

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the William J. Clinton
Presidential Library Staff.**

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Political Affairs

Series/Staff Member: Craig Hughes

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 14933

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Labor - AFL-CIO: Labor AFL-CIO [2]

Stack:

S

Row:

28

Section:

3

Shelf:

7

Position:

2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. calendars	Personal (Partial) (4 pages)	1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Political Affairs
Craig Hughes
OA/Box Number: 14933

FOLDER TITLE:

Labor - AFL-CIO : Labor AFL-CIO [2]

2013-0306-F

jm1242

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)]

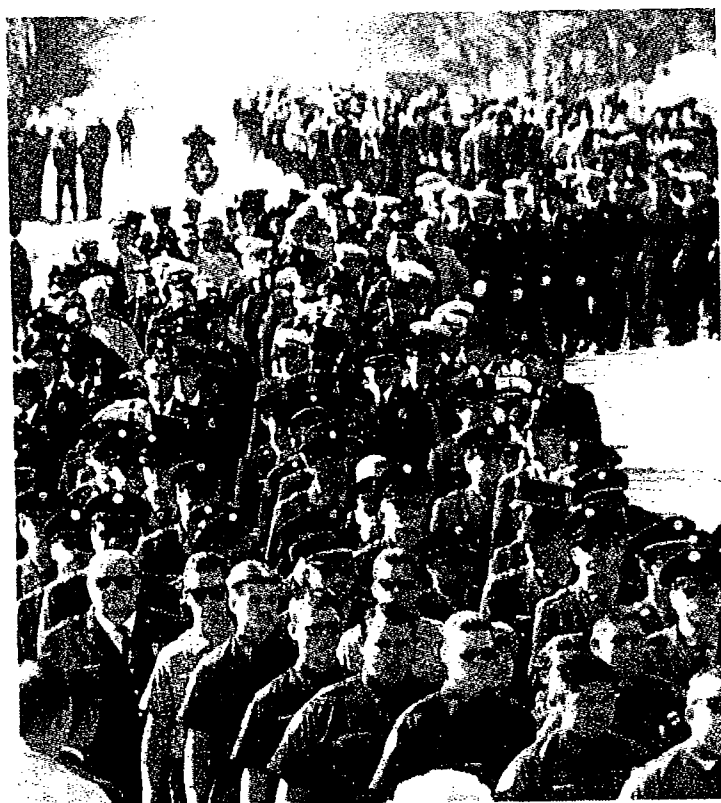
- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or 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]

I N T E R N A T I O N A L FIRE FIGHTER

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE FIGHTERS®
AFL-CIO, CLC

JANUARY-FEBRUARY 1997
VOL. 80, NO. 1

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION



Thousands of fire fighters march in rank as they make their way to a memorial service for two members of Stockton, CA L-1229 killed in the line of duty February 6.

Stockton Record

President Keeps Promise to IAFF

[Entire Newspaper Retired for Preservation]

Clinton Budget Contains Funds For Line-of-Duty Investigations

In a major victory for the IAFF, President Clinton has kept an important promise to our Union by including a provision in his fiscal year 1998 budget to fund federal investigations into every fire fighter line-of-duty death.

Under Clinton's budget request the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) would receive \$2.5 million to conduct thorough and impartial investigations into fire fighter deaths and issue detailed findings.

NIOSH has a track record of investigating worker fatalities, including selected fire fighter

the budget process before Clinton can sign it into law.

The International is prepared to work with our friends in Congress to quickly enact this provision during their budget deliberations. IAFF affiliate leaders may be asked to assist the International in lobbying their respective members of Congress. General President Al Whitehead

said he will also ask other fire service organizations to join the IAFF in this effort.

"The need for federal investigations has never been greater," Whitehead said in a memo to all affiliates. "At a time when many communities are cutting fire fighter staffing, reallocating resources

See LODD Investigations, page 9

Five Convicted in Fatal KC Blast

A federal jury in Kansas City has convicted four men and one woman of setting the 1988 fire at a construction site which caused the explosion that killed six members of Kansas City Local 42.

SCBA Use and Safe Fire Ground Staffing "2 IN / 2 OUT"

The IAFF has long sought an official interpretation on the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration's regulations regarding the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and safe fire ground staffing when fire fighters are using such respiratory protection. The following is a chronology of that effort.

OSHA Standards

The use of all types of respiratory protection in a toxic or oxygen deficient environment, is regulated through specific OSHA regulations (29 CFR 1910.134), which generally requires the following:

In areas where the wearer with failure of the respirator could be overcome by a toxic or oxygen-deficient atmosphere at least one additional man shall be present. Communications (visual, voice or signal line) shall be maintained between both or all individuals present. Planning shall be such that one individual will be unaffected by any likely incident and has the proper rescue equipment to be able to assist the other(s) in case of emergency. [29 CFR Part 1910.134 (e)(3)(i)]

The 1910.134 standard has additional personnel requirements when employees must wear SCBA:

When self-contained breathing apparatus or hose masks with blowers are used in atmospheres immediately dangerous to life or health standby men must be present with suitable rescue equipment. [29 CFR Part 1910.134 (e)(3)(ii)]

In the OSHA standard for emergency response operations -- Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard [HAZWOPER] -- (29 CFR 1910.120) OSHA requires that

Operations in hazardous areas shall be performed using the buddy system in groups of two or more or those performing emergency operations. [29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(3)(v)]

The standard further requires that:

Back-up personnel shall stand-by with equipment ready to provide assistance or rescue. [29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(3)(vi)]

This language is also contained in the *Inspection Procedures for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard*, 29 CFR 1910.120 in Appendix C (5) which allows the OSHA Compliance Safety and Health Officer (CSHO) to cite the employer:

If the CSHO discovers that the buddy system was not used or if the system was ineffective; i.e. individuals in the danger area were out of sight of each other.

ANSI Z88.5, *Practices for Respiratory Protection for the Fire Service*, and NFPA 1500, *Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*, state that fire fighters are always assumed to be operating in immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) atmospheres. Thus, the only type of respiratory protection a fire fighter can use is a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). This is recognized by OSHA in the Fire Brigade Standard (29 CFR 1910.156) which contains requirements for organization, training, selection of personal protective clothing and equipment, and preplanning during emergencies for fire departments.

OSHA General Duty Requirement

When the Occupational Safety and Health Act was enacted in 1970 it required that employers comply with all occupational safety and health standards promulgated under the authority of the Act. However, Congress was well aware that the newly created agency (OSHA) would never have enough standards to cover all health and safety situations in all places of employment. Knowingly, Congress included in the legislation Section 5(a)(1) of the Act, which is commonly known as the "general duty clause". It requires that:

Each employer shall furnish to each of his employees employment and a place of employment which are free from recognized hazards that are causing or are likely to cause death or serious physical harm to his employees.

In general, OSHA, the OSHA Review Commission and court precedent has established that the following elements are necessary to prove a violation of the general duty clause:

- The employer failed to keep the workplace free of a hazard to which employees of that employer were exposed;
- The hazard was recognized;
- The hazard was causing or was likely to cause death or serious physical harm; and
- There was a feasible and useful method to correct the hazard.

The general duty clause is an important tool for enforcement of OSHA standards for fire fighters and its application is further discussed in the OSHA memorandum.

OSHA Regulations For Its Own Employees

It has always been clear to the IAFF that OSHA requires a minimum of four individuals when SCBAs are utilized--two individuals working within the "buddy system" in the toxic IDLH environment and at least two identically equipped and trained individuals available in a safe area for rescue. Unfortunately, confusion surrounding this standard in the past has allowed employers to force employees to work alone in IDLH environments. However, in the recent Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Inspection Procedures for Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard, 29 CFR 1910.120, Paragraph (q): *Emergency Response to Hazardous Substance Releases*, OSHA corrected this confusion for its own personnel (i.e., compliance officers and inspectors) by stating:

Whenever CSHOs (OSHA Compliance Safety and Health Officers) wear SCBA, a buddy system shall be employed wherein each CSHO who enters a danger area is accounted for by another identically equipped CSHO, who must remain in a safe location as a standby to assist in emergency rescue and decontamination if necessary. Two CSHOs, at a minimum, shall comprise a team to enter into the danger area while their respective buddies remain in a safe location.

Federal OSHA's Response

Given the above regulations and information, the IAFF met with James Stanley, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor, OSHA on February 2, 1994 regarding what we believe to be a continual misinterpretation of OSHA regulations regarding the use of self-contained breathing apparatus. We addressed the requirements contained in 29 CFR 1910.134 when workers, whether they are CSHOs, fire fighters or other workers, are utilizing respirators.

