Chesapeake Bay. When Glendening unveiled his bay clean-up initiative in January, he pleased environmentalists with his call for limits on fertilizers. But he also disappointed some by declining to include a provision that would force major poultry producers to pay for a substantial part of his program. A bill which is being sponsored by Del. Ronald A. Guns (D-Cecil), chairman of the House Environmental Matters Committee, is being offered as an alternative to Glendening's proposal aimed at limiting the amount of fertilizer farmers can apply to their fields. House Speaker Casper Taylor Jr. (D-Allegany) has criticized Glendening's initiative as unfairly punishing farmers. With Gun's bill on the way, Glendening finds himself staking out a middle ground between the environmental and farming interests.

Taxpayers pay for 2 Cooke Stadium Skyboxes

In December two Skyboxes at the Cooke Stadium were focused on by newspapers, those of

Prince George's County Executive Wayne K. Curry and Governor Parris Glendening. The two leaders entertained business people, legislators, county and state officials and the Vice President. The Vice President saw three of the eight home games played at the stadium. The focus of the taxpayers is not who uses the boxes but rather who pays the bill. At one game, the taxpayers paid for \$4000 worth of food and beverages in a government box which was used by Curry. The same game, Governor Glendening's box had a bill of \$700 which was paid by the taxpayers.

Glendening vows renewed effort to get "Thriving by Three" plan through legislature

Gov. Glendening outlined his vision for a better future for Maryland children on September 30 and pledged a tougher fight for his "Thriving for Three" program in the next legislative session. Glendening's program, aimed at providing quality health care for children up to age 3, would offer prenatal care to mothers and assistance for children. The program passed both houses of the Assembly last year, but died in conference.

1997 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

As alluded to earlier, Governor Glendening enjoyed a particularly successful legislative session, with major victories in the areas of education, taxes, and gambling. However, the Governor did suffer a setback when his Hope Scholarship failed to win support.

Income Tax Cut

The legislature passed and the Governor signed a 10% cut in the state income tax. The legislation reduces the tax rate over the next five years from 5% to 4.75% and increases the personal exemption from \$1,200 to \$2,400. Although very popular with the public, some state legislators believe the State cannot afford it. The Governor plans to pay for this tax cut with surplus revenue and spending cuts. Gov. Glendening has received praise for being one of the only Democratic Governors to implement such a plan.

Gambling

The legislature was considering a bill to allow gambling in the state, but the legislation was blocked by the Governor. Most legislators were in favor of some form of gambling but were uncertain of the parameters. Governor Glendening is adamantly opposed to gambling and has made this a very public battle. Glendening's mantra on this issue has been, "No Slots. No Casinos. No Exceptions!" It should be noted that Glendening was able to prevail on the issue despite the fact that the gambling lobby spent \$1 million during the General Assembly's ninety-day session.

Baltimore Mayor Kurt Schmoke (D) sent a letter to Glendening on May 21st asking him to reconsider his anti-gambling stance. Schmoke, who opposes complete legalization of gambling, is pushing for expanded gaming at Pimlico Race Track to stem the tide of tourist dollars crossing into Delaware. Schmoke's position on gambling places Glendening in an extremely difficult position politically. Glendening has long been an ardent opponent of gambling and has organized much of his reelection effort around the issue. However, Glendening, who already faces an uphill fight, will have difficulty winning reelection without Schmoke's backing.

Smart Growth

The Governor introduced a package of four wide ranging environmental bills which sought to combat urban sprawl. The legislation, called Smart Growth, passed with the strong support of the environmental community. Specifically, this landmark legislation helps control suburban sprawl; works on directing resources to Smart Growth areas; will not unfairly penalize a potential developer for previous pollution on a site; and offers job creation tax credits to businesses which choose to locate or expand in designated growth areas. Previous Democratic governors have tried to pass similar legislation without success. It should be noted that YOU praised Maryland's Smart Growth program during Gov. Glendening's visit to the White House on May 29th.

Campaign Finance Reform

The Maryland legislature enacted significant campaign finance reform measures this session which will (1) computerize the campaign fundraising records of statewide officials (2) ban fundraising by members of the General Assembly and those seeking statewide office during the 90-day session; (3) require businesses granted contracts worth \$100,000 or more to disclose contributions before any contract awards are approved.

School Funding

The legislature passed an expanded education funding bill this session which settles a dispute over funding between the City of Baltimore and the state. Backed by city leaders and Governor Glendening, the legislation--which includes a five-year, \$254 million rescue plan for Baltimore's public schools--won narrow approval. Although the plan bails out the city's troubled school system, Schmoke has been criticized for agreeing to turn power over to the state. The legislation also includes an additional \$167 million in educational funding for the large suburban counties. Under the bill, funds for the other large counties are distributed based upon a complicated formula which measures the number of low income children per county.

The heated debate which plagued the education funding bill prompted a movement to reexamine and possibly change the way Maryland pays for public education. House Speaker Casper R. Taylor Jr. (D-Allegany) has said his top priority for next year's session would be the development of a new funding program which would benefit low-income children in less urban counties. However, Senate President Mike Miller (D-Prince George's) opposes the idea because he believes the state is already sending too much money back to the counties. The proposal for an in-depth study on school funding is currently stalled in the Legislature with leaders of both parties questioning the need for the effort.

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February 13, 1998

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN MARYLAND 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 Maryland after the first 60 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Maryland during the Clinton Administration:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.4% to 4.8%.
- Maryland has added 172,200 new jobs, or 35,024 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 11,775 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Maryland has added 166,900 new private-sector jobs, or 33,946 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 14,050 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Maryland has added 18,900 new construction jobs, or 3,844 **per year**.
- New business incorporations have increased 1.4% **per year**.
- Business failures have decreased 2.4% **per year**, after **INCREASING** 41.6% during the previous administration.
- Consumer confidence has increased 87.6%.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 34.7%.

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

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN MARYLAND: 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 Maryland.

8 TIMES MORE MARYLAND FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 241,505 working families in Maryland will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 32,161 wealthiest taxpayers in Maryland.

TAX CUT FOR 24,535 SMALL BUSINESSES IN MARYLAND: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 24,535 small businesses in Maryland are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

785,000 MARYLAND 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 784,951 workers in Maryland, and protects the jobs of 47,155 workers in Maryland who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

296,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN MARYLAND WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 296,600 Maryland borrowers -- 207,600 current borrowers and 89,000 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.



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

98 FEB 17 PM 7:12

February 17, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

NPW for KAM

RE: MARYLAND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

As you know, you are scheduled to launch a new clean water initiative at an event in Baltimore on Thursday. We will provide you with detailed information on issues related to the announcement in your event memo. Following you will find background on an additional environmental issue affecting the state of Maryland.

American Heritage Rivers

We have received 126 American Heritage River nominations from communities across the country. Four rivers have been nominated from Maryland: the Anacostia, Lower Susquehanna, Patuxent, and Potomac Rivers. We have received letters of support for all of the nominations from Senators Sarbanes and Mikulski and the following Representatives: Steny Hoyer, Roscoe Bartlett, and Constance Morella. Governor Glendening publicly supports the Potomac nomination.

The American Heritage River nominations will be reviewed by a selection panel of nonfederal experts in historic preservation, economic development and environmental protection. In March the selection panel, which we are close to finalizing, is expected to recommend up to 20 rivers to you for designation. You will select a total of 10 rivers as American Heritage Rivers.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 17, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *TM*
JON P. JENNINGS *JPJ*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

Troubled Schools: On January 28, Maryland added 29 more Baltimore schools to its list of failing schools in need of state oversight. Forty-three percent of the city's 183 schools are now considered inadequate based on student performance in the Maryland School Performance Assessment Program. Under legislation passed in 1997, the state assumed control of the troubled city school district. The reconstituted school board is searching for a new Chief Executive Officer and has been criticized for moving too slowly. (DOEd)

HOPE VI Projects: Baltimore City is a leading recipient of HOPE VI funds, with one project substantially completed ahead of schedule (Lafayette, now Pleasant View); one well underway, but slowed by an ACLU dispute about future resident mix (Lexington, now the Terraces); and one just funded (Murphy Homes), in addition to the Hollander Ridge award. The city is seeking consideration of one more major highrise project in the next round of HOPE VI funding -- Flag Courts. This funding opportunity may be mentioned by Mayor Schmoke. (HUD)

Hollander Ridge: Hollander Ridge, a large public housing development, was awarded a \$20 million HOPE VI Urban Revitalization Grant which has been delayed because HUD's consultant found that the project would not be viable even if redeveloped. The Housing Authority of Baltimore City wishes to appeal this determination, but is asking for HUD funds to pay for the new plan. The Hollander Ridge project shares a border with a Baltimore County neighborhood, which is concerned about crime as a result of proximity to Hollander Ridge. The neighborhood's concern has obtained Congressional notice. The Housing Authority, Baltimore County, the State of Maryland, and the HOPE VI program have agreed to fund an ornamental security fence. The *Baltimore Sun* claims that the lead contractor for the Hollander Ridge fence, Botech, Inc., had employed a contractor who has been debarred from federal programs. The Maryland State Office has met with city officials and reviewed city files and will make a recommendation to HUD's Office of General Counsel this week. (HUD)

Homeownership Zone: Baltimore City has two Section 108 loans pending, one for an approved Homeownership Zone in the Sandtown-Winchester neighborhood, and one for the Lexington Terrace HOPE VI redevelopment. Final approval is pending agreement between the city and HUD on the eligibility and value of proposed collateral. (HUD)

Urban Ecology Project: The U.S. Geological Survey is investigating regarding how people interact with natural and manmade environments and how they influence the quality of life in those environments. The NSF-funded project uses a watershed approach to urban ecosystems and involves collaboration with existing federal, state, local, and academic partners. Using community-based programs to take a comprehensive look at urban ecology, the project links science, outreach, education, and community involvement. (USDA)

Pfiesteria Research: Funding for research on Pfiesteria was increased in the FY99 budget's Presidential Environmental Initiative. The Agricultural Research Service in Beltsville, Maryland, is designated in the budget and will work with the University of Maryland on a comprehensive program on agricultural practices and treatment systems at the farm level and watershed scale to protect water quality. The science on the Pfiesteria problem is incomplete, especially the relationship of outbreaks to excess nutrients from animal waste. (USDA)

United Parcel Service: A compliance review has been concluded with United Parcel Service, Baltimore, MD. OFCCP identified adverse impact in the hiring of minorities into entry level positions. The case was referred to NSOL for the issuance of an administrative complaint on November 4, 1996. A recommendation for debarment was also made. The case remains in NSOL. (DOL)

Lockheed Martin: A class action race discrimination complaint is currently being investigated by OFCCP with Lockheed Martin, Baltimore, MD. OFCCP is investigating the issues of hiring, termination, layoff, promotion, demotion, harassment, job assignment, accommodation, training, and wages. OFCCP is in the on-site phase of the compliance review. The target date for completion is the end of February. (DOL)

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: MARYLAND

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- ***Unemployment Down to 4.6%:*** The unemployment rate in Maryland has declined from 6.4% to 4.6% since 1993.
- ***165,700 New Jobs:*** 165,700 new jobs have been created in Maryland since 1993 -- an average of 34,283 per year, compared to an average loss of 11,775 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- ***90,000 Have Received a Raise:*** Approximately 35,000 Maryland workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 55,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- ***A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:*** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 535,000 families in Maryland.
- ***Highest Home Ownership Ever:*** Home Ownership in Maryland has increased from 64.8 to 71.4 since 1992 and it is now at the highest on record.
- ***Over 40,00 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:*** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Maryland.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- ***\$51.5 Million in Head Start Funding:*** In FY97, Maryland received \$47.2 million in Head Start funding. This year Maryland will receive \$51.5 million, an increase of \$4.3 million over 1997.
- ***\$7.1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:*** This year [FY98], Maryland receives \$7.1 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- ***\$5.5 Million for Technology Literacy:*** This year [FY98], Maryland receives \$5.5 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- ***\$98.3 Million for Students Most in Need:*** Maryland receives \$98.3 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- ***\$96.7 Million in Pell Grants:*** Maryland received \$77.9 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Maryland's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Maryland will receive \$96.7 million, an additional \$18.8 million [FY98], benefitting 3,200 more students than the previous year.
- ***2170 Have Served in Maryland through AmeriCorps:*** This year, approximately 50 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Maryland's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1994, 2170 members have served Maryland in 125 different programs.
- ***Tuition Tax Credits to Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:*** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 112,000 students in Maryland will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 138,000 students in Maryland will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- ***1,449 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,449 new police officers to date in communities across Maryland [through 1/98].
- ***Crime Falls in Baltimore:*** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 5% in Baltimore [1996 data]

- **\$2.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Maryland will be able to use \$2.5 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Maryland received more than \$2.2 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$856,655 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Maryland will receive an estimated 856,655 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$7.8 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Maryland's Schools:** Maryland received \$7.8 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MARYLAND RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **72,310 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 72,310 fewer people on welfare in Maryland now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 33% decrease [through 8/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 49%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$95 million -- or 49% -- in Maryland since FY92 [through FY96].
- **Maryland Receives \$15 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Maryland will receive \$15 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Maryland prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN MARYLAND'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Maryland the Balanced Budget provides \$62 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 49,700 children in Maryland.
- **Helping Maryland Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year in Maryland, 8,669 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Maryland in 1996, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 95% received the vaccine for measles, and 95% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **Superfund Clean-up in Harmans:** In September 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Harmans, Maryland.
- **2 Brownfields Pilots in Maryland:** The EPA has awarded a regional Brownfields Demonstration Pilot in Baltimore County and a national pilot in Baltimore. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$100 Million to Baltimore, Maryland:** Baltimore was designated as an Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for Baltimore residents.

98 FEB 18 PM 7:08

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
NEW JERSEY DINNER
HONORING PRESIDENT CLINTON**

Date: Thursday, February 19, 1998
Venue: Home of David & Sylvia Steiner
West Orange, New Jersey
Time: 7:10 p.m.
From: Fran Katz, Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the dinner is to raise funds for the Democratic National Committee (DNC) and engage Major Supporters in the Northern New Jersey metropolitan area.

II. BACKGROUND

The dinner is an event to engage Major Supporters of the DNC, who represent leaders from the corporate and the real estate industry. The event is being held at the home of David and Sylvia Steiner, longtime supporters of the DNC and leaders in the American Jewish community. Estimated attendance at the dinner is 42 guests.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The event is open to two print reporters and the pool press via audio-feed.

V. SEQUENCE

7:10 p.m.

- YOU arrive and are greeted by David and Sylvia Steiner, Event Hosts and Hilda Mann, Mrs. Steiner's sister.
- YOU greet guests for informal mix and mingle (candid photos will be taken).
- YOU proceed to the dining room for dinner.
- YOU are seated at the head table for dinner.
- PROGRAM:
 - Steve Grossman, DNC Chairman delivers brief remarks and introduces David Steiner.
 - David Steiner delivers brief remarks and introduces YOU.
 - YOU deliver remarks.
- YOU depart the dinner following remarks.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

'98 FEB 18 PM 7:10

Talking Points and Acknowledgements
for
New Jersey Dinner
February 19, 1998
at the home of David and Sylvia Steiner

Talking Points:

The guests represent a cross-section of the New Jersey professional community ranging from real estate developers, investment bankers, physicians, and attorneys.

Since the majority of the guests are Jewish and extremely active in the Pro-Israel community, they have a special interest in hearing about recent developments regarding the Iraq situation.

Acknowledgments:

Please acknowledge David and Sylvia Steiner for hosting the event.

The following elected officials and New Jersey Democratic Party leadership will be present:

Senator Lautenberg **

Congressman Pascrell **

State Party Chair Tom GIBLIN

Mayor Jim McGreevey

The following DNC leadership will be present:

National Chair Steve Grossman

National Finance Chair Len Barrack

** Not confirmed

Acknowledge: Hosts David & Sylvia Steiner;
Sen. Lautenberg; Rep. Pascrell; State Dem.
Chair Tom Giblin; Mayor Jim McGreevey;
Steve Grossman; Len Barrack.

• **Less than 700 days to 21st Century, time to build America within reach, strengthen Nation for 21st Century: Nearly 15M new jobs; Unemp 4.7% -- 24 yr low; core inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; fam. income ↗ \$2,200; real wages ↗; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs; record homeownership.**

• **An Economy that offers Opportunity:**
1st Bal Bud 30 yrs; Save Soc. Sec. 1st; min wage. Edu: Last yr: you can go to college - - HOPE, Pell, Ed IRA's, loans. Now: Avg class size 18 with 100k new teachers; school modernization; standards, Ed Emp Zones, no social promotion. Trade: 1/3 growth, record exports; training dislocated; fast track; IMF.

• **A Society Rooted in Responsibility:**
Hlth Care BOR, Medicare Buy-in. Tobacco; FMLA; Child Care: Quality, Safety, Affordability; Juv. Crime; drugs, welfare.

• **A Nation that lives by Community:**
CFR/Free TV; IRS; Clean Water, food safety, climate change; One America.

• **The Future: 21st Century Research Fund.**

February 17, 1998

98 FEB 17 PM 5:06

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Nick Baldick

SUBJECT: New Jersey Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	1,436,206	43%
Bush/Quayle	1,356,865	41%
Perot/Stockdale	521,829	16%

1996

Clinton/Gore	1,652,361	53%
Dole/Kemp	1,103,099	36%
Perot/Choate	262,134	9%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were in New Jersey on November 2, 1997, for a McGreevey for Governor GOTV event at Middlesex Community College.

YOU were in Newark, New Jersey on October 8, 1997, for a McGreevey fundraiser and a Head Start event at Metropolitan Baptist Church.

The Vice President was in Newark on December 15, 1997, for an event with Senator Frank Lautenberg.

The Vice President was in Camden County on October 30, 1997, at Pennsauken High School to dedicate the Camden County Tech 2000 program and do a McGreevey meet and greet.

The First Lady was in Bergen County on September 22, 1997, for a McGreevey fundraiser.

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

In one of the upsets of 1996, Paterson Mayor and state assemblyman William Pascrell, Jr. (D) defeated incumbent Rep. Bill Martini (R-08) in a fiercely contested congressional race. Despite outspending Pascrell \$1.4 million to \$950,000, Martini could not overcome a heavy Democratic turnout in Paterson, where Pascrell was the mayor (1990-1997) and assemblyman (1988-1997). Pascrell won the election by a mere 6,000 votes (51 percent to 48 percent) but defeated Martini in Paterson by more than 18,000 votes.

