

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS
and
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

July 17-20, 1998

Staff Copy

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198 JUL 16 16:42

Friday, July 17, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

ADVANCE LEAD:

BAIN ENNIS

STAFF OFFICE: 31-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9204

WHCA PAGER: 4167

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy with a chance for morning rain showers becoming partly cloudy by midday. Winds northwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 70 to 75. High 83 to 88.

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Partly cloudy with a slight chance for thunderstorms. Winds northwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 69 to 74. High 92 to 97.

July 16, 1998 (9:33pm)

Friday, July 17, 1998

12:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool
[drive time: 5 minutes]

12:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Reflecting Pool

12:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

12:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

12:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Little Rock Air Force Base, Jacksonville, Arkansas
[flight time: 2 hours, 10 minutes, -1 hour]

July 16, 1998 (9:33pm)

Friday, July 17, 1998

1:50 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Little Rock Air Force Base

Greeters: Tom Swaim, Mayor
Brigadier General Jack Rolbein, Base Commander
Dick Kelley

2:00 pm- OPEN ARRIVAL FOR THE PUBLIC AND BASE PERSONNEL
2:30 pm LITTLE ROCK AIR FORCE BASE
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS

-- The President works a ropeline and departs.

Note: There will be 4000 people in attendance.

2:35 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Little Rock Air Force Base via motorcade en route Golf Course
[drive time: 45 minutes]

3:20 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Golf Course

3:30 pm- GOLF
TBD

Note: Tee time is 3:30 pm.

TBD THE PRESIDENT departs Golf Course via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

TBD THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

8:00 pm- PRIVATE DINNER
TBD PRIVATE RESIDENCE

TBD THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

TBD THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

BC RON PRIVATE RESIDENCE
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

July 16, 1998 (9:33pm)

Saturday, July 18, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1998

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

WEATHER:

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Partly cloudy. Winds northwest at 5 to 10 knots.

Low 70 to 75. High 92 to 97.

Saturday, July 18, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, July 18, 1998
*Draft Schedule***

9:00	am-	BRIEFING
9:20	am	PRIVATE RESIDENCE Staff Contact: Craig Smith
9:25	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Embassy Suites Hotel, West Little Rock [drive time: 15 minutes]
9:40	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Embassy Suites Hotel Greeters: Hotel Manager Bill Bristow, Candidate for Governor Vaughn McQuery, State Party Chairman
9:45	am-	STATE COMMITTEE MEETING
11:15	am	ROOM TBD Embassy Suites Hotel Remarks: Staff Contact: Craig Smith Event Coordinator: Laura Graham OPEN PRESS Note: 500 guests in attendance. -- Bill Bristow, Candidate for Governor, makes remarks and introduces the President. -- The President makes remarks. -- The President works a ropeline and departs.
11:20	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Embassy Suites Hotel via motorcade en route Down Time [drive time: 15 minutes]
11:40	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Down Time
11:45	am-	DOWN
6:15	pm	

Saturday, July 18, 1998

6:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Down Time via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: tbd]

6:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

Greeters:

6:30 pm- **PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH CANDIDATES**
6:35 pm **SITTING ROOM**
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 7 candidates in attendance.

6:40 pm- **ARKANSAS VICTORY '98 RECEPTION**
7:30 pm **ROOM TBD**
Private Residence
Remarks:
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be 50 guests in attendance.

- The President, accompanied by Person TBD, enters the room.
- The President meets and greets with guests.
- Van McQuerery, State Party Chair, makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- The President departs.

7:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Robinson Auditorium
[drive time: 10 minutes]

7:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Robinson Auditorium

Greeters: TBD

Saturday, July 18, 1998

7:50 pm-
8:20 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
LOCATION TBD
Robinson Auditorium
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 100 guests in attendance (50 photos).

8:25 pm-
9:25 pm

DSCC DINNER FOR CANDIDATE BLANCHE LAMBERT LINCOLN
LOCATION TBD
Robinson Auditorium
Remarks:
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be 400 guests in attendance.

- The President, accompanied by Senator David Pryor and Candidate Blanche Lambert Lincoln, enters the room and proceeds to the head table.
- Dinner is served.
- Senator David Pryor makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Candidate Blanche Lambert Lincoln.
- Candidate Blanche Lambert Lincoln makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- The President works a ropeline and departs.

9:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Robinson Auditorium via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: approximately 15 minutes]

9:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

BC RON

PRIVATE RESIDENCE
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Sunday, July 19, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1998

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

WEATHER:

LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Partly cloudy. Winds south at 5 to 10 knots. Low 72 to 77. High 92 to 97.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Partly cloudy with a slight chance for afternoon thunderstorms. Winds south-southeast at 5 to 10 knots. Low 76 to 81. High 94 to 99.

July 16, 1998 (2:22pm)

Sunday, July 19, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Sunday, July 19, 1998
*Draft Schedule***

DAY AND EVENING OFF

10:20 am- 11:30 am	CHURCH
12:00 pm- 3:30 pm	DOWN TIME
TBD	THE PRESIDENT departs Site TBD via motorcade en route Little Rock Air Force Base, Jacksonville, Arkansas [drive time: tbd]
TBD	THE PRESIDENT arrives Little Rock Air Force Base
TBD	THE PRESIDENT departs Little Rock Air Force Base via Air Force One en route New Orleans International Airport [flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]
TBD	THE PRESIDENT arrives New Orleans International Airport
TBD	THE PRESIDENT departs New Orleans International Airport via motorcade en route Windsor Court Hotel. [drive time: TBD]
6:00 pm- 7:15 pm	DOWN TIME
7:20 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Windsor Court Hotel via motorcade en route Site TBD [drive time: tbd]
7:30 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Site TBD

July 16, 1998 (2:22pm)

Sunday, July 19, 1998

7:30 pm-
TBD

HOLD (OTR TBD)

EVENING OFF

BC RON

WINDSOR COURT HOTEL
NEW ORLEANS, LA

July 16, 1998 (2:22pm)

Monday, July 20, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, JULY 20, 1998

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

EVENT COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

WEATHER:

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

*Partly cloudy with a slight chance for afternoon
thunderstorms. Winds south-southeast at 5 to 10
knots. Low 77 to 82. High 93 to 98.*