As a result of this meeting, the IAFF, through the AFL-CIO's Department of Occupational Safety and Health, requested an official interpretation of these regulations by Federal OSHA. This formal request, sent on March 7, 1994, was answered by Mr. John B. Miles, Jr., Director, Directorate of Compliance

Programs, whose office is responsible for interpreting OSHA standards and providing compliance guidance for OSHA's field operations and the regulated community (i.e., employers). The response was mailed on August 15, 1994.

In summary, Federal OSHA states:

- Fire fighters utilizing SCBA in IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres shall operate in a buddy system with two or more personnel.
- Fire fighters in the buddy system are required to be in direct voice or visual contact or tethered with a signal line. Radios or other means of electronic contact shall not be substituted for direct visual contact for employees within the individual team in the danger area.
- Identically equipped and trained fire fighters are required to be present outside the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres prior to a team entering and during the team's work in the hazard area in order to account for and be available to assist or rescue members of the team working in the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres.
- A minimum of four individuals is required, consisting of two individuals working as a team in the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres and two individuals present outside this atmosphere for assistance or rescue at emergency operations where entry into the danger area is required.
- OSHA allows for one of the two individuals outside the hazard area to be engaged in other activities, such as incident commander in charge of the emergency incident or the safety officer. However, OSHA does state that the assignment of operators of heavy equipment operators as standby personnel could clearly jeopardize the safety and health of the workers in the danger area.
- If a rescue operation is necessary, OSHA requires that the buddy system be maintained by the rescue team while entering the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres and that this team shall be properly equipped and trained for this operation.

Effect of this Interpretation

Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, federal OSHA has no direct enforcement authority to ensure that state and local governments comply with health and safety standards for public employees. In lieu of federal OSHA enforcement of health and safety standards, a state may opt to implement its own enforcement program providing federal OSHA has approved its state safety and health plan. Section 18 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act requires that a state, opting for its own state plan, must provide satisfactory assurance that it will establish and maintain an effective and comprehensive occupational safety and health program for all public employees as effective as that contained in the approved state plan covering private employees.

All professional fire fighters, whether state, county, or municipal, in any of the states or territories where an OSHA State Plan agreement is in effect have, at a minimum, the protection of all the health and safety standards promulgated by federal OSHA, **including the above interpretation on the use of SCBA and safe fire ground staffing practices.** The following twenty-five states/territories have State OSHA Plans:

Alaska	Kentucky	New York	Utah
Arizona	Maryland	North Carolina	Vermont
California	Michigan	Oregon	Virginia
Connecticut	Minnesota	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands
Hawaii	Nevada	South Carolina	Washington
Indiana	New Mexico	Tennessee	Wyoming
Iowa			

The coverage of public employees under minimum acceptable standards as promulgated by federal OSHA becomes important when we consider this OSHA interpretation. While it is unfortunate that we do not have universal coverage for all U.S. and Canadian fire fighters, we must consider the above information to be the minimum acceptable standard for safe fire ground staffing when self-contained breathing apparatus is required to be used. This interpretation is also appropriate evidence for arbitration and grievance hearing on fire fighter safety.

Federal Employees

In addition, Executive Order 12196 issued February 26, 1980, and implemented December 21, 1980, requires that all federal agencies comply with the same safety and health requirements as private employees. Thus, federal fire fighters are protected under federal OSHA safety and health standards, including this interpretation.

Hazardous Materials Emergency Response

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has promulgated a standard that adopts the OSHA Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (29 CFR 1910.120) to protect employees who work in the public sector where there is no OSHA approved State program in place (40 CFR 311). Additionally, EPA and OSHA have agreed that all interpretations regarding compliance with HAZWOPER will be made by OSHA. Thus, those fire fighters in the 27 non-OSHA States and other US territories (e.g., Guam, Canal Zone) making a response to emergency operations where there is a potential release of hazardous substances, as defined by this standard, **are covered by this interpretation.**

IAFF Response to OSHA on the Interpretation

Upon receipt of this OSHA letter, the IAFF formally requested that federal OSHA issue a compliance instruction to all OSHA Regional and Area Offices, Compliance Officers and State OSHA designees, establishing this interpretation as universal policy and providing clarification to ensure uniform enforcement of the current regulations. We asked that the compliance instructions address fire fighters and emergency response personnel utilizing SCBA at hazardous materials incidents **and** while performing interior structural fire fighting. This memorandum was developed and issued by Mr. James W. Stanley, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor on May 1, 1995. Its purpose is to provide interpretation and enforcement guidance under applicable standards relating to fire fighters (29 CFR 1910.120, 29 CFR 1910.134, 29 CFR 1910.156) and where standards are absent, interpretation and enforcement guidance under the general duty clause (Section 5(a)(1) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970).

Summary

In summary, based on the federal OSHA interpretation, the following requirements are applicable to employers whose employees' duties and functions include response to interior structural fire fighting.

Fire fighters shall be provided with and shall use self contained breathing apparatus during all interior structural fire fighting operations. [29 CFR 1910.156 (f) (1)(ii)]

For interior structural fire fighting operations, fire fighters utilizing SCBA in IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres [hazard area] shall operate in a buddy system with two or more personnel. [5 (a)(1)]

Fire fighters in the buddy system are required to be in direct voice or visual contact or tethered with a signal line. [29 CFR Part 1910.134 (e)(3)(i)] Radios or other means of electronic contact shall not be substituted for direct visual contact for employees within the individual team in the danger area.

Identically equipped and trained fire fighters are required to be present outside the hazard area prior to a team entering and during the team's work in the hazard area in order to account for and be available to assist or rescue members of the team working in the hazard area. [5 (a)(1) & 29 CFR 1910.120 (q)(3)(vi)]

A minimum of four individuals is required, consisting of two individuals working as a team in the hazard area [5 (a)(1)] and two individuals present outside this hazard area for assistance or rescue at emergency operations where entry into the danger area is required. [29 CFR Part 1910.134 (e)(3)(ii)]

One of the two individuals outside the hazard area may be engaged in other activities, such as incident commander in charge of the emergency incident or the safety officer. However, the assignment of any personnel, including the incident commander, the safety officer or operators of fire apparatus shall not be permitted as standby personnel if by abandoning their critical task(s) to assist or if necessary, perform rescue clearly jeopardizes the safety and health of any fire fighter working at the incident. [5 (a)(1)]

If a rescue operation is necessary, the buddy system must be maintained by the rescue team while entering the hazard area and that this team shall be properly equipped and trained for this operation. [5 (a)(1)]

All fire fighters shall be trained in all duties and functions that they are expected to perform. [29 CFR 1910.156 (c)] All fire fighters shall be instructed and trained in the proper use of respirators and their limitations. [29 CFR 1910.134(b)(3)]

The OSHA requirements cited above are vertical standards, thus the reference of national consensus standards for guidance in enforcement under the General Duty Clause [5(a)(1)] shall only be used when there is absence of specific OSHA standards. In many cases the OSHA requirements are more stringent than those adopted by national consensus standards organizations such as the NFPA.

These requirements have been applicable for many years, but have unfortunately been misinterpreted by prior government officials, local authorities and fire service managers. The enclosed information is explicit, in that it supersedes any and all previously issued interpretations on this issue. The enclosed information does not allow variation or "local option" interpretation and is applicable regardless of the size or type of fire department. We are confident that this information is an important step in aiding the cause of fire ground safety. The interpretation, as well as all supporting materials, was sent to all IAFF affiliates in the United States and Canada.

Corrections Day - July 1995

The first "Newt Gingrich" Corrections day attempted to prevent OSHA from mandating the OSHA regulations described above. HR 1783, introduced by Rep. Barbara Vucanovich (R-NV) was cited by Republicans as an example of an inane regulation of the Federal bureaucracy. Rep Major Owens (D-NY) labeled the proposed change as "kill a fire fighter bill." The IAFF testified at Congressional hearing on the issue and the bill was pulled.

IAFF Health and Safety Symposium

Jim Stanley, representing Joe Dear who was unable to attend, gave a keynote presentation to 1,200 attendees reflecting the OSHA policy and the administration's support of the regulations.

International Association of Fire Chiefs

In December 1995, the International Association of Fire Chiefs' Journal contained an article which provided an incorrect version of the OSHA position and enforcement of the OSHA regulations addressing fire fighter. In February 1996, Joe Dear, Assistant Secretary, OSHA informed the IAFC that the article did not reflect OSHA's position on this issue and reiterated the OSHA position as reflected in the Jim Stanley interpretation Memo.

IAFF Legislative Conference

In March 1996, Secretary of Labor Robert Reich delivered a keynote address to IAFF members and reaffirmed the administration's support of the OSHA regulations and interpretation of the standard.

Complaints Against State Plan Administration

The IAFF and its affiliates have written to 5 states, South Carolina, New Mexico, California, New York and Oregon, demanding that they recognize and adopt the formal standard interpretation made by the U.S. Department of Labor. This effort has exhausted applicable State administrative remedies by formally requesting that the states adopt the May 1, 1995, federal OSHA interpretation and compliance memorandum and enforce such standards for public sector fire fighter employees. Consistent with federal government regulations and the OSHA Act, the IAFF formally filed a **Complaint Against State Plan Administration for the State of South Carolina**.