Pascrell campaigned against the fairly moderate Republican by touting Martini's 91% support for the Contract with America and aligning him with Speaker Newt Gingrich. However, Martini had a liberal record on environmental issues, had the support of some local labor unions, and even received the surprising endorsement of the Sierra Club. Martini also supported an increase in the minimum wage and the ban on semiautomatic assault-weapons.

However, Pascrell had the backing of the New Jersey labor federation, was one of the benefactors of the AFL-CIO's \$35 million advertising campaign in 1996, and was voted by his New Jersey mayoral colleagues as "mayor of the year," a bipartisan honor that he touted as proof of his record in helping Paterson rebound from an exodus of manufacturing jobs. Pascrell became the fourth congressman the district has chosen in the last four elections.

If national and state Republicans have their way, the 1998 race may be shaping up as a bruising rematch of 1996, and the marquee race in the state this year, as Pascrell may again face Martini. While many political observers expect Martini to challenge for the seat, Martini says he will wait until late this month to make a decision. Should he decide to run, Martini will have to contend with a well-funded incumbent. Since taking office in January 1997, Pascrell has raised \$393,504 and currently has a war chest of \$330,230, the most of any of the 41 freshman Democrats in the House. Martini raised negligible funds last year and has only \$14,313 on hand. Should Martini opt against running, this seat should safely remain in Democratic hands. The filing deadline for candidates is April 9, 1998. **YOU** won this district in 1996 by 24 points, and in 1992 by 3 points.

1997 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Christie Todd Whitman (R) was able to hold on to her seat 1997, winning with 47% of the vote compared to state Senator Jim McGreevey's 45% and 5% for Libertarian candidate Murray Sabrin.

While Whitman was considered a shoo-in for reelection early in 1997, holding a 16-20% lead, McGreevey was able to close the race to within a statistical tie in the final weeks of the race by stressing two issues -- auto insurance and local property taxes. Both of these have risen sharply during Whitman's tenure as Governor, with auto insurance seeing 11 rate increases, costing taxpayers over \$1 billion. McGreevey was able to attack Whitman on these issues, and his numbers climbed as the race got closer to election day. **YOU** and the **Vice President** each visited New Jersey twice for McGreevey and the **First Lady** visited once.

Whitman was forced into spin control after the race, as the media has blasted her for her narrow victory. At the Republican Governor's Association meeting in Miami in late November, the media all but ignored Whitman, questioning her only about her win.

2000 SENATE RACE

Senator Frank Lautenberg (D) is up for reelection in 2000. In 1994, Lautenberg beat conservative state Assembly Speaker Garabed "Chuck" Haytaian 50% to 47%. Lautenberg has now resisted two strong attempts at his seat. He first ran for elected office in 1982 when he ran for the US Senate seat which was vacated by appointed Republican Senator Nicholas Brady.

In the Senate, Lautenberg has been a staunch supporter of anti-tobacco legislation, having steered smoking bans on domestic airline flights and federal buildings through the Senate. He is also a strong supporter of the environment having strongly opposed cuts in funding for environmental

protection and attempting to add funds to the Superfund to finance environmental cleanup. He is the ranking Democrat on the Senate Budget Committee, and supported the plan to balance the budget by 2002, albeit without much enthusiasm.

While the election is not until 2000, observers have noted that Lautenberg has only \$570,000 on hand, a sliver of the \$7 million most believe is the minimum to run a statewide campaign in the state.

HOT ISSUES

Budget

Last week, Governor Whitman (R) unveiled her \$17.9 billion budget plan that would increase spending by \$914 million, or 5.4 percent, the largest hike of her tenure. She also proposed to set aside \$100 million to fatten the state's surplus. The budget provides \$539 million in additional spending on public schools (though most of it is going to teacher pensions), but does not include the extra \$312 million in preschool, day care and other programs for the state's poorest schools, spending that had been recommended by a state Supreme Court-appointed judge.

The budget would also set aside \$50 million to match money spent by towns to preserve fields and farms, \$20 million in start-up money on a \$400 million program to rehabilitate abandoned buildings in the state's inner cities, and \$5 million to support development programs run by religious organizations. In a token gesture, Whitman proposed the elimination of the state tax on in-state long-distance telephone calls, a move that would shave \$24 million.

Response to the budget plan was very cool, even from her own party. Observers noted that while the extra money to towns and schools should relieve pressure on rising property taxes, unfortunately, most of the new money for towns would go to buy open space and to help knock down vacant urban housing, and not to reduce the costs of running a municipality. Others noted that most of the new spending will go to old programs whose costs are rising, rather than to bold new initiatives. Democrats attacked the plan for not addressing the need for property tax reform.

Whitman also called for a constitutional amendment to prohibit tax increases except by a two-thirds vote of both chambers of the state legislature, rather than the simple majority now required. After her speech, the state Assembly Speaker and Senate President, both Republicans, made clear that they were in no mood to put new constraints on their work or wreak fiscal havoc unnecessarily.

Auto Insurance

For the fourth straight year, and for the ninth year in the last ten years, New Jersey led the nation in auto insurance rates. This time, however, New Jersey pulled away from the pack with a 8.4 percent increase -- more than triple the national average -- and premiums rose to \$1,099 during 1996. The national average is \$685. The survey used 1996 rates, the latest figures available.

New Jersey has a "no-fault" system, which is supposed to limit lawsuits in exchange for giving

accident victims medical benefits regardless of who is at fault. However, this system has failed to reduce the number of lawsuits -- driving up both medical and legal expenses. Others note that under Whitman, the Insurance Department has granted eight separate rate increases since 1994 to various auto insurers, not including the annual-cost-of-living increases that all insurers impose on drivers.

However, the 1996 increase does not take into account any impact from the laws that were passed last year, after Governor Whitman (R) said insurance reform would be her top priority. Unfortunately, she ended up winning passage of only half her program during the election year. Among the measures that are expected to affect rates after 1997 is the repeal of the automatic annual rate increase for inflation.

This year, a special 12-member committee has been setup by two Republican legislators to hammer out a new reform plan. During her State of the State address last month, Governor Whitman said she expected a bill on her desk by March 30. Democrats continue to criticize Whitman for abolishing the Department of the Public Advocate, which intervened on the public's behalf in insurance rate increase requests, and for reducing the number of insurance fraud investigators.

Court-Ordered Aid to Public Schools

Last May, the state Supreme Court struck down Governor Whitman's (R) school funding law as unfair to poor children and demanded that the state provide enough money in the next academic year so that the 28 poorest school districts, which rely heavily on state aid, must spend the same amount of money per student as the 120 wealthiest.

Following the ruling, the court asked state Supreme Court Judge Michael Patrick King to hold hearings and to conduct a comprehensive study to identify programs that would help students overcome the disadvantages of poverty. Last month, Judge King issued his 139-page proposal which urged the state to commit an additional \$312 million in education spending for the state's 28 poorest school districts. Specifically, the judge pushed for programs such as all-day pre-schools for 3 and 4-year olds, one-on-one counseling, and summer schools. The judge also proposed \$2.7 billion for new buildings. The state Supreme Court will review the plan in March.

However, state officials say the poorer schools are adequately funded, noting that education consumes nearly one-third of the state budget and that New Jersey leads the nation in spending per pupil. Already, a group of rural school districts in South Jersey have also filed suit against the state for more aid and another group of middle-income districts is considering the same. Several key state lawmakers have warned that the Legislature may defy the state Supreme Court should it order the spending. The Governor did not include the \$312 million in her budget, despite the \$1 billion surplus that the state is experiencing.

Property Taxes

Along with auto insurance, the issue most vexing to New Jersey is soaring property taxes. At an annual cost of \$3,562 per person, its property taxes remains the highest of any state by far, leading the second-ranking state, Connecticut, by nearly \$1,000. Rates have continued to rise an average of 4.1 percent annually during Governor Whitman's (R) tenure.

Last week's budget proposal by the Governor failed to provide any dramatic property-tax relief. Democrats have faulted the Governor for not doing more to alleviate that burden, and Republican leaders in the legislature said they would try to devise some kind of relief on their own.

\$1 Billion Capital Plan for New Jersey Transit

Last week, New Jersey Transit approved a record \$1 billion capital plan that provides money for long-awaited expansion of service, the purchase of 1,000 new buses, continues work on rail lines, and includes major safety initiatives.

The capital plan allocates \$107 million for a 20.5-mile Hudson-Bergen light rail system and includes track improvements on the Main-Bergen lines to accommodate the ongoing \$448 million Secaucus Transfer. It also provides for new buses that is expected to cut the average age of the bus fleet from 10.5 to four years and provides money to upgrade railroad safety systems. The plan anticipates \$271 million in federal funding and \$338 from the state's Transportation Trust Fund.

Watershed Protection for North New Jersey

Making good on an inaugural promise to help preserve 1 million acres of open space in New Jersey, Governor Whitman (R), along with New York Governor George Pataki (R), announced last week a buyout and takeover of 90 percent of the Sterling Forest, which stretches along the Hudson River between New York and northern New Jersey.

Both Whitman and Pataki praised the decade-long effort to save Sterling Forest waged by environmental groups, government, and private citizens. The ultimate goal is the creation of a 100-mile greenbelt of public open spaces and clean water sources. New Jersey and New York conservationists lauded the buyout as a first step toward a wider preservation campaign. Whitman has allocated \$50 million in her 1998-99 budget for further land acquisition.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Christine Todd Whitman (R) with 47% in 1997
U.S. Senate:	Bob Torricelli (D) with 53% in 1996 Frank Lautenberg (D) with 50% in 1994
U.S. House:	7R/6D
State Senate:	24R/16D
State House:	50R/30D
Electoral Votes:	15

1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS

YOU barely won New Jersey in 1992 (43% - 41%), but in 1996 **YOU** won by 53% to 36%. In what was one of the most expensive and closely watched 1996 Senate races, Rep. Bob Torricelli (D-09) defeated Rep. Dick Zimmer (R-12) 53% to 43%. The Democrats also came close to winning back a majority of the New Jersey congressional delegation (7R/6D) when they picked up one seat. Bill Pascrell (D) defeated freshman Republican Bill Martini 51% to 48% in the 8th District, and Steven Rothman (D) was able to hold Torricelli's seat in the 9th district.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Bob Torricelli (D)	Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D)
Rep. Rob Andrews (D-01)	Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-08)
Rep. Frank LoBiondo (R-02)	Rep. Steve Rothman (D-09)
Rep. Jim Saxton (R-03)	Rep. Donald Payne (D-10)
Rep. Chris Smith (R-04)	Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen (R-11)
Rep. Marge Roukema (R-05)	Rep. Michael Pappas (R-12)
Rep. Frank Pallone (D-06)	Rep. Robert Menendez (D-13)
Rep. Bob Franks (R-07)	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Governor:	Christine Todd Whitman (R)	
Lt. Governor:	Donald DiFrancesco (R)	Appointed
Attorney General:	Deborah Poritz (R)	Appointed
Sec. Of State:	Lonna Hooks (R)	Appointed
Speaker of the House:	Jack Collins (R)	
Assembly Dem. Leader:	Joseph Doria (D)	
Senate Pro Tem:	John Bennett (R)	
Senate Minority Leader:	John Lynch (D)	

NEW JERSEY AT A GLANCE

- The current unemployment rate in New Jersey is 4.9% compared to 8.4% in 1993.
- 1995 estimated population in New Jersey is 7.9 million, making New Jersey the 9th largest state.
- 73% of New Jersey residents are White, 13% are African American, 10% are Hispanic, and 3% are Asian.
- 76.6% of New Jersey residents have a high school education, and 24.8% have a college degree.
- The median family income in New Jersey is approximately \$42,280.
- 56.5% of New Jersey households are married couples, and 26% are married couples with children.
- 13.7% of New Jersey residents are 65 and older.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 51% of the voting age population compared to 56% in 1992. Turnout in the 1994 election was 34%.

8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT AT A GLANCE

- In 1996, **YOU** received 58% of the vote, Dole 34% and Perot 6%.
- In 1992, **YOU** received 45% of the vote, Bush 42% and Perot 12%.
- The district is 67% White, 18% Hispanic, 12% African American, and 3% Asian.
- Median household income is \$39,944 and median home value is \$192,900.
- 42% of the district's residents have a college education.

FOR INTERNAL USE ONLY -- NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION

February 13, 1998

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NEW JERSEY 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 New Jersey after the first 60 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in New Jersey during the Clinton Administration:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.9% to 4.9%.
- New Jersey has added 265,600 new jobs, or 54,020 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 54,850 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New Jersey has added 261,800 new private-sector jobs, or 53,247 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 56,800 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Business failures have decreased 1.8% **per year** -- after **INCREASING** 34.8% **per year** during the previous administration.
- New business incorporations have increased 4.2% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** 2.4% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Home building has increased 5.1% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** 17.4% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Home sales have increased 3% **per year**.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 37.9%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 83.9%.

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

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN NEW JERSEY: 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 New Jersey.

5 TIMES MORE NEW JERSEY FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 350,842 working families in New Jersey will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 72,224 wealthiest taxpayers in New Jersey.

TAX CUT FOR 35,676 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NEW JERSEY: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 35,676 small businesses in New Jersey are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

1,417,000 NEW JERSEY 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 1,416,699 workers in New Jersey, and protects the jobs of 85,107 workers in New Jersey who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

770,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NEW JERSEY WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 770,600 New Jersey borrowers -- 539,400 current borrowers and 231,200 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.



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

'98 FEB 17 PM 7:17

February 17, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY *WAW for KAM*
RE: NEW JERSEY ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

American Heritage Rivers

We have received 126 American Heritage River nominations from communities across the country. Four rivers in New Jersey have been nominated: the Passaic, Rahway, Delaware, and Raritan Rivers. We have received letters of support for all of the nominations from Senators Lautenberg and Torricelli and the following Representatives: Rodney Frelinghuysen, Robert Menendez, Frank Pallone (a strong advocate for the Raritan), William Pascrell, Donald Payne, Steven Rothman, and Marge Roukema.

The American Heritage River nominations will be reviewed by a selection panel of nonfederal experts in historic preservation, economic development and environmental protection. In March the selection panel, which we are close to finalizing, is expected to recommend up to 20 rivers to you for designation. You will select a total of 10 rivers as American Heritage Rivers.

Hackensack Meadowlands

CEQ has been working for the past six months with a wide range of constituencies, four federal agencies, the state of New Jersey, and the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission (a local planning and zoning agency) to resolve a 10-year impasse on a comprehensive plan for development and preservation in an area encompassing more than 8000 acres of wetlands in the Meadowlands. An essay in the *New York Times Magazine* this past Sunday extolled the Meadowlands as a natural and historical treasure.

Federal, state, and local agencies have been trying to complete a Special Area Management Plan that will provide for a modest amount of development and a tradeable-development-rights system that will ensure protection of the wetlands that remain. Disputes center on how much development to allow. Environmentalists highly prize these wetlands, which comprise the last major wetlands habitat in this intensively developed region, and particularly object to a proposal to fill more than 200 acres of wetlands for an enormous shopping mall complex. Developers and local governments, by contrast, see the mall as a potential engine of economic growth for this historically depressed area. If asked about the issue, you should say that your Administration has a process in place to work with constituencies on all sides of the issue to broker an acceptable compromise.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 17, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *JPM for TM*
JON P. JENNINGS *JPJ*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--WEST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY

Flood Damage: The network installation of 26 real-time tide gauges in the back bays of the New Jersey coast is coming to completion by the U.S. Geological Survey. The New Jersey coast experienced extensive damage from two powerful storms in late January and early February. The data provided by these gauges will help reduce future flood damage through more timely warnings. (USDA)

Air Quality: New Jersey is under threat of an air quality-transportation conformity freeze that would prevent it from approving transportation plans and transportation improvement programs after April 11. The freeze was imposed due to the State's failure to start an enhanced vehicle inspection and maintenance program and implement plans to reduce volatile organic compound emissions by 15 percent. (DOT)

Newark Airport Noise: Mitigating noise in New Jersey and New York remains a critical issue for residents and elected officials. On March 15, FAA will begin the testing of a new departure procedure for Newark Airport designed to enhance safety, reduce pilot and controller workload, and reduce aircraft noise. The test will involve departing aircraft and will follow an industrial corridor. It will last 180 days and is referred to as the 260 Turn because of the compass heading. It was originally scheduled to begin January 1, but was delayed to address concerns from residents and elected officials. (DOT)

School Finance: The NJ Supreme Court held last May that the state's system of financing schools failed to meet the NJ Constitution's requirement that the state provide a "thorough and efficient" education for all students. A judge was appointed to determine how much funding the state must provide to bring the poor districts to parity with other districts. In late January, the judge recommended that poor districts be provided with an additional \$312 million each year in operating expenses and an additional \$2.7 billion over the next few years for construction and renovation of schools. On March 2, the state Supreme Court will hold a hearing on the recommendation, which has been severely criticized by some state officials and legislators. In other school funding cases, a group of rural districts sued the state and a group of middle class districts announced that they might sue the state. Some legislators have called for repeal of the NJ Constitution's "thorough and efficient education" requirement. (DOEd)

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: NEW JERSEY

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.9%:** The unemployment rate in New Jersey has declined from 7.9% to 4.9% since 1993.
- **251,900 New Jobs:** 251,900 new jobs have been created in New Jersey since 1993 -- an average of 52,117 per year. In contrast, an average of 54,850 jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **24,000 to Receive a Raise:** Approximately 24,000 New Jersey workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In New Jersey, the poverty rate has fallen 1.7% since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 784,000 families in New Jersey.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 4.2%:** New business incorporations have increased an average of 4.2% per year, after dropping 2.4% per year during the previous 4 years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in New Jersey.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$88 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, New Jersey received \$82 million in Head Start funding. This year, New Jersey will receive \$88.5 million, an increase of \$6.5 million over 1997.
- **\$11.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], New Jersey receives \$11.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$9 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], New Jersey receives \$9 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$159.6 Million for Students Most in Need:** New Jersey will receive \$159.6 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$144.6 Million in Pell Grants:** New Jersey receives \$144.6 million this year [FY98] in Pell Grant funding, an increase of \$28.1 million over FY97, benefitting 4,500 more students than the previous year.
- **Over 1,600 Have Served in New Jersey through AmeriCorps:** This year, 122 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in New Jersey's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 1,600 members have served New Jersey in 139 different programs.
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 140,000 students in New Jersey will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 172,000 students in New Jersey will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 12% in New Jersey:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 15% in Newark and **12% statewide**. [1996 data].
- **2,961 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,961 new police officers to date in communities across New Jersey [through 1/98].
- **\$3.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New Jersey used \$3.6 million in federal funds last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. New Jersey received \$3.3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$1.4 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, New Jersey receive an estimated \$1.4 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.