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Mostly sunny. Winds southwest at 5 to 10 knots.
Low 75 to 80. High 90 to 95.*

July 16, 1998 (2:22pm)

Monday, July 20, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Monday, July 20, 1998
*Draft Schedule***

10:00 am-	BRIEFING/SPEECH PREP
10:35 am	WINDSOR COURT HOTEL Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik, Karen Tramontano
10:40 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Windsor Court Hotel via motorcade en route Ernest N. Morial Convention Center [drive time: approximately 10 minutes]
10:50 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Ernest N. Morial Convention Center Greeters: (3) TBD
10:55 am-	PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
11:15 am	BACKSTAGE Convention Center Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik, Karen Tramontano CLOSED PRESS
 Note: The American Federation of Teachers Executive Council There will be approximately 50 guests in attendance.	
11:20 am-	AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS CONFERENCE
12:00 pm	ERNEST N. MORIAL CONVENTION CENTER Remarks: Jeff Shesol Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik, Karen Tramontano Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg OPEN PRESS
	 — Off stage announcement of the President and the 3 Greeters TBD.
	— Person TBD makes remarks and introduces the President .
	— The President makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.
12:05 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Ernest N. Morial Convention Center via motorcade en route The Fairmont Hotel [drive time: approximately 10 minutes]

July 16, 1998 (2:22pm)

Monday, July 20, 1998

12:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The Fairmont Hotel

Greeters: Sheriff Jacqueline Barrett

12:20 pm-

12:45 pm

**DROP-BY WITH AFRICAN AMERICAN LAW ENFORCEMENT
OFFICIALS LEADERSHIP**

GOLD ROOM

The Fairmont Hotel

Remarks:

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 60 law enforcement officials in attendance.

— Sheriff Jacqueline Barrett makes welcoming remarks and introduces the President.

— The President makes brief remarks and departs.

12:50 pm-

1:15 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE

BALLROOM

The Fairmont Hotel

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

CLOSED PRESS

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

July 16, 1998 (2:22pm)

Monday, July 20, 1998

12:50 pm-
2:00 pm

JEFFERSON LUNCHEON
THE FAIRMONT HOTEL
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
OPEN POOL

- Off stage announcement of **the President**, Representative William Jefferson, and Person TBD.
- Person TBD makes remarks and introduces Representative Jefferson.
- Representative Jefferson makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

2:00 pm-
2:05 pm

POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
HALLWAY

2:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to The Windsor Court Hotel.

2:15 pm-
5:50 pm

DOWN
WINDSOR COURT HOTEL

5:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Windsor Court Hotel via motorcade en route Emeril's Restaurant
[drive time: 5 minutes]

6:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Emeril's Restaurant

Greeters: TBD (5)

6:05 pm-
6:25 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
LOCATION TBD
Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Note: There will be 40 guests in attendance.

July 16, 1998 (2:22pm)

Monday, July 20, 1998

6:30	pm-		DNC DINNER
7:30	pm		EMERIL'S RESTAURANT
			Remarks: Laura Capps
			Staff Contact: Craig Smith
			Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
			POOL PRESS (Remarks Only)
			-- The President proceeds to his table.
			-- Dinner is served.
			-- Mayor Morial makes remarks and introduces Representative Jefferson.
			-- Representative Jefferson makes remarks and introduces Senator Mary Landrieu.
			-- Senator Landrieu makes remarks and introduces the President.
			-- The President makes remarks and departs.
7:35	pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Emeril's Restaurant via motorcade en route New Orleans International Airport [drive time: approximately 20 minutes]
7:55	pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives New Orleans International Airport
8:10	pm	CT	THE PRESIDENT departs New Orleans International Airport en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 2 hours, 20 minutes, +1 hour]
11:30	pm	ET	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
11:45	pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the Reflecting Pool [flight time: 10 minutes]
11:55	pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool
12:05	am		THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
12:10	am		THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON			THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 16, 1998 (2:22pm)

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED

'98 JUL 16 PM4:52

Draft 7/16/98 4:00pm
Elliot Diringer/Jordan Tamagni

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON CLIMATE CHANGE
JULY 18, 1998**

Good morning. This year, we have seen a disturbing string of weather-related emergencies around the country. Just this week, [23] people died in Texas, where record heat and drought are causing much misery and grief. My heart goes out to all the victims of this terrible heat wave.

Thirty-seven times already this year, I have had to declare a federal disaster to speed aid to communities stricken by severe weather. From the deadly flash floods this week in Tennessee, to the wildfires that have ravaged parts of Florida, to the ice storms that crippled New England last winter, Americans have been besieged by the weather. Many are beginning to wonder why.

Certainly, the latest El Nino is partly to blame. But there is growing evidence that the extreme and erratic weather we are seeing in America -- and around the world -- is being intensified and worsened by global warming.

Consider: 1997 was the warmest year on record. According to the latest data, the first six months of this year were the warmest in well over a century. Scientists predict that July may well be the hottest month in 600 years. The world's leading climate experts predict even more extreme weather -- more flooding, more drought, more powerful storms -- unless we reverse this dangerous warming trend.

We must act now to protect future generations from the grave risks of global warming. Vice President Gore and I have launched a comprehensive, cost-effective strategy to meet this challenge while creating new opportunities for economic growth. We are forging partnerships with the auto industry, the building industry and others, to develop new technologies that improve our energy efficiency, generate clean power, and reduce the pollution that contributes to global warming. To spur these efforts, I have proposed \$6.3 billion in research and tax incentives over the next five years, including tax breaks for consumers who buy super-efficient cars, homes and appliances.

We must all do our part to protect the environment -- in our homes, in our businesses, and in our government. As the nation's largest energy consumer, we in the federal government must do more. Today, I am pleased to announce three additional steps we are taking to put our own house in order. First, we will use innovative designs for new federal buildings to reduce their energy use up by to 50 percent. Second, we will replace hundreds of thousands of conventional light bulbs with energy-saving compact flourescents. Third, I am directing federal agencies to work more closely with private investors to achieve maximum energy savings wherever possible. Together, these measures will save tax payers \$[TK] a year in energy costs, save energy, and

protect our environment by significantly reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

We are squarely facing the problem of global warming -- but there are some in Congress who would rather pretend it doesn't exist. Despite the mounting evidence, they would deny the science and ignore the warning signs. Rather than invest in a common-sense strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, they want to cut programs for energy efficiency and renewable energy -- programs that long have enjoyed bipartisan support. Worst of all, some are even trying to keep the public from learning the facts about global warming, by barring federal agencies from conducting educational outreach or informational seminars.