We also informed the US Department of Labor of the implementation problems and the outright failure to adopt the formal interpretation in the other states. The IAFF maintained that the Federal government's response in assuring implementation of the interpretation by states under its jurisdiction must be consistent with Federal law. Secretary of Labor Robert Reich and Assistant Secretary of Labor Joseph Dear fully understood our concerns for the health and safety of our fire fighters and had publicly reaffirmed their position in support of the "2 in / 2 out" requirements. However, the IAFF had serious concerns with the Federal government's position on the implementation of the interpretation by the states with approved OSHA State Plans. In fact, a Federal OSHA staff person, in an interim response to the formal complaint submitted by the IAFF against the State of South Carolina, stated that the adoption of the interpretation was advisory. This response was not consistent with the law and OSHA policy. The law requires a State to follow OSHA's policy as either:

- a revised version of a standard, instruction or interpretation, adapted as appropriate to reference State law, regulations and administrative structure, or a cover sheet describing how references in the standard, instruction, or interpretation correspond to the State's structure, or
- an alternative to Federal guidelines. If an alternative is adopted by the State, the State must identify and provide a rationale for all substantial differences from Federal standards, instructions, or interpretations to allow OSHA to judge whether a different State procedure is "as effective as" comparable Federal guidelines. OSHA must advise the State designees that, although they may adopt an "at least as effective as" alternative to the Federal guidelines, they are encouraged to follow the Federal standards, instructions, or interpretations.

Immediately upon learning of the interim response, the IAFF meet with Assistant Secretary of Labor Dear and voiced our concerns. We also contacted senior administration officials at the White House and requested an immediate resolution to the implementation problems. Prior to the IAFF Convention we personally relayed our concerns to President Clinton. As a result of our direct intervention on this issue and the leadership position and concern for fire fighters' health and safety by President Clinton and his administration, Assistant Secretary of Labor Dear issued a compliance memorandum on July 30, 1996. This memorandum reiterates and reemphasizes the position as previously detailed in OSHA's May 1, 1995, compliance memorandum. This memorandum is attached for your review. These interpretive memoranda will remain in effect until superseded by the issuance of the new OSHA standard on respiratory protection. The issues of "2 in / 2 out" will be addressed in the new standard that Assistant Secretary Dear assures us will be issued prior to the end of this calendar year (1996).

Since the July 30, 1996 memorandum was issued, we received an answer from the DOL regarding our formal complaint against South Carolina. Federal OSHA has given South Carolina six months from the date of the memorandum to fully enforce these requirements. If South Carolina refuses or fails to comply, the South Carolina State Plan can be withdrawn. The state will lose all Federal funds for safety and health activities and the Federal government will assume control of all safety and health activities in that state.

Additionally, the IAFF submitted to the U.S. Department of Labor a formal complaint against the State of California. This complaint was submitted on behalf of all our California affiliates after the California Professional Fire Fighters exhausted all applicable State administrative remedies by formally requesting that the states adopt both compliance memoranda and enforce such standards for public sector fire fighter employees. When the State of California refused, our state affiliate requested that the IAFF submit the complaint. We stand ready to assist any of the State Plan states if additional implementation problems occur.

OSHA Respirator Standard

On June 8, 1995, the IAFF testified at the proposed Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Standard for Respiratory Protection. During the hearings, the IAFF raised several concerns about this proposed rule, particularly regarding the selection of respirators, the training requirements and the use of respirators during an emergency.

The proposed requirements included a substantial change in the current requirements that would place all workers using respiratory protection in IDLH, Unknown, or potentially IDLH atmospheres at considerable risk. OSHA proposed that where in the past "*standby ~~men~~ must be present with suitable rescue equipment*" were necessary the new language was to be "*one employee*". There was nothing in the record to support OSHA's change and the IAFF believed that a potentially fatal mistake was made that had to be corrected. The IAFF strongly proposed during the hearing that the requirements be modified to be consistent with the record of the proposed rulemaking and most importantly, to be consistent with the correspondence of John B. Miles, Directorate of Compliance Programs, to Ms. Peg Seminario on August 15, 1994; the formal interpretation and compliance memo issued by James W. Stanley, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor, on May 1, 1995; and the compliance memorandum issued by Assistant Secretary of Labor Joe Dear on July 30, 1996 the following changes need to be made in paragraph (g)(4) of the Final Standard.

The IAFF strongly believed that our proposed changes are necessary not only to avoid confusion and stop inconsistencies in the enforcement of the law, but to save workers' -- specifically fire fighters' -- lives. During the hearings, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health went on record in support of the IAFF's position. **No one opposed our position.**

OSHA was not able to keep their commitment to us of issuing the final standard by the end of 1996. While a number of excuses have been offered, the IAFF insists that the standard be issued as soon as possible. To assure that the commitment is met, the IAFF has, since the first of this year, met with Vice President Gore, his staff, the executive staff of the President Bill Clinton, and high level officials at the Department of Labor, including the Acting Director of OSHA and members of the Secretary of Labor's staff. We have assurances that the new standard will be issued this Spring and all requirements that address the "2 IN / 2 OUT" issue for fire fighters will be included.

In order to ensure successful implementation and compliance with these regulations on the local level, the IAFF requests that you coordinate any efforts with your District Vice President and the IAFF. The IAFF's Department of Occupational Health and Safety is prepared to assist you with your efforts.

OSHA Respiratory Protection and Fire Fighters

Draft Final Regulation

The following is the exact language that appears in the December 20, 1996 draft of 29 CFR 1910.134 Respiratory Protection: The highlighted areas are those that pertain directly to fire fighters' respiratory protection.

(g) Use of respirators.

Introduction. This paragraph requires employers to establish and implement procedures for the proper use of respirators. These procedures include: prohibitions against conditions that may result in facepiece seal leakage; preventing employees from removing respirators in hazardous environments; taking actions to ensure continued effective respirator operation throughout the work shift; and establishing procedures for the use of respirators in IDLH atmospheres (including oxygen deficient IDLH atmospheres), or in interior structural firefighting situations.

(1) Facepiece seal protection.

(i) The employer shall not permit respirators with tight-fitting facepieces to be worn by employees with facial hair that comes between the sealing surface of the facepiece and the face, or that interferes with valve function. Other conditions that may prevent an adequate facepiece to face seal include, but are not limited to, missing dentures, facial scars, or headgear that projects under the facepiece seal.

(ii) If an employee wears corrective glasses or goggles or other personal protective equipment, the employer shall ensure that such equipment is worn in a manner that does not interfere with the seal of the facepiece to the face of the user.

(iii) For all tight-fitting respirators, the employer shall ensure that employees perform a user seal check each time they put on the respirator. The user seal check procedures in Appendix B of this section shall be used, or procedures recommended by the respirator manufacturer, provided the employer demonstrates the manufacturer's procedures are equally effective.

(2) Continuing respirator effectiveness.

(i) Appropriate surveillance shall be maintained of work area conditions and degree of employee exposure or stress. When there is a change in work area conditions or degree of employee exposure or stress, the employer shall reevaluate the continued effectiveness of the respirator.

(ii) The employer shall ensure that employees leave the respirator use area:

(A) To wash their faces and respirator facepieces as necessary to prevent eye or skin irritation associated with respirator use; or

(B) If they detect vapor or gas breakthrough, changes in breathing resistance, or leakage of the facepiece; or

(C) To replace the respirator or the filter, cartridge, and canister elements.

(iii) If the employee detects vapor or gas breakthrough, changes in breathing resistance, or leakage of the facepiece, and inspection of the respirator as specified in paragraph (h) of this section indicated that the respirator is malfunctioning, the employer must:

(A) Immediately replace or repair the respirator; or

(B) Discard the respirator.

(3) For IDLH atmospheres, the employer shall ensure that:

(i) One employee or, when needed, more than one employee is located outside the IDLH atmosphere;

(ii) Communication is maintained between the employee(s) in the IDLH atmosphere and the employee(s) located outside the IDLH atmosphere;

(iii) The employee(s) located outside the IDLH atmosphere is able to provide effective emergency rescue.

(iv) The employer shall be notified before the employee(s) located outside the IDLH atmosphere enter the IDLH atmosphere to provide emergency rescue;

(v) The employer, once notified, shall provide necessary assistance appropriate to the situation.

(4) For interior structural firefighting atmospheres, as defined in 29 CFR 1910.155, the employer shall ensure that:

(i) At least two employees are located outside the structural firefighting atmosphere; and

(ii) The requirements specified in paragraphs (g)(3)(ii) to (v) of this section for IDLH atmospheres are implemented for interior structural firefighting atmospheres.