- **\$12.2 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New Jersey's Schools:** New Jersey receives \$12.2 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW JERSEY RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **97,702 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 97,702 fewer people on welfare in New Jersey now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 28% decrease [through 8/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 35%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$129 million -- or 35% -- in New Jersey since FY92 [through FY96].
- **New Jersey Receives \$23.2 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, New Jersey will receive \$23.2 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping New Jersey prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN NEW JERSEY'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in New Jersey the balanced budget provides **\$88.4 million** in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 142,500 children in New Jersey.
- **Helping New Jersey Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year, in New Jersey, 3,553 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In New Jersey in 1996, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 90% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Nearly \$23 Million in Ryan White Funds:** Since President Clinton took office in 1993, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, New Jersey communities received \$10.1 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$12.8 million in supplemental grants to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **24 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 24 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in New Jersey -- more than in any state except Michigan. These cleanups have been in Howell, Elizabeth, Mount Olive, Berkeley, Plumsted (5), Mantua, Jackson, Winslow, Pemberton, Lodi, Saddle Brook, Freehold, Galloway, Monroe, Edison, Ringwood, South Brunswick, Tabernacle, Upper Deerfield, and Swanton Middle [through 1/98]. This is 3 times the number of sites cleaned up in New Jersey during the previous two administrations combined (8).
- **4 Brownfields Pilots in New Jersey:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 4 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in New Jersey -- a regional pilot in Camden and national pilots in Newark, Jersey City, Perth Amboy, and Trenton. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$21 Million to Camden:** Camden was designated an Empowerment Zone in December, 1994 and was awarded \$21 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. Additionally, Newark was designated an Enterprise Community, and was awarded \$3 million for similar efforts.

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA;
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA;
and
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

February 25 - March 1, 1998

Staff Copy

Table of Contents

Wednesday, February 25, 1998

KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA

Aerial Survey of Damage and Street Walk / Meeting with Community

- Event Memo
- Remarks
- Agency Responses
- FEMA Response

Florida Background

- Political Background (including Hot Issues)
- Economic One-Pager
- CEQ Hot Issues
- Cabinet Affairs Hot Issues
- Accomplishments

Table of Contents

Wednesday, February 25, 1998

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

DCCC Presidential Unity Reception and Dinner

- Event Memo
- Reception Talking Points
- Dinner Talking Points

California Background

- Political Background (including Hot Issues)
- Economic One-Pager
- CEQ Hot Issues
- Cabinet Affairs Hot Issues
- Accomplishments

Table of Contents

Thursday, February 26, 1998

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Briefing and Tape Radio Address

- Event Memo To Be Forwarded
- Remarks To Be Forwarded

Meeting with CEOs/ Remarks to Technology Conference

- Event Memo To Be Forwarded
- Remarks To Be Forwarded
- Background To Be Forwarded

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Project Impact Roundtable

- Event Memo
- Project Impact Background and
Recent FEMA Relief Efforts

Table of Contents

Saturday, February 28, 1998

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Dinner for Senator Barbara Boxer

- Event Memo

To Be Forwarded

- Talking Points

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1998
Final

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651
OFFICE: 202-456-2823
WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642
OFFICE: 202-456-2349
WHCA PAGER: 4809

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475
OFFICE: 202-456-5771
WHCA PAGER: 4194

ADVANCE:
(FLORIDA)

TERRY BISH
STAFF OFFICE:
CELL PHONE:
PAGER:

ADVANCE:
(SAN FRANCISCO)

MITCHELL SCHWARTZ
STAFF OFFICE: 36-220
CELL PHONE: 202-757-9573
PAGER: 5392

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Mostly sunny. Winds northwest at 12 to 22 knots.
Low 35 to 40. High 53 to 58.*

SAN FRANCISCO, CA

*Mostly cloudy with a chance for isolated rain
showers by evening. Winds west at 8 to 15 knots.
Low 44 to 49. High 53 to 58.*

**Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, February 25, 1998
*Final***

7:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the White House via Marine One en route
Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

7:40 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

7:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One
en route Orlando International Airport
[flight time: 1 hour, 55 minutes]

9:50 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Orlando International Airport

Greeters: Mayor Glenda Hood, Orlando
 Linda Chapin, Chairman, Orlando County Board of Commissioners

10:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs via Marine One Orlando Airport via
Marine One en route Valencia Community College, Kissimmee, FL
[flight time: 45 minutes]

10:05 am- **AERIAL SURVEY OF DAMAGE**
10:50 am **MARINE ONE**
 PRINT REPORTER ONLY

10:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Valencia Community College Landing
Zone, Kissimee, FL

11:05 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Valencia Community College, Kissimmee, FL via motorcade en route Ponderosa Park Camp Grounds
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:10 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Ponderosa Park Camp Grounds

Greeter: Shirely Colleris, Bureau Chief, State Emergency Management
James Murley, secretary, Department of Community Affairs

11:15 am-
12:00 pm **FOOT SURVEY OF FLORIDA TORNADO DAMAGES**
PONDEROSA PARK CAMP GROUNDS

Staff Contact: Steve Silverman

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

POOL PRESS

- **The President**, accompanied by Administrator James Lee Witt, is led by Shirley Collins, James Murely, and local residents on a tour of damages.
- **The President** greets a family victimized by the tornado.
- **The President** continues on the tour, and is joined by elected officials cabinet members and greets another family victimized by the tornado.

12:00 pm **STATEMENT/ ROPELINE**

12:30 pm **OUTDOOR LOCATION**

Remarks: Michael Waldman

Staff Contact: Steve Silverman

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

OPEN PRESS

Note: **The President** is accompanied by Senator Bob Graham, Administrator James Lee Witt, Governor Lawton Chiles, Lieutenant Governor Buddy McCay, and Mayor Frank Atkinson, Kissimmee.

- **The President** makes a statement.
- **The President** works a ropeline and departs.

12:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs OUTDOOR LOCATION via motorcade en route Kissimmee Landing Zone
[drive time: 5 minutes]

12:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Kissimmee Landing Zone

12:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Kissimmee Landing Zone via Marine One en route Orlando Airport
[flight time: 5 minutes]

12:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Orlando Airport

1:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Orlando Airport via Air Force One en route San Francisco International Airport
[flight time: 5 hours, 35 minutes]
[time change: -3 hours]

3:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives San Francisco International Airport

Greeters: Johnny McEsely (Olympic Gold Medalist) and family

4:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs San Francisco International Airport via motorcade en route the Westin St. Francis Hotel
[drive time: 20 minutes]

4:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Westin St. Francis Hotel

4:25 pm-
6:45 pm **DOWN TIME**
WESTIN ST. FRANCIS HOTEL

6:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Westin St. Francis Hotel via motorcade en route Fairmont Hotel
[drive time: 5 minutes]

6:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Fairmont Hotel

Greeter: Rita Lau, Hotel Manager, Fairmont Hotel
 Mark Huntley, General Manager, Fairmont Hotel

7:00 pm-
7:55 pm **DCCC PRESIDENTIAL UNITY RECEPTION**
FAIRMONT HOTEL

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

POOL PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** accompanied by Representative Nancy Pelosi, Lois Capps, and Mike Thompson to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Representative Nancy Pelosi makes welcoming remarks and introduces Mike Thompson, Congressional Candidate.
- Mike Thompson makes remarks and introduces Lois Capps, Congressional Candidate.
- Lois Capps makes remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

8:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** depart Fairmont Hotel via motorcade en route private residence
[drive time: 10 minutes]

8:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrive private residence

Greeters: William and Sally Hembrecht

8:15 pm-

9:45 pm

DCCC DINNER

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

PRINT REPORTER ONLY (REMARKS ONLY)

- **The President** will greet 45 people for photographs.
- **The President** proceeds to the head table, and dinner is served.
- Anndrette Lyle performs one song.
- Representative Nancy Pelosi makes welcoming remarks and introduces William Hembrecht.
- William Hembrecht makes remarks and introduces **The President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

10:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs private residence via motorcade en
route Westin St. Francis Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]

10:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Westin St. Francis Hotel

BC RON **WESTIN ST. FRANCIS HOTEL**
SAN FRANCISCO, CA

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1998
DRAFT SCHEDULE

98 FEB 24 PM 11:01

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

ADVANCE:
(SAN FRANCISCO)

MITCHELL SCHWARTZ

STAFF OFFICE:

CELL PHONE:

PAGER:

WEATHER:

SAN FRANCISCO/PALO ALTO, CA

Partly cloudy to mostly cloudy with a chance for rain showers. Winds west at 8 to 15 knots. Low 43 to 48. High 55 to 60.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Thursday, February 26, 1998 [partial] (3 pages)	02/26/1998	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Trip Books
OA/Box Number: 14584

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1998-February 1998 [binder] [4]

2019-0990-S
rs3499

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Schedule of the President
for
Thursday, February 26, 1998
DRAFT SCHEDULE

9:00 am-
9:25 am

BRIEFING AND TAPE RADIO ADDRESS
LOCATION TBD
Ritz Carlton Hotel

9:30 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Westin St. Francis Hotel via motorcade en route Ritz Carlton Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]



9:40 am

THE PRESIDENT arrive Ritz Carlton Hotel

9:45 am-
10:15 am

MEETING WITH CEOS
DINING ROOM
Ritz Carlton Hotel
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

-- The President meets with 15 CEOs.

10:20 am-
10:25 am

MEETING
ROOM TBD
Ritz Carlton Hotel
Staff Contact: Larry Stein
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

-- **The President** greets with one person.

10:30 am-
11:20 am

REMARKS TO TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE
RITZ CARLTON HOTEL - BALLROOM
Remarks:
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President** accompanied by Sandy Robertson, Chairman, BancAmerica Robertson Stephens.

-- Sandy Robertson makes brief remarks and introduces **The President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks works a ropeline, and departs.

11:35 am-
1:05 pm

DOWN TIME
SITE TBD

Note: This hold is necessary for press travel time.

TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT TO FLORIDA/CALIFORNIA

1:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT depart Scottish Rite center (T) via motorcade en route Oakland, California
[drive time: 15 minutes]



1:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives site Scottish Rite Center (T), Oakland

Greeters:

1:35 pm-
2:35 pm

ROUND TABLE ON PROJECT IMPACT

Scottish Rite Center (T)
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

Talking Points:

Staff Contact: Steve Silverman

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

POOL PRESS

-- **The President** meets with community leaders, residents, business representatives and local officials to discuss Project Impact and El Nino. (20 guests in total)

2:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Scottish Rite Center (T), Oakland, California via motorcade en route Orlando International Airport
[drive time: 10 minutes]



2:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Oakland Airport

3:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs San Francisco International Airport via Air Force One en route Utah
[flight time: 1 Hour, 30 Minutes]
[time change: +1 Hour]

5:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Utah

DOWN FOR THE DAY

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1998
DRAFT SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

ADVANCE:
(SAN FRANCISCO)

MITCHELL SCHWARTZ

STAFF OFFICE:

CELL PHONE:

PAGER:

WEATHER:

SAN FRANCISCO/PALO ALTO, CA

Partly cloudy. Winds northwest at 8 to 15 knots. Low 43 to 48. High 55 to 60.

Schedule of the President
for
Friday, February 27, 1998
DRAFT SCHEDULE

DOWN FOR THE DAY
UTAH

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1998
DRAFT SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4033

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

ADVANCE:
(LOS ANGELES)

BOB GAINES

STAFF OFFICE:

CELL PHONE:

PAGER:

WEATHER:

LOS ANGELES, CA

Partly cloudy. Winds southwest at 8 to 15 knots. Low 48 to 53. High 62 to 67.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Saturday, February 28, 1998 [partial] (2 pages)	02/28/1998	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Trip Books
OA/Box Number: 14584

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1998-February 1998 [binder] [4]

2019-0990-S

rs3499

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

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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, February 28, 1998
DRAFT SCHEDULE

5:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs LOCATION TBD via Air Force One en route Los Angeles, CA
[flight time: 1 Hour, 40 Minutes]
[time change: -1]

6:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Los Angeles Airport

6:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Los Angeles Airport via motorcade en route private residence, Beverly Hills
[drive time: 30 minutes]



7:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence, Beverly Hills

7:05 pm-
8:35 pm **DINNER FOR SENATOR BARBARA BOXER**
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
Remarks:
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER ONLY (SPEAKING PROGRAM ONLY)

TRIP OF THE PRESIDENT TO FLORIDA/CALIFORNIA

8:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Los Angeles Airport
[drive time: 30 minutes]



9:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Los Angeles Airport

9:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Los Angeles via Air Force One en route Utah
[flight time: 1 Hour, 35 Minutes]
[time change: +1 Hour]

12:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Utah

February 24, 1998 (10:56pm)

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1998
Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

February 24, 1998 (10:56pm)

**Schedule of the President
for
Sunday, March 1, 1998
*Draft Schedule***

DOWN FOR THE DAY UTAH

TBD	The President and The First Lady depart Utah via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 3 Hours, 35 Minutes] [time change: +2 Hours]
TBD	The President and The First Lady arrive Andrews Air Force Base
TBD	The President and The First Lady depart Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House
TBD	The President and The First Lady arrive The White House
BC/HRC RON	THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 25, 1998

VISIT TO DAMAGED AREAS FROM FLORIDA TORNADOES

DATE: February 25, 1998
LOCATION: Orlando and Kissimmee, Florida
TIME: 9:50 a.m.-12:35 p.m.
FROM: Stephen B. Silverman
Bibb Hubbard

I. PURPOSE

You will visit Kissimmee, Florida, badly damaged by what is considered the worst tornado outbreak in the State of Florida. You will view the damage and visit with state and local officials along with victims, volunteers, and heroes who will brief you on the current situation and the effective federal, state, and local response.

II. BACKGROUND

On February 22-23, numerous tornadoes and heavy rain hit east-central parts of Florida. Six to 10 tornadoes hit, some with winds in excess of 200 mph. As of February 25, a total of 34 Florida counties will receive federal aid for families and businesses. You will announce that 12 counties will receive aid to local governments to help restore public facilities and infrastructure. The State has reported that Orange, Osceola, Seminole, and Volusia Counties were hardest hit by the latest system.

The federal response, led by James Lee Witt and FEMA, has been coordinated and effective. SBA has 30 people on the ground ready to provide immediate assistance to victims of the tragic destruction. In addition, SBA has already issued 1,100 applications, received 255, and approved 91 loans for \$1.5 million as a result of ongoing El Niño effects and the previous declaration made in Florida on January 6. Coordination between federal, state, and local authorities has been strong. Volunteers have played an extraordinary role along with local search and rescue personnel. Local governments are conducting debris removal and search and rescue operations for trapped victims.

There are a total of 38 confirmed deaths and 260 injuries. There have been more than 200 structures destroyed and 546 structures with major damage. Additionally, there are 200-300 people evacuated in Orange County. Nine shelters are open, housing 106 people. Florida Power and Light reports approximately 41,000 customers are without power.

On Monday, February 23, Director James Lee Witt toured the hardest hit areas with Governor Chiles and members of the Florida delegation.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

The First Lady
Governor Lawton Chiles
Lt. Governor Buddy McKay
FEMA Director James Lee Witt
Administrator Aida Alvarez
Attorney General Janet Reno
EPA Administrator Carol Browner
Senator Bob Graham
Florida Emergency Manager Joe Myers
Local officials
Victims of tornadoes

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE

- After helicopter tour and brief motorcade, **YOU** arrive Ponderosa Park Camp Grounds.
- **YOU** take a walking tour of the community led by James Lee Witt and Joe Myers (Florida State Emergency Manager) to see the damage. During the tour **YOU** will greet victims of the tornadoes.
- At conclusion of walking tour, **YOU** make brief remarks to community members and reporters.
- **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriters.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TOUR OF TORNADO DAMAGE
KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA
FEBRUARY 25, 1998**

Talking Points

Early Monday morning, a series of deadly tornadoes swept across this state. I have just seen some of the loss and devastation left in its wake. And I would like to express my deepest sympathies to those who have lost friends, neighbors and loved ones.

What took just seconds to destroy will take weeks, months, perhaps years to recover and rebuild. It will take the courage, compassion, resilience, and faith of every member of this community. And I want you to know that your fellow Americans will assist you in your efforts.

I have designated federal assistance to 34 Florida counties affected by these tornadoes. And 12 Florida counties will receive aid to restore public facilities and infrastructure. [Those counties are: Bradford, Citrus, Columbia, Duval, Hamilton, Hardee, Highlands, Marion, Nassau, Osceola, Suwannee, and Union].

Under FEMA's direction, we will continue provide the resources to meet the immediate disaster needs. Already, members of FEMA, the U.S. Small Business Administration, the Department of Labor, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and AmeriCorps are helping in relief efforts.

And I would like to commend Gov. Lawton Chiles, Lt. Gov. Buddy McKay the state and local emergency management officials, and the search and rescue teams who have been working tirelessly these past 72 hours.

The thoughts and prayers of the American people are with you. It is written in Isaiah: "The bricks are fallen down, but we will build with hewn stones; the sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars." And we will do everything we can to restore and rebuild your communities brick by brick, street by street, home by home.

Current Federal Recovery Efforts in Florida

Department/Program

Agriculture:

The Department will provide emergency loans and Emergency Conservation Program funds to address potential damage to, or loss of, winter crops, and planting delays that could result from additional rainfall in North Florida.

HUD:

HUD is accelerating the release of CDBG and HOME funds to affected areas, and will also waive the 25% matching fund requirement for the HOME program in Presidentially-declared disaster areas.

Interior:

USGS crews are in the field tracking water levels. At the moment, the greatest concern is the Suwannee River basin in North Florida which is reaching flood stage and is still rising.

Corps of Engineers:

The Jacksonville District has supplied sandbags and blankets, and is ready to provide it's Systems to Locate Survivors equipment if necessary. The Corps has a menu of contracting tools ready to respond within 24 hours. Initial critical missions of emergency power generation, debris removal, general engineering, and emergency ice and water can be quickly addressed when tasked by FEMA.

Labor:

Florida Department of Labor officials are providing employment and training services at one of the FEMA disaster centers. (The Department of Labor is preparing to announce an emergency grant of \$3 million to the State of Florida to create temporary jobs for displaced workers in tornado clean-up and repair efforts. The grant is authorized under title III of the Job Training Partnership Act. An announcement is expected on or about February 25th.)