This "know-nothing-do-nothing-say-nothing" approach is not only foolish -- it offends our basic democratic principles of free and open debate. Global warming is real -- the risks it poses are real -- and the American people have a right to know it. The sooner Congress understands that, the sooner we can protect our nation, and our planet, from increased flood, fire, drought, and deadly heat waves.

As sweltering as this summer has been, if we do not act now, our children may look back on the summer of 1998 as one that was mild and cool. There is absolutely no excuse for delay. We have the tools and ingenuity to head off this threat. We have the opportunity to live up to our deepest obligation to our children -- to bestow upon them a healthy, thriving planet -- God's greatest gift to us.

Thanks for listening.

**THE CLIMATE CHANGE DIRECTIVE
WILL BE FORWARDED**

ARKANSAS STATE COMMITTEE MEETING

DATE: Saturday, July 18
LOCATION: Embassy Suites Hotel
TIME: 9:45 AM- 11:15 AM
FROM: Craig T. Smith
Chris Lavery

'98 JUL 16 PM 11:11

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this meeting is for the Arkansas Democratic Party's State Committee and invited guests to hear from YOU and from Arkansas candidates

II. BACKGROUND

This is the Annual Arkansas Democratic State Committee meeting.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be approximately 600 people at this event including Arkansas Travelers, Arkansas Elected officials, and Clinton County Coordinators.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This is open to the Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- 9:40 AM- YOU arrive and are greeted by Vaughn McQuary, Tony Moody, Mike Hettinger and Phil Helms of the Embassy Hotel.
- YOU proceed to the ballroom. Bill Bristow makes remarks and introduces YOU.
 - YOU deliver remarks and then work a rope line.
 - YOU have brief photos with Young Democrats.
- 11:15 AM- YOU depart

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

NONE.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE ARKANSAS STATE COMMITTEE MEETING
WILL BE FORWARDED

"VICTORY 98 EVENT"

DATE: Saturday, July 18
LOCATION: Maurice and Betty Mitchell's
Residence
TIME: 6:40 PM-7:30 PM
FROM: Craig T. Smith
Chris Lavery

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this reception is to help raise funds for "Victory '98," the Arkansas coordinated campaign effort.

II. BACKGROUND

This is a private event for approximately 60 people.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed to the press, except one print reporter.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

6:30 PM- YOU arrive and are greeted by Maurice Mitchell, Betty Mitchell, Vaughn McQuary and his wife Jan.

- YOU proceed to the second floor library for a photo shoot with the candidates.
- YOU proceed to the living room for a mix and mingle with guests.
- Maurice Mitchell makes remarks and introduces Vaughn McQuary, State Party Chair. Van McQuary introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks.

7:30 PM- YOU depart

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Guest lists.

Ack: Rep. Berry; State Treas. Jimmie Lou Fisher; State Land Comm. Charlie Daniels; Maurice Mitchell; Vaughn McQuary;
Candidates: Blanche Lincoln (Senate), Judy Smith (Cong), Bill Bristow (Gov.), Kurt Dilday (Lt.Gov), Mark Pryor (AG),

- So many of you stood with me on Oct. 3, 1991, when I announced my candidacy. I spoke of: "a leadership that will restore the Am. Dream, that will fight for the forgotten middle class, that will provide more opportunity, insist on more responsibility, and create a greater sense of community for this great country."

- Before us we have the next generation of that leadership, and I thank you for being here tonight and giving them the support you gave to me.

Time to strengthen the nation for the 21st Century: 1st balanced bud in 29 years; **16M** new jobs; Unemp. **4.5%**; Inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; Commuity policing: Crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, Welfare reform: welf rolls 27 yr low; EITC, reinventing gov't, AmeriCorps. 5M children now insured. Extended Patient's Rights to 85 M Amers in fed. health plans.

"VICTORY IN ARKANSAS"

'98 JUL 16 PM10:26

**A DINNER HONORING
BLANCHE LINCOLN**

**WITH
PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON**

DATE: Saturday, July 18, 1998

LOCATION: The Robinson Center
7 Statehouse Plaza
Little Rock, AR 72076

TIME: 7:30pm

FROM: Jeannine Cota

I. PURPOSE

This event is to benefit former U.S. Representative, Blanche Lincoln, the newly-elected Democratic Senatorial nominee for the state of Arkansas. Blanche is running for the seat of Senator Dale Bumpers, who announced his retirement earlier this year and needs to raise a tally of \$240,000.

II. BACKGROUND

Attendees to this event will be comprised of business leaders, philanthropists, and community activists from the central Arkansas area. At a minimum of \$1,000 per person, and an anticipated 400 guests in attendance, the dinner expects to raise \$350,000.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the accompanying guest lists.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

7:30pm - You arrive and are greeted by John Charles (G.M of DoubleTree Hotel) and Barry Travis (Director of The Robinson Center).

You proceed to photo reception (dinner hall balcony level).

- 7:35pm - You participate in photo receiving line with approximately 100 guests (50 photos). Following photo, guests proceed downstairs to main dining hall.
- 8:05pm - You proceed to head table, and dinner is served (pre-set salad and dessert)
- 8:25pm - Senator David Pryor makes welcoming remarks and introduces Blanche Lincoln.
- 8:30pm - Blanche Lincoln delivers remarks and introduces you
- 8:37pm - You deliver remarks.
- 8:50pm - You work a ropeline with Blanche Lincoln.
- 9:00pm - You depart.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Talking points
- Acknowledgements
- VIP attendees list
- Photo receiving line list and bios
- Table list
- Table diagram

'98 JUL 15 PM 9:30

Acknowledge: Former Sen. Pryor, Rep. Vic Snyder; Rep. Berry; State Land Comm. Charlie Daniels; Treas. Jimmie Lou Fisher; State Auditor Gus Wingfield; State Rep. Jacqueline Roberts; State Rep. John Miller; Mayor Patrick Hayes; Mayor Jim Dailey.