(5) For both IDLH and interior structural firefighting atmospheres, the employer shall ensure that:

(i) Employees located outside these atmospheres are equipped with:

(A) Pressure demand or other positive pressure SCBAs, or a pressure demand or other positive pressure supplied-air respirator with auxiliary SCBA; and

(B) Appropriate retrieval equipment.

(ii) Retrieval equipment for lifting or removing the employees who enter these hazardous atmospheres shall be provided, unless the retrieval equipment would increase the overall risk resulting from entry or would not contribute to the rescue of these employees, in which case the employer must ensure that an equivalent means for rescue is provided.

OSHA Hearings on Proposed Rulemaking for Respiratory Protection

In June, 1995, testimony at the proposed Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Standard for Respiratory Protection raised several concerns about this proposed rule, particularly the use of respirators during an emergency.

The proposed requirements included a substantial change in the current requirements that would place all workers using respiratory protection in IDLH, Unknown, or potentially IDLH atmospheres at risk. OSHA proposed that where in the past "*standby men must be present with suitable rescue equipment*" were necessary, the new language was to be "*one employee*". There was nothing in the record to support OSHA's change. It was proposed during the hearing that the requirements be modified as follows:

- Employees utilizing SCBA in IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres shall operate in a buddy system with two or more personnel.
- Employees in the buddy system are required to be in direct voice or visual contact or tethered with a signal line. Radios or other means of electronic contact shall not be substituted for direct visual contact for employees within the individual team in the danger area.
- Identically equipped and trained employees are required to be present outside the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres prior to a team entering and during the team's work in the hazard area in order to account for and be available to assist or rescue members of the team working in the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres.
- A minimum of four individuals is required, consisting of two individuals working as a team in the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres and two individuals present outside the IDLH, potentially

IDLH or unknown atmospheres for assistance or rescue at emergency operations where entry into the danger area is required.

- One of the two individuals outside the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres may be engaged in other activities, such as incident commander in charge of the emergency incident, the safety officer or equipment operators. However, the assignment of any personnel, including the incident commander, the safety officer or operators of equipment shall not be permitted as standby personnel if by abandoning their critical task(s) to assist or if necessary, perform rescue clearly jeopardizes the safety and health of any employee working at the incident.
- If a rescue operation is necessary, the buddy system must be maintained by the rescue team while entering the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres and that this team shall be properly equipped and trained for this operation.
- All employees shall be trained in all duties and functions that they are expected to perform while operating or standing by in operations in IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres

These proposed changes are necessary to avoid confusion and stop inconsistencies in the enforcement of the law. During the hearings, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health went on record in support of this position. No one opposed this position.

Required Changes in the Final Draft

To be consistent with the record of the proposed rulemaking and most importantly, to be consistent with the correspondence of John B. Miles, Directorate of Compliance Programs, to Ms. Peg Seminario on August 15, 1994; the formal interpretation and compliance memo issued by James W. Stanley, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor, on May 1, 1995; and the compliance memorandum issued by Assistant Secretary of Labor Joe Dear on July 30, 1996 the following changes need to be made in paragraph (g)(4) of the Final Standard.

[Note: OSHA's final draft language is highlighted by bold and underlined text.]

(4) **For interior structural firefighting atmospheres, as defined in 29 CFR 1910.155 (Fire Brigades)**, that are IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown, and for remedial or emergency response operations in hazardous areas that are IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown, as defined in 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER), **the employer shall ensure that:**

- (i) Employees operate in a buddy system with two or more personnel;
- (ii) Employees in the buddy system are in direct voice or visual contact or tethered with a signal line. Radios or other means of electronic contact

shall not be substituted for direct visual contact for employees within the individual team;

(iii) At least two identically equipped and trained employees are required to be present outside the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmosphere prior to a team entering and during the team's work in the hazard area in order to account for and be available to assist or provide effective emergency rescue to members of the team working in the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres;

(iv) A minimum of four individuals is required, consisting of two individuals working as a team in the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmosphere and two individuals present outside the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmosphere for assistance or rescue at emergency operations where entry into the hazard area is required;

(v) One of the two individuals outside the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmosphere shall be permitted to be engaged in other activities, such as incident commander in charge of the emergency incident, the safety officer or equipment operators. However, the assignment of any personnel, including the incident commander, the safety officer or operators of equipment shall not be permitted as standby personnel if by abandoning their critical task(s) to assist or if necessary, perform rescue clearly jeopardizes the safety and health of any employee working at the incident;

(vi) Communication is maintained between the employees in the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmosphere and the employees located outside the IDLH potentially IDLH or unknown atmosphere;

(vii) The employees located outside the IDLH atmosphere are able to provide effective emergency rescue. All employees shall be trained in all duties and functions that they are expected to perform while operating or standing by in operations in IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres;

(viii) The employer shall be notified before the employees located outside the IDLH atmosphere enter the IDLH atmosphere to provide emergency rescue;

(ix) The employer, once notified, shall provide necessary assistance appropriate to the situation;

(x) If a rescue operation is necessary, the buddy system must be maintained by the rescue team while entering the IDLH, potentially IDLH or unknown atmospheres and that this team shall be properly equipped and trained for this operation.

**WHAT CAN THE WHITE HOUSE DO
ABOUT THE FEDERAL FIRE FIGHTER PAY PROBLEM?**

1. The formula to determine federal fire fighter pay is set by OPM. We were told by a very high authority within OPM that if the White House tells OPM to change the pay formula, OPM would comply and this would solve the problem. Congress also gave OPM the authority to create a special schedule for fire fighters.
2. Since DOD is the biggest employer of federal fire fighters, they can correct the pay problem of these fire fighters. This commitment was made by President Clinton in July, 1996, but to date, DOD has refused to meet or take a position on federal fire fighter pay.

At the Congressional hearing on this issue last September, it was agreed by all (OPM, DOD and the House Subcommittee on Civil Service [both Republicans and Democrats]) that the pay problem could be and should be fixed administratively, and that no legislation is necessary.

IAFF LEGISLATIVE FACT SHEET

Revised: 2/10/97

FEDERAL FIRE FIGHTER PAY

BACKGROUND

Fire fighters employed by the federal government currently earn significantly less than their counterparts employed by states and localities. Federal fire fighters also work much longer hours than non-federal fire fighters, typically spending 72 hours per week on the job. Due to the convoluted method of pay calculation used by the federal government, federal fire fighters are paid at a lower hourly rate than other federal employees at the same grade.

Congress has long recognized these problems and sought to address them in 1990 by enacting legislation authorizing the Office of Personnel Management to study the problems of federal fire fighter pay and implement a solution. Congress even gave OPM the authority to create a separate pay schedule if it determined that the General Schedule is incompatible with the occupation of fire fighting. The OPM staff undertook a comprehensive study of fire fighter pay and identified several problems with the pay calculation, and confirmed that federal fire fighters are being significantly underpaid.

In an internal document, the OPM staff drafted a proposal to begin correcting these inequities. The staff proposal was rejected by the Director of OPM who cited a lack of support for the proposal from the affected government agencies, most notably the Department of Defense.

CURRENT LEGISLATION

The Federal Fire Fighter Pay Fairness Act has been introduced by Senator Paul Sarbanes (D-MD) and Representatives Steny Hoyer (D-MD) and Connie Morella (R-MD) to address this inequity. **H.R.1166** and **S.492** would: 1) calculate federal fire fighter pay in the same manner as other federal employees; 2) pay fire fighters time-and-a-half for hours worked over 53 hours per week; 3) guarantee that fire fighters promoted to a supervisory position do not face a reduction in pay; 4) ensure that fire fighters receive their normal salary while assigned to training exercises; 5) require that wildland fire fighters who are not designated as fire fighters receive portal-to-portal pay; and 6) phase-in the new pay system over five years.

IAFF POSITION

The IAFF **supports** legislation to provide pay fairness for federal fire fighter.

IAFF ARGUMENTS

- Federal fire fighters deserve to be paid in a manner comparable to other federal employees and non-federal fire fighters.
- The low pay and long hours of federal fire fighters hinders the federal government's ability to recruit and retain qualified fire fighters.

CURRENT STATUS

H.R.1166 was introduced on March 20, 1997, and referred to the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight.

S.492 was introduced on March 20, 1997, and referred to the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs.

FEDERAL FIRE FIGHTER PAY COMPARISON

	Typical work week	Hourly Rate	Overtime Rate*
Federal Fire Fighter (GS-5, Step 5)	72 hours	\$7.74	\$11.61
Other Federal Employees (GS-5, Step 5)	40 hours	\$11.15	\$16.73
Municipal Fire Fighter (National Average)	50.5 hours	\$14.67	\$22.01
Federal Fire Fighter Pay Fairness Bill	72 hours	\$11.15	\$16.73

- There is a 44% pay gap between federal fire fighters and other federal employees.
- There is a 89% pay gap between federal fire fighters and municipal fire fighters.