Transportation:

At this point, there is no known damage to the highway or rail infrastructure.

FEMA:

Public Assistance Grants have been approved for 12 counties, and FEMA personnel, who were already in the area for previous Presidentially-declared incidents, are conducting damage assessments. Preliminary reports indicate more than 300 structures have been destroyed. The Red Cross currently has four shelters open.

Current Federal Recovery Efforts in Florida

SBA:

SBA has employees ready to respond to a request to conduct preliminary damage assessments, and will set up a field office in Orlando, Florida. Additional field offices will be set up as necessary.

SSA:

SSA claims representatives are currently at two FEMA sites in Florida to take claims and provide any necessary assistance. In addition, the region is giving special attention to anyone coming into the most affected areas. Special provisions for check delivery are being made.

Corporation for National & Community Service:

The AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) has at least one team (roughly 12 AmeriCorps members) standing by to assist Florida with response and recovery efforts as identified needs develop.

Florida

PRESIDENT'S DECLARATION OF DISASTER: January 6, 1998
REOPENING OF THE DISASTER PERIOD: February 20, 1998

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED FOR INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE (31 COUNTIES):

Citrus, Hernando, Hillsborough, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Polk,
Sumter (Declared before the incident period closure date of Jan. 14).

Alchua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Clay, Columbia, Desoto, Dixie,
Duval, Gilchrist, Hamilton, Hardee, Highlands, Lafayette, Manatee,
Marion, Pinellas, Seminole, Suwannee, Taylor, Union and Volusia
(Declared after the incident period was reopened on Feb. 20).

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (12 COUNTIES):

Bradford, Citrus, Columbia, Duval, Hamilton, Hardee, Highlands,
Marion, Nassau, Osceola, Suwannee and Union. (All counties in the
State of Florida are eligible to apply for assistance under the Hazard
Mitigation Grant Program)

BACKGROUND: The original declaration was for severe storms, high winds, tornadoes and flooding, beginning December 25, 1997. The incident period was closed on January 14, 1998. The incident period was reopened on February 20 to include damage resulting from continuing severe storms, high winds, tornadoes and flooding.

Beginning February 22 to 23, 1998, a severe line of thunderstorms moved across central Florida producing tornadoes which touched down in several places in the region. The tornadoes destroyed and severely damaged many structures including single family dwellings, apartment buildings and mobile homes. The tornadoes also uprooted many trees, downed power lines and forced vehicles off the highway.

Meteorologists reported six to 10 tornadoes, some with winds in excess of 200 mph, which touched down several times in the area. The death toll is higher than that of the destructive Hurricane Andrew in 1992, which killed 15 people in Florida and 17 elsewhere.

CURRENT SITUATION:

- There are 38 confirmed deaths and 260 injuries. Additionally, 200-300 people were evacuated in Orange County.
- To date, there have been more than 200 structures destroyed and 546 structures with major damage.
- Florida power officials report approximately 14,000 customers without power. Sprint officials report 8,300 customers without telephone service.
- Many of the impacted counties have instituted dusk to dawn curfews and National Guard troops are aiding in security.
- Rivers in the northeast part of the State continue to rise from the additional precipitation on already saturated ground, causing flooding and flash flooding of low-lying areas. Also, many roads are reported flooded.

STATUS OF RESPONSE:

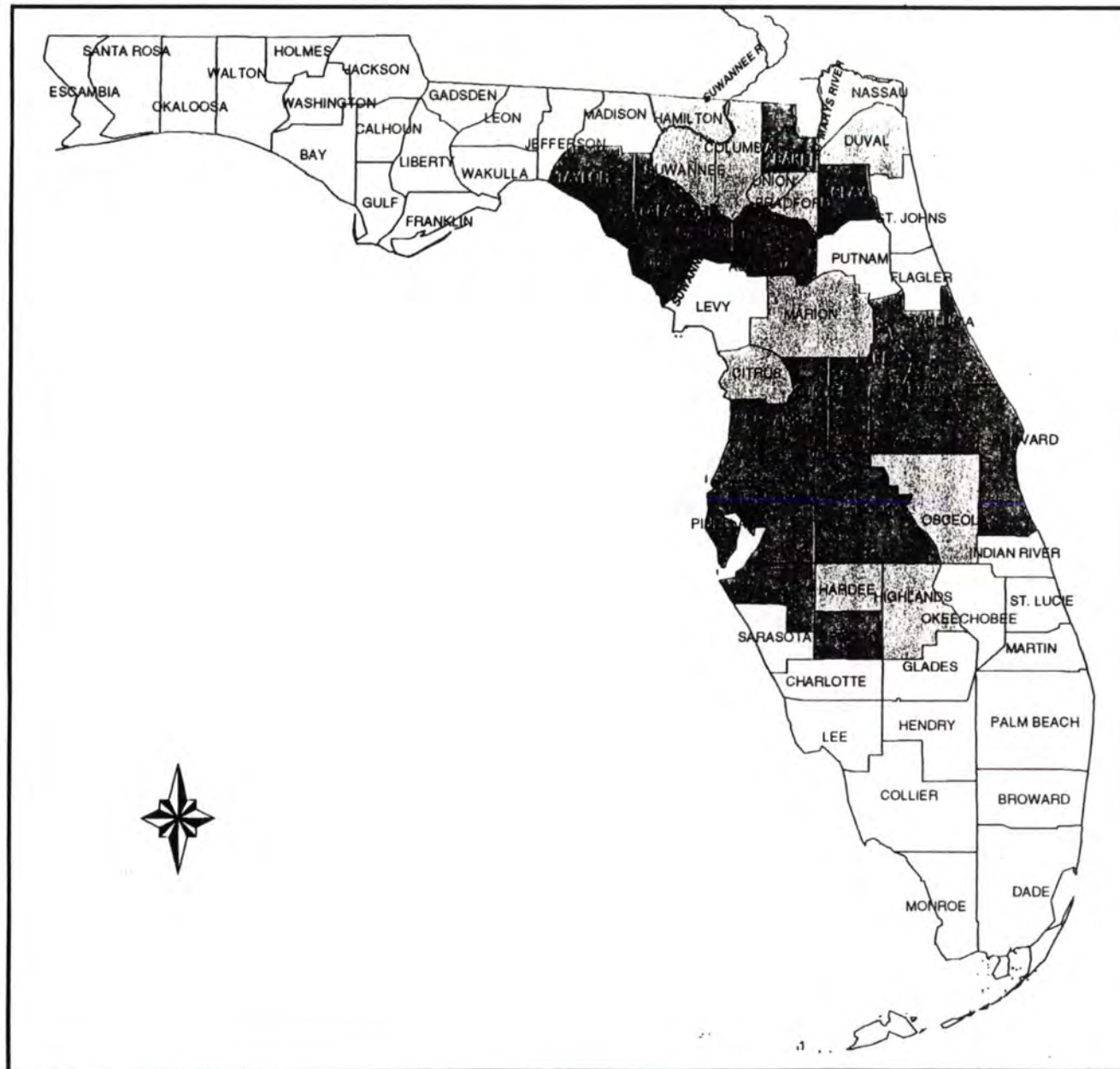
- The State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is operating 24 hours. The State has activated Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) 1-17 in response to the situation.
- Many local governments are conducting debris removal operations and search and rescue operations for trapped victims.
- There are 10 Air National Guard Personnel on standby at the State EOC to provide aviation support.
- The US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has authorized, for immediate availability, \$87.9 million in assistance. This comes from the HUD Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program and from the HOME Investment Partnership Program.
- The Federal Housing Administration (FHA), the government-owned mortgage issuer that is a part of HUD, is making allowances to mitigate the hardships faced by individuals residing in presidentially-declared disaster areas of Florida. The FHA is issuing a moratorium on foreclosures of FHA-insured home mortgages to prevent affected residents from losing their homes.
- The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has supplied sandbags and blankets to impacted counties and has informed local authorities it is prepared to provide its Systems to Locate Survivors (STOLS) equipment, if needed.
- Florida is one of the five pilot-emergency-management states that has created both Federal and State emergency management partnerships with FEMA, under the Corporation for National Service Programs Active in Disasters.
- State ESF-15 (Volunteers and Donation Management) reports the Local Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP) of Osceola County is working in coordination with FEMA to recruit and deploy 100 volunteers to conduct damage assessments in the county.
- At least one team (approximately 12 AmeriCorps members) from the AmeriCorps National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) Charleston, SC,

Campus is standing by to assist Florida with response and recovery efforts as identified needs develop.

- The Department of Transportation (DOT) is at the State EOC and is assessing impact to roads and bridges.
- Joint FEMA/State Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) teams are conducting assessments in the impacted counties.
- A FEMA Region IV liaison is located at the State EOC. Officials are developing staffing plans to establish a Disaster Field Office (DFO) in Tallahassee.
- FEMA Headquarters is operating a modified Level-III Emergency Support Team in response to the situation. Hours of operation are from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. EST.

FEMA-1195-DR-FLORIDA

Federally Declared Counties



Location Map



Legend

Designated Counties		
	Individual Assistance	(20)
	Individual and Public Assistance	(11)
	Public Assistance	(1)



ITS Mapping and Analysis Center
Washington, DC
2/25/98 -- 0900 EST

February 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

98 FEB 24 PM 5:12

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

SUBJECT: Florida Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Bush/Quayle	2,171,781	41%
Clinton/Gore	2,071,651	39%
Perot/Stockdale	1,052,481	20%

1996

Clinton/Gore	2,545,968	48%
Dole/Kemp	2,243,324	42%
Perot/Choate	483,776	9%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were in Miami on December 11, 1997, for a fundraiser for Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay (D).

YOU and the **Vice President** were on Amelia Island (near Jacksonville) on November 1-2, 1997, for a DNC retreat.

YOU were in Miami on March 11, 1997, to address a fundraising dinner for Senator Bob Graham (D) and the DSCC. It was on this trip that **YOU** injured **YOUR** knee at Greg Norman's house.

The **Vice President** was in Miami on February 14-15, 1998, for fundraisers with the DNC and the Florida Democratic Party.

The **Vice President** attended the 50th Anniversary for the rededication of the Everglades National Park on December 6, 1997.

The **Vice President** was in Orlando on October 15, 1997, for a Welfare-to-Work event and also attended a luncheon for the *New Yorker's* NEXT conference.

PRESIDENTIAL POLLING

The most recent statewide Florida poll conducted by Garin-Hart shows the President's favorability at 48%, unfavorability at 41%, and neutral at 10%.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Lawton Chiles (D) is term-limited. Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay (D) is the frontrunner for the Democratic nomination, but state Senator Rick Dantzler (D) and state Representative Keith Arnold (D) are also announced candidates. MacKay has fundraising and name-recognition advantages in the primary due to his prominence in Florida's political scene, having run unsuccessfully against Connie Mack (R) for the U.S. Senate in 1988. MacKay lost that race by less than one percentage point while running on a Democratic ticket with Governor Dukakis (D), who lost the state by 24 points.

At the State Democratic Convention last October, MacKay captured 82% of the vote in the straw poll. Governor Chiles formally endorsed MacKay in a video shown during the convention. Most political observers agree that the convention further solidified MacKay's position as frontrunner for the party's nomination. As of January 16, MacKay has raised \$1.7 million for his campaign coffers.

Earlier this year there were questions about whether MacKay would face a serious challenge from Attorney General Bob Butterworth (D). Butterworth's popularity ratings increased after Florida's \$11.3 billion landmark tobacco settlement, which some observers thought he would parlay into a gubernatorial bid. At the same time, some Democrats had expressed fears that MacKay was not a strong enough candidate. The *Miami Herald* went so far as to dub MacKay the "'Bob Dole' of Florida. . . He's waited his turn; he's at the head of the line; he's respected, perhaps beloved in his party--but he is destined to finish No. 2 in statewide races." However, on October 22, 1997, Butterworth announced that he would not run for the Democratic nomination against MacKay, saying he would instead run for an unprecedented fourth term as Attorney General. Butterworth all but formally endorsed MacKay's candidacy by saying that MacKay would follow in the steps of great former Florida governors Rubin Askew, Bob Graham, and Lawton Chiles.

State Senator Rick Dantzler (D) is a self-proclaimed conservative Democrat who considered switching parties in 1989. Dantzler is trying to stake out the "middle ground" between Jeb Bush's "conservatism" and MacKay's "liberalism." Because he has never been a big political player in Florida and has limited name recognition, Dantzler faces an uphill fight in the primary. He has raised \$486,000 as of January 16, with quite a bit of help from Florida's sugar farmers, who oppose MacKay's stance on Everglades cleanup. In a straw poll conducted in October at the State Democratic Convention, Dantzler garnered only 10% of the vote.

State Representative Keith Arnold (D) is also trying to paint himself as a more moderate Democrat. In addition to being the only Democratic anti-choice candidate, Arnold is running as the education candidate, advocating that dollars be diverted from transportation and social service programs to public school funding. He is also a strong advocate for the environment and has been quoted as saying "it's time for the torch to be passed to a younger generation." He has raised \$290,000 as of January 16. In the straw poll, he was only able to capture 8% of the vote.

Businessman Jeb Bush (R) is currently the only Republican candidate. There was speculation that state Senate President Toni Jennings (R) would join the race, but she will remain in the state Senate through the year 2000. Jennings corralled enough votes to retain her position as President Pro Tempore of the state Senate for a second term, which is unprecedented in Florida's recent Senate history. Political observers speculate that Jennings' colleagues reelected her to keep her in the state Senate and therefore out of the gubernatorial race. A contested primary would clearly have benefitted the Democratic candidate.

Bush, with his fundraising machine and high name recognition, is considered the favorite in the general election. As of January 16, Bush has raised \$3.3 million for his campaign war chest. Bush's prior business practices will also most likely come into question. One such question involves his role on the board of the Ideon Group, Inc., a failed credit services company. Ideon's collapse resulted in a stock-fraud suit, in which Bush was a defendant. Bush denounced the \$18 million settlement of the case as

an admission of guilt. Many people question Bush's political aptitude because he has never held elected office and has demonstrated on numerous occasions his ability to slip up--such as when he said underage smoking was not a major issue confronting society or his choice for Lt. Governor.

Having virtually ignored the environment in 1994, Bush announced a campaign promise to strengthen an already established, bi-partisan land-buying program called Preservation 2000. Bush is proposing Preservation 2000 continue for another ten years as a newly tweaked program, dubbing it Florida Forever. Bush advocates funding Florida Forever through a tax on real estate transactions, and doubling the amount of money given to local governments for environment purchases and improvements; allowing money to be used for roads, ramps, and walkways to visit conservation areas; increasing enforcement against illegal dumping; and providing more money for managing and maintaining conservation areas.

When Bush officially announced his candidacy last November, he also announced that Secretary of State Sandra Mortham (R) would be his running mate. Many political observers believed that Mortham's selection would help Bush with one of the many groups that hurt him in 1994--women. However, Mortham was caught up in a scandal over money she accepted from Phillip Morris and improperly used for office parties and mementos instead of Florida History projects and museum exhibits. Mortham was also accused of improper travel expenses, and was in the middle of the controversy over public election financing (See Campaign Finance Section). Bowing to political and public pressure, Mortham withdrew from the ticket on January 8. Bush must now find a running mate who can stand the intense scrutiny Mortham faced.

Recent polls suggest that the general election matchup between MacKay and Bush will be very close, with Bush maintaining a small lead. A *Florida Voter* poll of 607 people conducted January 8-20, shows Bush with a 5-point lead.

General Election Matchup

	<u>1/98</u>	<u>11/97</u>	<u>9/97</u>	<u>7/97</u>	<u>5/97</u>	<u>3/97</u>	<u>1/97</u>	<u>7/96</u>	<u>9/95</u>
Bush	47%	48%	46%	47%	47%	45%	40%	45%	45%
MacKay	42%	41%	40%	41%	41%	43%	43%	43%	45%
Undecided	11%	11%	14%	12%	12%	12%	17%	12%	--

1998 SENATE RACE

Senator Bob Graham (D) is seeking election to a third term in 1998. **YOU** attended a fundraiser for Graham and the DSCC in Miami last March. As of February 1998, Graham had over \$3 million on hand. Graham is very popular, and after eight years as governor and twelve years in the Senate, he is extremely well known. A Mason-Dixon/PMR poll of 810 likely voters conducted last March for the *Tampa Tribune* and *Orlando Sentinel* showed Graham with a 57% favorability rating and 96% name recognition.

The likely Republican nominee is state Senator Charlie Crist (R). Crist has been very active in the state Senate and has attracted a great deal of media attention. His sponsorship of the bill that brought chain gangs back to Florida earned him the name "Chain-gang Charlie." However, Crist has not been able to raise a large amount of money for this campaign. As of February 1998, Crist had only

\$508,874 on hand. The Mason Dixon poll showed him with only 29% name recognition. The financial cost of raising his name recognition in Florida's television market will be very high.

Considering Senator Graham's popularity and fundraising advantages, as well as Crist's low name recognition, it is very likely that Graham will win reelection in 1998. This early assessment is confirmed by the Mason-Dixon poll and the *Florida Voter* polls taken in 1997 and early 1998.

General Election Matchup

	<u>Florida Voter</u> (1/98)	<u>Florida Voter</u> (11/97)	<u>Florida Voter</u> (9/97)	<u>Florida Voter</u> (7/97)	<u>Mason Dixon</u> (3/97)
Graham	60%	63%	61%	58%	57%
Crist	28%	23%	24%	25%	26%
Don't Know	12%	14%	15%	17%	--

HOT ISSUES

Speaker Designate

A separate briefing on the Florida state House of Representatives and the Speaker Designate controversy is attached.

Mayor of Miami Election

The election held on November 4, 1997, resulted in neither incumbent Mayor Joe Carollo nor former mayor Xavier Suarez receiving the required 50% of votes cast. Before the absentee ballots were counted, Carollo was ahead of Suarez 51% to 45%. But among the absentee ballots, Suarez trounced Carollo 61% to 35%, which forced a runoff by a margin of 155 votes. In the runoff, Suarez beat Carollo 55% to 45%, in part because African-Americans turned out in much smaller numbers, and Carollo also lost the Hispanic vote by 6%. Again, Suarez trounced Carollo in the absentee ballots. Suarez was sworn in as Mayor on November 14, 1997.