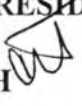
Also: 20 or so of Blanche's relatives including her parents: Gerdy [Jerdy] and Martha Lambert, and her husband Steve. (Her family has been in Phillips County for 7 generations -- her brother Gerdy Jr. still farms the same land.)

- You can count on Blanche Lincoln to put every penny of any surplus we may have towards Social Security (She wrote you a letter telling you to "hold fast for SS" while her opponent supports privatization).

- In Congress, Blanche voted for the '93 budget, also strong advocate for public edu.

- **Time to strengthen the nation for the 21st C:** 1st balanced bud in 29 years; **16M** new jobs; Unemp. **4.5%**; Inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; Community policing: Crime $\searrow$ 5 yrs in a row, Welfare reform: welf rolls 27 yr low; 5 M children insured. Extended Patient's Rights to 85 M Amers in fed. health plans.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CRAIG T. SMITH 
DATE: JULY 16, 1998
RE: ARKANSAS POLITICAL BRIEFING

'98 JUL 16 PM 12:31

1996 ELECTION OVERVIEW

1996			1992		
Clinton	54%	475,171	Clinton	53%	505,823
Dole	37%	325,416	Bush	35%	337,324
Perot	8%	69,884	Perot	10%	99,132

Clinton/Gore had a smaller margin over Dole/Kemp (+17) than over Bush/Quayle (+18) in 1992. In addition, Perot support dropped by nearly 2% since 1992.

	1992	1996
Total Vote	950,653	871,864
Voting Age Population (VAP)	1,746,000	1,834,000
% of VAP turnout	54%	48%

1996 SENATE RACES

Congressman Tim Hutchinson (R) ran against Attorney General Winston Bryant (D) to fill the seat of retiring Senator David Pryor (D). Hutchinson narrowly defeated Bryant by four points: 52% to 48%.

1996 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

Arkansas' four member delegation breakdown remained 2(D) and 2(R). Marion Berry (D-01), Vic Snyder (D-02), and Asa Hutchinson (R-03) were newly-elected to Congress, while incumbent Jay Dickey (R-04) held on to his seat. Marion Berry soundly defeated Jonesboro attorney Warren Dupwe, winning by eight points. However, the race in the second district came down to the wire, with Synder pulling ahead only in the last week and winning by four points. Furthermore, Asa Hutchinson, brother of now Senator Tim Hutchinson, defeated his challenger by 15 points.

Representative Marion Berry (D-01)

Representative Vic Snyder (D-02)

Representative Asa Hutchinson (R-03)

Representative Jay Dickey (R-04)

STATE ELECTED OFFICIALS

Governor Mike Huckabee (R)

Lieutenant Governor Winthrop Rockefeller (R)

Secretary of State Sharon Priest (D)

Attorney General Winston Bryant (D)

State Treasurer Jimmy Lou Fisher (D)

State Auditor Gus Wingfield (D)

Land Commissioner Charlie Daniel (D)

US Senator Dale Bumpers (D)

State Senate, 35 (28D-7R)

State House of Representatives, 100 (88D-12R)

1998 SENATE RACE

Senator Dale Bumpers (D) has announced he will not seek re-election. Former Cong. Blanche Lambert-Lincoln defeated Attorney General Winston Bryant in a runoff election. The democratic primary also included State Rep. Scott Ferguson and Little Rock Attorney Nate Coulter.

1998 Democratic Primary

Blanche Lincoln	45%
Winston Bryant	27%
Scott Ferguson	14%
Nate Coulter	13%

1998 Democratic Runoff

Blanche Lincoln	63%
Winston Bryant	37%

On the Republican side, State Sen. Fay Boozman (R) easily defeated Tom Prince in the Republican primary. He has been endorsed by U.S. Senator Tim Hutchinson (R).

1998 Republican Primary

Fay Boozman	78%
Tom Prince	22%

1998 GOVERNOR'S RACE

Governor Mike Huckabee (R) soundly defeated Gene McVay in the Republican primary. He faces attorney Bill Bristow (D) and Reform Party nominee Keith Carle in the general election. Bristow was a candidate for U.S. Senate in 1996. He ran unopposed in the democratic primary.

1998 Republican Primary

Mike Huckabee	90%
Gene McVay	10%

STATE ISSUES

Presidential Library: The Presidential Library was officially announced on February 13, 1996. Skip Rutherford is presently coordinating the project. Bonds to purchase the land for the Clinton Library have been sold and the money is in the bank. Mayor Dailey and the Little Rock city board were unanimous in their support. They have been invited to greet at the Little Rock Air Force Base. The city of Little Rock has retained the real estate firm of Moses, Nosari, Tucker to negotiate with the businesses on the library site. That process is underway. It is anticipated that the site will be building ready sometime in mid to late 1999. The city has hung a large banner at the interstate entrance to the site. The banner went up Thursday, July 16. Governor Huckabee supports all efforts with the development and success of the library and learning center.

An article is scheduled to appear in Sunday's Democrat-Gazette about the impact of the Clinton Presidency on Arkansas. They are analyzing economic development, tourism, political and library issues. Several reporters are working on the article.

ARKANSAS DATA

- 1990 estimated population was 2,350,725
- 83% of Arkansans are White; 16% are African-American; 1% are Hispanic
- 67% of Arkansans are born in the state of Arkansas
- Arkansas's per capita income is \$10,520. Median household income is \$21,147.
- 34% of Arkansans have a college education



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

July 16, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

W PW for KAM

SUBJECT: ARKANSAS ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

American Heritage Rivers

The Arkansas and Ouachita Rivers were nominated as American Heritage Rivers, but were not recommended for designation by the independent Advisory Committee. Although Mayor Dailey of Little Rock and Senator Bumpers supported the designation of the Arkansas River, overwhelming opposition from other Members of Congress (Representatives Marion Berry, Asa Hutchinson, and Jay Dickey and Senator Tim Hutchinson) eliminated the river from serious consideration by the Advisory Committee. The Ouachita River nomination had very little political and community support.