*Under the Fair Labor Standards Act, fire fighters receive overtime for any hours worked beyond 53 hours per week. Other workers receive overtime after 40 hours.

Data Compiled by the International Association of Fire Fighters

June 10, 1997

STATE COPE CONTACTS

*(MG) Matching Grant Person

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Alabama	D. Stewart Burkhalter, Pres. Alabama AFL-CIO 297 West Valley Ave. Birmingham, AL 35209-4891 FAX (205) 945-8207	Sally Rodgers Exec. Vice President and COPE Director	Sally Rodgers (205) 942-5260
Alaska	Mano Frey, President Alaska State AFL-CIO 2501 Commercial Drive Anchorage, AK 99501 FAX (907) 274-0570	Pat Smutz COPE Director	Pat Smutz (907) 258-6284
Arizona	Charles Huggins, Sec-Treas Arizona State AFL-CIO P.O. Box 13488 Phoenix, AZ 85002 FAX (602) 631-4490	Bill Hogan *(MG) COPE Director <u>Street Address</u> 5818 N. 7th Street, Suite 200 Phoenix, AZ 85014	Bill Hogan (602) 631-4488
Arkansas	Alan B. Hughes, President Arkansas AFL-CIO 1115 Bishop Street Little Rock, AR 72202-4698 FAX (501) 375-8217	Don Beavers Sec-Treasurer	Shelby Osborne (501) 375-9101
California	Art Pulaski, Exec. Sec-Treas California State AFL-CIO Suite 300 417 Montgomery Street San Francisco, CA 94104 (415) 986-3585 FAX (415) 392-8505	Bill Camp Ass't COPE Director California State AFL-CIO 1127-11th Street, Room 610 Sacramento, CA 95814 FAX (916) 444-7693	Bill Camp (916) 444-3676 (916) 206-9000 (Mobile #)
Colorado	Robert Greene, President Colorado AFL-CIO 2460 W. 26th Avenue Bldg. C., Suite 350 Denver, CO 80211 FAX (303) 433-1260	Ellen Golombek COPE Director (303) 433-2500 FAX (303) 433-1260	Ellen Golombek (303) 433-2500
Connecticut	John W. Olsen, President Connecticut State AFL-CIO 56 Town Line Road Rocky Hill, CT 06067 FAX (860) 571-6190	Tom Carusello COPE Director (800) 423-5246 (Usable only in CT)	Joan DeMatteo (860) 571-6191

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Delaware	Edward Peterson, President Delaware State AFL-CIO 1 Bassett Avenue New Castle, DE 19720 FAX (302) 322-4360	Helen Murro *(MG)	Rella Angelini (302) 322-0111
Florida	Marilyn Lenard, President Florida AFL-CIO 135 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32301 FAX (904) 224-2266	Bill Tidwell, Vice President and COPE Director	Dub Fowler *(MG) (904) 224-6926
Georgia	Herbert Mabry, President Georgia State AFL-CIO 501 Pulliam Street, SW Suite 549 Atlanta, GA 30312 FAX (404) 525-5983	Herbert Mabry COPE Director	Steve Simpson (404) 525-2793
Hawaii	Gary Rodrigues, President Hawaii State AFL-CIO 320 Ward Avenue, Suite 205 Honolulu, HI 96814 FAX (808) 593-2194		(808) 597-1441
Idaho	David Whaley, President Idaho State AFL-CIO 225 North 16th Street Boise, ID 83702 FAX (208) 336-8407	Mark Briggs *(MG) COPE Director	Mark Briggs (208) 345-8582
Illinois	Donald A. Johnson, Pres. Illinois State Federation 828 S. 2nd Street, Suite 200 Springfield, IL 62704 FAX (217) 544-0225	Margaret Blackshere Secretary-Treasurer 55 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 251-1414 FAX (312) 251-1420	Catherine Shannon COPE Director (217) 544-4014
Indiana	Charles Deppert, President Indiana State AFL-CIO 1701 West 18th Street Indianapolis, IN 46202 FAX (317) 638-1217	Steve Henderson COPE Director	Steve Henderson (317) 632-9147

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Iowa	James J. Wengert, President IA Fed of Labor, AFL-CIO 2000 Walker Street, Suite A Des Moines, IA 50317-5290 FAX (515) 262-9573	Mark Smith Secretary-Treasurer	Janice Laue *(MG) Exec. VP & VIP Director (515) 262-9571
Kansas	Jim DeHoff, Executive Secretary-Treasurer Kansas AFL-CIO 2131 S.W. 36th Street Topeka, KS 66611 FAX (913) 267-0919	Wayne Maichel Vice-President Connie Stewart *(MG) VIP Director	Connie Stewart (913) 267-0100
Kentucky	Ronald R. Cyrus, Executive Secretary-Treasurer Kentucky State AFL-CIO 340-1 Democrat Drive Frankfort, KY 40601 FAX (502) 695-6176	Morgan Bayless COPE Director	Morgan Bayless (502) 695-6172
Louisiana	John R. Bourg, President Louisiana AFL-CIO 429 Government Street PO Box 3477 Baton Rouge, LA 70821 FAX (504) 383-8847	Sibal S. Holt Secretary-Treasurer	Sandra Trosclair (or) Sharon Ruh (504) 383-5741
Maine	Charles O'Leary, President Maine AFL-CIO P.O. Box 2669 Bangor, ME 04402-2669 FAX (207) 945-9984	Ken Morgan *(MG) COPE Director 157 Park Street, Suite 1 Bangor, ME 04402	Donna Hall (207) 947-0006
Maryland	Edward A. Mohler, President MD State & DC AFL-CIO 7 School Street Annapolis, MD 21401 FAX (410) 280-2956	Margareta Crampton COPE/VIP Director	Margareta Crampton (410) 269-1940
Massachusetts	Joseph Faherty, President Massachusetts AFL-CIO 8 Beacon Street, 3rd Floor Boston, MA 02108 FAX (617) 227-2010	Richard Rogers COPE Director	Richard Rogers (617) 277-8260

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Michigan	Frank Garrison, President Michigan State AFL-CIO 419 S. Washington Square Lansing, MI 48933 FAX (517) 487-5213	Paul Seldenright COPE Director	Ken Fletcher (517) 487-5966
Minnesota	Bernard L. Brommer, Pres. Minnesota AFL-CIO 175 Aurora Avenue St. Paul, MN 55103 FAX (612) 227-3801	Koebel Price Legislative Director	Koebel Price (612) 227-7647
Mississippi	Neal Fowler, President and Secretary-Treasurer Mississippi AFL-CIO 760 N. West Street Jackson, MS 39202 FAX (601) 948-8588		Neal Fowler (601) 948-0517
Missouri	Daniel J. McVey, President Missouri AFL-CIO 208 Madison Street Jefferson City, MO 65101 FAX (573) 634-5618		Sharon Pemberton (573) 634-2115
Montana	Donald R. Judge, Exec. Secy Montana AFL-CIO P.O. Box 1176 Helena, MT 59624 FAX (406) 449-3324	Darrell Holzer *(MG) COPE Director <u>Street Address</u> 110 West 13th Street Helena, MT 59601	Darrell Holzer (406) 442-1708
Nebraska	Gordon L. McDonald, Pres. Nebraska State AFL-CIO 5418 S. 27th Street, Suite 1 Omaha, NE 68107-3492 FAX (402) 734-1205	Ken E. Mass Secretary-Treasurer	Jody Monahan (402) 734-1300
Nevada	Claude Evans, Executive Secretary-Treasurer Nevada State AFL-CIO 223 S. Division St, 2nd Fl Carson City, NV 89702 FAX (702) 882-1701	Danny Thompson *(MG) COPE Director So. Nevada CLC 4201 E. Bonanza Rd, Suite 104 Las Vegas, NV 89110 (702) 452-8799	Danny Thompson (702) 882-7490 FAX (702) 452-9537