Carollo has brought a civil suit claiming that there was major voter fraud in the November election. The non-jury trial began on February 9. Circuit Judge Thomas Wilson can uphold the election, reverse it, or order a new one. Since the election, many people have come forward saying that they did not request the absentee ballots which arrived at their house, and public investigators hired by Carollo have said they have found many cases of fraudulent and forged ballots. The Miami-Dade County Supervisor of Elections, David Leahy, testified that the number of absentee ballots cast in the election was high enough to cause suspicion.

On February 2, a criminal grand jury concluded that absentee-ballot fraud tainted last November's voting in Miami and Miami Beach, although there were no indictments of individuals. The recommendation of the criminal grand jury is non-binding, but the civil suit might be. The grand jury reported, "We have found actions indicating a concerted effort to influence absentee ballot votes, particularly those of elderly voters with little understanding of the absentee ballot process." The 18-member panel said new laws to encourage absentee balloting in recent years went too far, making the process open to fraud. It urged the Legislature to re-enact voter eligibility rules stricken from the law books in January 1997. Mayor Suarez called the grand jury's suggestions "good ideas."

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement is also investigating allegations of widespread vote fraud. There have been two arrests: a part-time Suarez volunteer, on charges of agreeing to buy phony ballots from an undercover agent, and a 92 year-old who gathered dozens of questionable ballots.

Once Suarez was sworn in as Mayor, he promised sweeping changes for the city. First, he fired the city manager, and then he announced plans to sell the administration building and cut the budget to lower taxes by 18%. The voters created a strong Mayor in September, meaning that Suarez will craft the annual budget, give the State of the City speech, preside over the city commission or appoint its presiding officer. These changes will enable Suarez to take a firm grip on the city's future.

Tobacco

Tobacco Lawsuit

Florida is one of the many states that sued tobacco companies to recoup state monies paid out to Medicaid providers for the costs associated with treating tobacco-related diseases. Governor Chiles led this fight, with help from Attorney General Bob Butterworth (D), and they secured an \$11.3 billion settlement.

There is concern that the federal government will try to recover its 55% share of the money. Chiles has argued that the money Florida recovered was Florida's 45% share of Medicare and Medicaid pay outs. At the time this brief was being written, the issue had yet to be resolved. The Department of Health and Human Affairs, the Domestic Policy Council and the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs are all working to resolve this issue with Florida and other states.

The trial lawyers who helped secure the settlement are angered over how much they will be paid and by whom. Originally, the lawyers signed on for 25% of any recovery. The question being debated now is whether that includes the whole \$11 billion or the first year's payment of \$1 billion, a difference of \$2.5 billion dollars for the attorneys. Chiles, in an address to the Palm Beach County Bar Association, said "The idea that \$250 million is not an adequate attorney's fee is a little hard for this Cracker to understand." At the core of the debate is whether the tobacco companies have to pay the legal fees of the state. The settlement with the tobacco companies established a board of arbitrators to determine the attorney's fees. There is also a dispute over whether or not the state's attorneys secured the settlement or whether it was the trial lawyers hired by the state. The trial lawyers suffered a huge setback last month when a Circuit Court Judge sided with the state and said their request was unscrupable. The trial lawyers have appealed and the debate is likely to continue for quite a while, especially considering how much money is involved.

Election Reform

Bills were passed and signed in the last session to deal with a laundry-list of election regulations. These bills mandated: a disclaimer on telephone solicitations, campaign finance reports, an increase in the fines for late filing of campaign finance reports, an increase in the penalties for violating contribution caps, a broadening of the disclaimer requirements, a revision of the \$50,000 cap on political party contributions, and a limit on the surplus funds that a candidate can give to his or her political party.

A bill was also passed to bring under the domain of state election law any expenditure made through,

controlled by, coordinated with, or in consultation with the national, state, or county committee of a political party. Clearly these bills were designed in response to the 1996 election in which the RSCC spent \$726,000 on an "independent expenditure" to benefit Republican state House and Senate candidates.

Public Election Financing

Public election financing has been under fire, especially by Republicans, since 1994, when Governor Chiles used state matching funds to keep up with private contributions raised by Jeb Bush. The public financing law calls for various funds to be deposited into the Election Campaign Financing Trust Fund from which qualifying candidates are to be paid. Public financing is crucial to Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay's chances in the 1998 gubernatorial election against Bush and his fundraising machine.

In 1994, voters approved a sunset date for every trust fund unless the trust was reenacted by a super majority. The campaign financing trust fund was not reenacted. Secretary of State Sandy Mortham (R) brought a suit claiming that because the trust fund no longer existed, public financing therefore no longer existed. Chiles and Comptroller Bob Milligan (R) have argued that because the law enacting public financing remained on the books, public financing still existed regardless of any fiscal concerns. Chiles and Milligan noted a 1994 court decision which deemed that payments be made to qualifying candidates from the general revenue when the public financing trust had insufficient funds. On April 1, 1997, the Leon County Circuit Court ruled that Mortham had to keep certifying candidates and collecting money even though the Legislature had allowed the trust fund to "sunset." Secretary Mortham is appealing this decision to the Florida Supreme Court.

Republicans tried to circumvent the Leon County Circuit Court ruling by passing a bill which forbids appropriations from trust funds that have "sunseted." In mid-October the Florida Department of State, headed by Secretary of State Mortham (R), ruled that the law meant there would be no public financing in 1998 because the trust fund for public financing had "sunseted." Governor Chiles has said he will appeal this ruling, and also that if he had thought the legislation would end public financing, he would have then vetoed it. A ruling in the previous case between Chiles, Milligan and Mortham "could ultimately override Tuesday's ruling," because it addresses a separate issue from the law which was passed. At issue in this debate is whether a trust fund must exist in order for public financing to exist, and if not, where the money for public financing will come from. At the same time the Republicans tried to repeal the actual public financing law, but the initiative died in the Senate under threat of veto. There will definitely be calls of bias from Democrats, who will argue that Mortham cannot decide this issue impartially because of her position as Jeb Bush's former running mate.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Lawton Chiles (D) 50.8% in 1994
Senate:	Bob Graham (D) 65.4% in 1992 Connie Mack (R) 70.5% in 1994
U.S. House:	8D/15R
State House:	55D/65R
State Senate:	17D/23R
Electoral Votes:	25

1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS

Florida was a major victory for Clinton/Gore in 1996. It was the first time Florida voted for a Democratic presidential candidate since 1976. Governor Lawton Chiles (D) and Lt. Governor Buddy MacKay (D) were instrumental in the victory by pushing the Clinton/Gore campaign to target Florida, assisting with fundraising efforts, and traveling a combined 40 days for the campaign.

All of the incumbent Democratic congressional candidates won reelection, and Democrats were able to retain the three open Democratic seats. In what was expected to be the closest race, Jim Davis (D) defeated Mark Sharpe (R) 58% to 42% to hold Sam Gibbon's (D) seat in Tampa.

The state Senate Democrats lost only one seat in 1996, but Democrats lost the state House for the first time since Reconstruction. The Democrats in the state House and state Senate raised and spent record amounts of money, but were limited by Florida election law to \$50,000 of assistance per candidate by the state Party. Although such laws also restricted the state Republican Party, the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee (RSCC) spent \$726,000 on an "independent expenditure" campaign to assist Republican legislative candidates. Democrats are alleging that the state Republican Party circumvented the rules by funneling money to the RSCC for these races. The *Miami Herald* reported that the Florida Republican State Party sent \$875,000 to the Republican National State Election Committee (RNSEC) in October of 1996, for "party building," and that within days the RNSEC sent \$875,000 to the RSCC. Republicans deny that this money was "earmarked" to bypass Florida law. The *Miami Herald* pointed out that this "independent expenditure" probably decided three key state House races which gave Republicans control of the state House. Chiles has asked the state's Attorney General office to investigate these allegations of financial wrongdoing. The Elections Commission, which is part of the Department of State headed by Republican Sandy Mortham, is currently looking into the allegations. The issue has been mute since June 1997.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

The members of the delegation are:

Senator Bob Graham (D)	Senator Connie Mack (R)
Rep. Joe Scarborough (R-01)	Rep. Allen Boyd (D-02)
Rep. Corrine Brown (D-03)	Rep. Tillie Fowler (R-04)
Rep. Karen Thurman (D-05)	Rep. Clifford Stearns (R-06)
Rep. John Mica (R-07)	Rep. Bill McCollum (R-08)
Rep. Michael Bilirakis (R-09)	Rep. Bill Young (R-10)
Rep. Jim Davis (D-11)	Rep. Charles Canady (R-12)
Rep. Dan Miller (R-13)	Rep. Porter Goss (R-14)
Rep. Dave Weldon (R-15)	Rep. Mark Foley (R-16)
Rep. Carrie Meek (D-17)	Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R-18)
Rep. Robert Wexler (D-19)	Rep. Peter Deutsch (D-20)
Rep. Lincoln Diaz-Balart (R-21)	Rep. E. Clay Shaw (R-22)
Rep. Alcee Hastings (D-23)	

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Lawton Chiles (D)
Lt. Governor:	Kenneth "Buddy" MacKay (D)

Attorney General:	Bob Butterworth (D)
Secretary of State:	Sandy Mortham (R)
Treasurer:	Bill Nelson (D)
Education Commissioner:	Bob Brogan (R)
Agriculture Commissioner:	Bob Crawford (D)
Speaker of the House:	Dan Webster (R)
House Democratic Leader:	Buzz Ritchie (D)
Senate President:	Toni Jennings (R)
Senate Democratic Leader:	Ken Jenne (D)

Florida Facts

- The current unemployment rate in Florida is 5.7%, compared to 7.3% in 1992.
- The most recent estimate of Florida's population is 14 million, making Florida the 4th most populous state in the nation.
- 74.6% of Florida residents are White, 12.5% are African American, and 11.4% are Hispanic.
- 18.6% of Florida residents are 65 or older.
- 54% of Florida residents are married couples. 39% are married couples with children.
- Median household income is estimated at \$29,745.
- 74% of Florida residents have a high school degree while 18.3% have a bachelor's degree or more.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 48% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) compared to 52% of the VAP in 1992. Turnout in the 1994 election was 42%.

Orange County

The current population of Orange County is 777,556. 61% of Orange County residents are White, 15.5% are African American, 17.6% are Hispanic, and 2.8% are Asian. 10.8 % of the residents are age 65 or older. 49.6% of residents are female while 50.4% are male. The median income of Orange County residents is \$43,671. Clinton/Gore captured 49.9% of the vote in Orange County, losing by just 513 votes, the best results for a Democrat since Jimmy Carter won the county in 1978.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN FLORIDA 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 Florida after 59 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Florida during the Clinton Administration:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.3% to 4.7%.
- Florida has added 1,047,800 total jobs, or 213,112 **per year** -- compared to 70,725 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Florida has added 967,800 private-sector jobs, or 196,841 **per year** -- compared to 48,950 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Florida has added 58,100 new construction jobs, or 11,817 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 15,650 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New business incorporations have increased 4.8% **per year**.
- Business failures have dropped 13.5% **per year** -- after **INCREASING** by 14.4% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Consumer confidence has increased 87.6%.
- Home building has increased 5.0% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** by 12.1% **per year** during the previous administration.

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

\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN FLORIDA: 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 Florida.

10 TIMES MORE FLORIDA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 895,441 working families in Florida will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 87,826 wealthiest taxpayers in Florida.

TAX CUT FOR 71,456 SMALL BUSINESSES IN FLORIDA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 71,456 small businesses in Florida are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

2,004,000 FLORIDA 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 2,004,330 workers in Florida, and protects the jobs of 120,409 workers in Florida who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

502,100 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN FLORIDA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 502,100 Florida borrowers -- 351,500 current borrowers and 150,600 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.



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

'98 FEB 24 PM 7:4

February 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY *KPM for KPM*

SUBJECT: FLORIDA ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

AMERICAN HERITAGE RIVERS

Since you signed the American Heritage Rivers Initiative Executive Order in September, 1997, 126 communities across the country have nominated rivers in their communities.

In Florida, four rivers have been nominated: the Choctawhatchee River, the Everglades, the St. Johns River, and the St. Lucie River. The most controversial of the four is the St. John's where a State Senator, George Albright, has been organizing the opposition to the entire American Heritage Rivers initiative. Representative Corrine Brown (3rd District) has publicly declared her strong support for the St. Johns River. Her support is echoed by Senator Graham and the Republican Mayor of Jacksonville, John Delaney. The nomination is opposed by Representative Dave Weldon (15th District) and Cliff Stearns (6th District).

EVERGLADES

Restoration of the Everglades remains a top Administration priority. The Administration received almost everything requested in the FY 1998 budget for Everglades restoration and the FY 1998 land acquisition funds are already obligated. The FY 1999 budget request included \$282 million for Everglades restoration including \$76 million for land acquisition.

Secretary Babbitt recently announced that the Department of Interior will proceed with the expansion of Everglades National Park and Big Cypress. The Park expansion is especially topical now because the Cape Sable Seaside Sparrow's habitat in this area is under an unusually high amount of water. Even so, filling in these parcels will not provide short term relief for the sparrow. Instead, emergency actions are being taken to protect the sparrow during breeding season.

- Talisman Ranch -- Informal discussions are occurring to close the deal on the purchase of this parcel of land. Environmentalists would like to see the Talisman tract purchased without State funds, arguing that the Farm Bill Everglades land acquisition funding was intended to be spent for land acquisitions in the agricultural area, that it will be a cleaner (and faster) deal, and that "big sugar" will have less influence. We have argued that the priorities for Everglades restoration also include the purchase of property on the East Coast and that the Administration has an understanding with the State that they would participate in the acquisition.

There have been concerns expressed about the price the Administration may ultimately pay for the Talisman tract. The Interior Department is looking closely at the appraisals conducted on the land two years ago. The Administration is committed to acquiring the right parcels for restoration purposes at the right price.

- Permanent funding sources for Everglades restoration -- Audubon and the Everglades Coalition have requested that the Administration auction sugar import quotas to raise funds for Everglades restoration. USTR has identified serious problems with this proposal. CEQ is convening discussions with the groups' trade experts and USTR.

The FY 1999 budget did not include the sugar assessment proposal. Given the lack of legislative support last year, it did not seem timely to propose the assessment, especially since we are concentrating our efforts on closing land acquisition deals so that Congress will feel that the level of funding for the Everglades is being used.

HOMESTEAD AIR FORCE BASE TRANSFER

Work has begun in earnest on the supplemental environmental impact statement for the transfer of Homestead Air Force Base to Dade County. The Administration is committed to conducting a thorough analysis in an expedited time frame. Scoping meetings, both informal and public, will occur in the next two months. The draft supplemental will be produced next fall. The final supplemental should be completed early next summer. The schedule could change, so we are not making promises, but we are keeping the agencies' feet to the fire.

Senator Graham is investing time on this issue. He does not understand why a supplemental is necessary when there was an active air base. He is concerned with the scope and costs of the proposed analysis and interprets the comprehensiveness of the effort as a ruse to slow down the transfer. He has been assured by the Air Force that there is no hidden Administration effort to slow down the process, and that there is across-the-board agreement that the base should be transferred as soon as possible.

If asked, you should say that the Administration is trying to expedite the transfer. In 1997, we conducted a serious effort to analyze the 1994 environmental impact statement in the hopes that it was adequate to support a decision to transfer the base. Unfortunately, the agencies (most importantly, the Air Force and the FAA) decided that it was not adequate. We strongly believe that the supplemental is the fastest way to achieve the goal of transferring the base.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 FEB 24 PM5:1

February 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. **TM**
JON P. JENNINGS **JPJ**

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--ORLANDO AND KISSIMMEE, FLORIDA

Storms: On February 22-23, numerous tornadoes and heavy rain hit east-central parts of Florida. This is considered to be the worst tornado outbreak in the state. There are a total of 38 confirmed deaths and 260 injuries as of February 24. You will be visiting the heaviest hit areas in Orlando and Kissimmee on your trip. (FEMA)

Space Shuttle: In early February, 347 employees of United Space Alliance, the private company that runs the shuttle program for NASA, were laid off from the Kennedy Space Center. (DOL)

Racial Comment by UF President: A major statewide controversy erupted in January after newspapers reported that the University of Florida's president, John Lombardi, had referred to the state university system's new African American Chancellor, Adam Herbert, as an "oreo." The system's Board of Regents, which already had severely strained relations with Lombardi, was on the verge of firing him when a compromise was worked out that allowed him to keep his job but subjected him to close supervision by the regents. Lombardi apologized for the remark and vowed to work more cooperatively with the regents. (DOEd)

Everglades National Park: On February 11, Secretary Babbitt visited Everglades National Park to announce the National Park Service FY 1998 allocation of \$30 million for the purchase of lands critical to the restoration of the south Florida ecosystem. (DOI)

Homestead AFB Redevelopment: The South Florida Ecosystem Working Group, of which USDA is a part, has submitted recommendations for conditions that would protect the area's natural resources and accommodate the transfer of Homestead Air Force Base to Dade County. Congress determined that the original Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) did not address all issues and wants a supplementary EIS to be awarded early in 1998. This will significantly delay base transfer. Base redevelopment remains a controversial issue. (USDA)

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *FLORIDA*

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.6%:** The unemployment rate in Florida has declined from 7.3% to 4.6% since 1993.
- **1,024,800 New Jobs:** 1,024,800 new jobs have been created in Florida since 1993 -- an average of 212,028 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 70,725 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **556,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 214,000 Florida workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 342,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Florida, the poverty rate has fallen 3.6% since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,333,000 families in Florida.**
- **Business Failures Down 13.5%:** Business failures have dropped 13.5% per year since 1993, after increasing 27.8% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **Home Building Up 5% Per Year:** New home building has increased 5% per year since 1993.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Idaho.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$159 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Florida received \$144 million in Head Start funding. This year [FY98], Florida receives \$159 million, an increase of \$15 million over 1997.
- **\$21 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Florida receives \$21 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **Over \$16 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Florida receives over \$16 million -- doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$332 Million for Students Most in Need:** Florida receives \$332 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$358.8 Million in Pell Grants:** Florida received \$289.2 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Florida's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Florida will receive \$358.8 million, an additional \$69.6 million [FY98], benefitting 11,100 more students than the previous year.
- **Over 2000 Have Served in Florida through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 246 AmeriCorps participants served their communities while earning money for college by working in Florida's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods and parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 2000 members have served Florida in 194 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **255,000 students in Florida will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 311,000 students in Florida will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 4% in Florida:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 15% in Jacksonville, 19% in Miami, 27% in Tallahassee, 7% in Tampa, and **4% statewide.** [1996 data].