The AHR Advisory Committee has forwarded 10 rivers for your consideration, and you are scheduled to announce the designated rivers on July 30. If asked about this issue, you should say that you are currently reviewing the recommendations and plan to announce the final designations later this month.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 16, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

'98 JUL 16 PM4:24

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

SUBJECT: LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Port of Little Rock: Thomas Moore, Executive Director of the Little Rock Port Authority, has met with the Secretary and Maritime Acting Administrator to discuss the development of an international-intermodal-export center at The Port of Little Rock. The Port estimates the cost of infrastructure development at \$20 million. The City of Little Rock has included the Little Rock Port Authority intermodal-manufacturing-export center as part of its coordinated transportation plan in pursuit of ISTEA funding. Mr. Moore is looking for financial support from DOT for this project. (DOT)

I-69: The I-69 High Priority Corridor was initially funded in ISTEA and has received discretionary money since that time. The Corridor was found to be economically feasible and a representative corridor was approved by the Steering Committee. It is anticipated that the environmental studies will be completed late Spring 1999. TEA-21 does not allocate funds for the I-69 corridor specifically. High Priority Project 1818, entitled High priority highway and bridge projects, was funded for \$15 million and may be used as discretionary funds for this or other projects of significance to AR. Also, \$140 million/year for the life of the TEA-21 is available as discretionary money for national corridor planning, for which the ISTEA priority corridors are specifically eligible. (DOT)

Seat Belts: Arkansas is the only state in the Delta region that does not have a standard seat belt law. One nearly passed in the last session, falling just one vote short. A citizen coalition is meeting regularly to prepare for a strong effort to pass the measure when the next (1999) session convenes. (DOT)

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: ARKANSAS

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 5.2%:** The unemployment rate in Arkansas has declined from 6.7% to 5.2% since 1993.
- **148,300 New Jobs:** 148,300 new jobs have been created in Arkansas since 1993 -- an average of 27,806 per year, compared to an average of just 24,300 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **132,200 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 132,200 new private sector jobs have been created in Arkansas -- an average of 24,788 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 20,075 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **16,000 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 16,000 manufacturing jobs have been created in Arkansas since 1993 -- an average of 3,000 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 2,425 manufacturing jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **12,200 New Construction Jobs:** 12,200 construction jobs have been created in Arkansas since 1993 -- an average of 2,288 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 1,200 construction jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **174,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 75,000 Arkansas workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 99,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Home Building Up 6.8%:** Home building has increased by an average of 6.8% per year since 1993, after increasing only 2.6% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **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 Arkansas, the poverty rate had dropped 2.8% 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 263,000 families in Arkansas.**
- **New Business Incorporations Up 2.7%:** New business incorporations in Arkansas have increased at an average rate of 2.7% per year since 1993.
- **Personal Income Has Risen 2.8% Annually:** Personal income in Arkansas has risen at an annual rate of 2.8% since 1993.
- **5.8% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Arkansas has seen a 5.8% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after increasing only 1.2% per year during the previous administration.
- **2.9% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, Arkansas has experienced a 2.9% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 4.9% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Arkansas next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly \$40 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Arkansas received over \$36 million in Head Start funding benefitting more than 9,600 children. This year [FY98], Arkansas receives nearly \$40 million for Head Start, an increase of almost \$4 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Arkansas's children by an additional \$2.7 million.

- **\$4.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Arkansas receives \$4.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$150,000. 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 \$4 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Arkansas receives more than \$4 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. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by \$600,000 over FY98.
- **\$75.4 Million for Students Most in Need:** Arkansas receives \$75.4 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].
- **\$72.8 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Arkansas will receive \$72.8 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$14.2 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 37,900 Arkansas students will benefit, 2,200 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$75.2 million.
- **Nearly 1,000 Have Served in Arkansas through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 1,000 AmeriCorps participants, working in 165 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Arkansas's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks [through 3/98].
- **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. **37,000 students in Arkansas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 44,000 students in Arkansas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls in Little Rock:** Between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has fallen 20% in Little Rock, with a 39% decline in murder. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **934 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 934 new police officers to date in communities across Arkansas. [through 6/98]
- **Over \$1.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Arkansas receives \$1,510,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$536,268 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Arkansas will receive \$536,268 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$96,200 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$549,000.
- **Nearly \$5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Arkansas' Schools:** Arkansas receives nearly \$5 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING ARKANSANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **39,081 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 39,081 fewer people on welfare in Arkansas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 53% decrease. [through 3/98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Arkansas:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year

in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1995, teen pregnancy rates declined 2.8 percent in Arkansas.**

- **Child Support Collections Up 89%:** Child support collections have increased by \$37 million -- or 89% -- in Arkansas since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Arkansas Receives \$8.5 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Arkansas is eligible to receive \$8.5 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Arkansas 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 ARKANSAS' 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 approximately 90,000 uninsured children in Arkansas the Balanced Budget provides \$47 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 48,700 children in Arkansas.
- **Helping Arkansas 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 Arkansas, 3,184 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 222%:** In FY97, Arkansas communities received \$2.5 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 222% increase over FY93 levels. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 4/98]
- **President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 43% in Arkansas:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Arkansas will see a 43% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 28,000 youth of Arkansas will be kept from smoking and 9,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **1,000,000 Americans in Arkansas Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Arkansas enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 1,000,000 people in Arkansas cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 500,000 Arkansas women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Omaha, Edmondson, Ola, and two in Jacksonville, Arkansas [through 1/98]. In contrast, only 3 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- ***\$9 Million to Counties Across Arkansas:*** Little Rock/ Pulaski County, East Central, and Mississippi County 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.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 1,900 To 2,300 New Affordable Housing Units in Arkansas Over the Next 5 years:*** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 1,900 - 2,300 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Arkansas during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- ***Over \$1 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Arkansas has received \$1.29 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 54,300 jobs. [through FY97]
- ***Over \$128 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY97 Arkansas received \$128,620,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- ***\$25.1 Million in US DOT-Assisted Contracts to DBEs:*** During FY97 the Arkansas State Department of Transportation awarded or committed 171 contracts/subcontracts valued at \$25.1 million of their US DOT-assisted contracts to certified Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs).