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
New Hampshire	Mark MacKenzie, President New Hampshire AFL-CIO 110 Sheep Davis Road Pembroke, NH 03275 FAX (603) 225-1956	*(MG)	(603) 224-4789 Ext. 12
New Jersey	Charles Wowkanech, Pres. New Jersey State AFL-CIO 106 West State Street Trenton, NJ 08608 FAX (609) 989-8734	Bill Laing Legislative Affairs Coord. John Shea COPE Coordinator	Bill Laing (609) 989-8730
New Mexico	George "Jeep" Gilliland, Pre New Mexico Fed. of Labor 130 Alvarado, NE, Suite 100 Albuquerque, NM 87108 FAX (505) 266-7155	<u>NOTE</u> : Check w/Jeep in August to see if there are any changes to info.	George E. Gilliland (505) 262-2629
New York	Edward J. Cleary, President New York State AFL-CIO 48 E. 21st Street - 12th Floor New York, NY 10010 (212) 777-6040 FAX (212) 777-8422	Suzy Ballantyne COPE Director 100 S. Swan Street Albany, NY 12210 FAX (518) 436-8470 FAX (518) 436-6901	Suzy Ballantyne (518) 436-8516
North Carolina	Christopher Scott, President N. Carolina State AFL-CIO 1408 Hillsborough Street Raleigh, NC 27605 FAX (919) 828-2102	James Andrews Secretary-Treasurer	Ann Jordan *(MG) (919) 833-6678
North Dakota	David Kemnitz, President North Dakota AFL-CIO 1323 E. Front Avenue Bismarck, ND 58504 FAX (701) 223-9387	Chris Runge Secretary-Treasurer Myron Yantzer *(MG) COPE Director	Debbie Fliginger (701) 223-0784
Ohio	William Burga, President Ohio AFL-CIO 271 E. State Street Columbia, OH 43215 FAX (614) 224-2671	David Kolbe, Director Political Action/Leg. Affairs	Larry Mitchell (614) 224-8271

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Oklahoma	Ross Williams, President and Secretary-Treasurer Oklahoma State AFL-CIO 501 N.E. 27th Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105 FAX (405) 525-2810	Myrna Burman *(MG) COPE Director	Myrna Burman (405) 528-2409
Oregon	Irvin H. Fletcher, Pres. Oregon AFL-CIO 2110 State Street Salem, OR 97301 FAX (503) 585-1668	Steve Lanning *(MG) COPE Director	Steve Lanning (503) 585-6320
Pennsylvania	William M. George, Pres. Pennsylvania AFL-CIO 230 State Street Harrisburg, PA 17101 FAX (717) 238-8541	Rick Bloomingdale Sec'y-Treasurer	Dianne Beecher (717) 238-9351
Rhode Island	George Nee, Secy-Treas. Rhode Island AFL-CIO 194 Smith Street Providence, RI 02908 FAX (401) 331-8533	Rita J. Stravato *(MG) VIP Director	Rita J. Stravato (401) 751-7100
South Carolina	Donna DeWitt, President South Carolina AFL-CIO 254 LaTonea Road Columbia, SC 29210 FAX (803) 798-2231		Marie Messier (803) 798-8300
South Dakota	Gil Koetzle, Pres & Fin. Sec South Dakota State Fed. of Labor, AFL-CIO 301 S. Summit Avenue P.O. Box 1445 Sioux Falls, SD 57101-1445 FAX (605) 339-7285		Gil Koetzle (605) 339-7284
Tennessee	James G. Neeley, President Tennessee State AFL-CIO 1901 Lindell Avenue Nashville, TN 37203 FAX (615) 269-8534	Dart Gore *(MG) COPE Director	George Heimbach (615) 269-7111

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Texas	Joe D. Gunn, President Texas State AFL-CIO 1106 Lavaca St., Suite 200 Austin, TX 78701 FAX (512) 477-2962	Rosa Walker COPE Director P.O. Box 12727 Austin, TX 78711	Rosa Walker (512) 477-6195
Utah	Ed P. Mayne, President Utah State AFL-CIO 2261 S. Redwood Rd., St. M Salt Lake City, UT 84119 FAX (801) 972-9344	Ken Gardner *(MG) COPE Director (801) 972-3879	Ken Gardner (801) 972-2771
Vermont	Ron Pickering, President Vermont State Labor Council P.O. Box 858 Montpelier, VT 05601 FAX (802) 223-1123	Tom Belville *(MG) COPE Director <u>Street Address</u> 149 State Street Montpelier, VT 05602	Tom Belville (802) 223-5229
Virginia	Daniel LeBlanc, President Virginia State AFL-CIO 3315 W. Broad Street Richmond, VA 23230 FAX (804) 353-0442	Jim Leaman Secretary-Treasurer	Nell Shortt *(MG) (804) 355-7444
Washington	Rick Bender, President WA State Labor Council 314 First Avenue, West Seattle, WA 98119 FAX (206) 285-5805	Diane McDaniel COPE Director	Sue Walls (206) 281-8901
West Virginia	Joseph W. Powell, Pres. West Virginia AFL-CIO 501 Broad Street, Suite 304 Charleston, WV 25301 FAX (304) 344-3550	Margaret Jarvis *(MG) VIP Director	Margaret Jarvis (304) 344-3557
Wisconsin	David Newby, President Wisconsin State AFL-CIO 6333 W. Bluemound Road Milwaukee, WI 53213 FAX (414) 771-1715	Sara Rogers Exec. Vice President	Teri Garcia (414) 771-0700
Wyoming	John Faunce, Exec. Sec. Wyoming State AFL-CIO 1904 Thomes Avenue Cheyenne, WY 82001 FAX (307) 635-8516	Kim Floyd *(MG) COPE Director	Kim Floyd (307) 635-2823

opeiu #2, afl-cio Revised 6/10/97 H:\stcopco.emf

ROUTING SLIP

Date: 6/17/97

From: Linda

Re: AFL 34 - Fidelity & Capital Construction

To:

☒	Craig
☒	Chris
☒	Nick
☒	Mona

☒	Cynthia
☒	Minyon
☒	Angelique
☒	Karen

June 10, 1997

STATE COPE CONTACTS

*(MG) Matching Grant Person

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Alabama	D. Stewart Burkhalter, Pres. Alabama AFL-CIO 297 West Valley Ave. Birmingham, AL 35209-4891 FAX (205) 945-8207	Sally Rodgers Exec. Vice President and COPE Director	Sally Rodgers (205) 942-5260
Alaska	Mano Frey, President Alaska State AFL-CIO 2501 Commercial Drive Anchorage, AK 99501 FAX (907) 274-0570	Pat Smutz COPE Director	Pat Smutz (907) 258-6284
Arizona	Charles Huggins, Sec-Treas Arizona State AFL-CIO P.O. Box 13488 Phoenix, AZ 85002 FAX (602) 631-4490	Bill Hogan *(MG) COPE Director <u>Street Address</u> 5818 N. 7th Street, Suite 200 Phoenix, AZ 85014	Bill Hogan (602) 631-4488
Arkansas	Alan B. Hughes, President Arkansas AFL-CIO 1115 Bishop Street Little Rock, AR 72202-4698 FAX (501) 375-8217	Don Beavers Sec-Treasurer	Shelby Osborne (501) 375-9101
California	Art Pulaski, Exec. Sec-Treas California State AFL-CIO Suite 300 417 Montgomery Street San Francisco, CA 94104 (415) 986-3585 FAX (415) 392-8505	Bill Camp Ass't COPE Director California State AFL-CIO 1127-11th Street, Room 610 Sacramento, CA 95814 FAX (916) 444-7693	Bill Camp (916) 444-3676 (916) 206-9000 (Mobile #)
Colorado	Robert Greene, President Colorado AFL-CIO 2460 W. 26th Avenue Bldg. C., Suite 350 Denver, CO 80211 FAX (303) 433-1260	Ellen Golombek COPE Director (303) 433-2500 FAX (303) 433-1260	Ellen Golombek (303) 433-2500
Connecticut	John W. Olsen, President Connecticut State AFL-CIO 56 Town Line Road Rocky Hill, CT 06067 FAX (860) 571-6190	Tom Carusello COPE Director (800) 423-5246 (Usable only in CT)	Joan DeMatteo (860) 571-6191

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Delaware	Edward Peterson, President Delaware State AFL-CIO 1 Bassett Avenue New Castle, DE 19720 FAX (302) 322-4360	Helen Murro *(MG)	Rella Angelini (302) 322-0111
Florida	Marilyn Lenard, President Florida AFL-CIO 135 S. Monroe Street Tallahassee, FL 32301 FAX (904) 224-2266	Bill Tidwell, Vice President and COPE Director	Dub Fowler *(MG) (904) 224-6926
Georgia	Herbert Mabry, President Georgia State AFL-CIO 501 Pulliam Street, SW Suite 549 Atlanta, GA 30312 FAX (404) 525-5983	Herbert Mabry COPE Director	Steve Simpson (404) 525-2793
Hawaii	Gary Rodrigues, President Hawaii State AFL-CIO 320 Ward Avenue, Suite 205 Honolulu, HI 96814 FAX (808) 593-2194		(808) 597-1441
Idaho	David Whaley, President Idaho State AFL-CIO 225 North 16th Street Boise, ID 83702 FAX (208) 336-8407	Mark Briggs *(MG) COPE Director	Mark Briggs (208) 345-8582
Illinois	Donald A. Johnson, Pres. Illinois State Federation 828 S. 2nd Street, Suite 200 Springfield, IL 62704 FAX (217) 544-0225	Margaret Blackshere Secretary-Treasurer 55 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 251-1414 FAX (312) 251-1420	Catherine Shannon COPE Director (217) 544-4014
Indiana	Charles Deppert, President Indiana State AFL-CIO 1701 West 18th Street Indianapolis, IN 46202 FAX (317) 638-1217	Steve Henderson COPE Director	Steve Henderson (317) 632-9147