- **3,771 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,771 new police officers to date in communities across Florida [through 1/98].
- **\$6.1 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Florida used approximately \$6.1 million in federal funds last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Florida received \$5.3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$2.4 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Florida will receive an estimated \$2.4 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Florida's Schools:** Florida has received \$2.6 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING FLORIDIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **307,499 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 307,499 fewer people on welfare in Florida now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 44% decrease [through 8/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 61%:** Child support collections have increased by \$154 million -- or 61% -- in Florida since FY92 [through FY96].
- **Florida Receives \$51.4 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Florida will receive \$51.4 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Florida prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN FLORIDA'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Florida the balanced budget provides more than \$270 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 272,000 children in Florida.
- **Helping Florida Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year in Florida, 64,306 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Florida in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **20 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 20 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Florida, in Miami (4), Hialeah (2), Pensacola, Lake Park, Pompano Beach, Orlando, Davie, Cantonment, Jacksonville, Fort Lauderdale, Medley, Tampa, Baldwin, Deland, Indiantown and Madison [through 1/98]. There were only 9 sites cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **7 Brownfields Pilots in Florida:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 7 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Florida -- regional pilots in Clearwater, Gainesville, Miami, and St. Petersburg, and national pilots in Dade County, Jacksonville, and Tallahassee. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$9 Million to Communities Across Florida:** Tampa, Jackson County and Miami were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

**DCCC PRESIDENTIAL UNITY RECEPTION AND
DCCC DINNER AT THE HAMBRECHT'S HOME**

DATE: Wednesday, February 25, 1998

LOCATION: Reception- Fairmont Hotel, Squire Room
950 Mason Street
San Francisco, CA
7:00 pm - 7:50 pm

Dinner- Home of William and Sally Hambrecht
2500 Steiner Street
San Francisco, CA
7:00 pm - 8:30 pm

I. PURPOSE

To raise money for Lois Capps, State Senator Mike Thompson, and DCCC.

II. BACKGROUND

This event is a two part event consisting of a larger reception (over 150 people expected), the second is a more intimate dinner (48 people) at the home of Sally and Bill Hambrecht. The Hambrechts are chairs of both events. Congresswoman Pelosi is the Honorary Chair and Mistress of Ceremonies.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU, Congresswoman Pelosi, State Senator Mike Thompson, and Lois Capps.

IV. PRESS PLAN AT THE FAIRMONT

Pool press and local press

**V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: DCCC PRESIDENTIAL UNITY RECEPTION AT
THE FAIRMONT**

- Call time for guests is 6:00 pm
- **YOU** arrive at the Fairmont Hotel and are greeted by Fairmont staff.
- **YOU** proceed to hold and do a photo receiving line for Co-Chairs and Fairmont staff (10 photos total).
- **YOU** proceed to the Squire Room and the program begins.
 - Congresswoman Pelosi to State Senator Mike Thompson, Candidate for Congress

(CA-01)

- Thompson to Lois Capps, Candidate for Congress (CA-22)
- Capps to **YOU**
- **YOU** make brief remarks and the program concludes.
- **YOU** work a rope line and depart the Fairmont for the Hambrecht's home.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS: DCCC DINNER AT THE HAMBRECHT'S HOME

- Call time for guests attending dinner at Hambrecht's is 7:00 pm.
- **YOU** arrive at the Hambrecht's home and are greeted by the Hambrecht family on the 6th floor.
- **YOU** proceed to greet guests in photo-receiving line (40 pictures).
- Dinner and the program begins:
 - Person TBA to give prayer
 - Congresswoman Pelosi to Mr. Hambrecht
 - Mr. Hambrecht to **YOU**
- **YOU** depart.

VI. PRESS PLAN: THE HAMBRECHT'S HOME

One local pencil and one national pencil

VII. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting

Ack: Rep. Pelosi; Rep. Miller; Senate Pres. Clinton

John Burton; Sen. Lockyer; Assemblyman

Lou Papan; Sally & William Hambrecht; SF

City Attny Louise Renne; Mike Thompson;

Laura & Lisa Capps (daughters); grandson

David Brostrom; Lois Capps.

• **Less than 700 days to 21st Century, time to build America within reach, strengthen Nation for 21st Century: Nearly 15M new jobs; Unemp 4.7% -- 24 yr low; core inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; fam. income ↗ \$2,200; real wages ↗; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs; record homeownership.**

• **An Economy that offers Opportunity:**
1st Bal Bud 30 yrs; Save Soc. Sec. 1st; min wage. Edu: Last yr: you can go to college - - HOPE, Pell, Ed IRA's, loans. Now: Avg class size 18 with 100k new teachers; school modernization; standards, Ed Emp Zones, no social promotion. Trade: 1/3 growth, record exports; training dislocated; fast track; IMF.

• **A Society Rooted in Responsibility:**
Hlth Care BOR, Medicare Buy-in. Tobacco; FMLA; Child Care: Quality, Safety, Affordability; Juv. Crime; drugs, welfare.

• **A Nation that lives by Community:**
CFR/Free TV; IRS; Clean Water, food safety, climate change; One America.

• **The Future: 21st Century Research Fund.**

Ack: Hosts William & Sally Hambrecht;
Rep. Pelosi; Mike Thompson; Lois Capps.

- **Less than 700 days to 21st Century, time to build America within reach, strengthen Nation for 21st Century:** Nearly 15M new jobs; Unemp 4.7% -- 24 yr low; core inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; crime $\searrow$ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; fam. income $\nearrow$ \$2,200; real wages $\nearrow$; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs; record homeownership.

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- **The Future:** 21st Century Research Fund.

98 FEB 26 04:11

February 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: 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, November 15, 1997 for two days. **YOU** viewed the Yolo Basin Wildlife Area in Sacramento, attended several fundraisers for the DNC in Sacramento and Los Angeles, and a fundraiser for Rock the Vote in Los Angeles.
- **The Vice President** was last in California on February 18, 1998 where he viewed flood damage in Northern California, meet with local elected officials and community residents of Santa Rosa, and led a walking tour of the damaged areas of Rio Nido.

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)
VACANT 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)
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)
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)
VACANT Capps (D-22)
Representative Brad Sherman (D-24)
Representative Howard L. Berman (D-26)
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)
VACANT Bono (R-44)
Representative Loretta L. Sanchez (D-46)
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 Eastin (D)
Speaker Pro Tempore:	Sheila James Kuehl (D)
Majority Leader of the Assembly:	Assembly Speaker Elect- Antonio Villaraigosa (D)
Minority Leader of the Assembly:	Bill Leonard (R)
Senate President Pro Tempore:	John Burton (D)
Senate Majority Leader:	Charles M. Calderon (D)
Senate Minority Leader:	Rob Hurtt (R)

GUBERNATORIAL RACE

There are three announced Democrats in this race: Lt. Governor Gray Davis, former Northwest Airlines Executive Al Checchi (pronounced "checkee"), and Congresswoman Jane Harman. The dark horse in this race is Checchi. Although he has little name recognition, he is capable of buying it; his personal wealth is estimated at \$550 million. According to Checchi's polls, his name identification has moved from 2% to 20% in six months. To date, Checchi has spent approximately \$7 million on television ads which he has been running since November. He is now apparently spending at a rate of about \$700,000 a week. Checchi has secured the endorsements of two more Valley Democrats -- Rep. Cal Dooley (D) and Linden Assemblyman Mike Machado (D) -- getting a much-needed boost in a region where his name recognition is low.

Jane Harman enters the race with little statewide name recognition (although in one sense she has 100% name recognition... "Jane"). Harman also will have personal wealth to contribute and a strong record to run on. She is hoping to win the primary by piecing together a voting coalition of moderate Republican woman cross over voters, coastal environmental voters who are more independent than liberal, and pro-choice men and women within the Democratic base. She began her television spots on February 24th; one is a biography with shots of her elementary school and the house where she grew up, and another discussing her legislative priorities.

The biggest problem the Democrats have right now, before any one Democrat emerges as the nominee, is that Lungren is the only Republican in the primary. He is likely to emerge from the primary untarnished, compared to what promises to be a divisive Democratic primary. However, Lungren is vulnerable: he is anti-choice, anti-gun control, supports off-shore drilling, and opposes increases in education funding. Whether anyone can beat Lungren depends in part on how contentious the Democratic primary is, how much money Lungren raises, and how many moderate Republican cross over to vote Democrat in the primary. This race is likely to be the most expensive race in the U.S.

1998 SENATE RACE

Primary: June 2, 1998

Senator Barbara Boxer (D) U.S. officially launched her reelection campaign in San Francisco on February 17th. Boxer made a four-city campaign swing, touting her support for gun control, abortion rights, environmental protection laws, increased education standards, and an activist federal government. Boxer said the campaign will be about the "mainstream versus the extreme. I'm in the mainstream and I have the record to back it up."

Boxer has no opposition in the Democratic primary, but is being challenged by three Republicans: car alarm magnate Darrell Issa (R), State Treasurer Matt Fong (R) and Rep. Frank Riggs (R-01). She was elected in 1992, and will face a tough re-election race in 1998. Ever since Boxer beat conservative radio commentator Bruce Herschensohn (R) by a 5-point margin in '92's "Year of the Woman," Republicans have been eyeing her as one of their top targets for the '98 cycle. This race may cost as much as \$25 million.

Of the Republicans in the race, Fong has the highest name recognition, perhaps due to the fact that his mother, March Fong Eu (D), was the Secretary of State for 19 years. But Fong could be

hurt by charges of campaign finance improprieties: he was forced to return \$100,000 from Indonesian businessman Ted Sioeng, and the San Francisco Chronicle revealed he had used some of his state Treasurer funds to pay for political consultants while considering a Senate bid.

Riggs, who won his 1996 re-election bid with 50 percent of the vote, had already been considered one of the most vulnerable House incumbents in the country, and many thought a Senate campaign was a way to avoid a tough re-election battle against state Sen. Mike Thompson (D). Riggs gained national fame for defending police who swabbed pepper spray in the eyes of environmental protesters.

Although Riggs would be a financial underdog, he represents a sprawling district in northern California, and some have suggested that he could win the primary because Issa and Fong will split the southern California vote.

Issa, is something of a wildcard whose main advantage appears to be that he is willing to spend over \$20 million of his own money to win the Senate battle. On the heels of a \$2 million radio ad campaign, Issa just began running a multimillion-dollar, statewide TV ad buy that his strategists say will not let up until November.

Boxer is also ahead in the money race; she had \$2 million in the bank June 30, compared with \$1.8 million for Issa and \$548,000 for Fong. According to the latest Field poll, Fong led the GOP field with 16 percent, followed by Issa at 12, with Riggs at 3 percent, with 27 percent undecided. Boxer had 42 percent in the open primary matchup.

Senator Dianne Feinstein (D) is not up for re-election in 1998. She was elected in 1992, 54%-38% over John Seymour, with more votes than any other Senator in American history. In the primary, Feinstein was opposed by Controller Gray Davis, now Lieutenant Governor.

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%.

DOWN BALLOT RACES

Lieutenant Governor

Assembly Speaker Cruz Bustamante has announced that he will run for lieutenant governor. The first Latino ever to become speaker, Cruz Bustamante, 45, must leave the Assembly at the end of this year because of term limits. If elected in November, Bustamante would become the first Latino statewide elected office-holder in California in modern times. Other declared or potential candidates for the lieutenant governor's post include Democrat Tony Miller, an unsuccessful candidate for secretary of state in 1994; Republican state Senators Tim Leslie of Tahoe City,

Richard Mountjoy of Arcadia, and wealthy Los Angeles Republican businesswoman Noel Irwin-Hentschel.

Attorney General

On the Democratic side, state Senate President Pro Tem Bill Lockyer (D) has announced his intention to run for Attorney General. State Senator Charles Calderone (D), and San Diego Representative Lynn Schenk (D) are also candidates. Orange County District Attorney Mike Capizzi (R) and Dave Stirling (R) are running for the Republican nomination

Controller

State Controller Kathleen Connell (D) said on January 22 that she will seek re-election, ending speculation that she might be a Democratic candidate for governor. Connell is not likely to be challenged for the Democratic nomination. San Mateo County Supervisor Ruben Barrales (R) is seeking the Republican nomination for controller.

Treasurer

Current Treasurer Matt Fong (R) is running for Senate. Former CA State Party Chair and '94 nominee Phil Angelides is the frontrunner on the Democratic side. He has a good fundraising base and had \$1 million on hand by the end of last year's filing. Two lesser known candidates in the race are City of Southgate City Treasurer Albert Robles (D), and unknown, lightweight Merv Evans (D). On the Republican side Assembly members Jane Goldsmith and Minority Leader Curt Pringle are both running. Pringle is more well known than Goldsmith, but both are considered very conservative.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP IN THE STATE HOUSE

- Assembly Democrats unanimously selected Antonio Villaraigosa (D) of Los Angeles on 1/21 to be their next speaker. He will officially take on his duty as Assembly Speaker on February 26th. Democrats hold a 43-to-37 majority in the Assembly.
- State Senator John Burton (D) of San Francisco is the new President Pro Tem of the state Senate of California. There are 23 Democratic seats in the 40-member state Senate now while Republicans hold 16 and independent Quentin Kopp has the 40th. Senate Pro Tem Bill Lockyer will step down from his leadership position in mid-February. Lockyer is a candidate for California Attorney General.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES

Challenger Races

CD 1 - Riggs (R) -After Riggs announced plans to seek the GOP nod to challenge Sen. Barbara Boxer (D), local Republicans began endorsing the Democrats' candidate, state Sen. Mike Thompson (D). A Vietnam veteran and vintner, Thompson at this point is virtually assured to capture the 1st district. He has more than \$200,000 on hand, and no other Democratic or Republican candidate is in sight.

CD 3 - Fazio (D) -In the race to succeed Fazio, state Assemblywoman Barbara Alby is the only Republican who has filed FEC papers so far. As of Jan. 31, she has \$13,000 on hand and has

received the endorsements of numerous California Members.

Leading Sacramento Democrats have dropped out of the race, leaving Fazio and the Democratic party looking to find a candidate to hold on to the 3rd district. Two names being mentioned are Yolo County Supervisor Mike McGowan and attorney Sandy Dunn.

Organic farmer and activist Howard Beeman (D) has already announced for the seat.

CD 10 - Tauscher (D) - Freshman Ellen Tauscher kicked off her reelection campaign on February 19. Tauscher is reported to have \$200,000 in her campaign war chest and plans on spending about \$1.6 million of her own money. Of the four Republicans considering running against Tauscher, the best known is former Rep. Bill Baker (R). Tauscher narrowly defeated Baker 49 to 47 percent in '96, in the Bay Area's most Republican district.

CD 22 - Capps (D) - SEE HOT ISSUES

CD 36 - Harman (D) - Democrats will put up one of two candidates. Allan Schwartz, an attorney from Torrence who will put in \$500 K of personal money. His consultant is Park Skelton. There's some talk that longtime Democratic activist Terry Freidman may run. Former Representative Mel Levine (D), 54, who held the seat from 1983 until retiring in 1993, has decided not to run. It is a toss-up as to whether the seat will remain Democratic.

D 44 - Bono (R) - SEE HOT ISSUES

CD 49 - Bilbray (R) - San Diego City Councilmember Christine Kehoe (D), in her bid to unseat Bilbray, has won the endorsement of EMILY's List and is raising money and organizing volunteers in what is shaping up to be a hot contest in 1998. According to her December FEC filing, Kehoe has raised \$170,000 and has \$130,000 in cash on hand. Bilbray reported \$243,000 raised and has \$231,000 on hand.

She is the first openly gay candidate to be elected to public office in San Diego, and she has already received the endorsements of the Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund and the Human Rights Campaign.

Despite being outspent two to one, Bilbray won the seat in 1994 after defeating one-term Rep. Lynn Schneck (D). He defeated his Democratic opponent in 1996, 53 to 42 percent.

Incumbents in Trouble

CD 24 - Sherman (D) - Sherman, a tax attorney, kept this San Fernando Valley-based seat in the Democratic column after 20-year Rep. Anthony Beilenson (D) retired '96

The freshman beat businessman Richard Sybert (R), who came close to knocking off Beilenson in 1994. Both campaigned as moderates: Sherman is pro-death penalty and tough on illegal immigration, and Sybert as a pro-choice environmentalist. But Sherman came out on top in a

campaign on which he spent \$1.4 million.

And the Democrat is likely to face another businessman in 1996: Randy Hoffman (R), the president of Magellan Systems, a high-tech satellite navigation and communications company. Although Hoffman has never run for office, he was recently appointed by Gov. Wilson to the California Domestic Violence Advisory Council, which will distribute grants to battered women's shelters, and he is expected to spend his personal funds on the race.

Sherman may make a hard target, however: He has focused on bipartisan issues such as crime and the environment since coming to Congress. Depending on the money Hoffman is willing to spend, it could be a competitive race in a district that went for Clinton by 15 points last year.

CD 42 - Brown (D) - Five Republicans ran in 1996 to topple Brown in his San Bernardino district, which Brown has represented for 33 years. There is still talk that Brown might retire, but Democrats think it unlikely.

Culturally conservative in the 1980s, the district has swung Democratic with the country in the 1990s, but is not as favorable to the Democrats under the new lines that came with redistricting in 1992. Brown faced the toughest challenge of his Congressional career in 1996 against Superior Court Judge Linda Wilde, the wife of a police officer who defeated an incumbent state judge in 1992. Wilde attacked Brown as a relic of another era, and touted her tough-on-crime credentials and stance against illegal immigration, while blasting Brown as anti-death penalty.

Brown made some gaffes -- he said in a debate that Wilde was "afraid" of math because she was a "lady" -- and beat Wilde by a narrow 996-vote margin. Wilde is reportedly mulling a rematch, and that may be trouble for Brown. The Congressman might also draw a primary opponent, state Assemblyman Joe Baca. The district leans Democratic -- it went for Clinton/Gore by 17 points last year -- but it will not be a cakewalk.

CD 46 - Sanchez (D) - Loretta Sanchez won this seat by 948 votes in '96. Former Representative Robert Dornan (R) announced February 9th that he will challenge Sanchez to a rematch in 1998. Dornan, whose 14-month election challenge was formally rebuffed by the House, said he will take off the "kid gloves" in this battle with Sanchez. "I start as an underdog," Dornan told about two dozen supporters in a Valentine's Day press conference, recounting a string of stories from his flying days. "I'm a fighter pilot...I like to play offense."