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS CONFERENCE
WILL BE FORWARDED

THE REMARKS
FOR THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS CONFERENCE
WILL BE FORWARDED

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE DROP-BY WITH AFRICAN AMERICAN
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS LEADERSHIP
WILL BE FORWARDED

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE JEFFERSON LUNCHEON
WILL BE FORWARDED

Ack: Rep. Jefferson; Sen. Landrieu; Mayor Morial; Lt. Gov. Blanco; Members of New Orleans City Council, Jefferson Parish Council; Father Mose Jefferson, wife Andrea, 5 daughters: Jamila [Ja-MEE-la], Jalila [Ja-LEE-la], Jelani [Ja-LAN-i], Nailah [Nay-EE-la], Akilah [A-KEE-la].

Rep. Jefferson knows personally that education is the key to living the American Dream. I've depended on him for his strong support of our education initiatives, in particular school modernization. Also, he co-sponsored the Africa Trade Bill and went on the trip.

• **Time to strengthen the nation for the 21 Century:** Proved Ds could be fiscal resp: first balanced budget in 29 years; **16M** new jobs; nearly **250,000 in LA**; Unemp. **4.5%**; Inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; Community policing; Crime $\searrow$ 5 yrs in a row; welf rolls 27 yr low; **down 53% in LA**; EITC,

• **We must make this a moment of opportunity, not missed opportunity**

- Bal Bud: Save SS first.
- Educ: Standards, School Modernization
- Tobacco, HMO Bill of Rights (25 progressive HMOs have endorsed)

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE DNC DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED

Acknowledge: Sen. Landrieu; Rep.

Jefferson; Mayor Marc Morial; State Party
Chair Ben Jeffers; Natl. Finance Chair, Len
Barrack; Ray Reggie. Special thanks to Rep.
Jefferson and Ray for putting this dinner
together.

• **Time to strengthen the nation for the 21
Century:** Proved Ds could be fiscal resp:
first balanced budget in 29 years; **16M** new
jobs; nearly **250,000 new jobs in Louisiana**;
Unemp. **4.5%**; Inflat. lowest in 30 yrs;
Community policing: Crime $\searrow$ 5 yrs in a row;
welf rolls 27 yr low; **down 53% in
Louisiana.**

• **We must make this a moment of
opportunity, not missed opportunity**

- Bal Bud: Save SS first.
- Educ: Standards, 100,000 new
teachers, school modernization, e-rate.
- Tobacco, "replacement smokers"
- HMO Bill of Rights (25 progressive
HMOs have endorsed)
- Campaign Finance Reform

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 16, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig Smith and Linda Moore, Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Louisiana Politics

RECENT AND UPCOMING VISITS BY PRINCIPALS

You were last in New Orleans on November 2, 1996 for a campaign rally in Waldenberg Park.

On July 3, the Vice President addressed the National Education Association Conference in New Orleans. On April 16, the Vice President traveled to New Orleans where he addressed the National Conference of Black Mayors, attended a DCCC reception, participated in an after-school teleconference with children, and met with Louisiana business leaders.

Currently, none of the principals is scheduled to visit the state this fall.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	815,971	46%	Clinton	927,837	52%
Bush	733,386	41%	Dole	712,586	40%
Perot	211,478	12%	Perot	123,293	7%

LOUISIANA AT A GLANCE

- 1996 estimated population was 4.3 million, making Louisiana the 22nd largest in the nation.
- 65.8 % of Louisiana is white while 30.6 % is African American.
- 11 % of Louisiana residents are 65 or older.
- 53.6 % of Louisiana households are married couples. 28 % are married couples with children.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 57% of the voting age population. Turnout in the 1994 elections was 27%.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor: Murphy "Mike" Foster, Jr. (R) 63% in 1995
State House: 78D/27R
State Senate: 25D/14R
U.S. Senate: John B. Breaux (D) 74% in 1992
Mary Landrieu (D) 50% in 1996
U.S. House: 2D/5R
Electoral Votes: 9

1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS

Senator Landrieu (D) won a narrow victory over Woody Jenkins (R) with just 5,788 votes splitting the two candidates. Federal investigators have looked into charges of voting irregularities. All five incumbents running for reelection to the U.S. House won. Three were unopposed. In a newly drawn district located in eastern and central Louisiana, John Cooksey (R-5), a wealthy optician and moderate Republican, beat state legislator Francis Thompson (D) 58%-42%. In the open seat vacated by Rep. Jimmy Hayes (R), Chris John (D-7), a state representative, beat Lake Charles attorney Hunter Lundy (D), 53%-47%.

STATEWIDE OFFICIALS

Governor Murphy J. Foster (R)	Lt. Governor Kathleen Blanco (D)
Secretary of State W. Fox McKeithen (R)	Attorney General Richard Ieyoub (D)
State Treasurer Ken Duncan (D)	State Insurance Comm. Jim Brown (D)
Election Comm. Jerry Fowler (D)	Agriculture Commissioner Bob Odom (D)

Governor Foster (R) consistently posts approval ratings of about 70% and has raised well over \$1 million for his reelection campaign next year.

Lt. Governor Blanco (D) is well regarded in the state but she is not active in state or national Democratic politics because she disagrees with the party's position on abortion.

The Justice Department recently dropped its investigation of **Attorney General Ieyoub (D)** that began during his 1996 campaign for U.S. Senate, when a newspaper report claimed that Ieyoub had spent some of his campaign funds to buy carpet and furniture for his home office, to pay for plumbing repairs at his home, and buy at least \$7,000 worth of artwork and rare memorabilia and to dine out several nights a week.

STATE LEGISLATURE

<u>Senate: 25D/14R</u>	<u>House: 78D/27R</u>
President Randy L. Ewing (D)	Speaker H.B. "Hunt" Downer, Jr. (D)
Pres. Pro Tempore Dennis R. Bagneris (D)	Speaker Pro Tem C.E. Bruneau (R)

Democrats enjoy a large majority in both houses, with a total of 103 of the 145 members of the General Assembly.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. John B. Breaux (D), 2nd term/74%

Rep. Bob Livingston (R-1), 11th term/uncontested

Rep. Bill J. Jefferson (D-2), 4th term/uncontested

Rep. Billy Tauzin (R-3), 10th term/uncontested

Rep. Jim McCrery (R-4), 6th term/71%

Sen. Mary Landrieu (D), 1st term/50%

Rep. John Cooksey (R-5), 1st term/58%

Rep. Richard H. Baker (R-6), 6th term/69%

Rep. Christopher John (R-7), 1st term/53%

Sen. Breaux (D) sits on the Commerce, Finance, and Special Aging Committees. **Sen. Landrieu** (D) sits on the Agriculture, Energy & Natural Resources, and Small Business Committees.