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Iowa	James J. Wengert, President IA Fed of Labor, AFL-CIO 2000 Walker Street, Suite A Des Moines, IA 50317-5290 FAX (515) 262-9573	Mark Smith Secretary-Treasurer	Janice Laue *(MG) Exec. VP & VIP Director (515) 262-9571
Kansas	Jim DeHoff, Executive Secretary-Treasurer Kansas AFL-CIO 2131 S.W. 36th Street Topeka, KS 66611 FAX (913) 267-0919	Wayne Maichel Vice-President Connie Stewart *(MG) VIP Director	Connie Stewart (913) 267-0100
Kentucky	Ronald R. Cyrus, Executive Secretary-Treasurer Kentucky State AFL-CIO 340-1 Democrat Drive Frankfort, KY 40601 FAX (502) 695-6176	Morgan Bayless COPE Director	Morgan Bayless (502) 695-6172
Louisiana	John R. Bourg, President Louisiana AFL-CIO 429 Government Street PO Box 3477 Baton Rouge, LA 70821 FAX (504) 383-8847	Sibal S. Holt Secretary-Treasurer	Sandra Trosclair (or) Sharon Ruh (504) 383-5741
Maine	Charles O'Leary, President Maine AFL-CIO P.O. Box 2669 Bangor, ME 04402-2669 FAX (207) 945-9984	Ken Morgan *(MG) COPE Director 157 Park Street, Suite 1 Bangor, ME 04402	Donna Hall (207) 947-0006
Maryland	Edward A. Mohler, President MD State & DC AFL-CIO 7 School Street Annapolis, MD 21401 FAX (410) 280-2956	Margareta Crampton COPE/VIP Director	Margareta Crampton (410) 269-1940
Massachusetts	Joseph Faherty, President Massachusetts AFL-CIO 8 Beacon Street, 3rd Floor Boston, MA 02108 FAX (617) 227-2010	Richard Rogers COPE Director	Richard Rogers (617) 277-8260

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Michigan	Frank Garrison, President Michigan State AFL-CIO 419 S. Washington Square Lansing, MI 48933 FAX (517) 487-5213	Paul Seldenright COPE Director	Ken Fletcher (517) 487-5966
Minnesota	Bernard L. Brommer, Pres. Minnesota AFL-CIO 175 Aurora Avenue St. Paul, MN 55103 FAX (612) 227-3801	Koebel Price Legislative Director	Koebel Price (612) 227-7647
Mississippi	Neal Fowler, President and Secretary-Treasurer Mississippi AFL-CIO 760 N. West Street Jackson, MS 39202 FAX (601) 948-8588		Neal Fowler (601) 948-0517
Missouri	Daniel J. McVey, President Missouri AFL-CIO 208 Madison Street Jefferson City, MO 65101 FAX (573) 634-5618		Sharon Pemberton (573) 634-2115
Montana	Donald R. Judge, Exec. Secy Montana AFL-CIO P.O. Box 1176 Helena, MT 59624 FAX (406) 449-3324	Darrell Holzer *(MG) COPE Director <u>Street Address</u> 110 West 13th Street Helena, MT 59601	Darrell Holzer (406) 442-1708
Nebraska	Gordon L. McDonald, Pres. Nebraska State AFL-CIO 5418 S. 27th Street, Suite 1 Omaha, NE 68107-3492 FAX (402) 734-1205	Ken E. Mass Secretary-Treasurer	Jody Monahan (402) 734-1300
Nevada	Claude Evans, Executive Secretary-Treasurer Nevada State AFL-CIO 223 S. Division St, 2nd Fl Carson City, NV 89702 FAX (702) 882-1701	Danny Thompson *(MG) COPE Director So. Nevada CLC 4201 E. Bonanza Rd, Suite 104 Las Vegas, NV 89110 (702) 452-8799	Danny Thompson (702) 882-7490 FAX (702) 452-9537

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
New Hampshire	Mark MacKenzie, President New Hampshire AFL-CIO 110 Sheep Davis Road Pembroke, NH 03275 FAX (603) 225-1956	*(MG)	(603) 224-4789 Ext. 12
New Jersey	Charles Wowkanech, Pres. New Jersey State AFL-CIO 106 West State Street Trenton, NJ 08608 FAX (609) 989-8734	Bill Laing Legislative Affairs Coord. John Shea COPE Coordinator	Bill Laing (609) 989-8730
New Mexico	George "Jeep" Gilliland, Pre New Mexico Fed. of Labor 130 Alvarado, NE, Suite 100 Albuquerque, NM 87108 FAX (505) 266-7155	<u>NOTE</u> : Check w/Jeep in August to see if there are any changes to info.	George E. Gilliland (505) 262-2629
New York	Edward J. Cleary, President New York State AFL-CIO 48 E. 21st Street - 12th Floor New York, NY 10010 (212) 777-6040 FAX (212) 777-8422	Suzy Ballantyne COPE Director 100 S. Swan Street Albany, NY 12210 FAX (518) 436-8470 FAX (518) 436-6901	Suzy Ballantyne (518) 436-8516
North Carolina	Christopher Scott, President N. Carolina State AFL-CIO 1408 Hillsborough Street Raleigh, NC 27605 FAX (919) 828-2102	James Andrews Secretary-Treasurer	Ann Jordan *(MG) (919) 833-6678
North Dakota	David Kemnitz, President North Dakota AFL-CIO 1323 E. Front Avenue Bismarck, ND 58504 FAX (701) 223-9387	Chris Runge Secretary-Treasurer Myron Yantzer *(MG) COPE Director	Debbie Fliginger (701) 223-0784
Ohio	William Burga, President Ohio AFL-CIO 271 E. State Street Columbia, OH 43215 FAX (614) 224-2671	David Kolbe, Director Political Action/Leg. Affairs	Larry Mitchell (614) 224-8271

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Oklahoma	Ross Williams, President and Secretary-Treasurer Oklahoma State AFL-CIO 501 N.E. 27th Street Oklahoma City, OK 73105 FAX (405) 525-2810	Myrna Burman *(MG) COPE Director	Myrna Burman (405) 528-2409
Oregon	Irvin H. Fletcher, Pres. Oregon AFL-CIO 2110 State Street Salem, OR 97301 FAX (503) 585-1668	Steve Lanning *(MG) COPE Director	Steve Lanning (503) 585-6320
Pennsylvania	William M. George, Pres. Pennsylvania AFL-CIO 230 State Street Harrisburg, PA 17101 FAX (717) 238-8541	Rick Bloomingdale Sec'y-Treasurer	Dianne Beecher (717) 238-9351
Rhode Island	George Nee, Secy-Treas. Rhode Island AFL-CIO 194 Smith Street Providence, RI 02908 FAX (401) 331-8533	Rita J. Stravato *(MG) VIP Director	Rita J. Stravato (401) 751-7100
South Carolina	Donna DeWitt, President South Carolina AFL-CIO 254 LaTonea Road Columbia, SC 29210 FAX (803) 798-2231		Marie Messier (803) 798-8300
South Dakota	Gil Koetzle, Pres & Fin. Sec South Dakota State Fed. of Labor, AFL-CIO 301 S. Summit Avenue P.O. Box 1445 Sioux Falls, SD 57101-1445 FAX (605) 339-7285		Gil Koetzle (605) 339-7284
Tennessee	James G. Neeley, President Tennessee State AFL-CIO 1901 Lindell Avenue Nashville, TN 37203 FAX (615) 269-8534	Dart Gore *(MG) COPE Director	George Heimbach (615) 269-7111