Sanchez also declared her intention to seek re-election for the Orange County-based 46th district, once a GOP stronghold, in what is expected to be one of the most hotly-contested House battles in the country. Dornan has already raised \$1.5 million, and had about \$275,000 in the bank at year's end, while Sanchez collected \$924,000 in 1997 and had \$597,000 left to spend.

Dornan will have to face other GOP candidates in California's June 2 open primary. Attorney Lisa Hughes and Superior Court Judge James Gray plan to make the race. Anaheim City Councilman Bob Zemel is also a possibility for Republicans. The 46th is a very competitive district. It went for Bill Clinton by 8 percent of the vote but for George Bush by 3 points in 1992.

HOT ISSUES

Bilingual Education

Education is shaping up as the top issue in the 1998 elections. California voters overwhelmingly want to end bilingual education classes and would approve a measure to control the amount of money school districts can spend on administration, according to a new Field Poll conducted on January 29-February 2. They also express overwhelming support for another controversial initiative which could affect education by requiring unions to seek permission from their individual members before withholding dues for political contribution. One group specifically targeted by the measure, the California Teacher's Association, contributed \$2.7 million to political candidates in the '96 cycle. Results are from a telephone survey of 729 registered voters in California who were read a summary of each official ballot description. Two weeks ago, Maria Echaveste, Karen Skelton and Michael Cohen met in California with elected officials, academics, advocacy groups and researchers to discuss bilingual education policy.

Field Poll

Eliminate bilingual education

Restrict withholding of union dues

	Dec '97	Feb '98
No	24%	27%
Yes	69%	64%
Undecided	7%	9%

	Dec '97	Feb '98
No	22%	24%
Yes	72%	69%
Undecided	6%	7%

Limit school administration spending

	Dec '97	Feb '98
No	29%	31%
Yes	51%	48%
Undecided	17%	21%

Open Primary

A federal judge upheld California's open primary law, giving voters a chance to cross party lines to nominate candidates for the first time in nearly 90 years. Approved by voters last year as Proposition 198, the law was challenged by both the state Democratic and Republican parties as a violation of the First Amendment. They both lost. Proposition 198 requires that all candidates for any partisan office appear on the same primary ballot, regardless of their political party. Voters can then vote for any one of the candidates for each office. The top vote-getter in each party will then appear on the general election ballot.

Immigration

A federal judge in Los Angeles has ruled that Proposition 187, the 1994 ballot initiative targeting illegal immigrants, violates both the Constitution and last year's sweeping congressional overhaul of welfare law. The ruling effectively means that, barring a successful appeal, the controversial measure that focused attention nationwide on the problem of illegal immigration will never be fully implemented. The judge cited as unlawful the initiative's major sections- those barring illegal immigrants from receiving publicly funded education, social services and health care- along with

provisions mandating that local law enforcement authorities, school administrators, social workers and health care aides turn in suspected illegal immigrants. However, the judge did let stand two less controversial sections that establish state criminal penalties for the manufacture and use of false documents to conceal immigration status.

Lois Capps/22nd Congressional District

A February 18-19 General Election matchup poll shows Lois Capps (D-22) leading state Assemblyman Tom Bordonaro (R) by 5 points, 47%/42%. Former Rep. Walter Capps (D) never polled over 44%. Minor party candidates are likely to receive 2% of the votes. Newt Gingrich had been asking GOP supporters to delay financial support to Bordonaro in retaliation for Bordonaro's early statements that he would not vote to re-elect Gingrich speaker. In fact, Bordonaro had to pull his television buy one day last week. Gingrich has relented and the GOP money has begun to flow. Lastly, 14% of the registered voters in the district have already voted by mail and based upon the sources of the vote by mail applications, Capps leads among those voters 58% to 35%. Meanwhile, the National Abortion Rights Action League said they are planning to get involved in the runoff with both TV and radio ads. NARAL did not specify how much they would spend. Gary Bauer's Campaign for Working Families PAC and Americans for Limited Terms have already bought hundreds of thousands of dollars of airtime in an attempt to influence the outcome of the 22nd district race.

Mary Bono/44 Congressional District

Mary Bono announced in late January that she will be a Republican candidate to replace her late husband, Rep. Sonny Bono, in the special election scheduled for April 7. There is only one known instance in which a widow has lost a special election to fill the seat of her husband. In all, one-fifth of the 165 women who have served in the House were elected to fill their late husband's seat.

Mary Bono received a top Republican endorsement on February 18, when former Vice President Dan Quayle (R), lauded her as the candidate best suited to fill her late husband's seat in Congress. The leading Democrat to challenge Bono is actor Ralph Waite, who played Mr Walton in the popular TV show "The Waltons". Another Democrat that has been mentioned is high school teacher Mark Takano (D), who has twice run unsuccessfully against Rep. Ken Calvert (R) in the neighboring 43rd Congressional district.

The southern Californian district is heavily Republican in most elections, but voted for President Clinton 40 to 36 percent in 1992. Bono easily captured the seat 56 to 38 percent, in 1994 along with a tidal wave of other Republican Congressional wins; he held onto the seat with almost the same proportion in 1996 when the district trended back to its Republican patterns and voted for Bob Dole over Clinton/Gore '96 by one percent.

Campaign Finance Reform Proposition Overturned by Federal Court

On January 6, U.S. District Court Judge Larry Karlton enjoined the California Fair Political Practices Commission from enforcing Proposition 208. While the judge enjoined the FPPC from enforcing ALL portions of the initiative, he directed the California Supreme Court to determine whether the provisions of Proposition 208 are severable, and if severable how, and whether the statute is subject

to reformation, and if so in what manner. This ruling allows California candidates free to resume raising and spending campaign funds without limits.

PARTIAL LIST OF ADMINISTRATION APPOINTEES FROM CALIFORNIA

White House

Craighead, Kelly	Special Assistant to the President, Director of Advance, and Trip Director for the First Lady
Echaveste, Maria	Assistant to the President for Public Liaison
Ibarra, Mickey	Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs
Palmieri, Jennifer	Special Assistant to the President for Scheduling and Advance
Matsui, Doris	Deputy Assistant to the President, Public Liaison
Scott, Marsha	Deputy Assistant to the President for Presidential Personnel
Skelton, Karen	Deputy Assistant to the President, Political Affairs
Umberg, Tom	Deputy Director, Office of the Drug Czar

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
Fisher, Ray	Associate Attorney General
Garamendi, John	Deputy Secretary, Department of the Interior
Huerta, Michael	Associate Deputy Secretary, Department of Transportation
Lee, Bill Lam	Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights
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 for California after 59 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in California during the Clinton Administration:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 9.7% to 6%.
- 1,219,000 new jobs have been added, or 247,932 **per year** -- compared to a **LOSS** of 13,075 **per year** during the previous administration.
- California has added 1,131,900 new private-sector jobs, or 230,217 **per year** -- compared to a **LOSS** of 40,450 **per year** during the previous administration.
- California has added 140,400 new construction, or 28,556 **per year** -- compared to a **LOSS** of 27,925 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New business incorporations have increased 4.9% **per year** -- after **DECLINING** 10.8% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Home sales have increased 4.7% **per year** -- after **DECLINING** 6.6% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Business lending has increased by 6.1% **per year** -- after **DECLINING** by 7.8% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Consumer confidence has increased 113.6%.

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 jobs 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.



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

'98 FEB 24 PM 7:44

February 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

WPN for KAM

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

CALIFORNIA FLOOD PREPARATIONS AND RECOVERY

Because of the National Weather Service's El Niño predictions, Federal agencies were aware of the possible extent of El Niño events in California this winter. Well before the storms hit, agencies worked together to share information, to follow-up on last year's northern California floods, and to prepare for this year's floods. As a result of this increased coordination, the **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)** provided weather data to agencies. The **U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)** made real time data on stream flow available on the World Wide Web, inspected and upgraded stream gauges where necessary and made land slide mapping data more available. The **Army Corps of Engineers (Corps)** completed necessary repairs on levees damaged in last winter's flooding before this year's rains hit. Finally, the **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**, the **Corps** and the **Fish and Wildlife Service** worked together to solve channel clearance issues in Southern California.

After the devastating floods on the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers last winter, CEQ and OMB ran an interagency process to ensure that flood recovery in the Central Valley was coordinated and that recovery efforts included nonstructural alternatives to the traditional flood control mechanisms. The task force structure of regional executives remains in tact for planning in the Central Valley and for developing a blueprint for effective flood and floodplain management to protect and restore riverine ecosystems while protecting lives and property.

- Army Corps Flood Mitigation proposal -- The FY 1999 Budget includes a \$25 million per year proposal developed by the Army Corps of Engineers called "Challenge 21". Challenge 21 is built on the principles that this Administration has developed in response to the Mississippi floods and subsequent disasters.

Challenge 21 will focus on nonstructural solutions to reducing flood damages, while maintaining the flexibility to use more traditional structures where appropriate. It will create a framework for more effective Federal coordination of flood programs (Corps, FEMA, USDA, DOI, etc.). It will create a partnership with the community to develop a comprehensive solution to reducing damages and restoring the quality of life. Finally, it will focus on watershed-based solutions that can include the restoration of riparian and wetland ecosystems.

HEADWATERS FOREST

In the last two weeks, Interior Deputy Secretary John Garamendi has sent two letters to Charles Hurwitz expressing grave concerns over Pacific Lumber Company's (PALCO) unwillingness to conclude an agreement in principle on a draft Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). As we made clear to Hurwitz, we should have come to such an agreement by early February, 1998, in order to ensure that we meet the legislative deadlines set forth in the FY 1998 Interior Appropriations bill. Instead, Hurwitz has pursued frivolous and time-consuming efforts to gain a favorable FDIC settlement and IRS tax ruling regarding the Headwaters transaction. We have repeatedly told him that we cannot and will not get involved in the FDIC or IRS cases, yet he refuses to give up.

Senator Feinstein, who is aware of Hurwitz's actions, is angry and has called a meeting for today (Tuesday). At that time we hope Hurwitz will be told that he must accept our proposed agreement in principle by this Friday or we will seek, and the Senator will support, a reprogramming of the \$250 million for the Headwaters acquisition provided in the Interior Appropriations bill.

If you are asked about the status of the Headwaters HCP, you should say that the parties are still discussing an agreement in principle on a draft HCP, although you expect a resolution shortly. You should add that, as this Administration has repeatedly stated, we are committed to a scientifically and technically sound HCP. We are further committed to ensuring the time and opportunity for meaningful public review and comment on a draft HCP as well as a draft environmental impact statement. Anything less, and we have no deal with PALCO.

HIGHWAY 710

The City of South Pasadena and citizen and environmental groups are opposing a proposed freeway extension in Los Angeles County. The proposal, called Highway 710, would complete a 6.5 mile gap in the Long Beach Freeway, a north-south connector, which has been in its current state for more than 30 years. The groups oppose the extension because of disruption of community and impacts on historic structures.

The California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) has worked to find mitigation measures, but the opponents still remain unsatisfied. Instead opponents advocate a "Low-Build" alternative that shifts some of the congestion to public transportation. Proponents claim that the line cannot relieve congestion and that Highway 710 is still required.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHA) proposes a Record of Decision that would be subject to the following conditions:

- CalTrans would establish a community design advisory group.
- CalTrans would work with affected communities to establish a list of interim improvements and traffic management measures.

- Prior to 710 advancing beyond the design stage, the FHA would determine that (1) there is a reevaluation of purpose and need for 710; (2) there is an acceptable financial plan to assure expeditious completion and minimize construction impacts; and (3) there is an acceptable relocation plan.

If asked, you should say that we would like to see the different levels of government in California come together on this issue. The White House will rely upon our experts in the FHA and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to provide sound, technical advice about whether the proposal should go forward with federal support.

INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF THE OCEAN

At the kick-off of Federal activities for the International Year of the Ocean, Secretary Daley announced that there would be a national conference on the oceans held this year. As yet, the date and location have not been announced, although Congressman Farr and Senator Boxer have proposed holding the conference in Monterey in June. This decision will be made in the next several weeks. Secretary Daley is planning to invite you and the Vice President to participate in the conference. Although there is some support for making this a White House Conference, OSTP, CEQ, and the NSC have discouraged this approach.

LOS ANGELES AIRPORT EXPANSION

Work has begun on consideration of alternatives for expansion of the Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) and other regional airports. Traffic into the area, including both cargo from the Pacific Rim and passengers, is projected to increase dramatically over the next decade. The determination of how best to address this increase, which is very important to the economy of the region, will continue to be quite controversial in Southern California. For example, Mayor Riordan is working hard to get expedited approval for an expansion of LAX, while Representative Jane Harman (D-CA) is opposed the expansion as originally proposed.

Although federal involvement is in the early stages, a number of federal agencies ultimately will be relevant to the decision-making process, including FAA, FHWA, EPA and Interior. We have committed to making the federal review process as streamlined as possible, and so far that appears to be working well. You should not express a preference for any alternative, but only reiterate the commitment of the federal agencies to work efficiently and creatively with local officials.

OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING MORATORIUM

Senator Boxer has spoken to you several times about using your discretionary authority to make permanent the current moratorium against oil and gas drilling in certain areas off the coast of California. Following her last request, CEQ sent you an informational memo on the issue. That memo suggests that this is a significant decision that should be made only after the normal Administration policy process. The offshore areas of interest to the Senator are fully protected from drilling for at least the next several years through a combination of Administration and congressional action. The most significant concern going forward is to ensure that any such action is consistent

with the Administration's general approach on oil and gas drilling, which is to determine its propriety on a case-by-case basis after consultation with affected communities and consideration of good science.

SALTON SEA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

On Wednesday, the House Salton Sea task force is expected to unveil its legislative package to authorize funding to restore the Salton Sea. Unfortunately, in its current form, the Administration cannot support the legislation because it circumvents environmental processes. CEQ and the Interior Department are working closely with the delegation to ensure that they know that we are supportive of the goals of the legislation, and that we want to work with them to make the proposal one that the Administration can support.

WATER USE

The historic Bay-Delta Accord was extended in December and is serving as an important vehicle to keep the traditional warring parties at the table in the Central Valley. The most contentious issue on the horizon is that CALFed (the state-Federal interagency group that is planning for the future of the Central Valley water management and ecosystem restoration) is scheduled to release its draft programmatic environmental impact statement outlining alternative solutions in mid-March.

Environmentalists are very concerned that the "preferred alternative" may be a "peripheral canal," a proposal to build a channel around the Delta. Such a proposal was defeated at the polls in the early 1980s. Federal agencies are in the final throes of discussing strategy for presenting the alternatives and negotiating with the State of California on how to keep the collaborative, interagency process moving.

In December, the Interior Department made its implementing decision on the Central Valley Improvement Project water allocation for environmental purposes. As expected, both water users (Westland Irrigation District) and the environmental groups have sued the Department. Although the road has been bumpy, the stakeholders have not abandoned the process and many differences on water management issues have been narrowed.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 FEB 24 PM5:11

February 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *TM*
JON P. JENNINGS *JPJ*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Child Support System: CA ended the Statewide Automated Child Support System (SACSS) project on November 20, with the termination of its contract with Lockheed Martin IMS to build and implement the system. CA failed to meet the deadline for implementation on October 1. ACF recently initiated a financial SACSS close-out review process to account for all expenses claimed for reimbursement. CA has expended over \$326 million over the last 15 years on automation; \$59 million was spent for Los Angeles' systems project. Approximately \$149 million in enhanced funding for SACSS has been approved since 1992. Representative Shaw introduced legislation on January 28 that would create a new penalty formula for states that failed to implement a Statewide system by October 1, 1997. On February 25, House Ways and Means will mark up the proposed legislation. (HHS)

Food Assistance Program (CFAP): CA FY 97-98 budget included legislation requiring the state to provide food stamps to legal immigrants under 18 and over 64 who lost food stamp, disability, and other benefits because of welfare reform. The State's plan is to reimburse FNS for the full value of any coupons issued to households containing only those ineligible legal immigrants who qualify for the CFAP. CA's methodology for determining the value of food coupons uses a ratio calculation rather than reporting the actual value of additional coupons issued to CFAP members. The ratio calculation methodology has been approved only as a temporary measure to allow CA to proceed with implementing the CFAP. By March 1, a more accurate system for calculating the actual value must be in place. (HHS)

Nonattainment for Ozone: The San Francisco Bay Area was the first large metropolitan area to be redesignated to attainment for the public health standard for ozone (smog) in March 1995. However, the area exceeded the national one-hour ozone standard more than 40 times since its redesignation. On December 12, EPA proposed to redesignate the Bay Area back to nonattainment for ozone. This redesignation will require the Bay Area to implement more pollution control measures to meet the federal standard for ozone. (EPA)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *TM*
JON P. JENNINGS *JPJ*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Storms: Strong storms continue to batter California, threatening to cause flash floods and debris slides throughout the region. As much as four inches of rain fell on Southern California yesterday, creating the potential for more mudslides. Some mountainous areas have reported up to ten inches of rain and heavy snow. Laguna Beach is one of the hardest hit areas, with widespread road closures and slides. (FEMA)

Salton Sea Restoration: On December 19, Secretary Babbitt announced that the Bureau of Reclamation and the Salton Sea Authority would co-lead the completion of the planning and environmental compliance process and will be aided by other Federal and regional organizations, as well as the Audubon Society and the Sierra Club. The effort is anticipated to take at least two years and require up to \$20 million. Speaker Gingrich visited the Salton Sea and promised to initiate legislation called "The Sonny Bono Salton Sea Restoration Project Act." DOI expects the Speaker to announce the legislation on February 25. The legislation will be problematic in a number of important aspects. (DOI)

Ward Valley: In 1987, CA requested the transfer of public lands in the Mojave Desert for a state operated low-level radioactive waste facility at Ward Valley. In September 1997, CA filed an application for a permit to conduct rainfall infiltration tests at Ward Valley. On January 16, DOI approved sequential drilling at Ward Valley, with the DOI drilling to start in February. State drilling is to begin after the DOI drilling is completed. On February 13, a public notice took effect to close 2,000 acres to ensure public safety and integrity of the testing. More than 100 protestors have vowed to stop the test drilling and the ultimate transfer of public lands for a waste dump. Native American Indians, Colorado River Nations Alliance and Save Ward Valley are refusing to move off the site. No arrests have been made. (DOI)

710: This proposed freeway gap closing project will connect I-10 in Alhambra with I-210 in Pasadena. In 1997, Alhambra, a strong proponent of the project, brought suit against DOT for a timely decision. That case is underway. On November 14, the Secretary announced his intention to sign a Record of Decision (ROD) with a series of conditions and understandings significant in lessening project impacts and strengthening community involvement in detailed design. South Pasadena has publicly stated its intention to sue DOT once a ROD is signed. Secretary Slater was picketed by about 100 protestors in December, 1997. (DOT)

Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP): HCFA is currently reviewing CA's CHIP state proposal, which was submitted on November 18. The proposal, referred to as the "Healthy Families" program, would use both a Medicaid expansion and an insurance purchasing pool to create a comprehensive subsidized health insurance program for uninsured children up to 200% of the Federal poverty level. The state hopes to implement the Medicaid expansion by March 1, and the insurance program by July 1. HHS has identified a number of major issues with CA's proposal, including the suggested levels for premiums, cost-sharing, and administrative costs. (HHS)

Empowerment Zone: Los Angeles was recently designated as an empowerment zone and thereby eligible for the same tax incentives as the nine original empowerment zones. These tax incentives are not available until January 1, 2000. Your budget includes a provision to move up the effective date to January 1, 1999 and to extend the empowerment zone employment credit for 10 years as it is in the other zones. (Treasury)

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: CALIFORNIA

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.8%:** The unemployment rate in California has declined from 9.7% to 5.8% since 1993.
- **Over 1 Million New Jobs:** Over 1 million new jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 243,269 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 13,075 jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **1.2 Million Have Received a Raise:** 999,000 California workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with 200,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 3,229,000 families in California.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in California.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$494 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, California received \$446 million in Head Start funding. This year, California receives \$494 million for Head Start, an increase of \$48 million over 1997.
- **\$54.7 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], California receives \$54.7 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$46.5 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], California receives \$46.5 million -- more than doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$830 Million for Students Most in Need:** California receives \$830 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$877.6 Million in Pell Grants:** California received \$707.3 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping California's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, California will receive \$877.6 million, an additional \$170.3 million [FY98], benefitting 25,400 more students than the previous year.
- **Nearly 8,000 Have Served in California through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 102 AmeriCorps participants served their communities while earning money for college by working in California's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods and parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 8,000 members have served California in 441 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 761,000 students in California will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 934,000 students in California will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 19% in California:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 26% in Long Beach, 31% in Los Angeles, 12% in Sacramento, 33% in San Diego, 26% in San Francisco, and 14% in San Jose **and serious crime has fallen 19% statewide.** [1996 data].
- **8,682 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 8,682 new police officers in communities across California [through 1/98].