New Orleans is represented by **Bill Jefferson** (D). He is in his fourth term and sits on the House Ways and Means Committee.

Reps. Livingston (R-1), Jefferson (D-2), McCrery (R-4), Cooksey (R-5), and Tauzin (R-3) have no announced opposition in the upcoming election, while Chris John (D-7) has one announced opponent who received 5% of the vote against John in the last election. Senator Breaux (D) is safe in his reelection bid against his little-known opponent, state Rep. Jim Donelon (R). Governor Mike Foster (R) and Rep. Bill Tauzin (R) have endorsed Breaux. The 6th district is targeted by the DCCC and features Rep. Baker (R-6) against challenger Marjorie McKeithen (D), daughter of Republican Secretary of State Fox McKeithen and granddaughter of former Democratic Governor John McKeithen. Her father is assisting her campaign efforts. She is one of the Democrats' best hopes to pick up a Republican-held House seat this year.

NEW ORLEANS

Last spring, Mayor Mark Morial (D) won an overwhelming reelection victory and succeeded in getting many allies elected to city offices.

The New Orleans school board is in disarray and very unpopular. Mayor Morial has expressed public disapproval of the School Board's unpopularity, incompetence, and haphazard decision to fire their superintendent without immediate replacement. The issue is controversial since Morial supported a number of new School Board members when they ran for election a few years ago.

Expansion of the Industrial Canal is strongly supported by Rep. Bill Jefferson (D), Senator John Breaux (D), business officials and the Port. Residents in state Rep. Sherman Copelin's (D) area strongly oppose the expansion. Your budget did not fund the expansion. Jefferson and Breaux are hoping to add it or find another way to expand the canal.

HOT ISSUES

The investigation of former Governor Edwin Edwards (D) for alleged mail and wire fraud and extortion is almost two years old and there is no end in sight.

Today, the 5th Circuit supported federal Judge Frank Polozola's decision that Louisiana's current federal election dates must be changed. Under the current system, general elections are held in October and runoffs are held in November, which results in 80% of elections being decided in

October. General elections now will be held in November. Runoffs, if necessary, will be held in December.

STATE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Democratic Chairman Ben Jeffers was recently elected to the Executive Committee of the Association of State Democratic Chairs. Jeffers also serves on the 2000 Democratic National Convention Site Selection Committee.



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

98 JUL 16 PM4:12

July 16, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY *WAW for KAM*

SUBJECT: LOUISIANA ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Shintech Dispute

Shintech is a Japanese firm that is trying to build a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plant in Convent, Louisiana, a predominantly (81 percent) black community in the center of the "cancer alley" region that first focused national attention on the issue of environmental justice. The plant has divided the community between those attracted to the promise of new, high-paying jobs (2000 short-term construction jobs; a permanent plant payroll of 165), and those concerned about emissions from the plant. A number of those concerned about emissions point to cumulative exposure of the community from ten other industrial plants in the area, a plethora of public health problems linked to toxic exposure, and specific flaws in Shintech's safety and evacuation plans.

These opposing views each have found substantial support. A number of advocacy groups (including Greenpeace and the Tulane Law Clinic) filed petitions with EPA and with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) to oppose the siting of the facility, relying in particular on your 1993 Executive Order requiring EPA and other Federal agencies to consider disproportionate and adverse environmental impacts on low-income and minority communities when implementing their programs. Senator Breaux, Governor Foster, and many in the Convent community (including, notably, the local NAACP chapter) support the siting of the proposed facility.

Senator Breaux recently convened Carol Browner, Governor Foster, and myself to discuss the issue, and as a result of that meeting EPA and Louisiana are working on a strategy would that offset the relatively small emissions expected from the Shintech plant with reductions from other, dirtier plants in the immediate area. This approach has the potential to address the environmental/civil rights issues without depriving the community of the jobs and potential opportunity promised by Shintech.

Oil Royalties Rider

The Senate FY 1999 Interior Appropriations bill includes a rider (inserted by Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison) that would continue to delay, at least until October 1999, issuance of final rules that would have industry pay the fair market value of oil produced on Federal land. The Administration objects to this provision because it would cost the U.S. Treasury an estimated \$64 million, States \$2 million, and Indian Tribes \$4 million per year in lost royalties.

Senator Breaux has been working with all parties involved, including the Administration, to try to broker an agreement, but there has been little progress so far. The rider might be subject to an omnibus amendment to strike all bad environmental riders on the Senate floor.

If asked about the issue, you should say that we will continue to work to ensure that any method of valuation ensures a reasonable return to taxpayers for oil production, but that an appropriations rider is an inappropriate way to address this issue.

American Heritage Rivers

The Lower Mississippi and the Ouachita Rivers were nominated as American Heritage Rivers, but were not recommended for designation by the independent Advisory Committee. Although the Lower Mississippi nomination has support from Mayor Marc Morial of New Orleans, Congressman William Jefferson and Senators Breaux and Landrieu, the Advisory Committee chose to recommend the Upper Mississippi River, from St. Louis, Missouri to St. Paul, Minnesota. The Ouachita River did not receive serious consideration due a lack of broad community support.

The AHR Advisory Committee has forwarded 10 rivers for your consideration. You are scheduled to announce the designated rivers on July 30. If asked about this issue, you should say that you are currently reviewing the recommendations and plan to announce the final designations later this month.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'98 JUL 16 PM4:24

July 16, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

Superfund Site: Since 1995, EPA has worked to formulate a cleanup plan acceptable to the community for the Ag Street Landfill Superfund site. The site involves public (HUD) and private housing that is located on top of a former landfill. Many of the private homeowners would like the Federal government to pay for their relocation. EPA determined that the Superfund law would not support a "buy-out" of homes. On September 2, EPA selected a cleanup plan that entailed removal of surface soil and re-landscaping of residential properties. A local citizens group unsuccessfully sued EPA to prevent implementation of this cleanup plan. Mayor Morial has made several requests to meet with the Vice President and has met with Administrator Browner to discuss his concerns with the EPA's remedy. (EPA and DOT)

Shintech: On August 8, 1997, EPA accepted an administrative complaint submitted under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 that objected to the LA Department of Environmental Quality's (LDEQ) issuance of operating permits to Shintech, Inc., for a proposed polyvinyl chloride manufacturing facility. On June 19, EPA notified the parties involved in the complaint that the Agency will seek an independent scientific peer review by EPA's Science Advisory Board of some of the analytic tools and methodologies being used in the investigation.