STATE	PRINCIPAL OFFICER	OTHER COPE CONTACT	DP CONTACT
Texas	Joe D. Gunn, President Texas State AFL-CIO 1106 Lavaca St., Suite 200 Austin, TX 78701 FAX (512) 477-2962	Rosa Walker COPE Director P.O. Box 12727 Austin, TX 78711	Rosa Walker (512) 477-6195
Utah	Ed P. Mayne, President Utah State AFL-CIO 2261 S. Redwood Rd., St. M Salt Lake City, UT 84119 FAX (801) 972-9344	Ken Gardner *(MG) COPE Director (801) 972-3879	Ken Gardner (801) 972-2771
Vermont	Ron Pickering, President Vermont State Labor Council P.O. Box 858 Montpelier, VT 05601 FAX (802) 223-1123	Tom Belville *(MG) COPE Director <u>Street Address</u> 149 State Street Montpelier, VT 05602	Tom Belville (802) 223-5229
Virginia	Daniel LeBlanc, President Virginia State AFL-CIO 3315 W. Broad Street Richmond, VA 23230 FAX (804) 353-0442	Jim Leaman Secretary-Treasurer	Nell Shortt *(MG) (804) 355-7444
Washington	Rick Bender, President WA State Labor Council 314 First Avenue, West Seattle, WA 98119 FAX (206) 285-5805	Diane McDaniel COPE Director	Sue Walls (206) 281-8901
West Virginia	Joseph W. Powell, Pres. West Virginia AFL-CIO 501 Broad Street, Suite 304 Charleston, WV 25301 FAX (304) 344-3550	Margaret Jarvis *(MG) VIP Director	Margaret Jarvis (304) 344-3557
Wisconsin	David Newby, President Wisconsin State AFL-CIO 6333 W. Bluemound Road Milwaukee, WI 53213 FAX (414) 771-1715	Sara Rogers Exec. Vice President	Teri Garcia (414) 771-0700
Wyoming	John Faunce, Exec. Sec. Wyoming State AFL-CIO 1904 Thomes Avenue Cheyenne, WY 82001 FAX (307) 635-8516	Kim Floyd *(MG) COPE Director	Kim Floyd (307) 635-2823

ROUTING SLIP

Date: 6-1-77

From: Linda

Re: HRC - Frank Robinson

To:

✓

Craig

✓

Cynthia

✓

Chris

✓

Minyon

✓

Nick

✓

Angelique

✓

Mona

✓

Karen

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. calendars	Personal (Partial) (4 pages)	1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Political Affairs
Craig Hughes
OA/Box Number: 14933

FOLDER TITLE:

Labor - AFL-CIO : Labor AFL-CIO [2]

2013-0306-F
jm1242

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]

June 1997

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday																																																																																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7																																																																																				
(b)(6)			City Year, Rhode Island	(b)(6)																																																																																						
						[oot]																																																																																				
8	9	10	11	12	13	14																																																																																				
		Philadelphia WLF \$ Prescription for Reading - Baltimore Washington Lawyers Lunch	Hamburg Mtg.	Bildreberg Meeting - Lake Lanier, GA	Banneker H.S. Commencement, DC Food Safety Conference Volunteer Event	Ohio Univ. Commencement																																																																																				
15	16	17	18	19	20	21																																																																																				
Father's Day	Boxer \$ (b)(6)	Africa Trade Event Humanitarian Send-Off- Andrews AFB In-Performance Title IX WIN Event	Arts & Embassies Cleveland WLF \$ RON Cleveland	Pikeville, KY RON Denver	G-8 Summit																																																																																					
22	23	24	25	26	27	28																																																																																				
G-8 Summit	Phoenix \$ Seattle \$	Self-Scheduling Day	Gore Family Conference	Kellogg Foundation Riverdance Opening (T)	Africa Slide Show (T)																																																																																					
29	30	May <table> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td></tr> </table> July <table> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td></tr> <tr><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td></tr> <tr><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td></td></tr> </table>					S	M	T	W	T	F	S					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	S	M	T	W	T	F	S				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
S	M	T	W	T	F	S																																																																																				
				1	2	3																																																																																				
4	5	6	7	8	9	10																																																																																				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17																																																																																				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24																																																																																				
25	26	27	28	29	30	31																																																																																				
S	M	T	W	T	F	S																																																																																				
			1	2	3	4																																																																																				
5	6	7	8	9	10	11																																																																																				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18																																																																																				
19	20	21	22	23	24	25																																																																																				
26	27	28	29	30	31																																																																																					

July 1997

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday																																																	
June <table> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>29</td><td>30</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		S	M	T	W	T	F	S	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30						1 Washington Principal Leadership	2	3	4	5							
S	M	T	W	T	F	S																																																	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7																																																	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14																																																	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21																																																	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28																																																	
29	30																																																						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12 Madrid, Spain																																																	
						(b)(6)																																																	
Madrid, Spain			Vienna (T)																																																				
13	14	15	16	17	18	19																																																	
Vienna (T)		Sculpture Garden Reception (T)																																																					
		Portugal																																																					
20	21	22	23	24	25	26																																																	
27	28	29	30 NSO Concert (T)	31	August <table> <tr><td>S</td><td>M</td><td>T</td><td>W</td><td>T</td><td>F</td><td>S</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td><td>15</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td><td>22</td><td>23</td></tr> <tr><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td><td>29</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>31</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table>		S	M	T	W	T	F	S							1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S																																																	
						1																																																	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9																																																	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16																																																	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23																																																	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30																																																	
31																																																							

August 1997

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Congress out of Session					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Congress out of Session					
17	18	19 POTUS' Bday	20	21	22 (b)(6)	23
	Congress out of Session					
	Vacation					
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	Congress out of Session					
	Vacation					
31	Vacation					

July

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

September

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

September 1997

HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
	1 <i>Labor Day</i>	2	3	4	5	6
	Congress out of Session			Vacation		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Vacation						
14	15	16	17	18	19 (b)(6)	20
21	22	23	24 (b)(6) Rick Newcomb Event	25	26	27 (b)(6)
28	29	30	August S M T W T F S 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 October S M T W T F S 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31			

labor AOS

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT
AFL-CIO, 815 16th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20006
202-637-~~5101~~ - 202-637-5107/fax
5102



FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

DATE: 6/27/97
TO: Craig Smith
FROM: Pat Lleras
FAX NO# 202-456-7929
TIME: 4:20p

COMMENTS: Per your conv. w/ Steve
Script + Districts (radio/tv)
Will fax next weeks buy on
Monday

NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 3

PAID MEDIA ON TAXES COVERAGE
WEEK OF JUNE 23, 1997

<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>CONGRESSMAN</u>	<u>SPOT</u>
NE-2	Jon Christenson (R)	TV/Radio
AR-4	Jay Dickey (R)	TV/Radio
CA-20	Cal Dooley (D)	Radio
NV-1	John Ensign (R)	TV/Radio
NJ-7	Bob Franks (R)	Radio
NV-2	Jim Gibbons (R)	TV/Radio
TX-4	Ralph Hall (D)	Radio
AZ-6	J.D. Hayworth (R)	Radio
IN-8	John Hostettler (R)	TV/Radio
MO-9	Kenny Hulshof (R)	Radio
NY-19	Sue Kelly (R)	Radio
OH-19	Steve LaTourette (R)	Radio
NY-2	Rick Lazio (R)	Radio
WI-01	Mark Neumann (R)	Radio
OH-18	Bob Ney (R)	TV/Radio
KY-3	Anne Northup (R)	TV/Radio
MN-7	Collin Peterson (D)	Radio
FL-18	Ileana Ros-Lehtinen (R)	Radio
CT-4	Chris Shays (R)	Radio
WA-3	Linda Smith (R)	Radio
IL-11	Jerry Weller (R)	Radio
WA-01	Rick White (R)	Radio

AFL-CIO NE-2
:30 TV Spot on Taxes
Jon Christensen

DATE: June 23, 1997

TITLE: "Breaks"

VIDEO

Interview with couple in kitchen
**PAID FOR BY THE WORKING MEN
AND WOMEN OF THE AFL-CIO**

Cut to picture of daughter in cap and
gown

Pix of Capitol
Newspaper headline on GOP plan:
"A Favor-the-Rich Tax Plan"

eg: GOP Tax Plan: Two-thirds of cuts
to wealthy.
Source: U.S. Treasury Dept; The Wall
Street Journal, 6/19/97

white on black; Call Congressman
Christensen 1-800-765-4440

Initial couple, gazing into the camera

AUDIO

"The mortgage; car payments; and now
tuition on top of that. How are we going to
manage this?"

President Clinton has called for tax cuts to
help working families raise their children
and pay for education.

But some in Congress want to scale back
that relief, and give bigger tax breaks to the
richest Americans.

Instead of focusing on working families,
two-thirds of their tax cuts would go to the
wealthy.

Call Congressman Christensen. Tell him to
vote no and put working families first.

AFL-CIO Radio Spot
:60 Radio Spot on Taxes
Jon Christensen -- NE-2

DATE: June 23, 1997

TITLE: "Paycheck"

VOICE: The following message is paid for by the working men and women of the AFL-CIO.

"The mortgage; car payments; and now tuition on top of that. How are we going to manage this?"

Working families in America are being squeezed; forced to choose between savings and security, their homes and their children's future.

That's why President Clinton has proposed a package of tax cuts to help working families raise their children and pay for education.

But now Newt Gingrich and the leaders of Congress want to scale back that relief, in order to give deeper tax breaks to wealthy investors and people who inherit million dollar estates.

Instead of focusing on working families, two-thirds of their tax cuts would go to the wealthy.

Before he votes, Congressman Jon Christensen needs to hear from you.

Call Congressman Christensen at 1-800-765-4440, and tell him to vote no on this tax plan.

Tell Congressman Christensen to put working families first!