- **Nearly \$13 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, California used \$12.9 million in federal funds last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. California received \$11.5 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$57.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of California's Schools:** California receives \$57.4 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING CALIFORNIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **145,563 Fewer on Welfare:** There are currently 145,563 fewer people on welfare than there were in the beginning of 1993-- a 6% decrease. [through 8/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 38%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$249 million -- or 38% -- in California since FY92. [through FY96]
- **California Receives \$189 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, California will receive \$189 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping California prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN CALIFORNIA'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more than 1.2 million uninsured children in California the balanced budget provides \$855 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 356,600 children in California.
- **Helping California Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year, in California, 402,496 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In California in 1996, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 90% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae B*, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **14 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 14 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in California, in Sunnyvale (3), Santa Clara (2), Porterville, Coalinga, Palo Alto, Richmond, Oroville, Cloverdale, Fillmore, Riverbank, and Scotts Valley [through 1/98]. Only 14 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$128 Million to Los Angeles:** Los Angeles/ Huntington Park was designated an enterprise community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. Later, it was designated a Supplemental Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$125 million for similar job creation efforts.
- **\$28 Million to Oakland:** Oakland was designated an Enterprise Community in December 1994, and was awarded \$3 million to create economic opportunity for area residents. Later, it was designated an enhanced enterprise community and was awarded an additional \$25 million.
- **\$12 Million to Other Communities Across California:** Additionally, Imperial County, San Diego, San Francisco, and Watsonville were all designated Enterprise Communities and were each awarded \$3 million for job creation efforts.

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED

THE REMARKS
FOR THE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED

**THE EVENT MEMO
FOR THE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE
WILL BE FORWARDED**

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE
WILL BE FORWARDED**

**THE BACKGROUND
FOR THE TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE
WILL BE FORWARDED**

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'98 FEB 24 PM8:56

February 26, 1998

PROJECT IMPACT ROUNDTABLE

DATE: February 25, 1998
LOCATION: Oakland, California
TIME: 1:30 p.m. -2:30 p.m.
FROM: Stephen B. Silverman *Y.H. for both*
Bibb Hubbard

I. PURPOSE

To highlight and promote the work of Project Impact and the negative effects of El Niño storms on California. You should use this opportunity to applaud the efforts of the seven pilot communities like Oakland that have embraced a public/private partnership approach to reducing the effects of natural disasters.

II. BACKGROUND

Project Impact

Project Impact was developed by FEMA Director James Lee Witt and first announced by Vice President Gore on October 14, 1997 in Santa Monica, CA. The project seeks to shift the focus of emergency management from responding to disasters to initiating action beforehand, thus reducing any potential damage. To accomplish these goals, Project Impact promotes local partnerships between government, businesses, and private citizens. To date, the initiative has been established in seven communities: Oakland, CA, Allegany County, MD, Deerfield Beach, FL, Pascagoula, MS, Seattle, WA, Wilmington, NC, and Tucker and Randolph counties, WV.

In Oakland, Mayor Elihu Harris has initiated partnerships through Project Impact with FEMA, the State of California, Corporation for National Service, Christmas in April and Habitat for Humanity. Together, these partners will undertake activities such as hazard analysis, risk assessment and establishing a home/business strengthening program. In addition, city utilities and infrastructure will be examined to determine their vulnerability to storms.

In Berkeley, CA, Mayor Shirley Dean wants FEMA to help establish a low-interest loan program for property owners to help make construction immediately affordable. A \$250 million earthquake preparedness program is already in place in Berkeley.

Floods

Floods resulting from heavy rains associated with the latest El Niño storms continue to ravage California. The Vice President visited Rio Nido with Director Witt, Administrator Alvarez, and other officials last Wednesday, February 18. The federal government is working with state and local officials to provide assistance to affected individuals. Strong storms this Monday, February 23, dropped over four inches of rain on Southern California, creating the potential for more mudslides in the area. The greatest threat posed by these heavy rains comes from flash flooding and debris slides rather than river flooding. Laguna Beach and Laguna Canyon are some of the state's hardest hit areas. Eight people are reported injured and one missing in this region, which is suffering from widespread road closures and slides.

The Administration has effectively prepared for the effects of El Niño. FEMA, NOAA, NASA, and Interior have each focused on mitigating the effects of El Niño. The Vice President participated in a conference last October with Director Witt and Senator Boxer regarding these mitigation efforts. Meanwhile, the U.S. Corps of Engineers continues to accomplish levee and dam repairs across the state and residents are finally able to return to their homes. As of Monday, only one shelter remains open, housing 56 people.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

FEMA Director James Lee Witt
Harris Wofford, CEO, Corporation for National Service
Oakland Mayor Elihu Harris
Berkeley Mayor Shirley Dean
Doug Chandler, Vice President, Washington Mutual
Joyce Taylor, Regional President, Pacific Bell
Robert Berdahl, Chancellor, University of California-Berkeley
Henry Gardner, Executive Director, The CEO's Council
Sue Piper, Oakland homeowner
Carol Lopes, Director, Oakland's Collaborating Agencies Responding to Disaster
Jose Arrendondo, CORE member (Citizens of Oakland Respond to Disaster)
Gavin Healy, AmeriCorps member
Keith Canson, Chair, Alameda County Board of Supervisors

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE

- **YOU** arrive at conference room.
- **YOU** greet participants.
- **YOU** sit at roundtable.
- Mayor of Oakland Elihu Harris makes brief remarks.
- **YOU** make brief remarks.
- Director Witt makes brief remarks and then encourages other participants to speak briefly.
- **YOU** interact with other roundtable participants in discussion about Project Impact.
- **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriting.



PROJECT IMPACT Building a Disaster Resistant Community

BACKGROUND

PROJECT IMPACT is an initiative developed by FEMA Director James Lee Witt to challenge the country to undertake actions that protect families, businesses and communities by reducing the effects of natural disasters. This initiative includes a national awareness campaign, the selection of pilot communities that demonstrate the benefits of hazard mitigation through a partnership approach, and an outreach effort to businesses and communities using a new guidebook that offers a formula for a community or business to follow to become disaster resistant.

RATIONALE

The increasing number and severity of natural disasters the past decade demands that action be taken to reduce the threat that hurricanes, severe storms, earthquakes, floods and wildfires impose upon the economic stability, economic future and safety of the citizens of the U.S. As the federal agency responsible for emergency management, FEMA is committed to reducing disaster losses by focusing the energy of businesses, citizens, and communities in the U.S. on the importance of reducing their susceptibility to the impact of natural disasters.

There are three primary tenets of the PROJECT IMPACT initiative:

- ***Mitigation is a local issue.*** It is best addressed by a local partnership that involves government, businesses and private citizens.
- ***Private sector participation is essential.*** Disasters threaten the economic and commercial growth of our cities, towns, villages and counties. Without the participation of the private sector, comprehensive solutions will not be developed.
- ***Mitigation is a long-term effort that requires long-term investment.*** Disaster losses will not be eliminated overnight.

PILOT COMMUNITIES

Director Witt and FEMA have worked closely with seven communities throughout the U.S. to develop a PROJECT IMPACT plan that localities, businesses and citizens can follow to build disaster resistant communities where they live and work. Director Witt will participate in events in each of these communities to congratulate them on their foresight, commitment, and contribution to a disaster resistant nation.

PROJECT IMPACT GUIDEBOOK

The guidebook presents the steps a community can take to become disaster resistant. It also provides examples of the actions and resources available to accomplish this goal.

California

PRESIDENT'S DECLARATION OF DISASTER: February 9, 1998

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED FOR INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE (CATEGORIES A&B) (31 COUNTIES):

Alameda, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Marin, Mendocino, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura, Yolo and Yuba.

THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES HAVE BEEN REQUESTED BY THE GOVERNOR (4 COUNTIES):

Los Angeles, Orange, Stanislaus and Trinity.

BACKGROUND: Beginning on February 2, a series of Pacific storms began to affect California, bringing heavy rains, strong winds and attendant mud and landslides. As of February 24, 1998, San Francisco had recorded just over 38 inches of rain in February, the wettest February in 136 years of record keeping.

Critically impacted areas include long-term flooding in Lake County in the environs of Clear Lake, landslides and the potential for additional slides in Rio Nido (Sonoma County), and flooding in the town of Petaluma (Sonoma County).

The strongest storm of the season came onshore on February 22-23, affecting primarily Southern California. This storm produced major slides in Orange County, especially in Laguna Beach/Laguna Canyon.

CURRENT SITUATION:

- There are 10 confirmed deaths and 20 injuries.
- To date, there have been more than 24,000 structures affected by flooding and slides, including at least 163 destroyed and 3,671 with major damage. Total estimates of damage to residences and businesses now stand at \$475 million.
- The American Red Cross reports one open shelter housing 56 persons at Lakeport Armory. Additional shelters are available to open, if necessary. To date, more than 3,359 persons have been sheltered and approximately 120,000 emergency meals served.
- Slides and floodwaters have caused widespread road and rail closures.
- In Laguna Beach/Laguna Canyon (Orange County), recent slides have impacted more than 40 homes, at least three of which have been destroyed. The State reported eight injuries and one person missing/presumed dead from these slides which occurred on February, 24.
- Drier conditions and moderate temperatures are forecast for the State through the end of this week. Light snow is possible in higher elevations.

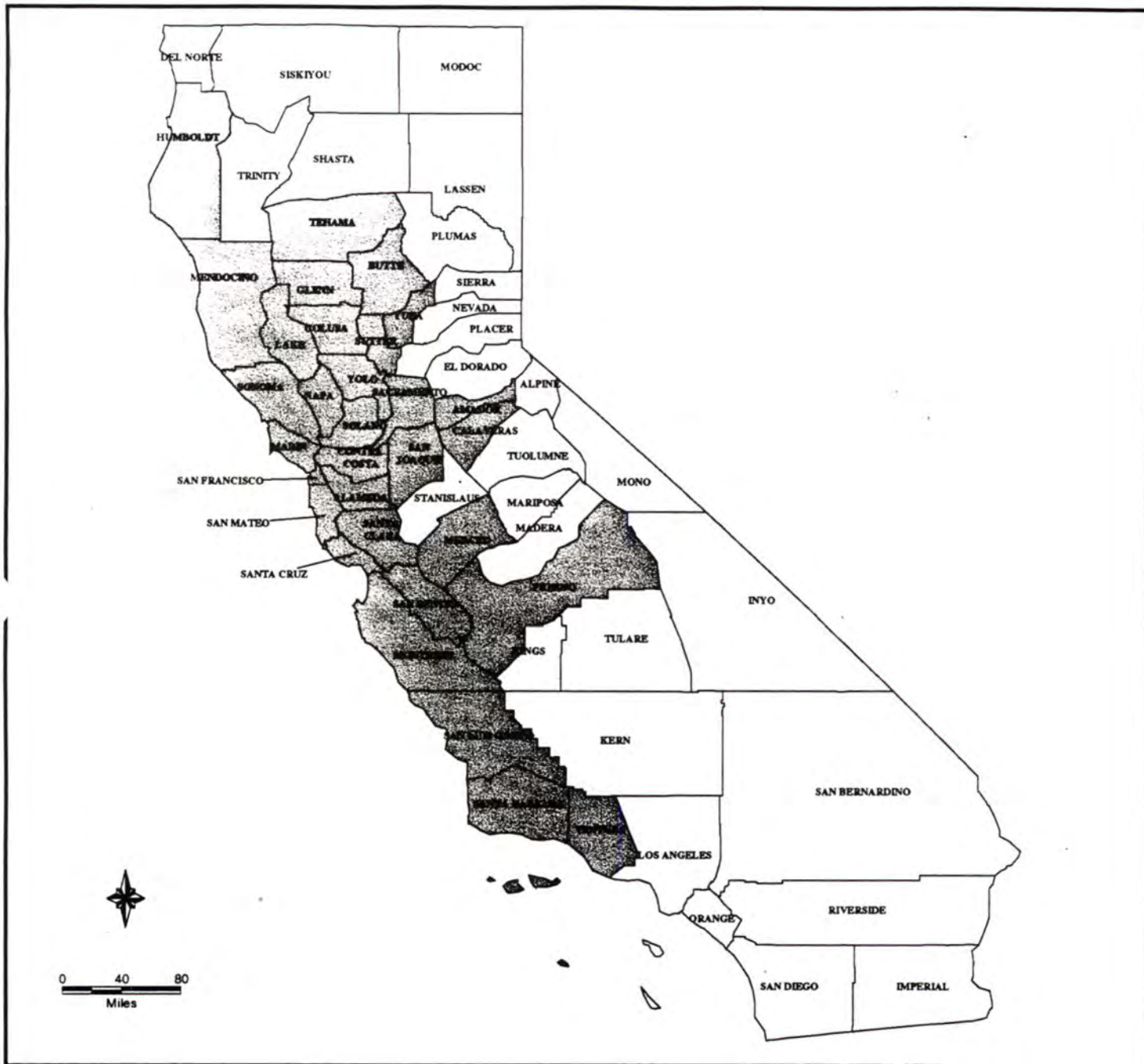
STATUS OF RESPONSE:

- The State Emergency Operations Center is operating 24 hours with all necessary Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) present.
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ESF #3) is engaged in widespread floodfights, repairs to and monitoring of dams and levees, debris clearance and controlled releases from reservoirs.
- ESF #1 (Transportation) continues to work with its State counterpart to assess the impact to roads and bridges.
- Joint FEMA/State Preliminary Damage Assessment (PDA) teams are conducting assessments in impacted counties. An Expanded Community Outreach Center is being established in Guerneville.
- The Disaster Field Office at Mather AFB is fully operational.
- FEMA Headquarters is operating a modified Level-III Emergency Support Team in response to the situation. Hours of operation are from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. EST.

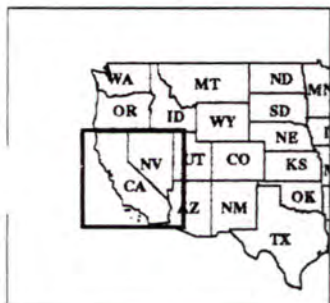
STATUS OF FEDERAL ASSISTANCE:

- As of February 23, teleregistrations totaled 10,608. As of February 22, \$3,634,500 in Disaster Housing Assistance had been issued for 1,689 applicants.
- The Small Business Administration has issued more than 7,000 Disaster Loan applications and has approved nine loans for \$175,300.
- More than \$2 million has been allocated for Disaster Unemployment Assistance.

FEMA-1203-DR-California Federally Designated Counties



Location Map



Legend

Designated Counties

- Individual Assistance and Public (A&B) Assistance**



ITS Mapping and Analysis Center
Washington, DC
2/16/98 -- 1100 EST

dec 1203 wor

THE EVENT MEMO
FOR THE DINNER FOR SENATOR BARBARA BOXER
WILL BE FORWARDED

Ack: Host Ron Burkle; Sim Farar; Joe Cochett; violinist Lili Haydn; Sen. Torricelli; Sen Boxer.

- **Less than 700 days to 21st Century, time to build America within reach, strengthen Nation for 21st Century: Nearly 15M new jobs; Unemp 4.7% -- 24 yr low; core inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; crime $\searrow$ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; fam. income $\nearrow$ \$2,200; real wages $\nearrow$; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs; record homeownership.**

- **An Economy that offers Opportunity:** 1st Bal Bud 30 yrs; Save Soc. Sec. 1st; min wage. Edu: Last yr: you can go to college - - HOPE, Pell, Ed IRA's, loans. Now: Avg class size 18 with 100k new teachers; school modernization; standards, Ed Emp Zones, no social promotion. Trade: 1/3 growth, record exports; training dislocated; fast track; IMF.

- **A Society Rooted in Responsibility:** Hlth Care BOR, Medicare Buy-in. Tobacco; FMLA; Child Care: Quality, Safety, Affordability; Juv. Crime; drugs, welfare.

- **A Nation that lives by Community:** CFR/Free TV; IRS; Clean Water, food safety, climate change; One America.

- **The Future:** 21st Century Research Fund.