EPA has already taken action on Clean Air Act (CAA) petitions that were submitted in objection to the Shintech facility. On September 10, Administrator Browner granted two CAA Title V petitions that objected to LDEQ's permitting the Shintech facility. EPA objected to the Shintech permits because they failed to regulate all potential sources of air pollution. These issues must be resolved before the project can move forward. Administrator Browner met with Senator Breaux on this and other subjects on July 8. (EPA)

Florida Avenue Bridge: The Florida Avenue Bridge has been declared a hazard to navigation after numerous collisions. Both House and Senate authorizing committees have approved \$32 million for a new road/rail bridge. The Port of New Orleans hopes construction can commence by the end of 1999. Recently, the existing bridge was designated as eligible for the Federal Historic Register. This will cause a four-month delay while the Coast Guard conducts an environmental assessment. Longer delays will result if a full environmental impact study is required. (DOT)

Greater New Orleans Bridge: Debate continues regarding the use of FTA-funded exclusive transit lanes on the main span of the Greater New Orleans Bridge No. 2. The lanes were used for general traffic pending completion of the east and west approach ramps. Two state representatives successfully introduced concurrent resolutions and bills to redesignate the lanes from HOV-7 to HOV-2. A number of local residents want them to remain in general use, although they were not designed for general traffic. FTA has agreed to allow redesignation to HOV-2 if that use is selected. Secretary Slater has been approached by State Representative Jacquelyn Brechter Clarkson on this issue in previous trips to New Orleans. (DOT)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 5.3%:** The unemployment rate in Louisiana has declined from 7.6% to 5.3% since 1993.
- **242,600 New Jobs:** 242,600 new jobs have been created in Louisiana since 1993 -- an average of 45,487 per year, compared to an average of just 31,325 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **216,700 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 216,700 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 40,631 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 23,475 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **24,700 New Construction Jobs:** 24,700 construction jobs have been created in Louisiana since 1993 -- an average of 4,631 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 3,850 construction jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **309,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 142,000 Louisiana workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 167,000 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 Louisiana, the poverty rate has fallen 5.9% 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 445,000 families in Louisiana.**
- **Business Failures and Bankruptcy Filings Down:** Business failures have dropped 19.6% per year since 1993, after increasing 16.8% per year during the previous 12 years. Additionally, bankruptcy filings have declined 11.4% per year since 1993, after increasing 8.3% during the previous two administrations.
- **Home Building Up 8.4%:** New home building has increased 8.4% per year since 1993, after falling over 6% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **2.6% Growth in Personal Income:** Personal income in Louisiana has risen at an annual rate of 2.6% since 1993, compared to an average growth of just 0.7% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **9.7% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Louisiana has seen a 9.7% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after falling over 7.9% per year during the previous administration.
- **9.4% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Each year since 1993, Louisiana has experienced a 9.4% growth in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 15.5% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Louisiana next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **\$96 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Louisiana received \$87.3 million in Head Start funding benefitting nearly 20,000 children. In FY98, Louisiana received 96 million, an increase of \$8.7 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Louisiana's children by an additional \$7.1 million.
- **\$9.7 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Louisiana receives \$9.7 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$500,000. 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.
- **\$10.3 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Louisiana receives \$10.3 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. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by \$1.6 million over FY98.

- **Over \$191 Million for Students Most in Need:** Louisiana receives over \$191 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]
- **\$165.7 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Louisiana will receive \$165.7 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$32.2 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 83,100 Louisiana students will benefit, 4,800 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$171.3 million.
- **Over 1,900 Have Served in Louisiana through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 1,900 AmeriCorps participants, working in 193 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Louisiana's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 3/98]
- **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. **76,000 students in Louisiana will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500, and 92,000 students in Louisiana will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 22% in Baton Rouge:** Between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has declined 22% in Baton Rouge. [preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **1,551 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,551 new police officers to date in communities across Louisiana. [through 6/98]
- **Monroe Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Monroe was recently selected as a pilot city for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Monroe will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of its community, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Over \$2.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Louisiana receives \$2,251,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$929,603 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Louisiana will receive \$929,603 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$160,300 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$951,000.
- **\$10.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Louisiana's Schools:** Louisiana receives \$10.9 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING LOUISIANA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **139,307 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 139,307 fewer people on welfare in Louisiana now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 53% decrease. [through 3/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 70%:** Child support collections have been increased by over \$59 million -- or 70% -- in Louisiana since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Louisiana:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1995, teen pregnancy rates declined 10.1 percent in Louisiana.**

- **Louisiana Receives \$23.7 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Louisiana is eligible to receive \$23.7 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Louisiana 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 LOUISIANA'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 Louisiana the balanced budget provides \$102 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 234,400 children in Louisiana.
- **Helping Louisiana 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 Louisiana, 23,702 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 Louisiana in 1996, 86% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 94% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 165%:** In FY97, Louisiana communities received over \$14 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 165% increase over FY93 levels. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 4/98]
- **President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 46% in Louisiana:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Louisiana will see a 46% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 64,000 youth of Louisiana will be kept from smoking and 21,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **1,700,000 Americans in Louisiana Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Louisiana enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 1,700,000 people in Louisiana cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 830,000 Louisiana women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **Three Sites Cleaned Up:** The EPA completed a Superfund toxic waste clean-up in Sorrento, and two in Slidell, Louisiana. [1/98]
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in New Orleans and Shreveport:** Part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has designated two communities in Louisiana -- New Orleans and Shreveport -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- ***\$12 Million to Communities Across Louisiana:*** The Northeast Delta, Macon Ridge, New Orleans and Ouachita Parish 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.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 4,100 To 5,000 New Affordable Housing Units in Louisiana Over the Next 5 years:*** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 4,100 - 5,000 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Louisiana during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- ***Over \$1 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Louisiana has received \$1.33 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate over 56,000 jobs. [through FY97]
- ***Nearly \$238 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY97 Louisiana received \$237,995,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.